

Pittsburgh Labor Smashes Power Strike Ban

Court Dissolves Injunction When 70,000 Go Out

BULLETIN

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 30. — The striking power workers are maintaining their picket lines. By a vote of 1,170 to 553 they voted Saturday night to reject the Duquesne Light & Power Company's meager offer.

AFL streetcar operators, employed by an affiliate of Duquesne Light Co., voted Sunday to respect power-workers picket lines, despite AFL leaders' demands they go through the lines. Business and transportation are at a virtual standstill.

City officials, courts and press are howling at the determined power-workers. Several top CIO and AFL officials have treacherously joined the boss chorus against the strikers. Negotiations, at the moment, are stale-mated.

By Eloise Gordon and William Carloy

(Special to The Militant)

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27.—The mightiest united labor upsurge in this steel and coal center's history yesterday smashed to pieces the strikebreaking injunction against the power workers who walked out in defiance of a court order last Tuesday.

A wave of sympathy strikes that threatened to burst into a general city-wide shutdown forced the injunction-court, to free George Mueller, power workers union president, from a year's jail sentence.

The three-man judge's panel had kangarooed Mueller to prison without a jury trial for alleged "contempt of court" because he declared the injunction a "scrap of paper."

WORKERS JUBILANT

Jubilant over their tremendous victory and inspired by the support from all sections of labor, the 3,500 members of the Independent Association of Duquesne Light & Power Company Employees are continuing the power strike that has brought this city to the verge of paralysis.

In a scene without parallel in the history of American labor, representatives of the Democratic City Administration that had called for the injunction yesterday pleaded with the judges to withdraw the injunction.

Inside and outside the County Court House a shouting mass demonstration of more than 10,000 workers was on hand to demand justice. The demonstrators included every section of organized labor—CIO steel and electrical workers, AFL street car employees, railroad men. More than 70,000 steel, electrical, municipal transportation and other workers were already on strike, and new walkouts were scheduled to follow.

PLANTS SHUT

The big Jones & Laughlin steel plant was down, with 10,000 out. Westinghouse Electric, where 4,300 were out in the morning, saw a total shut-down as 16,500 workers assembled at 2 p.m. for a mass protest rally. Almost all city transportation was halted when the AFL street car workers went out Wednesday.

Before this display of labor power and solidarity the city officials and judges quailed. The city bosses, in connivance with Duquesne Light & Power Co.,

had initiated the injunction. They stalled around just long enough to cook up a face-saving formula and then frantically appealed to the judges to reverse themselves. The judges in turn, with much legal verbiage, ordered the injunction dissolved and released Mueller after one day of a year's sentence.

The blanket injunction was as sweeping as any ever issued. It not only forbade picketing and other acts in furtherance of a strike—the usual contents of such injunctions—it prohibited the strike itself!

If allowed to stand, this injunction would have set a precedent for the whole country. It would have meant that the employer-dominated courts could destroy the right to strike and impose forced labor.

EXPLOSIVE OUTBURST

So infuriated were the Pittsburgh workers by the injunction and imprisonment of Mueller, that a storm against judicial strikebreaking broke spontaneously. Everywhere, on the streets, in shops, on street cars,

(Continued on Page 2)

Union Leader Ruled Off Air

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27.—Acting on the "suggestion" of Democratic Mayor Lawrence, Radio Station WWSW tonight cancelled a scheduled radio broadcast by George Mueller, president of the independent union of striking power workers.

Mueller was to speak at 10 p.m. Instead, WWSW officials said, a statement by Mueller was "read as a regular news bulletin . . . because a personal radio appearance might tend to disturb the interests involved during this delicate time of negotiations." The Pittsburgh Press reports: "A source close to the Mayor's office said Mueller was ruled off the air at the suggestion of Mayor Lawrence."

Ohio SWP Runs Walker As Candidate For Governor

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 28.—The State Committee of the Socialist Workers Party today announced the candidacy of Malcolm Walker for Governor of Ohio.

Walker had previously filed sufficient petitions to be placed on the ballot as a candidate for Representative to Congress from the 9th District of Ohio. Capitalist politicians of the two major political parties, fearing a true labor candidate on the ballot, invoked a 17-year old statute to rule off the ballot both Walker and his running mate for General Assembly, Paul Wylie.

This hitherto unused law required that all petitions for a candidate be filed at one time, thus eliminating the chance of candidates to file additional petitions if first filings proved insufficient. It goes without saying that the Democratic and Republican Parties encountered no such difficulty in filing their petitions.

The recent Ohio State CIO convention highlighted the ridiculous situation in which the leaders of the Political Action Committee find themselves. On one hand they urged the workers to get out and vote and on the other hand they admitted that there was no candidate worthy of labor's support.

The Socialist Workers Party has decided to run a candidate for Governor because of the absence of a labor, or even "pro-labor" candidate in the coming fall elections. PAC leaders who had sold the workers on the De-



MALCOLM WALKER

mocratic incumbent, Governor Lausche, are forced to hide their heads in shame after the kicking around they got from him. Neither can they find it in their hearts to ask the workers to support the Republican candidate Herbert.

Walker a former seaman and member of the Seafarers International Union, stated that the campaign would be conducted primarily around the issue of independent labor political action. The Socialist Workers Party proposes the formation of an Independent Labor Party based upon the trade unions.

The write-in campaign for Walker will be a protest against the fact that the workers have no choice between two "tried and tested" capitalist politicians.

Housewives Storm City Hall In Toledo In Demand For Meat

(Special to The Militant)

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 28.—A fighting delegation of housewives held a demonstration in City Hall yesterday afternoon to protest the meat famine and to demand corrective action by federal and city officials.

Organized in the Housewives Emergency Committee, the women demanded that the Mayor "send a telegram to President Truman requesting government seizure of the meat industry and the operation of the packing plants under the control of the unions to insure a steady supply of meat at prices the majority of the people can afford to pay."

The housewives also called on the Mayor to "appoint an emergency commission of housewives with full authority to investigate every ounce of meat now in the city of Toledo or coming into the city and to guarantee that this meat be equitably distributed with the bulk of it going to those who most need it."

ORGANIZE ACTION

Thoroughly aroused by the meat shortage, the housewives had come together and organized for action around the above program. Then a delegation of 18, carrying five babies, proceeded to City Hall to meet with the Mayor "to protest the inaction of the public officials in this matter and their apparent indifference to the plight of housewives trying to feed their families without meat."

The Mayor and City Manager beat a hasty retreat and announced they were not in when the Committee, headed by Mrs. Alice Patton, arrived. But the housewives made their presence felt with loud protests and succeeded in getting a meeting with the City Manager's secretary and an interview with the press at which they voiced their demands. The local press gave considerable space to the protest demonstration and the Committee's program. It also announced that the Mayor had consented to meet with the Committee spokesmen today.

The Housewives Emergency Committee is not letting the matter drop with a demonstration, it was announced to the press after the meeting with the City Manager's secretary.

RADIO APPEAL

The Committee plans to appeal for support of its program by the whole labor movement in Toledo, and a volunteer committee to make the appeal to the unions is already at work.

In addition, the Committee is planning to appear before the City Council next Monday in order to demand the Council's support of its program.

"Just where does private property get the right to deprive us

of meat anyway?" one of the housewives, Mrs. Theda Hitts, was reported as asking. The question gives expression to the ideas being raised by housewives throughout the country. And once the housewives, supported by the labor movement, are in action, they will be a force to contend with.

Martel Protests Attempt To Oust Detroit SWP

DETROIT, Mich.—Frank X. Martel, President of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, this week gave full support to the Socialist Workers Party's fight against eviction from its headquarters at 6108 Linwood Ave. In a letter to Arthur Burch, SWP Detroit organizer, Martel declared his opposition to attempts made by reactionary and fascist elements to evict the Socialist Workers Party on the grounds that Negroes attend its meetings, at the headquarters in a "white" neighborhood.

"The Constitution of the United States guarantees to Negroes the same rights it guarantees to other people," Martel wrote, "and this includes freedom of assembly and freedom of speech; and there is nothing in the Constitution that tells where they shall meet and where they shall not meet."

He urged the SWP to continue its fight for its democratic rights, to "see that this (eviction) does not happen," and added "the rest of us in the community should stand with you."

Martel invited the SWP to call upon him if he could be "of any assistance to your group in this matter."

Martel's expression of solidarity is one of scores which have reached the SWP from prominent union leaders and militant workers in the Detroit area. (A further report on recent statements appears on page 2 of this issue.)

Hear Dobbs Oct. 10

Farrell Dobbs, SWP candidate for Governor of New York, will discuss the Democratic Party conspiracy against democratic rights over Station WJZ, 770 on the dial, Thursday, Oct. 10, 10:45 p.m.

Workers Of The World, Unite!

THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

VOL. X — No. 40

NEW YORK, N. Y., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1946

401

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

DEMOCRATS CONSPIRING TO BAR MINORITY PARTIES

Housewives Storm City Hall In Toledo In Demand For Meat

(Special to The Militant)

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 28.—A fighting delegation of housewives held a demonstration in City Hall yesterday afternoon to protest the meat famine and to demand corrective action by federal and city officials.

Organized in the Housewives Emergency Committee, the women demanded that the Mayor "send a telegram to President Truman requesting government seizure of the meat industry and the operation of the packing plants under the control of the unions to insure a steady supply of meat at prices the majority of the people can afford to pay."

The housewives also called on the Mayor to "appoint an emergency commission of housewives with full authority to investigate every ounce of meat now in the city of Toledo or coming into the city and to guarantee that this meat be equitably distributed with the bulk of it going to those who most need it."

ORGANIZE ACTION

Thoroughly aroused by the meat shortage, the housewives had come together and organized for action around the above program. Then a delegation of 18, carrying five babies, proceeded to City Hall to meet with the Mayor "to protest the inaction of the public officials in this matter and their apparent indifference to the plight of housewives trying to feed their families without meat."

The Mayor and City Manager beat a hasty retreat and announced they were not in when the Committee, headed by Mrs. Alice Patton, arrived. But the housewives made their presence felt with loud protests and succeeded in getting a meeting with the City Manager's secretary and an interview with the press at which they voiced their demands. The local press gave considerable space to the protest demonstration and the Committee's program. It also announced that the Mayor had consented to meet with the Committee spokesmen today.

The Housewives Emergency Committee is not letting the matter drop with a demonstration, it was announced to the press after the meeting with the City Manager's secretary.

RADIO APPEAL

The Committee plans to appeal for support of its program by the whole labor movement in Toledo, and a volunteer committee to make the appeal to the unions is already at work.

In addition, the Committee is planning to appear before the City Council next Monday in order to demand the Council's support of its program.

"Just where does private property get the right to deprive us

of meat anyway?" one of the housewives, Mrs. Theda Hitts, was reported as asking. The question gives expression to the ideas being raised by housewives throughout the country. And once the housewives, supported by the labor movement, are in action, they will be a force to contend with.

Martel Protests Attempt To Oust Detroit SWP

DETROIT, Mich.—Frank X. Martel, President of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, this week gave full support to the Socialist Workers Party's fight against eviction from its headquarters at 6108 Linwood Ave. In a letter to Arthur Burch, SWP Detroit organizer, Martel declared his opposition to attempts made by reactionary and fascist elements to evict the Socialist Workers Party on the grounds that Negroes attend its meetings, at the headquarters in a "white" neighborhood.

"The Constitution of the United States guarantees to Negroes the same rights it guarantees to other people," Martel wrote, "and this includes freedom of assembly and freedom of speech; and there is nothing in the Constitution that tells where they shall meet and where they shall not meet."

He urged the SWP to continue its fight for its democratic rights, to "see that this (eviction) does not happen," and added "the rest of us in the community should stand with you."

Martel invited the SWP to call upon him if he could be "of any assistance to your group in this matter."

Martel's expression of solidarity is one of scores which have reached the SWP from prominent union leaders and militant workers in the Detroit area. (A further report on recent statements appears on page 2 of this issue.)

Hear Dobbs Oct. 10

Farrell Dobbs, SWP candidate for Governor of New York, will discuss the Democratic Party conspiracy against democratic rights over Station WJZ, 770 on the dial, Thursday, Oct. 10, 10:45 p.m.

Beating Drum With Both Arms



Fight The Conspiracy!

An Editorial

The Democratic Party has thrown all democratic pretenses to the wind. It is hell-bent to deprive not one or even two, but EVERY minority party of its constitutional rights, by having them ruled off the New York state ballot.

The Wall Street bullies are on the rampage. Their motto is "get tough"—"get tough" in foreign policy and "get tough" at home—tough to the labor movement, to racial minorities and to the workers' democratic rights.

Labor's immense power and solidarity has frustrated the direct assaults of the union-busters and labor-haters. But Wall Street and its Democratic and Republican flunkies are aiming flank attacks, seeking a weak spot in labor's defense.

The entire Democratic Party—not just its ultra-reactionary wing—is behind the conspiracy to knock the Socialist Workers Party and three other minority parties off the New York ballot. Tammany Hall, through Mayor O'Dwyer's Executive Secretary, Louis Cohen, prepared the action. Boss Flynn's stooge and Democratic candidate, Spencer Young, initiated the case. The leading Democratic candidates, Mead and Lehman, give consent by silence. And Wall Street puts up the money for the Democrats to hire nine corporation lawyers and buy up "witnesses" for court action.

As for the Republicans, their Secretary of State, who originally certified all the minority parties on the ballot, has proclaimed his "neutrality" in the court case.

Most shameful of all is the attitude of such self-claimed progressive parties as the American Labor and Liberal Parties. Both support the Democratic candidates. Neither has raised its voice against the Democratic conspiracy.

American workers have cause for alarm—and action. After opposition parties are eliminated, there remains only the "Ja" vote like under Hitler. Then come rule by decree, forced labor, storm troopers and, finally, concentration camps.

Wall Street's Democratic conspiracy to kill democratic rights in New York must be smashed. Working-class solidarity, action and protest can nip this plot in the bud.

Plot To Throw SWP Ticket, 3 Other Parties Off Ballot

BULLETIN

As we go to press decision is pending from the Court of Appeals in Albany presided over by Judge James P. Hill, on the Democratic Party action to remove the Socialist Workers Party and three other minority parties from the ballot. The appeals Court has instructed Judge William H. Murray, the Democratic stooge, to show cause why the case should not be transferred from his court in Troy to another court in Albany where the case legally belongs. The action was instituted by attorneys for the Communist Party but it has been joined in by the Socialist Workers Party and the two other parties affected.

By George Clarke

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The State Supreme Court hearing here on the Democratic Party's appeal to rule minority parties off the ballot is one of the foulest conspiracies against democratic rights in New York history. One has to go back 25 years for anything resembling it. At that time, after World War I, Democrats and Republicans ganged up on nine duly elected Socialists and kicked them out of the State Assembly.

A day in the courtroom here would convince even a political infant that the decision to bar the Socialist Workers Party (Trotskyist), the Communist Party (Stalinist), the Socialist Labor Party, and the Socialist Party from the ballot has already been signed, sealed and delivered.

KANGAROO COURT

The proceedings are conducted in strictly kangaroo court style. The four parties have about as much chance for justice here as a Negro on trumped-up rape charges would have before a Mississippi court.

This was clear from the moment the hearing opened in Judge William H. Murray's court on the petition of Spencer Young, Democratic candidate for State Comptroller. The first skirmish came over a motion of defense attorneys to change the venue of the hearing from Rensselaer to Albany County. They pointed out that, according to law, hearings on independent nominating

petitions belonged in the county where they were filed. They further pointed out that Judge Murray was known to be prejudiced, as he had ruled the Communist Party off the ballot on similar grounds in 1940. The judge muttered some incomprehensible le-

When To Register In N. Y. State

New York City & Westchester County
Personal Registration
Oct. 7-8-9-10-11-5 p.m. — 10:30 p.m.
Oct. 12-7 a.m.—7:10-10 p.m.

Other Cities & Villages
Of 5,000 or More
Personal Registration
Oct. 4-5-11-10 a.m.-10 p.m.
Oct. 12-7 a.m.—10 p.m.

Outside Of Cities & Villages
Of 5,000 or More
Central Registration
Oct. 5-7 a.m.—10 p.m.
Oct. 12-1 p.m.—10 p.m.

LaGuardia Condemns Attempt To Bar Minorities From Ballot

A strong attack on the attempts to bar four minority parties, including the Socialist Workers Party, from the New York State ballot was made by former Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia in his PM column on Sept. 29.

"Unreasonable requirements" for independent nominating petitions, says LaGuardia, are put in the law "intentionally to make difficult, if not impossible, independent nominations by petitions. What the Legislature forgets the courts remember."

LaGuardia derides the spectacle of judges sitting on cases involving these petitions. He describes their "air of solemnity" and the "pretended attitude that these judges know nothing about the workings of political machines" while they go ahead and "complete the job of disfranchising thousands of citizens and throwing candidates off the ballot."

LaGuardia describes a number of the technicalities that may be used, and reports on the development in the current attempt to bar four minority parties from the ballot. Then he concludes:

"The best thing the Democratic Party can do in this State this year . . . is to withdraw all protests that are based on these technicalities. The best thing that the Republican Party can do is to withdraw moral support to this fight and publicly disavow any connection with the cases now pending. I say, from my own experience of many years, that when it comes to independent nominations and independent voting, there is a very close alliance in this State between the two major parties."

"In the meantime, let all right-minded Americans make their views known to the political leaders or bosses in plain, understandable language. Later on, let's all get together and do a real job on revising the election law of this State."

"Only the people themselves can control this situation."

Stalin Knifes Struggle Against War

By George Breitman

The effect of Stalin's statement in answer to a British newspaperman's questions on Sept. 24 is far more important than the reasons why Stalin made the statement at this time. That statement was, above everything else, a stab in the back to the fight against war.

While U. S. and British diplomacy are largely devoted to the propaganda preparations for war against the USSR, Stalin brushes aside the danger of a new war as something which today does not exist.

While U. S. and British imperialism have surrounded the USSR with military bases, Stalin evades discussion of the imperialists' intentions and denies that they could encircle the USSR even if they wanted to.

While every international de-

velopment testifies to the hostility between the USSR and the capitalist powers, Stalin states he believes unconditionally in the possibility of friendly and lasting cooperation between them.

While the imperialists work day and night to create a stockpile of atomic bombs for use in a war that can destroy civilization, Stalin tries to belittle the awful power of this weapon on the ground that other countries will soon discover its secrets and that its use will be prohibited anyhow.

What would happen if Stalin's teachings were accepted by the workers of the world, who alone can abolish the causes of war?

If there is no danger of a new war now, why bother to fight against it? If the atom bomb is no danger because its use is going to be prohibited, then why worry

about it? If there can be friendly and lasting cooperation between the USSR and the capitalist powers, then war is not an inevitable result of capitalism; in that case, why is it necessary to abolish capitalism in order to prevent war?

By spreading these treacherous ideas, Stalinism serves to disarm and disorient the workers in the struggle against war. Thus Stalinism gives objective aid to the warmongers and undermines the revolutionary defense of the Soviet Union.

Stalin's aim in making this statement was undoubtedly to serve the purposes of the Soviet bureaucracy on both the domestic and international fronts.

On the home front the Soviet people are just beginning to recover from the terrible war damage and must be deeply concern-

ed about the threat of another war. The statement is intended to still their discontent on this score by assuring them that the Soviet Union cannot be encircled and that Stalin's policy will avert war.

On the international front it is intended to notify Washington that despite its reaffirmation of the get-tough policy in the Wallace incident, Stalin is still willing to make a deal with the imperialists in return for certain concessions.

But speculation about Stalin's aims is secondary in this place. The fact is that Stalinism misleads the workers and diverts them from the necessary anti-war struggles at the same time that the dismissal of Wallace has called attention most sharply to the plans of the warmongers.

See Page 3 for other articles.

Pittsburgh Labor Smashes Power Strike Injunction; Mayor Begg Court To Dissolve Order He Initiated

(Continued from Page 1)

this brazen threat to labor's rights was angrily discussed. The street car workers struck after they heard the sentiments of riding workers.

This explosive outburst by Pittsburgh labor climaxed a fight of eight months' duration. Three times before, the power workers had gone on strike or threatened to strike for their just wage demands and decent working conditions.

After giving Democratic Mayor Lawrence a three-day notice, the power workers first struck on Wednesday, Sept. 10. The strike was halted after one hour by the issuance of a temporary injunction against "both" the union and company by Judge John Smart of the State Superior Court on the appeal of Mayor Lawrence, a Democrat elected with labor's votes.

The power workers union then decided to hold up their strike and appear in mass at the injunction hearing Tuesday morning, Sept. 24.

COURT HEARING

At 9:30 a.m. Tuesday, 2,500 power workers jammed the court. All had been named as defendants in the court order. As the judges proceeded to convert the "impartial" hearing into an open attack on the union president, Mueller, the wrath of the workers mounted.

Brushing aside both the state and federal anti-injunction laws, the judges extended the temporary injunction. Then they went to work on Mueller. They called him back to the stand and arrogantly demanded that he apologize to the court for his public attack on the injunction. The defense attorney's attempts to consult with Mueller during this unexpected proceeding were summarily ruled out by the judge.

Mueller refused to retract. Then the presiding judge asked: "Do you refuse to call off this strike as far as your authority is concerned?"

Mueller, who had no authority

to call off a strike without the vote of the union, answered: "I do refuse."

GETS THE BOOK

Promptly, the judges threw the book at him, charged him with "contempt" and immediately sentenced him to a year in jail. He was hauled off to Allegheny County Jail right then and there. Representatives of the AFL Electrical Workers offered \$10,000 cash bail on the spot. But the judges even refused to fix bail.

Drunk with their judicial power, the judges then threatened the other nine members of the strike committee with the same treatment if they "do not call off the strike by 10 a.m. tomorrow."

Announcement of Mueller's imprisonment brought forth a tremendous shout of anger from the thousands of workers at the court house. With a roar, "We want Mueller!" they surged toward the court house doors. Mounted police, wheeling their horses against the crowd, pressed them back.

With a threat of penitentiary sentences, the judges forced the strike leaders to agree to "recommend" the calling off of the strike at a membership meeting that same night.

PRESS GLEEFUL

This travesty of justice inside the courtroom was welcomed with gleeful howls by the jackal boss press. They had the strike virtually over in headlines, even before the workers had met to hear the proposal.

The proposal which the judges and city officials demanded the workers accept, was a company offer of only a five per cent raise. This proposal had been cooked up in a secret chamber session of judges, company and city officials. The judges ordered the strike committee to report this miserly offer favorably to the membership—or go to jail.

That night, 2,500 workers jammed the Carnegie Music Hall. It was a closed meeting of the union. The meeting started off orderly. Each of the strike com-

Pittsburgh Readers

The Pittsburgh branch of the Socialist Workers Party has moved to new headquarters at 1418 Fifth Ave., 2nd floor. Discussions on current topics held on 2nd and 4th Sunday of each month, 3:30 p.m. Militant readers and friends invited.

mittee members rose and formally carried out the formal instructions of the court. But the members understood what was really in the strike leaders' hearts.

MUELLER COMES IN

A repeated shout rose: "We want Mueller!" And Mueller came in. The judges, fearing that only the presence and statement of Mueller could induce the workers to go back to work, released him temporarily to attend the meeting.

He was greeted by a tremendous and heart-warming ovation. Then, amidst sudden quiet, he repeated the formula that the judges had forced into his mouth.

The workers refused even to consider the company's offer. With indignation they lashed back at the employer-dominated court. They passed a motion by a more than four-to-one majority that: "We will not consider the company's offer until the injunction is dissolved."

Back to the court went the strike leaders. They carried with them the message that the legal threats and mumbo-jumbo of the courts had not frightened the power workers. They were taking up the challenge.

COURT RETREATS

Now it was time for the court to begin its retreat. The attempt at judicial strikebreaking had not only failed—it had made the workers firmer and bolder. Seeing the turn of the tide, the judges did not even dare to hold Mueller already sentenced to prison and serving his term. They backed down on the threats to the other strike leaders and released Mueller in the custody of his own lawyer.

Next morning, the sympathy strikes began to snow-bail. By 11 a.m., 70,000 workers had already walked out. The Pittsburgh CIO Council, AFL central labor body and Railroad Brotherhoods had scheduled a special joint conference to discuss united anti-injunction action. Ten thousand workers marched around the courthouse. Banner-bearing District 18 CIO Steelworkers marched through the court-house halls, shouting: "Junk Injunction!"

At about one o'clock, a court clerk came down to the steps of the court house. The crowd surrounded him. On the bulletin board of the court house he posted the notice the workers had demanded: Injunction dissolved!

A thunderous cheer sounded. The militancy, the united power of labor had crashed through the legal fictions of the court. Mueller had called—and they had made the injunction—a scrap of paper!

NOW ON SALE
Bound Volumes
THE MILITANT
for
1945
Cost \$4.50
Order from
THE MILITANT
116 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

Workers Cheer Mueller



George L. Mueller (center) is cheered by jubilant members of the Independent Assn. of Duquesne Light Company in Pittsburgh, after their militant struggle won his release from jail and ended the anti-strike injunction.

Federated Pictures

UPWA-CIO Leader Blasts Meat Barons For Shortage

By Barbara Bruce

(Special to The Militant)

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 25—Joseph Ollman, District Director of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers, today charged that meat packing interests are deliberately holding back livestock from the slaughter houses in order to extort exorbitant prices.

This was the UPWA leader's answer to the claim made by Earl Aitnow, secretary of the St. Paul Food Retailers Association, that the present meat famine is caused by black market operations.

There is no shortage of grass-

fat cattle on western grazing lands," Ollman said. "With winter coming on, cattle can no longer be kept on the range. These cattle normally keep packinghouse beef operations at a peak during the autumn, but tens of thousands of slaughter cattle now are being withheld from the market."

"They are being diverted from slaughter pens to packer-controlled feed lots as stockers and feeders. This double-shuffle is designed to create such a demand from the meat-hungry populace that extravagant prices can be extracted when these cattle are finally slaughtered."

Exposing the real role of the profit-hungry packers, Ollman said: "All of the talk about black market operations serves only to divert the attention away from the real situation. The facts are that the so-called legitimate businesses, the packing corporations, the banker-owned cattle associations and the livestock speculators, are imposing an artificial meat famine on the American people."

Aitnow himself bore out Ollman's statement when he reported publicly that steers weighing as much as 1,300 pounds are being sold as "feeders," while normally feeders are bought at only about 400 pounds.

Packers in South St. Paul tried feebly to defend themselves against the union's devastating charges by claiming that a demand for heavy feeders between 1,200 and 1,400 pounds has grown up in recent years. Upon further questioning, however, they admitted that this demand does not run to more than five per cent of the total flow of such types.

In the meantime, cattle have been arriving in South St. Paul markets in record-breaking numbers. On Monday, 13,000 Montana and Dakota cattle were herded into stockyard pens—one of the biggest September runs in history and highest in six years. With no ceiling prices on stockers and feeders, packers are buying cattle by thousands and holding them for future processing at their own prices.

Thousands of packinghouse workers are laid off throughout the country. While UPWA unions are in new contract negotiations, the packers are using mass lay-offs as pressure on the union in the negotiations.

Ollman concluded that "this shameless maneuvering on the part of the meat monopoly is directed not only against the packinghouse workers, but against the small meat packer, the working farmer, the retail butcher and the meat-buying public."

(See Editorial on Meat Famine, Page 4.)

Toledo Readers

The Toledo Branch of the Socialist Workers Party has moved to temporary headquarters located at 370 West Bancroft, Tel. ADams 2304.

Mayor Lawrence Angers Workers Of Pittsburgh

(Special to The Militant)

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27—Labor here is seething at the strikebreaking action of Democratic Mayor David L. Lawrence in initiating the injunction against the striking power workers.

Lawrence, boss of the local Democratic machine, was elected with the official backing of organized labor, including the CIO Political Action Committee. He has based his political strength on labor support and has enjoyed the confidence of the top union leaders.

Last month in a speech at the CIO Steelworkers District 18 conference, Lawrence even spoke about the need for labor to be "vigilant" against the reactionaries or labor's gains would be "gradually eaten away."

SHOWN UP

His anxiety to serve the utilities interests has now shown that he himself is trying to "eat away" labor's rights. Ironically, Lawrence's attack on the power workers was made while he was trying to gain a bit of pre-election political capital by accusing the Duquesne Light Company of charging excessive rates for street lighting.

Outside the injunction hearing yesterday at the court house, angry workers button-holed Democratic politicians and office-seekers with demands that Lawrence be ditched.

Spontaneous political gatherings on the sidewalks reminded the Democratic politicians that Pressley McCance, head of Duquesne Light, had contributed \$5,000 for Lawrence's last election campaign.

Democrats are trying to patch up the situation, now that the injunction has been smashed by Pittsburgh labor. The Democratic Party depends heavily on PAC support. And there are indications that they will continue to get such support from the top union officials.

FED UP

But the union ranks are getting fed up with these "friends of labor" like Lawrence who in a crisis always serve the interests of the private utilities and other corporation monopolists. Caught between an openly labor-hating Republican governor and a treacherous Democratic mayor, Pittsburgh workers are beginning to say: "We're sick of both boss parties. What we need is our own labor party and our own candidates."

More Detroit CIO Leaders Hit Attempt To Oust SWP

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 20—Michigan CIO Council President August Scholle and B. E. Gangle, President of Local 262, CIO United Automobile Workers, today added their

strong statements to numerous public protests already made by prominent labor and progressive leaders against the attempt to evict the Socialist Workers Party from its Detroit Headquarters on the ground that Negroes attend the SWP meetings.

Scholle said: "The attempt to force the SWP to vacate its headquarters because Negroes have attended its meetings will set a dangerous precedent which, if successful, will surely not remain unused by reactionary forces in Michigan and throughout the country."

"The Michigan CIO has always opposed the use of the zoning laws to enforce discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed or political affiliation. We condemn the present use of the zoning laws to throttle the legitimate activities of the Socialist Workers Party."

B. E. Gangle declared: "As President of Local 262, UAW-CIO, with a membership of 2,000 members, I want to add my protest against the forces within the City of Detroit who are banded together in a reactionary drive to force the Socialist Workers Party from its headquarters at 6108 Linwood."

"The latest form of attack, that of trying to force the Socialist Workers Party to vacate its premises because Negroes attend its meetings, is a serious challenge to the fundamental constitutional rights of Americans to freedom of speech and freedom of assembly. Any such attack must be met on those grounds because the rights of all citizens of this country will be jeopardized if such a precedent

Rubber Workers Set Stage For Action On Wages

By Joseph Andrews

(Special to The Militant)

The 11th Annual Convention of the CIO United Rubber Workers, which concluded its sessions Sept. 21 in San Francisco, failed to adopt a clear cut policy to solve the workers' economic and political problems.

Nevertheless, an important step towards a resolute struggle on the wage question was taken when the convention voted to set up a permanent wage-policy committee, to meet Oct. 21, instructed to draw up wage demands and push for an industry-wide wage program.

The convention resolutions committee pigeon-holed resolutions calling for the formation of a labor party. It adopted a comparatively innocuous resolution that called for the CIO to "strengthen its ties with other liberal and progressive forces for the eventual establishment of a political party which will more truly represent the interests of the American people." Meanwhile, the resolution provides for continuation of the PAC policy of supporting politicians of the two old capitalist parties.

WAGE POLICY

The setting up of the wage policy committee was the most important achievement of the convention. Similar in set-up to the policy committee of the United Mine Workers, it provides machinery to press for uniform industry-wide wage and contractual demands. Made up of elected representatives of all local unions, the policy committee will make it possible for the sentiments of the rank and file to be expressed. It will no doubt develop into a body of great authority.

Although the international executive board must approve decisions of the policy committee, the committee's representative character and weight will make it difficult for the international officers to avoid carrying out its decisions.

When the policy committee meets in October the locals in Akron and elsewhere will undoubtedly push for adoption of an aggressive wage program which calls for a rising scale escalator clause to meet rising living costs. It is considered a certainty that the first policy committee session will re-open the wage question with the Big Four rubber companies.

While the international officers who sponsored the policy committee may have been partly motivated by a desire to postpone the wage question and avoid a convention discussion on it, nevertheless the committee cannot be considered from this narrow viewpoint of convention strategy. It is a democratic and healthy step and should be supported as such. Those who may

have believed that the policy committee strategy was a handy device to side-track the Akron locals at the convention may well find it will provide the militant local unions with an authoritative means of pushing for a progressive wage program.

DUES QUESTION

The battles at the convention centered around the dues question and the issue of limiting the power and tenure of Stalinist Organizational Director N. H. Eagle. The progressive elements were badly split on the dues question. The final decision to raise the dues to \$1.50 instead of \$2 as proposed by the Laws Committee, was considered a compromise. There is no question but that the dues increase is very unpopular with the rank and file. They feel that they do not want to entrust additional funds to the international officers. The "No" vote was an expression of distrust of the leadership. Should the union embark on a militant wage program, this opposition to higher dues would fade away.

Closely tied to the militants' opposition to the dues increase was their determination to clip the wings of Organizational Director Eagle and his staff of field organizers. For too long now Eagle and his staff have been free to carry on their campaign of vilification, dividing the big Akron locals from the smaller locals in the rubber union who are serviced by Eagle's staff.

The convention adopted, after a considerable battle, the famous resolution No. 50 amended to read: "A general organization director shall be appointed yearly by the General President subject to approval by the General Executive Board. The year of office shall expire January 1 of each year."

BASIS FOR OUSTER

Innocuous as this may seem, it provides the basis for Eagle's ouster. Previously his office was appointed for an indeterminate term. It is now mandatory for UAW President Buckmaster to make a new appointment. The Akron locals, supported by many outlying locals, have urged Buckmaster to appoint a progressive unionist who will genuinely represent the rubber union.

Should Eagle be summarily fired, it is doubtful that the Stalinists could do much about it. Their weak base rests almost entirely upon a few small locals and the appointed staff.

The top officers were re-elected. Two candidates, George Bass, of Goodrich Local 5, and Claude Wisdom, an international organizer of Local 58, ran against Vice-President H. R. Lloyd. As the result of a split among the progressive delegates on the dues question, they did not unite in running officers and this in large measure explains their defeat.

If they do not bloc together, they cannot beat the combination of conservative forces. This lesson has been brought home in one convention after another. The problem still remains: to unite a serious, progressive bloc based on a fighting program and pledged to act together. The General Executive Board was shaken up and the new board is considered to be more progressive than the old. It is now a mixture of Buckmaster supporters, Stalinists and independent progressives.

The rubber convention allowed itself to be side-tracked from the great historic tasks of the day. It dissipated its energies in futile struggles for office and corridor power-politics divorced from program. If a new leadership is to arise and if the rubber union is to fulfill its destiny, those who seek to change the top structure of the union must arm themselves with a program that will inspire confidence and serve as a rallying point for all the best elements in the union.

A militant opposition cannot arise by hiding its program under a bushel. The Akron locals are armed with a program but their tactics have not been equal to the program. This is the lesson they must absorb.



can be established by these reactionary forces."

Previously UAW-CIO President Walter Reuther, Vice-President R. J. Thomas and Secretary-Treasurer George F. Addes, and scores of local union officials denounced this attempt to oust the SWP from its headquarters.

Hundreds of neighborhood residents are adding their protests to those of the labor movement by signing petitions circulated by the SWP. The petitions, addressed to the Mayor, the Common Council and City Departments state that "free speech and assembly should be guaranteed to everyone irrespective of race, color, creed or political affiliation."

Veterans & Labor

By Charles Carsten

A new popular pamphlet presenting the Socialist Workers Party's Program of Action for Veterans. 24 pages 10 cents
PIONEER PUBLISHERS
116 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

Lynn, Mass.

"The Veteran Today—Promises and Realities"
Discussion Leader:
DAVID WEISS, veteran
Sunday, Oct. 6
Exchange Hall
14 Market St. 8 p.m.

Mail This Coupon With 50c For A 6-Month Subscription To



THE MILITANT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

116 UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

Published in the interests of the working people. The only newspaper in this country that tells the truth about labor's struggles for a better world.

You may start my subscription to The Militant for 6 months I enclose 50 cents (coin or stamps) ☐

Send me The Militant at your regular rate of \$1 for 12 months. I enclose \$1 (coin, stamps or Money Order) ☐

Name (Please Print)

Street Apt.

City Postal Zone

State

Support Spanish Workers!

(Resolution adopted in June, 1946 by the International Executive Committee of the Fourth International.)

The American and British imperialists who waged the war supposedly to "exterminate fascism from the world" and for "democracy" have, since the end of hostilities, undertaken no decisive action to overturn Franco.

On the contrary, they have directly or indirectly curbed all attempts that presume in any manner to place Franco in difficulty, or to precipitate the fall of his regime.

This conduct is explained by their two-fold fear: 1. of seeing a new heart of revolution rise up in Europe and 2. of losing, on the other hand, a powerful sector in the diplomatic and strategic encirclement they pursue in relation to the USSR and its zone.

For these reasons, they hypocritically pretend not to interfere in the internal affairs of Spain (at the very moment when their armies occupy and oppress an extensive series of countries in the world). They are determined to maintain Franco in power as long as possible, while preparing two forms of rule in case they are forced to replace him. One is the "monarchist" (Don Juan) and the other "democratic" (Giral), and they will choose between them according to the circumstances characterizing the eventual departure of Franco.

The "socialist" parties, when they are not the direct executors of this policy, like the British Labor Party leaders, support it indirectly by reposing confidence in the "democratic" intentions of the London and Wall Street governments, and refraining from any appeal to the direct action of the world working class.

The Soviet bureaucracy and the "Communist" parties, on the other hand, have an evident interest in the immediate fall of Franco and his

replacement by a coalition government which will permit them to penetrate the country while thus removing one of the principal bases of the anti-Soviet encirclement of Anglo-American imperialism.

But, bound down by their whole policy of class collaboration, the "Communist" parties are incapable of drawing the world proletariat into direct action against Franco. They content themselves with putting pressure on the capitalist governments—whose skeleton they often constitute—to "break with Franco." Only the Fourth International which is not tied to any possessing class or to any privileged caste can mobilize the world working class and summon it to systematic action of solidarity with the Spanish proletariat.

Franco will be overturned only through the action of the world proletariat coming to the aid of the Spanish proletariat which carries on its struggle in the underground.

The solidarity of the world working class should be manifested by the economic blockade of fascist Spain, by boycott of all trade with Franco, by all sailors, longshoremen and railway workers, also by the immediate and direct mobilization of the workers in the form of a general protest strike against every new crime of the executioner of the Spanish Revolution.

Our sections ought constantly to maintain the concern of the working class for Spain, to propagate systematically the idea of an economic blockade and to seize every opportunity to propose to all workers' organizations the united front for common action to overthrow Franco and allow the Spanish Revolution to resume its course.

Stalin's Statement Denying War Danger Recalls His Record Of False Prophecies

"I do not believe in the danger of a new war," Stalin declared Sept. 24. "We should distinguish between the loud rumors which are going the rounds about a new war and the real danger of a new war, which today does not exist."

If this latest augury of the "genius-like" oracle of the Kremlin is as accurate as his previous divinations, war can be expected to break out any time.

From 1935 to 1939, for instance, Stalin proclaimed that a coalition between the workers and the capitalists in the "democratic" countries would prevent war and an imperialist attack on the Soviet Union. In those countries this line meant giving up the struggle for socialism and subordinating the interests of the working class to those of a capitalist rulers—a fatal policy that enormously strengthened fascism and paved the way for the Second World War.

Then the "genius-like" oracle of the Kremlin flew in the face of



STALIN

everything he had said and signed a pact with Hitler. He prophesied that it would guarantee peace and prevent an imperialist attack on the Soviet Union. Pravda declared: "The pact is an instrument of peace which is called upon not only to

strengthen good-neighborly relations between the USSR and Germany, but also to serve the cause of the universal strengthening of peace."

How the pact served peace can be judged from the fact that the Second World War broke out immediately; and the German imperialist armies knifed into Poland, preparatory to the gigantic assault on the Soviet Union.

However, the "genius-like" oracle of the Kremlin wrote a warm letter to Von Ribbentrop, declaring: "The friendship of the peoples of Germany and the Soviet Union, cemented in blood, has all grounds to be prolonged and stable."

This was printed in the Daily Worker the day after Christmas in 1939. Eighteen months later, Hitler launched his long-planned attack on the degenerated workers' state.

Stalin then switched over to the Allied imperialists. In line with this he joined Churchill and Roosevelt at Teheran in repeating the lies of the imperialist propagandists: "We assure that our concord will make an enduring peace..."

Stalin dissolved the Comintern to please the Allied imperialists, and his agent, Earl Browder, openly peddled the virtues of Wall Street, fought for the no-strike pledge and opposed any strikes in defense of the workers' standard of living.

When Japan was defeated, Stalin unctuously proclaimed: "Now we can say that the conditions necessary for the peace of the world have already been won..." The long-awaited peace for the nations of the whole world has come. (Sept. 2, 1945.)

HOSTILE CAMPS

Five months later, on Feb. 9, 1946, the "genius-like" oracle of the Kremlin showed how well his prophecy had come true: "The war arose in reality," he said, "as the inevitable result of the development of the world economic and political forces on the basis of monopoly capitalism..."

As a result of these factors, the capitalist world is rent into two hostile camps and war follows."

War is inevitable so long as monopoly capitalism endures. That was seven months ago. Now all at once, the "genius-like" oracle of the Kremlin has pronounced that "the real danger of a new war... today does not exist!"

How this declaration squares with the realities of the postwar world can be seen by the way the old colonial despots have waded through rivers of blood to regain the territories they lost during the war—the Dutch in Indonesia, the British in Malaya, the French in Indo-China. It can be seen by the way Wall Street is backing the dictatorial rule of Chiang Kai-shek in China.

It can be seen, above all, by the way American imperialism is pressing relentlessly forward, moving its military bases to the outer shores of the Pacific and the Atlantic and lightening air, ironing band around the Soviet Union preparatory to the Third World War.

And here is what Stalin says: "I do not consider the atom bomb to be a serious power, as certain political persons are wont to think. The atom bomb is meant to frighten the weak-nerved..."

Thus if we apply to Stalin's line the criteria followed by the Secretariat of the Communist (Stalinist) Party of the USA, Stalin stands condemned as an "unreconstructed revisionist, as a social-imperialist, as an enemy of the working class... an apologist for American imperialism."

Stalin Peddles Line The CP Condemned As "Browderism"

How does the line advanced by Stalin Sept. 24 correspond with the differences between Browder and Foster which have torn the Communist (Stalinist) Party in this country for more than a year?

"Browder revised and abandoned Marxism," reads an official statement of the Stalinist Secretariat in the April 30 Daily Worker. Browder's policies, according to this document, are "profoundly anti-Marxist... as an unreconstructed revisionist, as a social-imperialist, as an enemy of the working class. He remains a renegade and his policies remain those of an apologist for American imperialism."

SAME AS STALIN'S

But Browder's policies are the same as those now pronounced by Stalin! A comparison of what they advocate will reveal this beyond all dispute.

The Daily Worker of Aug. 14 lists as No. 1 deviation of Browder: "No exposure of and not even a reference to American imperialism and its drive for world domination but a deliberate covering up of this major and most dangerous factor in world affairs..."

Now compare this with Stalin's affirmation: "I don't think the ruling circles of Great Britain and the United States could create a capitalist encirclement of the USSR even if they had wished to do so. But I cannot affirm that they want to."

Isn't Stalin like Browder "covering up" this "major and most dangerous factor in world affairs"?

ISN'T STALIN AS GUILTY AS BROWDER?

Put this alongside what Stalin says: "Indeed, I am convinced of the possibility of friendly relations between the USSR and Britain." And as for "peaceful cooperation with the outside world," Stalin adds: "I don't doubt that the possibilities of peaceful cooperation, far from decreasing, may even grow."

Browder's No. 3 crime: "Admitting the existence of 'powerful forces in the world which want an Anglo-American war

French Workers Run Factory For 2 Years Without A Boss

Fight Rages Over French Constitution

(Special to The Militant)

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The Second Constituent Assembly approaches its end and the tri-partisan formula (MRP, Communist Party, Socialist Party government) begins to be outworn.

In spite of the Stalinist brake, the working class is engaged in a series of economic struggles.

French capitalism more and more looks for a "strong state" and seeks to use the electoral campaign and the referendum on the proposed constitution to prepare the ground for it, utilizing the name of de Gaulle for this purpose.

The latter, who pretended last June that he was leaving the political arena, has just made a series of speeches and statements directed against the proposed draft of the Constitution. He attacks the proposed constitution because it does not give greater power to the President of the Republic and because it gives too loose a structure to the French empire.

The MRP sought to take advantage of de Gaulle's first intervention by adopting a firmer attitude to the SP and the CP, both of whom had already made numerous concessions to the MRP. But things could not remain there.

A former de Gaulle minister, Capitain, who was defeated in the last election and is leader of the "Gaullist Union for the Fourth Republic," announced the opposition of this new organization to all constitutions, which do not agree with de Gaulle's program. Capitain spoke even of civil war. De Gaulle has so far refused to publicly approve or disapprove of Capitain's statements.

NEW SITUATION

At once, but in a whimpering tone, the SP and CP denounced the danger of this bid for dictatorial power. The openly reactionary Republican Liberty Party (PRL) welcomed the new situation. The Radical Socialists, without taking an open stand, were not opposed to the bid of a Bonapartist candidate. But the MRP was not at all happy about the developments.

MRP leaders are finding it difficult to draw more concessions from the SP and CP. For the MRP vote yes on the proposed constitution means permitting the Gaullist Union, the PRL, or some such group to grow at the expense of MRP and even to create a split in the MRP. To vote no would be equally difficult for the MRP after its participation to the very end in drafting the constitution.

Today (Sept. 19) de Gaulle made a violent attack on the new constitution and called on the electorate to reject it, promising his support to any organization backing his program for the Fourth Republic.

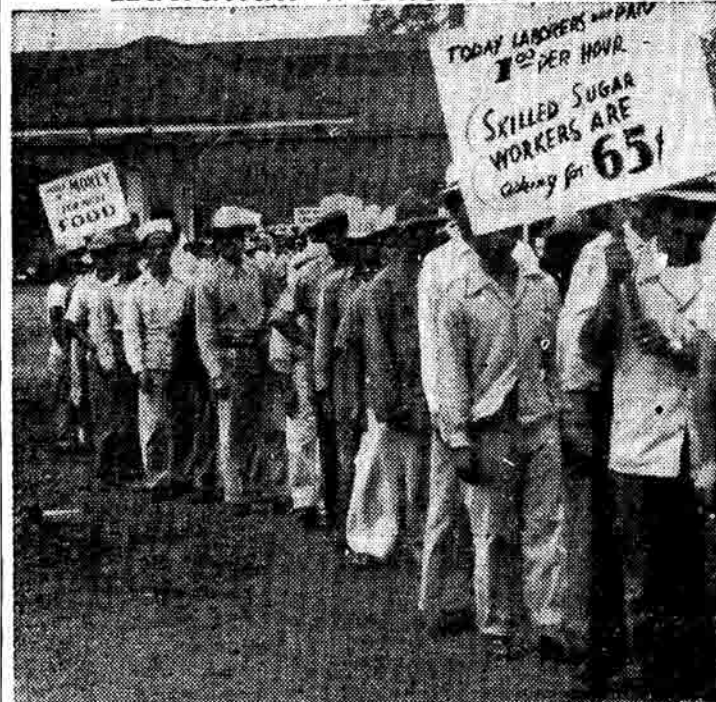
The situation is still moving, but it is doubtful that there will be a successful polarization of reaction around de Gaulle at the present time. We are probably witnessing one of the first stages; capitalism still needs the official workers' parties in the government. But, given the actual social tensions, events may well develop faster than one suspects.

That is why a sharp struggle against de Gaulle, his pretensions and the reactionary measures he seeks to introduce into the constitution is an urgent task for the working class.

To make this struggle effective, it is necessary to break the workers' parties from the MRP—which is in fact tied to de Gaulle. The rupture of tripartism is an indispensable condition for a real struggle against the danger of a Bonapartist dictatorship.



Hawaiian Workers Strike



In Hawaii, 25,000 sugar workers, members of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, walked off the plantations to demand a 65 cent minimum wage. The sugar planters, financed by Wall Street, have thus far refused to open negotiation meetings to the public, despite the union's request.

Federated Pictures

Poverty And Disease Ravage The Poor People In Mexico

By Betty Douglas

(Special to The Militant)

MEXICO, D. F., Sept. 21.—Last week six important Mexican cities were paralyzed for several days by strikes against British and American owned electric power plants.

These strikes are but one indication of the struggle Mexican workers are waging to improve their miserable living conditions.

Despite being next door to the richest nation in the world, the Mexican masses live in the most abject poverty as a result of imperialist exploitation and the profiteering of the native capitalists.

Every day the press reports an additional number of impending strikes. Each case the primary demand is for wage increases of 20 to 70 per cent to meet the increased cost of living. On Sept. 11 the Secretary of Labor admitted that wages have gone up only 61 per cent since 1939, while prices have risen 246 per cent.

Aside from food, rent makes up the biggest item of a worker's budget, and the cost of apartments has risen as much as the cost of food. During the war many rural workers migrated to Mexico City, increasing the housing shortage. Constantly mounting rents for apartments forced more and more workers to crowd into the old and unsanitary slum dwellings.

With the population of the city at double its prewar figure, the water supply proved inadequate. Last July a survey of houses in one section of the city showed that only the new, expensive apartments (not subject to rent control) had running water. The old, low-rent houses had no water at all, and the people who lived there had to beg their neighbors for "just a little water to wash our hands."

Thousands in Mexico City cannot afford even these miserable apartments, and have no homes at all. After wandering the streets by day they take refuge at night in the "mesones" or flophouses, where for 20 centavos they can rent a tattered and dirty fibre mat to sleep on. Here several hundred men, women and children sleep huddled together in the cement floor of a room whose capacity is 100.

All types are thrown together in the "n. ones"—criminals and children, aged and insane, pregnant women and those with contagious diseases. As an alternative, many of the city's homeless sleep on the streets, and it is not uncommon to see very young children or women with babies sleeping, wrapped in newspapers, in the lee of a building.

On the other hand, in Lomas de Chapultepec, a suburb of the city not far from these shameful conditions, are the extravagant and modern homes of Mexico's wealthy bureaucrats. Six thousand new millionaires were made during the war, and literally hundreds of palatial homes have been completed recently or are being constructed.

The contrast is even sharper when compared with the living conditions of the millions who live in rural communities. Here, some of the "homes" are one and two room adobe huts with dirt floors and no window panes. Many others are merely shacks, built of stones or pieces of wood, with poorly thatched roofs. These houses have but one room for the whole family, and have no sanitary facilities of any kind.

A significant experience in workers' administration of a factory in France during the past two years is reported in the June 14 and August 23 issues of La Verite, organ of the French Trotskyists. When the Nazis were driven out in the summer of 1944, the workers of the Berliet automobile factory took over and operated the plant.

Berliet was notorious as an exploiter of labor, sweating out millions in profits from the workers. During the Nazi occupation he continued to do a flourishing business. What incensed the workers most was the fact that he delivered the most militant anti-Nazi workers into concentration camps and death.

Berliet and his sons were among the many collaborators expelled from the plants by the workers. It was not until almost two years later, in June, 1946, that Berliet and his sons were finally "tried" by the present capitalist government. They were given only mild prison sentences. At the trial, the government confiscated only 20 per cent of the shares of the Berliet corporation. But 75 per cent of the shares still remains in the hands of the family.

Each Department Committee elects a representative to the Central Factory Committee. This Central Committee also includes two representatives of the foremen and a representative of the youth. In all, it is composed of 17 members. Every month the Control Committee reports to the Central Factory Committee.

The Central Factory Committee elected a secretary and set up 10 sub-committees. Each one of these includes delegates from the workers, technicians and foremen.

Among these sub-committees are the following:

1. A committee to deal with workers' promotions, apprenticeship, youth and upgrading.
2. A welfare committee which deals with vacations, camps, old-age pensions, rest homes, etc.
3. A committee to supervise the application of collective agreements or contracts.
4. A committee on hygiene and plant safety.
5. A farm committee which nominates an administrator, who takes care of a farm of 200 hectares which raises food for the canteen.
6. A canteen committee.
7. A sports and recreation committee.

Especially important questions are first submitted to a meeting of all the delegates and trade union leaders—around 200 people.

CAPITALISTS FEARFUL

The French capitalists are fearful of the success of this experiment. They are trying to sabotage the plant's production through preventing the sending of raw materials, and through refusal to buy its products.

Despite these difficulties and the efforts of the Stalinist bureaucrats to check the development of workers' power in the factory, this experience indicates the correct road that workers should take in opposing the capitalist regime in the factories.

PCI Reports Progress At Third Congress

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The Third Convention of the Internationalist Communist Party was held here from Sept. 7 to 12 in the Salles des Horticulteurs.

Red banners with the Trotskyist insignia were posted on each side of the platform. There were two large portraits of Lenin and Trotsky, and a streamer with the slogan: "Workers of the World Unite! Internationalist Communist Party, French Section of the Fourth International."

Great enthusiasm and seriousness pervaded the convention. Every party activist present understood the profound importance of the issues before the

convention and their significance to the working class as a whole.

More than 150 delegates—103 with decisive votes—came from Alsace, Provence, Nord, Marne, Savoie, and other parts of France to actively participate in the Congress.

The Internationalist Communist Party was born in illegality in March 1944, after the fusion of the Internationalist Workers Party, the Internationalist Communist Committee and the October Group.

Some sessions of the Congress were open to the public.

GREAT PROGRESS

The main impressions made by these action-packed days, when all questions were thoroughly discussed, was of the great progress achieved by our French comrades in a little less than a year. Not only has the party recruited (particularly among the workers); not only has La Verite been increased in size; not only have our slogans been accepted by the workers in their struggles against the employers, but our comrades have been in the front lines of all the important battles of the French working class.

The report on party activities was presented by the General Secretary of the party, Marcel Favre-Bleibtreu, followed by a lively discussion. At the conclusion of the discussion, the Congress recorded "the success gained in the campaign to legalize La Verite and the progress achieved in transforming this paper into a genuine weapon to aid the workers in the class struggle."

Among other successes recorded by the convention were: the party's campaign to raise a million francs and the party's work in the elections (where 45,000 workers voted for the Trotskyist ticket); the development of a revolutionary wing in the unions; and the growth of the party whose membership has increased by more than 50 per cent in the last seven months. The majority of the conven-

tion, however, rejected the report on party activities on the grounds that the leadership had committed derelictions despite the progress made by the party.

Three tendencies took part in the political debate during a discussion which lasted almost two days.

More than 80 comrades took the floor. Most of them dealt with the application of the party's policy in their own work. Also participating in the discussion was a delegate from the International Secretariat, delegates from the Belgian, Dutch, Spanish, British, Irish and Swiss sections, and a delegate from the Spanish group in Mexico.

The remaining days were devoted to discussion of the USSR, the trade union question, reports of committees, etc. After five days of arduous and thorough work, the convention adjourned with the singing of The Internationale.

The Convention marked an important stage in the building of the revolutionary party in France. Almost all of the papers took note of it, with open or concealed hostility. The British, French and Belgian radios broadcast summaries of its main decisions.

The following were elected to the incoming Central Committee:

Yvan Craipeau, General Secretary; members, Beaufre, Bleibtreu, Bloch, Darte, Demaziere, Filiatre, Forcada, Frank, Geoffroy, Lambert, Lenotre, Magnoux, Magnien, Marcoux, Marin, Monnet, Montal, Morin, Privas, Schwartz, Severin, Soudran, Tidone, Vany.

Translated from the Sept. 21 issue of La Lutte Ouvriere, Belgian Trotskyist paper.



FOURTH INTERNATIONAL
for
1945
Cost \$4.50
Order from
Pioneer Publishers
116 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

THE MILITANT

Published in the interests of the
Working People

Vol. X — No. 40 Saturday, October 5, 1946

Published Weekly by
THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASS'N
at 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-9330
FARRELL DOBBS, Managing Editor

THE MILITANT follows the policy of permitting its contributors to present their own views in signed articles. These views therefore do not necessarily represent the policies of THE MILITANT which are expressed in its editorials.

Subscriptions: \$1.00 per year; 50c for 6 months
Foreign: \$2.00 per year; \$1.00 for 6 months
Single copies: 3 cents per copy for 5 copies or more
in the United States.
4 cents per copy for 5 copies or more
in all foreign countries.

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



"War is a gigantic commercial enterprise, especially for the war industry. The 'Sixty Families' are therefore first-line patriots and the chief provocateurs of war. Workers' control of war industries is the first step in the struggle against the 'manufacturers' of war."

—Leon Trotsky

Keep Their Snouts Out!

Organized labor is getting a lot of free advice from the political flunkies of Big Business. They know all about what the unions need. And on every occasion possible they worm their way into labor gatherings and tell the unions what they should do. Always — of course — for the unions' "own good."

Last week, one of Wall Street's government agents who is whooping it up for another World War shot off his mouth before the CIO Shipbuilding Workers convention. Undersecretary of War Kenneth C. Royall told the convention how "slow downs and strikes" are "threatening national defense." And his advice to the union was "purge the Communists."

It's something less than accidental that Big Business tools like Royall never come up with any sound advice on how the workers can defend their living standards and win better conditions. The Royalls have one song and always sing on the same key. All the unions need to do to get along fine is to purge the "reds"; divide the workers up; kick out the militants.

Royall wasn't talking for his health. He had something special in mind. "Surely nothing could endanger us more in . . . a war than a country divided along ideological lines," Royall said. What he means is that Wall Street wants only one ideological line—its line of war preparations.

The unions don't need the kind of advice that comes from elements like Royall, whose purpose is to spread poison in the workers' ranks. The bosses figure there's nothing like a witch-hunt against the "reds" to keep the workers from paying attention to their real problems—the struggle against the corporation profiteers and warmongers.

Instead of inviting these Wall Street spokesmen to defile the atmosphere of a union convention, the union leaders ought to be putting up "No admission" signs at every entrance.

Let the capitalist government officials and corporation spokesmen keep their ugly snouts out of the labor movement. The workers don't need and don't want any advice from their enemies whose chief aim is to divide and weaken the labor movement.

Role Of The Courts

Two cases last week spot-lighted the role of the courts as agencies to protect the interests of the ruling rich.

In Pittsburgh, three Judges slapped a sweeping injunction on the power workers, banning their right to strike, and then tossed their leader into jail on a one-year rap without a jury trial.

In Troy, N. Y., a Tammany-picked Judge held a farcical hearing on an attempt by the Democratic Party to arbitrarily rule four minority parties, including the Socialist Workers Party, off the New York State ballot.

Both court proceedings were striking examples of capitalist class justice. One was directed against workers fighting for decent wages and conditions through union economic action. The other was directed against the political rights of working-class parties.

But the outrageous action of the Pittsburgh court couldn't hold up for 48 hours under the smashing assault of all Pittsburgh labor. They cut right through all the legal mumbo-jumbo. They slashed the injunction to pieces with a spreading wave of strikes. They forced Pittsburgh's Democratic Mayor Lawrence, who initiated the injunction proceedings, to rush into court and have it called off. The Judges back-tracked so fast you couldn't see their black robes for the cloud of dust.

The crooked Tammany-Democratic deal in the New York court is as much a deadly blow at labor's rights as the Pittsburgh injunction. And the whole conspiracy could be blown up in short order if the workers in New York State took as militant and decisive action as the Pittsburgh workers.

Unfortunately, labor that is so powerful and militant on the economic field, is weak and impotent on the political field. It is still tied to the politicians and political parties of Big Business. The workers rise as one when they see a blow directed against their eco-

omic struggles. The must learn to rise as one in defending their political rights.

Imagine if the 15,000,000 unionized workers, plus their families, were united in one great labor party. Would corrupt capitalist judges then dare to bar their party from the ballot? Would the Democratic and Republican agents of Wall Street march confidently into court rooms presided over by their hand-picked legal harpies and try to swing a legal club at labor?

Not likely. These political shysters wouldn't be thinking about using the courts against labor. They'd be raising wrinkles and grey hair trying to figure how to keep capitalist-minded judges in the courts at all.

If the same power and solidarity shown in Pittsburgh were carried over by labor into the political field, it wouldn't be very long before the judges on the benches would be labor judges. They'd be administering labor-written laws, in the interests of the working people; and against the criminal acts of the present ruling rich minority.

The Meat Famine

Everybody knows there is plenty of meat. It didn't just vanish into air the day after price ceilings were reinstated.

The meat packing trust, big cattle dealers and speculators are deliberately withholding meat supplies. Large stocks of processed meat are being held in storage. Prime meat cattle are being sought by the packers as "feeders," instead of for slaughtering.

A small handful of rapacious capitalists who control the meat supply have told 140,000,000 people: "Pay us any extortionate price we demand—or go without meat!"

What is the government doing about it?—this government that doesn't hesitate to seize railroads, mines, factories — yes, the meat packing industry itself—to break strikes.

Truman, with his eye on the coming elections, makes a big noise about not yielding to pressure to abandon price ceilings on meat. It's nice to know that we won't be over-charged on non-available meat. But where is the meat? What is Truman doing to force the meat packers to put the meat on the market? Nothing!

At the same time, Truman's henchman, House Democratic Majority Leader John W. McCormack paves the way for full capitulation to the price demands of the meat profiteers. He proposed last week to end all meat ceilings for 60 days.

It's a cinch the capitalist government isn't going to do anything, of its own free will, to force the meat packers and cattle speculators to end the meat famine. That means it's squarely up to the independent action of the workers, farmers and housewives.

The way to get meat is to take action on a national scale like the militant group of housewives took last week in Toledo. They got together in an emergency committee and stormed the Mayor's office demanding that he call on the federal government to take over the meat industry and operate it under the control of the unions.

Let hundreds of thousands of housewives and their husbands and children—take mass action in support of demands like the Toledo housewives raise, and we'll see some meat start flowing into the market again.

The Toledo housewives have the real answer: 1. Mass action; 2. Nationalization of the meat industry under workers' control.

Inspiring Example

A general strike against the sending of troops to the Netherlands Indies swept Amsterdam on Sept. 24, according to the Netherlands News Agency.

Four special trains carrying 3,000 troops were delayed. Some of the soldiers apparently participated in the demonstration, since according to NNA, they "several times pulled the air-brakes."

The Dutch police used firearms and sabers to "disperse angry crowds."

The strike began at dawn, and was scheduled to run 24 hours. It tied up "virtually the entire city." Authorities claimed it was "unexpected."

According to NNA the strike was "Communist-led." Up until recently the Stalinists have opposed demonstrations such as this. Their line has been to support the Netherlands Empire.

The Trotskyists, on the other hand, have called for the immediate freedom of Indonesia. One of the first slogans raised by the Trotskyists after years of fighting the Nazis in the underground was "Free Indonesia from Holland Now!" The Trotskyists have distributed leaflets and consistently called in their paper, *The Tribune*, for militant working class action to aid the Indonesian people in their struggle for freedom.

The demonstration of the Amsterdam workers is another dramatic example of the kind of working class action that can really help the colonial peoples.

The dockworkers of Australia were the first to carry out a mass action of this type. When the Dutch despots, aided by the British and liberally supplied with American arms, began shooting down the people of Indonesia, the Australian dockworkers responded with strike action. They refused to load ships with military supplies for the Dutch tyrants.

Their militant action forced the Dutch to give up Australia as a base of operations against Indonesia.

If the workers of Holland now extend their action against the Dutch capitalists and in behalf of the Indonesian people, they can strike a mighty blow for the independence of the colonial lands.

The freedom of the colonial peoples from imperialist rule will in turn aid the workers of Western Europe and America to break the chains of capitalist rule.



NEWS ITEM: "I love work—I cannot see how anyone can prefer to be idle."—W. Averell Harriman, N. Y. Times, Sept. 23.

"Hubert feels just like you do, Mr. Harriman. He's never happy unless he spends a few hours each day clipping coupons."

Workers' BOOKSHELF

GOD'S LITTLE ACRE by Erskine Caldwell, Penguin Books, 1946, 183 pp., 25 cents.

This book deals with the lives of Southern poor farmers and textile mill workers. Although first published in 1933, it still retains its timeliness and truthfulness. Changes have taken place in the South, but they are not so deep as to affect its backwardness, its poverty and prejudice.

The author has sensitive ears. He conveys to the reader the color of Southern speech, and even the noises of a textile mill town. He re-creates the atmosphere of a large strata of oppressed people in America.

Listening to his characters talk, sensing the atmosphere arising from the conditions of their lives, the reader grasps the reality of Southern life; its deep and all-pervading frustrations, its poverty, affecting not only the working people but the middle-class farmers and towns people as well. The author shows the extent of the decay which, in the words of Ty Ty, one of the book's central characters, "puts animals into the bodies of humans."

Ty Ty is an old farmer who spent the past 15 years digging up his land in search of gold, without success. While he and two of his sons engage in digging, he has a few acres of his land farmed by Negro sharecroppers, just enough to live on. The fertility and imbecility of this idea is counterposed by Will Thompson, Ty Ty's son-in-law. Will is a textile mill worker, restless and fiery. He and his fellow workers have been locked out of the mill for 18 months because they refused to accept the company's demand to work for \$1.10 a day.

The idea of "turning on the

power" some day arises in Will's head. Although not alone in this desire, he becomes the incarnation of the idea. The local union leaders are against it. When it comes to a vote, he is outvoted. But, in their despair, the workers march upon the mill, break into it, and Will "turns on the power." As he does this, he is murdered by company police.

Most fiction books on the South are glorifications of its alleged virtues. Not so with this book. Caldwell makes you feel the surge of real life in the men and women peopling his book.

There is subtle power in the way he tells of the girls going to work in the mills, while men stand outside spitting blood from ruined lungs into the yellow sand. It is truthful and beautifully written, and contributes to our understanding.

Reviewed by Eugene Shays

THE LEAGUE OF FRIGHTENED PHILISTINES by James T. Farrell, Progressive Book Club Reprint, 1946, 210 pp., \$2.

"The bourgeoisie has stripped of its halo every occupation hitherto looked up to with reverence. It has converted the physician, the lawyer, the priest, the poet, the man of science into its paid wage laborers."—from the Communist Manifesto.

With this quotation as his introduction, James T. Farrell has written a series of essays on literature: and art today. As a prominent American novelist, he is well acquainted with the wave of super-patriotism which engulfed American writers and artists during the war. Books that told the truth about workers' conditions were called "traitorous" because they weakened the workers' desire to fight

in the imperialist war.

The realistic writers of the depression period, including Farrell, Hemingway and Dos Passos, he points out, were denounced as irresponsible degenerates. Most of them buckled under the pressure. Even the author of "All Quiet on the Western Front" regretted having written that great anti-war novel. The intellectuals of this country became, in truth, a "league of frightened philistines."

The same capitalist pressures are exerted on other fronts. Giant corporations have extended their domination over the fields of book publishing, magazine, newspapers and movies. Intellectuals, completely dependent on the few corporations which control their livelihood, become subservient to them. Farrell traces this monopoly development most clearly in his two essays on the movie industry. Today Big Business controls this entire industry.

Farrell shows how the artists and writers in this industry are forced to knuckle down to Big Business. Everyone must rigidly follow the movie patterns which have proven profitable. Individual taste and originality are discouraged, if not forbidden. The results are empty, meaningless, repetitious pictures. But the profits are tremendous.

The movie industry is only one example of the way in which the intellectuals have become the wage-slaves of monopoly capitalism. A similar process is going on in every cultural field. Honest intellectuals like the author realize that only the elimination of capitalism and the end of wage-slavery in the whole economy will end this wage slavery in literature and art.

Reviewed by Jules Kramer

W. Averell Harriman, Wall St. Tycoon

By Ruth Benson

Who is W. Averell Harriman, Truman's new Secretary of Commerce? He is a big-time operator in Wall Street, a member of one of America's richest families, a banker and railroad magnate. He is named in the biggest anti-trust suit ever undertaken by the Justice Department — a case which is supposed to come before the courts Dec. 1.

Harriman gets his fortune from the railroads owned by his family since the last century, when huge grants of land were extorted from the people to make the railroads rich. He is chairman of the board of directors of the Union Pacific, the Los Angeles and Salt Lake line, the Oregon Short Line railroad, the Oregon and Washington Railroad and Navigation Companies. He is also a director of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroads and of the powerful Illinois Central railroad.

To increase his tremendous take from these roads, Harriman in 1932 helped engineer the "greatest monopolistic conspiracy in the history of American business," according to PM, Sept. 24. He and his cohorts schemed to end competition in railroad rates, to make passengers and shippers pay exorbitant prices for transportation. They plotted to keep modern equipment off the roads, endangering the lives of passengers and railroad work-



HARRIMAN

ers to protect the loot of the railroad owners. They used their control of the rail lines to aid steel and oil monopolists, driving small enterprises into bankruptcy.

Named in the suit with Harriman was "the most powerful aggregation of wealth ever named in an anti-trust suit," says PM. It included J. P. Morgan & Co.; the du Ponts; General Motors; Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; the leading railroad companies and bankers of the country; most of the major oil companies and the leading steel companies.

Harriman in 1943 issued his statement on the case: "If this

is a conspiracy, then the railroads of this country need bigger and better conspiracies."

It is now 14 years since the conspiracy was initiated. Nine weeks before it is scheduled to be prosecuted, one of the defendants is made Secretary of Commerce, where he can most ably aid "bigger and better" conspiracies in the future!

Harriman's power doesn't end with his railroad holdings. He is also a partner in Brown Bros. Harriman, a private banking firm. In "America's Sixty Families" he is also listed as a member of the board of the Guaranty Trust Co. Harriman is a leading stockholder in Time, Inc., publishers of Life, Time and Fortune, and in Newsweek, another magazine that speaks for Wall Street.

Harriman is a representative of the most ruthless profiteers in the United States. His publications ardently defended the du Ponts against the exposures of their World War I crimes. He is now in a most advantageous position to protect the profiteers who gorged on the bloodbath of World War II. He will do everything in his power to remove all obstacles for the warmakers in World War III.

This is Harriman, Secretary of Commerce. This is the man who is "in full accord" with Byrnes' policy of "getting tough" with the Soviet Union.

Shipyard Firms Stole 1,600% War Profits

The facts in the current scandal of the staggering profits made by the big shipping corporations in World War II are so smelly, that they have broken through all efforts to conceal them. Even as Wall Street is preparing for World War III and still bigger profits, some of the facts about the billions they swindled out of the last war are now leaking out.

Evidence placed before the House Merchant Marine Committee by the Maritime Commission last week revealed that 19 shipbuilding firms made an estimated \$356,000,000 in profits on a total investment of \$22,979,275. This represents 1,600 per cent in profits over capital investment.

The biggest shipping monopolists are trying to shift the brunt of the inquiry against the Henry Kaiser interests. This wartime newcomer in the monopoly game invested only \$100,000 in one of his corporations and drew out the prize plum of \$43,647,026 in profits.

But the other shipping swindlers did just as well. Permanente Metals Corporation invested \$460,000 and reaped a profit of \$58,840,885.

Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards invested \$1,000,000 and got back \$53,906,980 in profits.

California's Shipbuilding Corporation invested \$600,000 and squeezed out \$44,423,014 in profits.

Oregon Ship Building Corporation reaped \$40,930,564 on an original investment of \$550,000.

North Carolina Ship Building Corporation invested \$3,000,000 and profited to the tune of \$27,645,029.

Todd Houston Ship Building Corporation gained \$13,678,303 on an investment of \$689,200.

Marinship Corporation got \$11,871,840 on its investment of \$500,000.

On a tiny investment of \$600, the St. Johns River Ship Building Corporation came up with \$2,080,000 in profits!

Five other firms; J. A. Jones Construction Co., Consolidated Steel Corporation, East Coast Shipyards, McClosky & Co. and Southeastern Ship Building Corporation invested a total of \$9,889,811 and came out with \$30,443,617 to the good.

General Food's Corner On Rye Market

Another example of how the big food monopolists secure a strangle-hold on the nation's basic food commodities in order to shove prices up was revealed last week in the suit against the General Foods Corporation of New York.

The Agriculture Department charged that between December 1942 and May 1944, General Foods cornered the market on rye. It held or controlled 11,805,000 bushels of cash rye, amounting to 89 per cent of deliverable rye on the Chicago market.

Jack W. Bain, Agriculture Department legal officer who acted as referee in the 16-month-old case, declared in his report that General Foods thus "artificially manipulated prices."

But the only punishment facing this greedy and wealthy monopoly is a possible year's ban from the contract market!

A & P Convicted In Anti-Trust Suit

John Hartford, president of the giant Atlantic & Pacific food chain monopoly, convicted in Danville, Ill., in an anti-trust suit brought by the Justice Department, craftily tried to conceal the A & P's robbery of millions of hard-earned dollars from the consuming public. On the witness stand he stated:

"Our company grew to its present size because we believed it was better to sell 200 pounds of butter at one cent per pound profit than 100 pounds at two cents per pound profit."

What Hartford concealed was the fact that the A & P, through ruthless and illegal practices succeeded in eliminating many of its smaller competitors, and then shot up its prices as soon as it cleared the field for itself.

The 117-page decision handed down by the Court reveals some of the corrupt methods by which the A & P achieved its monopoly. "Its position and its practices created a sharp differential between A & P's purchases of produce and those of its competitors," the court decision charged. It further declared that the practices of the Atlantic Commission Co., produce-buying subsidiary of the A & P, "over the years leaves a bad odor."

The A & P "consistently selected the highest quality of produce for the A & P and the less desirable for its outside buyers, thus securing for A & P not only a buying price differential but also a preference in quality This in turn served to give A & P's retail units a preferential position in competition with other retailers at the expense of the latter But the quality deteriorated and the prices went up after this competition was eliminated."

The court also revealed that the A & P collected brokerage fees from other retailers.

The A & P complained that "the pattern" of its monopolistic practices are "usual" to the whole "American business system." That's true — but no defense.

Order your copy today!

Only Victorious
Socialist Revolutions
Can Prevent
The Third World War!

Manifesto of the Fourth International
to the Workers, the Exploited and the
Oppressed Colonial Peoples of the
Entire World
April 1946

PIONEER PUBLISHERS 10c

PIONEER PUBLISHERS
116 University Place N. Y. 3, N. Y.

WORKERS' FORUM

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

Protests Attempt To Rule SWP Off Ballot

The stand taken tonight by Farrell Dobbs on Station WJZ on the Wallace-Truman dispute is most commendable. I would sincerely appreciate a copy of the speech, the Socialist Workers Party platform, and The Militant.

In regard to the vicious attempt to rule your party and three others off the state ballot, be advised that I have let my anger be known to Secretary of State Curran, Attorney-General Goldstein and Justice Murray and shall continue to fight with my every effort for a free ballot.

George R. Strayer
Bayport, N. Y.



Women Appreciate SWP Program

Last Sunday I was out selling Militant subscriptions in New York. One woman who answered the door said her husband had a subscription to the paper and liked it very much, but that she hadn't read it. I told her it was necessary for her to take an interest in politics, and that we wanted women as well as men to understand our program and to join the Socialist Workers Party. Then I told her about our election campaign. She bought a Labor Party pamphlet, and promised to read The Militant.

In defense of the women, I'd like to say that it was mostly women who subscribed last week. In two cases, it was the wife who decided to take The Militant, while the husband hesitated.

I think that women, who are expected to do the shopping and by miracle make wages cover expenses, will understand the impossibility of the situation and appreciate our program more quickly now than in previous years.

E. Landi
New York, N. Y.

Stalinists Get Another Kick In The Teeth

Here is an example of the stupidity of the Communist (Stalinist) Party in Maryland, where it and the CIO Political Action Committee are hardly a factor in politics.

One Democratic Party candidate for Governor, William P. Lane, went out of his way to denounce the support CIO-PAC gave him. He won the primary elections.

Aware of Lane's conservatism and his opposition to labor participation in politics, the Maryland Communist (Stalinist) Party nevertheless invited him to

appear at a Stalinist rally here with Ben Davis, Stalinist member of the New York City Council.

This is the answer the honored, "progressive" capitalist politician gave:

"I am completely and unalterably opposed to the Communist Party... I believe that the Communist Party and Communist principles are a menace to our form of government."

"Your letter expresses the hope that you will hear from me as soon as possible. I decline your invitation. This is my answer."

They'll never learn. Even from this kick in the teeth.

L. M.
Baltimore, Md.

Much-Needed Work

Sorry I forgot the renewal date on my subscription to The Militant. I enclose \$1 for another year and wish you continued success. Yours is a much-needed paper, and you are doing a much-needed work.

Sam Brown
Boston, Mass.

Events Driving People Toward Us

Events are driving more and more people toward socialism. There is no longer any other movement that offers real relief from the approaching dilemma.

J. E.
Rensville, Minn.

Does Kaiser Answer The Workers' Needs?

Your reply to your printing of my letter defending Kaiser was an expression of your fairness. In regard to your answer to my letter, I wish to say that the aims of the Socialist Workers Party are worthy and admirable, but it is distressing to see you reinforce the position of the profiteers who also are attacking Kaiser.

The Socialists' chief argument against capitalism has always been, to quote from SWP Secretary James P. Cannon, that the "capitalists (of America) think that the workers aren't entitled to a decent living, decent hours and will try to squeeze the worker down." It is hardly a charge that applies to Kaiser who argued for price control, abundant production of peacetime consumer goods and full employment with good pay.

Socialists of course know that with the full use of technological developments, such a program will not work out with the profit system, which always submits to a business depression or a war and imperialistic expansion. Kaiser's program would have to be subsidized by the government.

Your chief argument against Kaiser is that he has made a lot of money. What difference does it make if some people have an excessive amount of anything if everyone else has an ample amount? Secretary Cannon has pointed out that there is no subject for quarreling in such a situation.

The fruit of labor isn't money, which is merely a symbol, but consumer goods. We, who have stopped to think of the marvelous capacities there are for production, know that plenty can be produced for everyone, and the executive can consume no more than the laborer. It doesn't matter to me who executes such a program. The salvation that it will bring is the important thing.

Lillian M. Hostetter
Spokane, Wash.

Many Visitors At Northwest Week-End Camp

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 26 — Members and friends of the Socialist Workers Party attended the first Northwest week-end camp which took place last week at Benbow Lakes Lodge, 30 miles from Tacoma.

The participants came from Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, and visitors were present from Vancouver, B.C. The encampment was sponsored by the Northwest branches of the SWP.

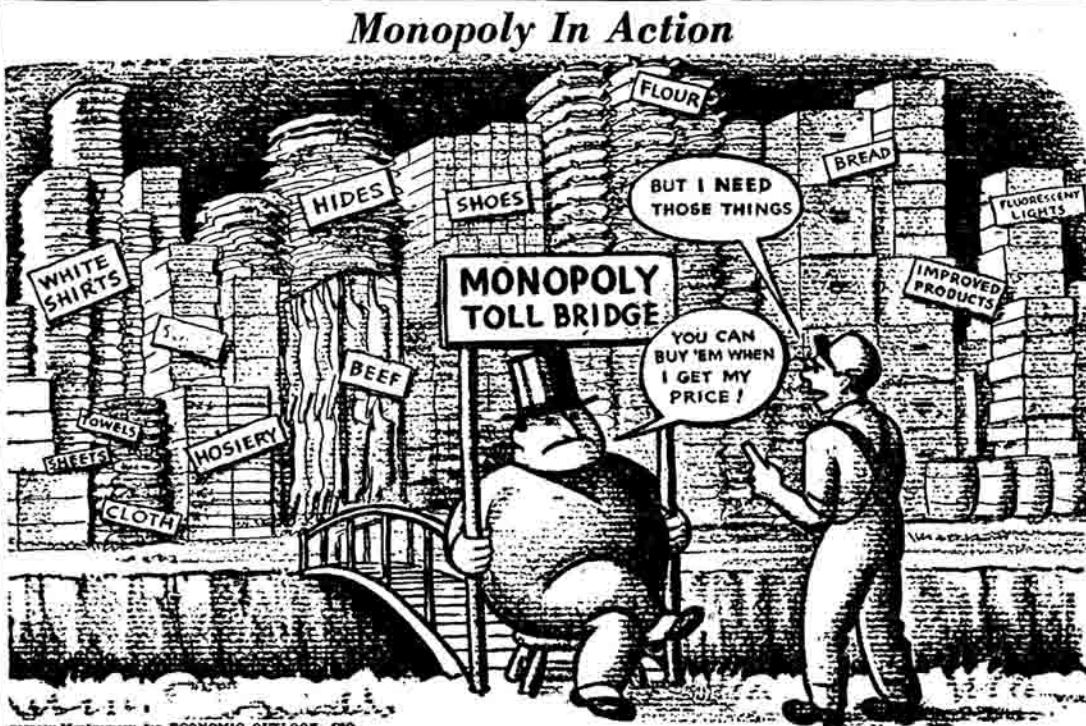
The main political event of the week-end was a discussion on the "Perspectives of the American Revolution." The discussion, held in the lodge hall, was led by James Dall of Los Angeles, who showed how the crisis of world capitalism would bring a revolutionary crisis in the U. S.

An informative report on the building of the Trotskyist party in Canada was discussed the following day.

The week-end was filled out with swimming, boating and fishing. Plans are being made to hold another such event next summer at the same pleasant vacation spot.

Buy 'The Militant' Here:

- AKRON**
News Exchange, 51 S. Main.
Socialist Workers Party, 80 Howard St.
- BOSTON**
Sam's Corner, Central Ave., Lynn.
Updown News Co., 234 Huntington Ave., Boston.
- BRISTOL, CONN.**
Jack & Lindy Ice Cream Bar, 188 N. Main St.
- BALTIMORE**
Newsstand at N. Liberty and Baltimore Sts.
Calvert and Fayette Sts.
- BUFFALO**
Delaware Ave. & Chippewa S.E. Cor.
- CAMPBELL, O.**
Eidelman's Newsstand, Wilson Ave. near Sheet and Tube Employment Office.
- CHICAGO**
Ceshinsky's Book Store, 2750 W. Division.
Socialist Workers Bookshop, 777 W. Adams.
O & M Newsstand, 9th and Superior.
- CLEVELAND**
O & M Newsstand, 9th and Superior.
- DETROIT**
Family Theatre Newsstand, opposite theater.
"Militant" Bookshop, 6108 Linwood Ave.
- HARTFORD, CONN.**
Capital Newsstand, 450 Asylum.
- LOS ANGELES**
314 West Pico Blvd. Room 2, near Olive St.
Downtown: NE corner 8th and Main; 224 W. 8th St.; Consolidated Bld. 8th and Hill.
Socialist Workers Party, 310 1/2 Pico Blvd.
Teddy's Newsstand, 338 1/2 South Hill Street.
Boyle Hgt.: corner Wabash & Evergreen.
2210 1/2 Brooklyn Ave.
Hollywood: Stands at Hollywood and Cahuenga, Hollywood and Los Palms.
219 W. 8th St.
Newsstand 4220 So. Central Ave.
- MINNEAPOLIS**
Labor Book Store, 10 S. 4th St.
Shinder's News Agency, Hennepin Ave. and 6th St.
- MILWAUKEE**
N.W. corner, Wisconsin Ave. on Third St.
Militant Book Shop and SWP office, 424 E. Wells St. R. 215.
- NEWARK**
Socialist Workers Party, 423 Springfield Ave.
S. W. Corner, Broad & Market.
Broad & Bradford Pl.
Broad & Academy St.
- NEW BRITAIN, CONN.**
Ideal, Cut-Rate, 432 Main St.
Rost's Store, Stanley & Church St.
- NEW HAVEN**
Nodelman's News Depot, 105 Church St.
- NEW YORK**
Manhattan, near 14th St.: 101 University Pl.
116 University Pl.
42 E. 14th St.
SE 4th Ave. & Broadway
SW 4th Ave. & 14th St.
NE 4th Ave. & 14th St.
- SW 3rd Ave. & 14th St.**
212 East 14th St.
Manhattan, near 42nd St.: SW 5th Ave. & 42nd St.
S Bet. 5th & 6th Ave. & 42nd St.
NE 6th Ave. & 42nd St.
SE 6th Ave. & 42nd St.
SW 6th Ave. & 42nd St.
SW 7th Ave. & 42nd St.
SW 8th Ave. & 42nd St.
Manhattan, at 123rd St.
Lenox S.W. Corner
7th Ave. N.W. Corner
8th Ave. S.W. Corner
8th Ave. N.W. Corner
St. Nicholas Ave. N.W. Corner
St. Nicholas Ave. S.W. Corner
Bronx:
NW 174th St. & Boston Road
Tremont Ave. & Southern Blvd.
- PHILADELPHIA**
N.W. corner 13th St. & Market
Labor Forum, 103 West Girard.
Broad and Arch.
Penn Station, 15th and Market
N. E. Corner, Broad & Race.
1243 Girard Ave.
S. E. Corner, 13th & Filbert
11th and Market Sts.
15th and Walnut Sts.
- PITTSBURGH**
Hirsch's Bookstore, 1633 Center Ave. P. A. Newsstand.
322 Federal St.
Mr. Mason "Newspapers"
1119 E. Carson St.
- PORTLAND, ORE.**
134 S.W. Washington, 3d floor
Rich's Stand, cor. S.W. Washington and S.W. 6th Ave.
- SAN DIEGO, CAL.**
Grocery at 2888 Clay St.
- SAN FRANCISCO**
Joe's Smoke Shop, 1798 Geary;
Ray's Smoke Shop, 1174 Sutter Street;
MacDonald's Book Store, 867 Mission Street;
Golden Gate News Agency, 81 - 3rd St.;
San Francisco School of Social Science, 305 W. Grant.
- SAN PEDRO**
Williams Book Store, 284 W. 6th St.
Rialto Pub. Assn., 1008 S. Pacific, Room 214.
- SEATTLE**
Ecker's corner Washington St. and 1st Ave.;
Bishop's Drug Store, 507 Jackson St.;
Rayner's Book Store, 905-3rd Ave.
- ST. LOUIS**
Floyd A. Glasby, Northside Pharmacy, 2957 Thomas St.
Newsstand at 9th and Washington, Newsstand at 4th and Locust.
- ST. PAUL**
540 Cedar St.
- TACOMA, WASH.**
Amusement Center, Between 11 & 12 Sts. on Pacific.
- TOLDO**
Butler's Shoe Repairs, 447 Indiana Hill's Cleaning Shops at:
403 Indiana; 3619 Summit.
Hirsch Newsstand, 319 St. Clair.
Main Drug Store, Michigan St. and Madison Ave.
- YOUNGSTOWN**
Terrace Confectionery, 1947 Jacobs Road.



Children Sleep in Rain In New York Park

Editor: "Family of 10 Evicted, Roam Street."

The above news item appeared in the N. Y. Post, Thursday, Sept. 26, 1946.

The details revealed that the family was evicted last Friday from 731 E. 136 St., the Bronx, New York. From Friday till Wednesday this family was searching in the largest and richest city in the world for shelter. According to the story in the N. Y. Post, the first night as they were sitting in St. Mary's Park, it began to rain. The baby began to whimper.

The father, with the two-year-old baby in his arms, went to the Bronx Children's Home at 1130 Grand Concourse.

"So sorry," he was told. "There isn't room for another person, not even a child."

But a matron told him to try the Heeksher Foundation on 104th St. There too, he received the same reply.

"So sorry," they said, "but you will have to have a letter of referral from a social service agency."

The curse and shame of institutionalized child care! Instead of giving the child shelter, and then going through with their agonizing investigation, they turn a two-year-old child away!

Is it not time for grown-up people of our institutions to use a bit of judgment and to have some human sympathy for a two-year-old child and give it immediate shelter? Oh, institutionalism, what crimes are committed in thy name! How can a human being be so inhuman, and turn a child out because of some institutional rules?

Back went the father with the child in his arms to St. Mary's Park. There Mr. and Mrs. Harold Myers and their eight children spent the night, "their only bed a borrowed blanket... on the wet grass."

What a civilization! A landlord has the right, for some petty reason, to evict a family with eight children, ages two to thirteen years, into the city streets.

A man, called a judge, receives a good salary to live comfortably. He and his brood are well protected. And he has the right and the authority to decide that another human family shall be turned from their home!

Rose Fireman
New York, N. Y.

Rats Bite Baby In Detroit Slum

Editor: Bitten twice by rats, a three-month-old baby girl is in a Detroit children's hospital with a paralyzed arm and possibly typhus. The doctor reports her condition as "very serious."

The housing shortage in Detroit is so acute that people are forced to live in all kinds of infested quarters. At the early age of three months little Estelle Cheatham is a victim of the capitalist system which can only provide a basement in the slums for her to live in. Estelle's father and mother had been taking turns staying up at night to keep the rats away. But she was bitten in the few moments while her father was going to bed and her mother was getting up. Mr. Cheatham reported he has killed 16 rats in one night. For this infested basement they have to pay \$11 a week!

This case is not new in Detroit. Six rat bite cases were reported in August and seven in September. These cases were only the serious cases. There are many more which are not reported.

Although the apartment where Estelle lives is full of rat holes, the Building Department reported no violation of building code and left the matter to the Health Department.

We have seen the reactionary Building Department act in two different cases in the past two months. After the fascist vigilantes set fire to the headquarters of the Socialist Workers Party, endangering the lives of 125 people, the Building Department served notice to the Socialist Workers Party to vacate the premises. Their phony pretext was a non-existent zoning law. Actually, there was no violation whatsoever.

In the second case where children's health is at stake, the Building Department whitewashes the landlord and refuses to act.

We are not surprised by the action of the city officials. They represent the interest of the capitalists. They will not do anything for the working people but they will go to any length to deprive the workers of the right to meet peacefully and discuss their common problems.

E. Brent
Detroit, Mich.

California Week-End Camp Studies U. S. Labor History

CARBON CANYON, Calif. — Over 90 members and friends participated in the three-day encampment held by the California branches of the Socialist Workers Party here last month.

This week-end gave the participants an opportunity to meet Trotskyists from other parts of the state as well as to discuss the state-wide work and national perspectives of the party.

The first day was completely devoted to recreation. In the evening Charles Curtis spoke briefly on the meaning of the encampment.

The educational program began in full the next day. Murray Weiss, Los Angeles Organizer, reported on the Perspectives of the Socialist Workers Party and the coming American Revolution.

In his presentation Weiss analyzed the forces that are in operation to bring about a great economic crisis in the U. S.

"The current economic boom is superficial and transitory," he said. "The capitalist system in the U. S. is chronically and organically sick. A depression of colossal proportions is approaching which will erupt into a revolutionary crisis. Only the working class will have the solution for all the problems in its hands."

Tracing the history of the American workers from its early days through the great organization drives of the CIO, Weiss portrayed the American working class as the most powerful social class in history.

"The American working class will tear loose from its adherence to the two boss parties," he declared. "The formation of a Labor Party under these conditions will create the condition for the rapid transformation of American society into a socialist state."

In the evening a brief but interesting discussion was held on the movement of the workers and farmers in American history.

On the third day of the encampment the State Election Campaign Committee held its meeting with delegates in attendance from San Diego, San Francisco, Oakland and Los Angeles. Plans for state-wide literature, a special edition of The Militant and radio programs were worked out.

In the afternoon a radio program was presented over the loudspeaker system with the three California candidates speaking.

THE MILITANT ARMY

Boston Goes Over Top In Sept. Sub-Getting

Three branches of the Socialist Workers Party surpassed their September goals for Militant subscriptions in three weeks. Boston topped the list with 73 subs. They set a goal of 40 subs.

Said S. Brooks, Boston literature agent: "Not bad considering we could only have a partial mobilization the first week as our bundle order did not arrive on time. But that has been straightened out now, and we expect to go full steam ahead from now on."

St. Louis came next with 25 subs in three weeks. Their monthly goal is 16. The comrades write that they obtained "most of the subs door-to-door."

Pittsburgh got 12 subs in three weeks, two over their monthly goal of 10. Justine Lang writes she will have "quite a bit to report" as soon as their drive for renewals in Whitaker is finished.



John Leavitt of Baltimore asked for a bundle of last week's issue of The Militant with the stories about the seamen's strike. Unfortunately, we couldn't oblige as it had been sold out completely.

Chicago sent in 14 subs last week. Philadelphia came through with 12 subs.

Writing for the Oakland Branch, Beverly Wise says, "We hope to get going on our quota and really make it this month, plus some extra."

L. Morris of the Connecticut State Branch sent in 7 subs. He tells us, "When we go out on call-backs, we make up the following in a blank envelope: a letter, renewal slip, prepaid return envelope, and a book list of Pioneer Publishers. Then when we hit an address where no one is at home, we address the blank envelope to them and leave it. That way our prospective subscriber knows we called."

C. M. Hesser continues his consistent plugging. Reporting for the Portland Branch he says most of their sub-getting is done on Sundays—from three to five hours.

Pauline Lerner of Westside Branch, Los Angeles, sends in three combination subscriptions to The Militant and Fourth International. "They are from a sympathizer," she writes. "He is anxious to get our press into the hands of his friends."

Cora Canaday, a Militant booster of Kansas City, Mo. asked us to send a sample copy to four of her friends. We are glad to oblige her and hope they all take out subscriptions.

Another Militant booster near Youngstown, Ohio, asked us to send sample copies to four of his friends who "may be Stalinist sympathizers, but they are also good trade union people." He sent money to cover the costs.

Flint is doing a good job in sub-getting. Last week El Snyder sent in nine subscriptions. In addition, five auto workers paid for subs to The Militant taken out while they were on strike.

Toledo has a new literature agent, P. Carroll. He writes that "in order to organize and execute successfully a renewal program, it is necessary our card files be brought up to date." Comrade Carroll's efficient beginning promises good results.

Minneapolis likewise has a new literature agent, James Kersey. Minneapolis is starting a "new system of keeping track of subs. We are now working out a file system whereby we will have an alphabetical record." We welcome Comrades Carroll and Kersey to the ranks of The Militant Army as literature agents.

Sam Stone of Buffalo is doing an efficient job as literature agent. When an error or slip-up occurs, he immediately tracks down the cause to get it corrected at once. This is very important—sometimes an error that could easily be remedied, if left too late can mean the loss of a subscription.

Calumet Branch at Hammond,

PIONEER NOTES

Socialist Workers Party election campaigns in six states, besides literature sales campaigns throughout the country, have exhausted in six weeks the first edition of Build a Labor Party Now, by George Clarke (10c). Most of the edition was disposed of in three weeks. A second printing is just off the press.

"Seattle has certainly been having successful literature sales in connection with our election campaign," reports Clara Kaye, literature agent. "On Labor Day, 40 copies of Build a Labor Party Now were sold in an overwhelming Socialist crowd. As far as the Democratic Party rally was concerned (Sept. 4) we didn't have much hope for high sales, inasmuch as the crowd was definitely bourgeois or else those very same Stalinists we had covered on Labor Day. However, we managed to sell 18 labor party pamphlets."

"On Sept. 10, two comrades covered the meeting of the Warehousemen (CIO) and in the short space of half an hour sold 20 copies of the new pamphlet. The evening before, one comrade covered the Machinists (AFL) and sold five in just a few minutes. She was supposed to go to the Boilermakers, got the Machinists instead, whom we cover rather seldom, and did right well!"

"Since these sales at regular union distributions are going so well, we intend to intensify them—combining Militant and campaign literature distributions with pamphlet sales at all union meetings."

"We advertise the two pamphlets (Build a Labor Party Now and Veterans & Labor) at all our branch meetings, with the result that very soon we shall have to order some more. We haven't pushed the Veterans & Labor much, but intend to cover vet-

eran meetings with them shortly."

Send for price list: Pioneer Publishers, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

CHICAGO. — Youth Group meets Friday, 8 p.m. at 777 W. Adams St.

LOS ANGELES. — Socialist Youth Club meets every Thursday, 8 p.m., at SWP headquarters, 316 1/2 W. Pico Blvd. Educational by Youth and SWP speakers.

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

Open Forum: Every Sunday, 8 p.m., at Chelsea Workers Center, 130 W. 23rd St. Dancing, refreshments follow.

Queens — Open forums every Wednesday at Odd Fellows Temple, 160th St. and 30th Ave., 8 p.m.

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

Announcements of youth activities will appear in this column weekly.

Detroit
Sunday Forum
"America — What Next?"
Speaker:
Robert Kendall
Oct. 13, 3 p.m.
Socialist Workers Party
6108 Linwood

New Jersey Voters
Write For Free Copies
Election Platform of the SWP
Vote Against Jim Crow
The Issues in the State Election
A Program for State Housing
Order your free copies now from
SWP Campaign Headquarters
423 Springfield Ave.
Newark, 3, N. J.



BOSTON MILITANT FORUM
Sunday, October 6
David Weiss, Veteran and Socialist
'The Veterans—Promise And Reality'
Workers Educational Center
30 Stuart Street
3 p.m.

'Why Truman Fired Wallace'

Radio Address By Farrell Dobbs, SWP Candidate For N. Y. Governor

Full text of the radio speech made by Farrell Dobbs, Socialist Workers Party candidate for Governor of New York State, over Station WJZ New York City, Thursday, Sept. 26, 10:45 p.m.

As Socialist Workers Party candidate for Governor of New York, I am going to tell you why Truman fired Wallace. I am going to tell you the flat truth. I am not going to pull any punches. In the life-and-death question of war or peace, the people must be given the facts — let the chips fall where they may.

The ouster of Wallace means that those ruling sections of the capitalist class who favor an early war against the Soviet Union now dominate the government. It means the brakes are off. The war party is in the driver's seat. They've got the go-ahead signal, and they're taking America straight down the highway to World War III.

Consider how little Wallace asked for. He only wanted the expenditures for war cut down. He only suggested they tone down the imperialist policy of trying to dominate other countries. He only asked that the military men be stopped from threatening the world with the atomic bomb. He only asked that the idea of a so-called "preventive" war against the Soviet Union be squelched.

In brief, Wallace asked for a stop to the brutal, belligerent, get-tough tactics of Secretary of State Byrnes. Wallace asked for softer tactics to avoid tossing a blazing torch into the powder-keg of war.

As this week's Militant makes clear, Wallace is not a representative of the working class. He is a capitalist politician who voices the fears of small business and a section of the ruling class over the frightful and unforeseeable consequences of another war.

Wallace asked so little that Truman found nothing wrong with his speech of September 12 and gave it his official O.K.

Yet look how the warmongers cracked down! They considered that Wallace's mild request would interfere with their war plans. And they put the heat on Truman.

Knives Out for Wallace

The warmongers had their knives out for Wallace. They demanded he be ousted as Secretary of Commerce. They demanded he be kicked out of Truman's Cabinet. They wanted to nail his hide to the wall. Truman gave in and tossed Wallace to the howling wolf pack.

Most people, I'm sure, would consider this proof enough the warmongers had won. But Truman apparently is religiously following the old Missouri saying that to really prove something you've got to show a person. In place of Wallace, he appointed W. Averell Harriman as Secretary of Commerce. Who is Harriman?

Harriman was never elected to any public office by the people. Harriman is one of the wealthiest sons of the rich in the United States. Ferdinand Lundberg, in his authoritative book, America's 60 Families, points out that Harriman



FARRELL DOBBS

owns a direct interest in Time, Inc., "whose Fortune (magazine) lavishly praises from time to time the Harrimans and their enterprises and the Standard Oil families from the Rockefeller down, without neglecting to throw frequent bouquets at J. P. Morgan." Harriman symbolizes Wall Street's stranglehold on Washington.

Truman's dismissal of Wallace means an intensification of the brawling power politics that has led to one grave international crisis after another. It means deeper involvement in the civil war in China. It means American troops—your sons and husbands—held overseas indefinitely. It means battleships and fleets of war planes sent all over the world as they have been sent most recently to the Mediterranean. It means increasing the pressure to militarize Latin America.

It means that Wall Street's calendar of war has been moved up. In the words of Wallace, who knows the inside facts: "The months just ahead

may well be the crucial period which will decide whether the civilized world will go down in destruction . . ."

Organization of the country for war affects every one of us right now. Take the costs, for instance. According to Wallace, 13 billion dollars in the official budget for 1947 have been earmarked for the War and Navy Departments alone. An additional 5 billion dollars have been listed for other projects connected with war. That makes 18 billion dollars—an amount roughly equal to the entire national debt in 1927.

And that's only the beginning. On top of this astronomical sum, another 10 billion dollars have been scheduled for payment as interest on the national debt and other war costs.

This is about 80 per cent of the total recommended expenditures the government expects to make in 1947. Let me emphasize—that's for just one single year.

Affects Us All

Ask yourself, where will the government get this money? The main source, of course, is your pocketbook. You can expect your tax burden to grow heavier and heavier.

The drive for another war means the housing crisis will grow worse. Billions of dollars are being wasted for atomic bombs, rockets, super-sonic war planes, deadly germ poisons and Army bases in distant lands. Obviously, money pouring into the gaping jaws of the war machine cannot be used to build homes in America.

The drive for another war means that production of peacetime goods will continue to be curtailed. Factories turning out instruments of destruction cannot turn out clothing, household goods, automobiles and all the other things the people need.

The drive for another war means continued inflation. It means that prices will continue to go upward to new dizzy heights. It means that the capitalists and their government representatives will continue to hold down wages.

And you can expect another anti-labor campaign; a new attempt to shackle labor with vicious legislation like the Case Bill and Truman's draft-labor bill.

The drive for another war means fresh, juicy picking for the buzzards in Wall Street. When the news came over the teletypes that the war profiteers had got Wallace, the stock market went up and there was dancing in Wall Street.

Thus the drive for another war means that your standard of living will decline. Grocery stores will continue to lack items like soap. Butcher shops will continue to lack meat. Prices will shoot far beyond the reach of the average family.

And after all these hardships, what will be our reward? Only the abyss of a new war. No one likes to think about the horrors of another war. Peaceful things are far more pleasant to think about than burning to a crisp in an atomic bomb explosion. But if we want to avoid another slaughter, then it's necessary to look the facts in the

face. Then we can take correct and effective action. Then we have a chance to act in time.

Irving Ives, speaking for the Republican Party, says that "nothing is so important now as a clear and forthright statement by every candidate for national office of his views on the foreign policy of the United States."

I disagree 100 per cent with the platform of the Republican Party. I consider it the platform of Big Business. But for once I can agree on a point with the Republican candidate: I agree that all the candidates should make their position clear. Ives advocates and supports the imperialist foreign policy that will lead to war. I hope that the workers will go to the polls and vote against Ives, against Dewey and against the whole Republican slate.

What about Lehman and Mead? They are the main candidates of the Democratic Party. Does anybody know where they stand? Are their mouths full of butter? I can interpret their prolonged silence only as approval of Truman's reactionary foreign policy. I trust the workers who are against imperialist war will go to the polls and vote against these Democratic swindlers.

The Democratic and Republican Parties are united on a foreign policy leading to war. They have cooked up a shameful plot against the people. They have united in a dastardly scheme to block the will of the people for peace. A vote for either the Republicans or the Democrats is a vote for war.

The Democrats and Republicans are determined to stifle every voice of opposition to their war drive. That is why they have now hatched a conspiracy to deny the Socialist Workers Party its constitutional right to appear on the ballot.

The war drive can be stopped only by breaking away from these two capitalist parties. We must build our own working class party before it is too late—we must build an independent party of the labor movement to fight the capitalists on the political field.

SWP Opposes Both

In the New York election this year, only one party stands completely opposed to the two capitalist parties and their reactionary foreign policy. That party is the Socialist Workers Party. The Socialist Workers Party demands that the war-making powers be taken away from Congress. The power of Truman and a small clique of capitalist politicians to drag America into war must be taken away. Let the decision on war or peace be left to a referendum vote. The Socialist Workers Party demands that the question of war or peace be left to the vote of the people.

By voting for Socialist Workers candidates you will strengthen the movement for a socialist society. Only under socialism can the real economic causes of war be rooted out and enduring peace guaranteed.

By voting the Socialist Workers Ticket you can do your part to help block the war drive.

N.Y. Democrats Conspire To Bar Minority Parties From Ballot

(Continued from Page 1)

gal mumbo-jumbo and overruled the motion.

Thus the first seam of the plot was revealed. The Democrats deliberately chose Murray to preside. They couldn't have picked a better judge for their purposes. Murray is notorious in Albany for his biased and arbitrary decisions and for his association with the foul-smelling O'Connell Democratic machine in that city.

From this point on, Murray high-handedly overruled all motions by the defense to quash as flimsy a case as has ever come before the courts. The defense showed that the Democrats had presented no bill of particulars, but had merely recited the words of the election law. Murray wasn't interested.

The defense proved that Spencer Young was not an "aggrieved candidate"—this is the joker in the election law on which the Democrats base their case. According to this clause all the complicated election law procedure can be completely ignored; a challenge against an independent nominating petition can be taken directly into the courts even after the parties have been certified for the ballot by the Secretary of State (as were the four minority parties in this case).

LEGAL JOKER

The defense showed, according to precedent, that an "aggrieved candidate" must be a victim of trickery: for example, if an independent party nominated a candidate named "Spencer

Young" to steal votes from the Spencer Young on the Democratic ticket. In the present case, however, Young is "aggrieved" only because he has competition!

If Young's complaint is sustained, this legal joker will make it impossible for a minority party ever to enter into competition with the two capitalist parties. Murray ruled the defense motion out of order.

It was interesting to see how in this instance, as in others, Murray openly collaborated with the Democratic lawyers. Wherever he couldn't find phony points of law against the defense, he practically asked the Democrats for them, and they were not backward in lending a helping hand.

The next seam of the conspiracy came to light after the judge overruled all defense motions and the court settled down to the business of hearing "witnesses." The Democrats are using these "witnesses" to prove that the Communist Party obtained signatures on its petitions by "fraud and misrepresentation." (The court is hearing the case against each of the four parties separately.)

Their testimony was strangely uniform. All of them said they didn't know what they were signing. And all of them said that they had never signed anything before at the request of a stranger.

A sordid tale of intimidation was unearthed when witnesses testified they had come into court on the urging of Demo-

cratic city officials in Rennselaer. Witnesses were so hopped up by the Democrats that they staged an open demonstration in the courtroom in favor of the Democratic Party.

The Democratic Party has already spent a barrelful of (Wall Street) money on this case. Thousands of dollars were obviously needed to bring the dozens of "witnesses" into court—and there are dozens more still to come. Thousands of dollars are being expended by the Democrats to retain the battery of nine co-ordination lawyers active in the proceedings.

STATE "NEUTRALITY"

The proceedings here also have established once again how little difference there is between the Republican and Democratic Parties. A representative of Thomas J. Curran, Secretary of State, informed the court that "the State is neutral in this case." Yet this same Republican official scrutinized all the petitions, threw out all challenges against them at the time and certified the SWP and three other parties for a place on the ballot!

Observers are asking: on which side is the State "neutral"?

This similarity between the two parties is exemplified in the person of Sharon Mauhs, chief counsel for the Democrats. Mauhs's chameleon political career shows that he switched from the Democratic to the Republican party and then back again four times before he ended up in his present position as Chairman of the Democratic Party in Schoharie County. This is the man who heads the legal action to throw minority parties off the ballot on the grounds of "fraud and misrepresentation!"

APPEAL IGNORED

It is an unhappy sight to see the attorneys of four minority parties acting independently of one another in the courtroom in face of the united prosecution of the Democrats and the "neutrality" of the Republicans. The Socialist Workers Party (Trotskyist) invited all the parties to participate in a joint defense (see letter printed in last week's Militant). To date this appeal has been ignored.

The Communist Party (Stalinist) seems too busy selling its corkscrew line of defeating Dewey by electing the very Democrats who are trying to throw them off the ballot. Norman

Thomas's Socialist Party is still engaged in its infamous action of court procedure against the SWP in the very midst of the attack upon all minority groups by the Democrats. The Socialist Labor Party is just too "pure" to unite with anybody, even when its own interests are at stake.

ACTION IMPERATIVE

Action and protest by trade unions and workers organizations is imperative. If this case is left to the tender mercies of Judge Murray, then the workers of this state can kiss goodbye to one of their most important rights—the right to participate independently in elections in opposition to the Republican and Democratic parties.

This case, regardless of its outcome, must become the springboard of a powerful campaign to revise the reactionary election laws of this state.

The Democrats are trying to conceal their conspiracy behind technicalities. The truth is that no party—not even the big ones—could comply with all the technicalities of the election law. The law is shot through and through with legal loopholes and jokers. It is deliberately written to keep minority parties off the ballot.

If the State Administration can't find some flaw in an independent nominating petition, then a corrupt judge can be called on to throw the petition out with or without flaw. For the minority parties it becomes a case of "heads they win, tails we lose."

Will the Democrats start New York on the road to Bilbo law? That depends first of all on the organized working class of this state.



PIONEER PUBLISHERS
116 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

Socialist Workers Party on Radio

California
Los Angeles: Sundays, 7:45 p.m.
Oct. 13-20-27, and Nov. 3,
Station KGER, 1390 on dial
San Diego: Saturday, Oct. 12, 10:15 p.m.
Station KGB, 1360 on dial
San Francisco: Mondays, 8:45 p.m.,
Oct. 14-21-28 and Nov. 4,
Station KSNB, 1450 on dial
Minnesota
Tuesdays, Oct. 15-22-29, 10:30 p.m.
Station WMIN
New Jersey
Sundays, Oct. 20-27—Nov. 3, 3:45 p.m.
Station WPAT, 93 on dial
New York
Thursdays, Oct. 10-17-24-31, 10:45 p.m.
Station WJZ, 770 on dial
Washington
Sundays, Oct. 20-27—Nov. 3, 7 p.m.
Station KRSC, 1150 on dial

Reward For Stalinist Boot-Licking

The Communist (Stalinist) Party is reaping the harvest of "coalition" politics in the New York election. Their support of capitalist politicians has paid off in a vicious attack by these same capitalist politicians against the

constitutional right of minority parties — including the CP — to appear on the ballot.

The Daily Worker tells us that Dewey and the Republican Party are "the main danger confronting the people of our state and the nation." The Stalinists search the declarations of Republicans and Democrats with a microscope trying to find differences which they can blow up to "prove" a Democratic victory would serve labor's interests.

WHAT CP ADMITS

But the attempt of the Democratic machine to deny minority parties a place on the ballot has forced the Daily Worker to admit a few things about the Democrats. "The attempt to drive minority parties off the ballot is just another attempt to Bilboize New York State," says the Sept. 23 Daily Worker, quoting Paul Kern, the special counsel of the Communist Party. "The basic American right of the free ballot is at stake."

This attempt to "Bilboize" New York is spear-headed by the Democratic candidate for comptroller, Spencer Young. Lest anyone think that this New York "Bilbo" is part of what the Stalinists call the Byrnes-Vandenberg clique, take a look at the slate of the American Labor Party. Spencer Young is the candidate of the American Labor Party, offered to the voters in

Wages, Prices and Profits

The "Miracle" Of Wartime Production

By Warren Creel

In previous installments we have shown that the capitalist system does not raise wages nor increase output of goods as efficiency in production goes up. It only moves more of the workers to unproductive labor. This is the overhead labor of commodity selling, or competitive waste, which the capitalist economists conceal under the general term "distribution."

In the year 1929 the costs of distribution took 59 cents of the consumer's dollar, while costs of production got only 41 cents of the dollar; this estimate was made by a conservative statistical organization, the Twentieth Century Fund, in its study called *Does Distribution Cost Too Much?* In a rough way this division of costs shows the division of labor, indicating that nearly three-fifths of the nation's labor was spent in distribution, even in 1929. They added that the proportion of cost in distribution probably was higher already than in 1929 figures. It has been increasing steadily in the United States for the past half century. It must be remembered further that these capitalist economists are led by their theories to underestimate the true extent of the waste.

The latest and best proof of the size of this form of capitalist waste comes from war production in the U. S. during the World War II.

During the record high production year before the war, 1929, the output of goods was, in round figures, a hundred billion dollars worth. This output was not enough to provide high wages or a high standard of living for everyone, as the capitalist economists often pointed out. They said labor's goal of abundance for all was just a dream. They said the capitalists had to pay low wages, because America could not produce enough goods to provide high wages.

Then came the war. By a reckless policy of government borrowing, the capitalists financed profits on high production.

How Production Was Doubled

Production jumped to double the 1929 record. It rose from 88 million dollars' worth of goods in 1939 to almost 200 billion dollars' worth of goods in 1944. It turned out that the only barrier had been profit. There was no difficulty at all about increasing production, even to twice the former highest level.

How was output doubled? Did the workers buzz around twice as fast on the job, and turn out twice as much per worker per day? Not at all. On the contrary, a full fourth of the labor force, 12 million workers, was taken away from work and put into the Army and Navy. Yet there was twice as much production without them as with them, although places were filled, if at all, by workers with less experience, the former unemployed, women from home, and part-time workers from school. But part of the workers were moved from "sandwich boards" to industry—from waste labor to productive labor.

It was easy to change the labor force to double production during the years from 1939 to 1944. It was only necessary to move a small part of the workers from unproductive labor back to the productive fields of manufacturing and mining. Government regulations channeled workers to production, and shut down some overhead activities. The unemployed getting jobs were steered to production. "Other" employment (which includes a little productive work, like teaching and nursing, a little real distribution, and a lot of commodity selling waste) went down, although it still stayed larger than direct production. Even this small reversal of the usual capitalist waste of labor brought a great increase in production.

That swift doubling of output is what the capitalists boast of as "the miracle of wartime production." In the same way a pianist playing with one finger and wasting nine could immediately double his music by using two fingers and wasting only eight. And perhaps he would boast about that. The only "miracle" is the waste for many years before, and not the swift increase.

Capitalism has been holding down this wonderful production apparatus all along. After the short burst of war production the system is forcing production back to waste and poverty levels again.

Next Week: Waste and wages

County Democratic leader, who told signers of petitions to deny they knew what they were signing. The judge hearing the case in Troy, is another New York Bilbo, William M. Murray, "local Democratic wheelhorse."

Paul E. Fitzpatrick, Democratic State Chairman, approvingly told the press on Sept. 25, "So far as Messrs. Young and Cohen are concerned individually, it is all right with me." That makes him a New York Bilbo too.

THEIR "CONCLUSION"
The Daily Worker calls for action to stop the attempt of the Democrats to "Bilboize" New York. Letters, wires, delegations

should go to State Democratic

Chairman Paul Fitzpatrick, as well as to Sen. James M. Mead and Herbert Lehman . . . Doesn't the silence of Mead and Lehman make them New York Bilbos?

All this would seem sufficient evidence to prove that the Democratic machine is just as reactionary as the Republican machine and labor has no way out but to build its own independent party. But that isn't Stalinist logic. They are calling on the New York workers to vote for the Democratic machine! Doesn't that put the Stalinists in the camp of the New York Bilbos?

Hear The SWP Candidates!

New York Street Meetings

DATE	TIME	PLACE
Friday		
Oct. 4	8:15—9:15	Lenox Avenue, bet. 115 & 116 Sts.
Oct. 4	9:30—10:30	7th Avenue, betw. 125 & 126 Sts.
Monday		
Oct. 7	7:45—8:45	Myrtle Ave. & Fleet Place
Oct. 7	9:00—10:30	Fulton & Nostrand
Tuesday		
Oct. 8	8:15—9:15	Norfolk, near Delancey
Oct. 8	9:30—10:30	Rivington, bet. Clinton & Attorney
Wednesday		
Oct. 9	8:15—9:15	Tremont & Mapes Avenues
Oct. 9	9:30—10:30	169th Street & Boston Road
Friday		
Oct. 11	8:15—9:15	161 Street & Prospect Ave.
Oct. 11	9:30—10:30	163rd Street & Simpson
Oct. 11	8:15—9:15	169th Street & Boston Road
Oct. 11	9:30—10:30	Tremont & Prospect Aves.

I Want To Help

Fight the conspiracy to bar the Socialist Workers Party and other minority parties from the ballot in New York State.

Campaign Committee
Socialist Workers Party
116 University Pl.
New York 3, N. Y.

I am enclosing herewith to help the fight to protect the democratic rights of the workers in N. Y. State.

Name (Please print)

Address

City

Postal Zone State

Why Negro Soldiers Are Slandered By Fascist-Minded Army Brass Hats

By Milton Richardson

SWP Candidate for Lt. Governor of New York
General Joseph T. McNarney, top brass hat of the U. S. Forces in Europe, now denies that he told Truman K. Gibson, Jr.: "The Negro is a failure as a soldier. It will be 100 years before he can develop to a point where he will be on a parity with white Americans."

Almost four months after Gibson printed this statement, McNarney says that he didn't say exactly that. He says that he was trying to say: "The leadership qualities evident were below the standards required for the efficient performance of certain types of combat duties" and therefore "for some time to come the Negro soldier would need new and wider opportunities in order to develop the standard of leadership required."

The language is fancier, the phrases are not as easy to follow — but as far as I can see the idea is the same. In both statements McNarney is saying that the Negro soldier was "inferior" to the white soldier and therefore cannot be given the same rights. An old, old idea — the kind given prominence by such "leading figures" as Adolf Hitler and Gerald L. K. Smith.

LEADERSHIP

McNarney talks about "leadership" qualities. This must be a reference to the Negro officers. I was an enlisted man myself, but I know the Negro officers functioned under severe handicaps — and these handicaps were imposed by the brass hats.

A Negro second lieutenant would wait years for promotion; by the time he could become a first lieutenant a white second lieutenant could have become a major. Negro officers weren't looking for promotions primarily, but under such conditions, and under conditions where they were constantly humiliated and discriminated against because of their color, how could you expect them to have the same "leadership" spirit and morale? Besides, if the Negro soldier was given poor leadership, remember this: The overwhelming majority of Negro soldiers was led not by Negro officers, but by white officers — white officers also who generally had been trained to despise and look down on the Negro soldiers.

It was from officers such as these that McNarney got his reports. Even the Army Board of Officers rejected the validity of McNarney's report, which was echoed by Senator Eastland, the Mississippi enemy of the Negro people.

Despite these and numerous



MILTON RICHARDSON

other handicaps, the Negro soldier had a splendid record in World War II.

Who can deny the efficiency of the Negro anti-aircraft technicians, whose work was highly technical and required quick thinking?

Who can deny that some of the best tank outfits of the Third Army were made up of Negro enlisted men and Negro officers? Who can dispute the fact that the Negro field artillery units ranked with the best in the European Theater? Or the Negro combat engineers?

Or the Negro infantrymen who, toward the end of the war, were finally permitted to serve in the same units as white infantrymen, and won the praise of even men who had formerly been prejudiced against them?

These are only a few examples of the record of the Negro soldier even under the most adverse conditions. As a veteran of this war, I know the difficulties and the injustice which the Negro soldiers had to face from their own American white officers. From England to Germany the American officer caste — from the generals down to the second lieutenants — did everything possible to belittle the American Negro soldiers in the eyes of the European people.

I will relate just one incident to illustrate this.

One night during the period of "non-fraternization," I went along with several other soldiers in a convoy to Aachen, Germany. Four of us went into a German pub. We were only there about

10 minutes when the proprietress, a young woman, called out to us and said: "Comrades coming! Comrades coming!" We asked, "What comrades?" She said, "Officers." We told her, "Officers are not our comrades." She said that we had better hide and led us to a kind of loft, from which we could see without being seen.

Here we noticed that a captain and a major were approaching the door. The captain entered, and made an attempt to speak German, not knowing that the woman spoke English as well as he did. He said in German, "Madam, do you understand what black soldiers are?" She told him that she did.

He said: "Hitler speaks the truth only one time in his book, Mein Kampf. He said that all blacks are not good, that they are apes, monkeys."

He went on: "Black soldiers will cut your throat, rape your daughter, kill your husband. In America we treat them like you treat the Jews. If white soldiers come in, sell them beer or wine. If black soldiers come in, sell them nothing." At that point the major came in and asked, "Did you tell her?" The captain replied, "Yes, sir."

This was obviously organized on the part of the officers, who spread prejudice toward the Negroes among the German people, for the major repeated almost word for word what the captain had told the woman. He too said, "All blacks are no good."

After the officers left, the woman said, "You can come out now. They are gone." She said, "You Americans are not together." We hardly knew what to say to her. We had known that America did not mean freedom for the Negro people, but this incident had a stronger effect on me than anything I had seen during the entire war in Europe, including the German machine guns.

FAMILIAR RING

Yes, the words of Gen. McNarney have a familiar ring in the ears of the Negro veterans. They are the words of the American Fascists, Bilbo, Rankin, Eastland, Talmadge, and Gerald L. K. Smith. This is what the Negro must face.

The voice which spoke these words is the voice of the capitalist system which would divide the Negro and white workers. This is the voice which would destroy the labor movement in this country, and drive the workers into the Army for a bigger and better world massacre.

How Stalinist Leaders' Policies Paid Off In The Maritime Strike

By F. J. Lang

The CIO National Maritime Union is the largest union of unlicensed seamen. It represents a majority of all men employed in the U. S. Merchant Marine. The NMU has a model headquarters in New York City, a real show-place. In all major ports, the NMU has clean, well-kept union halls. There all members receive equal treatment. They are shipped to jobs on a rotary basis. Racial prejudice and job jealousy have been broken down.

All this developed from the 1936-37 strike struggles. The NMU was built in revolt against the corrupt and reactionary officialdom of the old AFL International Seamen's Union.

During the '36 strike and the rank-and-file revolt in the moribund ISU the unlimited resourcefulness of the seamen on the East Coast forced this new and powerful CIO union. It inscribed racial equality on its banner and set out to unite all seamen with the promise that its program and policies would be developed by the rank and file, free from clique control.

AIMS BETRAYED

Nearly 10 years have passed. But almost from the beginning the NMU has been dominated by a clique. That clique is the Communist (Stalinist) Party. It has rudely betrayed the aims and hopes of the thousands of militant seamen who built the union.

Hundreds of these seamen joined the Communist Party in the prewar years. They thought the party was a safeguard against old-line reactionaries such as they had fought and defeated in the ISU. These seamen soon found that they were caught up in another reactionary clique. Many were expelled from the party for opposing its false union policies. Some were expelled from the union. Others dropped away quietly during the war when the Stalinist clique turned informers for the hated Coast Guard.

The war years silenced the militant seamen. During this period, the Stalinists took over the an-

the government to agree to wage rates \$10 above the NMU scale. All maritime workers supported the parity demand of the NMU. However, the poor organization of the CIO strike demonstrated once again how the Stalinists have weakened the NMU.

NO CLEAR POLICY

The rank and file strike committee was not elected until the day the strike was called. No over-all plan for strike action existed. There were no official picket cards ready. The Organization Department provided no plan for distribution of pickets along the miles of New York waterfront. No plans were ready for transporting, feeding and housing the pickets. There was no centralized authority. Worst of all — there was no clear strike policy.

During the AFL phase of the maritime strike, the Stalinists in the CIO unions advanced an 11-point program, including a proposal to permit exemptions for troop and relief ships. This would have weakened the total tie-up voted by the AFL unions. The NMU strike committee adopted an effective policy to picket all ships and continue the nationwide tie-up only after the CIO strike was called. But this was in conflict with the policy up to then.

Because of this conflict, NMU pickets were issued conflicting instructions. Pickets calling from the line had difficulty in speaking with strike committee representatives. Often they had to take orders from one of the hundred or so Stalinist office girls who work at union headquarters.

Pickets could never get a straight answer about where to picket, when they were to be relieved, what happened to their improvised picket cards, where to report the following day, whom to allow through the picket line, where to call for picket reinforcements in case of emergency.

This inexcusable confusion re-

sulted not only from lack of strike preparation; it was the inevitable result of the whole past Stalinist policy in the NMU. The Stalinist clique had collaborated with the ship operators and government. They had opposed strikes and militant action for many years. The membership was not trained for defending picket lines. Moreover, members had been threatened in the past with expulsion if they violated any of the false policies. So it is no wonder the average NMU rank and file proceeded cautiously when confronted with the contradictory instructions during the strike.

A CRISIS

This was a real crisis for the union. As always happens in time of crisis, new men came forward and some of the old-timers returned to help bring order out of the Stalinist-created bureaucratic chaos.

By the time the strike was called off on Sept. 20, a picket-dispatching system had been established. The New York waterfront had been divided into areas and responsible area commanders elected. Mobile picket reinforcements were organized. Most important of all, the way was cleared for establishment of a strike policy that the membership could understand and fight for. In this way the great power and initiative of the NMU members were beginning to break through the bureaucratic stranglehold of the Stalinists.

Wage parity for all seamen has been won. In the short week of their strike, the NMU members learned how close to a fatal crack-up the Stalinists have brought their union. The members saw how the NMU, despite its vast resources, was all but paralyzed by the false and bureaucratic policies of the Stalinist leaders. They are now determined to cleanse the leadership of Stalinist influence and prepare their union for coming tougher struggles.

Vets Protest Pay Cuts



Hundreds of veterans picketed the New York Veterans administration headquarters in protest against recent legislation cutting their pay as much as \$22 a week. "A Pay Raise for Congressmen, A Wage Cut for Vets," one of the placards says. The picket line included both CIO and AFL members, who shouted slogans demanding repeal of income ceilings limiting their pay to \$175 a month for single vets, \$200 for married vets.

Federated Pictures

25 Tennessee Negroes Tried In All-White Kangaroo Court

The kangaroo trial of 25 Columbia, Tennessee, Negroes, facing 20 years' imprisonment on a trumped-up charge of "attempt to murder," began on Sept. 19 before an all-white jury in a courtroom in Lawrenceville.

A race-hate atmosphere was established from the outset. The white prosecutor, Bumpus, threatened physical violence against Dr. Ransom, an NAACP defense attorney. "If that nigger doesn't stop contradicting me, I am going to wrap a chair around his . . . neck," Bumpus warned.

Thirty witnesses for the State were called in the first 10 days of the trial. The State is attempting to whitewash the Jim-Crow pogrom it unleashed last February against the entire Negro community in Columbia. More than 500 armed state troops, police and white mobsters terrorized and shot at the Negro residents and wrecked their homes and businesses. The terror followed the assault of a white radio repair man upon a Negro woman, Mrs. Stephenson, and her son just returned from

the Navy. The Stephensons were jailed.

Former Sheriff J. J. Underwood, a state's witness, testified that two white mobs attempted to break into the jail to get the Stephensons. When defense attorneys tried to question the sheriff on this attempted lynching, Judge Ingram ruled that the "subject was immaterial."

The State tried hard to prove that the defendants were guilty of firing at four policemen. But not a single one of the 30 witnesses was able to identify any of the defendants as guilty of the alleged shooting. Will Wilkerson, one of the four policemen, also a state's witness, exonerated the defendants.

DEFENSE WITNESS

Julius Blair, a leading defendant, was the first witness for the defense. The 76-year-old Negro patriarch is charged not only with attempting to murder the policemen, but also with organizing the alleged attempt. Mr. Blair testified that Mrs. Stephenson's mother came to his store after the Stephensons were jailed and said a mob was forming to hang them.

"I knew the jail didn't amount to anything when a mob was coming," Mr. Blair stated. He proceeded to get the Stephensons out of jail, against the "advice" of Magistrate Denton, who informed him that bail was \$3,500. Denton admitted he knew a mob was forming.

Defense attorneys asked the court to permit them to introduce evidence showing that Magistrate Denton was a leader of a mob in 1933 that lynched Cordie Cheek, 17-year-old Negro youth in Columbia. Throughout the trial the court has repeatedly refused to permit any evidence regarding past lynchings.

Testimony of all the state's witnesses clearly established the fact that the Negro community had real reason to fear lynch violence last February.

Lynn Bomar, state highway patrol boss, state's witness, boasted that he had led the armed troops in the machine-gun assault upon the Negro people, and that he made no efforts to arrest or disarm white gangsters he saw with guns on the public squares. "Some foreign group or association might have done the 'Mink Slide' wrecking," he cynically concluded, inferring that the NAACP was guilty of the crime.

INTIMIDATION

Damaging evidence of intimidation and bribery was revealed when one of five Maury County Negroes, witnesses for the state, testified that an FBI man had offered him money to tell all he knew, but that this only "scared" him.

The state's contention that two Negroes were shot to death in cold blood in the jail for trying to "escape" was blasted by state's witness Underwood. He admitted that the two murdered men had made their bonds and were about to be released when the killing took place.

Workers Throng To SWP Election Street Rallies

By David Weiss

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The campaign to elect the Socialist Workers ticket in New York State is running in high gear. The party has taken to the streets in a big way. Thousands of workers listen to party speakers on the street corners and greet their message with great enthusiasm. Thousands of Militants and pamphlets are sold at the street meetings. Hundreds of workers have signed interest cards and recruits are beginning to stream into the party.

A rally was held in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area (a mixed Negro and white district) in Brooklyn last Friday. Three meetings broadcast the SWP program over loud speaker amplifiers along the main thoroughfare on Fulton St.

Farrell Dobbs, SWP candidate for Governor, Milton Richardson, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Sylvia Blecker, candidate for Attorney-General and other party speakers addressed a combined audience which at times numbered as high as 1,000 people. In addition to the crowds gathered around the platform, scores of persons listened to the speakers along the streets, from the elevated station and from the windows of their homes.

Placards denouncing lynch terror, protesting the conspiracy to bar the SWP from the ballot and calling for a Workers and Farmers Government were held aloft in the meetings by party comrades and sympathizers who had mobilized for the occasion.

LIVELY INTEREST

The results of the meetings speak volumes for the lively interest aroused among the workers: More than 500 Militants were sold, a total of \$60 was collected for pamphlets and papers, 125 interest blanks were signed, 15 subs to the Militant were sold and six workers joined the party. This is the second big street meeting rally staged by the New York local of the SWP. The first was held in Harlem where over 500 attended three rallies, 400 Militants and \$40 worth of literature were sold, and 150 workers signed interest blanks.

Other local branches have been holding street meetings throughout the city with equally excellent results.

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

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

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

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

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

BAYONNE — SWP headquarters, 82 W. 23rd St. Open house 2nd and 4th Saturdays.

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

BUFFALO — Open every afternoon except Sunday. Militant Forum, 629 Main St., 2nd floor. Open house and current events discussion every Saturday, 8:30 p. m. Admission free.

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

Monday night classes: Basic training; Marxist Economics, Marxist Interpretation of American History.

Sat. night, open house. CLEVELAND — Militant Forum every Friday, 8:30 p. m., at Peck's Hall 1446 E. 82nd St. (off Wade Pk.).

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

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

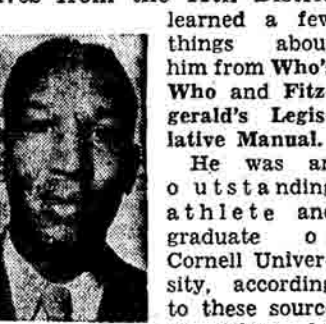
The NEGRO STRUGGLE

"Labor with a white skin cannot emancipate itself where labor with a black skin is branded."
—KARL MARX

By William Bohannon

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

What Counts In Candidates
I am not personally acquainted with Frank L. Sundstrom, the incumbent member of the House of Representatives from the 11th District of New Jersey, but I have



learned a few things about him from Who's Who and Fitzgerald's Legislative Manual. He was an outstanding athlete and graduate of Cornell University, according to these sources. Then he

went into business in New York City where he attained "notable success as a salesman and sales manager." He is now a partner in a brokers' firm in New York—Burton, Cluett and Dana. He is a member of the honorary journalistic fraternity, Sigma Delta Chi, and a national officer of Phi Kappa Psi, whatever that is. He has already had two terms in Congress.

My own background is different. My mother brought our family North when I was a small child in the hope that we would escape the degrading conditions every Negro must face in Georgia. I had to quit school before I finished high school so that I could help support the family. I have never had a business of any kind and have always worked in factories or shops when I was not unemployed.

While not belonging to any fraternities, I have belonged to the CIO United Steelworkers of America, the Workers Alliance and the Socialist Workers Party. I ran for public office only once—for the Newark City Commission in 1941—and I was not elected. However, my fellow workers have often chosen me to represent them on various union committees.

Some people may ask: "Under these conditions why do you campaign against a man who has had greater educational opportunities and experience in public office than you have had?" That is the question I want to answer here.

This country is now run by representatives of a small minority of the population—the big corporations who control most of the wealth and the two big political parties.

We who belong to the Socialist Workers Party believe it is time for the United States to be governed by the majority of the people, that is, the working people of the cities and farms. We have been urging the labor movement to form its own party so that it can elect its own representatives into office. For a number of reasons—none good

—this has not yet been done. In the 1946 election campaign in New Jersey's 11th District, Sundstrom represents the capitalist class and I represent the working class. Anyone who reads our respective party platforms can see that very plainly. I ask to be elected on this basis alone. No matter what Sundstrom's personal qualifications may be, I advocate his defeat in this election because he is a representative of the Republican Party and therefore a representative of Big Business and not the working people.

Fortunately, we have his voting record in the 79th Congress to prove this. Let us examine some of it briefly:

The Case bill was one of the worst anti-labor bills in the history of this country. Sundstrom voted for it.

Sundstrom voted again and again for legislation to raise prices.

He helped to kill action on housing by stopping debate on it in the Banking and Currency Committee.

He helped to defeat an amendment which would have protected veterans from housing speculators.

On the basis of these four issues alone, not a single worker, housewife, tenant or veteran ought to vote for Sundstrom. But the point I am trying to make is that no matter how he voted, no matter what his record was, no worker or Negro ought to vote for him anyhow. As long as a man is a candidate of the Republican Party, or the Democratic Party, no worker or Negro ought to vote for him. Because no matter how careful such a candidate may be to cover up his tracks, he is still a stooge for Big Business.

Some people say: "I don't pay any attention to the party label. I vote for the man." That is one reason why conditions are so bad today. The thing to judge is not the man or his individual characteristics, but the man's PROGRAM. And you cannot determine what his program is without studying the program of his party.

What counts in candidates is their program. Ask yourself whom the candidate represents—the rich ruling class or the working class? Then make your decision. If you want continued wars, depressions, Jim Crow and fascism, vote for the Democratic or Republican candidates. If you want peace, security and equality, vote for the Socialist Workers Party.

write to P.O. Box 1351
PHILADELPHIA — SWP Headquarters, 1303-05 W. Girard Ave., 2nd floor. Open daily. Friday forum, 8 p. m. Phone Stevenson 5820.

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

PORTLAND, Ore. — Visit the SWP headquarters, 134 S. W. Washington, 3rd floor. Tel. ATwater 3992. Open 1 to 4 p. m., daily except Sunday, and 6 to 8, Tuesday, Friday.

Wed. night class on Socialism and current events, 8 p. m. SAN DIEGO — P. O. Box 857.

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

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

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

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

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

TOLEDO — Temporary headquarters at 370 West Bancroft. Telephone Adams 2304.

YOUNGSTOWN — Militant Labor Forum, 35 1/2 S. Watt St., Youngstown 3, O.

Diary Of A Steel Worker

The Story Of Stanley Berek

By Theodore Kovalsky

His name was Berek, Stanley Berek. He was an old man, so the thing didn't seem quite as tragic as it might have if he were younger. I don't suppose it was tragic at all, just pathetic. The tragedy happened years and years ago, and this really ended it.

The way we got the story was that Berek came to this country years ago. His father went to work in the mines in Pennsylvania, and young Stanley started there too at the age of twelve. He worked with a lot of other little kids separating the coal from the stone and dirt in some sort of building above the ground. That was his childhood, long hours of work and hardly ever any play. The visions he might have tried to remember in later years were the desolate, dusty areas ruined by the colliers, the wind-swept shacks tottering on a hillside, the boggy, rutted mud-roads.

Stanley Berek grew up in the lean, tired way his friends and companions grew up in the town. There were layoffs, there were strikes, and there was violence. There were accidents in the mines that claimed the lives and mutilated the bodies of his neighbors. Life was hard and dangerous, and there was little fun in it.

Then Stanley Berek put all this behind him and went to Pittsburgh. He knew very little of what lay before him, but he knew what he was leaving behind. He wanted no more of the mines or of the barren town that worked them. So he went to Pittsburgh, drawn toward the great stacks and ovens and furnaces that glowed in the sky at night.

Stanley Berek found himself a room in the Smoky City, and he found himself a job in the steel mills. Some time later he found himself a woman and married her.

A couple of years after that it happened. It

seems that something had gone wrong with a shear. It snapped or tore loose, or else it was the steel being cut that tore loose. Anyhow pieces of steel were hurled around the mill... and one of them caught Stanley Berek in the middle of the forehead, just over the eyes.

It didn't kill him. He had fought hard for his life ever since childhood, and his body and system were tempered in that fight. So instead of dying he lay there in the hospital for months, his lean, tough body softening in the white hospital bedclothes. Months later they helped him to his feet and taught him to dress himself, taught him to walk all over again... for he was blind.

It's good to be able to say that he was not swindled out of all compensation like so many other workers. He wasn't. It was a lucky break. He got a settlement and finished the payments on the little house he was buying. And when his wife took in washing and he went out selling pencils on the streets, they didn't starve. They always managed to have enough to eat.

Only, they couldn't save anything, naturally. They heard of those wonderful dogs that blind people could buy, dogs that were almost human and could guide a blind man safely anywhere at all. Stanley Berek would have given anything for one of those "seeing eye" dogs... anything he had to give. But it was money that was needed, and he didn't have that. So he kept poking around the streets with his cane, asking people, "Wanna buy a pencil?" He sat on a little pad on a corner downtown, asking, whenever he heard footsteps, "Pencils?"

And then one evening last week as he was tapping his way home, he walked into the way of a truck. It was very quick. When he heard the footsteps gathering around him in the darkness and sensed somebody bending over him, he murmured, "I no see..." and died.

When we heard the story, we all thought, what a lousy shame he couldn't have afforded one of those dogs!

Don't Be A Vitamaniac!

By Grace Carlson

Increasing numbers of people are coming to regard vitamin pills as the cure for all of the ills of the human race. Very disturbed about this situation, public health authorities have coined the phrase, "a vitamaniac," to describe the victim of the current vitamin-pill-craze.

That there are so many "vitamaniacs" in the United States is due, in the main, to the unprincipled and unscientific advertising campaigns of the country's vitamin pill manufacturers. Whether vitamin pills benefit the patients or not, they certainly benefit the drug companies! Some \$200,000,000 a year is taken in by vitamin pill manufacturers. This is a third of all drug sales.

There is no doubt, but that vitamin deficiencies create serious health problems for American workers. In 1940, there were 2,373 deaths from pellagra, beriberi, scurvy and rickets—all vitamin deficiency diseases. And for every actual death from malnutrition; there are thousands who are seriously ill from diet deficiency diseases and millions who have mild or moderate vitamin deficiencies. A 1942 survey of the diets of the relatively well-paid workers

in the Lockheed Aircraft Plant in Burbank, California showed that 87 per cent had diets which were unsatisfactory. Surveys of the diets of Southern sharecroppers and of North Carolina textile workers showed 100 per cent unsatisfactory records.

But attempts of individuals to make up for diet deficiencies by "doctoring" themselves with vitamin pills are frowned upon by medical men. U.S. Surgeon-General Thomas Parran has this to say: "The solution of malnourishment for the population as a whole is not that we become a nation of drug-takers but that there be readily available an adequate supply of all the foods we need at the prices we can pay. Occasionally, synthetic vitamins are necessary when acute illness develops and years of faulty feeding must be made up by a few weeks or months of addition to the diet of specific minerals and vitamins. This is a problem of medical care."

A balanced diet, which includes plenty of meat, milk, eggs, fresh fruits and vegetables and whole-grain cereals—that is what human beings need. Despite all of the claims of the pill manufacturers, synthetic vitamins are no substitute for rich, nourishing food!

Fight for the kind of wage scale that can buy vitamin-rich food for you and your family! Don't be a vitamaniac!

Girdling The Earth With Bases

By Joseph Hansen

A 24-hour general strike, staged in Iceland, Sept. 24, protested granting U. S. imperialism the military bases it wants there. Lying directly on the highly strategic North Atlantic route to the Soviet Union, this small island is important in Wall Street's projected war against the Soviet Union.

Since the close of the Second World War, the Stalinists have actively opposed entrenchment of Wall Street's military machine in Iceland. The proposed deal over retention of air fields with permanent skeleton crews of American troops is now up for consideration in the Icelandic Parliament.

Iceland, however, is but one point in the vast circle of bases sought by Wall Street's militarists.

Already American bases dot such strategic points in the West Indies as the Bahamas, Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Antigua, St. Lucia and Trinidad. The brass hats want an outer ring of bases from Iceland through the Azores down to South America. To put pressure on the Portuguese government to concede bases on the Azores, eight United States warships visited Lisbon August 16 during the negotiations.

Around the Panama Canal American militarists project a perimeter of bases on a radius of more than 1,000 miles. During the war the U. S. armed forces held 130 bases in Panama. The brass hats want to retain the Galapagos Islands that belong to Ecuador, and build a ring of bases extending through Peru, Ecuador,

Colombia, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Salvador and Guatemala.

Wall Street is working overtime to bring Latin America into its military plans. U. S. military missions have visited 13 Latin American countries this year. In 20 U. S. Army missions some 500 officers and men have been involved. Top-rank generals and admirals like Eisenhower and Halsey have made tours. Spanish and Portuguese editions of military publications and field manuals are distributed free of charge. Key Latin-American officers have been brought to the United States for study and indoctrination.

In the distant Pacific, the Wall Street militarists insist on retaining Manus in the Admiralties Islands which have been under the Australian flag.

As for the Japanese Islands seized during the war, the State Department has coolly announced it does not even intend to place them under a so-called "trusteeship agreement" with the United Nations.

These steps to convert the Western Hemisphere into an armed camp and the Pacific and Atlantic into U. S. Army and Navy ponds are part of Wall Street's preparations for another war. A five-member delegation of the House Military Affairs Committee upon returning from a 38,000 mile inspection tour of the Pacific made no bones about these war plans.

They demanded haste in ringing the Pacific with strong bases within striking distance of the Soviet Union!

What Is Moral Turpitude?

By Ruth Benson

The gigantic Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, whose food store chain reaches every corner of the country, was found guilty last week by a federal court of "conspiring to monopolize a large portion of the nation's food business." It had stolen millions of dollars from workers' pockets by short-changing, short-weighting, and price-boasting.

In 1941 alone, A&P profits amounted to \$26,125,000, and almost two millions of this sum came directly from cheating its customers! Moreover, by its ruthless law-breaking, the A&P had wiped out competition, driving thousands of little grocers from the stores into which they had poured their life savings.

In Danville, Illinois, on Sept. 27, Federal Judge Walter C. Lindley passed sentence on these crooks. Under the anti-trust laws, the guilty heads of the corporation and its subsidiaries, were liable to fines and prison terms of two years.

But did they go to jail? Not on your life! You see, explained Judge Lindley, these thieves were not guilty of "moral turpitude"! To rob

workers' families of millions of dollars was "only an economic offense," Lindley claimed.

In fact, Lindley did everything but apologize to these silk-hat criminals. "It would serve no purpose to enter a sentence of imprisonment," he said. And since he was going to set them free, he excused them from even showing up in court to hear his decision! According to Lindley, it was "unnecessary to take them from their vocations" of robbing the poor.

Reluctantly he fined the corporation a mere \$175,000—petty-cash compared to their loot. And then he hastily put a stay on the fines, so the crooks could appeal even that insignificant "punishment."

In the same week down in Pittsburgh, a strike leader, George L. Mueller, president of the power workers' union, was arrested, sentenced without bail or a jury trial, and thrown into jail for a year's term. Mueller, it seems, had shown "moral turpitude." He was "guilty" of leading 3,500 workers in a fight for higher wages so they could buy some of the food which the A&P and the other monopolists, had put beyond reach. That's no trifling "economic offense" like stealing millions from the working people!

New Jersey Candidates Fight For Housing To Be Financed By Taxing The Monopolies

California SWP Election Drive Goes Into High Gear This Week

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 26—The Socialist Workers Party's write-in election campaign in this state went into high gear this week with the signing of radio contracts in San Diego, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

The candidates, Steve Roberts for Governor, Cynthia Rogalin for Los Angeles County State Senator, and Robert Chester for 20th District State Assemblyman, will be heard on the air in a total of nine 15-minute broadcasts. (See Page 6 for details.)

A wide network of listening parties is being arranged in all parts of the state.

An attractive two-color six-

Distribute Four Special Editions Of 'The Militant'

Last week's issue of *The Militant* was printed in five different editions—the regular issue and four special election issues which are receiving wide distribution in the Socialist Workers Party election campaigns.

Attractively prepared, the special editions center around the Socialist Workers Party national platform, and give a program of action on local issues.

The Minnesota edition, printed in 30,000 copies, has a big headline, VOTE FOR LABOR CANDIDATES, and several articles dealing with the fight for a labor party, against war and fascism. The California edition's headline is: CALIFORNIA SWP LAUNCHES WRITE-IN CAMPAIGN. It has articles on local questions by all three of the Socialist Workers Party's candidates. 25,000 copies were printed.

NEW JERSEY WORKERS GET CHANCE TO VOTE FOR A LABOR TICKET is the main headline of the New Jersey edition, issued in 15,000 copies. There are articles on the vital housing question, the labor party, Negro and labor's rights, etc.

The Washington State Edition, printed in 5,000 copies, features the fight against war and the banner headline: SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY TICKET LEADS STRUGGLE AGAINST NEW WAR.

Most of the SWP candidates in these states had articles in the special editions.

SWP Candidates Hit Sales Tax In Washington

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 27.—Washington State sales taxes will still be pegged at three per cent according to the program set forth this week by Democratic Governor Mon C. Wallgren. The Governor is opposed to any lowering of the tax which is levied on the sale of all commodities in Washington, including food. The main burden of this tax falls on the working class.

Wallgren justified the continuation of this tax on the poor as necessary "if we are to continue the liberal program we have in social security, medical aid and the rest of the program we've started." This means that the working class itself is to foot the bill for the small social security concessions it has been able to win.

In sharp opposition to the Democratic Governor's program, the candidates of the Socialist Workers Party in Washington call for the outright repeal of the state's sales tax and the adoption of the principle "tax the rich, not the poor—no taxes on incomes less than \$5,000 a year!"

Join the Socialist Workers Party!

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
116 University Place
New York 3, New York

I would like:

☐ To join the Socialist Workers Party.

☐ To obtain further information about your organization.

☐ To attend meetings and forums of the Socialist Workers Party in my city.

NAME _____

(Please Print)

STREET _____

CITY _____

POSTAL ZONE _____

STATE _____

MEET THE SWP CANDIDATES

Warren Creel
Candidate for U. S. Congress
3rd District, Minnesota

Warren Creel comes of Socialist parents. His father, H. G. Creel, was a writer and speaker of the Socialist Party, and circulation manager of the *Appeal to Reason*; later he was editor of the state newspaper of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, the *Farmer-Labor Leader*.

Creel, now 37 years old, is married and has a five-year old daughter. He was born in Chicago, spent his grade school years in Texas and Oklahoma City, went to high school in Omaha, Nebraska. He attended the University of Chicago for one year, 1928-29. During his next two years as an office worker in Los Angeles, he was an active forum speaker on economic subjects.

In 1932 he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and organized study of Marxist economics in the Farmer-Labor youth organization. Because of the success of these study groups, the state Farmer-Labor Association set up an Educational Bureau to carry on further educational work, with Warren Creel as secretary.

In 1934, during the Minneapolis drivers' strikes, he came in to contact with the Socialist Workers Party forces and he joined them in 1936.

The following year he left the Farmer-Labor Party state office



to go to Duluth, Minnesota, as business agent of the Duluth Teachers Association, Local 692 of the American Federation of Teachers. During his eight years in this post, the organization made an outstanding record in the national teachers union. He resigned in 1944, to take up work which would allow more political activity.

Today he is an assembler and punch press operator in a Minneapolis factory. He is a member of the United Electrical Workers, CIO, Local 1140, and a delegate to the Hennepin County CIO Council.

Warren Creel is a frequent contributor to *The Militant* and the *Fourth International*.

Daniel Roberts
For State Senate
31st District, Washington

Since the age of 14, Daniel Roberts has been active in the struggles of the working class. After three years of youthful study, he joined the Young Communist League in 1935. In 1940, he left the degenerated YCL to join the Young People's Socialist League.

While attending the University of Southern California, Roberts was an active member of the Socialist Party, trying to change its treacherous position of supporting the war. At the June, 1942 convention of the Socialist Party, Roberts introduced a resolution setting forth the revolutionary socialist opposition to World War II. For this he was barred from taking part in the rest of the convention proceedings, and was soon expelled by the Socialist Party. Immediately he joined the Socialist Workers Party in Los Angeles, and has worked diligently to carry its program forward.

He was drafted into the Army in 1944, and upon his discharge resumed an administrative post



on the Los Angeles Executive Committee of the Socialist Workers Party. In May, 1945 he came to Seattle as the Socialist Workers Party organizer.

Here he has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Pyramid Workers Alliance, an organization set up in Seattle in 1945 to win equal rights for Negro workers in local unions. He is a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Negro People.

Roberts is married and has a four-year-old daughter.

Our Program:

1. Defend labor's standard of living!

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

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

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

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

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

4. Build an independent labor party!

5. Tax the rich, not the poor!

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

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

7. Full equality for Negroes and national minorities!

End Jim-Crow! End Anti-Semitism!

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

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

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

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

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

11. For a Workers' and Farmers' Government!