

BEVAN'S VICTORY -- A REPORT FROM LONDON

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Vol. XVI - No. 42

Workers of the World, Unite!

THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1952

PRICE: FIVE CENTS



NEWS ITEM: Calling his Republican opponents, including Senator McCarthy, "noisy amateurs," Gov. Adlai Stevenson on Oct. 7 promised to do a "professional" witch-hunt job against political dissenters.

SWP Election News Campaigning for Socialism

By George Clarke
SWP Campaign Manager
WHAT'S HAPPENED
TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY?

One of the big mysteries of this election campaign is the whereabouts of the Socialist Party. From time to time we hear rumors that they are in the presidential race, but we haven't been too successful in tracking them down. When Norman Thomas refused to run this year and even opposed the SP participating in the election, everybody just took for granted that the SP was out of the field even though their convention voted him down. All of which confirms that for a long time the SP has been little more than Norman Thomas.

In those days Thomas was a very handy curiosity for the capitalists. Whenever they wanted to give the appearance of "free speech" in a forum or on a radio program, they would call on Thomas to represent "socialism," which always appeared as a case of mistaken identity. In 1948, he did his last yeoman service for the War Gang by assuming the role of the pro-war "socialist" opposition to Henry Wallace. But since then Thomas seems to have tired of the comedy and has decided that in the Big Showdown coming in the world we had to take a stand between socialism and capitalism — and he did — for capitalism as the "lesser evil." What's left are shadows. Dispirited, discouraged, deep in their hearts really for Stevenson

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Minnesota SWP Senate Candidate: 'Get Out of Korea'

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 4 — The Socialist Workers Party today filed the signature petitions required to put its presidential ticket — Farrell Dobbs and Myra T. Weiss — and its senatorial candidate, V. R. Dunne on the ballot.

Dunne, famous Twin Cities labor leader, declared: "No Minnesota representative in Washington has called into question the motives behind this vast and horrible butchery of the Korean people. . . . The SWP asks 'Why are U.S. troops in Korea now?' We say, 'Not in the interests of either the Korean people nor in the interests of the welfare of the workers and farmers in any part of the world.' The SWP demands the withdrawal of American troops from Korea at once. . . . Shall America join the march of history or will it go down in ruins and poverty in a disastrous war to save the outlived, dying system of capitalism?"

GOLDIE GELDMAN DIES; PIONEER SWP BUILDER

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13 — Goldie Goldman, revolutionary socialist fighter for 22 years, died of cancer early yesterday morning at the Mt. Sinai Hospital here. Had she lived a few days more she would have celebrated her 45th birthday.

Comrade Goldie will be mourned by members and sympathizers of the Socialist Workers Party everywhere. She joined the Communist League of America (Trotskyists), forerunner of the SWP, in 1930 when she was 23. Her life was one of devoted sacrifice and struggle for the cause of socialism. She was born in St. Paul, Minn., on Oct. 29, 1907. The greater part of her political life was spent in Minneapolis and St. Paul. She was a pioneer in the building of the famed Minneapolis

party branch whose members led the historic battles that made Minneapolis a union town.

She is survived by her husband, Max Goldman, one of the 18 SWP leaders framed-up and imprisoned in 1944 in the Minneapolis labor case, and two children.

Memorial meetings have already been scheduled for Los Angeles, Minneapolis and New York. James P. Cannon, SWP National Secretary, and Rose Karsner will address the meeting here on Oct. 15. The SWP branch in Minneapolis will hold its meeting on Sunday, Oct. 26, 2:30 P.M., at the party hall, 10 South 4th St., with Vincent R. Dunne, National Labor Secretary, as main speaker. The New York City meeting will be held Wednesday, Oct. 22, 8 P.M. at 116 University Place.

They Sing a Different Tune In Dixieland than in Harlem

By William E. Bohannon

SWP Candidate for Congress, 11th District, N. J.

In his Harlem speech President Truman blasted the Republican record on civil rights, but he told only part of the truth. He made out that FEPC and other much-needed legislation was defeated solely by Republican Congressmen. He neglected to mention that Democrats as well as Republicans put their knives into his legislation.

When the administration staged its sham battle to change the Senate rules on filibustering early in the 81st Congress, 23 Democratic Senators joined with 23 Republicans to keep filibusters. Which of the two Big Business parties were least anti-Negro on that vote?

"The louisiest plank on civil rights you ever read," is how Truman described the Republican platform. This description is true until you read the equally lousy plank in the Democratic platform.

Posing as a champion of a federal FEPC with enforcement powers, Truman exclaimed, "I'm going to keep fighting for it come hell or high water." If the fight that he promises — now that he is going out of office — bears any resemblance to the "fight" for FEPC he put on during his seven years as President, then it won't make any difference as far as civil rights are concerned. Any prize fighter who put on that kind of "battle" would not only be booted out of the ring but would have his license yanked by the boxing commission.

While Truman was exposing the anti-Negro policy of the Republicans, the Democrats were exposing the anti-Negro policy of the Democrats. Each side told the truth — about the other party. Republican Governor Dewey of New York, for example, exhibited on television a ballot from

Alabama. On it the Stevenson-Sparkman ticket appears under the slogan "WHITE SUPREMACY." I haven't yet heard any demand from Stevenson that either his name or the slogan be taken off that ballot.

Dewey also pointed out what most Negroes in Harlem noticed. Truman repeatedly referred to Stevenson by name but did not once dare mention Sparkman. The 23 anti-civil rights votes cast in Congress by Sparkman is a clue to the reason for Truman's "oversight."

While both capitalist parties wooed the Negro vote in the North their candidates were unashamedly wooing the white supremacists in the South. Eisenhower, trying to break them away from the Democrats, and Stevenson laboring to keep them. For example, in Nashville Stevenson warned that Southern politicians had more to lose than gain if they deserted his party. Said he: "I would suggest, in particular, a careful perusal of the list of committee chairmanships in both houses."

He listed the Senate committee chairmanships held by such bourgeois politicians as Rayburn of Texas, Russell of Georgia, George of Georgia, Maybank of South Carolina, etc., etc.

It is precisely this domination of Congressional committees by reactionaries from the Jim Crow, one-party, poll-tax South that has been a major obstacle to civil rights legislation. Stevenson says to the white supremacy champions, "Vote for me or you will lose it."

Both Parties Push War As Korea Losses Soar

Court Upholds Legless Vet in 'Loyalty' Case

As we go to press we learn that James Kutcher, legless World War II veteran, who was fired from his Veterans Administration job in 1948 for membership in the Socialist Workers Party, has won an important court victory.

The U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals unanimously ruled Oct. 16 that Kutcher had been illegally fired from his job; that membership in an organization listed by the Attorney General as "subversive," without a finding of reasonable grounds for disloyalty of the individual, was not grounds for firing from a government job. But the Court let the suspension of Kutcher from his job stand pending further government action.

Kutcher always has proudly admitted his membership in the Socialist Workers Party, which was arbitrarily black-listed by the Attorney General without evidence, hearings or a chance for the SWP to defend itself.

Kutcher's case is a key one in the current struggle to preserve civil liberties against the witch hunt and disloyalty hysteria. Organizations representing over five million members have endorsed his case. These include the American Civil Liberties Union, American Veterans Committee, National CIO Committee to Abolish Discrimination, numerous State CIOs, AFL unions, and many others. Full details of the court decision, including an analysis of its negative aspects, will be carried in the next issue of The Militant.



JAMES KUTCHER

LEWIS FOR STEVENSON, COVERS UP ANTI-LABOR RECORD OF DEMOCRATS

By Myra Tanner Weiss

SWP Vice-Presidential Candidate

John L. Lewis has followed the lead of the timid and conservative AFL and CIO bureaucrats by endorsing Stevenson for President. The argument Lewis used to line up

the United Mine Workers convention behind the pro-Stevenson resolution is that Stevenson is a "humanitarian" who has pledged himself to repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law. On the other hand, he called Eisenhower a "puppet" of the industrialists and bankers.

Surely, Lewis must know that Stevenson's pledge on the Taft-Hartley law has as little meaning as Truman's similar promise in 1948. And, surely, he is likewise aware that Stevenson is no less a "puppet" of big money interests than Eisenhower.

CONDEMNED BOTH PARTIES

Last July 1 the United Mine Workers Journal correctly pointed out that "neither Republicans nor Democrats made any really serious effort to rewrite the law (Taft-Hartley), or repeal it, or to live up to the pledges of their 1948 platforms. The labor sections of those platforms were

dishonored and the Taft-Hartley law, which both platforms found fault with, still remains on the statute books. Indeed, members of both parties in Congress have been clamoring for its use in the steel situation. . . ."

Now, what grounds are there to believe that the suave, hard-bitten, machine politicians from Illinois will live up to his pledge on Taft-Hartley any more than the folksy-looking Pendergast-mob politician from Missouri? Especially, since Stevenson was one of those who clamored last spring for the use of the Taft-Hartley against the steel workers and publicly criticized Truman for not doing so.

In 1936, Lewis supported Roosevelt as a great "humanitarian." Roosevelt repaid Lewis's trust in 1937, when he damned the Little Steel strikers along with the employers who were beating and shooting them down. So, Lewis in 1940 hopped over into

the Willie Republican camp, which was just as much dominated by "special interests" then as the Republican party he denounced last week at the miners' convention. In 1944 and 1948, Lewis played "neutral," with emphasis however on the crimes of the Democrats.

Now he proposes to back the candidate of the party whose administration in Washington has waged savage warfare against the UMW. Roosevelt repeatedly seized the mines in an attempt to smash mine strikes. Truman went him one better with injunctions and court citations leading to oppressive fines.

SENSELESS POLICY

These wild pendulum swings of Lewis between the Republicans and Democrats reveal the utter senselessness of the policy of trying to find a "lesser evil" in the two-party system.

The Socialist Workers Party, which I am honored to represent as vice-presidential candidate, urges American labor to end this suicidal political dependence on its enemies and to build its own party as the bulwark of its class interests.

Socialist Workers Call For Withdrawal of All American Troops Now

By Farrell Dobbs
SWP Presidential Candidate

American mothers and fathers who believe they may save their draft-age or GI sons from the horrors of Korea by voting for Stevenson or Eisenhower are being cruelly deceived.

Stevenson is trying to give the impression that he

would continue only a "limited war" in Korea. Eisenhower is spreading the illusion that he would reduce U.S. losses by replacing American troops with South Koreans.

I say to the American people that short of immediate withdrawal of all U.S. armed forces from Korea there is the grave possibility American casualties will sharply increase and the conflict widen into World War III. "American casualties that were running 250 a week have jumped to about 1,000 a week," reveals the Oct. 17 U.S. News and World Report.

Dr. Frank Kingdon, N. Y. Post columnist wrote on Oct. 12: "I find intense resentment throughout the country at the drafting of our young men and the interminable truce negotiations. Any candidate who would come up with a definite plan for ending the Korean dilemma would immediately win wide support."

Unpopular War Is Key Vote Factor

Wide-spread bitterness over the Korean War will be one of the key factors in the coming elections, according to all public opinion polls. "If it were not for war — and if times still were good — Stevenson would be riding in," says the Oct. 17 U.S. News and World Report.

Dr. Frank Kingdon, N. Y. Post columnist wrote on Oct. 12: "I find intense resentment throughout the country at the drafting of our young men and the interminable truce negotiations. Any candidate who would come up with a definite plan for ending the Korean dilemma would immediately win wide support."

The Korean war and withdrawing U.S. troops. "I assume he (Eisenhower) does not mean to promise an early return of our forces from Korea, regardless of consequences," said Stevenson on Oct. 9. "If he does, I shall not match him. . . . I shall make no promises in this election I know I cannot keep."

But Stevenson does try to suggest he will keep the Korean war within its present "limited" scope. That was the idea, you will remember, when Truman first called U.S. intervention a mere "police action." Yet the "limited war" against nine million North Koreans spread into a bigger conflict with the 450 millions of China. And in the 15 months of truce negotiations, the U.S. has suffered over 40,000 battle casualties.

If elected, I would exercise the powers Truman used when he ordered the troops to Korea in the first place, except that as President and Commander-in-Chief of all U.S. armed forces I would order their immediate withdrawal from Korea.

The Marcantonio-I. F. Stone Debate

By Art Preis

Last week I reported the conflict within the Progressive Party over whether or not to drop the party's candidates Hallinan and Bass in favor of Democrats Stevenson and Sparkman. This dispute has been aired in a debate in the N. Y. Daily Compass between columnist I. F. Stone and Vito Marcantonio, ex-Congressman and spokesman for the American Labor Party, New York affiliate of the Progressive Party.

My first article examined Stone's "lesser evil" arguments for Stevenson. I showed how insignificant or non-existent are those "differences" between Stevenson and Eisenhower which Stone uses to prop up his feeble case. This article takes up Marcantonio's answer to Stone.

The ALP leader's main contention is that Stevenson, particularly on the decisive war question, is no "lesser evil" to Eisenhower. It follows that "there can be no difference between the candidates on any issues," Marcantonio concludes, "because they both hold the same position on the issue of war."

Stone has had to acknowledge that Marcantonio is correct in instance after instance where the latter cites Stevenson's own

statements to show his reactionary position on key issues — the Korean war, racial equality, civil rights, labor laws, etc.

WORRIED OVER DEFLECTIONS

But Marcantonio is not concerned so much with Stone as with the sentiments prevalent in the PP ranks which Stone articulates. Marcantonio indicates this in his opening statement, "I do not intend these articles as a debate with Mr. Stone. I use his column . . . to illustrate some dangerous misconceptions."

What Marcantonio has to explain is the cause for this tendency. Many of the most loyal members of the PP — who sincerely want to break with the two-party system and to fight for peace — cannot understand why the PP is so vulnerable to the "lesser evil" appeal.

Marcantonio makes a gesture in the direction of a correct answer but he does not carry it through. He charges that Stone "finds the sound of one man's voice more powerful than basic political forces. And he denies what he has spent years proving — that politics proceed from economics. . . . The fundamental economic issue, as Mr. Stone well knows, is whether the next Administration

will continue the bipartisan armaments program leading to war and depression."

Stevenson's politics, it is true, proceed from economics. But what economics? It is the economics of capitalism in its period of decay. This capitalism, by the laws of its own development and inner contradictions, is heading inevitably toward economic crises and imperialist wars.

CONTRADICTS PP PROGRAM

But that's what Marcantonio does not and cannot say. It would contradict the program of the Progressive Party. For the PP, as its program states, sees the possibility of "peaceful co-existence of the Soviet Union and the United States . . . based upon peaceful competition between the two systems in the service of humanity." American capitalism, the PP program falsely implies, is not driven to war against the non-capitalist world as a means of avoiding depression. On the contrary, a "prompt return to a peacetime economy" is "the only guarantee of economic security for the American people." The PP program advocates "the Economic Bill of Rights first put forth by Franklin D. Roosevelt."

But it is precisely the record

of Franklin D. Roosevelt — a capitalist "lesser evil" whom Marcantonio boasts he supported — that proves the impossibility for American — capitalism to sustain a peacetime economy. Roosevelt himself did not put into effect his "Economic Bill of Rights." It was only through war that he was able, after the 1937 "recession," to keep the profit system in operation.

There can be no crisis-free capitalism with "production for peace," according to the Marxist analysis. Only socialism offers the guarantee of production for peace in the service of humanity. The proposition that war can be prevented within the framework of capitalism is the most dangerous of misconceptions. Yet that is one that the PP leaders — including Marcantonio — have been peddling.

They do not explain the ferocity and intensity of the war drive of American capitalism against the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and China as the result of economic drives innate to the capitalist system. They claim in their program that this is all due to "mistakes each may have made," "short-comings of each great country" and "misunderstandings."

Michael Bartell, Socialist Workers Party candidate for U.S. Senator from New York, points out in his letter in the Oct. 9 Compass, that the pro-capitalist platform of the PP itself is at the bottom of the tendency that Stone represents. He writes:

"For, if it is really possible for American capitalism to 'peacefully coexist' with the Soviet Union and to create 'millions of new jobs' through 'production for peace,' . . . it is clearly to the interest of the American capitalist class to adopt this course rather than that of world war with all its obvious risks. It follows then that the most 'realistic' policy in the fight against war is to find enlightened 'progressive' capitalist politicians who can be persuaded or pressured into negotiating 'peaceful coexistence.'"

"From there it is easy as pie to find a 'lesser evil' in any contest between capitalist politicians, since 'progressive' and 'reactionary' are purely relative categories. Stevenson has only to utter two magic words to mesmerize Stone: 'negotiations' and 'coexistence.'"

The official organ of the Progressive Party, the National

(Continued on page 2)

Bolivian Government Takes Over Tin Mines

On Oct. 7 the Bolivian government issued a decree seizing the tin mines, sending engineering personnel to take charge of the operations and taking over the bank accounts of the companies that have been operating the mines. Bolivia's tin mines are controlled by the three foreign monopolies: the Patiño combine, in which the U.S. corporations hold a large share; the Aramayo, dominated by the British, and Hochschild, operated by Chileans with European backing.

The action of the Bolivian government came in reply to maneuvers of the foreign corporations aimed at frustrating the nationalization of the mines. For example, the American Smelting Co., which operates the tin mines in the Corocoro region, shut them down for three months. The pretext was that "the miners are hostile to these exploiters and their technicians," Lucha Obrera, central publication of the Bolivian Revolutionary Workers' Party (POR), reported Aug. 5.

The POR, the party of revolutionary socialism, warned the workers and the government that this company action was part of a carefully conceived plan to create difficulties for the government, produce anarchy and confusion in the country and in this way to thwart the nationalizations.

To defeat this counter-offensive of the corporations, Lucha Obrera proposed that: "Against the threat of the employers to close their mines and factories, the workers should prepare the counterattack by occupying and managing the mines and factories."

The Oct. 7 seizures by the Paz Estenssoro government have thus come, on the one side, in answer

to the lockouts and sabotage by the monopolists, and, on the other, in response to the ferment among the mass of the workers. Far from subsiding, the revolution in Bolivia is rising to new heights. This is also evident from the contents of the above-cited issue of Lucha Obrera.

Nationalization of land, as the only solution to the agrarian problem, is being strongly pressed by the POR. Lucha Obrera, Aug. 5, points out editorially that while President Paz has promised that "revolution will be carried to the countryside" and while the agrarian reform will be carried out, "nothing has been said by official circles 'about how this reform will be carried out.'"

The only decrees extant are those "of the old Villarroel government of May 16, 1945," which are "inadequate" and "which do not go to the heart of the question."

POR DEMANDS LAND GO TO PEASANTS

"We have always said," continues Lucha Obrera, "that the problem of the Indians is an economic problem and that in the last analysis it comes down to the question of landed property. . . . First of all, it is necessary to attack the feudal relations which still exist in the countryside, i.e., to expropriate the big landed proprietors so as to give the land to those who till it, the organized peasants. . . ."

"The government has made a formal promise to them (the peasant masses); it is high time that it pass from words to deeds. Every delay in the radical solution of the agrarian problem yields time to the landlords to prepare for a counter-revolutionary offensive and gives rise to despair among the peasant masses who will then be led to withdraw their support from the government."

And Lucha Obrera concludes: "Taking the President's declarations for good coin, the peasants should mobilize to destroy big landed property. For that purpose they should organize their own unions, which should immediately make contact with the workers' unions. . . . The land belongs to the people; the state should nationalize it so as to divide the land among the organized peasants who will then work it collectively. The workers' unions and the peasants' unions should call meetings, conferences, street demonstrations, etc., to demand the nationalization of the land."

CONGRESS SCHEDULED
The POR's slogan for convening the Bolivian National Labor Congress has been picked up by the Bolivian Workers Center (COB) and "the first national congress of Bolivian workers and peasants" is scheduled to take place within 90 days after Sept. 30.

"We greet this step," writes Lucha Obrera, "because it fulfills a great aspiration of the masses who hope to decide their own fate by means of solid organizational unity. The popular insurrection of April 9, the climax of a long struggle against imperialism and the native ruling classes, is being threatened by the maneuvers of the petty bourgeoisie which uses the levers of the capitalist regime either to divert the revolution or to repudiate all the slogans which aided its rise to power. . . ."

"It is because we take into account the disillusion which the present state of affairs causes among the workers and it is to counteract this danger that we have posed the convening of a national congress of the workers as an immediate task. The Bolivian Workers Center has responded to this conception and has thereby demonstrated its decision to solve the problem posed for the working class and the peasant masses."

NEED MORE THAN "REFORM"
"Clashing against the forces of the big corporations, the workers can see that the struggle for reforms and 'decrees' does nothing except strengthen the old bourgeois apparatus. That is why the trade union leaders should be sensitive to the pressure of the workers' rank and file; should not lose their class perspective and should understand the role which devolves on them as leaders of the proletariat in these decisive hours. . . ."

"We say to the workers: Vigilance! Expropriate your revolution from the hands of those who have promised you to expropriate the expropriators! The National Labor Congress is the road that will lead you to avoid all violations of your interests. . . . The Workers' Parliament, or the General Congress of the Toilers, will be a reality as will the Workers' and Peasants' Government, provided the three million workers, peasants, soldiers and layers of the exploited petty bourgeoisie decide to put an end to a society of exploitation and misery."

"VERBAL RADICALISM" OF ESTENSORO
Commenting on the victory gained in July by the left wing of the ruling party MNR, Lucha Obrera points out that the "severe defeat sustained by the MNR right wing," particularly in the elections for the provincial government of La Paz, and the growing radicalization of the masses have "forced the President of the government, Paz Estenssoro, to indulge in verbal radicalism."

Estenssoro's "July 21 speech was unequivocal. He promised not only to 'nationalize the mines and to carry the revolution to the countryside come what may,' but also to 'arm the miners and the textile workers' so that they could defend the revolution with their own means."

"These words have a great significance if we keep in mind the personality of the speaker and the historic moment in which we live. We wish to say by this that the petty bourgeoisie, always dreaming of compromise, is echoing the real needs of the working masses under their pressure, and is trying to appease their just demands by means of promises which only the workers and the peasants can convert into a reality by replacing the professional army and police by the people in arms. . . ."

PERMANENT CONSPIRACY
"The permanent conspiracy of the property-owning classes has been revealed recently through the quarrels which have set the police against the army and which are instigated by the Falangists. This should have sufficed for the government to attack the evil at its roots by expropriating the conspirators and transferring the land to those who work it."

"This demand, together with the disarming of the army and

police for the purpose of arming the people, has been defended by the left wing of the MNR against the right wing headed by Siles, Penaloza, Guevara and the majority of the government who have given proof of capitulating to the bourgeoisie and of complicity with them."

"Using as a pretext the bloody brawl in a night club between the soldiers and the police — instigated by the Falange — these gentlemen proposed to reorganize the army at once, but at a snail's pace." Minister Lechin vigorously opposed this kind of reorganization, making short shrift of this maneuver. His position was a victory for the MNR left wing over the conciliatory and opportunist right wing bureaucracy.

GREET VICTORIES
"Without abandoning confidence and reliance upon our own

strength, we, the revolutionary workers, fraternally greet these victories won by the MNR left wing, represented by Lechin and the paper Vanguardia."

The campaign for amnesty to workers carried on by the POR and the trade unions has resulted in the government's granting "amnesty to workers prosecuted because of their trade union activity." Hailing this as a victory for the Bolivian workers and the POR, Lucha Obrera points out that "the amnesty decree should be broadened because it does not include workers prosecuted for their participation in the 1950 events."

"There are many workers over whose heads hang serious charges trumped up by reaction. All these dossiers should be declared null and void because they still constitute a threat to the workers involved."

Slave Labor Camp in the U.S.



This shack is typical of the housing provided for workers at the Aycock and Linsey turpentine camp in Cross City, Florida. Evidence of the well-known conditions of forced labor and servitude in the Southern turpentine camps is being presented to the UN Commission on Human Rights.

MARCANTONIO-STONE DEBATE OVER STEVENSON

(Continued from page 1)
Guardian, on Oct. 2 complains in answer to Stone that the "millions" mustered out by the PP candidates and program in 1948 "became the Truman majority when the Democratic Party was finally forced to adopt the Progressive-New Deal platform as its own. . . . The Wallace-Taylor campaign of '48 got out the stay-home vote and the Pied Pipers of lesser evil 'votism' led it into Truman's trap."

This is a damaging admission. It is a confession that the PP program in 1948 was the bait for Truman's trap. That bait was, above all, the PP's key foreign policy plank — "negotiations with the Soviet Union." Today, the PP provides the same bait for Stevenson's trap. He says he is "not afraid to negotiate with Stalin."

That has sufficed to shake the PP remnants left after the 1948 debacle and Wallace's desertion. The defection of Stone and others like him continues the disintegration that set in almost immediately following the PP's birth four years ago. For the PP has no reason for existence — and never has had — if, as it boasts, it is merely pursuing the program of Roosevelt. Stevenson represents the 1952 version of the Rooseveltian "New Deal." The PP members correctly hear FDR's voice when Stevenson speaks. That's why they are shaken.

LEADERS SET EXAMPLE
These PP members, moreover, find nothing in their party's program that makes it wrong in principle to support capitalist candidates. And they have the example of PP leaders, including the Stalinists who have always exercised a strong influence on the PP, who continue today to advocate the "lesser evil" support of other capitalist party candidates.

Thus the PP announced that it has withdrawn its candidates for Congress in the 6th, 8th, 11th and 12th Districts in New Jersey. "To permit voters to support other liberal candidates," (Newark News) The PP candidates were already certified for the ballot. Their withdrawal means, therefore, that the PP will give unofficial support to two incumbent Republican Congressmen in the 6th and 8th Districts, the incumbent Democratic Congressman in the 11th and the Democratic candidate in the 12th.

In Michigan, the PP leaders

decided to run no candidate against Democratic Governor G. Mennen Williams (who signed the Trucks police-state law) and Senator Blair Moody, because they claimed it would "isolate" them "from the mainstream of labor and the Negro people" to oppose Williams and Moody.

In New York, the Stalinist-led Furriers Joint Council has endorsed all ALP candidates except those running against Democratic Congressmen Klein, Celler and Powell. In Chicago, the PP leaders are giving aid to Barrett O'Hara, Democratic opponent of Irving Berlin, Socialist Workers Party candidate for Congress from the 2nd District of Illinois.

JAMES P. CANNON IN 1948
Supporters of the Progressive Party who are determined to break with the two-party system, to support genuine independent political action and to fight against the bi-partisan war program, will not find what they seek in the PP. To get what they want, they must have a socialist program and a class party based upon the organized workers.

It is worthwhile to recall here what James P. Cannon, SWP National Secretary, wrote in The Militant of May 10, 1948, about the Wallace movement that founded the Progressive Party. He spoke of those "who believe in miracles, who nourish the hope, better to say the illusion . . . that peace may be maintained and war avoided, without destroying the social system that breeds it. This mass illusion is the great driving force behind the Wallace movement. . . . By seizing hold of the mass sentiment against war the Wallace party sterilizes the anti-war movement and prepares it for collapse when the first shot is fired and the first bomb is dropped." Those who mistakenly supported the Wallace movement under the impression that Wallace would stand up against the war-makers, Cannon said in May 1948, two years before Wallace's defection, "contribute, whatever their intentions may be, to the deception and betrayal of the people."

Today only the Socialist Workers Party combats the illusion that peace is possible under capitalism. Only the SWP candidates, Farrell Dobbs, for President, and Myra Tanner Weiss, for Vice President, merit the support of those who really want to fight against war.

Questions and Answers On Socialism and Elections

A LETTER

Dear Sirs:

I heard your address on TV some time ago, and although I was impressed I was also confused.

Mr. Dobbs stated that both the major parties are war parties, but Upton Sinclair in his "Open Letter to Stalin" in the New Leader magazine avers that the warmongers are the Russians and only a few exceptional individuals in this country want war. Now, the New Leader is a socialist paper and Mr. Sinclair is one of the most notable of socialists — so what is a person to think about all this confusion!

Another thing: The newspapers tell us that the resurgent Nazis and fascists of Europe and Japan are in cahoots with the Communists. Even the New Leader, in its account of the Batista affair in Cuba, stated that it was the Communists that were behind Batista.

This is all so confusing to me. If the capitalists are the fascists and the Nazis, and these groups are in cahoots or subsidized by Russia — how does it follow that the capitalists are so strongly anti-Communist?

Can it be that the newspapers are deliberately confusing these things to cast suspicion away from the capitalists? But how do you explain the New Leader doing this — a socialist paper?

Is the Socialist Workers Party and the Socialist Labor Party one and the same organization? And is not your party on the subversive list of the Attorney General?

One more question and I am done: Wouldn't it be better for the working people to vote for Stevenson than to waste their votes on a party that has no real chance of winning? Better a little than nothing at all! And besides, if too many vote socialist the Republicans might win while the socialists couldn't possibly make it.

If you can straighten me out on these things, I'd be most grateful.

T. C.
Alameda, Calif.

THE REPLY

Nobody can blame T.C. for feeling confused if his ideas about socialism are based on reading Upton Sinclair and the New Leader. You can't learn the truth about the Taft-Hartley Act by reading what the National Association of Manufacturers says about it; you won't find out what a Fair Employment Practices Commission is by reading the Dixiecrat press; and you'll never learn what socialism is by reading the New Leader.

A simple test for deciding if a man or a group is socialist is the answer to this question: Do they support the capitalist class in its imperialist wars? It's not the only criterion for socialism, but it's an indispensable one. By this test, Upton Sinclair and the New Leader have nothing in common with socialism.

Sinclair used to be connected with the socialist movement, but that was many decades ago. He broke with the Socialist Party to support World War I, he supported World War II, he supports U.S. intervention in the Korean civil war, and he is supporting World War III too even before it has broken out.

NO BETTER

The New Leader is no better. Its publishers, the Social Democratic Federation, broke with the Socialist Party in 1936 because they wanted to endorse the capitalist politician Roosevelt, and since that time they have never backed any candidate for national office who called himself a socialist. They supported World War II and the intervention in Korea, and on some issues stand to the right of liberal Democrats like Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas. It has been many years since the New Leader even pretended that it was in favor of socialism. Its editor has just switched from Eisenhower to Stevenson, an easy thing to do if your outlook is restricted to capitalist politics.

So our advice to T.C. and others in his position is this: Get yourself a subscription to The Militant if you want to get a socialist analysis of what is going on in the world today. There is nothing wrong in reading the New Leader as long as you understand that what it offers are arguments on why the American people should follow their masters in a war to preserve and extend the world capitalist system.

SWP AND SLP

The Socialist Workers Party and the Socialist Labor Party are entirely different organizations. The SLP advocates socialism, but its policies are hopelessly sectarian: it refuses to participate in the existing organizations of the workers, like the CIO and AFL, or to support their

struggles against the capitalists; it refuses to cooperate with other working-class organizations in united-front actions in defense of their common rights; it has a blueprint for socialism and confines its activities to inviting the workers to accept that blueprint.

The Socialist Workers Party, on the other hand, actively participates wherever possible in the struggles of the workers and oppressed, no matter who their leaders are, fighting for the workers' interests and helping them to learn from these struggles the lesson that a change to socialism is needed. The SWP advocates and engages in united front activities with all other working-class groups for specific ends, such as preservation of the rights of free speech for all. The SWP also fights for the formation of an independent labor party so that the working people can have a mass party of their own to oppose the capitalist parties on the political field.

"SUBVERSIVE" BLACKLIST

Because the Socialist Workers Party is an intransigent opponent of capitalist politics, wars and exploitation, the Attorney General put its name on his "subversive" blacklist five years ago. This move, and the whole concept of such a blacklist, have been condemned by most labor and liberal organizations in this country because the Attorney General never told anyone on what basis he had included the groups on his list, and he refused them the right to defend themselves against the unknown charges at a hearing.

The Attorney General's list has been challenged in the courts. In one case last year the Supreme Court called the whole procedure arbitrary and impermissible, and in another it split on a four-to-four vote. The issue is still to be settled in the courts, but every believer in free speech knows that it is a violation of the Bill of Rights and part of a conspiracy by the party in power to discriminate against its working-class opponents.

TWIN EVILS

For a full answer to T.C.'s last question, we refer our readers to all the issues of The Militant pub-

lished during the current election campaign, where we have proved that both capitalist parties are united on the main questions of the day. We have shown that whichever major party wins in November, Democratic or Republican, it will continue the drive to war, higher prices and higher profits and higher taxes, a run-around on civil rights and support of the witch hunt to suppress free speech. There are differences between the capitalist parties, but they are differences over method rather than objective. The major objective of both is to continue the drive to war against the colonial revolutions, the Soviet Union, China and Eastern Europe, and that is why no class-conscious worker should support either of them.

We agree with T.C. when he says, "Better a little than nothing at all!" Better use your vote to achieve a little — to express your protest against the policies of both capitalist parties — than use it for nothing at all, which is just what you will get from the victory of either the Democrats or Republicans, unless you are a businessman who benefits from war contracts and astronomical profits.

EUGENE V. DEBS' ADVICE

When Eugene V. Debs, the great American socialist fighter, was running for President, he often heard talk about "wasting your vote on socialism," and he used to answer it this way:

"You argue that you are throwing your vote away. That's right — don't vote for freedom, you might not get it. Vote for slavery — you have a cinch on that. . . . It is far better to vote for what you want and not get it, than to vote for what you don't want, and get it!"

The choice this year is to vote for one of the capitalist parties, or to cast a protest vote against both of them. A strong protest vote cast for the Socialist Workers Party can help to hasten the formation of an independent labor party able to take on the capitalist parties in the next election and lick them both.

— George Breitman,
SWP Candidate for
Senator from N. J.

CAMPAIGNING FOR SOCIALISM

(Continued from page 1)

(and also supporting the Korean war), the SP is just going through the motions. . . .

FARRELL DOBBS ON THE WEST COAST

We left Dobbs last week in Los Angeles. Since then he has been making the welkin ring in San Francisco and Seattle. Up to 250 students heard him speak at the University of California at Berkeley. Dobbs pounded at the idea that the most important thing for students is to learn to think for themselves (to which we say ditto in these times of the Big Lie and the Witchhunt). After the meeting a group of students listened to Farrell explain the party's ideas at a smaller meeting where they really got down to cases. The SWP public rally in San Francisco was very successful.

In Seattle, Dobbs spoke before a very interested University of Washington meeting despite all attempts of university officials to put a blackout on the meeting. After featuring several Democrats who had spoken under the same "Y" auspices Dobbs was scheduled for, the University paper carried an editorial refusing to carry publicity for candidates not speaking on the campus and also turned down an ad for the Dobbs meeting. A whitewash technically — the "Y" is not "exactly" on the campus, but the Republicans had also spoken there.

Dobbs also addressed a well-attended meeting at the Church of the People. An interesting side-light of the meeting were the remarks made in the discussion by Milton Mayer, a writer for the Wisconsin Progressive, recently returned from a long visit to Europe. Said he: "The people of Europe want socialism. They would prefer a good kind of socialism but if they can't get that they will take a bad type." And for some strange reason he opined that Dobbs would have sounded too conservative (!) to a European.

We owe a little apology to radio-man Norm Bobrow of station KXA in Seattle. After all the technicalities were straightened out with Myra he gave Farrell a very fine opportunity to present our views. He also read from the SWP election platform and announced the Seattle public meeting. All we can say is that men like Bobrow, Allison in Phila. and a few others are the exception that proves the rule. Seattle also held a good rally of its own, but their real enthusiasm is reserved for the social reception to Dobbs the following evening, which was a bang-up affair.

BUFFALO RINGS THE BELL AGAIN

Readers will remember the very excellent meeting that was held in Buffalo for Farrell Dobbs. Well, we are happy to report that an even larger one, well over a hundred in attendance, was held for Myra Tanner Weiss. The meeting, they write us, was larger than the one held by the Progressive Party for Vincent Hallinan. It attracted so much

attention that the Liberal Party, which got 8,000 votes in the last election found it important enough to send down leaflet distributors advertising a meeting of their own. The Buffalo Courier Express printed a long, objective interview with Myra under the caption "Capitalism is Enemy of Peace Says Socialist."

This and That. . . . Dobbs was interviewed on an FM station in Berkeley. A gloomy Englishman was present. As the interview got hotter the Englishman got gloomier saying: "This sort of thing is new to you chaps but in England it happens all the time." We hope some Americans will have the same cause for "gloominess" in the not distant future. . . . The entire speech Dobbs made at his N. Y. rally was broadcast in two half-hour installments over WNYC in reply to the American Legion and AFL speeches of Eisenhower and Stevenson. . . . Mike Bartell, New York SWP Senatorial candidate is debating Republicans and Democrats at New York University today. The Democrats have a substitute after FDR Jr. ran out on the debate. . . . Myra Tanner Weiss was interviewed over the Harvard radio. . . . We'll have more news about New York and Wisconsin in the next issue. . . .

Farrell Dobbs Tour Schedule

Oct. 19-20 Milwaukee
Milwaukee Public Meeting
Sun., Oct. 19, 8 P.M.
SWP Hall
917 N. 3rd St.

Oct. 21-24 Chicago
Chicago Public Meeting
Fri., Oct. 24, 8:30 P.M.
734 South Wabash
2nd Floor

Oct. 26 St. Louis
Oct. 28-Nov. 2 Detroit-Flint-Toledo

Myra T. Weiss Tour Schedule

Oct. 17-18 Newark
Newark Public Meeting:
Fri., Oct. 17, 8:30 P.M.
52 Market St.
(Social after speech)

Oct. 19-20 Philadelphia
Philadelphia Public Meeting
Fri., Oct. 19, 8:15 P.M.
1303 W. Girard Ave

Oct. 21 Allentown
Oct. 23-26 New York
New York Banquet & Dance
Sat., Oct. 25, 8 P.M.
116 University Pl. (Nr. Union Sq.)
Reservations necessary for banquet

Oct. 27 New Haven
Oct. 29-31 San Francisco-Oakland
Nov. 1-2 Los Angeles

THE MILITANT ARMY

The San Francisco contingent of the Militant Army continues its election campaign activity with excellent results in sales. Literature Agent Nick Bennett sends in a lively account of last week's work. "We've been selling all Militants and were even forced to buy some from one of the newstands to carry out our sales program," he writes.

"Last Friday we had to hunt down the mail truck at 7:30 A.M. to get our bundle for noon sales. That day we sold 30 Militants and 13 copies of Fourth International at the University of California. Only had 40 papers and had to save 10 for other places. This was done in an hour and fifteen minutes. We also sold 20 Militants at our regular Saturday sales in the Fillmore district. We had a street meeting along with it. Monday we sold 10 Militants and three PIs at San Francisco State. This is a regular weekly sale. We only had 10 Militants and sold them. Tuesday at our Dobbs meeting we sold several subscriptions in addition to other literature. Wednesday we sold 11 PIs on the campus during the Dobbs meeting. We had no papers left to sell.

"Each Sunday morning we sell between 10 and 20 papers when we have them. We use the slogan 'Militant and Fourth International, socialist, anti-war paper and magazine!' This is varied, but in the main this is the way we are acquainting people with both the paper and magazine. And we are selling them."

St. Louis' Literature Agent reports that he has placed The Militant on another newstand which he will supply from week to week. He also tells of a talk he gave at the church of a pastor who recently subscribed to The Militant. "I told how the capitalists had turned white against colored workers although white and colored workers were natural allies. I pointed out the gains made in the abolitionist and CIO struggles when white and Negro people fought together. Then I told why white and Negro workers should unite in a labor party."

Literature Agent Clara Raymond writes to increase Philadelphia's Militant bundle and to report the results of their first

campaign street meeting. "We sold 26 copies of the paper and nine Harry T. Moore pamphlets and distributed a sizeable amount of platforms. People responded well to the paper and we could have sold more if we'd had them."

Literature Agent Winifred Nelson writes that in St. Paul "we are killing two birds with one stone. These subs and the last ones I sent in come as a direct result of our campaign work here and particularly of our personal calls to publicize the Weiss meeting."

Our sincere thanks to S. R. of New York City who sends in a contribution of \$20 to help meet the printing costs of The Militant.

Jim Crow Insurance

Under prodding from the CIO, the New Jersey Banking and Insurance Commissioner is moving against those N. J. insurance companies who practice a profitable form of Jim Crow — charging Negroes 20% to 40% higher rates for auto insurance.

Get the Facts
Victor Serge's graphic story of Stalin's usurpation of power "From Lenin to Stalin" 112 pages \$5.00
Pioneer Publishers
116 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

To Subscribe

To subscribe to The Militant send your name and address to The Militant, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y. Enclose \$2 for one year's subscription or \$1 for six months. And while you're about it, why not take out a subscription for a friend? Help spread the truth by widening the circulation of America's leading socialist weekly.

THE MILITANT

Published Weekly in the Interests of the Working People
THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION
 116 University Pl., N. Y. 3, N. Y. Phone: AL 5-7469
 Editor: GEORGE BREITMAN Business Manager: JOSEPH HANSEN
 Subscription: \$2 per year; \$1 for 6 months. Foreign: \$2.50 per year;
 \$2 for 6 months. Bundle Orders (5 or more copies): 3c each in U.S.,
 4c each in foreign countries.
 Signed articles by contributors do not necessarily represent The Mil-
 itant's policies. These are expressed in its editorials.
 "Entered as second class matter March 7, 1944 at the Post Office
 at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879."

Vol. XVI - No. 42 Monday, October 20, 1952

1. Eisenhower's Admissions

Attacking the twenty-year rule of the Democrats in Washington, Eisenhower has been inadvertently telling in his speeches some blunt truths about the pre-war and post-war prosperity.

The Rooseveltian "New Deal" was never able to pull the country out of the depression of the Thirties except by recourse to arms production and the subsequent plunge into World War II, Eisenhower recalls. There was nothing healthy about that development. It took a war boom to pull the U.S. out of the depression.

The same state of affairs was repeated after the termination of hostilities. Unable to stabilize the country's economy on a peacetime basis, the Truman administration resorted to stepped-up arms production. Another arms boom, which, failing war, is bound to collapse.

Eisenhower pretends to be shocked by this entire record. There is nothing healthy about it; the prosperity is an illusory one, he maintains. And to bring his point home, he has cited facts and figures about what has happened to the purchasing power of the dollar which has steadily declined in the face of spiraling inflation.

In passing, Eisenhower has challenged the Trumanite contention that the mass of the people are better off than they ever were before. Real wages and living standards have been sinking from pre-war levels, Eisenhower contends. He sees nothing except ruin ahead, under Democratic leadership. The sole salvation is a "change" in Washington, with the Republicans in power. Otherwise only the "Communists" will benefit.

2. Stevenson's "Rebuttal"

Stevenson pretends to dismiss these GOP arguments with a wave of his hand, but they unquestionably strike home. He has sharply attacked Eisenhower's public admission that war is responsible for the past and present prosperity. And he warns that this can only "diminish" our hard-pressed allies who know that another American depression would lead to their ruin.

On the other hand, the only ones "who can gain comfort" from this are "the Soviets" and "the Communists." Whenever either the Democrats or the Republicans are at a loss for arguments, each accuses the other of playing into the hands of "Communists."

Stevenson simply denies that war preparations are responsible for keeping the economy going, claiming that the present prosperity is possible "despite" the arms program — a contention that even Truman's Council of Economic Advisers no longer advances.

For the rest, Stevenson blames not capitalism but only the Republicans for "stumbling into" the great depression of the Thirties; gives the Democrats full credit for making this country safe for capitalism; and paints the rosiest of economic futures ahead.

In this country, Stevenson claims, there is "room for millions of new homes. . . tens of millions of yashing machines and all other conveniences." There is "room for better standards of nutrition, better educational and health facilities, better roads and community facilities and services." And "beyond," there lie vast markets "to kindle the energies of business, large and small." What "beckons" is "the vast demand for goods and skills of huge areas (throughout the world) struggling to catch up."

The insolvency of the capitalist system appears just as clearly from Stevenson's fraudulent rebuttal as it does from Eisenhower's grim, if partial, admissions about present-day capitalist economic realities.

3. Capitalist Bankrupts

Neither this country nor the world has ever lacked "room" for more food, better clothing and decent shelter, to say nothing of "all other conveniences" of life. Yet despair and poverty have stalked this country, just as they have the rest of the world. Why? Because capitalism is not a social order designed to fill the needs of the mass of the people anywhere.

On the contrary, it is a system that subordinates human needs to the size of pocket books. Outlets for sales and investments that bring profits to the monopoly owners of industry — that is what regulates capitalist production and not the inexhaustible needs of mankind.

With the turn of the Twentieth Century, capitalism reached its highest development, first in Europe and then in this country. What has it offered in this half century? Two world wars plus a global atomic catastrophe which is now in preparation. And in the interval between the wars — a series of depressions, climaxed by the crash of the Thirties.

Meanwhile the great bulk of mankind, the billions of human beings who inhabit the insurgent colonial and semi-colonial countries, have had to eke out an existence at below subsistence levels. Did this at least abolish misery and poverty in the various advanced capitalist countries? Capitalist Europe is poorer today than ever before. Even in this country, one-third of the families remain ill-clothed, poorly fed, wretchedly nourished.

Stevenson himself admitted as much by the amount of "room" he leaves for "improvement."

Capitalism has brought every other advanced country — to bankruptcy. We don't ask you to take our word for it. "If we (read: U.S. capitalism) creak, the world will groan. If we slip, the world will fall." It was none other than Stevenson who made this annihilating admission in his Oct. 7 speech.

The same basic truth emerges from both Eisenhower's admissions and Stevenson's "rebuttal." Capitalism is bankrupt. Under the Democrats or Republicans, this country faces the prospect of "creaking" and "slipping" into either a global depression or a global war. The future lies with Socialist America.

Bevan's Victory -- A London Report

By T. J. Peters

LONDON, Oct. 4 — An insurgent Labor Party annual conference, ending its meeting at Morecambe yesterday, opened a new chapter in British working class history. It swept Aneurin Bevan and his supporters into six of the

seven places allotted to the constituency parties (the actual political machinery in the various localities) on the National Executive Committee. In the process, it eliminated from the NEC the main policy-maker and organizer of the party under its right-wing leadership, Herbert Morrison. Along with him went Hugh Dalton, another mainstay of the Old Guard. Both had held high office in the recent Labor governments and had been on the party Executive for decades.

The Left Wing victory is all the more remarkable because it came in the face of an unprecedented barrage in the capitalist as well as the official Labor press against the "menace of Bevanism." Bevan himself topped the poll with a higher vote than he had ever received before.

Due to the cumbersome federated structure of the party, which permits the top trade union officials up to the present to fill the remaining posts of the 25-member NEC, the right wing still remains in the saddle. But it is a severely shaken leadership. Never before in the more than half a century of the party's existence has the dam of bureaucracy been so seriously breached. Not since the turbulent days following the Russian revolution of 1917 has there been such an upheaval in a social-democratic party.

The organizational victory of the Bevanites only reflects a deep-seated political upsurge which has still to reach its culminating point. As the conference showed, this takes the form of a steady, relentless push to sharpen, speed up and extend the struggle for socialism within the framework of a united labor movement.

Pacing this driving force, the right wing, which has its main seat in the trade union bureaucracy, seeks by provocation and bulldozing to stem it. But it is

Left Wing Refuses to Be Cowed

True, the left-wing sweep in the elections was not equalled in the vote on the political resolutions and motions before the conference. The "block vote" of the biggest unions, by which the officialdom casts ballots representing millions of their members, still operated in favor of the right wing this time.

But even the official documents backed by the old leadership, on



ANEURIN BEVAN

an irresistible push. It can be slowed down, but no longer halted. This is now conceded even by the more serious spokesmen of British capitalism. For the leftward surge arises out of a confidence in socialism gained by the workers through experience.

The experience of the first, even though halting, steps in the direction of socialism, undertaken by the old leadership under the impetus of the Labor landslide of 1945, has whetted the workers' appetites. The incipient nationalizations and the free Health Service have given them a glimpse of a humane and rational organization of society that they will never forget.

The return of the Tories to power by what they now are sure were fraudulent means, and Churchill's attempt hastily to dismantle the achievements of the recent Labor governments amidst the growth of the old capitalist scourges of unemployment and the war danger, have only spurred the workers' determination to get rid of their masters rapidly and for good; and to get on with the job of transforming Britain into a socialist nation.

Such important issues as extension of nationalizations, workers' control, expansion of East-West trade, German rearmament, resistance to the Washington line on China and colonial revolutions, showed signs of the pressure from below. Moreover, the left wing refused to be cowed by the blustering threats of the trade union leaders. ("You will listen if you want to get money out of the trade

unions," Arthur Deakin of the Transport union bellowed as a roar of boos greeted one of his attempts to stem the tide of militancy. His brutal threat was echoed by Sir Will Lawther of the Miners' union.)

The delegates challenged the conservative leaders from the word go, and maintained their challenge throughout the sessions on issue after issue. In the process, they revealed that the trade union block was not as solidly with the right wing as the Deakins pretended.

The first test came on the opening day. A motion was put to strengthen the official resolution which condemned the Tory bills to de-nationalize Road Haulage and the Iron and Steel industry and called for their rapid re-nationalization by the coming Labor government.

The motion demanded such action "without any further compensation being paid." Despite warnings from the platform that this meant "confiscation," the motion received 1,625,000 votes against 2,386,000. The powerful National Union of Railwaymen had voted with the left wing.

A resolution followed proposing that the leadership organize a campaign to bring down the Churchill government by means of organized mass meetings, demonstrations and other measures. It ended with a resolve "to support the Trade Union move-

Trend Is Toward the Left

Naturally, this broad left wing is not at all politically homogeneous as yet. It moves in the direction of revolutionary socialism, but can hardly be described as revolutionary or Marxist at present. Revolutionary socialist elements are, however, deeply ingrained in this broad movement and rising to prominence.

This was evidenced by a whole series of speeches and motions for the withdrawal of troops from Korea and Malaya and similar measures to implement principles such as freedom for the oppressed people, which were more widely accepted.

It was shown also by a considerable amount of dissatisfaction with official documents issued by the old NEC. "Facing the Facts" and "Labor's Foreign Policy." Both were compromise statements drawn up by agreement between the Bevanites and the Attlee-Morrison leadership before the conference. Attlee, in a speech had referred to them as "sign posts." They are "sign posts that point both ways," many

delegates complained. An indication of the actual strength of this current was given by the vote of "Facing the Facts." 274,000 votes were cast against the majority of 5,328,000.

Of some significance in this respect also was the vote for John Lawrence, editor of the revolutionary Socialist Outlook, in the polling for the NEC. Among those who were not elected, Lawrence received 45,000, following right behind such a well-known figure as John Strachey, former Minister of War, with 59,000 and well ahead of former junior Labor ministers like Douglas Jay with 36,000, George Lindgren with 31,000, etc.

More significant of the general trend, however, were two great demonstrations at the conference. One involved Richard Crossman, one of the newly elected Bevanites on the NEC. In an attempt at an awkward joke, he said from the rostrum after his election: "Yesterday I had intended to use some fiery words. But now that I am suspended, mentally as well as physically, between the plat-

form where it is forced into industrial action to defend the living standards of its members."

Even this mildly worded proposal gave the Rights a nightmare. Deakin and Co. decried this as an attempt to "involve the unions" in strikes. "There is no decision you can take at this conference which will commit the trade unions to industrial action for political purposes," he shouted, once again joined by Lawther, the old guard joined by the right wing. The resolution was defeated by 3,396,000 to 1,828,000. But the Amalgamated Engineering Union, which is facing a wage showdown with the auto and machine tool bosses, joined the Railwaymen in opposition this time.

A third test vote, the most important by far, came on a resolution calling for a reduction in rearmament — the issue on which Bevan broke with Attlee two years ago. It was moved by the Union of Shop Assistants, Distributive and Allied Workers (USDAW). Despite a barrage of talent from the right-wing parliamentarians and a summary by Attlee which warned that this resolution would "endanger the Atlantic alliance," it received 2,288,000 against 3,644,000. It was reported that Lawther was able to carry the Miners' block for the right wing by a majority of only one vote in his delegation on this resolution. The block vote showed a very considerable crack.

form (leadership) and the floor (rank and file), you will understand that I have to be less controversial."

The delegates detected a serious strain of opportunism in this misplaced humor and let him have it with both barrels. Such a volume of booing had previously

Bevan Points to Fear in U.S.

The second demonstration was as positive as the other was negative. It was a tremendous ovation for Bevan after a great speech on the first day. He was speaking for the NEC on a resolution on unemployment that was moved by the secretary of the big General Workers union for the area. With eloquent simplicity he pointed to the sharp decline in productivity since the Tories had come back to power.

The resolution was all right, he said, but resolutions would not be enough. Even if there were a Labor government, that would not be enough if that government did not proceed with socialist planning. It is a fact that unemployment cannot be abolished under capitalism. They point to the U.S.A. as a living monument of capitalist success. But that success is entirely due to the arms program without which unemployment would be rampant, for it has no other alternative to avoid it. The U.S. is "hag-ridden" with fear because of that, fear of unemployment, fear of war — fear of peace.

To prevent unemployment, only socialist planning, beginning at workshop level, can be effective. The only real safeguard against it is socialist planning here and abroad. That is the only answer. "America hasn't got it. Russia doesn't really have it. We have. Let us back it with all the courage we possess," he concluded.

That was what the conference wanted to hear. That was the lead it sought. To the delegates, it was a clear call forward on the road to socialism.

The election of the Bevanites, the uninterrupted fighting mood of the delegates and their militant motions, and the immense popularity of Bevan's attack on American capitalism and of his unambiguous call for more socialism drove the right wing into a frenzy of split talk.

As the "fraternal" delegate of the Trade Union Congress, Deakin lost no time in bringing greetings but launched right into a tirade against the left wing. They had organized themselves "in," he charged, by "secret caucuses"; now the "trade unions" would move into the constituencies and organize them "out."

The entire capitalist press took up the hue and cry of split between the trade unions and the Labor Party immediately. But the delegates, most of them trade unionists themselves, discounted the threat, and repeatedly invited the trade union leaders into the local branches of the Labor Party to get "contact with their ranks."

In a speech at a meeting organized by the Tribune editors, Bevan also mocked at Deakin's threat. "The political struggle in Great Britain," he said, "is no longer reflected in the great antagonism between Tories and Labor. . . . We used to spend our

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Capitalist Press Voices Alarm

The more sober bourgeois journals of opinion are also reserved, but genuinely alarmed. The Observer as well as the Economist, to take but two examples, recognize the meaning of the left wing victory. Even the outright Tory Telegraph carries an article entitled "Morecambe is the End of an Era for the Labor Party" and is reminded of Balfour's remark about a "new era" when Labor made its first large gains in the 1906 elections. Only the sensational press continues the cry about a split. So authentic a spokesman of the City (London's Wall Street) as the Economist editorializes solemnly as follows:

"However the dimensions of the Bevanite triumph may be whittled down, it remains a triumph. . . . It follows that no Labor policy can in the near future be framed in terms or stated in ways which ignore Bevanite opinion."

It goes on to sigh: "On the present evidence the odds are heavily on a Labor government next time. . . . Parties in office always tend to lose ground unless they have great external good fortune or show themselves exceedingly competent. Twelve months have been enough to rule out the second possibility, and external events offer more promise of difficulty than of triumph (for the Tories)."

In this "lamentable state of affairs," it continues, a Bevanite Labor government is not only likely but probable. "Can anything be done to fend off this catastrophe?" the edi-

torial asks in closing. "Not under the present electoral system," is the ominous conclusion.

The conservative trade union leaders threaten split and seek to "reorganize" the Labor Party in an effort to dam the leftward tide. The party structure which served them so well for more than 50 years has been found wanting. The serious bourgeois thinkers look beyond that, to the structure of the British state, which after 300 years of service to their class, threatens to be inundated by the socialist wave. For them it is a matter of "re-organizing" the state. These are signs of the times.

It is evident that British labor is facing unprecedentedly stormy class battles as well as a fierce internal struggle. The left wing will have occasion to sharpen its weapons and to steel its ranks before it leads the final assault of the workers against capitalism.

Something to Hide?

Although martial law was lifted in Pusan, main port of South Korea, back in July, U.S. Army authorities have refused to grant U.S. merchant seamen shore leave there. Unions are protesting, since ships sometimes stay in Pusan harbor for as long as a month.

Smear Boomerangs

The National Farmers Union has received \$27,800 as the result of a libel suit against the Utah Farm Bureau which had called it "Communist dominated."

Ranks Rap Canada Union Chiefs

By Peter Farnsworth

TORONTO — That Canada's union ranks are not taking orders from any one was clearly shown at last week's Canadian Congress of Labor (CCL-CIO) and the earlier convention of the Trades and Labor Congress (TLC-AFL).

Labor Minister Gregg's plea to the TLC convention at Winnipeg for a no-strike pledge aroused indignant opposition from even the most conservative-minded delegates. And at the CCL convention in Toronto, when facing the 950 delegates making up the largest labor gathering of its kind in Canadian history, Mr. Gregg sought refuge in the plea that he had been totally misunderstood at Winnipeg.

One press correspondent wrote that "never in CCL history were delegates and congress spokesmen as bitter and vigorous in their denunciation of the government" when it came to dealing with the crucial housing question. The debate on a Quebec organization drive was characterized by another as "bitter and thunderous in condemnation of the Duplessis government for conducting, in the words of the delegates, a campaign of police terror against unions in the province."

But the capitalist class and its government were not the only forces the delegates defied. The Bengough TLC leadership had confidently prepared a resolution urging the government to ban the Stalinist Labor Progressive Party as a climax to its witch hunt against opposition elements in the Congress. The delegates angrily over-rode the leadership and forced withdrawal of the offensive resolution.

Delegates Les Hood of the Toronto Postal Employees Association charged, "If you sponsor this type of resolution you are fashioning the weapon that will be plunged into your heart."

Bernard Shane, right-wing international president of the ILGW, one of the leaders in the

purge of the Stalinists from the TLC, warned, "It's a terrible weapon to place in the hands of a government to permit it to suppress a party — once you do that, we won't know who they will suppress next."

The opposition was strong and vigorous against the leadership's traditional support of the government's closed-door immigration policy.

But the shaking that the staid Bengough leadership took at the hands of the TLC delegates was nothing to what the CCL leadership had to submit to from the highly representative CCL delegations. The top CCL leadership was sharply rapped on the knuckles on a whole series of occasions.

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Bernard Shane, right-wing international president of the ILGW, one of the leaders in the

he stated: "It's just about time the delegates came here to discuss policy rather than to hold meetings and caucuses to see who is going to take who on for office. . . ."

"It's a damnable and despicable condition when I have to state here we did not have support of our strike. If we co-ordinated our efforts," he assured the applauding delegates, "we'll be able to head off the employer drive against us."

Attempts to frighten the assembly with the cry that this was communist policy failed and the resolution was turned back to have some teeth put into it.

QUEBEC RESOLUTION

The traditional resolution urging an organizational drive in Quebec was presented. The \$100,000 price tag that had been placed on the drive was ripped off by an amendment that swept up the support of the delegates — that here should be no limit to the amount of money to fight what one delegate described as an "organized terror by the Premier Duplessis Gestapo."

Highlight of the debate was an electrifying oration by French-speaking IWA delegate Jean-Marie Bedard.

The top leaders of the Congress, the leadership of Steel, Auto and Packinghouse, received a stunning defeat from the delegates as the convention wound to a close with elections for the executive. The key post at dispute was that of secretary-treasurer, held for the past year by Donald MacDonald, who took over from Pat Conry when the latter, losing out in the jockeying among the hierarchy, stomped out of the Congress into a sequestration in Ottawa's Department of Labor.

FORCES BEHIND CLASH

Behind the clash of personalities that has been tearing into the vitals of the CCL has been the growing strength — now pre-dominance — in the movement of the industrially-organized international unions, particularly the United Steelworkers of America headed by C. H. Millard.

The international unions are struggling against the formal power of the old CCL chartered locals — for their inclusion in the international bodies and the bringing of new members into the more effective international unions. This struggle in and around the convention sessions takes on the form of unprincipled maneuvers, caucuses, frenzied jockeying for posts.

MacDonald, last year's compromise secretary-treasurer, was fated by the leaders of the international unions to be replaced by Steel's William H. Mahoney. Even prior to the opening session the machines were in high gear with Reutherite leader George Burt instructing the UAW delegates to go down the life for Mahoney.

So far as the machines were concerned, it looked like an overwhelming victory for Mahoney over MacDonald, but the delegates, in open revolt against dictation by top leaders, returned MacDonald with a vote of 455 to 410. Millard, leader of the largest and most dynamic section of the CCL, was further censured. He received the lowest poll of all the re-elected vice presidents.

CAREY AND RIEVE

James B. Carey, representing the six-million-member CIO, appealed to a passive banquet audience for CCL aid in the fight against communism, "for the CIO cannot do the job alone."

Completely ignoring the question of a Labor Party in the U.S., visiting CIO Textile leader Emil Rieve made a weasel-worded convention speech attacking Eisenhower and implicitly defending the CIO top brass's policy of supporting Democrat Stevenson for President of the United States.

Woman's Place Is --

By Joyce Cowley

There's been a lot of confusion in recent years as to where women really belong and what makes them happy. Thirteen years ago when I went back to work and put my young baby in a nursery, my employers — and even my fellow employees — took an attitude of pained disapproval. They seemed to feel it wasn't really decent. True, I had to support the baby but there must be something else I could do. Why not go back home and live with mother?

My mother lived in a one-room apartment and was working, too, so I never followed this suggestion. But World War II brought a startling change. It became the duty of every woman to leave her baby in a child-care center and take a job to keep the war machine going. Everyone began to praise my patriotism and self-sacrifice. I was still working for the same reason, of course, to support myself and the baby, but along with Rosie the Riveter I had acquired a new prestige.

It didn't last. As soon as the war ended, Rosie and I were supposed to go back home. What home and who was to support it I never clearly understood. Newspapers and magazines which had been glorifying the woman in overalls abruptly changed their tone. They made surveys and reported that women didn't like riveting and welding and truck driving but were happier at home where their personalities found fuller expression doing light tasks like the family wash. Mothers who cold-heartedly left their children in care centers while they went to work to provide for the children's needs were denounced as one of the principal causes of juvenile delinquency.

It's 1952 and I'm still at the daily grind but once again industry needs women and there is a distinct improvement in my status. I learn from "Which Mothers Should Work?" in Redbook, and from similar articles elsewhere, that some children are too close to their mothers and in many cases are better off at a nursery while mother

engages in some constructive activity. (Like building planes to carry the atom bomb.)

But many reactionaries, disturbed by the number of women working and the gains they have made toward a more nearly equal status, are frankly worried. Modern Woman — The Lost Sex is a book which typifies this trend. The authors claim that women today, though they have more rights, are very unhappy. They are nervous, emotionally upset and go insane at a faster rate than ever before. The cause of it all is that women are essentially passive and their "emancipation" has forced them into aggressive competition with men. The solution is for women to hurry back to what's left of the home.

I don't doubt that many women are unhappy. I can easily believe that many go insane, but I don't think we have to look for obscure causes like their passive emotional nature. What about inflation? What about the war? The threat of atomic annihilation might make any woman nervous.

Even people who advocate women's rights seem disappointed in the result of woman suffrage and so-called equality. They point out that women's problems have not been solved.

Of course not! Men have been voting 100 years and that hasn't solved their problems. If Negro workers suddenly achieved complete equality with whites they would still face high prices, the witch hunt and the drive toward total war, just as white workers do. Women have a right to equality, but it's not a magic formula that will do away with all the misery, conflict and strain of their daily lives.

You can't break up the fight for freedom into separate parts and work out answers for just one group. In a social system founded on exploitation and war, there's no solution for any of us. The only way out is a united struggle of all workers for a new kind of society — a socialist society of abundance and peace.

Refugees in New York

By Tom Denver

It isn't necessary to visit Korea to find ravaged homes and refugees in want. We can find these right in the backyard of American capitalism. Here is an example:

About a year ago, the New York City Housing Authority purchased a slum area in Harlem as the site for a new housing development.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur James were relocated from the condemned area to a project where they paid \$37 rent, based on one fifth of Mr. James' monthly earnings at the time. A few months later he lost his job and was unable to find another right away. They fell behind in the rent.

The CHA began putting pressure on them to pay up. Finally Mr. James got a job. Even though it paid far less than his old job, they would have squeezed through, but Mr. James came down with pneumonia. After a week in the hospital, he and his wife received a three-day eviction notice from the CHA for non-payment of rent.

Somehow they managed to scrape together all but \$20 of the rent money. The CHA grudgingly accepted it. Then Mrs. James who was six-months pregnant took a hard, menial job in a hospital to help tide them over.

After Mr. James had recovered and gone back to work, he came home one night to find another eviction notice tacked to the door. Although they owed only \$20, the reason given for the eviction notice was non-payment of rent.

Despite the fact that they tried to pay this small balance, they were classified as undesirable tenants and given five days to move. For four days they pleaded with the housing authorities for leniency. On the fifth day they went to the Welfare Dept. for help. They were told to come back later. When they got home, they found all their belongings dumped on the sidewalk.

Not knowing where to turn, they went back to the same condemned area of Harlem from which they had been relocated a few months before. Mrs. James stayed with her mother in an overcrowded tenement where there was no room for Mr. James. He is trying to get by with friends in the neighborhood who take him in for a few days at a time. Even this is only a temporary arrangement because Mrs. James' mother is being relocated to a smaller apartment where there isn't any extra room.

The James are looking desperately for an apartment, but so far everything has been out of reach even though both of them are working. In the richest city in the world, this family is homeless. They have no idea where they are going to bring their baby which they expect in about a month.

This is an example of how capitalist "democracy" operates in the cities of America. The homeless James family can join the millions of homeless Korean families in pointing the finger of blame at American capitalism.

The Committee Is in Town

By Betty Polson

With the arrival of the House Un-American Activities Committee in Los Angeles, has come a sudden, cold sense of doubt and insecurity to the worker, the actor and the writer in radio, television and motion pictures.

Disclosures of stool pigeons and publicity-seeking mis-informants have shaken the local employees of the entertainment industry to the point where innocent comedy is difficult to write without a second, piercing look as to possible interpretations.

The business of being a news-writer — the man or woman who rewrites teletyped news, an innocent but thankless job, where every phrase must be weighed against possible misinterpretation or — truth — is a job where suspicion and pressure are strikingly evident.

Since the arrival of The Committee for its local inquisition, more than 50 workers in radio and television have been "screened out" of positions. Three nationally-known news commentators have been grilled by the witch-hunters, were reluctantly released.

Doctors, lawyers, "big names" in the motion picture industry have been called to testify. And "little guys" — workers who move scenery, who rig set lights, who work in the studio shops have been "interviewed." Just a friendly little "chat," that's all.

I had such a "friendly little chat." Just before lunch-time, Monday, the twentieth. Scripts to be filed, music to be okayed, reports on television shows to be written and filed. The assistant to "the Man" — that's me.

Phone call from the manager: "Mind coming in to my office for a minute?"

Monday conference? Possible. And when the manager calls, you jump.

I went down the hall and pushed the big oaken door open, was greeted with good mornings from the manager, his secretary and a short fellow from the New York office of the company.

Questions: "How about this fellow John Doe? Isn't he a little pink?" "You're no Commie, are you?" Sort of apologetic there. "I mean, we have to ask, you know."

Casual conversation then; about the moon and inflation and then, "Who can you think of who's not patriotic? Communists or fellow-travelers? Who? Tell us. It'll go no further. WHO?"

And so on and on. The interview was over in 15 minutes; the man from New York stood up and said something about lunch at Britts and the manager smiled innocently and thanked me for my patience. "We have to know," he smiled, "pressure on us, and that sort of thing."

I didn't eat well that noon. You suddenly are all shaky and sick and tired and mad inside.

And it's a long, long walk back to the office. And you wonder who else dropped in to the manager's office for "just a friendly chat."

There's a joke — a whole series of jokes — going around town lately. About "the members" I think you don't like them down at the cell."

And suddenly it isn't funny. The Committee is in town.

Notes from the News

STICKING TO THEIR PROPAGANDA STORY. Standard and Poor, giant Wall Street statistical agency, has just given an award to the author of a booklet entitled "Why 15 Million Americans Own Common Stock." Several months ago the authoritative Brookings Institute completed a survey which showed that only 6% million Americans own stocks.

TAFT-HARTLEY cost the printers union over \$20,000,000. President Woodruff Randolph told the International Typographical Union convention. The printers have been in the forefront of the fight against the slave labor law through the long, drawn-out strikes and numerous court cases in which they have been involved.

INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY was expressed by workers of the International Harvester plant in Roubaix, France, for striking fellow workers of the same company in Melrose Park, Ill. When French workers heard of the U.S. strike they took up a collection of 20,000 francs (\$60) and sent it to CIO United Auto Workers Local 6 along with expressions of encouragement.

NEGRO VOTE IN THE SOUTH. It is estimated, will reach almost 2 million this election. Potential vote, if terror and discriminatory laws

were removed, would be over 6 million. Progress that Negro organizations and the CIO have made in opening the polling places to Negroes is seen in Atlanta, Ga. Back in 1936 only 500 Negroes voted there; Negro vote in Atlanta this election is expected to be around 25,000.

KOREAN WAR is costing at least \$7 billion a year, though the government claims it is costing "only" \$4 billion to \$5 billion, says U.S. News and World Report. At the current rate, American casualties will average 40,000 a year. The Pentagon has asked Selective Service for 47,000 draftees for the month of December.

A NEW COURT MARTIAL has finally been granted PFC Warren McConnell, Korea GI who was sentenced without being heard by a drum-head court martial to 10 years at hard labor for falling asleep in combat. The 20-year old soldier had been on duty for 72 hours when he dozed off. McConnell's family learned that their son was in army prison in California only by accident, the army not having bothered to notify them. Then the army refused to let McConnell's family or lawyer communicate with the prisoner.

THE BOSTON POST, leading morning paper, is carrying on a big editorial campaign to ban Marxist books from the public libraries.

VOLUME XVI

Beinin Scores Democrats at Chicago Rally

By Bert Deck

CHICAGO, Oct. 14 — "The crude frame-up of Harold Ward, McCormick Works strike leader, is an example of what unionists can expect from the Democratic and Republican parties," said Irving Beinin today. Mr. Beinin is the Socialist Workers Party candidate for Congress from the 2nd Congressional district.

"Representatives of the boss parties in office are in direct collusion with International Harvester Co. to break the current strike by victimization of its leaders."

"My Democratic opponent, Barrett O'Hara claims to be a 'friend of labor.' Why then is he silent on this frame-up, which every trade unionist recognizes as an attack on the right to strike?"

"Deeds as well as words, Mr. O'Hara, are required to really earn the title of a true friend of labor," concluded Mr. Beinin.

The SWP campaign in the 2nd Congressional District moved ahead last week with two public appearances of its candidate.

The Southside chapter of the American Jewish Congress held an election forum to hear the Congressional candidates' views on civil rights. The chairman of the forum took civil rights to mean that the SWP would be allowed two minutes while the Republicans, Vale and O'Hara, would be allowed twenty each.

TWO MINUTES TO NAIL HIM

However, it took only two minutes for Mr. Beinin to expose O'Hara's demagoguery about "Americanism" by relating the story of how the Democratic candidate maneuvered the SWP off the ballot. Barrett O'Hara had stamped the election board with a red-baiting tirade during the hearing on the SWP petitions.

During the forum's question period, a member of the audience spoke up with, "You say you are for democracy. Well, I charge you with a most undemocratic act for what you did to Mr. Beinin."

O'Hara replied, "I believe in freedom of thought, but when a man does something against his country..."

"What have I done?" demanded Mr. Beinin.

"Do you wish to answer that, Mr. O'Hara?" asked the chairman.

The Democrat mumbled, "I don't want to get into personalities." His supporters in the hall were obviously disappointed. Their idol had been exposed.

At a public forum sponsored by the Southside Dobbs-Weiss Club Sunday, Irving Beinin explained to a group of new friends of the party, the SWP program for fighting Jim Crow. Some literature was purchased and donations made to further the cause of the socialist campaign.

Claim Vote for SP Is a Vote Against -- Norman Thomas

The Independent Socialist League (Shachtman group) advocates "a vote for all the Socialist Party candidates" this year. This marks the third stage in the development of their electoral policy. Before 1948, they used to endorse the candidates of the Socialist Workers Party. In 1948 they urged a vote for either the SP, the SWP or the Socialist Labor Party.

Now they endorse only the SP on the pretext that this will encourage those SP members who have succeeded thus far in defeating the efforts of the right-wing members and leaders, notably Norman Thomas, to commit the Socialist Party to support of American imperialist foreign policy.

The same issue of Labor Action that contains this whitewash of the SP's stand on foreign policy also contains a report of a speech in California by Gordon Haskell, now touring to explain the ISL's electoral policy. The new white-wash line must have taken Haskell by surprise because he is quoted as criticizing the "pro-administration position of the Socialist Party on the Korean war."

In New York, the ISL has also endorsed Liberal candidate Counts who is running against SP candidate Glass for U.S. Senator. The Liberal ticket is headed by Stevenson and Sparkman.

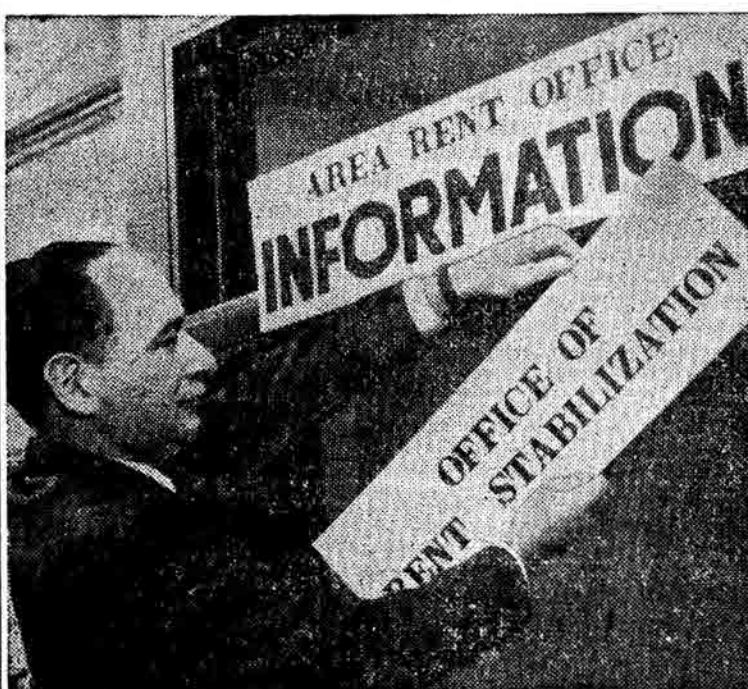
Foreign investments brought U.S. businessmen a half billion dollars more in profits in 1951 than in 1950, U.S. Department of Commerce figures show.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1952

THE MILITANT

NUMBER 42

Rent Control Ends in Detroit



Detroit area rent Director Morton H. Barris removes sign from front of his office as rent controls ended Sept. 30. Hundreds of tenants were reported to have received eviction notices from landlords and increases in some cases have already reached 140%. Walter Reuther, head of the powerful UAW-CIO, was apparently too busy calling on union ranks to vote for the Democrats to bother about calling them to do battle to save controls.

Detroit Steel Locals Hear SWP Candidate Attack War

DETROIT, Oct. 12—Howard Lerner, Socialist Workers candidate for Governor of Michigan, today spoke before well-attended meetings of two locals of the CIO Steelworkers union.

The SWP gubernatorial candidate centered his speeches on the Korean War and the false prosperity resulting from it. After analyzing the reactionary nature of this war Lerner explained his party's demand to let the people vote on withdrawing U.S. troops from Korea by a national referendum. This proposition met an enthusiastic response from the audiences — showing how unpopular the war is. The agreement with Lerner's attack on the war and war-makers was well summed up by one woman unionist's bitter comment: "You said it, brother."

Lerner and other spokesmen of the Michigan SWP are in the forefront of the battle against the Michigan Trucks Law, one of the most reactionary pieces of witch hunt legislation yet to be put on the law books in the U.S. The SWP was originally ruled off the ballot on the basis of this law. A campaign of agitation against the unconstitutional measure and a court battle won a temporary victory over the law and the SWP was restored to the ballot.

Howard Lerner has an outstanding record in the labor movement. He was a charter member of Ford Local 600, which means he was a builder of the CIO United Auto Workers in the days when so many were saying that Ford could never be organized. Today he is again pioneering — for a Labor Party, against war and for socialism.

If GIs in Korea Could Speak Out

The following talk was prepared by Michael Bartell, Socialist Workers Party candidate for U.S. Senator from New York, for presentation over N. Y. station WNEW on Oct. 12:

More than 120,000 American youths killed, wounded, missing or imprisoned. This is the latest score from the blood-soaked battlefields of distant Korea; and the casualty lists grow longer every day.

If the GIs in Korea could break through the lies and hypocrisy that fill the air waves and the newspapers in this election campaign, what would they say to the politicians of the Democratic and Republican parties?

Would they not say: "Mr. Bipartisan politicians, you are very busy accusing each other of corruption and skulduggery, and you are no doubt both right on that score. You are competing with each other in making promises which neither of you have any intention of fulfilling."

"But the one thing you won't even promise is the thing that means life or death to us — and that is to get us out of this futile, bloody war that we never made, and never wanted, a war from which we have nothing to gain and our very lives to lose."

NONE OF OUR AFFAIR

"You say you are for peace — yet we have seen you — yes, both of you, Republicans and Democrats — plunge us into the midst of a civil war 8,000 miles away that was none of our affair. You said you sent us to 'liberate' a people, but all we have brought them is death, destruction and indescribable agony. Instead of bringing peace and freedom we have been commanded to burn the homes and populations of their villages in the horrible flames of napalm bombs, to destroy their factories and farms, and subject them to starvation. And finally we were compelled to perpetrate the most inhuman atrocity of all — to massacre hundreds of defenseless prisoners."

"Mr. Politicians, we want to get out of Korea; we want to go home. Leave Korea to the Koreans. Let them settle their own affairs! All of our suffering and sacrifices have won us only the hatred of the very people we supposedly are liberating. We are hated as invaders and murderers by the peoples of all Asia, who are in revolt against the white

imperialist masters that have ruled and plundered and exploited them for many generations.

"The only people in the Far East who welcome our presence and appreciate our sacrifices are the landlords and bankers and despots — the Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-sheks — because they know that without the armed forces of the U.S. they would very soon be 'liberated' from their power and privilege and wealth by the insurgent peoples."

AND BACK HOME

"And how have the folks back home benefited from our terrible ordeal in the trenches and fox holes of Korea? There are some who have benefited, to be sure: Prices and profits are at an all-time high. The big boys are cashing in all right, and they're slipping a little of it to the politicians to make sure that things keep going their way."

"But for the great majority of the American people, for our families and friends, this war in Korea has brought only mounting prices and taxes, greater restrictions on their democratic rights and on their unions, and the constant fear that any day may bring the dread news of the loss of a loved one."

"Mr. Politicians — you got us into this war — now get us out and be quick about it."

POLLS TELL SAME STORY

These are the real sentiments of the soldiers in Korea, and they are the sentiments of most of the American people! Every public opinion poll taken since the outbreak of the Korean war has proved that the majority of the population was against getting into Korea in the first place, and favored pulling out immediately.

But these sentiments find no expression in the platforms of the Democratic or Republican parties, for they do not represent the interests of those who fight, and sweat and pay for the wars; they represent only the interests of those who reap the benefit of wars in fat profits and the conquest of foreign markets.

The Socialist Workers Party has vigorously opposed American intervention in Korea from the beginning and has demanded immediate withdrawal of all American troops ever since.

THE FACTS ABOUT KOREA

The truth about Korea has been buried beneath an avalanche of

Chicago Union Sees Frame-up In Murder Case

By Frank Roberts

CHICAGO, Oct. 13 — Harold Ward, Financial Secretary of Local 108 Farm Equipment Division of The United Electrical Workers Union, has been arrested for the alleged

murder of Wm. Foster, a scab at the McCormick works of the International Harvester Co.

Ward was arrested 10 days after the killing during which time the capitalist press has attempted to build up a hysteria against the union. The police had used the killing for a wholesale roundup of the local leadership. They repeatedly issued statements linking the union to the murder without any proof.

The arrest of Ward has all the earmarks of a gigantic frameup. A whole series of question-marks and dubious evidence surround the case.

An unidentified witness has been mysteriously found by the police 10 days after it happened. By coincidence, it appears he is a "scab" at Harvester tool Foster's wife, who originally said she was unable to identify the assailant has got better vision and hindsight now and has allegedly identified Ward as the killer.

TAILED BY POLICE

The press and the police have attempted to make the local leadership and Ward in particular the whipping boy for the killing. Ward is already under bond for assault of a scab and has been tailed practically 24 hours a day since the strike began. Under these circumstances it isn't credible to believe either that he would have attempted to attack Foster and if he did that his police tail would not have caught him on the scene.

The union has pointed out that the only group who could benefit by this tragedy is the company which is trying to use it to break the strike. It further pointed to the record of unsolved killings of Harvester workers in the past, including that of Eric Hassler, a key witness against the company in a Labor Board hearing in 1938. He was killed the night before he was to testify in exactly the same

fashion as Foster. The company's history of violence and intimidation against its workers goes back to the Haymarket massacre of 1886.

The Union has pledged its full support to Ward and again stated its determination to win the strike.

The attempt to pin a murder charge on Ward is first of all an attack upon the strike itself. The entire labor movement must rally behind the United Defense Committee to free Harold Ward.

New York SWP on the Air

WNEW (1130 on dial)
Programs for Farrell Dobbs, Michael Bartell and George Breitman
Thurs., Oct. 16; Mon., Oct. 20;
Thurs., Oct. 23; Sun., Oct. 26;
Wed., Oct. 29; Fri., Oct. 31.
All at 9 P.M.

Hear -- See Michael Bartell On TV

New York SWP Candidate for U.S. Senator Pours It Out in "Politics on Trial"
WJZ-TV, Thurs., Oct. 23

WISCONSIN

Hear

James Boulton

SWP Candidate for Senator from Wisconsin
WTMJ Radio and TV Forum
Sun., Oct. 26, 1:30 P.M.
WHA and State FM Network
Tues., Oct. 28, 4:30 P.M.
State FM Network, Tues., Oct. 28, 7 P.M.

Koreans on both sides. Therefore, the entry of American armed forces in Korea constituted a pure and simple invasion, and a direct violation of the right of a nation to decide its own fate.

The so-called "police action" in Korea was also a direct violation of the rights of the American people, for the nation was plunged into a war by the decision of one man — President Truman — who not only failed to consult the people of America but violated the Constitution which provides that only Congress can declare war.

The Socialist Workers Party demands an immediate end to war in Korea and the withdrawal of all American troops. This demand corresponds to the sentiments of the American people. If this demand is denied by those who have the power to end the war, then the Socialist Workers Party proposes that a nation-wide referendum on this question be placed on the ballot and that the new administration be bound to carry out the mandate of the people.

Let the people who have to provide the blood, sweat, tears and money for the war decide for themselves whether or not they want to continue it.

NEW YORK MARXIST LABOR SCHOOL

Presents a Study Course "Marxism and the World Today"
Led by Dave Stevens
Every Monday 7:30 P.M.
Militant Hall
116 University Place
(Near Union Square)

Newark Fri. Night Socialist Forum

presents a talk on
The "Lesser Evil" Theory and the Progressive Party
Speaker:
George Clarke
Fri., Oct. 24, 8:30 P.M.
at 52 Market St.

Cherry Tree Donor Opposes Atom Bomb

Yukio Ozaki, 93-year-old Japanese who gave the famed cherry trees along Washington's Tidal Basin to the American people, was re-elected to the Japanese parliament.

He declared it was "imperative for the world to abolish the atom bomb," and opposed plans for Japanese rearmament saying, "We must not be stupid. Let us not repeat the mistakes of the last war."

The U.S. State department is pressing Japan to rearm.