

THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

"Daily Worker" Silent About GPU Exposure

Communist Party Mum Following Disclosure By Budenz Of How Stalin Murdered Trotsky

NEW YORK, Mar. 11 — Almost a week has passed since *The Militant* reported Louis F. Budenz's disclosures that leaders of the American Communist Party participated, together with Stalin's secret police agents, in preparing the assassination of Leon Trotsky in Mexico City in August 1940. But the CP and the *Daily Worker* have maintained a total silence on the damning charges.

The Stalinists will not be able to keep silent much longer, however. For Budenz's revelations fully refute the GPU version of the murder of Trotsky printed in the *Daily Worker* in 1940 and repeated in the book, *The Great Conspiracy*, which the Stalinists are currently distributing in great numbers.

The GPU version is that the assassin, "Frank Jackson," was a disillusioned sympathizer of the Trotskyists. But in his book, *This Is My Story*, which will be released by Whittlesby House next week, Budenz admits how, under the instructions of top CP leaders, he cooperated with GPU agents in New York in preparing the way for Jackson to worm his way into Trotsky's home.

BUDENZ KNEW A LOT

Budenz, a leader of the CP and managing editor of the *Daily Worker* until 1945 when he quit to join the Catholic Church, was ordered to meet with a GPU agent, "Richards," by Jack Stachel in the presence of a member of the CP Control Commission in 1936. He was told that co-operation with "Richards" took precedence over his other work in the party.

Budenz, who knew a lot about the Trotskyists and had always fought against them, was given the job of collecting all possible information about them for the GPU. For many months he kept at this work, even when "Richards" was replaced by another GPU agent named "Roberts."

He checked on photographs, names and addresses and was consulted in the selection of agents to join the Trotskyist ranks.

PERFORMED HER JOB

In 1937 "Roberts" got Budenz to introduce him to Ruby Weil, a Stalinist friend of Budenz, who was then drawn into the plot, although she claimed later she did not know its ultimate aim. Her job was to cultivate Sylvia Ageloff, a Trotskyist, and she did it successfully. The following year they went to Paris together. Here Ruby Weil completed her part of the work by introducing to Sylvia Ageloff a man she asserted was a friend of hers — "Jacques Mornard," who later took the name of "Frank Jackson."

"Jackson" came to be accepted as Ageloff's husband and through her was able to gain access to Trotsky's home in 1940, when he assassinated the great Marxist leader.

The testimony of Budenz is important not only because it confirms the identity of Stalin as Jackson's employer, which was already established in 1940, but also because for the first time it brings to light conclusive evidence that the top American Stalinist leaders were involved in this crime. It is now plain that their efforts to cover up Jackson's tracks are intended to protect themselves as well as Stalin and the GPU.

Silence will not suffice under these conditions. The leaders of the Communist Party must and will be made to answer the charges about their own complicity in this crime.

Monarchists In Greece Hail Wall Street's Aid

Washington's decision to take over for British imperialism in Greece has been greeted with jubilation by all the reactionary supporters of the despotic Glucksburg dynasty. The State Department agreement to move into Greece means American financial support for the 16,000 British bayonets supporting the throne.

In addition, this move of Wall Street imperialism means a flood of good hard American dollars for the former Nazi-collaborators put in office by the Allies against the will of the Greek people. The Greek ship-owners are rubbing their hands over the ships built at the expense of the American taxpayers which will be turned over to them as part of the deal. And the Greek generals, certain of increased military supplies from the depots of the American armed forces, are going ahead with plans for new repressive moves against the masses.

PREDICT COLLAPSE

The Washington correspondent of the *Christian Science Monitor*, evidently referring to information released by the State Department, declared March 5: "Without aid — and aid soon — sources here were predicting a collapse of the Greek regime before the month is out."

This estimate is confirmed by Secretary of State Marshall's statement that the economic condition of Greece has "deteriorated to the verge of collapse." Since their defeat under the onslaught of British armed force in the civil war two years ago, the Greek people have been recuperating their forces. They refuse to accept the Allied puppet government. They want to choose their own form of government.

To block this upsurge, the Greek monarch is preparing a new blood-letting. The London

ARREST LEFTISTS

What is in store can be judged from the following incident: On March 4, while the American capitalist press was discussing the implications of Washington taking over Britain's "policing" role, the Greek puppet government arrested 571 "leftists." They were charged with "aiding guerrillas in the North."

On the following day 556 of them were shipped to the Island of Nicaria, condemned to a year's sentence in the notorious penal colony. The press did not bother to mention what kind of trial was given them.

The possibility of renewed strife in Greece gives substance to the declaration of Senator Carl A. Hatch that American troops might be required in Greece to maintain the monarchy. As N. Y. Times correspondent C. L. Sulzberger points out: "It has been evident for months... that the Greek Army itself is not strong enough to insure stability and maintain order."

Soaring Prices Hit 27-Year Record High

Escalator Contracts Offer Best Protection

Sputtering wholesale prices, forecast of the prices you will soon pay at retail stores, hit a 27-year high last week and the end is not yet in sight, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The index of wholesale commodity prices for the week ending March 1 recorded a one-month leap of 4.3% — marking a stratospheric climb of 36% in the past 12 months. These are the government's own conservative admissions.

On March 9, the Associated Press reported a nation-wide survey on bread prices showing new hikes of from one to three cents a loaf either already in effect or pending in major cities.

Meat prices, despite plentiful supplies, have passed the black market levels during the days of OPA ceilings. Predictions of \$1-a-pound pork chops are being made as hog prices in Chicago pass \$30 a hundredweight — nearly SIX TIMES the price in Jan. 1941. H. M. Conway, market analyst for the National Association of Livestock Producers Assn., warns that beef prices will follow the trend of pork.

When will prices break? Maybe sometime next fall, or winter, or the spring of '48, say government economists. Meanwhile, American workers are taking a terrific slice in their purchasing power, with more cuts to follow.

CAPITALIST HOPE

The only "hope" put forth by the capitalist spokesmen is the prospect of a "business recession" — when enough workers are fired, then mass purchasing power will decline so drastically that prices will fall.

"Who would have said that the time would come when news of a possible business recession would be welcomed with relief?" Consoling writes the editor of the *Christian Science Monitor* on March 7.

Continued soaring prices give full force to the demand for the sliding scale of wages to meet rising prices, long advocated by *The Militant* and the Socialist Workers Party.

The only way wages can keep abreast of prices is through an escalator clause in all union contracts providing automatic wage increases, above the basic minimum wage rates, in line with rising living costs.

Wall Street's Verdict



Millions Of Low-Income Tenants Threatened With 15% Rent Boost

A general 15% increase in rent ceilings, affecting low-income families numbering 60,000,000 people, was predicted last week by Senator C. Douglas Buck, head of the Rent Subcommittee of the Senate Banking Committee.

His committee has approved a bill for a 10% boost, which "personally I would like to see." But he added that he thought Congress would "favor" taking the 15% slice from millions of low-income tenants.

While the housing shortage, particularly in the low rental units, becomes more acute every day, Congress threatens to open the door to a gigantic rent steal by the real estate interests, whose profits have doubled in six years. Nothing can halt this new rent-gouge except direct organized mass action of tenants, workers and veterans, to force Congress to back down from its scheme to let landlords legally pick every tenant's pockets.

A general rent boost is just the preliminary to wrecking of all rent ceilings by complete liquidation of rent controls. The only debate going on in Congress right now is how soon it would be safe to abolish rent control without causing a popular upsurge. The Senate Subcommittee proposes to end all controls by Dec. 31. More cautious elements say June 30, 1948. A

threatens to become a flood.

Workers will be the largest group of victims of any new rent boosts. It will mean a further sharp boost in the rising cost of living which has already slashed living standards a third since the end of the war.

Organized labor and tenants organizations can protect themselves from the rent-robbers only by the most powerful mass resistance, including rent strikes and demonstrations. The demand must thunder in Washington: Freeze all rents!

Even if some form of rent control is retained for six months or a year after final expiration of OPA, it will be placed in the hands of the courts, whose ties with the propertied interests are well known.

In direct response to the drive of the landlords to abolish rent ceilings, the Administration has already instituted a system of piece-meal rent decontrol by granting landlords rent increases for "hardship." A million such increases had already been granted up to last Jan. 1. Since Feb. 15, the rate of approval of such "hardship" increases has mounted rapidly under the new "liberalized" regulations. It

Mine Rulings Give Courts Deadly New Anti-Strike Weapon

By Art Preis

Wall Street's Supreme Court has put its seal of approval on government strikebreaking by injunction. It has thereby dealt the American labor movement the deadliest judicial blow in decades.

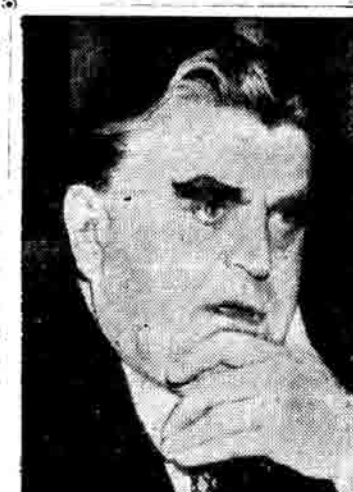
By a five-to-four decision, the U.S. Supreme Court on March 6 upheld the federal district court injunction prohibiting the AFL Mine Workers strike last November. The Supreme Court contended that the government is not bound by the provisions of the Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act, which was passed in 1932 specifically to prevent strikebreaking by injunction.

The Court ruled, in effect, that when the government assumes the role of employer, whether actual or merely ostensible, workers on strike no longer have legal protection against judicial bludgeoning.

The Big Business government has only to claim the role of employer during a strike against a private employer — as it did in the mine case — and it is free to break the strike by injunction.

The Supreme Court also ruled, by a seven-to-two majority, that the miners union was guilty of "contempt" when it failed to abide by Federal District Judge Goldsborough's injunction to call off the strike.

It imposed the vindictive fine of \$700,000 on the miners, plus \$10,000 on their president John L. Lewis. The union fine will be raised to \$3,500,000, the sum originally levied by Judge Golds-



LEWIS

borough, if the union fails, within a time to be stipulated by the Court, to withdraw the cancellation of its contract with the government.

In its ruling on the contempt proceedings, the Court held that "the District Court had the power to preserve existing conditions while it was determining its own authority to grant injunctive relief. The defendants, in making their private determination of the law, acted at their peril."

This establishes the principle that regardless of the legality of an anti-strike injunction the union must obey it until and unless the injunction is withdrawn or a higher judicial body rules it illegal. Violation of a judge's (Continued on Page 2)

Lewis Support Of Court Helped Disarm Miners

It is reported that many coal miners reacted to the U.S. Supreme Court's vindictive decision against their union with "shock" and "surprise." They clearly did not expect such an anti-labor blow. They believed the Supreme Court is a truly impartial body that would give them justice.

This belief had been nurtured by the man they trusted most, John L. Lewis. He had called

interpret it to the best advantage of the capitalist class.

No other agency of the capitalist government is held in such awe. Workers who denounce Congress and the President as tools of Big Business, often hesitate to question the class nature of the Supreme Court.

The capitalists have deliberately given the Supreme Court the character of a "sacred" institution. They have surrounded it with an aura and tradition of indisputable wisdom and impartiality. This is what has given the Court its great influence and authority.

STANDS REVEALED

Removed from this concealing sheath, the Supreme Court stands revealed for what it is — American capitalism's sharpest judicial sword, a deadly weapon which Wall Street has swung at the miners and the working class.

Lewis's statement covering up the capitalist class character of the Supreme Court did the miners a great disservice. It helped to disarm and disorient them. Instead of relying on their own organized strength and the aid of the rest of the labor movement, they were led to put their faith in the "justice" of Wall Street's "protector of American liberties." They were cruelly deceived.

The attack on the miners was spearheaded by Truman, supported by Congress and carried through by the courts — especially the Supreme Court. This assault demonstrated once again and most openly the WHOLE government is an instrument of the capitalist class. That is the greatest lesson taught by the miners' struggle.

HOW TO ANSWER COURT'S RULING

An Editorial

The Supreme Court's decision against the miners gives American labor another ominous warning of the determined, ruthless and all-out character of Wall Street's assault against unionism.

This blow is the latest and one of the most damaging in the capitalist government's offensive against the working class. It is an extension and intensification of the Big Business anti-labor drive.

The vindictiveness and class bias openly displayed by the Supreme Court confirms once again that every government agency — executive, legislative and judicial — is allied in a conspiracy to cripple organized labor and to strengthen the power of the American plutocracy.

Wall Street's Supreme Court dares to reveal its class nature so brazenly only because the labor movement appears so weak and ineffectual against the anti-labor drive. The profligate monopolists, through their Congress and Court, exhibit an open contempt for the verbal pleas of the union leaders.

The capitalists are guided only by their class interests, their profits. They are not moved by appeal to reason or the people's needs. They fight with cold calculation, using every weapon. They rely, in the last resort, only on naked power.

Because they know the meaning of power, they retreat only before greater organized power, wielded just as ruthlessly and determinedly as their own.

Some in labor's ranks claim that the Supreme Court's decision has "set labor back decades." That is false to the

core. The decisive factor is labor's organized strength — not legal rulings.

American labor still stands at the peak of its organized strength, 15 million strong. Its ranks are composed of tested, seasoned, loyal fighters. Without these organized workers, not a wheel could turn.

All that is needed to stem the anti-labor drive is for these 15 million workers to be mobilized in a united, militant counter-offensive. That can be done and must be done.

Such a counter-offensive can be launched by a National United Conference of Labor composed of representatives of all union locals, regardless of affiliation.

This conference could map out an effective program of mass pressure on Congress. It could organize nationwide demonstrations, mass delegations, mass meetings and publicity, a labor march on Washington.

It could begin the building of labor's own independent party so that the workers would have their own political weapon. Then labor, representing the majority of the people, could fight for political power, so that ITS Congressmen would write the laws, ITS courts would enforce them.

The job to be done by the local unions is to develop united mass action around an effective program in every community. These local actions must be the spur for similar united action on a national scale through a National United Conference of Labor. Flood the top union leaders with resolutions. Demand militant joint action of all unions NOW!

Planned Economy Vs. Capitalist Chaos

By Joseph Hansen

The capitalist press of late has been aiming its editorial guns at planned economy. They contrast "the current economic crises breaking out all over Europe and parts of Asia" with "the current phenomenal prosperity in the United States." The crises abroad, they maintain, result from planned economy; whereas the prosperity at home is the fruit of capitalism. Therefore, they conclude, capitalism is proving its superiority over planned economy.

This logic is, no doubt, intended to pulverize the advocates of planned economy. In face of the indisputable fact that the United States "is able to ship heavy relief consignments to Europe and eat well itself," who can stand up and defend planned economy?

Let us begin by listing the countries where the economic crises of "planned economy" are occurring, according to these high-paid publicity experts: (1) The Soviet Union ("wheat crises"); (2) Great Britain ("coal shortage"); (3) China, France ("inflationary crises").

This elementary step pays off

at once. What about the countries they omitted? If we are going to compare two systems of economy, then we must consider as many countries as possible. Otherwise we run the danger of insufficient evidence leading us to incorrect conclusions. We note, for example, that the capitalist editors did not mention the crisis in the Philippine Islands, which surely cannot be ascribed to planned economy. Nor the crises in Indo-China and Indonesia where capitalist France and Holland bar the road to independence. Nor the crisis in India where famine and civil strife rages under the rule of British capitalism. Nor the crises in Greece, Palestine, and elsewhere in the Near and Middle East. Nor the crises in half a dozen countries in Latin America. Nor the crises in capitalist Japan, Italy and Germany!

Obviously the defenders of capitalism found their case so weak they felt obliged to deliberately weight the scales.

To establish fully the falsity of their propaganda, let us look a little closer at the countries they do list. Planned economy is possible only in a workers' state. Is China a workers' state? To the best of our knowledge,

capitalism combined with vestiges of medievalism prevails in that unhappy land. General Marshall's mission there was to bolster up that system with American arms and dollars.

What about imperialist France? The nationalization of some industries undertaken there so far leave the capitalists their profits and prevent the workers from controlling and managing industry under a rational and unified plan. These nationalizations serve to prop up the capitalist system and not to replace it. The problem in France, according to these same capitalist editorial writers, is to bolster a decrepit capitalist class against the surge of the working class toward planned economy.

SMOKE SCREEN LIFTING
And the same holds true of Great Britain. Wall Street's Congressmen themselves explained at great length, when they granted the recent loan to Britain, that this loan would give capitalism another breathing spell and strengthen the dikes against planned economy.

That leaves the Soviet Union. There, it is true, planned economy was begun after the workers overthrew capitalism and set up their own government in October 1917.

The smoke screen is now beginning to lift. If we want to find the causes of the crises in countries other than the Soviet Union, we must seek them in the workings of capitalist economy and not in planned economy. We can check this conclusion by considering the "coal shortage" in Great Britain.

The British coal industry was not ruined in the short period since it was nationalized. It was ruined long before by profit-hungry capitalists. They and they alone were responsible for the disastrous methods of mining, for permitting equipment to deteriorate until it broke down and for blocking the modernization of this key industry. Thus the coal shortage, far from exposing any alleged disadvantages of planned economy, stands as an annihilating indictment of capitalist economy in Great Britain.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE

But at least — Wall Street's publicity experts might respond — you admitted that planned economy was introduced some time ago in the Soviet Union. Consequently you've got to agree that planning is responsible for the "wheat crises."

Let's see. Isn't the Ukraine

the key area where these crises occur? If memory serves us right, didn't the Soviet armies carry out a scorched earth policy in the Ukraine when they retreated before the capitalist armies of Germany? And when these capitalist armies in turn retreated didn't they likewise apply the torch? Who is responsible for the devastation in the Ukraine then—planned economy or the capitalist economy that organized and launched the invading armies?

This consideration calls attention to an amazing gap in the analysis presented by Wall Street's spokesmen. In telling us what has given rise to the present relative prosperity of the United States in contrast to crises elsewhere, how could they leave out of account the effects of the Second World War?

NOT PERMANENT

Europe and the Far East were major battlefields. What the Axis armies did not blow up, the Allied armies levelled to the ground. The United States, on the other hand, escaped the outright devastation of war.

Thus America's present prosperity is due primarily to its more fortunate position in the Second World War and not to

any greater efficiency of capitalist economy over planned economy, as Wall Street's professional apologists try to make out. This fortunate position, however, is not at all permanent. A Third World War can leave the United States in ruins. Or a depression in the near future can also leave disaster in its wake.

At this point the question naturally arises: why did these propagandists "forget" this item of the second world slaughter? Are they attacking planned economy on the theory that attack is the best defense? Are they trying to cover up the fact that the Second World War like the First arose out of capitalist economy? Are they simply trying to pin on planned economy the very ills for which their system is responsible?

The truth is that the great masses of people throughout the world are not as stupid as Wall Street's high-pressure advertising specialists believe. They have come to some pretty definite conclusions about certain questions, and one is the advantages of planned economy over capitalism. It is the growing strength of this opinion that disturbs Wall Street.

The workers know what vast

productive powers reside in modern technology. The American workers saw for themselves, for instance, what they could turn out with the industrial machine during the war. They can see how productive capacity increases with the growing complexity and size of the factory system. A single trust can plan in its own field, setting goals, organizing output and managing a productive force exceeding that of entire nations a century or so ago. It does not require much imagination to see what could be done if the country's whole industrial machine were coordinated under one general management and organized to produce for the needs of the people.

What prevents this step being taken? The workers know the answer to that one too. It's the capitalist stockholders who run industry only for the sake of profits. When the markets become glutted, that is, when no profits can be realized, then the stockholders close the plants down, even though there may be millions of destitute people. The experience of the last depression is still fresh in the minds of the workers. As many as 20,000,000 able-bodied men, anxious to work, were forced into the ranks of the unemployed.

MUST LEAD TO WAR

Those workers who think for themselves are likewise convinced that only planned economy can prevent another war. The German workers must bitterly ask themselves as they watch the Allied power preparing another "peace"—more monstrous than Versailles—Isn't this where we came in? So long as world economy is chopped up into national segments with the various capitalist cliques jockeying to fight for a share in the world market, the economic rivalries inevitably burst sooner or later into armed conflict.

By uniting world economy, the workers end not only the cause of depressions but also the cause of war. That is why in

Europe especially where the masses have suffered fascism, depression, and two world wars in a quarter of a century of capitalist economy, the drive toward planned economy is growing irresistibly.

The idea of planned economy is likewise gaining support in the United States. The first effect of the integration of economy here under a general plan would be a tremendous spurt forward in productive capacity. The introduction of atomic energy in industry, the ending of unnecessary duplication and the replacement of antiquated equipment would step up production to still higher peaks. Expanding production would quickly mean not only high-income jobs for all but greatly increased leisure time.

PLANNED ECONOMY

Planned economy in the Soviet Union operates under terrible disadvantages. To begin with, Russia was one of the most backward and impoverished countries in the world. The development of the economy was further hindered by the growth and degeneration of the Stalinist bureaucracy, which disregards the needs of the masses and devours a huge part of the national income. Despite this, planned economy was able in a few short years to achieve what it took decades to do in the advanced capitalist countries. When this is borne in mind, it is not difficult to imagine what heights the United States could reach under planned economy.

Under world-wide planned economy, mankind for the first time would achieve complete freedom from want. Humanity could turn full attention to stamping out disease and all forms of ill health. Fear would die out along with class oppression. True civilization would begin.

But this perspective means the end of capitalist rule. It means the end of a privileged minority. That is why the capitalist press is campaigning against planned economy.

Judicial Strikebreaking Upheld By Supreme Court In Mine Case

(Continued from Page 1)

restraining order automatically makes a union and its members subject to such penalties, criminal and civil, as the judge may see fit to impose.

This decision is as ominous as the ruling on the injunction itself, and may be even more far-reaching. It places into the hands of every corporation-minded judge a new strikebreaking weapon of incalculable destructiveness.

Legal safeguards won by labor over decades of bitter struggle now stand prey to the whims and class-bias of any judge. Under this decision a union is bound to obey any order to end a strike issued by a judge. If it fails to do so, the judge can cite the union and its members for contempt, strip it of its finances by staggering fines and railroad its members and leaders to prison.

If a union complies with an illegal anti-strike injunction, its strike is broken. If it fails to comply, it can be subjected to brutal penalties. Violation of a judge's strikebreaking order can deprive a worker of even the elementary right to trial by jury, accorded even to thieves and murderers. Judge-made law rules supreme, with the judge himself acting as prosecutor and jury in determining violations. And he fixes sentence.

In this manner, the right to strike — the most fundamental right of labor — may be nullified by any judge.

SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES

The Supreme Court's decision will have an immediate effect not only on the miners' struggle for higher wages and better conditions, but on all labor's fight for wage increases and against the Congressional anti-labor drive.

Unless the miners choose to

ignore the Supreme Court's ruling, they continue to be bound by the anti-strike injunction. This will be effective until the Smith-Connally Anti-Strike Act expires on June 30, when the government is required to return the mines to the private operators. Meanwhile, the miners' contract, as well as their strike, ends March 31.

Emboldened by the Supreme Court's support of government strikebreaking against the coal miners, the coal operators are now reported to be making new and onerous demands on the union. Safety measures and other important gains secured by the UMW are endangered. The operators are demanding elimination of these vital gains as a prerequisite to the negotiation of a new contract.

This Court decision, so obviously bearing the class stamp of Big Business, erects another formidable barrier to current union wage demands in a dozen major industries, steel, auto, rubber, maritime, railroads, electrical and others. The giant monopoly corporations generally can be expected to take an even more arrogant attitude against the just demands of the workers for higher wages to meet soaring prices.

AIDS ANTI-LABOR DRIVE

The most immediate effect of the Supreme Court rulings has been to stimulate the anti-labor drive in Congress. Congressmen and Senators almost to a man—Republicans and Democrats alike—jubilated proclaimed their endorsement of the judicial blow against labor.

Republican Rep. Hartley of New Jersey, head of the House Labor Committee, promptly announced the Court's decisions would be the basis for even harsher anti-labor bills to be

proposed by his committee. He announced that the race is now on to see if the House can't act on anti-union laws before the Senate.

Labor must beware of the optimistic interpretation that the Supreme Court decision, exempting the government from the Norris-LaGuardia Act restrictions, will have only limited effect in extending use of injunctions to break strikes. This view is not borne out by the facts.

To begin with, the Court's ruling gives government agencies — federal, state and local — powers of injunction against striking government employees. The right to strike for millions of government workers can automatically be cancelled by judicial fiat. Their final and most effective weapon to protect their rights in collective bargaining is virtually destroyed. They are rendered helpless slaves, without defense from government tyranny. School teachers, for instance, who are engaged in a great struggle for higher pay, may now be subject to judicial restraints when they go on strike.

This decision's full implication for all workers in private industry has been made plain by Justice Frank Murphy in his dissenting opinion. He warns that "government could easily utilize seizure as a subterfuge for breaking any and all strikes in private industry. Under some wartime or emergency power, it could seize private properties at the behest of the employers whenever a strike threatened or occurred, on a finding that the public interests were in peril."

"A restraining order could then be secured on the specious theory that the government was acting in relation to its own employees. . . . After the strike was broken, the properties would be handed back to the private employers."

He points out that this was the case in the mine strike which grew out of a dispute between "the private coal operators and the private miners." The miners remained private employees despite the temporary gloss of government possession and operation of the mines. "The government has merely fronted for the mine owners, who still actually run the mines and get the profits. Even if the Smith-Connally

Act expires, the government has powers to declare a "state of emergency" during a strike, "seize" the plants by putting up a notice and raising a flag on the property, and then issue an anti-strike injunction against its "employees." In this manner, the Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act could be virtually nullified.

The Supreme Court decision was coldly calculated in the interests of the American capitalist class. It was deliberately designed to provide the Big Business government, acting for the employers, with new offensive weapons against organized labor. It is part and parcel of the ferocious anti-labor drive — conducted on all fronts, legislative, executive and judicial — where by Wall Street's government seeks to cripple and ultimately crush the labor movement.

Thus, the Supreme Court has placed the cap-stone on the foul conspiracy between the Truman administration and the mine owners to deprive the mine workers of their bargaining powers. And this conspiracy, the Supreme Court's decision makes plain, was aimed not at the miners alone, but at all American labor.

Chicago Jury Scores Owners Of Firetraps

CHICAGO, Mar. 8.—Owners of firetrap tenement buildings were castigated by a coroner's jury this week. The jury went on record "as condemning vigorously the conditions existing at premises" located at 1733 Washburne Ave., where four children of James Hickman were burned to death on Jan. 16.

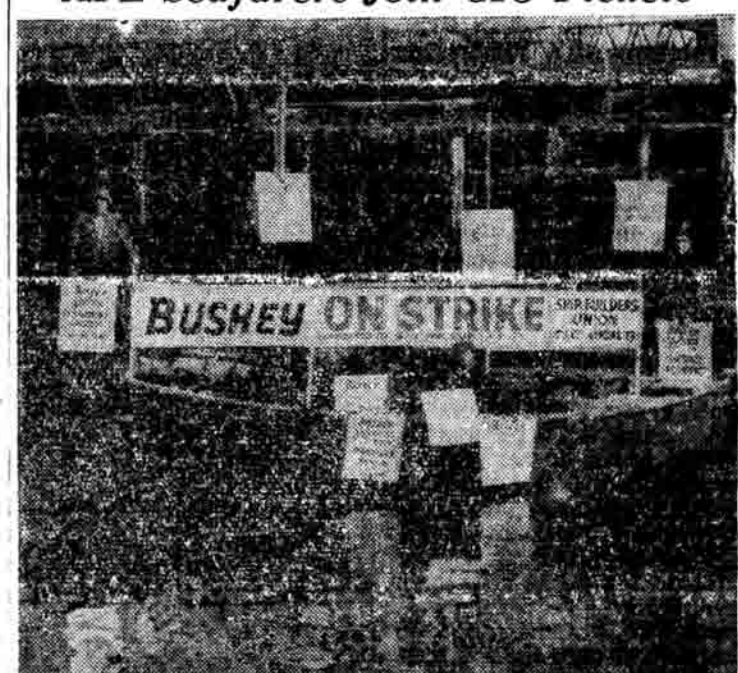
They called the attention of the city and county authorities to the conditions "which existed in violation of all codes, laws and ordinances governing places for human abode, and especially do we wish to condemn the practice of permitting such conditions to exist, and for such profit-making theory as exercised therein." They stated that such buildings "should be condemned by the city and wrecked, to avoid further recurrence."

The jury was unable to come to a decision as to whether the fire was accidental or incendiary in origin. They recommended that the case be turned over to the State's Attorney for further investigation, "with emphasis on housing conditions, particularly in segregated areas, affecting human lives."

MEMORIAL MEETING for Comrade

Florence Ward
Former Organizer of the Harlem Branch
SUNDAY, MARCH 16
at 4:00 p.m.
103 W. 110th St.

AFL Seafarers Join CIO Pickets



Members of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers are joined by members of AFL Seafarers International Union in picketing the water front, after the Ira S. Bushey ship repair company in Brooklyn, N. Y. continued to refuse to settle with the strikers. Aid of other AFL and CIO maritime unions was recently implemented by the CIO Oil Workers International Union, whose members tabbed all Bushey craft as "hot ships." Federated Pictures

GM Demands Drafted At Detroit UAW Parley

DETROIT, Mar. 8.—A National General Motors Delegates Conference of the CIO United Automobile Workers was held here yesterday and Thursday to draft demands and recommendations for the union's GM National Bargaining Committee in coming negotiations.

The conference approved demands for a 23½-cent an hour increase; a corporation-financed health and welfare fund and an old age retirement fund equal to three per cent of total hourly wages; and a guaranteed weekly wage based on a 40-hour week.

UAW President Walter Reuther, who is also head of the union's GM Division, avoided anything that might arouse a militant spirit in the delegates. He made no mention in his lengthy report of the militancy and solidarity in the strike last year. The leadership put a damper on militancy.

At the start of the conference the delegates were told that policy and strategy would be determined by the National Policy Committee and CIO top leaders, not by the assembled local union presidents and bargaining committee members.

All resolutions offered by the delegates had to be approved by the top conference committee before they were submitted to the conference. The resolutions were read by the secretary in the last half-hour of the conference when most delegates had left. In this way, Reuther prevented a real discussion of policy in the coming negotiations.

John W. Anderson, president of Detroit Fleetwood Local 15,

What the Nathan Report Reveals

The facts and figures contained in the Nathan Report are utilized by Warren Creel in the March issue of *Fourth International* to explode the fraudulent claims of the big corporations that higher wages must bring higher prices.

Creel analyzes the interconnection between low wages and colossal profits and explains why Big Business must continue to slash at the workers' living standard in order to maintain these profits.

Single copies at 25 cents or a year's subscription for \$2 can be ordered from Fourth International, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

presented two important resolutions that were referred without recommendation to the International Policy Committee.

One resolution advocated that the GM workers demand an escalator wage clause similar to that of the CIO Oil Workers' Sinclair contract which has granted automatic wage increases for rising living costs.

The other resolution called for "a policy of 'one for all, and all for one' in present wage negotiations." In other words, the General Motors workers will not settle their wage demands until similar settlements have been effected with Ford and Chrysler; and that we request Ford and Chrysler negotiating committees to adopt this same policy to the end that we may all proceed in solidarity in our common fight."

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- 7. Full equality for Negroes and national minorities!**
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Why The GPU Ordered Budenz To Keep Silent In Reiss Murder

Louis Budenz reveals in his book *This Is My Story* how the GPU ordered the American Stalinist press to lay off the Ignace Reiss case. He does not tell, however, why the GPU considered it too hot to handle. The fact was that the Swiss police caught the GPU red-handed in this sensational murder.

On Sept. 4, 1937, on the Chamblaudes road not far from Lausanne, the Swiss police found the body of a well-dressed man riddled with machine gun slugs. His dead hand clutched a few strands of gray hair.

A Czechoslovakian passport in his pocket gave his name as Hans Eberhardt, a name already familiar to the Swiss police. An anonymous letter sent them a short time previously had falsely accused Eberhardt of being a "trafficker in drugs." Evidently the aim of the "informers" was to make the premeditated murder appear part of a gang war among dope peddlers.

The victim's wife identified the body. His real name was Ignace Reiss, a former high functionary of the GPU, decorated with the Order of the Red Flag. On June 27, 1937, he had broken from the GPU and announced he was joining the Fourth International. The GPU killers were on his trail.

The police soon positively identified one of the murderers as Gertrude Schildbach, a close friend of Reiss for 20 years. It was she who had lured him into the trap.

A GPU operator stationed in

Zionism Analyzed

Another chapter from the still unpublished manuscript, "The Materialist Conception of the Jewish Question" by A. Leon, appears in the March issue of *Fourth International*.

The origin and development of Zionism is analyzed in this article. "Capitalist decay—basis for the growth of Zionism—is also the cause of the impossibility of its realization." The author proves that the Jewish question cannot be resolved within the framework of the capitalist system.

Single copies at 25 cents or a year's subscription for \$2 can be ordered from *Fourth International*, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

Rome, Schildbach came to Switzerland in response to a letter from Reiss telling her about his break with Stalin. She posed as sympathetic. On Sept. 3 she invited him to dinner.

When they left the restaurant, a Chevrolet drove up. A man jumped out and slugged Reiss with a blackjack. Reiss struggled desperately, but the odds were too great. They shoved him into the car and drove off. The police identified the wisps of hair in his hand as those of Schildbach.

Checking her hotel room, they found papers, photographs and a box of chocolates poisoned with strychnine. The connecting room had been taken by a man who registered as "Francis Rossi." The police later identified him as Roland Abbat, a citizen of Monaco born in London. His baggage like that of Schildbach's had been left behind. In it the police found a map of Mexico City including Coyocacan, the suburb where Leon Trotsky was living at the time. The authorities revealed that the Russian consulate in Lausanne had been attempting to get a passport to Mexico for a man named "Rossi."

REVEALS MURDER PLOTS

On Sept. 8 the police arrested Renata Steiner, a 29-year-old GPU agent who had rented the Chevrolet that served as the death car. She began "singing." Converted to Stalinism around 1931, she had been twice to Moscow. In 1936, through the Soviet consulate in Paris, she was sent into the GPU. One of her first assignments was to trail Trotsky's son, Leon Sedov. Besides Abbat, she named a number of other GPU agents who had been trailing Sedov. She herself succeeded in striking up a speaking friendship with Sedov after renting an apartment next to his in Paris. One trap set for Sedov in which she participated failed only because illness prevented him from keeping an appointment.

Renata Steiner revealed details of how the GPU organized the murder of Reiss.

The trails of the GPU killers all led across the border into France. The Swiss police considered they had enough evidence to convict GPU agent Groszovsky, his wife Lydia, GPU agent Beletzky, and three other agents of the GPU stationed at

the Representation Commerciale Sovietique in Paris. They requested the Paris police to arrest them and hold them for extradition on the charge of complicity in the murder of Ignace Reiss.

HOLES IN POLICE NET

But Groszovsky had already fled to the Soviet Union. Beletzky was questioned once by the police, and then also disappeared. GPU agent Lydia Groszovsky was the only one caught by the Paris police.

Contrary to all precedent, however, and without letting it leak into the press until much later, the Paris court released this assassin on bail of 50,000 francs. Naturally she was never seen again. The Swiss authorities protested vigorously, but it was too late.

On the evidence they had amassed, the Swiss police asked Paris to arrest a number of other GPU agents, including Schildbach and Michael Spiegelglass, sub-chief of the Foreign Service of the GPU, who was in Paris. But in view of the anxiety of the French government to keep in the good graces of Stalin—this was during the Franco-Soviet pact—the holes in the police net proved wide enough for all of them to slip through.

French Workers Continue Struggle For Higher Wages

By N. Henri

PARIS, Feb. 27 — The struggle of the French workers for wage increases continues in the form of isolated and sporadic movements throughout the country. One sees the increased resistance of the employers and the government towards the demands of the workers.

Recently the leader of the Communist Party (Stalinist), Thorez, vice-president of the State Council, made a speech on the radio in which he strongly supported the government's policy of opposing all wage increases and instead supporting the reduction of prices. But the promises of price reduction are not being accepted as readily as those of January, when Blum

made the first reduction of 5%.

Alongside the present strike actions there are signs of discontent in a number of factories. Because of the press strike, the powerful *Humanite* cannot give the line to thousands of rank and file members of the CP. Meetings of opposition groups are taking place.

The government has recently decided to make another 5% reduction except on certain articles, such as wheat (recently bought with dollars), metal products and certain minerals, chemical products which have to be imported. Some enterprises will become bankrupt, as in this field the government desires to "clean" the economy.

In his speech announcing the new price reduction, Ramadier, chief of the government, con-

cluded by saying: "Do not look for justice in all this. There is no more justice in the division of sacrifices than in illness or death. Protests will accomplish nothing."

One of the principal reasons for the government's eagerness to reduce prices is to be found in the fact that March 31 is the date on which in accordance with the Bretton Woods decisions, France must pay its quota and, moreover, fix the franco-dollar rate of exchange.

It is known that powerful influences in Washington consider that the present rate of exchange is too high and that the French government's request for a new loan are more or less answered by the suggestions for a new devaluation of the franc.

What I Saw In Korea Under A American Rule

By Bill Morgan

Korea! We scrambled by the companion way. After 46 days at sea even the saltiest seaman scrambled. Men came from every part of the ship to line the rail and peer through the drizzling rain at the shore.

The view was bleak and cheerless. Angry seas foamed along the rocky coastline. Barren hills squatted above the beach. Behind the hills an endless chain of great mountains, cold and hard, swept skyward where snow-encrusted peaks met swirling clouds.

Inside the breakwater we saw many ships. Some flew the new flag of the puppet Korean government. Japanese ships whose names were marked in strange characters and American Liberty ships were crowding the harbor and lined the docks. We dropped the hook. Then we saw the bum boats and fishing smacks.

"Here come the businessmen, boys!" The usual sight in foreign ports. We had met the "businessmen," the black market dealers. We had found that American cigarettes were better than gold in European ports.

Now Korean boys were coming to buy whatever we had for sale. Covered with bulging layers of rags and patches, wearing straw matted and jute sacks for shoes, the Korean boys looked up at us.

THE BLACK MARKET

"You soap buy?" cried one. "You cigarette buy?" called another. We understood. The words buy and sell were often used interchangeably in the Far East. What surprised us was the price offered for cigarettes. We had learned previously that Korean yen on the official exchange were 15 to the dollar. On the black market they were one hundred to the dollar. The bum boat boys offered 600 yen or the equivalent of 40 American dollars for a single carton of cigarettes! No one ever did business on the official exchange.

Other items such as soap, matches, shoes and especially clothing brought fabulous prices. The bum boat boys and other business men who came aboard later had to bribe the police before they could enter or leave the dock area with black market items.

The police, too, conducted a

business aside from the "presento" or bribe racket. They searched workers for hidden grains of wheat and after beating these workers unmercifully with rifle butts, sold the wheat to black market agents.

The real profiteer, however, was the "BTO" — Big Time Operator—who supplied the bum boat boys with cash to buy and who paid a small profit to his agents. In the city anything one wanted was available for a price.

IN RAGS AND PATCHES

After a few days at anchor the ship moved to a dock and here we saw about 500 workers, men and women, huddling around small fires to keep warm. When we docked, half of them came aboard to unload our cargo. The other half carried the cargo to a warehouse. Dressed in rags and patches and often barefooted, they suffered miserably with the cold and dampness. Women workers carried their babies on their backs and loads of sacks on their heads. The men received 70 yen for eight hours work while the women received 60 yen for the same work and hours.

Seventy yen! We soon found that 70 yen wouldn't buy enough for one meal. A worker who spoke some English told us he and many others had been "repatriated" from Formosa. They had been forced to leave behind everything they couldn't carry on their backs. They had been given 1,000 yen and then dumped on the dock at Fusan. No place to sleep, eat or wash was provided. Thousands of these refugees roamed along the streets, railroad tracks and docks searching for a bit of wheat, a place to rest, a warm fire to stand by until the police chased them away. Many of these refugees couldn't speak a word of Korean. They had been born and brought up in Japan, Formosa, China or Manchuria. Most were illiterate. All were helpless.

MANY FOUND DEAD

Once ashore, we explored the city. Fusan had a population of about 230,000 people before the war. Now this figure has doubled. Crowded into miserable slums these hundreds of thousands of workers and poor dispossessed peasants are plagued by disease and hunger. There is no sewage system other than the carts which haul filth and human excrement endlessly over

the city's hundreds of narrow unpaved streets.

Thousands of Koreans live in cardboard shacks, in caves dug into hillsides, in abandoned warehouses, in doorways, in the narrow spaces between houses. Some sleep along the railroad tracks and docks. Every morning many dead people are found — frozen, starved or shot by the police.

Gangs of children roam the city and search for food or work. Child labor in the Orient is a time-honored custom.

Many of these children are orphans, survivors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. They saw the atom bomb kill their mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters. Young in years, these children are already old in experience and some are amazingly mature in political understanding.

One boy who spoke some English stopped me on the dock and asked me to carry an old but obviously American raincoat through the gate for him so the police would not demand a "presento" for him. I threw the coat over my shoulder and we walked to the city together. On the way he pointed to a policeman who was punching an old woman in the face because she tried to enter the dock area.

SAME POLICE BRUTALITY

"See police?" he asked and then added, "Police in Formosa

all the same—no blanket good."

After a while he renewed the discussion about policemen. He asked, "Police in America?" I nodded. "In Germany?" I nodded. "In China?" When I answered this, he asked, "Police all the same beat poor man all country?" I said they did. He summed up by saying with a serious and determined expression on his wise little face, "Poor man Korea, China, America, Formosa, Germany all the same make big fight smash all police!" I agreed.

And when I began to whistle *The International*, he winked and whispered, "No tell police we make same talk."

In a few days our crew learned more about the police. We saw them beating workers—men and women and children—every day. We had never seen so much cold-blooded brutality. We had heard about life being cheap in the Orient. No matter how often you hear these words, they are meaningless until you face the real thing.

These police, organized and trained by the Japanese imperialists, are masters in the art of torture, brutes skilled in Judo, professional killers armed with the latest type of American and Japanese guns. These police now work under the direction of the American authorities in Korea. There are more than 25,000 of them and they form the storm troopers of the new puppet gov-

Three Articles on Latin America In March "Fourth International"

Wall Street's program for Latin America is analyzed by Charles Cornell in the March issue of *Fourth International*, just off the press. He points out that in order to maintain profits for Big Business, "American imperialism must exploit every available market." In a world of shrinking markets, "a more aggressive policy in Latin America is seen as a necessity by American finance capitalists." The role of Latin America in the imperialist war plans of the U. S. is also explained by the author. In the drive toward war against the Soviet Union, "the nations of Latin America are to be shackled firmly to Wall Street's giant war machine."

In another article in the same issue, Juan Valverde deals with Bolivia before and after the July 1946 rebellion. He states that this uprising is "the harbinger" of the coming class struggles against foreign and native oppressors, in which a revolutionary leadership will be forged.

The remarkable Manifesto of the Peruvian Trotskyists, presenting a fully rounded revolutionary program, makes this issue an important contribution toward an understanding of developments in Latin America.

Single copies at 25 cents or a year's subscription for \$2 can be ordered from *Fourth International*, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

Effects Of Martial Law In Palestine



British martial law in Palestine has been answered by a new outbreak of bombings, resulting in scenes like the one above. The British are turning over the Palestine question to the United Nations and the Zionist organizations are continuing their pressure to increase immigration.

Federated Pictures

While the future of Europe is being debated by the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers in Moscow, with little likelihood that their conference will produce agreements that can restore political and economic stability in Europe, virtually the entire continent of Asia and its adjoining islands have entered a stage of crisis which may in the end yield even greater headaches for world imperialism than the European question.

Japan will hold another national election next month, and this election will show how fast the process of radicalization has moved in occupied Japan. The Yoshida government, which MacArthur sought to prop up, has become steadily more unpopular every month. Public opinion polls show that the Socialist Party, although it got only a small proportion of the votes a year ago, is now the strongest party in the country and may possibly gain an absolute majority in the new Diet.

5 MILLION ORGANIZED

Equally important has been the rapidly with which the Japanese workers have organized a huge trade union movement, reported to include as many as five million members; their militancy and solidarity against the employers; the radical and far-reaching nature of their demands and slogans — including a sliding scale of wages, variants of workers' control of production, union defense guards, etc. — which tend to bring them into conflict not only with the employers but with the government and the occupation forces as well.

China, according to Wall Street's timetable, was supposed to be ready for large-scale economic exploitation by the beginning of this year. Instead, the country has been caught in an inflationary spiral and its economy is as helpless as a leaf in the wind.

While the Marshall mission did everything possible to cover up the Kuomintang's dictatorship and corruptness, it failed to achieve its primary goal — political stabilization—when Chiang Kai-shek refused to countenance concessions to the Yenan regime which has the support of a large part of the country. Ahead lies another period of

Upsurge In Asia Poses Big Threat To World Imperialism

civil war and economic stagnation.

India has not yet won its freedom, despite the British promise to turn over the power in June, 1948. But, as the debate in Parliament demonstrated last week, the British are no longer strong enough, militarily or economically, to rule this great sub-continent alone.

Henceforth, the British will have to share their rule and their profits with the Indian capitalist class, with the prospect being an ever smaller share of both for Britain, and with the ever-looming possibility that the young Indian working class will intervene to kick both out.

Burma, too, is the scene of British retreat and compromise as the only means of retaining any of its former privileges. The British Cabinet has refused to set a time limit for Burma as it did for India, but it recognizes that its role in Burma is about to be ended unless it can come to terms with the Burmese nationalist leaders. And here too, as in India, there exists widespread sentiment among the masses against any compromise and for the complete withdrawal of British arms and finance.

Britain's steadily weakening position in Asia is testimony to its decline from the status of a first-class world power. It is at the same time a guarantee that British imperialism will never again regain its old status.

Indo-China is the arena of a full-scale war, with French imperialism holding the upper hand militarily for the time being but

lacking the resources to "pacify" the country on its own terms, as it used to be able to do before the war.

Like the British, the French will be compelled to seek a compromise, for continued hostilities have them jittery on at least two counts: 1. That "some other power," meaning U. S. imperialism, will intervene in Indo-China and edge the French out. 2. That unrest in the other French colonies, inspired by French difficulties in Asia, will flare into active revolt.

AFTERMATH OF WAR

Indonesia, the only important jewel in the crown of the Dutch Empire, will never again shine so brightly for Dutch imperialism. The Dutch worked out an agreement with the leaders of the Indonesia Republic last year, but differing interpretations of this agreement and strong pressure from the anti-imperialist elements in the Republic have prevented its execution.

The Indonesians have control over most of the country's economic resources and the Dutch, even though they are able to strengthen their military forces, know they can never regain their pre-war position by force of arms alone.

The war and its aftermath had a revolutionary effect on the masses of Asia, who comprise almost half of mankind. The struggle of the masses for independence from imperialism, while it has nowhere reached a successful conclusion as yet, has completely overturned the old relationship of forces, and everywhere to the disadvantage of the imperialists. This change is bound to have a profound and perhaps decisive effect on the future of European and world capitalism.

International Notes

Harry Pollitt, secretary of the British Communist Party, indicated after the recent CP convention that two branches, which had submitted amendments to the political resolution offered by the Stalinist bureaucracy, would be reorganized "to ensure that they follow the party line." The branches, Welwyn Garden City and Hartfordshire, were critical of the resolution from the left, making use of such terms as "proletarian revolution" and "dictatorship of the proletariat." One statement in the amendment was: "There can be no question of giving support to the Labor Government, which is, consciously or unconsciously, preparing the way for the open triumph of reaction."

The Governors and High Commissioners of French Colonies stated, in a report discussed by the French Cabinet last week, that they were "disturbed" by a nationalistic campaign in Madagascar resembling that of Viet Nam in Indo-China.

"The crisis in the Communist Party (of Germany) on the general political line" has extended from the SED (Socialist Unity Party) in the Eastern Zone to the British Zone," according to the *Hamburger Echo* of Jan. 17. "In Hanover the editor of the *Volksstimme* has been removed together with several of his colleagues, and has been replaced by a man true to the line. In Cologne eight members of the regional leadership as well as the leading editors of the Communist paper have resigned. In Osnabrück the Factory Council of the Osnabrück Steel Works has broken from the CP and gone over to the SPD (Social Democrats)."

"In the Communist paper, *Hamburger Volkszeitung*, changes took and are still taking place. 'Everywhere the question is whether the tactic of democratic camouflage, which was adopted after the capitulation, should be pursued or whether the Communist Party should turn towards a 'revolutionary course'."

Edmund Samarakkody, the Trotskyist candidate against the leader of the United Nationalist Party, D. S. Senanayake. In all, 40 candidates are being run by the Lanka Sama Samaja, recently unified section of the Fourth International in Ceylon.

The French government has decided to establish a 7,000 franc monthly minimum wage, \$59 at the legal rate of exchange. Lower-paid workers are to be raised to 7,000 francs per month, for a 48-hour week (this is an indirect attack on the 40-hour week). The wage increases are not to be paid by the employers but from a compensation fund by a 1% levy on total wages. The government is against increasing wages above 7,000 francs.

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"It is the duty of revolutionists to defend every conquest of the working class even though it may be distorted by the pressure of hostile forces. Those who cannot defend old positions will never conquer new ones."

—Leon Trotsky

Black-Robe Tactics

"Timing is everything" is a maxim observed by athletes, stage comedians, and the black-robed Supreme Court justices in particular. Last Monday the U. S. Supreme Court quickly followed up its judicial blow against labor in the miners' case by handing down a ruling favorable to labor in the foremen's case.

First the Supreme Court violated its traditional schedule by announcing the decision on the mine case the day before John L. Lewis was to speak before the House Labor Committee. That was timing.

Then it followed with the announcement of its five-to-four ruling upholding the right of supervisory employees to bargain collectively, so as to strengthen once more the myth of the Court's "impartiality." That was timing.

However, the majority decision on the foremen, written by Justice Robert H. Jackson, made clear that the Court was not really giving labor a thing. It said the Wagner Act, as it now stands, does not permit the barring of foremen from collective bargaining rights. BUT it broadly hinted to Congress that the way to get around this difficulty is to amend the Wagner Act. "It is for Congress, not for us," says the decision, to create exceptions to the present "plain terms" of the Wagner Act.

Accordingly, Republican Senate Boss Robert A. Taft promptly announced that "the court is just interpreting the law as it stands" and "pending legislation would change the law."

What we have in the foremen's case is not a demonstration of "impartiality" but of political expediency. It is a prime sample of the division of labor that exists between the various agencies of Wall Street's government.

In the mine case, Big Business used its Supreme Court to strike the blow at labor. In the foremen's case, the capitalist rulers find it more expedient to leave the dirty work to their Congress.

The Supreme Court was acting impartially in neither case. Its decisions each time were calculated on what would be most advantageous for Wall Street's anti-labor strategy.

By-Passing The UN

In the callous deal between British and American imperialism over Greece, what happened to the UN?

If you search your memory carefully, you will recall that the United Nations organization was launched with all the horn-blowing and confetti showers of a Hollywood service-station opening. It was going to iron out disputes between nations. It was going to guarantee "Four Freedoms" to the oppressed of the world. It was the sturdy ship that would carry tired humanity safely through the dangerous post-war storms to the fair shores of enduring peace — without touching a single coupon in the hands of an Allied stockholder.

Just to keep our dates straight, that klieg-light affair was little more than a year ago — Jan. 10, 1946, to be exact.

Today the capitalist press, undoubtedly prompted by the State Department, is virtually unanimous in characterizing the developments over Greece as "the first great postwar crisis in foreign policy confronting the United States." You would think this "great postwar crisis" would immediately get top billing in the UN.

But did either London, Washington or the crowned puppet on the throne of Greece bring any of this up before the UN?

If we get the story straight, the political representative of the British capitalist class simply lifts the telephone receiver: "London calling."

And the political representative of the American capitalist class in Washington answers: "Yeah? What's up?"

"Sorry, old man, but with the coal shortage and labor threat at home and all, we've got to be pulling our troops out of Greece. We simply can't afford the upkeep beyond March 31."

"Yeah?" says Washington. "What's it cost?"

"In the immediate future about \$350,000,000 we estimate."

"Yeah? Penny ante stuff, Catch is, we can't stick any GI's in a place like that right off the

bat. Nobody'll go for it. We've got to have time to soften them up. How about you sticking in the hot seat a while longer and us footling the bill?"

"Quite all right with us, old man. Glad to help you in a pinch."

"OK. It's a deal."

"Cheerio."

"So long . . . Say! Wait a minute. We can't put this over unless we yell about Communism real loud. Red menace. Chaos. Danger to free enterprise. You know."

"Quite so. It's bound to 'wow' Congress as one of your Hollywood writers might phrase it. Well, cheerio again!"

"Yeah. So long."

Greece has fallen into Wall Street's lap. The UN, meanwhile, was chewing the fat at Lake Success with nobody paying the least attention to any of its farcical sessions.

In conclusion we quote from *The Militant* of Jan. 5, 1946: "All the real decisions are made behind thick veils of censorship. The secret conferences reveal that all the glowing baptismal speeches made at the christening of the UNO . . . were so much lying demagoguery. On December 31, the old League of Nations spoke a few hollow words from its mausoleum at Geneva. But its successor, the UNO, proves to be a corpse even before a city has been selected for its site."

UMT Gains Steam

The drive to turn American youth over to the brass hats for indoctrination in the Prussian way of thinking and training in such arts as bayonet fighting, flame throwing and bacteriological warfare, is gathering momentum.

From Korea, General Hodge has added another talking point. In the year and a half since the occupation, his troops have had a complete turnover three times. Naturally, Wall Street does not intend to get out of Korea and grant the Korean people the independence that was promised them. In Wall Street's eyes Korea is booty of war. Hence the troop turnover becomes another brass hat argument for universal military training.

If Congress rubber-stamps the White House decision to go into Greece, as now seems virtually certain, then the campaign for universal military training will gain additional steam. For Greece will be only the beginning of new so-called "commitments" abroad entailing military as well as financial backing.

The committee handicapped by Truman to recommend universal military training will submit its report at a time when the big push gets under way in Congress. The probable date will be around March 31 when the present draft act is scheduled to expire. It is a foregone conclusion, of course, that the committee will favor the brass hat blueprint.

The cost of the brass hat scheme is estimated between one and two billion dollars a year. This is in addition to the present armed forces 1948 budget of 11.2 billion dollars.

Wall Street's drive to Prussianize American youth is a reminder that the Second World War was an imperialist war fought over profits, markets and colonies. As the Socialist Workers Party warned long before the outbreak of hostilities, this war could not bring enduring peace, but only pave the way to a still worse slaughter. Truman's proposed training program is still another confirmation of the correctness of that warning.

Bittner's Testimony

Van A. Bittner, CIO National Organization Director, used some powerful language when he testified against anti-labor laws before the House Labor Committee on March 5. He leveled an attack directly at the committee and its 25 members, charging they were unfit to write laws affecting labor.

He told the committee that "men who know nothing about a proposition shouldn't deal with it," and that labor could not expect to get a "fair break" from these Congressmen. The committee members, he said, are against organized labor and "there are no labor men on this committee."

Bittner spoke the truest words that have yet been said by a union leader before the Congressional hearings. When he said "there are no labor men on this committee" he drove right to the heart of labor's weakness against the anti-labor drive. Big Business controls Congress. Labor has not even one real representative inside Congress to fight for its interests.

But the conclusion Bittner drew from his own remarks must baffle any logical mind. His solution for the situation he described so accurately was — "It would be a wonderful thing for the United States if Congress met only every ten years."

Politics doesn't operate along lines of such fantastic wish-thinking. Congress is meeting now and will continue to meet for years to come. It is pushing laws to cripple the labor movement right now. It is pushing these laws because it is composed of men who are hostile to labor, as Bittner pointed out.

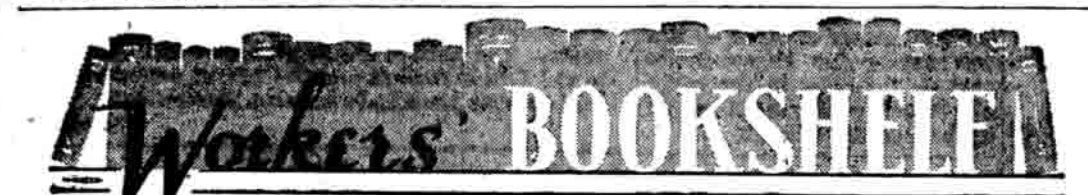
According to Bittner's sound argument — only genuine representatives of labor can or will write laws in the interest of labor. There is only one logical conclusion to be drawn from this. Labor should organize politically, in its own party, and elect to Congress men and women who can be trusted to write laws in the interests of the working people.

Had the labor movement followed this course in the past elections, Bittner would not last week have confronted a solid committee of labor-haters in a futile plea against anti-labor laws.

Instead, Bittner himself might now be part of a powerful bloc of Labor Congressmen fighting to put through legislation to curb the powers of Big Business and protect the rights of labor.



"Of course the food here is abominable—but I simply can't resist crossing a picket line!"



STALINISM AND BOLSHEVISM by Leon Trotsky, Pioneer Publishers, 30 pp., 1937, 10 cents.

This pamphlet is especially timely in view of the rabid red-baiting campaign now sweeping the country. American imperialism is trying to pave the way for its anti-labor activities and projected war against the Soviet Union by a propaganda offensive against the "reds," with the Communist (Stalinist) Party as one of its first targets. At the same time many liberals, Social Democrats, and other opponents of revolutionary socialism within the labor movement are helping this witch hunt in their own way by continuing to identify Stalinism with Bolshevism.

This pamphlet demolishes the theory that Stalinism either flows from Bolshevism or can in any respect be identified with it. Trotsky shows how Stalinism in its rise to power not only trampled on every doctrine of Bolshevism but had to exterminate all the leaders of Lenin's Bolshevik Party. In passing, Trotsky also refutes the anarchist criticism of Marxism from "the left" by explaining the necessity for a strong workers' state in the period of transition from capitalism to socialism. He sets forth the historical and theoretical roots of the Trotskyist movement; shows how and why it was organized in opposition to the Stalinist reaction after Lenin's death; and how the Fourth International has continued and developed the traditions and ideas of Leninism.

With the help of this valuable document the reader can understand why the defeat of Stalinism by the working class is an essential task in its struggle for revolutionary emancipation.

—Larissa Reed

BERNARD CLARE by James T. Farrell, Vanguard Press, 367 pp., 1946, \$2.75.

Preceding the text of this novel by the author of *Studs Lonigan* is a quotation from the letters of Chekhov: "What writers belonging to the upper class have received from nature for nothing, plebeians acquire at the cost of their youth." Bernard Clare is a portrait of such a loss of youth.

Bernard Clare is a 21-year-old boy who has left his home in Chicago to become a writer in New York. He lives in a flop-house, spends his days in the New York Public Library, and when his money runs out, gets a job as a cigar-store clerk and then as a salesman. Not knowing anyone to whom he can show his writing, he continues to rework his stories, not sure of what he is doing, and to submit them to editors, only to have them rejected without explanation. He feels alone and isolated.

To become a writer Clare had to rebel against his dull, lower middle-class family, with its atmosphere of hopelessness and quiet desperation. In New York he continues to be at odds with his environment, secretly scornful of the petty-mindedness and conservatism of the cigar clerks and salesmen. He hides his intellectual interests and his writing ambition lest he be exposed to ridicule. He is also at odds with himself, uncertain of his abilities, acutely introspective and haunted by the idea of futility. He is filled with the desire for a girl and feels cheated of his youth, but is driven to continue along the course he has set for himself.

Only once during this period does Bernard escape from his sense of isolation. He has gone to Union Square on the night of the legal murder of Sacco and

Vanzetti. The assemblage of people there, predominately workers, becomes a mighty protest demonstration, and Bernard is swept away by a feeling of solidarity with the others.

Finally Bernard meets the girl for whom he has been longing. Eva is 28, married and has a son. She had married at the age of 18 because her parents needed help and her husband was willing to support them. Attracted by Bernard's loneliness, she falls in love with him and becomes his mistress.

He asks Eva to leave her husband to go with him but she refuses, knowing that he couldn't support her and her son without ruining his career as a writer and that he would grow away from her. When her husband discovers them, their relationship is ended. After a period of intense loneliness and bitter resentment he returns to Chicago, writing in his farewell letter to Eva that he is going back feeling more mature and self-confident and that he is going to discipline his "rebelliousness" without giving it up.

The honesty of the portrayal cannot be conveyed by a summary of the novel's contents. The doubts, longings, self-problings and random thoughts in Bernard's mind are laid bare before the reader's eyes. With the same objectivity that he looked upon Studs Lonigan from the outside, Farrell has looked upon Bernard Clare from the inside. Whereas Studs Lonigan is the record of his hero's victimization by his environment, Bernard Clare is the record of a writer's struggle against his. In this struggle for artistic and personal integrity, the writer's best weapon is his honesty and his best ally is the revolutionary workers' movement.

—Paul Schapiro

Unloading Frozen Garbage

By Joseph Hansen

If you happen to be a housewife with enough headaches now, take an aspirin before reading any further. It looks like you're the indicated goat in getting the food trust out of one of the toughest situations these profit-gougers have stumbled into in a long while.

Some 100,000,000 pounds of frozen fruits and vegetables in storage have gone bad. It seems that the food trust became somewhat hypnotized watching how each price jump pyramided their profits, and either over-looked how long food can be stored, or failed to freeze it properly, or stored it where it could not keep. Now they are scratching their heads, wondering what to do.

If the softened packages are simply dumped, the whole investment is a dead loss. If they are sold for conversion of their sugar content into alcohol, the loss is almost as great.

Besides the high-smelling packages that are too far gone to be classified as anything but a well-developed garbage, an additional unestimated quantity of the brightly-wrapped cartons have been discovered as not fit for "home consumption." While not exactly "high," this unestimated quantity is definitely what is known in trade circles as "inferior in quality." This category can be repackaged and sold to commercial users, but the mere thought of the loss has the food monopolists biting their nails.

The scramble to get out of holding the bag is reaching the wild stage. Bank loans in frozen food amount to more than 100 million dollars. Naturally, the banks don't intend to stand any of the loss.

And naturally the packers and distributors see eye to eye with the bankers in such a question. As for the refrigerated warehouses — they should take the rap? Not if they can help it. They are watching out for their own vital interests, adding up the storage charges, and putting the heat on the legal department to prove the food is still in its good shape as it was when they first got it.

And so the eyes of all these practitioners of "free enterprise" are now turning in the direction of the housewife. What would happen if they gave their holdings a good hard freeze and mixed a certain percentage into the regular shipments of frozen products run through retail outlets?

A housewife, for instance, might store a package of frozen peas in the refrigerator for a couple of days. Then when the family at the dinner table found they couldn't quite overlook the off-taste and slightly filmed appearance, the housewife might blame herself for letting the refrigerator go so long without defrosting.

If she used the peas the same night she bought them, she might be inclined to blame the grocer. The belligerent type, or one of those wild-eyed reds who have learned to stick up for their own rights, might go as far as asking for a refund or another

package. Or might be contented with just giving the grocer a piece of her mind.

This idea of running the stuff through regular channels might work, if only there wasn't so much of it. But 100,000,000 pounds! That's a lot of garbage for any section of the capitalist class to palm off on the public, even the food trust.

In fact, this "substandard food," as trade circles put it, might give the frozen food industry such a "black eye" that housewives from coast to coast, while not raising the banner of Bolshevism out and out, might at least demand federal inspection of frozen foods. And this, as the trade journals report, is "anathema" to most packers and freezers. They don't want any Department of Agriculture experts nosing around their plants. Look what happened to the meat packers: government inspectors stamp the grade right on the meat where every buyer can see it, and if any of it is diseased, they condemn it.

God save the frozen food packers from such a fate. Think what it would do to profits! Yet at the same time there's 100,000,000 pounds of spoiled packages and an unestimated quantity "inferior in quality" that must be traded off somehow — but quick! If the American housewives begin to wonder at what's happening to frozen foods, do you think they would really generate enough steam to force Congress to institute federal inspection?

American Policy In Occupied Countries

By A. Codin

The U. S. Senate's approval of the reduction of the new budget has provoked the most blatant statements on American imperialist policy in the occupied countries. The heads of the U. S. occupation forces in both Germany and Japan have warned of the consequences if funds to provide food and assist economic revival in Germany and Japan are reduced.

An official spokesman of the U. S. Forces, European Theater, stated: "A failure by Congress to vote this money (\$725,000,000) will result in communist-fomented riots and the killing of Germans in the political warfare expected to develop . . . We stand a chance of getting away with a military cut but we haven't a chance if the other is cut. This strikes at the heart of the American foreign policy and it is no longer a military matter alone. A cut in the government's aid and relief appropriation will completely frustrate our foreign policy in Europe."

" . . . it is far more important to assist in the revival of German economy and to feed its hungry peoples as the surest form of international political insurance than to have a large occupation army attempt to preserve 'democracy' in chaotic Europe at the point of a bayonet."

"The bi-zonal agreement will have to go by the board for the lack of food and raw material (and) a functioning union between British and American Zones is a potent diplomatic weapon in future negotiations with Moscow over Germany's future . . . the Communists will attempt to foment trouble and again we will have Germans shot and killed in riots and demonstrations."

A similar statement was issued by General MacArthur, head of the occupation forces in Japan. He warned Congress that "the United States must not imperil its victory in the Pacific by exposing the Japanese people to starvation."

Thus from the mouths of the chief agents of U. S. imperialism abroad we have the imperialist policy of occupation and food in a nutshell. Food and economic aid are used solely as a counter-revolutionary weapon. All the ballyhoo about "re-education" and "democracy" is revealed as sheer deceit and hypocrisy. The "philanthropy" of U. S. and British imperialism is determined, on the one hand, by their fear of revolutionary struggles which would set the whole of Europe and Asia ablaze, and, on the other hand, by their desire to build powerful bases against the Soviet Union.

This latter policy would be impossible in countries in which the economy was paralyzed and in which mass discontent and revolutionary struggles took place. Therefore in order to build bases in Europe and Asia, U. S. imperialism seeks to safeguard itself against the struggles of the workers and peasants by the use of food and economic aid.

Union Paper Warns Of Danger In Witch Hunts

The threat which red-baiting witch hunts present to the labor movement is vividly depicted in the Feb. 28 issue of the *Voice of Local 212*, by Frank Marquart, assistant editor of the UAW Briggs Local's newspaper. Noting that Michigan Governor Sigler is doing his best to start such a witch hunt, Marquart gives the following brief review of the big national "red raids" conducted by the government after World War I:

"Mitchell Palmer in 1919 was the attorney-general of the United States. He had great political ambitions, and decided to work himself into the good graces of great capitalists by branding all radicals and alleged radicals, regardless of legal rights. Under Palmer's directions, hundreds of Department of Justice agents were turned loose over the land and instructed to track down 'Reds.' Local police and super-patriotic organizations like the 'Daughters of the American Revolution' were enlisted in the drive."

"Plain clothes men and cops who didn't know the difference between communism and rheumatism were told to run down wicked Bolsheviks. All over the country men and women were rounded up like criminals and subjected to the indignities of police 'investigation.' In the old Federal Building in Detroit, suspects were jammed and held for days in a room of poor ventilation and inadequate toilet facilities."

"Throughout the country came reports of men beaten and tortured for confessions. In fact, the third degree was freely used to 'save our institutions from the Bolsheviks.'"

"Frameups were common. Whoever had it in for his neighbor could walk to the nearest phone booth and report him as a 'Red' to the police. There were wholesale arrests of IWW members, socialists, communists and even mild liberals who regarded communism with horror."

"In Detroit a citizen was arrested on suspicion of being a Red. In his library was a set of red covered books which the police seized and took along as evidence. When the hearing was held and the prosecutor opened one of the books, he was dismayed to learn that it was a copy of Mark Twain's 'Huckleberry Finn.' The whole set was by Mark Twain!"

"On another occasion a plain clothesman called on an AFL organizer and said, 'I'm trying to track down this guy, "Karl Marx." They tell me you're one of his followers. Where is he?' He meant Karl Marx who had been dead since 1883!"

"This is the sort of lunacy that always accompanies any witch hunt. An unloosed 'Red' hysteria today would do infinitely more harm than in 1919 because of the existence of our large labor movement. Sigler has already made it clear that if he has his way, the CIO will be used as a stamping ground for the 'Red' hunters. If this anti-Red mania breaks loose, anyone who isn't an arch-conservative will be liable, including many who are uncompromisingly opposed to 'Communism' in its Russian form."

"Governor Sigler's administration does not seem very successful in dealing with high prices, the acute housing shortage, and all the other social ills that beset tens of thousands of people in Michigan. Presumably he feels he can cover up his failure by inciting a 'Red Scare.'"

Build A Labor Party Now!

By George Clarke

16 pages

10 cents

Pioneer Publishers

116 University Pl., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

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.

School Lunch Prices Raised in Detroit

Editor:
This week in Detroit the Board of Education increased the price of school lunches another two cents. This may not look like much. However, when you have a number of school children to feed every day and the pennies are already being pinched, a couple of cents can make the difference between buying a lunch or not buying one.

The first rise in school lunch prices brought about an immediate decrease in the number of children buying lunches. There was a proportionate increase in "snitching" of lunches and sandwiches, according to the Detroit News.

For fifteen cents the Detroit schools serve the children a sandwich, glass of milk and cole slaw. Of course, there are 25 cent and 35 cent meals, but they are out of the question for the average youngster.

The schools required a nine-cent government subsidy to serve even this substandard lunch. But now in the face of increased costs, the government can only "afford" seven cents!

To a mother it seems incongruous that the same government which is spending millions of dollars on atom bombs can go longer subsidize lunches at their previous level.

Esther Turner
Detroit

Appreciates Address In Lenin's Memory

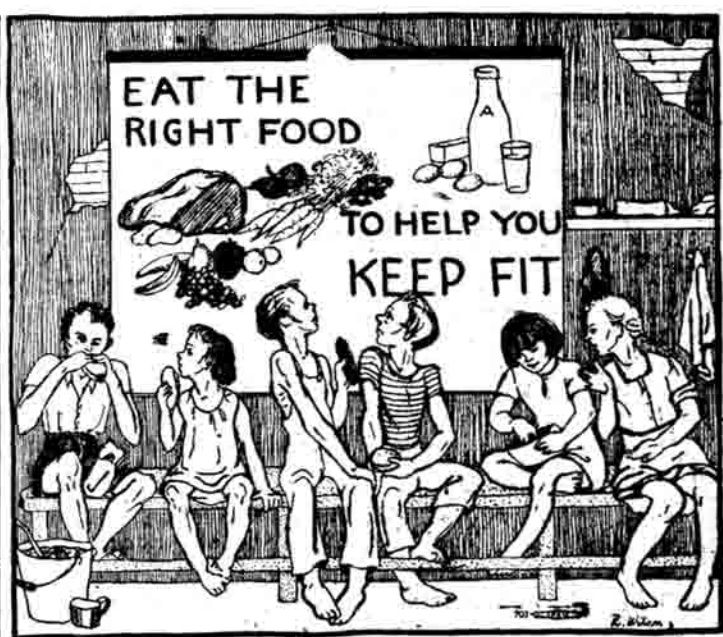
Editor:
I have spoken to several readers about Comrade Stalin's address in memory of Lenin. It was gratifying to hear them say, "Damn good article," or "Say, that was an interesting article on Lenin."

B. N.
Wisconsin

Stalinists Frantic At Rudenz's Exposure

Editor:
Saturday night a small group of New York comrades, from the Eastside Branch of the Socialist Workers Party created consternation in the Delancy Street Stalinists ranks by hawking on the street the March 8 issue of *The Militant*. This is the issue containing inside details of how Stalin murdered Leon Trotsky as confirmed in the new book by Louis F. Budenz, former Daily Worker editor.

As we shouted such phrases as "New proof that Stalin murdered Trotsky," scores of people bought *The Militant*, including a number of Stalinist workers. A few hardened Communist Party hacks were simply frantic. One punch-drunk pugilist, they shoved their fists, shouted threats



and tried in vain to arouse the people who gathered around, to drive us off the streets. We ignored them and stood our ground.

Every so often the desperate Stalinists gathered in huddles close by, as if trying to conjure up a strategy to shut us up. But each time all they could think of was to sally up to us with more heckling, clenched fists and threats. Each time they only drew larger crowds to hear our slogans.

One of the most provocative of the Stalinists hacks tried several times to pick fights with us by sticking a fist in our faces and assuring us that if he had a gun he would kill each and every one of us.

"Read the truth about Stalinist terrorism in the labor movement," some of our comrades continued shouting, trying to ignore the raging, gesticulating Stalinist. He finally snatched a paper and acted as if he were about to strike one of the distributors, but suddenly wilted, realizing the crowd was not with him.

Several times the infuriated Stalinists created such a disturbance that a policeman came and broke up the milling crowd.

Jeff Thorne
New York

Asks For Exposure Of Drug Trust Profits

Editor:
I was not surprised to see in Grace Carlson's article on the vitamin craze that for a year's supply the drug trust counts on getting at least \$10.90 from each vitamin addit. Prices for only a little bottle are outrageous. I hope *The Militant* follows up on this and exposes their profits.

If the government starts taxing vitamins the way they tax whiskey, tobacco and picture shows we'll really be in a bad way.

Vitamin Addit
New York

Congratulates Philadelphia S.W.P.

Editor:
On a recent visit to Philadelphia, I found great evidence of activity. On the main streets the cold winter wind blew pieces of an excellent poster used to publicize the Philadelphia Lenin Memorial meeting. Congratulations to the comrades of the Socialist Workers Party in Philadelphia and yours for the Socialist future of mankind.

A.
New York

No Confidence In Capitalist Future

Editor:
The way the financial future looks to us, we have decided to send in the money now for a two year renewal to both *The Militant* and *Fourth International*.

We hope we have enough money next year to renew, but just in case — we want to make sure we keep getting them.

We are trying to "plug" your program as humanity's brightest hope.

Melvon C. Bennett
Washington

Stalinists Decide To Read "Militant"

Editor:
Two Stalinists in a shop here have decided to subscribe to *The Militant*. A third Stalinist objected very strongly to his fellow members of the Communist Party reading the Trotskyist viewpoint.

But they were not convinced by his slanders and weak arguments against the Socialist Workers Party.

It is a very good sign when more and more sincere workers in the Stalinist party decide not to accept the CP party line on faith alone.

Fred Martin
Milwaukee

SWP National Fund Drive Reaches \$15,895 With One Week To Go Before The Deadline

By William F. Warde
NATIONAL FUND CAMPAIGN DIRECTOR

Contributions last week amounting to \$1,644.25 toward the \$20,000 Socialist Workers Party Emergency Fund Campaign brought the total to date over the 79% mark. The score now stands at \$15,895.72.

With the campaign closing on March 15, only one week remains for SWP branches to achieve their quotas in time to be listed in the final scorecard of the March 22 issue of *The Militant*. Every branch should keep this closing date in mind and do its very best to hoist the flag right up to the top of the pole.

Flint and Philadelphia last week reached the 100% mark. Genora Dollinger, Flint Campaign Director, writes: "Flint set itself March 1 as the deadline on which to meet our local quota. However, you will continue to receive reports and contributions from the Flint Branch. In the remaining two weeks we're going to try to go as high over the 100% mark as possible."

Irene Le Compté, Philadelphia Campaign Director, gives due credit to the sympathizers of the branch who helped them fulfill their quota. She states: "Well over 10% of the total \$500 collected by the Branch was contributed by friends and sympathizers of the SWP in this area."

Also on this week's 100% scorecard is Minneapolis. After noticing how close St. Paul was to the 100% goal last week, Minneapolis speeded up its activity and came up from 20th place on the list to six above St. Paul. Good work, Minneapolis! The \$5 above the quota was received directly from a friend of the Minneapolis branch, making the total an "over-the-top" one.

In view of this excellent record, we offer a public apology for the slip-up by which we failed to enter the \$100 for Minneapolis in last week's scorecard.

The New York Youth Group sets an example on how to achieve a final spurt. From 17th position on the scoreboard, the New York Youth Group shot up to second on the list. Organizer Laurie Falk explains how it was done:

"The New York Youth Group was kind of slow on the fund. But we decided we would not let March 15 beat us to our quota. We collected our \$43.50 in two weeks. How did we do it? Well, the Youth Group took charge of the cloak rooms of city socials and charged 10 cents. The comrades therefore were sure of getting their money! We suggest this to the other youth."

Milwaukee is crowding the 100% mark, and Carol Andrews assures us: "I am certain that by the end of next week the entire amount of the pledge will be in."

San Francisco is anxiously watching the scoreboard with one eye, and with the other watching for the arrival of some comrades who have been away and will bring in the necessary funds with which to complete the quota on time. We are with you in hurrying them along, Ann Chester!

Texas is working valiantly under difficult conditions. Ann Reese writes: "We would of course like to complete our quota before the deadline, but if that is not possible and the contributions are a little late, we have still gained quite a bit." This branch has sent out a fine letter to its friends, asking them to send their contributions directly to us.

A fitting wind-up to the week's contributions was the \$50 received from Youngstown, with the following note: "Although we had completed our quota in the campaign, we could not feel at ease over the fund because of the way it has been lagging." Good revolutionary solidarity!

Remember—next week is the deadline! Everybody over the top!

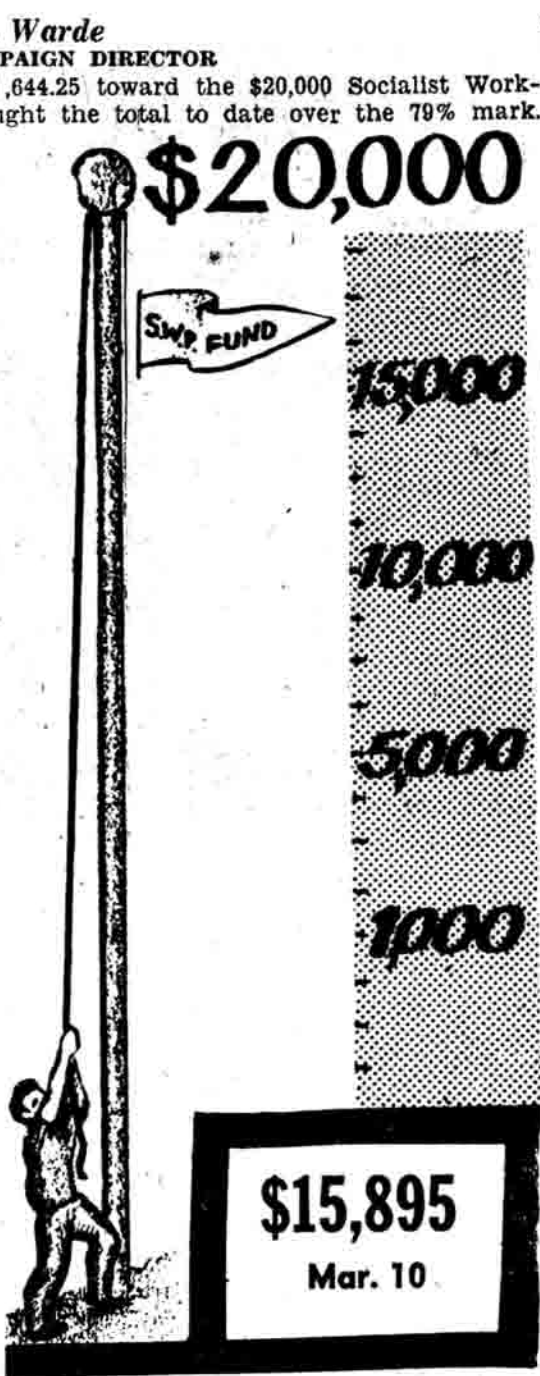
59% Of Quota Achieved In "Fourth International" Drive

Reading Branch joined the 100 percenters this week in *Fourth International's* campaign for 1,000 new subscriptions. Six branches have now gone over the top on their quotas. They are Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Pittsburgh, Reading, St. Louis, and St. Paul.

Through March 6 a total of 590 subscriptions had been secured by the branches of the Socialist Workers Party.

A "promise of more subs before the campaign closes," accompanied the subscriptions that put Reading in the 100 per cent category.

Virginia Barrett, Fourth International Agent for Milwaukee, says: "I am pleased at the way the campaign is going here, as are all the comrades. I don't claim any of the credit for myself (this is my first experience in managing a campaign), but rather for all the comrades in the branch. They all seem to be *Fourth International* conscious these days, and often it is hard for me to decide who should be credited for a certain sub because so many comrades have been



SCOREBOARD

Branch	Quota	Paid	Per cent
ST. LOUIS	\$ 50	\$ 103.50	207
NEW YORK YOUTH	25	43.50	174
YOUNGSTOWN	500	550.00	110
FLINT	200	206.57	103
MINNEAPOLIS	670	675.00	101
NEWARK	300	302.00	101
BOSTON	400	400.00	100
BUFFALO	700	700.00	100
PHILADELPHIA	500	500.00	100
SAN DIEGO	100	100.00	100
Milwaukee	200	194.00	97
St. Paul	330	315.00	95
New York Local	6,000	5,618.68	94
Los Angeles Local	1,500	1,327.20	88
Allentown-Bethlehem	75	62.00	83
Cleveland	300	246.00	82
San Francisco	1,250	1,022.00	82
Connecticut State	120	92.00	77
Baltimore	20	15.00	75
Pittsburgh	150	108.50	72
Oakland	250	174.50	70
Reading	150	93.40	62
Toledo	300	179.50	60
Chicago	1,500	850.37	57
Chicago Youth	25	14.00	56
General	1,800	978.00	54
Rochester	75	40.00	53
Los Angeles Youth	25	13.00	52
Detroit	1,000	497.00	50
Tacoma	50	25.00	50
Akron	400	177.00	44
Portland	150	50.00	33
Seattle	800	208.00	26
Bayonne	25	5.00	20
Philadelphia Youth	25	5.00	20
Texas	25	5.00	20
Akron Youth	10	0	0
TOTAL	\$20,000	\$15,895.72	79%

Youth Activities

AKRON. — Socialist Youth Club meets Fridays, 7 p.m. Followed by refreshments, dancing. 8 South Howard St., 2nd floor.

CHICAGO. — Youth meeting Fridays at 8 p.m. Discussion on pamphlet *Socialism On Trial*. Games and refreshments. 777 W. Adams, 2nd floor.

LOS ANGELES. — Socialist Youth Club meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at SWP headquarters, 316 1/2 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.

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

Saturday Night House Parties: call GR 5-8149 for information.

For information about Queens Youth Group, write M. Kevin, 116 University Pl., N. Y. 3.

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

BROOKLYN
"Forget Your Income Tax" Party
Sat., Mar. 15 8:30 p.m.
635 Fulton Street

THE MILITANT ARMY

Three SWP Branches Top 'Militant' Goals

Although February was a short month, three branches of the Socialist Workers Party reached the subscription goals they set for themselves. Connecticut State went over its quota with 388 per cent! Flint Branch finished the month with 200 per cent and Pittsburgh reached 120 per cent.

Connecticut State's sub campaign is gathering speed for the finish. This week the comrades added 28 new readers to *The Militant* mailing list. "Comrades Joe Phillips and Ray Shook," says James White, "stole the honors away from our leading Pace-Setters this week. It looks very encouraging."

Flint's sub campaign is moving along at a good pace. Eleven subs were obtained during the week. "Our sub-getting is progressing very well," writes El Snyder, *Militant* Director. "The comrades are giving their cooperation with enthusiasm and are finding they enjoy it too."

"We are starting our *Militant* sub campaign on March 9," reports Rena Breshi of Boston, "and it will continue for 6 weeks. Our goal is set for 150 subs and I'm sure of getting them and perhaps more. Our comrades show much enthusiasm. . . . We will need 60 additional papers besides our regular bundle. . . . Comrade Belle Montague got the two new subs enclosed. She is constantly going from door-to-door in her neighborhood and she generally gets good results."

"The Lynn Branch is starting a sub campaign March 9," states M. Paule, Literature Agent for this new Massachusetts branch, "that is to last for six weeks. We would like our bundle order of *Militants* increased to 25 copies weekly for the six weeks."

Clara Kaye sent in 15 subs for Seattle. She writes: "These were mostly obtained on a mobilization held last week end. Please credit them to our February score. According to my records, our February total is 23. We didn't reach our goal, as you can see. No excuses to offer, except that our quota is steep for us and to reach it means a lot of extraordinary effort. We find mobilizations take so much time and effort that we are trying to emphasize the individual as-

pect of obtaining subs." Gull Kelly forwarded 10 subscriptions obtained by the Akron comrades. The experiences of the comrades who got these subs would have been increasing. How about sending them in next time, Comrade Kelly?

Al Turner, Literature Agent for San Diego Branch, mailed in four subs, stating: "We are making every effort to sell more subs."

The comrades in the Allentown-Bethlehem Branch obtained six new subscriptions to *The Militant* in their area.

George Warner, a *Militant* booster in the Bronx, N. Y. renewed his sub and sent us an additional 50 cents, stating: "Send a six-month *Militant* sub to anyone you wish." With this 50 cents we are sending a sub to a worker in the Bronx who can't afford a sub right now.

Below are listed the subscriptions sent in by each branch during February.

	Subs Goal	% of Goal
Connecticut State	97	388
Flint	77	220
Pittsburgh	12	120
San Francisco	39	78
St. Louis	10	60
Seattle	24	60
Minneapolis	23	57
Newark	28	56
Los Angeles Local	26	12
Akron	12	18
Philadelphia	29	18
Boston	19	17
Milwaukee	17	17
St. Paul	10	10
Buffalo	17	14
Detroit	32	2
Youngstown	10	5
Oakland	3	5
Toledo	7	4
Portland	1	7
Cleveland	2	2
Los Angeles Youth	0	0
San Diego	0	0
TOTAL	625	

Boston ACEWR Chapter Nets \$225 In Successful Dinner

BOSTON, Mar. 1 — The sum of \$225 was contributed to the American Committee for European Workers Relief by its Boston Chapter following a highly successful Italian Dinner and dance attended by more than 125 people at the Ritz-Plaza.

The speaker of the evening was George L. Weissman, Executive Secretary of the ACEWR. Outlining the terrible conditions under which millions of working class families exist in Europe today, he said: "The people who suffer most, are the workers who fought against fascism and who are discriminated against by the occupation authorities for their anti-fascist views."

An excellent trio — "The Three P's" — played music for the dancing and entertainment and Mrs. Ann Manning, an attractive soprano, sang several Italian and American songs.

Following the delicious dinner, the crowd joined in folk-dancing while a volunteer committee washed the dishes and cleared the kitchen.

San Francisco American History Class

Thursdays, 7:30 to 9 p.m.
School of Social Science
305 Grant Ave., 4th Fl.
116 University Pl.

NEW YORK Motion Picture

"Spanish Earth"

Joris Ivens' Terrific Indictment of Fascism
Commentary and narration by Ernest Hemingway

Also: "March of Time"
FRIDAY, March 28, 8 p.m.

CARAVAN HALL

110 East 59th St.
Auspices: American Committee For European Workers Relief

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BOSTON 30 Stuart St. Open Saturdays 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.; Tuesdays and Fridays, 7:30 to 9:30 p.m.

BUFFALO — *Militant* Forum, 629 Main St., 2nd floor. Phone MAdison 3960. Open every afternoon except Sunday. Public-speaking Class: Every Thurs. 8 p.m. Open house and current events discussion every Saturday, 8:30 p.m. Admission free.

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

DETROIT—6108 Linwood Ave., phone TY. 7-6267. Open Monday through Saturday, 12 to 5 p.m. Current events forum and open house, Saturday from 8 p.m.

FLINT—215 E. Ninth St., Flint 3, Mich. Open Monday through Friday, 5 to 9 p.m.

LOS ANGELES—*Militant* Publishing Assn., 316 1/2 W. Pico Blvd. Open daily, 12 noon to 5 p.m. Phone Richmond 4644.

Friday, 8 p.m. — *Militant* Workers Forum, 466 E. Vernon.

SAN PEDRO, *Militant* Publishing Assn., — 1008 S. Pacific,

Room 214.
LYNN, Mass., 44 Central Square, Room 11. Discussion every 2nd and 4th Monday, 7:30 p.m., open Saturdays 1-5 p.m.

MILWAUKEE—*Militant* Bookshop, 608 S. 5 St., open 7:30 to 9:30 p.m.

MINNEAPOLIS—10 South 4th St., open 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily except Sunday. Tel. Main 7781. Library, bookstore.

Sunday Forums, 3:30 p.m.
NEW HAVEN—Labor School, 855 Grand Ave., 3rd floor. Open Mon., 7:30-9:15 p.m.
Fridays, 8:15 p.m.: 1st and 3rd each month, open forum. 2nd and 4th, round table discussion.

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

Friday night forum, 3:30.
NEW YORK-CITY HQ., 116 University Place. GR 5-8149

HARLEM: 103 W. 110 St. Rm. 28. MO 2-1868
Every Thursday Open Discussion, 8 p.m.

BROOKLYN: 1034 Prospect Ave., 1st floor, phone TI 2-0101
Discussion on the SWP Program every Wed. 8 p.m.

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

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

BEDFORD-STUYVESANT Open Door Community Center 482 Franklin Ave., Bklyn., Forums every Thursday.

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

PHILADELPHIA — 1303-05 W.

Girard Ave., 2nd floor. Open daily. Friday forum, 8 p.m. Phone Stevenson 5820.

PITTSBURGH—1418 Fifth Ave., 2nd floor. Office hours: Wed. 7 to 9:30 p.m.; Sat. and Sun. 3 to 9 p.m. Open forums Sun. 3 p.m. Tel. Court 6080.

PORTLAND, Ore. — Write to Socialist Workers Party, c/o C. M. Hesser, P.O. Box 3711.

SAN DIEGO—Headquarters 623 Sixth Ave., open 7 to 9 p.m. Monday through Friday.

SAN FRANCISCO — School of Social Science, 305 Grant Ave., cor. of Grant and Sutter, 4th floor open from 12 noon to 4:30 p.m., daily except Sunday. Phone EXbrook 1926.

SEATTLE—1919 1/2 Second Ave. Open Monday through Saturdays, noon to 6 p.m. Tel. SE-0543. Library, bookstore.

Friday forum—8 p.m.
ST. LOUIS — 1023 N. Grand Blvd., Room 312, open Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 7:30 to 9 p.m. Forums Thursday, 8:30 p.m. Phone Jefferson 3642.

ST. PAUL—540 Cedar St., St. Paul 2, Phone Garfield 1137. Open daily 2:30-9:30.

TACOMA, Wash. — Meetings every Wednesday, 8 p.m., at Oddfellows Hall, 6th and Fawcett. Discussions on current topics. For information, write P.O. Box 1079.

TOLEDO—108 Summit St., Toledo 4, O. Open daily, Phone MAin 8919.

YOUNGSTOWN — 35 1/2 South Ave., Youngstown 3, O. Open 12-5 p.m., Monday through Saturday. Phone 3-1355.

The Man Who Has Some Land

By Theodore Kovalsky



It was a day in the springtime eight or nine years ago. It was a soft, moist day when you could smell every little shoot of new grass that was pushing its way up into the spring sunshine. Not far from where I stood, Pete was rambling around examining the trees, stooping to yank weeds out of the wet ground or pick a rock out of the earth and throw it off to one side. We were on a plot of land out in the country. Nearby cars were whizzing along a cement highway, and when we looked northward, we could see the smoky haze that hovered over the steel plant miles away.

I lit my pipe and stood there enjoying the fresh air. Pete stopped roaming and leaned against a tree, calculating with his fingers and moving his lips in thought.

"Over here," he said finally, pointing his arm. "I figure I'll build the house and a barn close by. Back there," he pointed again, "I'll have the vegetable garden. Grow everything we want to eat."

The day before, Pete and I had been talking up on the furnace after our work was finished. We weren't very well acquainted, so I was a little surprised when he said, "We're off tomorrow. How'd you like to take a ride out in the country with me? I want to look over my land." He had driven up to the house early in his old car, and we had gone rattling out the turnpike past the mills into the country to Pete's land.

"When do you expect to get started?" I asked him.

"Well," Pete said slowly, "I can't say for sure, but if things go along OK, I figure maybe about a year from now."

"You're a lucky guy, Pete," I said. "Country's swell for kids growing up."

"Oh, it's a nice piece of land, all right . . . You know," he turned suddenly toward me, his face glowing. "It's a fine thing to own your own land! -You got something good and solid. You get to know it good; you know what it'll do. You do your planting, and then later on, you take out your crops. It belongs to you, the ground and the things growing up out of it. You work for something, and it's yours."

"I was raised on a farm," he went on. "My old man had a swell piece of land before the insurance company took it away from us . . ." and then he became silent again. He picked up a twig and began to draw invisible patterns with it on the ground.

Almost every year after that Pete and I went there again in the springtime, and he stood on his land planning and scheming. But the house and barn didn't go up, and the vegetable garden wasn't planted.

The year his wife died we didn't go. At least I didn't go, although I think Pete did. I think he walked over his land and felt it under his feet and knew it was his. I think he made his plans and calculations. And I imagine his eyes glowed as he stood there, hurt though he was by his wife's death.

So it's been each year. I don't know why he takes me, but we've come to expect it and my wife packs a lunch for us when we go. Soon the day will come this spring when Pete will ask me to drive out with him to look over his land.

He's looking older now. His health is breaking down. His land is still a vacant lot in the country without house or barn, and each year there is even less chance for Pete to build the home he has dreamed of. I think he must know this . . . but still he carefully inspects his trees, sketches his plans on the moist earth with a broken twig, and calculates, moving his lips and smiling faintly off into the spring sky over his land.

The Negro Struggle

Ready To Storm New Heights

By William E. Bohannon

Everyone has read about the courage and heroism of the underground fighters who struggled to destroy Hitler's power in occupied Europe during the war. If only a fraction of these stories is true, then all of us are greatly indebted to them. One of the ways to help some of these brave anti-fascists is by contributing to the work of the American Committee for European Workers Relief, which sends them urgently needed food and clothing.



But when it comes to courage and heroism, you don't have to look abroad to find them. Just cast your eyes south to the land of Dixie and you'll find plenty of these great qualities on exhibition every day in the week.

Look to Mississippi, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and the other strongholds of Jim Crow and you will see militant Negroes putting up a fight on behalf of their right to vote which rivals anything seen in wartime Europe. (If you want to compare the two, bear this in mind: In Europe the fighters against fascism necessarily had to function for the most part underground, while the fighters against Jim Crow in the South have to operate openly, in full view of their enemies.)

By hook or by crook, the Southern ruling class is determined to keep the Negroes from the ballot. They know that when the Negroes can

freely express their aspirations in elections, it will represent the beginning of the end of the Jim Crow, anti-labor system in the South. That is why they are adopting bills to restore the "white primary" and to restrict voting by harsh "educational qualifications" and by retaining the poll tax. That is why they are ready to use violence too if every other means fails them.

The fight for the right to vote in the South is not only a source of inspiration to the Negro struggle in the rest of the country; it is also a source of help to us in our own fight. The weakening of the ruling class in the South will enormously lessen their influence in Washington and make it easier to smash the federal pattern of discrimination and segregation which represents an obstacle to Negroes throughout the country.

That is why we must do more than just applaud our Southern brothers and sisters; we must also try to help them.

This means that in other parts of the country, where we have relatively greater opportunities for successful struggle, we must intensify our pressure to enact anti-lynch, anti-poll tax, and FEPC legislation. The labor movement can be mobilized in this work; and the Negro organizations have a very important part to play in it too.

The Negro people, South and North, are ready to storm new heights in this country today. They are militant and eager for action. All they need is the proper leadership and the correct program of struggle.

Veterans' Problems

The Essence Of The "Problem"

By Alvin Royce

According to an increasing number of capitalist newspapers, the veterans no longer represent a "problem" in this country. Typical of this trend was the sentiment recently expressed by Charles Hurd, the veterans' expert of the N. Y. Times.



Because the veterans' "program, as a whole, has reached maturity and the changes anticipated will be mostly matters of detail," Hurd said that he felt there was no longer any point in continuing his column. Hurd and other journalistic hacks may find it easy to dismiss the problem in this way. But not many of the veterans will agree with them that their "readjustment" needs have been satisfied.

On the contrary, most veterans, on the basis of their own experience, will have to vigorously dissent from this point of view. The veteran who has to live with his in-laws. The veteran who has to tighten his belt on \$90 a month as an education subsistence. The veteran who has accumulated debts since his discharge and could make great use of a bonus. They could add plenty to the story of how the promises made to the veterans either have not been kept or have been cynically broken.

What, exactly, is this veterans' "problem"? There are 14,000,000 veterans of World War II.

They all have their own individual problems. But put together, they point to one conclusion: Capitalism in its present sickly condition hasn't the capacity to provide a decent life for its veterans.

American ex-GIs offer the best proof of the bankruptcy of this country's economic system. From the uncertainty of the depression the veteran was taken from his home and drafted to fight a war that none of the army brass could ever convince him was his. Today the country is enjoying a boom. That means that conditions are as good as they are likely to be in the future—not to say anything about the bust which everybody is anticipating. But how many veterans can really express satisfaction with the present "good" conditions?

The veterans represent the most dynamic section of the population. They learned how to fight and how to work together. Just last year they were leading demonstrations throughout the world demanding to be sent home. Since then they have taken their place in huge numbers on the picket lines of the unions.

Today they are clenching their fists and biding their time. But they are determined to get what they were promised—a chance for a decent and secure life. The essence of the veterans' "problem" is how to get it. We are confident that their own further experience will lead them to the struggle for socialism.

Notes From The News

Worth remembering, now that the Supreme Court has spoken, is the following statement in the *Daily Worker*, Dec. 5, two days before Lewis called off the strike: "The legal battle over the coal mine strike has reminded the master minds of Wall Street that although they own Congress and dominate the White House, they do not have the judiciary so completely under their thumbs."

Louis Lautier, well known Negro newspaperman, has been denied admission to the Congressional press galleries.

Professor S. Chatwood Burton, 66, an instructor in Fine Arts at the University of Minnesota for 31 years, despondent because he was due to retire soon and was not eligible for a university pension, committed suicide by drinking a glassful of insecticide.

The stock market slump on March 8 was the severest since last November. "Home and foreign conditions" were blamed.

The AFL International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers voted at their convention last week to abolish Jim Crow laws and end segregation of Negro members.

It was easier for American veterans to kill an enemy than it is for them to find a place to live. Audie L. Murphy, most decorated soldier of World War II, told the National Public Housing Conference in Chicago.

UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie was blasted in New York last week by representatives of 1400 UN employees after a large number of employees had been fired and expense allowances severely cut.

The AFL Committee on International Labor Relations recommended that the AFL cut off all relations with the Argentine Confederation of Labor because it is government-dominated.

At a hearing on a bill to outlaw gambling in Minnesota, Rep. Odean Enestvedt of Kandiyohi County asked its supporters "how come the grain exchange was not included in the bill?"

THE MILITANT

Upsets Mark Elections In Flint Auto Unions

By Jerry Kirk

FLINT, Mich., Mar. 4—The primary returns from the four UAW GM locals in Flint indicate a huge sweeping replacement of union officers for the coming year. In all locals, with few exceptions, the incumbents are being turned out of office. The similarity

of results indicates the protest of the membership against the intolerable living standards the auto worker is faced with today.

The Fisher Body workers swept out the administration slate headed by Everett Francis, a staunch Reuther supporter. The plurality was big enough to do away with a runoff for almost all posts. For the first time in its history the Fisher Body Local was presented with open slates and open campaigning for candidates. In a last minute effort to recover lost ground the Francis group issued a program which called for support of a Labor Party. The opposition, riding the protest wave, merely campaigned for a "new leadership."

DO NOTHING

It is becoming common in the UAW for administering officers to do nothing all year long and then in the last minutes prior to election to write rosy programs and expect their paper campaign to carry them through.

The Chevrolet, Buick and AC locals will have runoffs in the coming week. It is interesting to note that in each of these locals there was a near record turnout of voters—with the same trend.

Undoubtedly the most heated election was at Chevrolet where three slates contended for leadership. The Progress and Action Caucus carried majority votes for all offices, but not a plurality of the 4200 votes cast by the Chevrolet workers. In the runoff against Progress and Action candidates are an equal number of candidates from the opposing slates.

In a last minute election development, Tex Owens incumbent president, accepted the challenge of the P&A candidate, Don Chapman, for a debate of the issues in the election. For two days the candidates debated the issues before, and after shift changes to an audience of some 500 workers.

3-POINT PROGRAM

Progress and Action candidates campaigned for office on a 3-point program which included:

1. Immediate establishment of a Labor Party.
2. A sliding scale of wages to meet the rising cost of living.
3. A pension plan for all GM workers.

The Progress and Action Caucus was the first group in Flint to champion the Labor Party over three years ago.

A surprising development was the large vote obtained by the recently formed third group. This is indicative of the protest nature of the voting. The runoff promises to be as heated as the primary election.

Ben Woodard, president incumbent of the Buick Local, trailed a thousand votes behind his opponent, Joe Berry, who had never before run for an office in the Local.

The Buick membership turned down, by referendum vote, a proposal stating, "Do you favor a third political party?" However, a significant group of 1100 workers support it as against 1600 who were opposed.

The large vote for a Labor Party came despite the poor

wording of the question on the ballot and the failure of any group in the local union to campaign for the Labor Party. This large vote for the Labor Party should be an eye opener to the Buick local leaders. Woodard, who supported the Labor Party resolutions several months ago, polled almost 400 less votes than the referendum for the Labor Party.

Election results at AC Spark-plug followed those of the GM locals. The administration slate trailed the Bob Carter United Rank and File group with one exception. This was the only local which had red-baiting as an issue. It is noteworthy that "Alabama Bill" Rodgers (branded a company stooge by the UAW leaders during the GM strike), who campaigned on a red-scare program, polled only 107 votes for president out of over 2600 votes cast.

In this local, the referendum on the Labor Party was beaten 1050 to 289 with less than half the voters voting on the question. As in the Buick local, neither group campaigned openly for the proposal. The wording on the ballot was more confusing than that of the Buick ballot.

NOT ATTUNED TO NEEDS

The overall picture brings out that with one exception—Chevrolet—none of the groups were attuned to the needs and desires of the membership. Those elected to office have no more conception of what has happened than those leaving. Programmatic differences between the contending groups were few and hard to detect. It boiled down to whether one was in or out of office more than anything else.

This means there will be confusion for a period of time until the leaders recognize the need for clarity of program. And until a fight begins for the most pressing need of the hour—wage increases equal to the rising cost of living. The general dissatisfaction of the workers is an indication of a deep-rooted resentment against leadership in general that exhausts itself in clique fights for offices rather than an all out struggle against General Motors. The corporation is squeezing the auto workers financially like never before.

The elections should serve as an additional warning to the top UAW leadership, and particularly Reuther. His supporters are out. This is the result of the doing nothing policy since the GM strike. Conversely it means the local leaders must stop the blind policy of support of the clique fight for posts in the upper circles of the International Union.

The next few months will pose this problem again and again as the fight for delegates to the International convention comes.

Supreme Court Edict Denounced By Flint Union

FLINT, Mich., Mar. 9 — A membership meeting of CIO United Auto Workers Chevrolet Local 659 here this afternoon unanimously adopted a resolution denouncing the Supreme Court's ruling against the miners and calling on their International Union to take the lead in fighting the anti-labor drive.

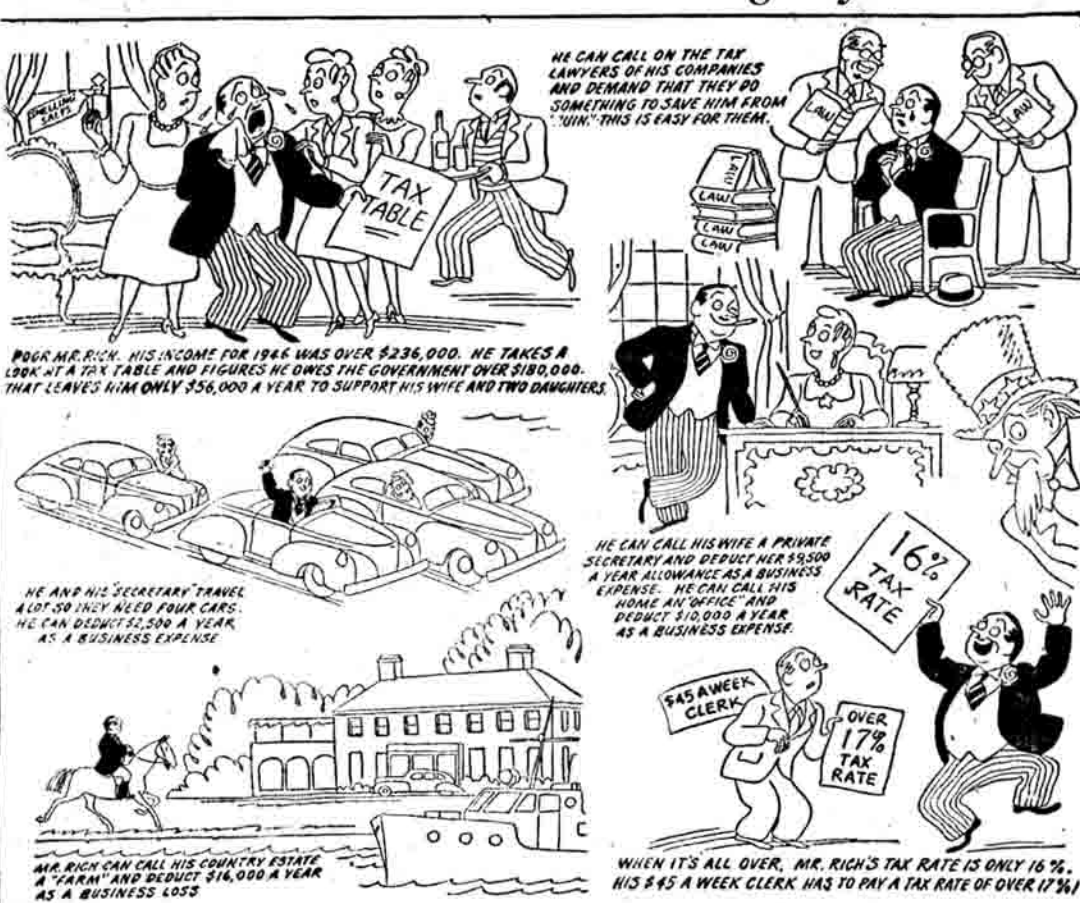
The resolution urged the UAW leaders to "convoke united conferences of labor, AFL, CIO and independent unions, in every city where we have local unions to combat the all-out combined offensive of the Government, Congress and NAM."

It also proposed that "the UAW-CIO assume the leadership in the immediate organization of a National Labor Party."

Local 659 charged that the Supreme Court's decision establishes "government by injunction" and "infringes the fundamental rights of organized labor to better our living standards by strike action, the only real weapon that labor has."

"It has been conclusively demonstrated that the courts, the Government and its agencies are lined up on the side of the coal operators and Wall Street to rend labor limb from limb."

Illustrations From "The Vanishing Paycheck"



Some of the cartoon illustrations from the CIO publication, "The Case Of The Vanishing Paycheck," which exposes some of the tricks used by the wealthy to escape taxes and throw this burden on the backs of the workers. Federated Pictures

Florence Ward

Dec. 24, 1915 -- Mar. 6, 1947

Comrade Florence Ward, former organizer of the Harlem Branch of the Socialist Workers Party, died of cancer in the Montefiore Hospital, New York City, after a long and painful illness. She was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery following services at which a representative of the Party spoke on her unflinching devotion to the revolutionary movement. Among the many floral wreaths banked around her casket were offerings from the Negro Actors' Guild; Local 292, CIO Paper Box Workers Union; and the Socialist Workers Party.

This tragic loss will come as a severe shock to the party and her many hundreds of friends in Harlem and elsewhere. Comrade Ward carried on her struggle against Jim Crow and exploitation right up to the time she was confined to bed as an incurable patient.

She will long be remembered by the hundreds of members of her union as a staunch fighter against the bosses. She continued her work as shop steward and organizer despite pain and discomfort. She led picket lines and suffered arrest without complaining of what she called "personal problems . . ."

In Harlem she was recognized as one of the best fighters for her people against discrimination and the horrible living conditions imposed on the Negro people there. As a member of the Negro Actors' Guild she rallied around her many militant

gle against Jim Crow and exploitation right up to the time she was confined to bed as an incurable patient.

To her comrades of the Socialist Workers Party Florence was a modest and hard-working revolutionist with a warm personality and a keen sense of humor. She accepted responsibility and carried out her work with unselfish devotion to the party. Recognized as a leader, she remained a real and understanding person, always willing to forgive weaknesses in others while fulfilling her accepted tasks. She possessed the rare quality of inspiring courage and loyalty in others by the serious and confident way she worked.

Although confined to bed almost a year ago, Florence continued to take a keen interest in the activity of the party and world-wide events. Refusing to accept the opinions of her doctors, Florence continually asked what plans the party had for her activity once she was out of the hospital. She knew the truth—that her case was incurable—but she fought and fought against it and remained a fighter to the end. Despite her pain she agitated the nurses to organize for better wages and working conditions. And her ability to laugh stayed with her until she died.

Your comrades will never forget you, Comrade Florence. We will carry on the fight for a socialist world where Jim Crow and fire-trap tenements and sickness will be exterminated. Your courage and firm devotion will be an inspiration. As we mourn your passing, we pledge to continue to organize and fight for the ideas for which you fought.

The red banner of the Socialist Workers Party is dipped in honor as we salute a fallen comrade.



KISNER

Campaign For Kisner Rolls Ahead In L.A.

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 9 — The Socialist Workers Party campaign for the election of Louis Kisner as Councilman in the 15th (San Pedro) district moved at a rapid tempo this week as Kisner spoke to several labor and minority audiences.

Among those addressed were the AFL Cannery Workers and the AFL Operating Engineers, both in Wilmington, and a large Negro church and the AFL Printers Union in San Pedro. In addition he spoke to 75 at the opening rally held a week ago Saturday night.

Intensive precinct work has now begun to get under way with the widespread distribution of a four page election folder.

Faced with the alternative of voting either for Kisner or the Chamber of Commerce candidate, many Communist Party rank and file members have indicated that they will vote for the SWP candidate at the April 1 election. This is a continuation of the same trend seen in the November elections when many CPers voted for Cynthia Rogalin, SWP candidate for State Senate.

STRONG MOVEMENT

A strong movement towards minority action in the political field is to be observed in Santa Monica at this time. The Negro community has put forward Welford P. Carter (supported by the SWP), and the Mexican community, Salvador Morales, as candidates in the March 18 municipal elections. Both candidates will appeal for support to the Jewish community, among others, at a meeting scheduled for March 13 at the Bay Cities Jewish Center in Ocean Park.

In Los Angeles City the SWP is actively supporting five labor and minority candidates in addition to Kisner.

Russell L. McKnight, candidate for council in District 2, is one of 13 studio workers now under indictment for refusing to observe a strike-breaking injunction against the CSU unions. He is President of Film Technicians Local 683, only IATSE local to support the striking CSU.

Harry C. Brown, CIO Rubber Worker, is running for council in District 6; Walter J. Turner, AFL Printing Pressman's Union Local 683, only IATSE local to support the striking CSU. He is candidate for the School Board; H. Claude Hudson is the Negro community's candidate for School Board; and Jonathan L. Caston is the candidate of the Negro community in District 7. His candidacy is vigorously supported by the labor movement. Local CIO unions have provided precinct workers as well as financial support and the SWP is actively participating in the campaign.

Industrial Explosion Kills 15 In L.A. Residential District

By Dave Dreiser

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 8 — The industrial explosion last Feb. 20 in the congested working class district on East Pico not only took 15 lives and did property damage running into millions, but laid bare the manner in which dangerous industrial enterprises are allowed in districts occupied by Negroes and other working class groups.

Shattering glass for many blocks, the chemical explosion in the O'Connor Electro-plating plant completely demolished eleven buildings and damaged enough to leave 500 homeless. Of the 15 killed, five were Negro residents of the neighborhood, as were many of the hundreds injured. One killed was a Negro

youth whose head was crushed by flying metal while riding a bicycle two blocks away.

A survey of the district made by the Los Angeles Sentinel, Negro newspaper, revealed numerous fuel storage tanks, junk yards, and factories using explosives in the area. The city planning commission is responsible for this industrialization which threatens the lives of residents in Negro neighborhoods while lily-white suburban communities are protected.

Vicious race restrictive covenants and economic insecurity prevent Negroes from moving out of these ghettos which in addition to being dangerous are filled with fumes, dirt, so-called "smog" and noise from the factories.

The resolution urged the UAW leaders to "convoke united conferences of labor, AFL, CIO and independent unions, in every city where we have local unions to combat the all-out combined offensive of the Government, Congress and NAM."

It also proposed that "the UAW-CIO assume the leadership in the immediate organization of a National Labor Party."

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