

The Answer To High Prices And Big Profits

An Editorial

Prices (and profits) were never higher in this country's history. And we haven't seen anything yet. The new "controls" bill, which Truman signed with such phony reluctance, will send prices (and profits) to still higher levels. The rich will get richer, and the poor will have to spend every cent they can get hold of on the barest necessities of life.

What is to be done? The leaders of the unions have no answer. They raved and they blustered before the new bill was signed. But after it became law they didn't even have the guts to get off the Wage Stabilization Board where they have been serving as window-dressing for the anti-labor practices of Big Business.

Now the union leaders are trying to pretend that things are not so bad after all because the Wage Stabilization Board has voted in favor of allowing "escalator" wage increases in line with increases shown in the price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

We are 100 per cent in favor of escalator clauses; in fact, *The Militant* was the first paper in this country to propose them; and we denounced the WSB for holding up the working of the escalator clauses now in effect. But the union leaders are trying to kid the workers when they pretend that the WSB ruling makes everything hunky-dory.

In the first place, only about 3,000,000 union members are covered by escalator clauses. The other 12,000,000 unionists will first have to go out and fight to get such clauses in their contracts. And what about the other 45,000,000 wage earners who don't even have the protection of unions?

In the second place, the Bureau of Labor Statistics price index is loaded against the workers. It doesn't accurately reflect the real cost of living, and it is not likely to do so as long as it is compiled by a government which is partial to the interests of the capitalists and landlords. To get the full benefit of escalator clauses, it will be necessary for the unions to get them tied to a price index drawn up by labor's own statisticians.

In the third place, most of the existing escalator clauses do not permit the workers to benefit from their increased productivity, and those unions which do have productivity allowances in their contracts get no more than a token bonus.

All Political Questions

In the fourth place, escalator clauses do not offer protection against one of the worst of all threats to the workers' living standards — the ever-rising chunk of taxes that the government takes out of their pay checks each week. Already taxes are as high as in the worst days of World War II — and now the government is demanding that they be boosted stiffly once again. Getting more wages won't help if the government taxes away even more than the workers win in wage gains.

All these are political as well as economic questions. Taxes depend on politics. So does price and rent control. And so does the right to strike, which is threatened by such political measures as the Taft-Hartley Law and the no-strike pledges given by the union leaders.

Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, says: "Inflation since Korea has cost the American people 15 billion dollars. At that rate of evaporation of purchasing power we'll be lucky to eat horsemeat." And so he denounces the 82nd Congress as the "Horsemeat Congress."

But whose fault is it that the members of the Horsemeat Congress got elected to positions where they could deal such blows to the workers? Reuther himself, and all the other labor leaders who fought against the formation of an independent labor party that would elect workers to Congress to defend the interests of the majority of the people.

Political Action

Political problems require political solutions. And the problems of prices and profits can be settled only by the establishment of a labor party devoted to the job of creating a Workers and Farmers Government which, among other things, will establish genuine price control and put the profiteering capitalists out of positions where they can fleece the people to pay the costs of imperialist war.

This is not a substitute for, but an addition to, a program of militant union action — an addition which is indispensable for the defense of labor's sorely-battered living standards.

Marshall Plan Flop Hidden By Faked Claims

By Thomas Raymond

After three years of the Marshall Plan, Europe is sinking into a more desperate plight than before, recent reports indicate.

The Marshall Plan, which goes under the name Economic Cooperation Administration, or ECA, was originally sold to the American people, and to European workers and farmers, with the story that it would boost living standards for the people of Europe, and in that way, help to "defeat Communism." Ten and three-quarters billions of dollars have been spent in this effort to stimulate dying capitalism in Europe, or an average of well over \$100 per family in tax money.

took place before ECA was set up, and that since ECA was established in 1948, the rate of rise of production in many cases has dropped sharply. For example, in France, before ECA started, in 1947, production was rising at the rate of 17 per cent per year. After 3 years of ECA, this has dropped to the point where now production is increasing in France at the rate of only 3 per cent per year.

CONSUMER GOODS
But this doesn't tell the whole story. As a matter of fact, in many of the industries that count the most for the average man, the consumers goods industries, production is not higher, but actually lower than the depression year 1938! Production of cotton and wool clothing, for instance, is down 4 and 5 per cent. Since ECA started, France's tractor production has dropped 19 per cent. Machinery shipments from the U.S. actually fell off 28 per cent in that country the year after ECA started.

The UN Economic and Social Council meeting in Geneva last week was warned by its president that the countries of Latin America and Western Europe are "seething cauldrons of social unrest." The President of the Council called the world economic outlook "utterly depressing."
(Continued on page 2)

Why Cadets Were Purged At West Point

By Harry Frankel

The violent storm about the cribbing incident at West Point has its funny side.

Here you have Senators, Congressmen, Cabinet members and top daily newspapers acting as though 90 cadets had confessed to being Red spies, just because they admitted passing on a few examination answers to each other.

What is this comic-opera "crime" story? What are they all so excited about? Surely no one had any idea that the West Pointers act any differently from any other college kids, when exams are coming up; maybe even co-operate a little more because their so-called "honor" system gives them more opportunity.

A FARSE
It looks as though the newspapers and big shots in the army and government are all pulling together to act out a hypocritical farse. The idea that this farse is supposed to promote is an old one. You've seen it before in the papers and magazines, and you've seen it over and over in the movies.

The idea is this: Army officers, and especially West Point officers, are a special and unique breed of men, not only officers but "gentlemen," and not only gentlemen, but also "honorable" men. Every cadet at "the Point" is a clean-scrubbed, crew-cut, young Sir Galahad. He would sooner leap into the Hudson River with a 37 mm. cannon tied around his neck than tell a lie. Even the miscreants among them sooner or later confess to their crimes, and vindicate the "honor" system. In the movies, they sometimes head for their quarters right after confessing, and, after putting on fancy dress uniform and white gloves, blow their brains out with an Army .45.

STOOLPIGEOONS
Furthermore, this honor system is supposed to make them all merry little stoolpigeons, since they are "honor-bound" to report infractions of the rules by their buddies.

Now of course these kids haven't been acting this way and nobody could ever make them act this way. West Pointers are mostly rich men's sons; that's true. They may also be prigs and snobs, arrogant and supercilious. But they are not out of their minds, and they don't possess that fantastic kind of "honor" which exists only in the bemused minds of old-lady pulp-magazine writers of both sexes.

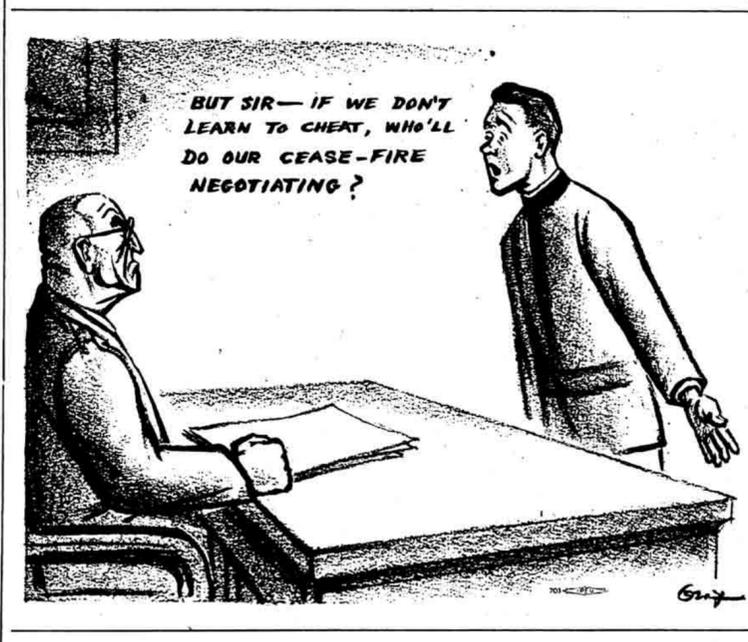
Of course, nobody really believes that they do. Anyone who has ever been in the Army, and lots of us have by now, and is acquainted with large numbers of these officers (and gentlemen), knows the breed. We don't have to dwell on it.

THE PURPOSE
But the honor system has a point. The point is, it is designed to surround the officers of the U.S. Army with an aura of superiority which it is hard for them to get in any other way. They don't possess the talents, abilities and leadership qualities that are found in leaders who
(Continued on page 4)

Pennsylvania CIO Backs Kutcher

The Pennsylvania CIO industrial Union Council, representing hundreds of thousands of workers in this key industrial state, last week donated \$100 to the defense fund for James Kutcher. This is the third state CIO organization which has recently aided the legless veteran to carry forward his three-year fight against Truman's loyalty purge. The Michigan CIO and California CIO Councils previously contributed to his case. Kutcher's request for reinstatement to his job will be taken before the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington this fall.
(Continued on page 2)

Pentagon Out to Wreck Cease-Fire Negotiations



Trenton Two Appeal Plans Move Ahead

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced last week that it had joined with the American Civil Liberties Union and the Princeton Committee for the Trenton Six to form a new group to be known as the Joint Committee to Free the Trenton Two.

The committee will work in behalf of Collis English and Ralph Cooper, the two men who were convicted at the frameup retrial in June and sentenced to life imprisonment on the charge of killing a storekeeper. Four other defendants, tried on the same "evidence," were acquitted by the jury.

Under terms of the agreement among the three organizations "there will be full cooperation in arranging the legal defense of the defendants through appeal, as far as the Supreme Court of the United States, if necessary, and through a further trial if the appeal proves successful."

The new committee is seeking a defense fund of \$50,000, to be jointly raised by the cooperating organizations.

LIP SERVICE
Content for years to give only lip service to the idea of FEPC, the Reuther leadership of the Detroit labor movement and its politician friends have been terror-stricken at the thought that they might be compelled to take a four-square position on this im-

portant question. They attempted to avoid the petition drive issue by hurriedly preparing an ordinance of their own for submission to the Detroit City Council. At a mass meeting last Thursday which was addressed by Walter Reuther, President of the International Union UAW-CIO, Frank Martel, President of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, Roy Wilkins, Executive Director of the NAACP, and others, they announced that they had been assured of joint sponsorship of their draft of an FEPC ordinance by six of the nine members of the City Council. However, only one member of the Council, Councilman Smith, sponsored the ordinance when it was presented to that body.

CONDEMN PETITION
In setting the stage for the discussion on this question at the County CIO Convention, major speeches by both Walter Reuther and Emil Mazey, top officers of

and support of union members, Solomon was fired. At the mass meeting he received a huge ovation for his defense of the working standards of Dodge workers.

Bill Furman, foundry committeeman, in defense of Solomon, said that the company openly planned to eliminate 200 jobs in the foundry by speed-up. If Solomon could be fired for protecting production standards, Furman said, neither he nor any other committeeman would be safe — or production standards enforced.

To these statements and facts presented by Dodge workers, Richard Gossler could only say that this may all be true, but nevertheless the International will not back the strike at this time.

Gossler further stated that Dodge workers who felt that their last 104 day strike got nothing for them compared to the sacrifice they made, should seriously consider and reconsider striking. This time they wouldn't

WAYNE CO. CIO DEBATES DETROIT FEPC ISSUES: DELEGATES ASK ACTION

DETROIT, Aug. 6 — The Wayne County CIO Convention, held here last week-end, took on life and fire for a brief period in a sharp and bitter discussion on the FEPC question which is now before the workers of Detroit.

The discussion was provoked by the presentation of a resolution by the Reutherite leadership of the CIO Council sharply condemning the petition campaign initiated by the Detroit Labor Council to place the issue of a Detroit FEPC Ordinance before Detroit voters for a referendum vote in the fall election. This question has occupied the attention of the Detroit labor movement for some weeks as the petition drive by the Detroit Labor Council, initiated by the Stalinists but having the active support of Ford Local 600 and other union groups, has been in process.

CONDEMN PETITION
In setting the stage for the discussion on this question at the County CIO Convention, major speeches by both Walter Reuther and Emil Mazey, top officers of

and support of union members, Solomon was fired. At the mass meeting he received a huge ovation for his defense of the working standards of Dodge workers.

Bill Furman, foundry committeeman, in defense of Solomon, said that the company openly planned to eliminate 200 jobs in the foundry by speed-up. If Solomon could be fired for protecting production standards, Furman said, neither he nor any other committeeman would be safe — or production standards enforced.

To these statements and facts presented by Dodge workers, Richard Gossler could only say that this may all be true, but nevertheless the International will not back the strike at this time.

Gossler further stated that Dodge workers who felt that their last 104 day strike got nothing for them compared to the sacrifice they made, should seriously consider and reconsider striking. This time they wouldn't

have the International Union officers' support.

RETREAT FORCED
Although Gossler and Matthews were booed throughout the meeting, the threat to starve the strike forced the Dodge workers to retreat.

At the end of the meeting a rank and file member made a motion to return to work and to take an "official" strike vote within a week, asking the International for strike sanction. This passed overwhelmingly.

Even this strike vote has since been postponed by the top officers without authorization from Dodge members to do so. The explanation given for this action was to provide more time for officers to negotiate with the company.

But the fight against speed-up cannot be handled by ordinary bargaining procedures. The only way to stop speed-up is to refuse to do the added work. The only way a union can aid a group of

Capitalists, Top Brass Have Big Stake in Korean War

Events last week made it increasingly clear that Washington does not want a cease-fire in Korea. The U.S. negotiators have been making every effort to blow the

Far East Command have broken off negotiations again, this time on the pretext that a squad of armed Chinese soldiers was seen in the vicinity of the conference site. The Chinese command made an extremely apologetic explanation, saying that this was a mistake, and that the responsible company commander would be disciplined, but Ridgway found even this unsatisfactory.

Plainly attempting to goad the Chinese and North Koreans to break off the negotiations, Ridgway again refused to accept the apology. He asked the Chinese to submit a declaration which would virtually admit that they had sent troops into the area on purpose, placing the onus for any future break on themselves.

General Ridgway and the U.S. Far East Command have broken off negotiations again, this time on the pretext that a squad of armed Chinese soldiers was seen in the vicinity of the conference site. The Chinese command made an extremely apologetic explanation, saying that this was a mistake, and that the responsible company commander would be disciplined, but Ridgway found even this unsatisfactory.

Plainly attempting to goad the Chinese and North Koreans to break off the negotiations, Ridgway again refused to accept the apology. He asked the Chinese to submit a declaration which would virtually admit that they had sent troops into the area on purpose, placing the onus for any future break on themselves.

White Supremacy Justice in Winton Rape Acquittal
By Robert Oliver
The reverse side of Jim-Crow justice in the South was made glaringly evident by the acquittal last week of a white man by an all-white Winton, N. C., jury, after evidence had proven him guilty of raping a fifteen year old Negro girl.

Superior Court Judge Henry A. Grady, 80 years old, before whom the trial was held, angrily declared, "The verdict was an outrage. The evidence of guilt was overwhelming in favor of the state. . . . The verdict was based solely upon the fact that the prosecuting witness was a colored girl and the defendant a white man."

A DISGRACE
"The verdict is a disgrace to the white race, a disgrace to this county," Grady told the jurors. "No man who would render such a verdict on the evidence offered in this case is fit to serve on a jury."

Hattie Louise Hoggard told the court that Frank Newsome came to her home Saturday, June 30, and asked her to sit with his children while he and his wife attended a movie. She said he then drove her to the home of her brother, choked her, threatened her life and raped her five times during the afternoon and evening.

Despite the indignation of the judge it is doubtful that a new trial will be held or that a conviction could be obtained under the jim-crow jury practices of North Carolina.

Coming shortly after the conviction of Mack Ingram, Negro farmer, of nearby Yanceyville, N. C., who was found guilty of attempted assault, solely on the accusation of a white girl that "he looked at her" from a distance of 75 feet across a field, the acquittal of Newsome is causing anger in this farm county whose population is 62 per cent Negro.

PEACE A THREAT
Further, peace in Korea takes the gun away from the head of the American public; the threatening gun which the administration has been using to get immense military appropriations approved by Congress and tolerated by the American public. Truce
(Continued on page 2)

The hostility of the International to the militancy of the Dodge workers leaves the impression that they resent these "picayune speed-up issues" intruding upon their time. They are busy men these days developing Reuther's new schemes for mass-producing the tools of war and destruction.

The role played by the top UAW-CIO officers in the Dodge situation is being repeated throughout the union. This is their response to the company drive to wreck the hard-won work-standards which represent part of the great victory of the auto workers in 1937 and the ensuing years.

The auto workers will not long tolerate such a betrayal of their basic needs by men supposed to represent them.

Workers of the World, Unite!

Workers of the World, Unite!

Notebook of an Agitator

THE BUREAUCRATIC MENTALITY

Uncontrolled power, the goal to which all bureaucrats and authoritarians instinctively strive, has reached its apogee in the Soviet Union under the Stalin regime, with all the evil consequences inherent in this abnormality. Where there is no freedom of criticism, no free play of ideas, the healthy and wholesome process of collective thought is crowded out to make way for the reciprocal corruption of arbitrariness and subservience. There is inhuman disregard of the rights and opinions of others on the one side, and abdication of the intellect on the other. The ruling bureaucrats, who are the carriers of this corruption, are also its victims. Their minds become irremediably diseased, and their fatal sickness is infallibly expressed in their mental processes and their manner of expressing them. In the vast domain of Stalinism where all critics and opponents of the regime are in prison or dead, or condemned to silence by police terror, all the ruling bureaucrats have developed a single, uniform method and style of speaking and writing. This official language dispenses with any effort to enlighten, convince and persuade. It rests solely on assertions and pronouncements which settle all questions — from economics and politics to art and linguistics.

When nobody has a chance to answer back, you can get away with anything. That's the way it is in the Soviet Union at present. And this system, along with the method of thinking and style of expression that goes with it at the Russian spring-head, flows down through all the functional cadres of the national parties of international Stalinism like a polluted stream, turning everything it touches into filth.

In the Soviet Union it is horrible and degrading — all the more so because the power behind it is absolute from one end of the country to another. It is no less horrible and degrading in the Communist Party of the U.S., where the same practices are faithfully imitated. But it is also, somewhat ludicrous. Here the will of the feeble functionaries is present but the power to proscribe is strictly limited to the dwindling ranks of an isolated and demoralized party. Unbelievers, like myself, are free to snicker at their clownish absurdities, and cheerfully do so. The National Secretary of the American Stalinist party, strutting over the platform in his summary speech at the 15th National Convention, in precise imitation of an all-powerful Soviet bureaucrat laying down the line, resembles a rickety dead-end kid limping around in a marshal's uniform with a sword too heavy for him to lift and a pistol he can't shoot. The will is there, the expressions and the gestures — everything except the power. And if you want my opinion, that's a good thing for this country and its working people.

NO COLLECTIVE THOUGHT

If you plow through the dreary field of the convention report, as I did in the line of duty, in the hope of turning up some evidence of collective thinking — some contributions, amendments, criticisms or suggestions from the assembled delegates — you will not find it. This so-called report of the 15th National Convention, bulky in volume as it is, is exclusively a collection of the reports given to the convention by the various official functionaries. There is no record of what, if anything, the delegates had to say about the report. For this kind of information you have to read between the lines of Secretary Gus Hall's summary speech in answer to criticisms. And that's quite a guessing game, for the critics are answered but not quoted. It is not even clear whether the critics were present and spoke at the convention or had just been running loose in the party surreptitiously dropping remarks out of the corners of their mouths. The latter was probably the case, for Hall's strictures seem, by internal evidence, to be aimed at absentees from the convention who were destined soon to be absent from the party.

"You know," said Hall, apparently to nobody's surprise, "around the country, in almost all the states, there is a core of comrades around the Party that I will call the 'disgruntled type.'" Obviously something has to be done about that, for there is no provision in Stalinist jurisprudence, as practiced in the Soviet Union, for people to be disgruntled and stay out of prison or a forced labor camp.

The means for this healthy corrective being lacking in the United States, Hall reached for the best substitute he could find. He did not suggest that the disgruntled people be invited to formulate their criticisms and have a fair discussion of them in the party ranks. And it never entered his thick bureaucratic skull to point out that a convention where dissatisfied party members had no voice was a mockery of workers' democracy. It never occurred to him to propose a real convention where they would be represented as a minority with full provision to air their grievances. It seems there has been too much tolerance and too much talk already.

Hall's proposal was a short cut to wind up the disagreeable business. "I think," he said, "that we must talk to these comrades in a different vein than we have until now. . . . We must tell these comrades, 'if you are sincere, if you want to help the Party and you have some beefs, come up to the Party leadership and discuss them.'" But what if the "disgruntled" are against "the Party leadership"? Suppose they want to throw them out, not to "come up" to them and talk things over? Hall never even considered that possibility. There is no place for such "beefs" in Stalinist practice. "In this period especially," said Hall in winding up his remarks on this point with the finality of Stalinist wisdom, "we cannot have a liberal approach to such an influence." That ought to satisfy everybody — except the "disgruntled" whose existence was never provided for in the first place.

ONE DISGRUNTLED SPEAKER

Reading between the lines of Hall's summary speech, I gather that one disgruntled party member did actually get into the convention and make a speech there. Just how this happened, if it really happened, is not explained. Perhaps there was some slip-up in the apparatus somewhere along the line; with the best will in the world, air-tight perfection is hard to get in these matters. Anyhow, some fellow, whose speech is not printed, seems to have said something which Hall refers to as "the Davidov controversy and the struggle against liquidationism." Just what Davidov was beefing about we can only surmise from Hall's references to his blasphemous assertion — quoted by Hall — that "the party has watered down the Marxist-Leninist concept of Party membership" and his complaint that "there are loose organizational concepts within the party." Hall's cavalier treatment of this episode doesn't throw much light on the content or merit of Davidov's "controversy" but it can stand as a first class illustration of bureaucratic polemic and pedagogy. "In Comrade Davidov's speech there was a strong element of shadow-boxing." He is wrong because "the party has not lowered or watered down the standards of membership since the 1945 Convention."

As for his beef about "loose organizational concepts," he obviously doesn't know what he is talking about. "Comrade Davidov sets up another straw man." Loose organizational concepts, or loose anything else, simply do not exist outside Davidov's imagination. "Which? Where? . . . I do not think so," says Hall. That ends the argument. All that remains, before passing on to the next point, is a brief, and absolutely unanswerable, suggestion to the critic on proper procedure: "I think it would be much better for Comrade Davidov, in a self-critical manner, to examine his wrong view without rationalization and shadow-boxing, and come to the conclusion that the Party position is correct, and proceed from there."

That's all for Davidov, the lone dissenter obliquely reported as possibly present at the convention by the references in Hall's speech. His complaints are answered in exactly the same way as all other questions are dealt with in Hall's speech and in all the other speeches which roll off the bureaucratic assembly line — by denials, assertions and pronouncements. That is the way the bureaucratic mind works, and they don't even know that there is anything wrong with it. What's wrong with it is everything.

— J.P.C.

(Next Week: The Revolutionist and the Bureaucrat)

Pentagon Out to Wreck Cease-Fire Negotiations

(Cont. from page 1)

In Korea would explode all that, and seriously hamper the war-makers.

Information is leaking out to the effect that U.S. negotiators are making secret demands upon the Chinese and N. Korean negotiators which are not being made public. The Chinese radio has been frantically charging all week that the U.S. demands in the conference room have not been the present battle line, as the U.S. public has been led to believe, but a line considerably to the north.

This was confirmed by the Civil Information and Education Division in Tokyo, an agency for propaganda controlled by General Ridgway. In a release last Sat., Aug. 4, the very same day negotiations were broken off, this agency let slip that the U.S. wants a truce line somewhere between the present battle line and the Yalu River (northern boundary of Korea).

The reaction to this feeler was so violent, particularly in Europe, that Ridgway was forced to deny it the next day. But, in a very ambiguous statement, Ridgway said that the U.S. wants a truce line "in effect" along the present battle line. What a line that is

"in effect" the present battle line means was not made clear.

TERMS IN DOUBT

The New York Times and other government-supporting papers have suddenly found themselves in doubt as to what it is that the U.S. negotiators are asking for. The Aug. 6 Times reports that the Communist demand is for a truce at the 38th Parallel, and leaves absolutely blank the answer to the vital question: what are U.S. negotiators asking for. They say merely that "The allied briefing officer Air Force Brig. Gen. William P. Nuckols, warned correspondents against 'wild speculation' over where the United Nations had proposed an armistice line."

It was not made clear why there should be any speculation at all. Why they don't come right out and say what they are demanding in the conferences? The Times the next day, showing plainly the fact that U.S. headquarters is deliberately concealing the facts on the negotiations, turned to the Chinese radio for information, putting the following news at the tail end of a long article on the negotiations:

"Meanwhile, the Peiping radio, whose broadcasts, although heavily loaded with propaganda, frequently have given many more details on the conferences than pass through allied censorship, discussed at length the suspension of the talks, charging that the Americans were 'stalling' over what it called a 'minor incident.'"

Washington is making it a condition of the cease-fire that the Chinese and North Koreans retreat from their present positions an average of 30 to 40 kilometers (19 to 25 miles) and give up thousands of square kilometers of territory to imperialist armies.

Washington apparently hopes to continue to make outrageous and insupportable demands of this kind without reporting to American public opinion what it is demanding.

If the Chinese break off negotiations on this issue, the U.S. will then let it appear as though it have never asked for anything more than, "in effect" as Ridgway put it, the present battle line. The few Americans who read the fine print on the inside pages at the tail end of a Times story will know better, but very few others will be told the truth.

Los Angeles Militant School

FIFTH SESSION — Sunday evening AUGUST 19

7:30 p.m. — ASIA IN REVOLT: Post World War II revolutionary upsurges. Indian and Indonesian independence. Civil war in Indo-China. The third Chinese revolution. Role of the U.S. in Asia.

8:30 p.m. — HISTORY OF NEGRO STRUGGLE: The era of Booker T. Washington. The results of the Ku Klux Klan regime.

THE MILITANT SCHOOL

1702 East 4th Street
AN 9-4953

Predicts War with Soviet Union

Rep. Mahon of Texas, chairman of the Appropriations subcommittee which is pushing a \$56 billion arm program through Congress, stated that "there is only a minimum hope that our differences with Russia will or can be resolved."

How does this jibe with Truman's promise that a huge army is a "guarantee of peace"?

No Schools for 3 Million Kids

More than three million children have already been left with shockingly bad schools or no educational facilities at all as a result of the headlong rush to build military installations, atom-bomb and Hell-Bomb projects and "defense" industrial plants all over the country.

The sordid story of these "forgotten children" is told by Stacy Jones in the current issue of Parents' Magazine. "In many defense-affected areas," he writes, "the class rooms that do exist are already miserably overburdened. Many of the schools operate on half time, with two shifts of students using the same desks every day."

Elsewhere children are being herded into churches, auditorium stages, private homes and empty store rooms. At one air base near Midwest City, Okla., an abandoned coal bin is to be used. At another air base near Dayton, Ohio, an abandoned building built when Ulysses S. Grant was President.

MOUNTAIN SPRING CAMP

offers

Special Rates August 15 through August 30

Private Cabins, \$40.00 for one week, Dormitories \$37.50, less 5 percent discount; For two weeks, 10 percent discount. Per Day, \$5.75 in Cabins, \$5.25 in Dormitories.

Address: RD #1, Washington, N. J. - Tel.: 1352
Make Reservations now for Labor Day Weekend, August 31 - Sept. 3. \$19.50 and \$18.00 for the full days.

Signs of China-Kremlin Rift Appear to Grow

By George Breitman

Why didn't the Kremlin send planes and other supplies to the Chinese and North Korean forces in Korea last December "when a relatively small donation of planes and tanks from the huge Soviet arsenal could have tipped the balance in favor of the Communist objective of driving UN forces into the sea?" (Christian Science Monitor, July 6.)

Why was it that the Chinese all last spring "stubbornly repaired about fifty aerodromes on North Korean territory under powerful bombardments from American planes," keeping these grounds "ready for the day — which did not come — when the airplanes which would save them would arrive from Siberia or the Russian Far East?" (Le Monde, June 28.)

Why, in the Aug. 1 celebration of Army Day in China, did the 18 official slogans conspicuously omit all mention of Stalin while giving prominence to Mao Tse-tung — the sort of thing that simply is not allowed in the Eastern European satellites?

These and similar questions have aroused considerable speculation among government officials and journalists. General Ridgway's headquarters in Tokyo talks openly now about the possibility of a "Titoist" development on the part of the Chinese government. The Alsops in their column see, "for the first time, solid evidence of trouble between the Soviet Union and Communist China." No informed observer any longer gives credence to the State Department's original thesis that China entered the Korean war because it is a servile puppet of Moscow.

RIDGWAY'S THEORY

The interesting thing about the statement from Ridgway's headquarters, however, is not the divergence of interest that it notes between Stalin and Mao, but the explanation that it offers for this divergence. According to Ridgway's theory, it was China's heavy losses in the war, coupled with Stalin's refusal to extend the necessary aid, which were responsible.

The purpose of this explanation is to spread the notion that the American imperialist decision to wage war in Korea, even at the risk of provoking a global war, deserves the "credit" for having driven a wedge between Peiping and Moscow. This is supposed to justify the war, just as the now-discredited State Department "explanation" about China's reasons for entering last winter was supposed to justify it. But the truth is quite different from both the old State Department and the new Ridgway versions of it.

China entered the war because it was alarmed by MacArthur's threatening advance toward the China-Korea border; it entered because it was afraid the U.S. government would use its positions on that border for the purpose of helping its protegee, Chiang Kai-shek, in the overthrow of the Mao regime.

In other words, it did not enter on the Kremlin's orders for the purpose of pulling the Kremlin's chestnuts out of the fire. Long before it suffered any losses in the war, China was acting out of different motives than the Kremlin, for whom the whole Korean war was only a means of putting pressure on Washington to arrange a deal based on "peaceful co-existence" and "Big Two" collaboration in putting down revolutions.

Actually, as every honest reporter of postwar Chinese history has indicated, the differences between Stalin and Mao predate the Korean war by a long time. The Chinese Communist Party, prodded by rebellious peasants, led in the overthrow of Chiang Kai-shek at a time when Stalin was still friendly to that butcher, recognized his regime and was urging the Chinese CP to enter a coalition government with Chiang.

Stalin could not openly treat Mao as he treated Tito, but the emergence of an independent

strong Chinese government having the sympathy of all of Asia was necessarily distasteful to the Soviet bureaucracy because it set a dangerous example for the Kremlin-dominated countries in Europe and for the oppressed nationalities inside the Soviet Union itself.

Ridgway presents the facts upside down. The U.S. government's hostility toward the Chinese government, instead of driving a wedge between China and the USSR, has served rather to throw Mao into Stalin's arms. Washington's continued support of Chiang, its refusal to recognize the Mao regime and its intervention in Korea are the cement that has held the Peiping-Moscow

alliance together up to now. Were it not for this fact, the rift between the Chinese and the Kremlin would be far more advanced than it is today.

This is why we are hesitant about setting any date for a definitive China-Kremlin split, although all the signs proclaim that it is inevitable. One thing is sure — the sooner the imperialists are compelled to get out of Asia, the sooner the Chinese will be able to settle accounts with the traitors in the Kremlin. That is an added reason why the American working class should vigorously support the demand for immediate and complete withdrawal of all American troops from Asia.

At Kaesong



Scene at Kaesong truce area showing a North Korean and an American snapping each other's picture as a memento of the occasion. Tokyo and the U.S. State Department were ready to break off truce talks over the issue of the "free press." The news censorship has remained so tight that the newsmen have had little more to do than transmit such scenes as the one above.

MARSHALL PLAN CLAIMS PROVED TO BE FALSIFIED

(Continued from Page 1)

The Overseas News Agency reports from London on Aug. 3 that "Western Europe is currently wallowing through a summer of economic slump which is confounding national re-armor budgets, retarding trade, assisting the spread of inflation and provoking a serious financial crisis in Britain." All of this gives the lie to Marshall Plan boosters who have tried to convince us that the U.S. has the means of saving a dying, corrupted social system from self-destruction.

Marshall Plan figures may not lie, but they are turned out by liars who figure, as the saying goes, because, while the fact that production is up almost 40 per cent is stressed by the ECA apologists, they neglect to emphasize that almost all of this increase is accounted for by the huge increase in arms, munitions, war industries, and that in many cases, as mentioned above, production in consumers goods industries has actually fallen off since the Marshall Plan.

What about the income of the average man? Let us again take the example of France, whose plight was reported on in detail in the N. Y. Compass in a special dispatch by Stan Steiner, just back from France.

Where there were 77,000 unemployed before ECA, there are now 220,000.

Where there were 131 small business failures per month in 1947, before ECA, now there are 679 per month.

Where, in 1947, the average French worker got real wages equal to about four-fifths of his pre-war pay, now he is down to less than half.

Where, in 1938, the workers of France got about 45 per cent of the national income, by 1951, they are down to 29.5 per cent of the total income of their country. The bosses, on the other hand, got 37 per cent of the national income in 1938, but today they get 54 per cent. Isn't it great how Uncle Sam is making Europe more "democratic"?

prices for everything he needs out of a pay of about \$15 per week.

No wonder ECA felt constrained to issue a statement last May 14 saying that workers' living standards in France were getting "dangerously low." At least, if ECA does nothing else for the worker in Europe, it gives him a little sympathy, but they say you can't eat that.

Meanwhile, the French capitalists, who were fearful from the beginning that they would be undercut by U.S. producers under ECA, are finding that their fears are being realized.

Back in 1947, when ECA was being organized, George Villiers, President of the French National Employers Council, said: "If we don't want to be drowned by American industry, we must organize ourselves for the struggle. . . . I'll not hide the fact that the main danger to our industries is American competition." And he added, philosophically, "Nothing is ever given for nothing."

So much Coca-Cola has been shipped to France, that the wine industry has suffered seriously, so much surplus cotton from the U.S. sent there after having been bought from U.S. cotton magnates at handsome prices, that French cotton mills began to close. U.S. coal mine owners pocketed millions in taxpayer's money in the U.S. so that vast quantities of coal could be sent to France, with the result that French coal production fell 20 per cent below ECA goals, more than 70 mines were shut down, and 70,000 miners were thrown out of work.

These figures illustrate the actual effects of the Marshall Plan. These effects are exactly as predicted by The Militant when ECA was first proposed. Armaments have risen, consumers goods have fallen in quantity and gone up in price, workers' real wages have fallen and relative profits have gone up. The capitalist system in Europe is tottering worse than ever, and one cabinet crisis succeeds another in France and Italy, two chief Marshall Plan countries.

In the meantime, the biggest benefits in high profits seem to have gone to American capitalists while American workers and middle class families foot the bill in the form of the highest taxes and prices in our history.

Trotskyism Is Still Alive in Soviet Union

Information transmitted by Polish and German prisoners recently returned from Siberia report the definite existence of Bolshevik-Leninist (Trotskyist) members and groups in the Soviet forced labor camps.

A Polish Social Democratic emigre informed us of the tragic death of Comrade Stefan Moiseiwitch Szmelovitch, leader of a group of Trotskyist students at the University of Cracow (Poland).

Fleeing with his comrades before the advance of the Nazi army in September 1939, Szmelovitch was caught by the Soviet Army in Eastern Poland. He was denounced by some Stalinist students and was deported to the network of camps at Vorkuta.

SPREAD IDEAS

Comrade Szmelovitch was a revolutionary militant, burning with an enthusiasm for his ideas which no misfortune could destroy. In the camp he not only maintained his convictions but fiercely defended Trotskyism and did not lose a single opportunity to spread his ideas to those about him. This cost him endless persecutions at the hands of the Stalinist guards and their henchmen, the criminal element also interned in the camp.

He finally succumbed to these tortures during 1943 in the village of Tcharadrail near the frontier of Uzbekistan. Up to his last moments he remained faithful to revolutionary Marxism, defending the cause of Leon Trotsky and the Fourth International.

GREETINGS FROM PRISON

In addition, German prisoners recently returned from Russia where they underwent forced labor, have transmitted to us greetings from a group of Russian Bolshevik-Leninists, functioning as such in a Soviet camp (the name of which we withhold for obvious reasons).

This group, composed of many young students arrested since the war, are defending Leon Trotsky and his ideas. They were acquainted with all the writings of Trotsky up to the years 1934-5. In 1949 they also had contact with groups of Bolshevik-Leninists in other camps.

(Translated from Quatrième Internationale, European Trotskyist magazine.)

In Detroit recently, Thomas Jerome was sentenced for disturbing a picket line. When the CIO Clothing Workers were picketing Richman Brothers, Jerome tried to needle the pickets in raucous tones, wanting to know why the union had Negroes on the line. \$15 fine or 15 days in jail, said Judge Joseph Gillis.

Congress has passed and Truman has signed a bill which makes it illegal to mutilate coins, in particular, to pound a penny into the shape of a nickel for use in a slot machine. What about a law against mashing the dollar into its hardly worth fifty cents, for which Truman and Congress, have been largely responsible?

Local Addresses Of Socialist Workers Party

- AKRON—For information, write P. O. Box 1542.
- BOSTON—Workers Educational Center, 30 Stuart St., Open Tues. 7:30-9 P.M. Social Inst. Open Thurs. 8-9 P.M.
- BUFFALO—Militant Forum, 629 Main Street, 2nd fl., Open every afternoon except Sun. Phone: 844-1100.
- CHICAGO—731 St. Washburn Ave. Open daily except Sunday, 12-6:00 P.M. Phone: HARRISON 7-9403.
- Cleveland — 10609 Superior Av. Phone: 441-1100.
- DETROIT—6108 Linwood Ave. Open Mon. through Sat., 12-5 P.M. Phone: TR 7-9267.
- FLINT—SWP, 1507 Oak Street. Phone 22490.
- LOS ANGELES — 1702 East 4th St. Phone: ANGLETS 8-4655.
- MILWAUKEE—217 N. 3rd St., 3rd fl. Open Sun. through Fri., 7:30-9:30 P.M.
- MINNEAPOLIS—10 South 4th St. Open daily except Sun. 10 A.M.-8 P.M. Library, bookstore. Phone Main 7781.
- NEW HAVEN—For information, write P.O. Box 1015.
- NEWARK—423 Springfield Avenue. Phone: 441-1100.
- NEW YORK CITY—116 University Place. Phone: AL 6-2920.
- BROOKLYN — De Luxe Palace, 658 Howard Ave., near Loew's Pitkin. Meeting every Thurs. 8 P.M.
- HARLEM—103 W. 110th St. Rm. 23. Open discussion, every Thurs., 8 P.M.
- OAKLAND (Cal.) — For information write P.O. Box 1953.
- PHILADELPHIA — 1303-05 W. Girard Ave., 2nd fl. Open every Fri. evening. Phone: STEVENSON 4-5820.
- PITTSBURGH—For information, write P.O. Box 1015.
- ST. LOUIS—For information, Phone MO 7194.
- ST. PAUL—Phone State headquarters, MAIN 7781.
- SAN FRANCISCO—1739 Fillmore St. 4th fl. Open daily except Sunday, 12-4:30 P.M. Phone: AL 6-0410.
- SEATTLE—Maynard Bldg., 1st Ave., So. and Washington, Rm. 201. Open Mon. through Sat. 12-5 P.M. Branch meeting every Thurs., 7:30 P.M. Library, bookstore. Phone Main 9278.
- TOLEDO—For information, write P.O. Box 1502.
- YONGOSTOWN — 234 E. Federal St.

Subscriptions: \$1 per year; \$1 for 6 months. Foreign: \$2.50 per yr.; \$1 for 6 mos. Entered as second class matter Mar. 7, 1944 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of Mar. 3, 1879.

THE MILITANT

Published Weekly in the Interest of the Working People
 THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION
 116 University Pl., N. Y. 3, N. Y. Phone: AL 6-7460
 Editor: GEORGE BREITMAN
 Business Manager: JOSEPH HANSEN

Bundle Orders (3 or more copies): 3c each in U.S., 4c each in foreign countries. Signed articles by contributors do not necessarily represent The Militant's policies. These are expressed in its editorials.

Vol. XV - No. 33 Monday, August 13, 1951

An Imperialist Advocate's Plan for Asia

By Murry Weiss

William O. Douglas, U.S. Supreme Court justice, has just returned from a long summer vacation which he spent touring Asia. Although he was on vacation he apparently wasn't idle. He thought up a sure-fire scheme to win the cold-war by getting the support of the revolutionary people of Asia for American capitalism. He reveals this "plan" in the latest issue of the Progressive under the exciting title, "World Revolution — TVA Shows the Way."

Douglas' sweeping scheme is positively breathtaking: Build a vast network of TVAs across Asia with American capital. He explains that, "To the people of this area TVA means the harnessing of floods, the storing of rain water, and the installation of modern irrigation systems." And, "They think of it as a device for insuring crops in a land where crop failures mean death from starvation." In view of these conditions Douglas proposes to throw the industrial might of the United States into the balance and help the Asians.

Now, what could be more generous and fair than this proposition? The Asians suffer from economic backwardness, disease, famine and floods — we should help them. We have the industrial resources and the capital to do the job. Moreover, Douglas stresses that this time things will go differently than in the past. "Huge profits have been taken out of the region; few profits have ever been left for social and

economic development. Some foreign power has for centuries bled those nations white."

HELP THE ASIANS

This plan would be different, Douglas assures us. Of course, "American capital will largely build it (TVA). We therefore can attach conditions to it —" But Douglas hastens to add — these conditions will be very helpful to the Asians: "The basic condition is that every man who works the land shall own it." The only question is: what's the catch? Why these generous offers? Is Douglas proposing that the American capitalists should become revolutionary socialists in order to win the cold-war? Well, not exactly, but something like that. Actually he proposes to throw in a little talk about revolution as part of American foreign policy.

He reports: "There are grumblings in every village I have visited. . . Revolution is brewing. It's the kind of a revolution America once brewed." He thinks that, "The revolution surging over two-thirds of the world has presented the United States with a magnificent opportunity."

"If we in America knew the facts and appreciated what was at stake," Douglas says, "we would be on the side of these miserable tenants." Then he complains, "Unfortunately, we do not do that. As a result of a combination of circumstances, we are mostly signed up on the side of the landlords." He then says that, "America becomes identified in the eyes of the peasants with

the forces that hold them in eternal serfdom."

ATTITUDE TO U.S.

Then making a 90-degree turn Douglas admonishes the Asian peasant for his poor opinion of America. "This criticism of America is not fair," he claims. Why not? Because, "we intend no such consequences (like being on the side of the landlords-MW). It is however, a product of our wholly negative attitude. In our foreign policy we are merely anti-communist."

But the Asian peasant isn't criticizing the "intentions" of the American capitalists. They hate the "consequences." They "criticize" the billions to Chiang Kai-shek and U.S. support of the landlords. Ordinary mortals who do not sit on the bench of the Supreme Court, judge promises by results: words by deeds.

Why should the Asian people trust American imperialism or any of its spokesmen? What value do Douglas' honeyed words have to the Chinese peasant? They see the example of famine in India while the U.S. govern-



JUSTICE DOUGLAS

ment stores mountains of surplus food in caves, and farmers dump their products in garbage trucks.

U.S. FLOODS

And what faith can you place in Douglas' promises about TVA's all over Asia when right here in the United States it is impossible to crack the power of the private

capital utilities monopolies and build a Missouri Valley TVA to prevent disastrous floods such as recently occurred?

There is another side to the Douglas program. It is absolutely true that the Asian people desperately need a gigantic TVA to raise the countries out of their backwardness, starvation and disease. It is also true that the powerful resources of American economy could provide this aid to the Asian people. The prospect for such a cooperation between the highly industrialized America and the peoples of Asia have been opened by the revolution now taking place in Asia. But American imperialism — the most reactionary power in the world — is trying to strangle this revolution and keep Asia in chains.

Not Douglas and the exploiters he represents, but the American workers are capable of giving real aid to Asia. TVA and industrialization for Asia will be accomplished through the action of the American and Asian people joining hands against their common enemy, the American capitalists.

A Union for N.Y. Cops

There must be something to Michael Quill's claims that he has signed up a large proportion of New York City cops in a local of his Transport Worker's Union.

This is shown, first of all, by the hasty action of the New York Board of Estimate in cutting the pension contributions that the police and firemen make to their pension fund from 45 per cent to 25 per cent of the total, which means a saving to the men of between \$220 and \$290 a year. This was one of the demands of the newly chartered police local. The announcement by the Mayor that this sudden "gift" to the cops and firemen has "absolutely" nothing to do with the union drive is just funny, that's all.

Second of all, the sudden change of tactics by the police commissioner backed by the city administration towards the police union also shows that the union is gaining strength. After repeatedly asserting that the men have a right to join a union, Police Commissioner Monaghan suddenly ordered that all cops who have joined must quit, and all others refrain from joining.

This is exactly like the panicky reactions of employers in the past who have tried to stave off unionism by playing "hard cop" "soft cop" and we wonder how the cops themselves will react to it now that it is being tried on them.

Regular readers of *The Militant*, who have followed our accounts of police brutality, strikebreaking, etc. might wonder why we worry about the cops' union at all. Well, first of all, we feel that no matter how cops act toward working people or radical minorities, their right

to unions should be defended. If they lose their right to unionize, it is but a short step from there to taking the union rights away from all government employees. And this would be a long stride towards weakening the whole union movement, and perhaps even towards taking away everyone's right to organize. After all, if all they have to do to rob you of your right to a union is prove that you are tied up with "public security" they will find a way to prove that about everyone, and use it as a union-busting formula.

There is another reason why we favor unionization of the police. Cops have been so brutal towards strikers, demonstrators, racial minorities in the past that we would like to see them get a little education in the problems of unionism. Maybe it would help a little. Fighting to improve their living standards by organization, they might learn a little bit about what went on in some of the heads that they clubbed in the past. They would learn a few things about race prejudice in a union, as others have learned. They would learn that their fellow-cops, of all races and religions, are moved by the same feelings as they are, and that they must band together with these fellow cops to improve their own lot.

That is why we say to the new police union: go ahead and show them, and workers in the city of New York will be 100 per cent behind you. That doesn't mean that (if and when you get a union) we will trust cops not to break strikes, picket lines and otherwise abuse the people. But we think a few cops among you, maybe even many cops, would learn a few important things.

A Lounge for Servicemen

At a ceremony dedicating the lounge of Washington's Union Station as a recreation center for U.S. soldiers, Truman called Aug. 8 for better treatment of servicemen by the American people. This touching ceremony calls attention to the fact that the U.S. now has a huge standing army. Their conditions of life are of great importance.

But to improve their conditions, more is needed than a room — or many such rooms — to lounge around in. To improve the status of youth dragged into the military life far more is necessary.

The regime imposed upon the men and women in the armed services by the imperialist brass hat clique is an abhorrent one. It is an absolute dictatorship, a rule of iron.

The best way to better the lot of the soldiers, if Truman is seriously interested in this, would be to use his position as Commander-in-Chief to abolish the brutal and repugnant officer-caste system. What American soldiers want most of all is the right to stand up as free and independent men.

If a poll were taken on the question, there is no doubt that the overwhelming majority

of the armed forces rank and file would vote to trade all their canteens and recreational facilities for full democratic rights.

Why not allow the troops to participate fully in the political life of the nation? Why shouldn't they vote in elections?

Few of the youth who have been drafted in the past year would hesitate to exchange the "refreshment centers" for the right to organize as workers do in the factories, and engage in collective bargaining on the issues involved in their conditions of life.

Their first demand, granted this right, would be for trade union wages for all servicemen.

They would also insist upon the complete abolition of all race segregation and discrimination in the armed services.

Yes, it is high time that their conditions should be vastly improved. Full democratic rights for the troops could very well begin by allowing the GIs in Korea to vote on whether or not they want to come home now; on whether they want to remain in Japan or Formosa in event of a Korea peace pact. Let them speak!

OAKLAND REAL ESTATE LOBBY SPEEDS PLAN TO BOOST RENTS SKY HIGH

OAKLAND, Aug. 3 — The immediate prospect of sky-high rents now faces the people of Oakland, who have already been burdened with rent increases up to 25 per cent

within the past year. The local real-estate lobby, having gained control of the city council in the recent elections, are again ready to cash in on the housing shortage. For this purpose the city council has called a public meeting on rent decontrol for Thursday, Aug. 23, at the Oakland Auditorium.

The new council, headed by Les Grant, himself a business and real-estate man, is clearly the spokesman and governmental functionary of the business interests of Oakland. The Oakland labor movement has come out against any decontrol. The local bureaucratic labor leadership, while heading this movement, are still attempting to contain it. Under the present setup only sufficient and militant pressure from the working-people can prevent further rent increases. The people of Oakland must learn from the experience of other cities.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, from June 1947 through June 1949 with controls rents throughout the U. S. went

up an average of 13.2 per cent. From June 1949 through Feb. 1951 rents in decontrolled cities rose 20 per cent. These rent increases have hit especially hard at working people. The largest percentage rent increase, in every city, occurred among the dwellings which rented for less than \$30 a month before decontrol. Los Angeles rents for instance have gone up 23 per cent for all renters, 40 per cent for those in the lower income brackets.

In Washington, the National Association of Real Estate Boards and Congress have joined to prevent rent relief. The new controls law still permits decontrol of rents in all but critical defense areas. Yet where in the U.S. today is the problem of high rents and housing shortage not critical? Even in areas still under Federal rent control rents will be allowed to rise to 20 per cent above the ceilings in effect in 1947.

With the opening of military bases and the development of war industries in the area, the housing shortage in Oakland will become worse than ever.

The people of Oakland can expect even more rent gouging unless they fight for real controls, for controls of their own. They can no longer leave it up to Congress, the City Council, and the real estate lobby to control their rents. Real controls can come only through rent boards run by tenants, housewives, and trade unionists. They must fight for local referendums on rent control and not leave their welfare in the hands of the city officials.

West Coast Workers Vacation School

September 2 through 9 (near Los Angeles)

Enjoy your vacation with friends and fellow-workers. Participate in classes on socialism and the labor movement. Take advantage of the good recreation — swimming pool, horse-back riding, evening dances, group singing at the big outdoor fireplace, good food and plenty of it.

ADULT RATES: \$32.50
 Graded rates for children
 Write or call for further information or registration

LOS ANGELES:
 Tel. AN 9-4953 or WA 9238
 Write: 1702 East 4th Street
 SAN FRANCISCO:
 Call FI 6-0410
 SEATTLE: Call MA 9278

Wayne Co. CIO Council Debates Detroit FEPC

(Continued from Page 1)

The UAW-CIO, devoted considerable attention to a lashing condemnation of the sponsors of the petition drive. Leading off the discussion from the floor on the resolution condemning the petition drive for FEPC, was James Watts, FEPC Director of Ford UAW-CIO Local 600. In a bitter denunciation of the leadership for the lip-service they had given FEPC for years and their failure to act on FEPC except under the pressure of the petition campaign, Watts charged that the leadership seemed far more concerned over the embarrassment that a public stand on FEPC would cause "friends of labor" in public office than they were with FEPC legislation. He hailed the hustle and bustle of the Reutherite leadership in their attempt to get Council action on FEPC and thus kill the need for the referendum on the question, as the first pay-off of the petition campaign.

Other speakers among the delegates speaking against the administration resolution were, William Hood, Recording Secretary of Ford Local 600 and President of the Detroit Labor Council, Layman Walker, Recording Secretary of UAW-CIO Local 742, and William Grant, Financial Secretary of Ford Local 600. With the exception of one rank and file speech from the floor, the arguments for the resolution were presented in long speeches by the officers of the CIO Council, Mike Novak, Al Barbour and Alex Fuller, taking full advantage of their rights to unlimited time. Branding the petition drive as "Communist inspired" an "attempt to create disunity" etc. these spokesmen beat their chests for their own "sane" and "sensible" approach to the FEPC issue. They boasted of the ordinance they had had submitted to the Council and assured the delegates this was the way to get FEPC.

NO PROMISES

Al Barbour, Secretary-Treasurer of the Council, let the cat out of the bag, however, when he said that the six Council members who had agreed to sponsor the ordinance in the City Council had not agreed to vote for it. They had indicated that when the ordinance came up for a vote in the Council that they would vote to place the ordinance on the ballot for referendum vote. Apparently, with their own elections scheduled for the fall, they are not anxious to go out on the limb, so to speak, to pull Reuther and his associates' chestnuts out of the fire. From this revelation by Barbour, it appears that if the Reutherite leadership likes it or not they will be confronted by a referendum on FEPC in the fall election. The bitter campaign they have waged against a referendum will not make easy the task of mobilizing Detroit's labor movement to secure FEPC passage at that time.

As William Grant, Financial Secretary of Ford Local 600, stated, "We have been told for years that on economic issues and problems in the shop we must use our economic strength and on other issues we must use our political strength — our strength at the ballot box. Yet on this issue, when we have an opportunity to strike a blow for

FEPC legislation, we are told it is wrong to do it." He concluded, "It will be a shameful disgrace if the Detroit labor movement of more than 300,000 members, who together with their wives and families constitute the overwhelming majority of Detroit's electorate, could permit defeat of this necessary legislation." When the issue was finally put to a vote, the administration resolution condemning the petition campaign was carried by about a four to one margin with many Negro Reutherites abstaining in the vote. Regardless of the outcome of the fight for an FEPC ordinance in Detroit it is already clear that by their conduct on this issue the Reuther leadership has suffered a loss in support and prestige among the Negro masses of this city.

DULL CONVENTION

Other than the debate on this issue, the convention was a dull affair. A considerable portion of the time of the day and a half convention was consumed by guest speeches of Governor Williams, and Senator Moody, in addition to Walter Reuther and Emil Mazey. In his remarks, Williams took advantage of the opportunity to take a slap at the

UAW-CIO leadership which had reacted coolly to the appointment of Moody by Williams (they had been pressing for George Edwards, former Detroit Councilman) with the remark, "What do you think of the man I appointed now?" pointing to Moody seated next to Emil Mazey on the platform.

In addition to passing, virtually without discussion, a score of routine resolutions, the Convention concurred in a proposal that endorsements in Detroit city election be delayed until a later meeting. It was made clear however, that the decision to endorse self-starter Branigan for Mayor in opposition to incumbent Mayor Cobo has already been made but was merely being withheld for diplomatic considerations to permit joint action with the A. F. of L.

A moment of drama occurred when Walter Reuther arrived to speak. 69 of the 76 delegates of Ford Local 600 left the hall in a body during Reuther's speech in an obvious move aimed to embarrass Reuther for his recent boycott of the Ford Local 600 10th Anniversary Celebration.

The right-wing administration and its complete slate were re-elected by large margins.

CLEVELAND TEAMSTERS DISCONTENT MOUNTING

By Jean Simon

CLEVELAND, Aug. 6 — As members of AFL Teamsters Local 407 await Wage Stabilization Board approval of contract gains reported in the Militant last week,

negotiations between four Akron trucking companies and the Ohio Highway Drivers Council of the Teamsters broke down last night.

The highway drivers, who called a state-wide strike July 29 to force employers to stop stalling on grievances, went back to work shortly after Cleveland Local 407 signed a contract, except for the employees of the worst offenders, four Akron concerns.

Federal mediators met with union and company representatives in Columbus this week, but the 400 drivers and dockmen still refused to go back without ending the chiselling of the employers on payment for layovers in inter-city runs, time lost during "layovers," and "dead-heading" from one city to another with empty trucks.

INJUNCTION THREAT

The Akron Trucking Association today threatened to use its political weapon against the strikers — court injunctions.

While the bosses apparently think they have isolated the 400 Akron teamsters, now that Cleveland drivers signed a contract and are back at work, a hornets' nest is brewing. The discontent in Local 407 that resulted in the recent militant rank-and-file strike continues to grow.

At the local union meeting last Thursday, attended by about a thousand men, the membership demanded to know when they would get action by the Wage Stabilization Board approving the 40-hour week and pay increases won in their first strike since 1935.

that an 18-man local Wage Stabilization Board will be set up this week to act on their contract, and that prolonged delays in Washington will not be necessary.

"You can bet your bottom dollar," one militant told this reporter, "that if they horse around and don't approve our eight-hour day within the month, we'll go out again!"

"We should have stayed out!" another said. "The plants were beginning to shut down because nothing was moving. Governor Lausche could get his militia out and let them try to drive the trucks. They'd mess up so much equipment so fast we'd have had WSB approval of our demands damn quick!"

How widespread this sentiment is within the union is evident in the fact that about 100 men voted against ending the strike.

Some union officials, fearful of the spread of the rank and file militancy that characterized the Cleveland strike, have stated there will be no sympathy strikes. However, in the ranks the highway drivers' walkout before the expiration of their contract was regarded as a sympathy strike, and members covered by other contracts are watching the Akron negotiations carefully.

Dissatisfaction with the ineffective "business unionism" of officers elected for five year terms has reached the exploding point, and may well erupt in rank and file action that will challenge the authority not only of the bosses' "stabilization" boards, but of the unstable union bureaucracy as well.

The Twentieth Century

"Socialism will win the world, and change the world, and make it safe for peace and freedom," says James P. Cannon in an article entitled "The Trend of the Twentieth Century" in the July-August 1951 issue of the Fourth International, now on sale.

"That is the supreme task assigned by history to the 20th Century," says Cannon in an article which gives a panoramic view of the development of society over the past century. "The work is in progress, and the goal is in sight. The first half of the 20th Century saw the beginning of the necessary social transformation of the world. The society over the past century will see it carried through to a triumphant conclusion."

Cannon, National Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, in his vigorous defense of the socialist perspective, bitterly castigates the pessimists:

"Many people have been overwhelmed by great events which they could not foresee and do not yet understand. They have seen their theories and beliefs refuted and swept away by reality and have not been able to find new ones. For such people this is a time of great confusion and discouragement, and despair of their own fate, and even of the fate of humanity. The pacifist optimism, which presided over the

inauguration of the 20th Century, has given way to profound pessimism. Those people who look only at the surface of events, and refuse to see the social reality which underlies them, wake up in the morning with pessimism, and go to bed at night with despair."

MARXIST OUTLOOK

Cannon contrasts with this the optimistic outlook of Marxists who have confidence in the socialist future of mankind.

"We Marxists face the struggle for this future with full confidence," he says in his Fourth International article. "And we bring to this struggle faith in men and good will to work for the common good of all. Faith in man, and his capacity to survive and improve his lot, is not a religious superstition, as the skeptics and snivellers say. It is the recognition of reality, the most important and decisive reality there is. Faith in man and his communist future is at the core of Marxism, the central element of its unshakable optimism. The gloomy prophets of the eclipse of civilization and perhaps, even the obliteration of human society, ignore the history and the evolution of man, which demonstrates above all else his unconquerable will and capacity to survive and go forward."

"Shall man, who came down out of the trees and learned to

stand on his feet and look the world in the face; shall man who has come so far and done so much, fall victim now to his own inventions and achievements? Shall he cease now to do and dare and aspire and achieve, and even to exist? We do not think so."

Cannon's article constitutes a broad and vivid review of the outlines of human history and the class conflicts which shaped it over the past century, and a bold sketch of the future course towards which the social conflicts are tending.

Together with this, there is also published in the current issue of Fourth International an article by the brilliant European Marxist, Ernest Germain, entitled "First Balance Sheet of the Yugoslav Affair." In this article, Germain contrasts the working class internal policy of the Tito regime since the break with Stalinism in June of 1948, with the opportunist foreign policy of the regime. His conclusion is that "... the restoration of capitalism is becoming a real threat for the Federated Republics of Yugoslavia, as the rightward course of foreign policy is now beginning to be extended into domestic affairs."

The Fourth International, which may be ordered direct from 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y., or from your local branch of the Socialist Workers Party,

is 25c. for a single copy, and 20c. for bundles of 5 copies and up. Subscriptions covering six double issues cost \$1.25.

Among the features of the July-August issue are two articles by Leon Trotsky, reprinted for the first time since their original publication. Dealing with the class nature of the Soviet Union and the policy of Marxists towards it, they were originally written for party bulletins in Nov. 1937. They are republished now in commemoration of the 11th anniversary of Trotsky's assassination by a hireling of Stalin. A further article by William F. Ward explores Trotsky's analytical writings on the role of U.S. imperialism on the world scene. Frances Conway, a young socialist activist enters the pages of the Fourth International for the first time with an article on "Women in the Chinese Revolution." This article, starting with the idea enunciated by Marx and Engels: "The degree of the emancipation of women is a natural standard of the general emancipation," goes on to trace out the Chinese social revolution of the past decade in the emancipation of Chinese women.

The FI opens with a discussion of negotiations for a cease-fire in Korea. An editorial on this topic reviews the lessons of the Korean war and analyses the prospects for the future.

An Intrepid General

By Patricia Stall

Brig. Gen. David J. Crawford, chief of the Detroit Automotive Tank Center which grants \$5,000,000 worth of army contracts a year, was fired from his post and severely reprimanded for accepting free hospitality from firms trying to obtain defense contracts and for using government property and services for his own personal use. This action against Crawford was taken after a House subcommittee probe into scandalous practices in the awarding of defense contracts.

The polite phraseology of the army's reprimand stated that the dismissal was due to "Gen. Crawford's failure to meet the high standards required of any Army officer." In more everyday language he was fired for what the average workman would call war profiteering, cheating and stealing. On June 21 Crawford occupied, without charge, a hotel suite at the Congressional Hotel, Washington, which he knew was being rented by a representative of firms which were negotiating for war contracts with the TAC. Crawford accepted a boat keel as a gift from a steel firm representative who was negotiating for contracts. Crawford further converted "to his own use Government material in the construction of pleasure boats at Fort Wayne and (transported) personal property at Government expense from Detroit to his home at Cobb Island, Maryland."

Crawford's testimony to the House subcommittee shocked some people with its utter disregard for honesty but it was revealing as a testimony of how army brass treat the questions of moral integrity. He refused to see anything wrong with accepting hospitality from firms to whom he was giving millions of dollars of defense contracts. He freely admitted using an army truck driven by an army sergeant to transport trees from Detroit to his home in Maryland. After admitting all this and faced with the

damning facts, Crawford still insisted, "I believe the best interests of the government were served. If I had to do it over again, I would."

Rep. Hoffman of Michigan who served on the subcommittee questioning Crawford, favored the general's smart business deals with these words, "Gen. Crawford was just doing what most of them do, and he got caught at it." He further added that he was "sorry that a man who has done such a good job for his country had to get into this mess." The unearthing of more facts about the TAC proved just what a good job Crawford had done for his country — or better still, what he had done for his country. Joseph Wiesner, president of the Fairfield Engineering Co., revealed how contractors made a 300 percent profit on material sold to the TAC.

Hoffman's definition of what doing a good job for one's country means differs sharply from that of the workers who have to pay the 300 percent profit to war racketeers. While Brig. Gen. Crawford can use hotel suites to live in, comfortably because he awards defense contracts, thousands of Detroit families live in slums and inadequate quarters because they can't give away millions of dollars. While soldiers are fighting and dying in Korea Gen. Crawford uses troops to do his personal moving. When Gen. Crawford wants a new boat keel or a pleasure yacht he drops a hint or just uses some government material; a worker can only write letters to Santa Claus. When Gen. Crawford's dealings become public and the army is forced to act the resulting punishment is only a transfer or perhaps even the decision to retire — on a comfortable army pension.

From childhood on the average person is told "Honesty is the best policy" but as soon as he can use his senses he can see that cheating and stealing are the special privileges of some and the time worn adage applies only to himself and others like him.

Hats Off, Mr. Spector!

By Bert Deck

They say if you put enough thick heads together for a sufficient length of time you're bound to come up with a solution for almost anything. And the problem of saving capitalism has certainly attracted its quota of thick heads. Therefore it should be a surprise to no one that at last the nut has been cracked.

The answer has been brought forth by Nathaniel Spector, manager of the New York joint board of the Millinery Workers Union, AFL. It will undoubtedly rank among the achievements of the human race along with the founding of the United Nations and the invention of the wheel.

It seems that Mr. Spector has just returned from one of those inevitable "getting a feel of the situation" tours of Europe. It was there that the idea took form; Mr. Spector was "appalled" to see "fewer than a dozen women wearing hats at the Paris Opera," and he was deeply distressed to note that "hatlessness was even more widespread in other sections of Europe" (despite all that wonderful Marshall Plan aid we sent those people). He began to realize the gravity of the danger that "Tourists who visit the great European centers of culture and fashion and find no one wearing hats are likely to come back to the United States feeling that they should go without hats, too."

After a nine-week study of this unfortunate situation, Mr. Spector came rushing back to New York with his answer to the major problem of our time. All along we had thought that the things

we had to abolish were war, depression, Jim Crow, the witch hunt and things like that. How wrong we were! The really important evil, Mr. Spector assured us, is hatlessness.

Figure it out for yourself. If people stop wearing hats, hat workers will lose their jobs. That's bad enough — but consider the even more dreadful consequences: "that unemployed workers would succumb to Communist propaganda and that the virus of hatlessness would spread from the Continent to this country." Hat workers stop buying Cadillacs, and that drives more unemployed into the hands of communists. The unemployed have friends and neighbors whom they can infect with the red disease. It just spreads and spreads and spreads.

The solution? There is nothing to it once the clue has been provided by Mr. Spector. But he takes no chances and presents it to the press himself: an international conference to discuss ways and means of promoting hat wearing and curbing communism. In no time flat this should have the spiral turning in the other direction and we'll be chugging along just like the good old days. Before you know it, we'll even have those reds wearing hats.

For days we have been stilled with humble admiration for the genius of that intellectual giant, Mr. Spector. Now we can restrain ourselves no longer. This far-sighted union leader deserves the tribute of every patriotic American. Hats off to Mr. Spector!

Washington Dialogue

By Fred Hart

Scene: An office in the new building of the State Department in Washington; a high official of the Department, Dean Scratchenson, is talking to a technical expert, a cattle butcher, who has been called in for special consultation. Scratchenson is immaculately dressed with the most dazzling striped trousers and bow tie. The cattle butcher, who was rushed directly from his job is still in his work clothes. His apron is dirty and his arms are smeared with blood up to the elbows.

Cattle Butcher: Well, Mr. Scratchenson what can I do for you this time?

Scratchenson: Must you come here dressed in that (ugh) attire?

Cattle Butcher: What's the matter, Mr. Scratchenson, are you getting weak in the stomach? From reading the newspapers I didn't think you were so finicky. . . You seem to be doing pretty good at this racket. But how about getting down to business?

Scratchenson: Very well, I have a problem I thought you might help me solve. How do you keep them happy and quiet while you're taking them to the — er — place? I mean how do you make them think it is all for their own good?

Cattle Butcher: That's easy. We feed them plenty, fatten them up, you know; and besides we rely on the leaders of the herd to carry the others along.

Scratchenson: Oh, we have that part of it solved. Our standard of living is the highest in the world and the labor leaders, churchmen and

community organization officials are lined up to a man. . . almost. But still we have lots of trouble. Look at this item in the July 31 Christian Science Monitor, reporting on one of our chummy "briefing" sessions with a cross-section of the American people. After my "long range" policy man gets through speaking a lady in the audience speaks up: "The American people don't want to be associated with undertakings like 'Operation Killer,' they don't want bigger and better atom and hydrogen bombs. They are tired of wars and talk of wars." Now, what can I do about people like her?

Cattle Butcher (hesitatingly): Well, you know, Mr. Scratchenson, our fields aren't exactly alike. You get some problems that I don't know much about. Couldn't you get the FBI to take care of her?

Scratchenson (in a rage): Those idiots! How can I depend on them? The first thing you know she would disappear and J. Redgear Boober wouldn't know where she was. Besides, you can't arrest everybody.

Cattle Butcher: Okay, okay, don't get hysterical. I'm sorry but I don't think I can help you. The trouble with your job is, you got to deal with people and people are funny — they think!

Scratchenson (screaming with anger): Think! I don't need you to come here and mess up my office to tell me that people think. What do you think my problem is if it isn't that?

Cattle Butcher: Well, I'll have to be going now. (He walks towards the door muttering to himself: "Thank God, I've got a clean job.")

School Days

By Susan Jeffers

DIVE! That's the signal for a sneak attack. All the kids crawl under their desks. At least they try to. Usually we end up bruised and filthy, as those desks weren't built to get under. When we have a real bomb drill, the lights go off and we line up, the teacher at the head with a flashlight. If you're unlucky enough to be at the end of the line you can't see very well; and you fall as I have done many a time.

We climb down the four flights to the boiler room and sit down. We each have a piece of cardboard to sit on. About 75 kids are all in the same room and I find it quite stuffy.

When we are all there, we are told to put our coats over our heads until the teacher counts ten; then we begin to sing songs like "God Bless America." But if a bomb is really falling isn't it a little late for God to bless America?

Another thing I've always wondered about is why we get in the bottom of the building. Isn't the building going to fall on top of us then? I

guess there's only one answer to this question, no place is safe.

Some of the kids are still scared by the drills but most of us just take it in stride, like fire drills.

A few weeks ago we got papers telling us what to do if a bomb falls. They say when you hear the siren you are to find your nearest shelter and if no shelter is near get under a bed or a table. Frankly I don't think I could do any of these things in three seconds. If I heard the siren, instead of dashing around madly I would stand there and hold my ears. The siren has such a melancholy sound.

It's really not funny when you think about it. I come to school to learn how to read and write — not to learn how to save my life if a bomb falls. I want to grow up in a happy world — not one full of hatred and wars. If you ask any child I think they will agree with me. I have nothing against the adults, believe me, but I do think the world would be better if the children ran it.

THE MILITANT

VOLUME XV

MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1951

NUMBER 33

Recent Developments in Labor Movement Show Militancy and Democracy Still Alive

By Joseph Andrews

Recent developments in important sectors of the labor movement indicate that the traditional militancy and internal democracy of American unions, although threatened and restricted, are by no means destroyed.

Despite efforts by Walter Reuther, International President of the UAW-CIO, to impose a totalitarian control over the dynamic auto union, the opposition to his regime, led by powerful Ford Local 600 is very much alive. Far from being cowed and

intimidated, it is very aggressive and bold.

The huge 10th anniversary rally of the Ford local at which John L. Lewis was invited to speak illustrates this point. Lewis was invited not only because he did in fact play an important role in the founding of the local, but as an act of defiance against Reuther. This enthusiastic rally showed the auto workers are not yet tamed.

The current outbreak of a whole series of strike struggles against the intensive speed-up drive of

the corporations in the auto industry also show the reserves of independent spirit in this union.

In the face of threats and intimidation by the UAW-CIO International Board, the Desoto, Chrysler, Dodge, Hudson and other workers have waged a militant fight in defense of their working standards. Speakers from the top officers of the union are booed at union meetings on the speed-up issue.

In Flint, while there is no clear-cut opposition grouping opposed to Reuther, the militant tradi-

tion still prevails; Reuther does not control the Flint unions.

As a whole it can be said that Reuther's domination in the auto union has been weakened. The opposition to his bureaucratic leadership is not armed with a clear program; it is not well-organized; but it seems definitely to be developing and growing.

TEAMSTERS REBELLION

In another union, the AFL Teamsters, which the corrupt Dan Tobin machine has held down by violence, corruption and the abolition of union democracy, a new rebellion has occurred in Cleveland.

The recent teamsters strike in that city was conducted in open defiance of the top officials. Rank and file strikers took the reins and forced the local union officers to go along with the membership's demands. Such an upheaval in a union like the Teamsters is indicative of a developing mood.

Within even the most bureaucratic of unions, the workers are struggling for a more aggressive program and a new leadership.

At the root of these movements is discontent among the workers brought on by the Korean war and its consequences.

Skyrocketing prices, increased rents, taxes on low incomes, combined with tremendous profiteering and widespread exposure of corruption in government, have tended to arouse the workers. With inflation completely out of control, and wages alone frozen, they are taking it in the neck.

And their leaders are doing nothing effective to stop this process. The shortlived walkout of the labor leaders from the government boards last February was followed by a cowardly capitulation to Truman and his policies.

Big Business control of the government, correctly denounced by the United Labor Policy Committee, now has these same labor bureaucrats back in its service.

It cannot be expected that the American workers will tolerate such a situation for long.

While labor has been comparatively quiet in the recent past, storms are ahead. The speed-up fight in the auto industry is only a small warning of what is to come. The teamsters rebellion is only a beginning.

The heavy burdens of an armaments program which grows bigger each week, the unrestrained profit-grabbing of the corporations, the role of the labor leaders as window dressing for the capitalists, is preparing the ground for a new left-wing in U.S. labor.

NEW PROGRAM

Unlike opposition movements in the unions in the past, a new left wing will necessarily have to develop a new and more radical political program. All the problems confronting the workers are political: prices, taxes, wage freeze, and the like.

The need for an independent political party of labor will become more and more obvious. The demand for a genuine labor party will become the rallying cry for the new opposition movement in American labor.

Ford Local 600 Rally



On its 10th anniversary, UAW-CIO Ford Local 600 held a mass rally, attended by 50,000 auto workers. John L. Lewis was the main speaker. Although they were invited by the local president to speak, CIO President Philip Murray, and UAW-CIO President Walter Reuther, refused to attend.

Reuther demanded that the auto workers boycott the celebration. But his orders were ignored. Lewis, opening his speech, declared that all that is needed to guarantee a successful rally, is have it boycotted by Reuther.

N.Y. Political Deal Exposed By SWP Candidate Bartell

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 — The announced intention of the Democratic and Liberal parties to support Charles D. Breitler, former counsel to Governor Dewey, in his

campaign for the State Supreme Court on the Republican ticket has been denounced by Michael Bartell, Socialist Workers candidate for President of the New York City Council, as revealing "the complete collusion between the three parties."

In a statement released here today Bartell declared, "The old shell game is back at work in the elections. When they start shifting those three shells with the Republican, Democratic and Liberal labels, it's sometimes quite a trick for the human eye to figure out which one the pea is under. We can at least be grateful to Boss Flynn and Carmen Di Sapio for lifting the three shells at once and revealing that the pea, of course, is really in their palm."

"The donkey and elephant have informed the electorate," Bartell continued, "that this is war to the death. The Liberals would have us believe that this time they are going to give the big boys a real run for their money. However by their plan to elect the Republican wheel horse Breitler to the Supreme Court they demonstrate their complete collusion. The Democrats propose to endorse him in a swap for Republican endorsement of two of their candidates. The leaders of the Liberal party shyly announce 'in private' they will support him 'on his merits!'"

"The collusion demonstrated in this dirty back room deal," Bartell concluded, "holds true up and down the line on every major issue at stake in this election. During the course of this campaign we will prove this charge to hilt."

Bartell's campaign will be officially launched at a combined election rally and Trotsky memorial meeting which will be sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party on Friday night, Aug. 24. In addition to Bartell, the meeting will be addressed by Clyde Turner, Socialist Workers candidate for member of the City Council in Philadelphia. Joseph Hansen, Business Manager of The Militant, will preside at the rally which will be held at the Hotel Capitol, Eight Ave. and 51st St., in New York.

The drive to secure the petitions necessary to win a place on the ballot for Bartell was opened last Saturday night when a thousand signatures to his petition were obtained. A minimum of 7,500 signatures are required. Readers of The Militant are urged to help circulate the petition. Copies can be obtained by calling or writing the Socialist Workers Party at 116 University Place, New York.

Why is food so high? What happens to the food money we pay across the counter? These questions are again brought to the fore by the dumping of four truckloads of string beans last Wednesday morning at the Bronx Terminal Market in New York City. The seven tons of beans were dumped by angry farmers when buyers at the market refused to offer more than 25c. a bushel, for string beans that cost \$2 per bushel to produce. The farmers, from Long Island, dumped the beans to protest the scalping they were getting. String beans spoil rapidly in high temperatures, and the farmers saw no point in trucking them back into Nassau County.

With string beans selling at 15 to 19 cents per lb. at retail outlets, the farmers were offered little more than 3 cents. The question that remains unanswered is: Why must food brokers make a profit of 200 to 300 per cent, while the farmer is chiseled, and the consumer is starved?

What Is Behind The West Point 'Cheat' Scandal

(Continued from Page 1)

rise to the top democratically, on merit, and by the choice of the ranks. They are a caste, artificially imposed from above, and so they must be fortified with artificial privileges (which they get from the Army's caste system), protections and immunities (which they get from the Articles of War), and myths about superiority (which they get from the "honor" system, the officer and "gentleman" legend, etc.).

A graduate of West Point, Class of 1920, who served as an instructor at the military academy himself for several years, told reporters that this system of passing examination answers along started before the cadets now being punished "were out of knee pants." He ought to know.

But the funniest part of the whole thing is that the poor kids who hang on to the honor system are the very ones who are being punished. Ninety of the cadets admit that they cribbed, but now they tell reporters indignantly that hundreds of others did the same thing. They are not being punished because, when they now fib and say they were innocent, the Army chooses to believe them under the mythical West Point honor system!

One cadet burned with indignation as he told reporters:

"I'd rather have these men who told the truth lead me into battle than the others." Well, feller, it doesn't look as though you're going to get your pick.

A "guilty" cadet said: "At least 200 others in the corps did the same thing. We shot square, and are getting the shaft."

"That's the army for you, kid. You might as well find it out now, because if you ever see the inside of the army again, it will probably be from the bottom looking up, just like the rest of us ordinary, non-honorable cads. And we can tell you, buddy, when you shoot square in the army, you always get the shaft."

The Negro Struggle Dewey Lies About Cicero to Asians

By Jean Blake

Nailing every lie about race relations in the United States is an impossible task, but when a prominent spokesman for imperialism like New York Governor Thomas E. Dewey tells a bunch of whoopers to a Singapore audience, and the New York Times reprints them without comment, it's worth one column to answer.

According to an AP dispatch dated July 31, Dewey told "leading citizens of Malaya and Singapore at a luncheon given in his honor by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association:"

1. That he was "shocked to find that an incident of racial prejudice (Cicero, Ill.) involving a few hundred people out of a nation of 150,000,000 people is front-page news in Singapore and elsewhere, and is considered worthy of a four-column photograph on the front page."

— Even the white press in the U.S. admitted the mob numbered thousands for several days, reaching a high point of 6,000.

2. "To present the occurrence of such an incident as the major news from the United States on any one day is shocking and grossly misleading."

— What news from the United States on that day was more important? What other incident here involved 6,000 persons directly and affected millions by demonstrating that local police openly aid and abet those who use force and violence against minorities? — To play down such news would be shocking and grossly misleading!

3. "What is wholly ignored is that the incident shocked the public conscience and was abhorrent to all our people, and was both vigorously suppressed and prosecuted by public authorities. This is the true reflection of the American point of view which I find entirely omitted (from the Asian press)."

— Compounded lies. If Mr. Dewey thinks violence of this type is "abhorrent to all our people" he should check the number of Negro homes that were burned and dynamited here in just the last few months. If he thinks the mob was "both vigorously suppressed and prosecuted by public authorities" he should explain the beating and abuse of the Negro victim by Cicero police officials, their failure to provide any protection against the mob, and why the mob was permitted to grow for days and to destroy the apartment building before the National Guard was called to the scene.

4. That it is communist propaganda to imply that "a rare incident of ruffianism represents anything basic in our country."

— Mr. Dewey's propaganda certainly is crass when he calls Cicero a "rare incident of ruffianism." He should read the lead of a story this week in the Pittsburgh Courier, a paper editorially friendly to him:

Organized Racial Terror

"KKK crosses burned last week in several Dixie towns: homes were bombed in Los Angeles, and two top Georgia KKK officials were indicted for bombing Negro homes in Atlanta. In Florida, a top Democratic committee executive was accused of aiding and abetting KKK activities."

And has Governor Dewey already forgotten the incidents in Peekskill and Freeport, in his own New York?

5. In the U.S. "every race, every color and every religion have mingled in the creation of a peaceful, happy life based on freedom, equality and justice for all."

— Really, Mr. Dewey!

We don't know what the Asians replied to the Great White Father from America. But we know what they should have said: "Go home and tell that to the Negroes of the United States! See if you can convince them!"



DEWEY