

## The 29th Anniversary Of Russian Revolution

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Workers Of The World, Unite!

# THE MILITANT

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## PCI In France Plans Greatest Election Drive

French Trotskyist Party To Run Candidates  
For Parliament From Seventeen Key Sections

(Special to The Militant)

PARIS, Oct. 25—The Internationalist Communist Party, French section of the Fourth International, (PCI), enters the Nov. 10 elections to Parliament with even more candidates and in a greater number of areas than it had in June this year, when it received 45,000 votes.

Candidates are to be run in 17 areas, covering the most important political and industrial sections of France. In the June elections the Trotskyist party reached almost four million workers and poor farmers with its propaganda; in the coming elections its voice will be heard by more than five million.

In a statement published in *La Verite*, the Political Bureau of the party calls on the workers "not only to vote, but to participate actively in its electoral meetings, to distribute everywhere its policy and program—a program of workers' demands and socialist revolution."

The statement points out further that "already its program is the program of the proletarian vanguard, that it has already inspired the revolutionary wing of the CGT (General Federation of Labor) . . . that it was present in the strike of the postal workers, which was a magnificent example of what the working class can do when, confident of its own strength, it imposes its demands on the capitalists."

The Political Bureau added: "In those sections where the PCI does not present its own candidates it calls upon the workers to vote for the workers' parties" and asks the masses to put pressure upon these parties to carry out a program in the interest of the working class.

The extension of the Trotskyists' electoral campaign corresponds to the growth of the party and will—as the June elections did—further develop its influence.

See page 3 for an account of some of the leading candidates.

### More Signs Of Coming Depression

Like the stock market slump, the break on the cotton market is symptomatic of the true state of American economy.

The three-time closing of the cotton exchanges since Oct. 8 is one sign of the diseased condition of American capitalism heading toward a new depression. Read the article by Art Preis on Page 6.

## New Fascist Outfit Active In Georgia

The existence of a newly-chartered secret fascist organization named Columbians, Inc. was uncovered in Atlanta, Georgia last week when its gangster members came out into the open with a Jim-Crow pogrom against Negro families moving into sections formerly restricted to whites.

On Oct. 31 a bomb blast rocked the house of Mrs. Minnie Sibley, a Negro woman, and in the following week shots were fired and rocks thrown at the homes of many other Negro residents. Police confiscated two posters reading, "Zoned as a white community," and bearing the insignia of the Columbians, a red flash through a circle.

While Mayor Hartsfield and Police Chief Hornsby are only now ordering an "investigation," Atlanta police already know a great deal about the organization. They attended a meeting of some 250 uniformed members of the organization last week according to the Nov. 1 N. Y. Times.

They looked on while a medal of honor was pinned on Ralph Childers, youthful fascist gangster who had been arrested and immediately released after he had beaten a Negro into hysteria with a blackjack.

When arrested, Childers ripped the red flash insignia of the organization off his shoulder and attempted to hide it. Now free on \$500 bail, he openly admits that he is a member of the fascist organization. Four of the top leaders, including Homer L.

### Leads Picket Line



FARRELL DOBBS  
Socialist Workers Party candidate for Governor of N. Y.

## Red-Scare Drive Condemned By Buffalo Unions

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 4—Workers in 13 CIO plants here have taken action against red-baiting in the labor movement. They have endorsed a strong resolution sponsored by CIO United Auto Workers Local 501, which condemns red-baiting and witch-hunting as a union-busting maneuver inspired by Big Business. The resolution declares that red-baiting must be fought by all of labor, and calls for maintenance of the democratic principle upon which the CIO was founded: That there shall be no discrimination against any member because of race, creed, sex or political views.

According to the latest issue of *The 501 Organizer*, the resolution has been approved by the Republic Steel Local 1743; American Radiator Local 1199; four United Electrical shops in Tonawanda Amalgamated Local 308; officers of five Mine, Mill and Smelter locals; Leather Local 39; and Fur Workers Local 115. Two months ago, on Sept. 10, the Buffalo CIO Council went on record in opposition to all forms of red-baiting. (See *Militant*, Sept. 28.)

## SWP Pickets Hit Ballot-Ban In New York

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—A close-packed picket line of some 200 members and friends of the Socialist Workers Party, shouting denunciations of the Democratic Party for barring SWP candidates from the ballot, marched up and down the full length of the entrance to Madison Square Garden last night where an American Labor Party-sponsored Mead-Lehman election rally was held. The Stalinists control the ALP.

Leading the picket line were Farrell Dobbs, SWP candidate for Governor; Joseph Hansen, candidate for U. S. Senate; and George Clarke, organizer of the New York Local of the SWP. Placards urged the New York workers to write in the name of Farrell Dobbs on Nov. 5 as a protest against the Democratic Party's efforts to bring Hitler's "Ja!" voting to New York.

Police attempted to halt the picket line as soon as it was formed. They failed after a verbal dispute with the leaders on the line, whose arguments were backed up with shouts from 200 throats of: "We want a free ballot!" "No Bilbo elections in New York!"

The line marched without interruption for about an hour, during which the shouting and chanting never ceased.

The Stalinist leaders on the sidelines looked on in helpless rage as the solid and effective picket line attracted the attention of thousands of New Yorkers. Several workers off the street joined the line and added their protests against the conspiracy of the Democratic Party. Thousands of *Militants*, election platforms, and special leaflets.

## Miners Compel Government To Reopen Contract

Faced with an AFL United Mine Workers ultimatum backed by a threat of a strike on Nov. 1, the Truman administration hastily backed down last week on its "get-tough-with-the-miners" attitude and agreed to begin discussions looking toward revision of its contract with the 400,000 soft coal miners.

Truman himself intervened to announce "that there would be no coal strike" and instructed government officials in charge of government-seized coal mines to open discussions on all disputed issues on Nov. 1 as the UMW had demanded.

On the eve of the conference, Capt. N. H. Collison, Coal Mines Administrator, announced a preliminary concession to the Miners. The government has agreed, after previous refusal, to provide retroactive payments of vacation pay based on employment prior to the government's seizure of the mines on May 22.

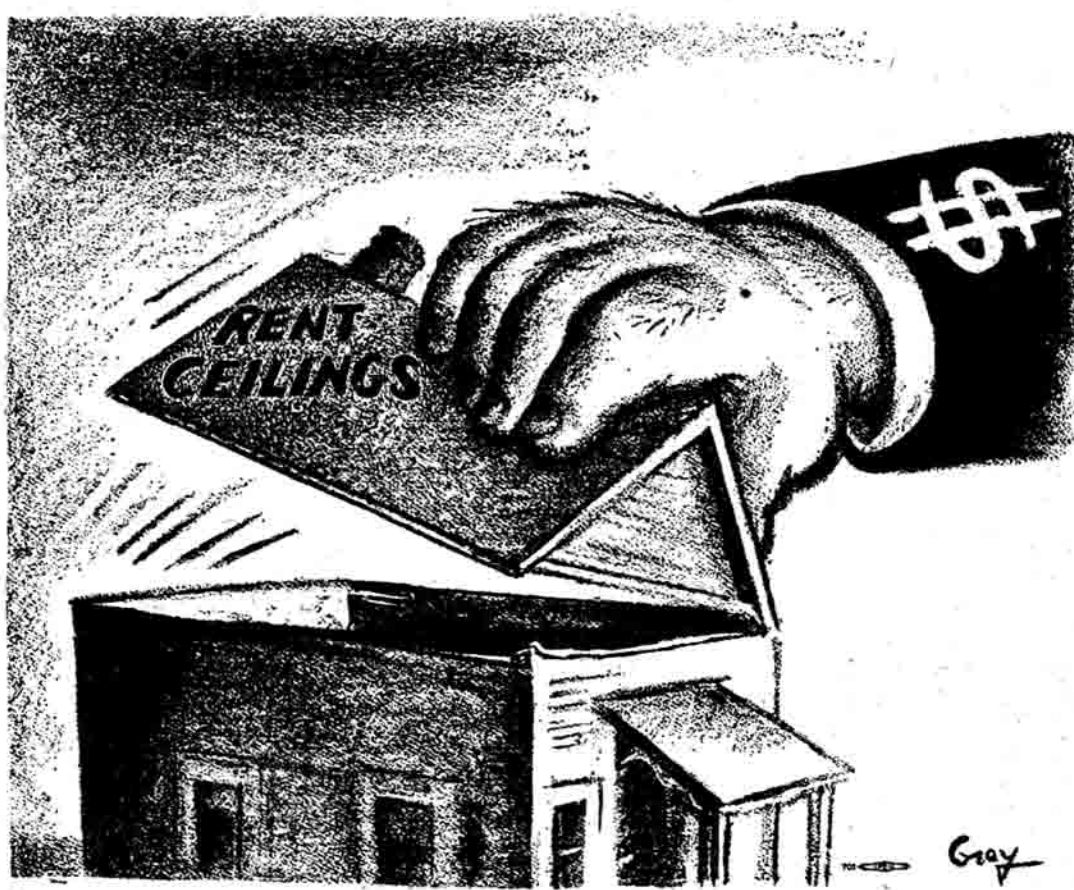
Collison, who had previously said the government would "absolutely not" agree to reopen the

### The Crisis In The Communist Party See Page 2

contract, announced at the opening of the discussions that he had full authority to discuss all disputed issues, including wages, hours and working conditions.

The UMW committee promptly indicated the union is seeking important improvements in the contract by Nov. 20, covering wage increases, reduced hours and many other demands.

### Raising The Roof



## Why Wall Street War-Mongers Greet Slogan Of "Disarmament"

By Joseph Hansen

On Oct. 29, Foreign Minister Molotov raised the slogan of disarmament in the General Assembly of the United Nations. Molotov demanded that "the atomic bomb be outlawed." He submitted for the consideration of the General Assembly "a general reduction of armaments."

The response of the imperialist statesmen and their agents was as automatic as the kick of a foot when the knee reflex is tapped with a hammer.

Republican Senator Warren R. Austin, speaking next day as chief delegate of the United States to the General Assembly, readily concurred that "Mr. Molotov's proposal should be placed in our agenda and fully considered and discussed."

Other delegates—from Mexico, Greece, India, Brazil, Canada, etc., etc.—all applauded the call for disarmament.

Norman Thomas of the Socialist Party, as usual, joined the choir. Henry A. Wallace chimed in praising Molotov's speech as "a fine, constructive statement." Wall Street's mouthpiece, the N. Y. Times, joined Austin in welcoming "Mr. Molotov's initiative as particularly appropriate." And the Stalinist *Daily Worker* sang its customary hosannas to the Kremlin proposal, labeling Molotov's speech as "one of the most dramatic moments since the ending of the

war against the Axis." With all this remarkable unanimity, why don't they disarm? If Republicans, Democrats, the N. Y. Times, Stalinists, and Norman Thomas all agree on calling for disarmament, why isn't it instantly carried out? Why doesn't Truman issue a decree to sink the battleships, scrap the guns, stop manufacturing the atomic bomb, and halt further research into diabolical poisons that can destroy the populations of entire continents?

What's the catch? On the surface, disarmament appears quite plausible. If the powers would only junk all their weapons, then wouldn't war be impossible?

If the cause of war lay in the possession of weapons, then destroying the weapons would of course ensure peace. But armaments in and of themselves are not the cause of war. They are only one of the means of waging war. The fundamental cause of war lies deep in the workings of the capitalist system and cannot be ended any more than profits can be ended without ending capitalism as a whole.

Like unemployment, high taxes and skyrocketing prices, the armaments burden is part and parcel of capitalism.

Actually the slogan of disarmament has always been raised (Continued on Page 3)

## "Fortune" Poll Shows Veterans Support Labor

Veterans are the best friends of the labor movement, according to a poll conducted by *Fortune* magazine and published in its November issue. This Wall Street publication admits that 49.6 per cent of the veterans — a larger percentage than of any other section of the population — are pro-labor.

The veterans piled up a 41.8 per cent "yes" vote for "unions are doing a fine job" or "doing more good than harm." They were even more emphatic in rejecting the anti-labor drive of Congress and Wall Street. Only 17 per cent of the veterans said they would approve of Congressional action outlawing all strikes. The survey of the population as a whole turned up 27.9 per cent who would support repressive legislation.

### LABOR PARTY

There were interesting answers also to the question of the Labor Party and the slogan "Open the Books of the Corporations."

Of all the people questioned, including white collar workers and farmers as well as business men, 11.5 per cent thought labor should have its own political party. When the figures were broken down to show how the labor movement itself is thinking, 28.4 of the CIO members, 19.4 per cent of the AFL members, and 22.6 per cent of all union members, went on record for a Labor Party. These figures are very encouraging, in view of the fact that the labor leaders have spent so much time and energy in the past year trying to convince the workers that such a party could not and should not be created.

### OPEN THE BOOKS

The slogan of "Open the Books of the Corporations," raised in the GM strike, and long advocated by the *Militant* to expose the crimes of Big Business, received overwhelming approval. It was endorsed by 75 per cent of the CIO members and 62 per cent of the AFL members.

## Millions Of Tenants Face Rent Boosts Of 15 To 30%

Big real estate sharks, backed by a powerful bloc of Congressmen, are moving to rip the ceilings off rents and add billions of dollars to the cost of living of the American people.

Their appetites whetted by the huge price rises won by the meat, dairy and other trusts,

the wealthy real estate interests are hammering at the Truman administration for "justice and emergency relief" for the "poor" landlords who are raking in 40 per cent more than before the war.

Truman, who wilted under the pressure of the meat and dairy trusts, cannot be depended on to act any differently under the pressure of the landlords. There is grave danger rent controls will soon be abolished or rent ceilings lifted 15 to 30 per cent.

### FIGHT THE RENT-HOGS

AN EDITORIAL

If the wealthy rent hogs win their war against rent controls, the workers will find themselves in the worst squeeze they have ever experienced.

When food or clothing prices go up, workers "pare" a little — eat less, buy less. But you can't "pare" on housing. Either you pay the full rent or the landlord kicks you out with the help of courts and deputies.

That's what's facing millions if the landlords have their way. And it looks like they're going to have their way if it's left up to Truman and Congress.

But the rapacious real estate interests are giving a lesson to the tenants on how to get what you want. The landlords have organized "strikes"—refusal to rent vacancies in order to worsen the housing crisis.

Two can play that game! Rent strikes are nothing new. Organized tenants have refused to pay rent before and forced the landlords to better terms. Remember, landlords number thousands; but tenants number millions.

Workers, veterans, tenants! Organize now for mass resistance to rent hikes! Only mass action will halt the rent-gouge and keep the roofs over your heads.

### DEMAND BOOST

The National Association of Real Estate Boards is pushing a three-point program calling for an immediate 15 per cent increase in residential rents; removal of all controls from landlords who give a year's lease to tenants at a 15 per cent increase; and immediate elimination of all price and rent ceilings on new housing.

## CIO Rubber Workers Demand 26-Cent An Hour Pay Raise

The Wage Policy Committee of the CIO United Rubber Workers, meeting in two-day conference at South Bend, Ind., last week announced the URW will seek wage increases of 26 cents an hour for 193,000 rubber workers to compensate for cost-of-living increases since previous wage boosts last spring.

Wage demands will be made immediately on the "Big Four"—Goodrich, Goodyear, Firestone and U.S. Rubber — said URW President C. S. Burkmaster. He added that the demand would be subject to upward revisions in the event of further price rises.

### DEMAND 25c RAISE

Meanwhile, the CIO Oil Workers opened negotiations on Nov. 1 for a \$2-a-day wage raise, 25 cents an hour. OWIU President O. A. Knight said, "We regard the 25-cent an hour increase as a modest effort to achieve balance between the Oil Workers' income and skyrocketing prices."

The OWIU wage policy committee that drafted the new demand at a conference in Galveston, Texas, said that oil workers' real wages had declined an average of \$8.44 a week in recent months, while oil industry profits are at an all-time high, 172 per cent above the prewar take.

The URW and OWIU demands indicate the pattern that may be

adopted by other CIO unions. The CIO United Auto Workers, Executive Board in announcing the auto workers would seek "substantial wage increases," declared that "authoritative sources predict that by December of this year the cost of living will have risen 20 to 25 per cent or more above last January." On this basis, the UAW would seek at least \$2 a day more.

### PROGRAM NOT SET

What program CIO leaders will push for protection of wage gains from further price rises after contracts are signed, has not been indicated. But progressive unionists in a number of unions are advocating the inclusion of escalator clauses in all contracts to provide automatic increases above the contract scale for all increases in the cost of living.



# Profound Crisis Inside Communist Party Revealed In Wave Of Expulsions For "Leftist" Opposition

A profound internal crisis is convulsing the American Communist Party (Stalinist).

The recent publicized expulsions of such prominent members as William F. Dunne, Verne Smith, Ruth McKinney and Bruce Minton gave only a hint of the purge sweeping through the ranks.

Members are being summarily expelled by the dozen from some branches, according to reports. Virtually all expulsions are on the grounds of "leftist deviations"—primarily opposition to the Stalinist leaders' continued support of capitalist politicians.

The conflict within the CP is revealing itself openly in a number of unions where known members of CP factions are opposing each other's policies or flouting the party's line on various questions.

This crisis, which can no longer be concealed, directly reflects the growing awareness of worker-militants in the CP that their leaders are playing an utterly cynical two-faced role. These leaders claim the party is for the abolition of capitalism and establishment of socialism. That is the basis on which members are recruited. But the pro-capitalist program of action pushed by the Stalinist leaders betrays their anti-capitalist claims.

## Words and Deeds Conflict

This contrast of words and deeds is sharpened today by the ever more glaring crimes and failures of capitalism. And it comes after the Stalinist leaders demonstratively expelled Browder for the very policies they pursue today and after they have assured the CP ranks that they want

a return of the party to a revolutionary road.

During the war, the CP openly allied itself with the capitalists. It helped break strikes, pushed the speed-up, side-tracked the struggle against Jim Crow, urged a permanent no-strike pledge, and even dissolved itself as a party. Workers, disgusted by the CP's flim-farm role, left it by the thousands. The party was becoming thoroughly discredited.

As the war came to an end and the conflict between the Soviet Union and U. S.-British imperialism began to reassert itself, the Stalinist leaders realized they would have to make a tactical shift to the "left" if they wanted to retain or recover influence among the leftward moving workers.

To dramatize the shift and cover up their own guilt, the CP leaders blamed their betrayals all on Browder. They had all gone along 100 per cent with the so-called Browder line—it was the world-wide line of Stalinism determined by the Kremlin. But they dumped all responsibility on Browder and expelled him.

For a time they talked about destroying all traces of Browder's revisionism of Marxism. They were not only going to restore the CP as an independent party but would return to a "true" Marxist-Leninist program. They were also going to show by this, they said, that the CP is a democratic party where the members can discuss and change the policies and even the leadership.

When the CP was reestablished, many of the members recruited during the war on the program of "national unity" with the capitalists dropped away. But many of the present CP mem-

bers were recruited during the last year and a half on the basis of a rejection of "Browderism" and a promise to follow a Marxist, a revolutionary, line. These new members joined because they believed the CP would lead the fight against capitalist reaction—the attacks on labor's rights and living standards, militarism and the threat of a new world war against the Soviet Union.

## Radicalism Is Just Talk

These workers are finding that the Stalinist leaders merely talk more radical than Browder. But their program of action, on both the economic and political front, is fundamentally no different than Browder's.

Thus, the Stalinists complain about rising living costs, the profiteers and their government agents. But in the unions they refuse to advance any program of militant struggle against the effects of inflation.

On the contrary, they have taken the lead in opposing the simple and necessary demand, for which the Trotskyists fight, that an escalator clause be inserted in all union contracts to provide a sliding scale of wages that will rise automatically as the cost of living goes up.

Using the most blatant kind of distortion and evasion, the Stalinist leaders attack this demand. Instead they have urged the workers to depend merely on the government's OPA and futile buyers' strikes.

Moreover, the Stalinists are trying to hang onto Philip Murray's coat-tails in the CIO. He opposes the sliding scale demand because it cannot be secured without a real struggle against

the employers and government. To stay in Murray's good graces, the Stalinists refuse to advocate any action he will not endorse.

On the political front, the treacherous role of the Stalinist leaders is even more glaringly revealed. They are continuing the Browder line of supporting capitalist party candidates and opposing the building of a labor party.

They are calling on the workers to vote for candidates of the Democratic Party of the big city bosses and Southern lynchings. In New York State, for instance, they ask the workers to vote for Mead and Lehman who have publicly repudiated CP support with vicious red-baiting statements and have proclaimed their endorsement of Wall Street's "get-tough-with-Russia" policy.

## Honest Workers Disgusted

It is not surprising, therefore, that honest and militant workers lured into the CP on the promise of a fighting program against capitalism are bewildered and disgusted. But any attempts they make to discuss the CP leaders' betrayals are being answered with slanderous denunciations and bureaucratic expulsions.

Simultaneously, the Stalinist leaders have intensified their goon-squad assaults upon militant distributors and their slander campaign against the Trotskyists. This has a two-fold purpose. To poison the minds of the CP members against any investigation of the program of Trotskyism, the genuine communist movement. And to warn dissidents of the kind of treatment they can expect to get if they question Stalinism or are expelled from the CP.

## Wages, Prices and Profits

# The Source Of Monopoly Profits

By Warren Creel

To get the largest amount of profit, a monopoly sets its price at "all the traffic will bear." This is a price just below the point where sales would fall off and cut down the total amount of profit.

A monopoly price is limited by what the buyers are able and willing to pay. A monopoly holds production down and creates enough artificial scarcity to bring prices up to this most profitable point. It gets high profits, but it has no fear that the high profits will attract other business enterprises who would increase the supply and thus bring the price down. The monopoly has the power to keep other business enterprises out. That's why it's a monopoly.

The monopoly pattern is to hold production down, hold prices up, and collect high profits. It worked very well at first. The Standard Oil monopoly, which we have used as an example, paid cash dividends of 40 to 50 per cent a year in its early days. Thus the owners got back almost half their original investment every year.

Monopolies were not limited by competitive prices, so it seemed they were free from the old economic laws. In fact some capitalist economists boast that monopoly brings a new and stable organization of capitalism. But such economists are misled by their trust in money prices. To see what really happens, it is necessary to use the Marxist method of looking first at labor-value and production.

Profit comes from production. The monopolies try to get more profit by allowing less production. This is sure to defeat itself in the long run.

Looking at it in terms of labor-value, we see that when the monopolies hold down production they allow their workers to produce less labor-value, and therefore less surplus-value. But the monopolies sell at high prices, so they get in exchange a large amount of labor-value. They get in exchange more labor-value than their monopolized industries produce. That means that the monopoly capitalists take away a part of the surplus value from other capitalists in competitive industry.

Thus monopolies get super-profits only because they drain away part of the surplus-value from industries that still are competitive.

Monopolies drain surplus-value in two ways: (1) by selling at high prices to other industries; (2) by selling at high prices to workers employed in other industries. The first method drains surplus-value directly. If other industries must pay high prices for oil, or railroad freight, or electric power, etc., they must pay out part of their normal surplus-value, and it ends up in the hands of the monopoly. The second method works through wages. If workers must pay more for oil, or electricity, or shoes, that raises their cost of living. On the average their employers must pay higher wages to meet the higher cost of living. This increase in wages goes through the hands of the workers and ends up in the hands of the monopoly.

That's how the monopolies work the trick of seeming to violate the laws of economics. They don't get more profit out of less production. But they seem to, because they drain surplus-value from competitive industries which are carrying on production.

That's what paid profits like 50 per cent a year to the early monopolies. But when we see the process in terms of labor value it is plain that this will not work after all the basic industries have become monopolies.

In the age of monopoly there is no large section of competitive industry for the monopolies to drain surplus-value from. When the monopolies raise prices they are raising prices on each other. When they raise the cost of living to the workers they raise each other's wage costs.

There is no longer a large amount of competitive production. The day of monopoly profit ends. The monopolies drop down to the surplus value that they can get out of production; and this is not at all the style of profit to which they have become accustomed. Thus the monopolies are limited just as sharply as competitive industry by the law of value.

At this stage the easy pickings from competitive victims are gone. The monopolies stand pitted against each other in a contest for markets and profit. And now capitalism brings competition, no longer on a small scale, but as a furious struggle between giants. Monopoly produces competition on a higher level.

Next week: How Monopolies Compete

# AFL Leaders Double-Cross Studio Strikers

By Al Lynn

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 30—Members of the striking Conference of Studio Unions this week received a treacherous stab in the back from top bureaucrats of the AFL. Negotiations between the CSU, the strikebreaking IATSE, and the AFL bureaucracy, suddenly brought forth a statement by a representative of President William Green denying the validity of a "clarification" upon which the struggle of the CSU was based.

The clarification had been made of a previous award in which the carpenter's local of the CSU obtained jurisdiction over set construction. The producers had refused to abide by it on the basis of previous contracts with the IATSE, although they recognized the validity of the clarification.

On this basis carpenters were locked out when they refused to work on sets constructed by the IATSE.

President Green has now stated that the wording in his copy of this document reads differently than the copy held by the CSU, and that in reality it awards the jurisdiction to the IATSE.

CSU leaders point out that they had published the clarification many times in film trade magazines. They are calling for an investigation to find out why it took five weeks to reveal this "difference," although they have agreed to abide by the decision if a permanent arbitration committee is set up.

In addition to the justified suspicions by the CSU members that there is underhand activity involved, it is now time for them to draw the proper conclusions from this scene of craft unionism in action. The craft union setup in operation among the 20 or so AFL unions in the studio



—LABOR REPORTS

# Studio Workers' Demonstration Protests Judicial Strikebreaking

(Special to The Militant)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 1—Between three and four thousand studio strikers and sympathizers demonstrated here last Saturday against the use of the courts by the studios for strikebreaking.

The demonstration, led by members of Local 683 which is in open revolt against IATSE orders to pass the picket line, was called by the Carpenters District Council, one of whose locals is vitally engaged in the strike called by the Conference of Studio Unions.

The demonstration took the form of a parade which marched to the various studios. It lasted for several hours and was disbanded only when police began wholesale arrests. Total arrests came to 126, bringing the strike's total to well over 400.

Veterans, in the front ranks as they have been throughout the strike, carried signs reading "Yets resent police brutality." There has been a series of brutal, club-swinging charges by police on peaceful picket lines, at which many veterans were beaten.

The studios, with the collab-

oration of the IATSE, have been attempting to get the technicians back to work. But the leaders of Studio Technicians Local 683 whose 2,000 members voted to respect the CSU picket line, report that less than 10 per cent of their members have gone back to work despite the many threats of reprisals.

The local also decided not to go back to work, regardless of the CSU strike, until the studios sign an agreement with it for a higher rate of pay. They denied the authority of Roy Brewer, IATSE vice-president, to make any settlement for them, as he had done in a back-door agreement with the producers.

When I was subpoenaed to appear before the committee, I was non-plussed. What could they ever expect to get out of me, who worked for a living six days a week and acted as a militant reporter in my free time? My only connection with the power workers' strike here was in truthfully reporting their fight in The Militant.

The shabby game of this com-

I knew the unsavory record and composition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, my actual meeting with it in Washington two weeks ago filled me with a revulsion that has not left me yet.

Joe Hansen, Associate Editor of The Militant, was physically ejected when he challenged the committee's right to question me—with no witnesses present. Other reporters later said this was most unusual as this was the largest press coverage the committee had received to date.

The Committee, through its counsel inquisitor, Ernie Adamson, then proceeded behind closed doors with trying to blame me, as a "foreign agitator," for the power strike. This was right up the line of Rep. Wood of Georgia, the chairman, and Rep. Rankin of Mississippi, idols of the Ku Kluxers, who in their own states consider everyone who speaks on behalf of labor and the Negro people as a "foreign agitator."

Ernie Adamson unfolded the "evidence" to make me the basis for the red scare of the power workers' fight for better wages and decent conditions. His line of questioning proved so slim that even Wood could not help displaying his frustration.

I have lived in Pittsburgh for over a year and a half. Due to an illness in my family I had made a six-week visit to San Francisco during the summer. Before taking up residence in Pittsburgh, I had lived in California and as a member of the Socialist Workers Party, I had

# Mothers Fight Discrimination Against Chicago Negro Pupils

By Robert L. Birchman  
(Special to The Militant)

CHICAGO, Oct. 31—A delegation of 14 mothers representing citizens of the near West Side this week protested the transfer of Negro pupils from Reese School to the already overcrowded Smyth and Medill Schools. Their indignation brought an announcement from District Superintendent of Schools Lang that transfers will stop pending further investigation, and that the matter will be taken up with the Board of Education.

Boundary lines of the Reese school district were recently changed by a jerry-mandering process. Negro students living within a few blocks of the school were transferred to Smyth and Medill, forcing them to walk considerable distances across heavily trafficked streets. Reese School is 85 to 90 per cent white and can accommodate an additional 200 or more pupils.

The all-Negro Smyth and Medill schools are already overcrowded, with classes being held in basement rooms. Some classes are reported as numbering 60; another has 73 students. The double shift system already prevalent in South Side schools is being introduced. Under this setup the children attend classes only for a half a day.

Mothers in the neighborhood, particularly those in the Rupert Brook Housing Project, have organized in the Brook Guild and are preparing for an all-out fight on the issue.

A mass meeting was held on Monday night in the Community Center to protest the discrimination and outline a plan of action. Speakers included: Charles Gibson, district representative, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Mr. Darby of the West Side Civic League; Michael Bartell, Chicago organizer of the Socialist Workers Party; Gerald Bullock, chairman of CORE (Committee of Racial Equality); John Gray, executive secretary, Chicago local, National Negro Congress; and Delores Gerrard, American Youth for Democracy.

## HOW TO FIGHT

Bartell pointed out that the city officials and boss politicians responsible for discrimination in the schools will act only when mass pressure is brought to bear. He cited the victorious fight against Jim Crow at the White City Roller Rink as an example of how to fight discrimination.

## MASS ACTION

"Delegations to city officials have meaning only when they are backed by militant mass action," declared Bartell. He announced that the Chicago CIO Council at its last meeting passed a motion to support the fight against discrimination in the schools, and that Henry McGee, president of the Chicago NAACP had pledged full cooperation. "United action will end Jim Crow in this area in the schools," Bartell concluded.

# How I Answered The House Witch-Hunt Committee

By Eloise Gordon

PITTSBURGH—Although I knew the unsavory record and composition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, my actual meeting with it in Washington two weeks ago filled me with a revulsion that has not left me yet.

When I was subpoenaed to appear before the committee, I was non-plussed. What could they ever expect to get out of me, who worked for a living six days a week and acted as a militant reporter in my free time? My only connection with the power workers' strike here was in truthfully reporting their fight in The Militant.

The shabby game of this com-



ELOISE GORDON

taken part in the workers' struggles there.

From these facts the committee tried to erect its case. Adamson showed me a photo of myself in jail when I was arrested as a picket in the 1936 San Francisco waterfront strike. Looking to "trap" me, he shot the question: "Why were you booked under a false name?" I explained that the San Francisco police worked with the employers, and that all of us fighting against the employers had to use such protective measures.

Had I worked for Harry Bridges No. 1, I told them. He supported the policy of the Stalinists (Communist Party) and we Trotskyists oppose the Stalinists because they are betrayers of the workers' movement. But they stopped me before I could fully explain, when they realized that our opposition to Stalinism is motivated by working-class principles and is the exact

opposite of the Committee's red-baiting aims.

I asked them why they did not investigate the "Un-American" scandal of the New York elections where the Democratic Party, of which Rankin and Wood are members, conspired to ban the Socialist Workers Party from the ballot. That stumped them. This witch-hunting committee of labor-haters and fascist-minded Ku Kluxers snoops every place except where civil rights are threatened.

I called Wood's attention to the Georgia lynchings, and asked him why he did not clean up his own house. He told me sharply that I was there to be questioned and not to question.

Because of my six-week leave from my job, Adamson implied that my waitress-work was a mere cover for "subversive" activity. Didn't I just work "on occasion"? I said six days a week was "occasion" enough for me, and asked how much time they put in for their \$25,000 a year.

They showed their feeling of complete failure finally by the perfunctory manner in which they put to me the brief series of questions supposedly making me directly responsible for the Pittsburgh strike. Hadn't I talked to Mueller, the president of the striking union, in an advisory capacity? "Absolutely not."

Finding themselves with nothing that could tangibly connect me with the strike, they expressed their helplessness by the parting statement of Congressman Wood: "I hope that the Committee has not been of any use to you."

Aside from his tone of defeat, Wood's remark puzzled me at the time, because I had clearly indicated that I felt the hearing in itself offensive and I had flatly charged that the committee's real motive was to smear the power strike.

After the hearing, I discovered that this concern for my "feelings" was as hypocritical as the entire hearing itself. Adamson told a reporter of the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph: "We got Mrs. Gordon so cooperative that she volunteered to help. She is going to help us collect information."

This is a base lie. My appearance before the committee was involuntary. I was subpoenaed. I demanded that the Committee make the

hearing public. Recorded in the transcript of my testimony is the repeated demand that they make this transcript available for publication.

Fortunately, Adamson's dirty lie has been refuted by reports in scores of newspapers throughout the country which carried my account of what went on in the hearing and my denunciation of the Committee and all its works. Neither Adamson nor Wood has dared to contradict my published statement.

This last petty, lying trick, merely reveals further the unscrupulous character of the reactionary scum on the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Cooperate with them? I'd sooner spend my time with the rattlesnakes.

## BUFFALO

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Your Income'  
Saturday, Nov. 16  
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# THE MILITANT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER  
116 UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

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# Greek Trotskyists Debate Program With Stalinists

(Special to The Militant)

ATHENS, Greece, Oct. 14 — The first official debate ever held in Greece between the Communist-Internationalist Party (Fourth International) and the Communist (Stalinist) Party took place yesterday. The Trotskyist and Stalinist speakers debated "the domestic situation in Greece and the duties of the working class."

The monarchist government tried to prevent the debate by withholding permission for a public meeting. Only after great pressure from the workers did the Minister of Public Order grant a permit — and then he confined the meeting to a small hall.

The Stalinist spokesmen blamed the British for the frightful conditions in Greece. They held that no class struggle is possible so long as British troops remain.

## TROTSKYIST POSITION

The Trotskyist speakers played the policy of class collaboration which was followed by the Stalinist Party during the war. This policy of betrayal, explained the Trotskyists, placed the mass movement at the mercy of the Greek capitalists and foreign imperialism.

The tragic consequences of this policy, declared the Trotskyists, can be seen in the present furious attack against the toiling classes, since it gave the reaction an opportunity to reorganize its forces.

The Trotskyists outlined the Marxist method of fighting Bri-

tish imperialism and its local tools. They advocated organizing and leading the toilers in a struggle for better conditions and higher wages. They advocated explaining to the British soldiers and sailors the need for the international solidarity of the working people.

Finally they proposed a united front of all working class parties around such issues as the dissolution of the puppet parliament and the election of a Constituent Assembly, the withdrawal of British troops, and the organization of factory and neighborhood committees of the workers.

After the speakers finished, five questions for each party were permitted from the floor.

In the organization of the de-

bate, the Stalinists had insisted on limiting the audience to invitation. The Trotskyists wished to widen the attendance to all interested workers no matter what their party affiliation. The Trotskyists gave a number of their invitations to Stalinist workers.

The Stalinist leaders insisted on having the audience vote on which side had "won" the debate. The Trotskyists opposed this, as they held the value of the debate lay in the enlightenment which the presentation of conflicting views would give the workers. The results of a vote, said the Trotskyists, could easily be predicted since the majority of workers attending belonged to the Stalinist organization.

As was expected, the balloting gave 189 votes for the Trotskyists and 548 for the Stalinists.

This debate is the first of a series arranged to present the political and programmatic differences between the two parties.

## Anti-Fascist Record Of 5 French Candidates

The following brief biographical sketches of five leading French Trotskyist candidates in the Nov. 10 elections give a graphic picture of the consistent struggle of the Trotskyists against capital-

ism and Hitlerism, often under the most dangerous

conditions.

In the first sector of the Seine Department the chief candidate is Paul Parisot, 27-year-old journalist who joined the Bolshevik-Leninist Group in 1934, and who was a member of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Socialist Youth until 1939.

After demobilization Parisot was active in the underground. Continually hunted by the police, he was arrested in 1944. He was a member of the Central Committee of the PCI during illegality, and is one of the present members of its Political Bureau.

Pierre Boussel, 26 years old, is the candidate in the third sector of the Seine Department. Member of the present Political Bureau of the PCI and a member of militant workers' organizations since 1934, he was arrested by Daladier in 1940 but escaped in the same year. He was an active member of the PCI during illegality.

ARRESTED IN ENGLAND  
In the fifth sector Pierre Frank, 40-year-old engineer, is the PCI candidate. In 1925 he joined the Communist Party (SFIC) and was expelled as a Trotskyist in 1929. Since then he has been prominent amongst the leaders of the French Trotskyist movement. In May, 1939 he was driven underground by the police because of his revolutionary activity. Later he was compelled to go to England where he worked with the English Trotskyists.

In 1940 Frank was arrested and placed in a prison camp for three years. He returned to France in March, 1946 and was again sentenced for one year, but the sentence was quashed. At present a member of the Political Bureau and leading party committees.

In the Seine-et-Oise Department, Ivan Craipeau, 34-year-old teacher, is the candidate. Foundation member of the Communist Youth in Vendee and foundation member of the Leninist Youth Movement (Trotskyist). Member of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Socialist Youth movement and of the Internationalist Workers Party (POI). Many times arrested in Holland and France for anti-fascist activity.

In 1939 together with comrade Marcoux, Craipeau published L'Étincelle, an illegal paper. In 1940, together with Marcel Hic, he published La Verité, the underground revolutionary paper. During the occupation he had many narrow escapes from the Gestapo—being wounded once. Member of the Central Committee of the PCI since its foundation and a member of its present Political Bureau.

In the Department of Bouches-du-Rhône, Albert Demaziere, 31-year-old civil service worker, in 1935 he was a member of the Amsterdam-Pleyel Students Anti-Fascist Movement; in 1936 joined the Trotskyist movement. Because of his part in the teachers' strike of 1938 he is permanently prevented from teaching.

After demobilization in 1940 Demaziere participated in the underground reorganization of the PCI. Arrested in 1942, he was kept in Fort de Saint Nicolas in Marseilles, and sentenced to hard labor for life. He escaped in October, 1943 with the aid of the Maquis of Auvergne. Member of the Central Committee and Political Bureau of the PCI.

# How Russian Workers Paved The Way To A Better World

## The Only Road



## What Trotskyists Defend Today In The Soviet Union

By Joseph Hansen

Today in the Soviet Union nationalized property, the great conquest of the November 1917 revolution, still remains.

The possession and control of the nation's industries by

single individuals is the distinguishing mark of capitalism. Private property, meaning the decisive power of individual owners over industry, is the basis of capitalism. Private property places profits over human welfare, since the worker is hired not for the primary purpose of producing goods for human use but in order to assure the industrial plutocrat a profit.

Under nationalized property in the USSR the industrial rule of the individual capitalist is destroyed. And no matter what other remnants of capitalism may still persist, this fact alone lays down the foundation for a new type of society — socialism.

The great power of centralized planning, made possible by the nationalization of industry, withstood the acid test of World War II. The Soviet Union survived the onslaught of the mightiest war machine in European history thanks, above all, to the fact that the Soviet masses rallied to the defense of the nationalized property.

Despite the evils of the Kremlin regime, the Russian people were convinced of the superiority of the Soviet system of property over the capitalist system. And this conviction gave them the courage and the will to repel the attack of German imperialism.

Virtually all the other conquests of the November 1917 revolution, however, have been liquidated.

After touching the greatest heights yet achieved by mankind in putting scientific order into human relations, the revolutionary tide receded. Counter-revolutionary forces seized power. These reactionary elements are seen most clearly in the image of



LEON TROTSKY

Stalin, an obscure figure in the revolutionary period, unknown outside the inner circles of the Bolshevik Party.

Stalin crushed the Bolshevik Party that had been built by Lenin. Stalin exiled tens of thousands of Bolsheviks. He stood thousands before firing squads. He executed all Lenin's general staff of revolution. He murdered Leon Trotsky, whose name is indelibly associated with all the greatest achievements of Lenin.

Stalin stamped out all democracy in the Soviet organs of government. In place of the regime of Lenin's and Trotsky's time, Stalin instituted dictatorial personal rule. His political party prohibits the organization of any opposition. In elections the people are permitted to vote for only one slate of hand-picked candidates.

The rule of the Stalin bureau-

cracy rests on the terror of a secret police, generally known as the GPU but now called the NKVD. This secret police has in its power between ten and twenty million workers, condemned for political opposition to the regime and doomed to slave labor. The NKVD silences all voices who indicate in any way their longing for democracy.

Periodic purges terrorize the population. Exile, prisons, slave labor, firing squads have up to now proved effective in breaking up attempts of the working class to regenerate the Soviet government.

The Stalinist regime has restored privileges in the Soviet Union. The government bureaucracy, living on a luxurious basis, is fastened like a debilitating parasitic growth on the workers' state. So thick and powerful has this growth become, that the free of the workers' state can scarcely be seen.

Not the least of the crimes of the Stalin bureaucracy is the foul torrent of lies it has poured on the Trotskyist movement that has fought since 1923 for the program of Leninism. The Stalin bureaucracy has completely rewritten the history of the Soviet Union. Even the best known and most common facts about the origin of the Soviet Union have been revised and recomposed in order to slander Trotsky and paint Stalin as some latter-day divinity.

These crimes of Stalinism have served to obscure in the minds of many workers the progressive character of the Soviet Union itself. But the workers must not permit Stalin's crimes to blind them to the necessity of defending this great historical conquest of the world working class.

## DEFEND USSR

If the imperialists destroy the Stalin regime, they will also destroy nationalized property. They will restore capitalism in Russia in its most bestial forms and dismember the country into colonies. Thereby imperialism would gain a new lease on life, or more correctly, the better opportunity to crush the workers everywhere and to destroy all civilization. The overthrow of Stalinism, in the progressive sense, can be the task of the workers alone.

If the Stalin bureaucracy continues in office long enough, then the eventual restoration of capitalism is inevitable. This can occur either through a successful military attack by Anglo-American imperialism or by an internal capitalist counter-revolution.

That is why the Trotskyist movement has fought to overthrow the Stalin regime and to replace it with a democratic regime.

But the new regime in the Soviet Union advocated by the Trotskyists would renovate the government apparatus and restore the revolutionary program and policies of Lenin and Trotsky. The Trotskyists would preserve nationalized property and build upon it as the most important single conquest of the November 1917 revolution.

What is the importance to American workers of the November 7, 1917 revolution in Russia?

The campaign of war propaganda now pouring out of Wall Street against the Soviet Union is in part designed to cover up and hide the meaning of that revolution to America.

In addition, some workers, revolted by the crimes of the Stalin regime, tend to forget the place of the Bolshevik revolution in the history of the labor movement.

It is well to refresh our minds about that great event.

In the first place, the November 1917 revolution dealt a death blow to one of the most oppressive, autocratic and backward regimes that have survived into modern times. Czarist rule in its day was the symbol of the worst evils of monarchy. It protected and nurtured the remnants of serfdom. It fostered ignorance and illiteracy. It spread superstition. It fomented the lynch-murders known in those days as "pogroms." It was the breeding ground of the worst racial and national prejudices. The Czar ruled like a brutal jailer over an empire which Lenin called the "prison house of nations."

The workers of the world hated Czarism the way they hate fascism today. When the Russian workers overthrew Czarism, the entire world hailed this magnificent victory.

## EVEN GREATER

But the Russian workers accomplished a task even greater than the destruction of Czarism.

They smashed the capitalist system in Russia. For the first time in history the working class gained state power and set up a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

The Bolshevik revolution was the first great revolt against the slaughter of the First World War. The workers everywhere recognized this revolution as the working class answer to imperialist war. The November revolution showed how to remove

## Next Week

Next week The Militant will feature excerpts from an address on "The 29th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution," by James P. Cannon, National Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party. This speech was delivered at the final election rally of the SWP New York Local at Capitol Hotel on Nov. 1.

Don't miss this important speech. Make sure you get your copy of next week's Militant.

the basic cause of war. It pointed to a new society free from war and all the other ills of capitalism such as poverty, hunger, and unemployment.

The legislation passed by the Soviet government in the days of Lenin and Trotsky laid the basis for the transition from capitalist society to socialist society. The Bolsheviks ended the rule of the capitalists in industry and the rule of big land-holders in the countryside. The workers set up their own control over enterprise and rapidly passed to direct management of the industrial machine.

Through a vast network of committees, called "soviets," they integrated the economy, States.



LENIN

ending the destructive rule of the capitalists. These committees represented the highest form of democracy the world has yet seen, since they brought democracy right into the factories.

The most important single conquest of the workers was the nationalization of industry. This meant that the Workers' and Farmers' Government exercised supreme control over the banks, the transportation system, industry and foreign trade.

On this foundation, the Bolsheviks passed the most progressive legislation the world has yet seen. Racial and national inequality were ended. Women and children were lifted out of the semi-slavery previously imposed on them. Education took giant strides forward.

## PLANNED ECONOMY

Finally, the Bolsheviks began instituting a planned economy. This meant the coordination and development of the Soviet Union's economy in accordance with a scientific, over-all plan. In a few years the Soviet Union demonstrated the advantages of such planning, accomplishing in a brief time what the capitalist countries had taken decades to accomplish.

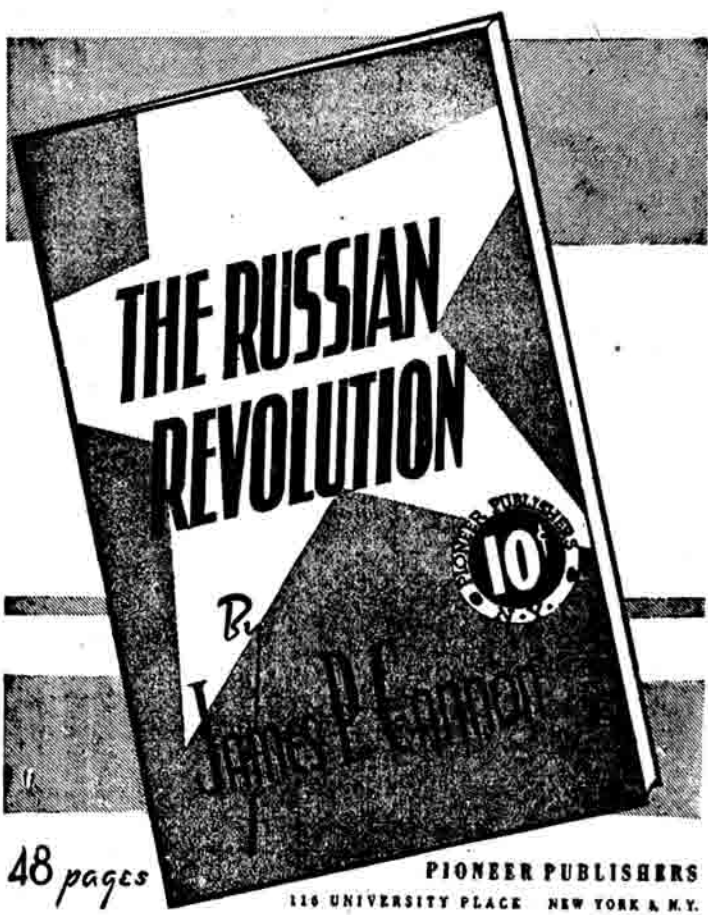
For American workers the most valuable accomplishment of the Russian workers undoubtedly was their organization of the Bolshevik party. It was the political party founded by Lenin that made possible the successful overthrow of capitalism.

The Bolsheviks took the teachings of Karl Marx as their program. The theories developed by Marx as amplified by Lenin and Trotsky enabled them to lead the Russian workers as an invincible army in the political field against the capitalist political parties.

The Bolsheviks worked out a combination of democracy and centralism that gave the rank and file control over the leadership while assuring the advantages of unified direction.

The teachings and experiences of the Bolshevik party are an invaluable heritage in the political battle of American labor against the rule of Wall Street.

As the American workers begin seriously organizing on the political field, they will find that the Bolshevik party blazed the trail for them. If the American workers follow in the footsteps of the Russian workers who accomplished the November 1917 overturn, then the victory of socialism is assured in the United States.



## Celebrate 29th Anniversary At Rally Of SWP In New York

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—In a festive atmosphere, over 300 workers tonight celebrated the 29th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution and final election rally held by the Socialist Workers Party here in the Hotel Capitol. Main speakers of the evening were James P. Cannon, SWP National Secretary, and Farrell Dobbs, SWP candidate for Governor in New York.

"Tonight, as we celebrate for the 29th time the great Russian Revolution, we are also celebrating the wind-up of the Socialist Workers Party election campaign," said Cannon. "This is a single celebration devoted to two phases of one and the same thing."

"The Russian Revolution was the social transformation of the world. Our election campaign in six states is a continuation of that struggle, and a very important contribution to the development of the world revolution."

Farrell Dobbs contrasted the

Marxist program and working-class candidates of the SWP to the corrupt Democratic and Republican politicians who ride to office on a program of lies and broken promises, and who vie with each other to serve Wall Street profiteers. He explained why the Democratic Party, with the aid of the Republican Party, conspired to prevent the SWP from appearing on the ballot.

"They fear the Socialist Workers Party. They are determined to prevent us from getting an indication of our growing support from the workers of this city who are beginning to turn away in disgust from both capitalist parties."

George Clarke, Organizer of the New York Local of the SWP, gave an inspiring report of the great achievements of the New York SWP election campaign, the most ambitious ever undertaken by the party.

The Militant Chorus opened the meeting with the singing of two revolutionary songs, and the meeting closed with the mass singing of "The International."

## Celebrate the 29th Anniversary of RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

### In Chicago

Sunday, Nov. 10, 8 p.m.

Speakers:

GRACE CARLSON  
ARNE SWABECK  
SWP Headquarters: 777 W. Adams St.

### In Akron

Celebration And Social

Saturday, Nov. 9, 8 p.m.

Speaker: MILTON GENECIN, SWP Organizer  
SWP Headquarters: 8 So. Howard St.

### In Detroit

Sunday, Nov. 10, 3 p.m.

Speaker:

SOL DOLLINGER, Flint SWP Organizer  
SWP Headquarters: 6108 Linwood

### In Boston

Friday, Nov. 8, 8 p.m.

Speaker: LAWRENCE P. TRAINOR, SWP Organizer  
Workers Educational Centre 30 Stuart St.

### New Haven, Conn.

Saturday, Nov. 9, 7:30 p.m.

Speaker: DAVID WEISS

New Haven Labor School 853 Grand Ave.



# THE MILITANT

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"Entered as second class matter March 7, 1944 at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879."



"Disarmament is not a means against war, since, as the experience of Germany itself shows . . . the possibility of new and very rapid rearmament is inherent in modern industrial technique. 'General' disarmament, even if it could be realized, would only mean the strengthening of the military superiority of the more and powerful industrial countries."

—Leon Trotsky

## Campaign Promises

In his Oct. 31 radio address over WJZ, Farrell Dobbs, Socialist Workers Party candidate for New York Governor, stated some truths that the American workers should keep in mind after the 1946 elections are over.

Dobbs said, "In a few days, the street cleaners will sweep up the leaflets and folders of the capitalist parties. And garbage trucks will haul the litter away. As they dump that campaign propaganda of the capitalist parties into the incinerators and it goes up in the smoke, what will happen to the promises so freely dished out by the Republicans and Democrats?"

"Just remember what happened to all the promises they made in previous elections: The road to hell is said to be paved with good intentions. But the Democrats and Republicans pave their way to office with broken promises."

Isn't that the truth? Isn't that what's happened after every election, no matter which boss party won? Isn't it true that only Wall Street has been the winner each time?

Hoover promised a "chicken in every pot." But we got the worst depression in all history.

Roosevelt promised to "drive the money-changers from the Temple" and to bring universal prosperity. He could only end the depression by breaking the promise that he made "again, and again, and again that American boys will never be sent to fight on foreign soil."

But they were sent and the millionaire money-changers became billionaires.

Truman promises to make good on Roosevelt's promise of a Bill of Rights for labor. But he called for the drafting of strikers and smashed the railroad strike.

All the capitalist politicians promised peace and plenty "after the war." But what the workers and veterans are getting is meat shortages, robber prices, no housing, warnings of a new depression and preparations for a new world war.

That's the real picture. And nobody really believes it's going to change because more Democrats or more Republicans have just been elected to office.

That picture won't be changed unless the workers and all the poor, oppressed sections of the population unite politically into their own party and do the job that the Wall Street parties always promise to do before elections to make sure it isn't done after elections.

The old saying is still good: If you want a job done right, do it yourself! If the workers are to get peace, plenty and security, they've got to get it themselves.

That means: Build an Independent Labor Party right NOW! Don't wait until 1948—or '50—or '52! Labor won't be in any stronger position after a depression hits or after the fascists are riding high or after the atom bombs are unleashed.

## "Company Security"

Last spring the top leaders of the CIO United Automobile Workers handed billionaire Henry Ford the notorious "company security" clause that gave the company the right to "discipline" participants in so-called "unauthorized strikes."

When this "revolutionary plan" — as UAW Ford Director Richard T. Leonard called it — was proposed by the UAW leaders, The Militant vigorously condemned it as the product of a conspiracy between the top union leaders and the company to victimize the best and most militant members of the union.

We warned the workers editorially in our January 19 issue about "the grave peril of 'company security' propositions designed to cripple their powerful organizations and convert them into house-broken unions . . . In the hands of the corporations they (such clauses) can be wielded to victimize the best union members, hamstringing the union, terrorizing its ranks, and cut the union to pieces."

Last week the Ford workers learned from bitter experience the truth of The Militant's warning. They felt the lash of the "company security" clause when Ford used it as a weapon to fire one union militant and give lay-offs to 17 others for participating in a strike after Ford refused to introduce safety measures against deadly gas fumes poisoning workers in his River Rouge open hearth room.

It was argued last winter by the UAW leaders that the union-busting "company security" clause was necessary to control "irresponsible elements." By that they and the company meant any workers who dared to defend their

rights militantly. Now it turns out that "irresponsible elements" are those who refuse to work in peril of their lives. Leonard, the UAW author of the Ford "company security" clause, has publicly admitted these workers were justified in their walkout. He even charged the company with provoking the strike.

Sure the company provoked the strike. Leonard and the other UAW leaders gave the company the weapon that emboldened it to provoke strikes—"company security." That is why the Ford Motor Company last spring joyfully announced in full page ads the signing of the "company security" agreement. Ford knew what a weapon it would be in assaulting the union and victimizing its best members.

The UAW has begun a wage campaign and is reopening contracts for negotiation of higher wages. At the same time, the auto workers must fight for the scrapping of any and all varieties of "company security" clauses. The latest Ford incident has proved to the hilt that such clauses are nothing but a means to destroy union security.

## "Outside Agitators"

"Divide and rule" is one of the oldest maxims of ruling oligarchies. The Roman Caesars made a fine art of ruling by dividing. And the Spanish conquistadores crushed the nations of Mexico by skillfully playing one against the other.

Today, one of the outstanding forms of this ancient device of ruling classes is red-baiting. In America right now, Wall Street is doing its utmost to split the labor movement wide open by rabid red-baiting.

Unable to beat down the unions with a head-on assault, Big Business is trying to disrupt them with frenzied ravings against the "reds" whom they accuse of all sorts of terrible—but very vague—crimes against "Americanism." By "reds" the company propagandists, of course, mean union militants.

But the red-baiting of Big Business is not confined to America. In extending its rule to other lands, Wall Street has likewise exported red-baiting.

In Korea, for example, Wall Street's military representatives answer the demand of the Korean people for democracy and freedom with red-baiting. Wall Street's gauleiters try to drive a wedge into the solid front of the Korean people by singling out the most militant Koreans and painting them as wild-eyed "reds."

Unable to accuse these so-called "reds" of "un-Americanism," the foreign conqueror Gen. Hodge called them "agitators from outside." Sound familiar?

In Japan, too, where the labor movement has been advancing with giant strides in recent months, MacArthur's propaganda machine has tried to split the Japanese workers with red-baiting. The Japanese capitalists are against the wall. If it were not for the support of American Big Business, Japanese capitalism would give way to a workers' state such as that forged by the Russian workers in November 1917.

Wall Street is doing its utmost to stave off this turn of events; and so has resorted to the ancient device of trying to rule by dividing the people.

The American workers must not be taken in by red-baiting either at home or abroad. They must maintain their unity not only in face of frontal assaults but likewise against the insidious propaganda of professional red-baiters.

The workers of all lands have a common cause. Answer Wall Street's red-baiting by tightening ranks here at home and by demonstrating our solidarity with labor throughout the world!

## "Trusteeships"

The question of "trusteeships" is now coming up for discussion in the United Nations. It is important for the workers to understand what is involved here so that they can take the correct political position on this question.

"Trusteeship" is a device used by the imperialist powers to mask the extension of their domination over areas conquered in war. Outright annexation in the brazen style of early imperialism is too raw and obvious to suit today's imperialist diplomats. They prefer camouflage.

Under the League of Nations the imperialists camouflaged their domination under the term "mandate." Palestine, for instance, was placed under Great Britain's "mandate."

A "mandated" territory under the League of Nations could not legally be fortified, and other provisions were written down to give the semblance of benign paternalism to the imperialist ruler.

The United Nations are now doing away with some of these pretensions. Great Britain proposes to establish naval, military and air bases in territories like Tanganyika. The British capitalists also wish to write in a provision that they can convert Tanganyika into a "strategic area" whenever they wish. They want in addition to include this territory in any customs or fiscal union they set up. They want a "trusteeship" that gives Britain the right to create monopolies of a fiscal character.

Thus the dividing line between "trusteeship" and outright annexation is so thin that it can be disregarded for all practical purposes.

The Truman Administration has gone even further than Britain in this question. On November 3 Truman reaffirmed the policy he set down last January that Washington intended to keep all Pacific territories seized from Japan and considered "necessary" to "security" in the eyes of the Admirals and Generals.

If Washington submits its proposals to the United Nations for approval, it will be a pure formality. The War and Navy Department have favored by-passing the United Nations, and seizing these islands outright.

The setting up of "trusteeships" once again underlines the fact that the Second World War was imperialist in character — that it was fought for profits, colonies and the control of markets.



"What a nuisance — now we'll have to prepare more steak. Most people don't even realize the inconveniences of yachting!"

## BOOKSHELF

THE SUPPRESSED TESTAMENT OF LENIN, with Leon Trotsky's article ON LENIN'S TESTAMENT. Pioneer Publishers Pocket Library, 1946, 48 pp., 25 cents.

Stalin, who falsified the history of the 1917 October Revolution to build the myth that he played a leading role in the conquest of power, has also falsified and suppressed Lenin's evaluation of him. Today the Stalinists even deny the existence of Lenin's Testament, his final advice on how to organize the leadership of the Bolshevik Party.

Yet the authenticity of this document is beyond question. As late as 1927 Stalin admitted this, although even then it had been divulged only to a handful of leaders in the Bolshevik Central Committee.

For the first time in many years, this Testament will be available to American workers. Pioneer Publishers will soon release it, together with an article written by Leon Trotsky in 1932. This is a new edition of a pamphlet issued by Pioneer in 1935, but long out of print.

The Testament was written on Dec. 25, 1922, a year before Lenin's death. It states Lenin's opinions on Stalin, Trotsky, Zinoviev, Kamenev, Bukharin and Pyatakov. Today only the butcher Stalin survives; Trotsky was slain by Stalin's hired assassin; Zinoviev and Kamenev were wiped out in the bloody purge of the 1936 Moscow Trial; Pyatakov in the 1937 Trial; Bukharin in the 1938 Trial.

Lenin's final postscript called upon the Central Committee to remove Stalin from his post as

General Secretary of the Communist Party, to replace him with someone "more patient, more loyal, more polite and more attentive to comrades, less capricious, etc."

Trotsky explains the background of Lenin's urgent warning to the Bolshevik Party, and the events which followed it. Stalin, taking advantage of Lenin's critical illness, was trying to completely bureaucratize the party apparatus. Lenin was alarmed by this.

"The disagreement in the sphere of national policy (between Stalin and Lenin) was still sharper," Trotsky wrote, than their differences over the organizational policy.

"Lenin considered it necessary to go as far as possible to meet the demands and claims" for independence of national minorities which had been oppressed by Czarism. But Stalin aimed at holding the minorities under domination by the central government. Lenin lashed out directly at Stalin: "It is, of course, necessary to hold Stalin and Dzerzhinsky responsible for this out-and-out Great-Russian nationalistic campaign," he said.

Stalin yielded—in words—but continued on his anti-Leninist course. His "practical policy," says Trotsky, "became the more decisive, the worse became Lenin's health."

Lenin was not deceived. Shortly before his death, he broke off his personal relations with Stalin.

"Lenin keenly sensed the approach of a political crisis," Trotsky continues, "and feared that the apparatus would strangle the party. The policies of

Stalin became for Lenin in the past period of his life the incarnation of a rising monster of bureaucratism."

When Lenin died, Stalin restricted the reading of the Testament to the Council of Elders, though Lenin had addressed his appeal to the entire party. The history of this document casts a spotlight on Stalin's schemings and maneuverings. But, as Trotsky explains, it was not the fate of one document that facilitated Stalin's rise to power.

"The mood and orientation of the ruling class changes according to circumstances. This is also true of the working class." The pressure of the peasantry and the urban middle classes upon the working class, worn out by years of civil war, brought "a revival of petty-bourgeois tendencies in the proletariat itself and a first deep reaction on the crest of which the present bureaucratic apparatus headed by Stalin rose to power . . ."

"Lenin's letter, known under the name of his testament, has henceforth chiefly a historic interest. But history, we may venture to think, has also its rights . . . The most elementary of scientific demands—correctly to establish fact and to verify rumors by document—may at least be recommended alike to politician and historian," wrote Trotsky in 1932.

"Every worker seeking the truth about the relations between Lenin, Trotsky and Stalin, should read this pamphlet carefully. It is an annihilating reply to many of the Stalinists' most persistent slanders."

—Ruth Benson

## Profits Of Dutch Bosses Continued During War

While the Dutch workers and their families suffered and starved on rations of less than 1,000 calories per day under the Nazi occupation, the Dutch capitalists continued to do flourishing business and reap lush profits. This week one of the golden war eggs was laid in their laps.

A stock dividend totaling 34,350,000 guilders (about \$13,000,000) was paid on Nov. 1 to holders of common stock in Lever Brothers & Unilever, N. V., Dutch branch of the international soap and margarine company, according to a Rotterdam dispatch to the N. Y. Times.

On top of this 13 million dollar plum, paid in 4 per cent cumulative preferred stock, cash dividends totaling about \$4,500,000 are also being forked out to the wealthy profiteers. These payments represent a combined total of 22½ per cent for the five years from 1939 to 1944.

What the workers got after the war was a 100 per cent increase in prices, while their wages went up only 65 per cent. Now they are told that they must work harder and reduce their living standards still further, to pay for the costs of the war. The Dutch National Welfare Plan for 1946, recently published by the Dutch Minister of Finance, bluntly warns that years of great hardship lie ahead for the Dutch masses and that for the workers there is no "prosperity just around the corner."

The Dutch workers will be called upon to save 15 per cent of their much reduced incomes, instead of 10 per cent as before the war. They will also pay more than a quarter of their revenue for taxes.

The Dutch Lever Brothers company is closely associated with the British Lever Brothers, Ltd. The Boards of the two companies consist of the same directors. Indonesia, where the British and Dutch have combined to shoot down the Indonesian fighters for their Republic, contains rich supplies of raw materials for soap and soap products.

## Now They Plan To Price The Shoes Off Our Feet

The American workers and their families may be on a new footing soon—close to barefoot. The OPA on Oct. 30 removed all price control from shoes, hides, skins and leathers, affecting all types of men's, women's and children's shoes.

Price officials estimated that leather prices would jump 50 per cent. This means an immediate advance in the price of footwear of from 20 to 30 per cent above present prices.

The American consumers already spend some \$2,000,000,000 a year on shoes, which have been steadily deteriorating in quality. Now an additional price gouge of hundreds of millions of dollars is planned.

This action by the OPA is an extension of the decontrol of livestock products, admits Economic Stabilization Director Steelman, who ordered the price agency to remove the price ceilings on footwear.

When the nation-wide meat famine was imposed upon the American people by the meat profiteers, Truman capitulated to meat trust's price demands.

The hide and leather profiteers have applied the same methods as the meat barons. They withheld hides from the market to such an extent that in September alone the shoe output fell by five million pairs. Tanners and shoe workers were thrown out of jobs.

Now the consumers are invited to buy shoes at sky's-the-limit prices—or go barefoot.

## Can Your Family Budget Stand New Tax Boosts?

Worried about taxes? Indignant over the way the boss lops taxes off your wages each pay day?

Hate to waste money on sales taxes? And all the indirect taxes on tobacco, gasoline, movies, transportation, and so on?

You haven't seen anything yet. Taxes are scheduled to go up like a V-2 rocket on the New Mexico proving grounds in the next few years under the Republicans and Democrats.

Principal reason for the terrific tax increases planned by the Republicans and Democrats is the staggering burden of war costs. As representatives of Wall Street they intend to use their power of office to place these costs squarely on the backs of the working class.

Pensions and benefits for veterans are now running at more than six billion dollars a year. These ex-soldiers are of course entitled to these payments. In fact they are getting far below what they should receive. But nevertheless this cost to the country is one of the results of plunging the United States into imperialist war.

Add to this colossal sum an item that is not so legitimate: five billion dollars in interest on the national debt. This interest is paid principally to the Wall Street banks.

These amounts tower mountain high, but they're only foot hills leading up to the expenditures for World War Three. Congress has handed the War and Navy Departments alone 13.2 billion dollars of public funds to pour down the drain.

That makes a total of more than 24 billion dollars. Remember that's for just one year! Just to give you an idea—this is about one and a half billion dollars more than the entire national debt in 1933.

It's expensive to keep Republicans and Democrats in office!

The only way to shift the tax burden on to the rich who can afford to pay is by putting labor's own representatives in office. To accomplish that, labor needs its own political party.

If you want lower taxes, get busy organizing on the political field!

## NEW YORK AUTUMN BALL

Gala Revue . . . Dancing

At

CARAVAN HALL

Sunday Evening, Nov. 10

110 East 59th St.

Auspices: Socialist Workers Party

## Our Program:

### 1. Defend labor's standard of living!

A sliding scale of wages—an escalator wage clause in all union contracts to provide automatic wage increases to meet the rising cost of living!  
Organize mass consumers committees for independent action against profiteering and price-gouging!  
Expropriate the food trusts! Operate them under workers' control!

### 2. Full employment and job security for all workers and veterans!

For the 6-hour day, 30-hour week! A sliding scale of hours—reduce the hours of work with no reduction in pay to prevent layoffs and unemployment!  
Government operation of all idle plants under workers' control!  
Unemployment insurance equal to trade union wages for workers and veterans during the entire period of unemployment!

### 3. Against all anti-labor laws and government strikebreaking!

No restrictions on the right to strike and picket!  
No injunctions! No compulsory arbitration!

### 4. Build an independent labor party!

### 5. Tax the rich, not the poor!

Repeal the payroll tax! No sales taxes!  
No taxes on incomes under \$5,000 a year!

### 6. An 18 billion dollar appropriation for government low-rent housing!

### 7. Full equality for Negroes and national minorities!

End Jim-Crow! End Anti-Semitism!

### 8. For a veterans' organization sponsored by the trade unions!

### 9. A working class answer to capitalist militarism and war.

Take the war-making powers away from Congress! Let the people vote on the question of war or peace!  
Against capitalist conscription!  
Abolish the officer caste system!  
Full democratic rights in the armed forces!  
Trade union wages for the armed forces!  
Military training of workers, financed by the government, but under control of the trade unions!

### 10. Solidarity with the revolutionary struggles of the workers in all lands!

For the complete independence of the colonial peoples!  
Withdraw all American troops from foreign soil!

### 11. For a Workers' and Farmers' Government!



# WORKERS' FORUM

The Workers' Forum columns are open to the opinions of the readers of "The Militant". Letters are welcome on any subject of interest to the workers. Keep them short and include your name and address. Indicate if you do not want your name printed.

## Finds 'Militant' Very Interesting

Editor:  
As I found your sample copy of *The Militant* very interesting you will find enclosed 50 cents for a six-month subscription. However, there are certain basic elements of your program that at the present I cannot adhere to, but perhaps through more information and added literature a better understanding may be achieved.

P. M.  
Burlington, Vt.

## Government Supports The Banking Trust

Editor:  
Banks in the United States are sheltered by our government administration while operating as chronically bankrupt.

U.S. banking groups asked permission and received it, to lower required banking reserves to 25 per cent of their vast liabilities on deposits subject to check. Thus their state of chronic bankruptcy is legalized.

The banks are on a government dole, many receiving 25 per cent interest (more or less) on their paid-in capital investments every year, for clipping coupons from government securities which were purchased in their name by government gifts and depositors' funds.

Rather than talking about Wall Street, why not tell why banks continue to confuse the workers and reject any workers' party? Much can be said and written on this subject.

F. P. L.  
New York, N. Y.



## Homeless Veterans In Boston

Editor:  
According to a report of the government Census Bureau, "at least" 40 per cent of the married veterans of World War II in this city are homeless. Conditions are like this everywhere in the country.

I wonder when the government will dare to give us the real figures on how many of the men who were promised "a new world" after the war, can't even find a place for their families to live in today?

C. B.  
Boston, Mass.

## Wants To Help

Editor:  
Farrell Dobbs' broadcast of Oct. 31, "The Fight Against Wall Street's Machines," was most impressive. Please accept my congratulations and best wishes. Too bad that I am unable to do anything more effective than hope for your success.

I would appreciate your assistance in being better informed on this all-important question.

R. B.  
Irvington, N. J.

## Good Work

Editor:  
I heard your very interesting radio broadcast when Mr. Dobbs spoke on Oct. 31. I think you are doing great work.

Would you please send me the literature and keep up the good work.

L. V.  
Hastings-on-Hudson,  
New York

## A Handy Way to Help The Militant

To The Militant  
116 University Place  
New York 3, New York.

I like *The Militant* because it tells the truth. I want to help because I know it depends upon workers like me for support.

Here is my contribution of \$.....

Name ..... (Please print)

Address .....

City .....

Postal Zone ..... State .....



## Women Shoppers Like 'The Militant'

Editor:  
Last week the Brooklyn branch of the Socialist Workers Party decided to distribute *The Militant* at the Fort Greene meat market where hundreds of women waited in line from early morning until late afternoon in hope of getting some meat for their families. The market is near a Housing Project where we have recently gained several new members.

There were two of us women comrades when we started. But on the way we stopped to pick up some more papers at the home of one of these new comrades. There we met the wives of our comrades who were very happy to join us in doing something practical about the meat shortage.

Not only were the women very enthusiastic and efficient in giving out the papers but we were also helped by their three young children who became active distributors. The papers were well received and we arranged to get together with these housewives for regular weekly distributions at the project.

Edith Kane  
Brooklyn

## Slogans To Rally Housewives

Editor:  
Alice Patton's recent article describing the drudgery of housework struck a responsive note. I'm sure, in the experience of many mothers and housewives who read *The Militant*. How familiar the endless routine of dreary tasks, all of which cry for completion within a period of time much too short! How much a part of us that feeling of anxiety over the children while we hasten to do some other urgent chore!

While I agree with Alice Patton's conclusions that socialism is the real answer to this enslavement of the housewife, I feel that other, more immediate slogans can be raised to rouse the houseworker from the feeling of hopelessness and despair which is conveyed in this article.

For workers in shops, the real solution of whose problems will also come only with the establishment of socialism, we advance slogans to meet their day-to-day struggles. So too, those whose lives and activities center about their homes and children might respond to slogans more in consonance with their daily existence. Such as:

For the immediate establishment of nurseries, child care centers and playgrounds as a public function as part of the educational systems — to free mothers for part of the day.

For the creation of housing committees under workers' control to ensure the installation of modern electrical equipment which is designed to take the drudgery out of housework. Already well known are the automatic washing machines, ironers, dishwashing machines, garbage disposal units and ranges

which are available only to those who can afford them.

The not-so-well known precipitation which keeps the home free from dust, air conditioning, automatic heating, etc., meant only for the privileged few, can also be produced and distributed at low cost if these tasks would be assumed by workers' committees.

E. Tresca  
Newark, N. J.

## Even Children Hit By Soaring Prices

Editor:  
Yesterday I took my child to the zoo. Of course she wanted a hot dog—it was 20 cents, twice as much as during the summer! And the candy bars were hard to find, but one nearby store had plenty of them—nickel bars at eight cents apiece!

With everything else costing so much that it takes all our money to get a peace of meat for Sunday dinner, treats for the children are out of the question. So all around the park you see youngsters looking hungrily at the things they can't have any more—because some big shots are so greedy!

A. M.  
New York, N. Y.

## Eager To Learn Truth

Editor:  
I recently have become very interested in the Socialist Workers Party and I'm seeking further information concerning your platform, constitution, and generally what you stand for.

I consider myself a free-thinking American who is eager to learn the truth. I would appreciate your sending me any information that you have available.

R. W. B.  
Princeton, N. J.

## Children Underfed But Potatoes Rot

Editor:  
I just read in the paper where a Mrs. Hutchins who runs a school lunch program for undernourished children in Maine, pays \$3 a hundredweight for potatoes. But she says that one farmer at North Newport has dumped more than 5,000 bushels of potatoes in a pile in one of his fields to freeze and rot. She says at least they ought to be released for hot lunches for the children.

The same thing is happening in many other places. The government bought up 67,000,000 bushels just to keep the price of potatoes up. But children still go undernourished.

R. M.  
New York

## Pioneer Notes

Philadelphia Branch of the Socialist Workers Party sends another of those interesting monthly reports, for September.

"Although the total receipts are a little less than in August," writes Alma Seton, literature agent, "I think you'll agree that we can still be proud of ourselves when you see the amount of popular pamphlets we have sold. Compare 92 pieces in August with 277 in September! Of the 277 pamphlets, 183 were sold on various distributions and mobilizations.

"I think one of the main reasons the sale of classic literature dropped so sharply (from 91 to 42 pieces) was that the comrades were so busy on mobilizations that they simply did not have time to think about more serious reading.

"It is certainly a problem trying to participate in public activities and look to our own education at the same time. Yet the Philadelphia comrades do admirably on this score, considering there are only seven days in a week and we have enough work to fill 14 days!"

Comrade Seton appends the itemized report of every pamphlet and book sold, and the amount of receipts from each title.

From Los Angeles, May Manning reports: "Last Sunday two comrades sold 53 pamphlets at a Negro church. I estimate at least half the congregation bought A Practical Program to Kill Jim Crow or Build a Labor Party Now, or both. Many also evinced an interest in our election campaign and in our radio programs."

Order these 10c pamphlets and send for three price list from Pioneer Publishers, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

# The Biggest Campaign In History Of New York SWP

By George Clarke

The New York election campaign of the Socialist Workers Party has concluded on a high note of achievement. A militant mass picket line before the Mead-Lehman rally in Madison Square Garden and an enthusiastic public meeting climaxed the biggest and most ambitious election activity in the history of the N. Y. Trotskyist movement.

By knocking the Socialist Workers Party off the ballot, the capitalist courts succeeded only in preventing thousands of workers from registering their growing dissatisfaction through voting for the SWP ticket. But the main object of the campaign could not be thwarted by crooked judges or Wall Street politicians.

The message and program of the Socialist Workers Party on rising prices, housing, racial discrimination and the Third World War were carried to tens of thousands of New York workers. Everywhere there was a warm and often eager reception to the party's fighting program. Everywhere there was recognition that the SWP was emerging as a first-rate factor on the New York political scene.

Unlike the election activity of the major parties, which is con-

fining to the last few weeks before elections, the wheels of the SWP campaign turned for three months at a constantly mounting pace. The drive for signatures began at the end of July and wound up in the first week of September.

Almost 25,000 workers and farmers signed the SWP petitions and many thousands more heard of the SWP through its canvassers who covered every important city in the state.

Practically every important newspaper in the state recorded the SWP struggle for a free ballot. 10,000 leaflets and thousands of *Militants* were distributed during the petition campaign summarizing the party's program on major issues.

The candidates of the SWP were heard by large radio audiences in the most extensive broadcasting thus far undertaken

by the party. Eleven separate addresses were made on the radio on a wide range of issues. There were 130 letters received at campaign headquarters requesting copies of the speeches and the election platform. According to radio specialists this figure indicates that a possible 400,000 persons listened to the broadcasts.

Most impressive of all the campaign activities were the scores of street meetings which were conducted night after night in the workingclass neighborhoods of all the city's boroughs and in the industrial areas at noon time. It is roughly estimated that 10,000 workers heard the party candidates and party speakers from these platforms. Two sound trucks were kept in constant operation for the entire duration of the campaign. Many of these street meetings were conducted in the form of neighborhood demonstrations. Three, four and five meetings were held simultaneously within the radius of a mile. The entire party turned out to hold placards, distribute *Militants* and leaflets and contact workers.

## SCORES JOIN

The most important results of these meetings were the concrete gains chalked up in building the party. Scores of workers joined the party branches in the course of the campaign. Some 650 workers signed interest cards asking for more information about the party; a great number of these are potential members of the party.

Hundreds of dollars worth of literature and newspapers were purchased by workers attending the meetings. Some 40,000 copies of *The Militant* were distributed throughout the city. One of the highpoints of this distribution was the coverage of the entire waterfront during the big maritime strikes.

An attractive pamphlet entitled "Security, Peace, Freedom and Socialism" containing the party platform and illustrated by Laura Gray's hard-hitting cartoons was published in an edition of 35,000 and distributed to New York workers. There were 237 subscriptions to *The Militant* obtained during the campaign in house-to-house soliciting and at the street meetings.

The increasing popularity of the party among new sections of the workers showed itself in large turnout for all local meetings, for branch and city-wide socials. Sometimes the newcomers made up the majority of the branch meetings and the participants in the socials.

The election campaign will be a source of inspiration and gain for months to come, long after the votes are counted. Above all it marks the beginning of bigger campaigns for the party and a fitting curtain-raiser for the Presidential contest in 1948.

## Cost Of Imperialist War



The cost of war has not yet ended. This 2½-year old child pictured in Naples, Italy in May, is so twisted and emaciated by starvation that it can't even raise its head. Now winter adds the threat of freezing to the pain of hunger. The ACEWR appeals to you to help relieve the workers' suffering, by giving food, clothing and funds today.

## Local Committees Plan Affairs To Benefit European Workers

Realizing the burning need of the European workers for food and clothing, the local committees of the American Committee for European Workers Relief are raising funds for this purpose in various parts of the United States.

Joan Wakefield, Chairman of the San Francisco ACEWR, sent in the proceeds of a Pre-Bazaar Party. The object of this affair was to collect articles to be sold at a Christmas bazaar, which will be held on December 1.

San Francisco is also holding "craft afternoons" at which instructors and materials are available for making articles for their bazaar.

The Los Angeles Committee of the ACEWR has also made extensive plans for a Christmas Bazaar. Chairman Lillian Charles reports that its main emphasis will be on the sale of articles solicited from wholesalers, manufacturers and individuals. Committee members and friends are making aprons, blouses and children's garments, potting plants, making fruit cakes and toys, framing pictures and visiting manufacturers in preparation for this event next month.

In New York, where a bazaar and social will be held by the local ACEWR committee, Marvel Dobbs announced that an electric iron, a \$25 dress and many useful household items have already been donated. Anyone wishing to give articles for the bazaar may bring them to 197 Second Avenue.

In last week's *Militant* it was reported that Boston ACEWR is making toys to send to the children of European workers. Augusta Trainor, Chairman, reports that all the toys were made in three weekly meetings, at which committee members cut patterns, stuffed and embroidered dolls, horses and dogs. At the request of the Boston committee, one toy at least will be sent to each of the European countries receiving aid from the ACEWR.

The main office of the American Committee for European Workers Relief, 197 Second Avenue, New York City, is constantly sending out parcels of food, clothing and medicine to needy workers in Austria, Germany, France, Greece and Italy. If you want to help, send your contribution to this office. Remember, \$10 will send 29 pounds of food to Europe—enough to supplement the diet of a family of four for three weeks.

## Hit Attempt To Oust Detroit SWP

DETROIT, Nov. 4—Several more labor and liberal leaders last week joined the growing protest against reactionary efforts to evict the Socialist Workers Party from its headquarters here at 6108 Linwood Avenue on the ground that Negroes attend its meetings.

Supporting the protests voiced by other labor spokesmen, both CIO and AFL, were Executive Secretary Edward M. Swan, for the Detroit Branch of the NAACP; Branch 40 of the Workmen's Benefit Fund; Ralph Urban, president, Packard Local 190, UAW; Financial Secretary Frank H. Phillips, Local 203, UAW; and President Harold R. Wood, Local 742, UAW.

## CHICAGO Autumn Frolics

Saturday, Nov. 16

Excellent Program of Entertainment

Dancing - - Refreshments

Socialist Workers Party

777 W. Adams St.

8:30 P.M.

## THE MILITANT ARMY

## Phila. Leaves No Stone Unturned In Sub-Getting



Comrades in the Philadelphia Branch combine pleasure with profit. They count their socials most successful when the merry-making takes a serious turn and they are able to complete the evening filling out subscription blanks to *The Militant* for their new friends.

The following note from Pauline Byder, Literature Agent, accompanied 25 subs: "More than half of these subs were gotten at a social we held. The comrades here are very 'Militant conscious.' They know how much more effectively the paper can espouse our program than they as individuals and what a teacher it can be for a worker who is moving in our direction — so every new contact is approached for a sub."

Boston's sub campaign is winding up at high speed. With one more Sunday mobilization to go, they have already obtained 356 new subscriptions, 106 over their goal.

"Barring unforeseen developments," writes S. Brooks, Literature Agent, "it looks as if Belle Montague will win top scoring honors. She has 52 to date and Joelle Hall is runner-up with 41. There are a host of other comrades close to Josie. Among them are Sally and Dawn Conti, Hilda Webster, Gert Crabbe, Mary Stanley, and Ben Franklin. In fact, all the comrades have done an outstanding job."

Subscriptions are obtained by the Chicago Branch with the perspective of organizing a neighborhood branch. Belle Rosen writes: "These renewals were obtained by a group of comrades who are working in an area attempting to organize some neighborhood work and eventually start another branch there. They have made some excellent contacts. In the last couple of weeks in visiting 22 readers whose subs were expiring, they have already secured renewals of eight."

Paul Chelstrom, Literature

## Youth Activities

LOS ANGELES. — Socialist Youth Club meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at SWP headquarters, 316½ W. Pico Blvd. Educational after every meeting. Refreshments served.

NEW YORK. — For information on the Trotskyist Youth Group send name and address to 116 University Place, N. Y. 3, N. Y.

Open Forum: Every Friday, 8 p.m., at 116 University Place. Dancing, refreshments.

Sundays, 3 p.m.: "What Is Socialism?" 116 University Pl.

PHILADELPHIA. — For information call ST. 4-5820, from noon to 6 p.m.

Announcements of youth activities will appear in this column weekly.

Agent of St. Paul, says that their election campaign work is laying the groundwork for more subs. "We don't expect to make our goal this month because of the work involved in the election campaign. But this work will bring us more subs in the next period. We have one of the best window displays I have ever seen in the party and we will send you some pictures of it so that you can use it in *The Militant*."

El Snyder, Militant Director of Flint sends this enthusiastic report: "Enclosed you will find 11 subs that you can add to the credit of Flint Branch. A few of the comrades who went out last week to get subs obtained them. This kind of work helps the comrades become more active in the Socialist Workers Party. It's really interesting to see the comrades get out and try to see who can obtain the most subs for each month."

Eleven subs were sent in by June Carey for Allentown and Dave Swenson sent us seven subs for Akron.

E. Brent of Detroit sent in four subs, explaining: "At the present time we are going through our files, making as many call-backs as possible. Some of these subscribers that we are visiting were trial subscribers and we want to give them a chance to renew their subscription. We are making a little headway as you can see."

Clara Kaye reviews Seattle's sub record for the last two months. "Enclosed are five new subscriptions," she writes. "From my records, we have sent in 58 subs beginning with August, meaning that we were 22 short in August. We made our quota in September and have 40 to go for October. Can't make any promises, though — there's so much election work to do!"

Militant boosters in all parts of the country are helping us introduce the paper to their friends.

Jarvis Dusenbery of Perry, N. Y., ordered 10 copies of the October 19 issue of *The Militant* for distribution among his friends.

S. Widman of Chicago renewed his own sub and sent in a six-month sub for a friend in Waukegan, Wis.

John Rhines of Cleveland contributed \$1 to help *The Militant* because he likes a paper that tells the truth.

## DETROIT

Sunday Forum  
'Labor's New Wage Demands'

Speaker: George Miller  
Nov. 17, 3 p.m.  
6108 Linwood

## Come and meet other 'Militant' Readers At these Local Activities of The Socialist Workers Party

AKRON — Visit The SWP, 2nd floor, 8 So. Howard St., Akron 8, O. Open daily except Sunday, 2 to 4 p.m.; also Wed., 7:30-9:30.

BALTIMORE — For information write Box 415, Baltimore 3, Md. Monthly forums.

BAYONNE — SWP headquarters, 62 W. 23rd St. Open house 2nd and 4th Saturdays.

BOSTON — Office at 30 Stuart St. Open Saturdays from noon until 5 p.m.; Wednesdays and Fridays, 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Sunday Forum—3 p.m.

BUFFALO — Open every afternoon except Sunday. Militant Forum, 629 Main St., 2nd floor. Phone Madison 3960.

Open house and current events discussion every Saturday, 8:30 p.m. Admission free.

CHICAGO — Visit SWP, 777 W. Adams (corner Halsted). Open 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, except Sunday. Tel. Dearborn 4767. Library, bookstore.

Sat. night, open house.

CLEVELAND — Militant Forum every Sunday, 8:30 p.m. at Peck's Hall 1446 E. 82nd St. off Wade Park Ave.

CONNECTICUT — Write to the Militant, P.O. Box 841, New Haven.

DETROIT — Open house every Saturday, 8 p.m. at 6108 Linwood. Office open daily 12 to 5. Phone Tyler 7-6267.

Sunday forums, 3 p.m.

FLINT — Visit SWP and Militant headquarters, 215 E. Ninth St., Flint 3, Mich.

Open Monday through Friday, 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Wednesday Evening Class in parliamentary procedure.

LOS ANGELES — Visit Militant

Publishing Assn., 316½ W. Pico Blvd. Open daily, 12 noon to 5 p.m. Phone Richmond 4644.

Every Friday, 8 p.m.—Militant Workers Forum, 468 E. Vernon.

SAN PEDRO, Militant Publishing Assn., 1008 S. Pacific, Room 214.

MILWAUKEE — Visit the Milwaukee SWP branch, 424 E. Wells St. evenings from 7:30.

MINNEAPOLIS — Visit the Labor Book Store, 10 South 4th St., open 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily.

Sunday Forums, 3:30 p.m.

NEWARK — Visit SWP headquarters, 423 Springfield Ave. Phone Bigelow 3-2574. Library and reading room open week nights, 7-10 p.m.

Friday night forum, 8:30.

NEW YORK — CITY HQ, 116 University Place, GR. 5-8149. Tues., 9 p.m. and Sat., 4:30, rehearsal of Militant chorus.

HARLEM: 103 W. 110 St., Rm. 23. MO. 2-1866.

Every Thursday Open Discussion, 8 p.m.

BRONX: 1034 Prospect Ave., 1st floor, phone TI 2-0101.

Reading room open Mon. to Fri., 7 to 10 p.m.

Current events discussion, Fridays at 8.

BROOKLYN: 635 Fulton St., Phone ST. 3-7433.

Mon. Class — "Program of SWP" 7 p.m.

CHELSEA: 130 W. 23 St., phone CH 2-9434.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Meetings Wednesday, Odd Fellows Temple, 410 - 11th St. For information write to P.O. Box 1351.

PHILADELPHIA — SWP Headquarters, 1303-05 W. Girard Ave., 2nd floor. Open daily. Friday forum, 8 p.m. Phone

Stevens 5820.

PITTSBURGH — SWP headquarters 1418 Fifth Ave., 2nd floor. Round table discussions, 2nd and 4th Sundays each month, 3:30.

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## As Diplomats' Wives See The World

By Ruth Benson

The delegates to the United Nations Assembly in New York, who are dining and wining luxuriously while millions starve, brought along their fluttering, useless wives to join the social whirl. Certainly these women didn't journey to New York to take part in the discussions on how to keep the world in the power of the oppressors. It's doubtful if they even know there is a world outside their personal existence.

"Nothing of poker-hot international portend here," Carol Taylor reported to the N. Y. World-Telegram on October 24. "Simply a feminine buzz about Mrs. Wellington Koo's ravishing French-Chinese ensemble and Mrs. Pepper's hat."

Both, of course, were worthy of note. While half a billion men, women and children in the Orient try to live on a few grains of rice a day, the wife of the Chinese delegate paraded in a dress glittering with gold filigree butterflies that "clung to every other inch of the fitted jacket." How many stomachs could have been filled with wholesome food, for what that jacket cost? The reporter doesn't say. And these wives

of the ruling class don't care. Mrs. Pepper's fancy hat was another symbol of the same opulence.

"I have seen enough of the whole world," said Mrs. Mahmoud Hassan, wife of the chairman of the Egyptian delegation. Did she mean enough of misery, of the suffering of the poor in her own country—or any other? No, indeed! She had seen "official parties and night clubs" and now she sighs, "I am blasé."

Most of the wives, however, are far from bored with their world travels via clipper, luxury ships, and limousines. For instance, Mrs. Carlos Stolk, wife of the Venezuelan delegate, cooed: "I'll see as much as I can and have a lovely time." Doing what? "Much shopping." It will be shopping in the swankiest stores, where she won't run into a worker's wife trying to meet high prices with a tiny pay-envelope! She'll shop as Mrs. Guillermo Belt, the Cuban delegate's wife, does: "I just walk up and down Fifth Avenue," she beams.

"Although they come from many lands they are of one world," the reporter said. And she's right. Their "one world" is the world of the capitalist rulers, who live like parasitic orchids on the labor of the working class in every nation.

### The Negro Struggle

## Their Kind Of Army

By William E. Bohannon

Hardly a day goes by without some general delivering a speech on the need for a large army and conscription of the nation's youth. You would never guess from their statements that this country today has the largest peace-time army in its history.

In less than two months the new Congress is going to assemble in Washington, and one of the first points on its agenda will be the War Department's demand for "universal military training," the favorite fancy name for conscription. All kinds of pressure will be exerted in an effort to put this plan over.

Generals will come out to testify, the Secretary of War will explain how badly the Army needs more manpower, and the President will deliver a solemn message to Congress on the question. There will be debates in the Military Affairs Committees and the Big Business press will be flooded with editorials.

But almost to a man, the Negro people of this country will stand up and say: You are hypocrites, you are deceivers of the people. And that will be the plain unvarnished truth.

It isn't just soldiers that the brass hats want. They showed that when they stopped the recruitment of Negro volunteers at the very height of their \$5,000,000 advertising campaign to get a large army. What lies these scoundrels spread!

Here were numerous Negroes, second-class citizens in civilian society, clamoring to join the army where at least they are sure of a higher standard of living than is generally available in civilian life. And here were the generals, demanding a larger and larger army on the ground that the nation's safety demanded it, turning

the Negroes down.

The plain and simple fact is that the brass hats don't want just a big army—they want a certain kind of big army. For one thing, they demand that it shall be a Jim Crow army. And if keeping it a Jim Crow army is threatened by permitting "too many" Negroes to enlist, then they'd rather have a smaller army temporarily.

This one fact, which has burned itself into the minds of the Negro people, explains why the public opinion polls show the great majority of Negroes are opposed to conscription.

Of course, the brass hats are trying to overcome this opposition. Not by rooting out Jim Crow policies—but by soft-soap. In announcing the War Department's plans for the new draft scheme, Secretary Patterson promised that there would be "no segregation of Negroes at separate installations," that "units composed of Negro personnel will be trained as a part of composite organizations."

But only a blind man, and a very innocent one at that, will be taken in by this kind of hypocrisy. It means that Negroes will be permitted to train in the same camps as whites (which they have been doing all along) and that segregated Jim Crow units will be parts of bigger, chiefly white units (which has been the case all along too). The only concession Patterson makes is in words; but an analysis of the words shows that he is making no real concession at all. The Jim Crow pattern of World War II, already carried over into the peacetime army as well.

The Negro people's instincts against peacetime conscription are thoroughly sound. Now let us back up those instincts by joining with the advanced workers in the labor movement to defeat the new draft plan.

### Veterans' Problems

## Still Plagued By Shafu

By Alvin Royce

Officers during the weekly Army orientations had a slogan they used to apologize for the endless bungling by Army brass. They used to say to us, "Remember, men, no matter how fouled up things may appear to you, there is always a reason." But any GI who thought SNAFU would end when he became a civilian was very sadly mistaken.

Army brass has put on civilian clothing and taken over the Veterans' Administration. As a result we have the same red tape and endless waiting to sweat out that we had in the Army. For instance, over a million ex-GIs depend on their scanty education subsistence to keep bread on their tables. Yet the veterans who enrolled in school for the fall term had to wait two months for the receipt of their first checks. Even more unfortunate are the thousands of veterans who after waiting all this time have received forms notifying them that there is some technical flaw in their application and they must make new applications and wait at least another month.

Those who are familiar with the VA know its endless cycle. Forms to fill out, then an interview will be followed by a waiting period. This cycle will repeat itself several times before results are in sight. If all these forms and inter-

views added up to efficiency no one could complain about the procedure. However instead of efficiency, the VA produces confusion and instead of results, only endless run-arounds.

Apologists for the VA admit many of these shortcomings but repeat the slogan they found so useful in the Army: "No matter how fouled up things may appear to you, there is always a reason." They complain of two things. There is a lack of "public cooperation and understanding" and "they are understaffed." Just what section of the population doesn't cooperate with the veteran and why a sufficient staff is not employed they conveniently avoid mentioning.

The cat was let out of the bag a short while ago when it was revealed that employers were using on-the-job training to secure cheap labor. Veterans belonging to a religious or racial minority are refused entrance into universities whose policies are decided by millionaire contributors to the schools' funds. Everywhere the bosses stand in the way of a decent life for the veterans.

The cost of one day of World War II could easily double the working staff of the VA. The capitalist politicians voted for an eighteen billion dollar appropriation to arm GIs for the next war but they've conveniently forgotten the GIs of the last war.

## The Danger Of Loose Talk

By George Breitman

Truman wants us to hold our tongues about the danger of war. Byrnes wants no talk on dollar diplomacy, either from Henry Wallace or Czechoslovakia or anyone else. And now along come three more government spokesmen and tell us to lay off another important subject: the coming depression.

W. Averell Harriman, big businessman holding the job of Secretary of Commerce, spoke at a forum in New York last week and tried to discount fears of economic disaster on the ground "these fears are based on unreasoning defeatism."

The same day his fellow-Cabinet member, Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder, held a press conference in Washington to announce that it was "bad psychology" to talk about a depression coming. Actually, he said, he saw no prospects of a depression, and "the elements are all present for a continued prosperous period."

And on the same day again Civilian Production Administrator John D. Small issued his monthly report and told a press conference in Washington that "we are doing all right today; if we continue doing as well, why should there be a recession?"

Small said that the present talk of a "recession" creates fear and worry, causing people to retrench and cut down on their plans, and "that's what I mean by talking ourselves into a depression. Even if it comes, I don't think it will amount to much." Like the girl who was just a little bit pregnant, it will be just a wee little bit of a depression, so why worry?

Anyhow, said Small, "recession is not inevitable and need not come if the present high

level of employment and production is maintained." If present conditions don't get worse, they'll be as good as they are now, see? If we had some ham, we could have ham and eggs—if we could get eggs.

That's putting it squarely up to the people themselves. If we want to be unreasoning defeatists, if we are going to act like bad psychologists, if we insist on talking ourselves into a depression—all right, we know what the penalty will be. But as Harriman, Snyder and Small have explained, it will be our own fault. We can't say they didn't warn us in advance. They told us frankly that the way to achieve economic salvation was by keeping a stiff upper lip.

Don't you remember the crash of 1929? The pity of it all was that it was so unnecessary. There we were with a "high level of employment and production" and everybody as happy as Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden. If only we had known when we were well off. But no, we couldn't keep our big mouths shut. And we paid the price for our imprudence with ten years of breadlines, relief lines, and hunger. Did we learn a lesson from that experience? Will we have better luck this time? It hardly seems so, if we can judge from the warnings coming out of the government and the way the stock market has been behaving since last summer. Perhaps the crash is coming soon.

But why worry? We have the word of John D. Small that it won't amount to much. Don't let it get you down even if he turns out to be wrong, as Hoover was when he said prosperity was around the corner. They finally solved that depression, didn't they? Another world war is in the making right now, and everybody in Washington knows that that is the way to solve depressions nowadays.

AGT SIX

## Ballot Ban Protested In Buffalo

BUFFALO, Nov. 1 — A mass meeting was held here last night to protest against the action of the N. Y. State Supreme Court in ruling off the ballot the Socialist Workers Party, the Socialist Party and the Socialist Labor Party.

After hearing representatives of various political parties describe the flimsy excuses used by the court to deny them their constitutional right to participate in the elections, speakers from other organizations took the floor to attack this assault on democratic rights.

A resolution was adopted stating that "we recognize the grave danger to all progressives in any restriction of democratic rights and that such restrictions are always begun by attacks against minority and unpopular groups, thus laying the basis for the restriction of democratic rights of all progressive organizations."

The resolution noted that candidates of the Liberal and Workers Party in New York City had been ruled off by the Board of Elections and concluded with the demand that all independent organizations be given their electoral rights.

Copies of the resolution were sent to Senator Mead, candidate of the Democratic Party which instigated the attack, and to Governor Dewey, whose judges voted with the Democratic judges against the SWP.

Organizations represented in addition to the political parties involved were the American Civil Liberties Union, the American Veterans Committee, the YWCA, Textile Workers CIO, Sub-regional Office UAW-CIO, Mine, Mill & Smelters Local 597, and UAW Bell Local 501. The chairman was the Rev. George Study.

## Democrat Admits Plotting Against Minority Parties

This is straight out of the horse's mouth — the real reason the Democratic machine kicked the Socialist Workers Party and two other minority parties off the ballot in New York.

On Oct. 29 at a public forum sponsored by the Franklin D. Roosevelt Chapter of the American Veterans Committee, Richard Goldwater was asked why the Democrats had engaged in this fascist-like move. Goldwater is Democratic candidate for the Second Assembly District.

"There's a law in New York," began Goldwater referring to the reactionary legal restrictions on minority parties. The audience broke into prolonged hissing and ironical laughter.

"Here's a better answer—" said Goldwater, trying to recover his fumble. "All of you want the Democrats to win—well, if we'd left these parties on the ballot, we couldn't win!"

The veterans and workers hissed and jeered so loudly that Goldwater had to give up.

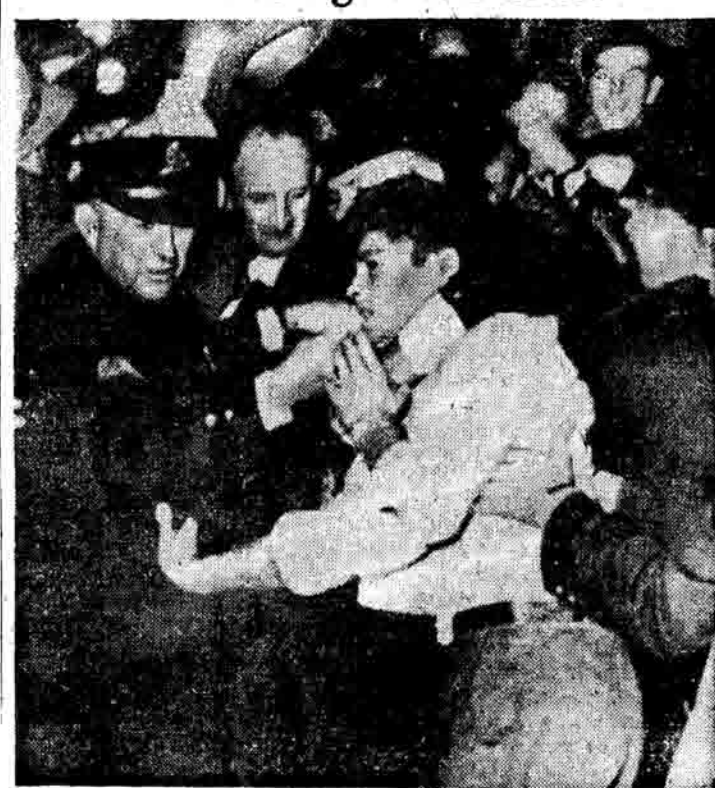
# THE MILITANT

NEW YORK, N. Y.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1946

# Cotton Slump Is Latest Sign Of Coming Crisis

## Violence Against Pickets



A striking member of Local 248, UAW-CIO, being beaten by police and company goons hired by Allis-Chalmers, at the West Allis, Wisconsin plant. Strikebreakers failed to smash the picketlines, estimated at 15,000, which marched outside company gates after the corporation had rejected union offers of arbitration.

Federated Pictures.

## Slash Milk Price, Is Demand Of Housewives Committee In Seattle

SEATTLE, Oct. 28 — Hundreds of indignant Seattle housewives are demanding that the milk producers' associations take immediate action to lower the price of milk to 13½ cents per quart and the City Council empower a joint committee composed of consumer and labor repre-

sentatives to enforce an ordinance to this effect. Active-

ly backed by thousands more in the labor movement, they have organized the Homemakers Price Control League for independent action to combat spiralling prices on milk.

Spontaneously originating with a small group of determined housewives who called for a city-wide milk strike by means of a telephone campaign, the protest movement met with immediate response from all sections of the working class. Despite sparse publicity in the local press, the telephones of the three original organizers rang incessantly as scores called to offer their support to the strike and the organization.

Petitions demanding that President Truman and all public officials take action to lower the price of milk were signed by over 1,000 Seattle residents in the first few weeks. A sound truck was driven through many of the local housing projects, advertising the strike and calling for support. Women took the floor at several union meetings to explain their stand and were warmly received.

The first demonstration was held last month in City Hall Park, after which an attempt was made to see the head of the Milk Dealers Association, Mr. Bird. Mr. Bird, unfortunately, was "not in."

A mass meeting called to formally organize and launch the new movement was held on Wednesday, Oct. 23. Several hundred men and women were present, among them Roy Atkinson, president of the Regional CIO Council; the secretary of the city CIO Council; and representatives of many unions. All pledged continued moral and financial support.

Letters and telegrams of sympathy from consumers in other Washington cities were read, and Miss J. Short, president of the Portland, Oregon consumer's protest group, flew to Seattle to speak at the meeting.

Thirty-two women volunteered for the Strategy Committee, the leading policy-making body of the League, which subsequently met on Oct. 26 and worked out plans for the milk strike.

The milk producers' and dealers' associations were to be visited this week by a delegation from the League — and, if possible, the milk-drivers unions. Their demand is an end to price-gouging by the profiteers who made 52 per cent more profit this year than last year. The delegation has decided to demand proof of profits from the association — in short, they will ask the companies to "open their books."

Plan CIO Drive In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 1 — At a meeting of CIO Council members and rank and file delegates held here Sunday, a recommendation was adopted for an organizing drive to be patterned after the 1936 drive.

Special campaigns will take place among agricultural and cannery workers, public workers, office workers and utilities employees.

The meeting also decided to reconstitute on a permanent basis the strike co-ordinating committee organized in last year's strike wave.

These decisions place the local CIO in a much stronger position for the new wage demands, and the strike wave which will inevitably follow should they be refused.

## Break In Agricultural Prices Foreshadowed As Cotton Futures Plummet \$50 In 11 Days

By Art Preis

While Wall Street and government witch-doctors were blaming the stock market slump on everything from weather conditions to a Labor Day "let-down," the Sept. 14 *Militant* stated "this is the rumbling of great underground fissures opening under the seemingly solid surface of American capitalism."

We described the slump as "Wall Street's vote of 'No Confidence' in the future of its own system."

The past two weeks' precipitate break in cotton exchange prices gives further striking confirmation of the *Militant's* analysis that the stock market seismograph recorded signs of volcanic explosions being prepared under the surface of American capitalist economy.

Prices of cotton bales on the country's 13 cotton exchanges dropped 25 per cent within a space of two weeks. From a 26-year peak of cotton prices recorded on Oct. 8, there was a sharp slide downward of \$30 per bale. For the first time in 76 years, the cotton speculators closed the exchanges on Oct. 19.

On Saturday, one week later, the exchanges closed down again, after a further \$20 drop. And, once more, last Wednesday, the exchanges shut down in a disruption of cotton trading called "all but unprecedented."

The textile manufacturers have been piling up huge inventories, second only to those in the automobile industry. Simultaneously, prices of cotton clothing have shot up as much as 300 to 400 per cent, aggravated by the artificial scarcity created by the textile and clothing profiteers. The wage-earners cannot afford inflation prices. They cannot buy. The pile-up of goods is turning into a glut in the warehouses of the manufacturers and merchants.

The cotton speculators, in turn, have gambled on future price rises. They held back until they began to get scared by the piling up of bales and the dribbling away of orders from the manufacturers. Then came the rush to unload.

It was first claimed that the break was caused by the action of one individual, Thomas Jordan, a millionaire speculator on the New Orleans cotton market. He is said to have suddenly unloaded 150,000 bales of cotton. But this "devil theory" failed to explain the continued drop after the 150,000 bales were liquidated.

Three weeks later, the "explanation" was being given that the break was due not to one man, but to "everybody," as an "authoritative informant" was quoted in an Oct. 30 Associated Press dispatch. "Farmers, merchants, doctors and everybody else all over the South have been speculating in cotton futures," this "authority" claimed.

Neither the "devil" nor the "everybody" theory holds water. The wild speculation in cotton, as in all other agricultural commodities, is a symptom, not a cause.

The citadel of "King Cotton" was supposed to be the safest and strongest in the agricultural price domain. That is why no ceilings were maintained in cotton prices and there was no strict control of speculators' margins.

WEAK BEAM But this "strongest" beam in the agricultural price structure has proved the weakest. It is the first crack. Already, the markets in meat, grains, coffee and other commodities are trembling and sagging.

Government agricultural officials are now warning that the

It is illuminating to observe how quickly the capitalist government has stepped in to aid the speculators in their plight. Only yesterday these speculators were damning government "interference" and regulation when it came to holding down inflationary prices. Today they are pleading for government help.

Truman promptly promised it. The Agriculture Department and Commodity Credit Corporation are preparing to bolster high cotton prices with government purchases, loans and subsidies. Remember how helpless the government appeared when the meat barons demanded the scrapping of price controls so they could soak the people without restraint?

But the underlying causes for the cotton market slump will not be eliminated by the capitalist government. Those causes lie in the anarchy of capitalist production — production for private profit without regard for the needs of the people.

## Enthusiastic Rally Winds Up New Jersey Election Campaign

By Ruth Franklin

NEWARK, Nov. 2 — An overflow rally and dance at the Cadillac Restaurant wound up the Socialist Workers Party's election campaign here last night. An enthusiastic audience heard three of the SWP candidates and William F. Warde, chairman, sum up the issues in the 1946 campaign.

William E. Bohannon, candidate for Congress from the 11th District, devoted most of his remarks to a condemnation of the Republican and Democratic record on Jim Crow, contrasting their pre-election promises with their post-election performance.

He stressed the fact that a vote for the SWP was a vote that counted as a protest against discrimination and segregation.

George Breitman, candidate for the U.S. Senate, traced all of the major evils of modern society to the profit system and indicated how a Workers' and Farmers' Government would eradicate these evils. He also drew attention to a number of developments since the end of the war which showed that the workers were looking around now for a radical change.

Alan Kohlman, candidate for Governor, summed up the New Jersey record of the capitalist party politicians and ended with a stirring appeal to the audience not only to make their vote count on election day, but also to make their lives count by entering the struggle for socialism.

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