

E. German Rising Vast in Scope, Reports Disclose

By Art Preis

The inspiring East German uprising stands forth as one of the greatest working-class revolutionary struggles ever waged in Western Europe. In a territory of only 18 million people, more than two million workers participated directly and actively in a titanic general strike that paralyzed virtually all industry, mining and transport. Several hundred thousands in most fighting demonstrations in the cities attacked government buildings, disarmed police, opened jails. They retreated only in the face of the Kremlin's tanks and machine-guns that took over defense of the tottering East German Stalinist regime.

These world-shaking facts emerge from the fuller picture we can now piece together of the events that began on June 16 in East Berlin. They are confirmed by admissions made by the Grotewohl regime itself and its newspapers and press agency, as well as eye-witness reports in the world press that bear the stamp of authenticity. From these same sources other facts of major political importance have been verified.

While the East German rulers hastily promised concessions and reforms at the height of the struggle, the advance of the political revolution was halted primarily by measures of "blood and iron." Scores of thousands of workers were arrested. Untold numbers were deported eastward. Hundreds were killed and wounded, possibly thousands. Many fell under the bullets of Soviet military firing-squads. Martial law was enforced by a huge army of 300,000 Soviet troops, including several armored divisions, called out when the East German army and police proved unreliable and incapable of "restoring order."

The uprising was wholly working-class in character, hostile to the capitalist West German regime as well as the Stalinist East German dictatorship. It put forward its own far-reaching political, as well as economic, demands.

Any impression conveyed by the American capitalist press that the West German Adenauer regime and its U. S. imperialist sponsors are elated by the East German events is false. Information is leaking out that the Adenauer regime actually was thrown into consternation by the working class uprising on its border and urged the East German workers to tone down their actions. Shrewd on-the-spot U. S. commentators are issuing warnings about the "danger" to the U. S. position in the East German events.

The ADN, official East German news agency, and government-controlled East German newspapers like the Neues Deutschland have published accounts that admit major struggles in the following 38 industrial cities and towns in East Germany:

East Berlin, Leipzig, Magdeburg, Halle, Rostock, Warnemunde, Rathenow, Jena, Stalinstadt on Oder, Kalbe, Brandenburg, Niemegk, Belzig, Stassfurt, Hennigsdorf, Zossen, Parchim, Chemnitz, Doberitz, Potsdam, Nachterstedt, Stralsund, Gotha, Camburg, Dresden, Erfurt, Gera, Weimar, Nordhausen, Goerlitz, Saalfeld, Unterwellenborn, Luckenwalde, Quelenberg, Merseburg, Thale, Freital and Tharandt.

Space permits only a brief review of events in several of the larger cities:

East Berlin: Several hundred thousand workers engaged in a general strike. On June 17, between 50,000 and 100,000 waged bloody pitched street battles and were dispersed only by Soviet tanks and thousands of elite Soviet troops. On June 19, the East Berlin radio was still pouring out appeals for support to the government. Streetcorner loud-speakers pleaded: "It is the patriotic duty of every citizen to quietly take up the tools of his daily labor" — thus, revealing that workers were still striking.

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SWP Launches Drive For Fund of \$18,000

By Farrell Dobbs

National Secretary, Socialist Workers Party

The Socialist Workers Party has launched a campaign to raise an \$18,000 Party Building and Publication Fund by Sept. 15. The campaign was proposed by the National Committee of the SWP at its meeting in May which was reported in the June 8 issue of *The Militant*. Since then, suggested quotas have been accepted by the branches and locals of the party in various cities and contributions have already been coming in. (See scoreboard on page 3.)

The purpose of the fund is to help finance the ambitious program of activities adopted by the National Committee at its May meeting.

It was the opinion of the Committee that the need for extraordinary efforts to broadcast the message of socialism was never so acute as today. Millions of workers and their allies are becoming increasingly uneasy about the menace of McCarthyism, for instance. But up to now no one has developed an effective program for fighting this ominous trend except the revolutionary socialists who have available the vast experience of the international working class in the struggle against fascism.

Similarly, the danger of another world war, waged this time with atomic weapons that can reduce whole cities to radioactive ashes, hangs like a dark cloud over America. Yet all proposals to meet this danger except those of the revolutionary socialists are either worthless or actually play into the hands of the warmongers.

As if these problems were not enough for the American workers, still another faces them — the menace of a new depression that might well be worse than that of the thirties. Only revolutionary socialism can open up the road to a new type of society in which peace, plenty and progress, is assured.

To get the socialist program to the workers and thus arm them for the effective struggle against the powerful opposing forces requires intensive effort as well as great determination and self-sacrifice. The whole capitalist class and its colossal wealth and vast power is arrayed against us.

But the job can and must be done. Newsprint and ink is one of the main means. The other is construction of a fighting party willing and able to stand up against the best the capitalist have. Considerable strides have already been taken in this work, as the 25-year history of the movement behind the Socialist Workers Party attests.

We are confident of success in this aim. We are likewise confident that readers of *The Militant* will join us in these efforts and do everything possible to help them along. The immediate goal is \$18,000 by Sept. 15. Let's make it in the way everyone genuinely concerned about the fate of humanity knows it must be done — in full and on time.

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THE MILITANT

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Workers of the World, Unite!

Congressional Witch Hunters Smear Protestant Clergymen

U.S. Connivance Seen in Rhee's Moves to Blow Up Korea Truce

While it is true that dictator Syngman Rhee is in the forefront of attempts being made to block a truce in Korea, it is false to put the blame on him alone. He is getting strong support and encouragement from powerful political forces in this country in the same party as the President of the United States. Moreover, the suspicion is becoming widespread that top U. S. military brass in the Far East have connived with Rhee in his move to blow up the cease-fire negotiations.

Senator Joseph McCarthy, most notorious of the Senate "heresy" hunters, has again spoken out on behalf of the bloody little South Korean dictator and hailed Rhee's actions which threaten to prolong and expand the war that has already cost the American people nearly 140,000 casualties. On July 7, in the midst of baiting one of his victims during a hearing of his Senate investigating subcommittee, McCarthy asserted:

"I think Rhee is one of the greatest patriots of all time. He is doing a tremendous job to protect the rights of his country. I think Rhee is absolutely right."

McCarthy was echoing the acting Republican leader of the Senate, William F. Knowland, who two days earlier had stated on an NBC television program that if he were Rhee he would not settle the Korean war "without a united Korea." He added that he opposed cutting off U. S. supplies to Rhee if he continued to fight after a truce was made between the U. S. and the Chinese-North Korean leaders.

Along with the Knowland-McCarthy bloc here at home in Congress, the U. S. military command in the Korea-Japan area appears to be cunningly holding up Rhee's hand while seeming to be pressing him to agree to the truce terms apparently approved by the U. S. and accepted by the Chinese and North Koreans.

More than one American newspaper correspondent in Korea has observed the strange behavior of the U. S. military leaders in permitting the South Korean Army to place 20,000 guards over 27,000 North Korean prisoners of war, threatening to carry out Rhee's open threat to release these prisoners and thereby provoke a breach in the long-negotiated truce agreement on exchange of war captives.

Henry S. Hayward, Chief Far Eastern Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, frankly indicates the possibility that the U. S. command was not content with 10% withdrawals of all



DETROIT SWP CANDIDATE DENOUNCES ATTEMPT TO SMEAR CIO AUTO UNION

DETROIT, July 6 — Frank Lovell, Michigan State Chairman of the Socialist Workers Party and candidate for Mayor in the coming Detroit City election, today denounced the government smear campaign against the United Auto Workers Union which was launched simultaneously with the closing of the huge Willow Run plant here. The plant closed last June 26 when the Air Force suddenly cancelled aircraft contracts of the Kaiser Motor Company.

The abrupt closing of the plant threw 12,000 workers off their jobs. At the same time the Federal Public Housing Administration increased rents by 10% in the Norwayne and Willow Run public housing projects. Further financial difficulties faced the unemployed Willow Run workers when the Kaiser-Frazer Employees Federal Credit Union announced that it was forced to limit to 10% withdrawals of all

savings because of layoffs at the plant.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

Mr. Lovell's statement follows: "There never was a more callous disregard of facts nor a more cynical attempt to cover up the graft and corruption of Big Business in its dealings with and through government than the present smear campaign directed against the CIO United Auto Workers Union."

"The Air Force cancelled Kaiser Motor Company aircraft contracts because of alleged prohibitive labor costs at the Willow Run plant. And the blame for the high labor costs is laid upon the workers and the union that represents them. Such charges fly in the face of what everyone knows. These workers had absolutely nothing to do with the management of the plant. That was the joint responsibility of Kaiser and the Air Force agency in charge."

"It is enough that the former workers at Willow Run are

plagued with unemployment, rent increases, and a partial tie-up of their meagre savings without being told by some arrogant bureaucrats in Washington that they are responsible for their present plight."

"These workers deserve every consideration from all federal agencies. Many of them live in Norwayne and Willow Run housing projects. Their rents should be remitted during the period of unemployment, not increased. Those who live in private residences should receive cash relief to cover their rent for the period of unemployment. General unemployment benefits must be raised to a minimum of \$60 per week to cover family food costs for the period of the emergency."

"The seemingly attack upon these workers as 'loafers,' coming from government puppets of the big auto bosses in this city, is characteristic of the attitude and contempt of the auto barons for the workers who produce their fabulous profits."

(See other articles on page 4.)

"Heresy" Drive Hits Liberal Ministers of Largest Church Group

By Joseph Keller

America's liberal Protestant clergymen, leaders of congregations totalling 35 million members, have become the latest target for the Congressional witch-hunters and character assassins. The search for political heretics and dissenters, which began with former President Truman's "loyalty" purge among government employees in 1947, has now become so sweeping and aggressive that it dares to attack the leaders of the largest religious grouping in the country.

This attempt to intimidate liberal Protestant ministers and smear them as "Communists" or "fellow travellers" is being made both by the McCarthyites in the Senate and by the House Un-American Activities Committee headed by Representative Harold Velde.

Sen. Joseph McCarthy grabbed the main spotlight as usual, through his appointment of J. B. Matthews as \$11,600-a-year executive director of McCarthy's Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations after the American Mercury magazine published an article by Matthews which three Democratic members of McCarthy's own committee denounced as "a shocking and unwarranted attack against the American clergy."

The first sentence of Matthews' article, "Reds and Our Churches," in the July issue of the Mercury, claimed: "The largest single group supporting the Communist apparatus in the United States today is composed of Protestant clergymen."

Matthews further lied that "at least 7,000" Protestant clergymen had served "the Kremlin conspiracy."

MINISTER FURIOUS

This blanket smear — a brazen invention on the face of it — has aroused large numbers of Protestant ministers, particularly those associated with the National Council of Churches of Christ in America, the liberal wing of Protestantism with 35-million members. They have been furious in their denunciation of the witch-hunters' attack against them and have demanded the firing of Matthews.

A majority of McCarthy's own committee, three Democrats and a Republican, have called for the removal of Matthews because they fear possibly unfavorable political repercussions among the Protestant majority and the dis-

President of AFL Lauds Resistance To Witch Hunters

Calling upon "Those in authority in our nation who disapprove the un-American methods" of the witch hunt to "repudiate those methods publicly and completely," AFL president George Meany denounced "the 'witch hunt' spirit radiating from the nation's capital" in his lead editorial of the June issue of *The American Federationist*.

Meany lauded the "individuals and organizations that have had the courage to speak out in recent weeks against the creeping hysteria which has afflicted the American way of life."

"We have no sympathy with Communists," he said; "neither are we afraid of them." "There is much more to fear," he added, "from the subversion of American principles of justice and fair play by those who seek political aggrandizement by inciting public hysteria."

Meany heads eight and a half million AFL workers who are a greater "authority in our nation" than any number of government officials if Meany's words are translated into action. The first step should be defense of all witch-hunt victims, including the "Communists."

(Continued on page 3)

GEORGE MEANY

German Revolt -- Beginning of End for Stalinism

By Murry Weiss

The uprising of the East German workers, announcing a new stage in the revolutionary workers struggle, heralding the beginning of the end of the military-police dictatorship of Stalinism, is the most important event since the victory of the Chinese revolution against Chiang Kai-shek.

The heroic struggle of the East German workers has changed the whole world political situation. The emergence of the most class-conscious, compact and experienced section of the European working class in open combat with the Stalinist armed forces adds a qualitative weight to the worldwide revolutionary upsurge. The turbulent rise of colonial revolution since the end of World War II put world capitalism on the defensive and placed this outmoded economic system in a losing position. The eruption of a general strike in the industrial heart of Europe, directed against the Kremlin, has shown in life

where the genuine revolutionary leadership of the anti-capitalist camp will come from and how Stalinist misleadership and betrayals will be overcome.

Like all great political events the East German general strike provides invaluable political lessons. The whole political arena has been brilliantly illuminated, all political forces and ideas stand out in sharper focus, shadowy appearances are dispelled and the direction of the workers struggle becomes clear.

SHATTERING BLOW

(1) The "theory" that the workers revolution is identical with the monstrous Stalinist bureaucracy has received a shattering blow. This theory is held in common by the Stalinists, the capitalists and the labor bureaucrats. Wall Street propaganda describes the world-wide anti-capitalist revolution as a product of Kremlin "push-button" warfare. This is now revealed as a hollow falsehood.

(2) The Stalinists smear every workers movement against their bureaucratic tyranny as aid and

comfort to the capitalists. This lie too was exploded in East Germany. Far from aiding Wall Street, the rise of the German workers has reinforced the socialist revolution everywhere. It has deprived the capitalists of one of their favorite propaganda weapons — the "liberation crusade" fraud.

Instead of weakening the global anticapitalist camp the East German workers have pointed the only road to the irrevocable victory of the socialist revolution.

(3) American workers have been barraged by propaganda that their own class struggle against the monopolists will help Stalinism; that the masses behind the "iron curtain" are mere passive slaves of the Kremlin who will permit themselves to be used to enslave the workers of all countries; and that therefore the workers must maintain peace with their enemies at home in the interest of fighting the main enemy in Moscow. The East German events have punctured this lie too.

In the first place they dramatically revealed the mighty power

of the industrial workers in the Soviet orbit — a power that while remaining steadfastly anti-capitalist will rid the revolution of its bureaucratic traitors and usurpers. Secondly, the events underlined the fact that the most menacing enemy of the German workers struggle against the Stalinist regime is the capitalist enemy with its interventionist designs. Consequently the most powerful aid the workers in the capitalist countries could give the valiant East German workers is to develop their own independent revolutionary struggle.

WITHDRAW THE TROOPS!

The East German workers demanded the withdrawal of Kremlin troops. The Stalinists responded with tanks, executions and mass arrests. The demand of the East German workers must be given unreserved support by the world working class. Every worker, particularly those in the Communist parties, must join in solidarity with their East German comrades and denounce the brutal counter-revolutionary actions of the Stalinist regime. The work-

ers of West Germany, and the U. S. in particular, should reinforce the demand of the East German workers with a powerful campaign for the immediate withdrawal of all American troops from Europe.

As the workers in the Soviet bloc deal blow after blow against Stalinism, workers in America will see that the true aim of Wall Street in its war preparations is to smash this independent upsurge. It will become clear that Wall Street fears the independent revolutionary action of the masses under any conditions. What American Big Business wants is to take over Eastern Europe for capitalist exploitation, replacing one police force by another.

The independent struggle of the German workers against Stalinism does not help capitalism, just as the independent struggle of the workers in a capitalist country does not help Stalinism. In the world-wide clash of the two class camps (the workers and the capitalists,) the independent movement of the workers against all their op-

pressors will merge and become invincible.

PERMANENT REVOLUTION

(4) Everywhere today the laws of the permanent revolution, formulated by Leon Trotsky, are asserting themselves with inexorable force and strikingly so in the events of East Germany. The main law of permanent revolution states that the social revolution of this epoch is anti-capitalist in character and that the leading and driving force in this revolution is the working class. Notwithstanding the manner in which the revolution begins — whether as a peasant revolt in China, or as a civil war against the Nazi occupation in Yugoslavia, or as a liberal bourgeois overthrow of a Wall Street-dominated military clique in Bolivia, or as a Stalinist-managed bureaucratic-military social transformation in Eastern Europe — once begun, this revolution must continue to develop and unfold until by bringing the workers to the head of the revolution it has

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SHAME OF CHICAGO AROUSES CITY-WIDE STORM OF PROTEST

By Hilda Smith

The shame of Chicago — her slums — exposed in the Daily News articles, has raised a city-wide uproar. In response to demands that something be done, 30 civic organizations have announced a joint plan to fight for the end of the slums.

Plank 1 of their program deals with the breakdown of the city's law enforcement machinery against slum-making. There is some real steam behind this. The creeping pestilence of the slums has got out of hand and is threatening adjoining property values. Plank 2, neighborhood conservation, preservation of areas on the verge of slum decay, is also a property-protecting measure. Plank 3 is just a gesture toward the real solution — "to encourage the development of an adequate supply of new housing."

"To encourage" costs nothing. There will probably be some action on the first two planks. The threat to property and profits is real. But how much action is another question. About eight years ago another Chicago newspaper also created a big outcry by a graphic exposure of slum conditions. Some steps were taken then to remedy some abuses. Today, the problem is not only still here — it is many times worse.

The slum problem is as old as industrial capitalism. It is the shame of the cities and company towns everywhere. Nowhere in the world has capitalism ever provided adequate housing for its workers. In its beginning, capitalism took them off the land and crowded them into stinking ghettos where miserable living conditions, added to backbreaking toil, sapped their health and vitality. Today's slums continue in this tradition. In overcrowded, unsanitary conditions, juvenile delinquency, narcotic addiction — like the rats — breed prolifically. Blighted surroundings cause blighted lives, and crime marches abreast with the march of the slums.

There has been a perennial outcry against these conditions from liberal, civic-minded people. But the slums are the source of big profits for their owners. Champions of "free enterprise" are uncompromising in their hostility to any public housing program. Low rental housing for the workers, built with public funds, would cut into their lush profits from speculative real estate values and extortionate rents.

The record makes it safe to predict that the Chicago slum dwellers will be sadly disillusioned if they expect any real alleviation of their misery from city authorities, no matter how much heat is put on by civic groups. Their real concern is the preservation of real estate values held by landlords in areas adjoining the slums — not the welfare of the slum dwellers.

The workers in the slums will get only what they are prepared to fight for. But to fight they must have organization and for organization they need help. This help should come from workers organizations. Many of the slum dwellers are members of organized labor or friends and neighbors of union members.

The Chicago Industrial Council, CIO, praised the Daily News articles and in a resolution pledged its "full cooperation" to "any drive or campaign to get full enforcement of the building standards here."

The Chicago Federation of Labor, AFL, praised the Daily News expose, stating, "The Daily News articles eloquently echo warnings of organized labor and other groups who have taken a long look at the city's slums and have called for action."

Promises of cooperation and calls for action are commendable but unless implemented will amount to "buck passing." If organized labor is really concerned about the health and living conditions of its members and the working class in general, it is up to them to initiate organized action. The unions, more than any other group, have the forces and the means to organize these abused tenants and to work out a fighting program to force the unscrupulous landlords to at least live up to the letter of the law.

A large section of the most abused slum tenants are Negroes. The officials of the NAACP and the Urban League have also expressed much moral indignation and demanded more and better laws and law enforcement. But their moral indignation amounts to nothing unless backed up by concrete steps to alleviate conditions. They also can prove their worth to their people by taking the initiative in organizing them into a fighting tenants league.

As an initial step the unions and the Negro organizations could assist the tenants in such concrete steps as withholding the payment of rent to the landlords — putting the money in escrow — until all legal requirements concerning repairs, etc. are complied with and reasonable adjustments made on the outrageously high rents. They could lead protest movements to put the heat on the Mayor, Aldermen and city inspectors. They could assist in taking flagrant cases to court. Such actions would help pave the way to a more basic solution — construction of adequate housing with public funds.

The slum problem is a big one and a pressing one. Only class solidarity will be effective in the fight for the human rights of these workers. The Socialist Workers Party appeals to the AFL and the CIO and the Negro organizations to work out a program and implement it with a fighting organization of the tenants. Otherwise, as in the past, the plight of the slum dwellers will soon be forgotten when the public uproar dies down.

Czech Workers Win Concessions

By Charles Hanley

Czechoslovakia's Stalinist regime reversed its week-old punitive decree against workers absenteeism at a special cabinet session on July 6. This retreat of the Stalinist regimes in East Europe in the face of mounting workers struggles. It is the latest episode in the struggle touched off by the May 30 decree. On that day the Stalinist rulers struck a slashing blow at the workers' standard of living by devaluing the currency. The workers responded by widespread protests, demonstrations and strikes. This movement was the prelude to the general strike in East Germany.

The Stalinist government kept the monetary "reform" a secret until May 30. Yet the Czech people suspected something was up; and at the end of May an unprecedented rush on consumer goods began.

The Monetary Reform Act of May 30, effective June 1, dealt a hard blow to the remaining capitalist and petty-bourgeois elements. But it also changed the workers' situation to their disadvantage by reducing wages and salaries to one-fifth their former level, discontinuing the system of food and clothing rationing, and reducing prices to one-fifth their former level. This does not compensate for the abolition of the cheap rationed market. The re-

gime sought to enforce its ruthless working discipline by making the workers completely dependent on fulfilling high quotas that had the effect of lengthening the working day. The exact drop in real wages after the reform is 9.7 points, figured according to the official 1937 index, or 10.8% if 1952 is taken as a base year.

This is why the Czech workers so actively protested the reform. The demonstrations started as soon as the reform law had been announced. Their main centers were the industrial areas of Pilsen (Skoda Works) and Ostrava (mines and factories).

Pictures of Stalin, Gottwald and other Stalinist leaders, and the Soviet flag were "disgraced" in the Pilsen Town Hall. (Pravda, Pilsen, June 5.)

Ostrava steel workers rioted. (Rude Pravo, Prague, June 9.) President Zapotocky admitted in a major address, June 10, that "there were even protests" and demanded a purge of the trade-unions.

The miners of Vaelav Zofie, Czechoslovak Pioneer Mines, the iron workers of the Bohum Iron Works and of the Stalingrad Iron Works in Liskovec sent protest delegations. (Nova Avodba, June 6.)

"Some (Communists) forgot their primary task — maintenance of the state discipline. . . ."

(Rude Pravo, June 5.)

A refugee reported that the miners of the Ostrava pits went on strike from May 30 to June 4 and that a local Army unit refused to force the miners to work. Finally, Stalinist plant militia from the entire vicinity were summoned. The militia used their weapons and killed three miners. Several miners were arrested. The miners defended themselves against the militia and wounded some of them.

Another eye witness, a German mechanic who returned from Czechoslovakia to West Germany, June 8, said that Prague was blocked by troops and in a state of siege, the workers in an uproar and full of hatred against the regime.

A strike took place at the Tatra Works in Koprivice (10,000 employees) May 30 and June 1. One worker stated: "We trust neither the Government nor the Party." He was wildly applauded. When Stalinist officials tried to calm the workers down, the latter shouted: "Keep your big mouth shut! You get paid for doing nothing anyhow! Get out of here!"

The 1,500 workers of the Tonak Works in Ostrava stopped work on May 30 and shouts were heard, "The Communist Party has deceived us. We don't trust it any longer." Some 3,000 striking workers at the "Autopal" plant in Novy Jicin voiced similar sentiments.

In Prague, more than 400 street-car employees, mainly conductors and women employees, refused to report for the morning shift on June 4. Machinery was damaged at the Lenin Skoda Works in Pilsen, June 1, but work was resumed when 27 arrested workers returned to work June 2.

Four hundred people freed a woman in Jihlava after her arrest by police.

In Jaromerice near Jevicko, two Stalinist were seriously injured May 31 when 150 persons heavily damaged the party building and broke all its windows. Seventeen persons were arrested but released in the late afternoon of the same day. Police were not able to dominate the situation until the following day. In the brick factory of Velke Popovice 93 workers failed to report for work in protest against the monetary reform on June 1, and 42 did not report for work on June 2.

In the Tonak Works in Novy Jicin, Moravia, a well-known Stalinist came to the Party Secretariat, threw his membership book at the Party Secretary and said: "Take it! I don't want to have anything to do with that any longer." The party functionaries who were present were so upset that they recovered only after the man had left.

Security officials were embarrassed, disconcerted and passive

in many places. This probably explains why no firearms were used in Pilsen, Cheb, As, Chomutov, and other towns in Western Czechoslovakia.

In Moravia and Slovakia, however, serious incidents between the demonstrators and armed police seemed to have occurred. The decree (which was reversed after only one week) was designed to quell the growing militancy and resistance of the workers as depicted in the reports above. It is a measure of the situation and the degree of workers' pressure that such a hasty about-face was required.

Czechoslovakia's socialist movement is 75 years old. The traditions of the workers, the spirit of workers democracy will prove to be stronger than the tyranny of Stalinism — the uprisings of the working class spell the bureaucracy's ultimate doom.

German Revolt - Beginning of the End for Stalinism

(Continued from page 1)

resolved all of its fundamental tasks.

East Germany, like most of East Europe, was placed under the domination of the Stalinist bureaucracy as a result of the military deals between the Kremlin and Washington at the end of World War II. The essential feature of these deals, was that in return for territorial concessions the Stalinists would ensure the continued existence of capitalism in Europe.

Thus Eastern Europe came under the rule of the Kremlin as a result of a counter-revolutionary pact. In Eastern Europe the policy of the Stalinists went through two phases. At first they sought "co-existence" with the enfeebled native capitalists. This policy was accompanied by the savage assault of the bureaucracy against the workers. These are some of the bloodiest and vilest chapters in the long and treacherous history of Stalinism. The workers of East Europe will not easily forget or forgive these crimes.

The second phase opened with the cold war of Wall Street against the Soviet Union. The Stalinists were compelled in the interests of defending their own bureaucratic regime to destroy the power of the East European capitalists, to bring the economy and the social structure of these countries into line with that of the Soviet Union. The Stalinists carried through this process, maintaining strict police repression of any independent movement of the workers.

A social revolution was thus brought about by this "battered" method. Such a monstrous deformation was made possible by the extreme weakness of the capitalists in Eastern Europe and the inability of world capitalism to intervene, since it was already staggering from the impact of the colonial revolutionary upsurge.

Now we see how the revolution in East Europe is breaking out of the mangled and twisted forms imposed upon it by the Stalinist bureaucracy. The workers are pressing the revolution forward in the form of a political revolution against the Kremlin regime. They are thereby deepening the anti-capitalist nature of the revolution, clarifying its aims and ridding it of the counter-revolutionary Stalinist crust.

WORLD SIGNIFICANCE

(5) Another law of the permanent revolution is finding its expression in the East German events. The revolution of our times, beginning within one country, does not become complete until it has conquered power in the basic strongholds of world capitalism. The East German events have a double significance in this respect. It is becoming intertwined with the incipient political revolution of the workers in the Soviet Union proper, and it is entering as a powerful force into the world-wide social revolution against capitalism.

In Russia the workers made a great revolution in October 1917 through their own democratic organs of struggle, the Soviets, the trade unions and the Bolshevik party. Subsequently, they suffered the growth of an omnipotent bureaucracy as a result of the prolonged isolation of their revolution. Now the beginnings

of political revolution in East Europe provide an enormous stimulus to the working class of the Soviet Union and drastically weaken the repressive capacity of the Soviet bureaucracy. And when the industrial Soviet working class, which has already shown distinct signs of awakening, join the workers of East Europe, the world revolution will be thrust forward with enormous power.

In essence the events of East Germany result from the death agony of capitalism, from the reverberations of the Chinese revolution and the whole colossal upheaval in the colonial world. Revolution in the colonies has shaken world capitalism to its foundations, but also precipitated a deep and irreparable crisis in the Stalinist world apparatus. The tight grip of the Kremlin on the mass Communist parties of Europe and Asia has been weakened. In turn, this weakening has reinforced the factors of crisis within Russia, a crisis that was revealed and accelerated by the death of Stalin. It is this crisis of the Stalinist regime which has provided the opportunity and the signal for the East German uprising.

The audacious advance of the East Berlin workers on June 16 will forge a chain, link by link, with the unfolding revolution in the rest of East Europe, the Soviet Union and the entire world.

QUESTION OF LEADERSHIP

(6) The general strike was deeply rooted in the masses of East Germany. It was splendidly organized. Who were the leaders? Who were the workers that formed the strike committees, which numbered thousands of members, coordinated the actions of numerous cities, organized the storming of the prisons to free political prisoners, and displayed such heroism and organizing capacity in the face of the repression? This workers vanguard is composed of trade unionists, communist and socialist workers, who acted with splendid revolutionary initiative despite the Stalinist and the Social Democratic leadership of the workers organizations.

The regroupment of this workers vanguard into a revolutionary Leninist party, that will organize the struggle and guide it to victory is the burning task of the hour. The perspective opened up by the beginning of the political revolution is thus the perspective of the reconstitution of the revolutionary socialist party of Lenin and Trotsky. The leaders of the East German workers are forging the basis for such a party in the heat of struggle. Brutal repressions by the Stalinists, however ferocious, will not prevent this indispensable and unpostponable task from being realized. There is only one banner under which such a revolutionary party can march, the banner of Trotskyism, the movement that today constitutes the organizing nucleus for the Leninist rearmament of the working class.

Rev. Dr. Albert P. Shirley, pastor of the Methodist Church in Mount Vernon, recently stated, "Burning of books is not far from the burning of persons, persons who might have in their minds the ideas that are in the books." He forgot to mention that the witch hunters have already begun to burn persons, the first victims being the Rosenbergs.

Vast Scope of Anti-Stalinist Uprising Disclosed

(Continued from page 1)

The June 49 Pravda, Soviet newspaper, inadvertently disclosed that at one stage the East Berlin government had nearly been put out of action, when it claimed: "All Berlin enterprises, including government and municipal institutions, have resumed normal work."

Halle: This important industrial and railroad center had a pre-war population of 220,000. ADN revealed that the giant Leuna synthetic gasoline plant, largest single industrial establishment in East Germany with 23,000 workers, was closed down and set on fire. The Buna synthetic-rubber works were shut. Neues Deutschland, in reporting the summary execution of a woman inmate of the prison who had been recaptured, revealed that a crowd had stormed and broken open the jail in Little Stone St.

Magdeburg: This city, which had a pre-war population of 335,000, was the scene of bitter battle. There, the 13,000 workers from the Thaelman machine tool plant, joined by tens of thousands of other workers, went on strike, fought the People's Police, stormed the Halberstaedter Strasse jail, and released the political prisoners. They retired only when Soviet tanks roared into the city and martial law was declared. Two workers were executed by firing squads here, official East German sources reported. Attorney General Ernst Melsheimer of East Germany complained that failure to release many prisoners arrested before the uprising was because the workers had broken into government buildings in some cities, Magdeburg particularly, and destroyed court records.

Leipzig: Scores of thousands poured out on the streets in this city of over 700,000, where the great fair was held yearly with the Western business men in attendance. According to the account of one young worker who fled reprisal:

"We struck on Thursday (June 18) after we heard of the events in East Berlin the day before. Workers from nearly all the big factories took part. They joined in a mass march against the Police headquarters, the propaganda bureau, the Communist Free German Youth office and the prison."

"The People's Police were helpless against the workers' attack. Many police were disarmed. The propaganda bureau set afire. The youth offices plundered. Then the Russians moved in and without warning began firing with machine pistols and carbines into the crowds of demonstrators. From this moment on, throughout all Leipzig there was wild shooting by Russians and People's Police. We know personally two workers were shot to death and twenty-three wounded. More Soviet tanks were deployed throughout the city." The strike was still on 36 hours later when he had to flee.

Details of the struggle revealed in Neues Deutschland, which also described the fighting at Jena as "drastic" told how the crowds on Leipzig Peace Square set fire to the pavilions of the Stalinist National Front, Society of German-Soviet Friendship and wrecked the Ernst Thaelman House.

Other strikes revealed by the Stalinist press were those of potash and coal miners near Stassfurt, construction workers on troops' barracks at Zossen, the

Neptune shipyards at Rostock and Warnow-Werft yards in Warnemuende, soft-coal and uranium-mine workers throughout East Germany, the biggest silk factory at Rathenow, the Zeiss optical plant at Jena, the large steel plants at Stalinstadt on Oder, Kalbe, Brandenburg and Hennigsdorf.

One of the biggest facts unwittingly disclosed by the East German press is that at one time virtually the entire railroad system with 500,000 Reichsbahn (State Railway) employees involved, was halted. The Soviet occupation organ Tagliche Rundschau and the Communist Party paper Neues Deutschland depicted on June 21 the "innumerable" attacks on the railway system. At Unterwellenborn, "superior force" seized control of the railroad station for several hours. At Goerlitz, Halle, Magdeburg, Gera, Stralsund, Saalfeld, Wismar, and Lauchhammer similar onslaughts were made.

On June 22, trying to retrieve its irreparably damaged position East Germany's Socialist Unity (Stalinist) Party adopted a resolution promising reforms, which admitted that dissident workers "believe they have been deserted by the party and the government." This described the struggle as "an uprising" with "attacks on food warehouses, apprentices' homes, clubhouses and stores as well as murderous assaults on functionaries of the party, of mass organizations and of the state apparatus."

A woman strike leader, who had escaped from Zossen where she had been working on barracks construction, reported:

"I told the Russian officers direct to their faces what our demands were. We demanded reduction of our work norms, release of arrested strikers, price reductions and a free vote in the election of public officials. After two days of fruitless argument, during which the strikers refused to return to their jobs, the Russians suddenly began arresting the strike leaders. About fifty were arrested, but I managed to escape."

All other available reports of this type reveal that the workers combined political demands with economic and that none of their demands or slogans disclosed the slightest sympathy for the Bonn capitalist regime of West Germany or a desire for denationalization of industries.

These workers revealed little faith, however, in the Stalinist regime or its promises. At one meeting where workers were promised improvements by East German Minister-President Otto Grotewohl himself and then were asked for criticisms, one bolder worker got up and said: "If we criticize, we also must have assurance that nothing will happen to us." Another worker, at a large machine factory in East Berlin, interrupted promises of concessions with a quotation from Goethe: "The message I hear, but the faith fails me."

This lack of faith is well founded. Grotewohl revealed this when he answered a question on what would happen to those arrested by saying that some could expect release "soon," but added that "the real culprits could not naturally not express mercy."

The concessions offered serve, in part, as a propaganda cover for terrible repressions against the workers. On July 5, the monstrous scale of these repressions

was indicated by East German Justice Minister Max Fochner. He admitted that more than 50,000 persons were under arrest for actions against the government in the recent uprising. Official reports admit, however, of only five summary executions after drum-head trials. But unconfirmed reports tell of 80 such executions, more than half of them East German police and soldiers, and including 12 Soviet troops who refused to fire on the crowds.

On June 25, the East German government admitted to 25 persons killed in the Soviet zone, several under the treads of Russian tanks, and 378 injured, including 191 policemen. Seven other dead had been removed to West Berlin. We must consider these figures as only a small suggestion of the number of casualties of the Kremlin's terror.

Other evidences of this terror are the reports of mass deportations. One describes a 125-car freight train loaded with political prisoners headed toward the Polish border. The Russians, it was said, are concentrating similar freight trains in rail yards in Berlin's eastern suburbs.

REACTION OF ALLIES

The West German government showed more consternation than joy at the East German developments. As described by an eye-witness in the June 28 New Leader, a rabidly pro-imperialist magazine, German and Allied

leaders "were speechless. No newspaper and no radio station was capable of giving guidance to the people. Only a few papers mentioned that the demonstrators had issued a call for a general strike."

For their part, the strikers "did not call for help from or praise the Western Allies, the Bonn Government or any Western personalities," writes M. S. Handler, Berlin correspondent of the N. Y. Times. "By social origins the demonstrators were far removed from the middle-class Government of Bonn and their organization has no connections with the West . . . preferring to follow its own line in pursuit of its own aims."

That is why, instead of urging on the struggle, the Adenauer regime, as revealed in a Bonn dispatch on June 28 in the N.Y. Times, responded to the uprising by issuing "only a series of overly cautious statements and appeals to the East Germans to be prudent." It seems they realize working-class struggles find their imitators everywhere. On June 20, in Munich in the American zone, "10,000 persons rioted in front of the C & A Brenninkmeyer textile shop" and fought the police, according to a brief blurb under a June 23 N.Y. Times picture. This information about what was going on in West Germany while the headlines shrieked about East Germany was almost completely buried.

U. S. CONNIVANCE SEEN IN ANTI-TRUCE MOVES

(Continued from page 1)

tirely displeased by Rhee's action in releasing the prisoners. Hayward stated on July 7:

"The only other explanation for lack of prompt remedial action — and it is strictly speculative — is that U. S. leaders either were not so dismayed by the release as public statements indicated or that they decided after the fact to exploit the damaging situation as far as possible to Allied advantage."

Hayward points out that it would have been possible shortly after the escapes were made, for the U. S. forces to have rounded up "large batches of escapees." But, he explains, "what doubtless angers the Communists and conceivably would please the Allies is that the unauthorized release practically has eliminated the problem of North Korean prisoners who refuse to go home voluntarily after the armistice. . . . Now that only a relative handful of anti-Communist North Koreans remain in captivity, the problem is greatly mitigated."

If the U. S. command further reasoned that this would make a true unacceptable to the Chinese and North Koreans, the ruse failed to work. The latter have accepted the release as an accomplished fact and have agreed to make a truce separately with the U. S. if they get some assurance that the American command will keep Rhee's forces in line.

The only guarantee that these casualties won't be continued, or be resumed shortly after a truce is signed, is the immediate withdrawal of all U. S. troops from Korea.

Of course, the U. S. negotiators might give such assurance, but it is clear that Rhee remains in position to start the fighting all over again any time he may wish. He unquestionably believes that his Wall Street ally will come to his rescue if he reopens the war and starts to suffer severe setbacks. So far, no U. S. leader up to Eisenhower himself has indicated that the U. S. will not back Rhee, even after a truce, if his position is threatened.

One of the ironies of the situation is that Eisenhower during his election campaign put forward the idea of building up the South Korean forces in order to save American soldiers. But the fact that Rhee now has at his disposal 450,000 U. S. armed and trained soldiers has become a decisive factor in keeping 300,000 U. S. troops on the Korean fighting line suffering average casualties of 1,500 to 2,000 a month.

Attack Lysenko

Soviet biologist Lysenko is being subjected to sharp attack in scientific circles in the USSR as a scientific monopolist who solves scientific problems by decree and hinders the development of young scientists.

Three days after Stalin's death, Lysenko published a eulogy of Stalin in Pravda in which he sought to silence criticism of his theories of genetics by revealing for the first time that Stalin personally edited and corrected the outline for his 1948 speech that laid down the line on heredity as party law.

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East Germany -- Bad News for Wall St.

We've heard a lot of crowing from the Big Business press about the anti-Stalinist uprising of the East German workers. Haven't the Republicans been promising a "liberation crusade" to free the people behind the "iron curtain"? And now a liberation movement is actually underway. All kinds of weighty speculations on how to "take advantage" of the situation are floating around.

The trouble is that this is not exactly the kind of "liberation" Big Business had in mind. General strikes against speed-up, and political demonstrations of industrial workers against a witch-hunt, even if they take place in far-off Germany, are dangerous business for the monopolists. This kind of liberation struggle can be contagious. The assembly-line workers in this country suffer from a speed-up that matches any in the world and face a witch hunt that threatens to stamp out freedom of thought in America and even wipe out the unions themselves. Let us recall that militant methods of struggle have leaped across the Atlantic before. The sit-down strikes of the French workers in 1936 were the prelude of the sit-down strikes in the Ohio-Michigan area in 1937.

Walter Lippman, conservative columnist of the New York Herald Tribune, indicates the distinction the more conscious capitalists are making between their propaganda line for "liberation" of the East European people and the real movement of the workers against the Kremlin rulers. In his column of July 7, Lippman says, "We cannot hope to succeed in adapting ourselves to the new conditions unless we take a balanced and objective view of Europe as a whole. . . . We cannot afford, taking the easiest way, which is to see only what we like to see — that is, resistance in the East — and avert our eyes from what is not pleasing to see — namely

the precipitate decline of American influence in Europe."

Lippman goes on to warn that unless the reality is recognized "we shall surely mislead ourselves on a point of the greatest practical consequence. We shall tend to tell ourselves that the people who are resisting the Soviets in the East are enlisting for the American solution of the German and European problem. Almost surely this will not be true."

Lippman's observations are shrewd. He sees that in fighting Stalinism the workers of East Germany are not giving the slightest support to American capitalism. He knows that Wall Street's stock on the market of working-class public opinion is at an all-time low throughout Europe and the world.

The truth is that the American billionaires can take no comfort whatsoever from the revolutionary struggles of the German workers against Stalinism. Just imagine what the victory of the East German workers and the removal of the Stalinist bureaucracy would mean to world capitalism. What a torrent of revolutionary energy against capitalism would be released! With the reconstitution of a revolutionary leadership in the anti-capitalist camp, the world Socialist revolution would become accelerated, organized and directed towards final victory.

Already the revolution is sweeping across Asia, penetrating Africa, erupting in South America. With the revolution now advancing to a new level in the industrial heart of Europe the question is raised: When will America's turn come? This is the real meaning of the East German events for American capitalism, and the more sober heads on the monopolists' thinking team do not allow their own fake propaganda line about "liberation crusades" to obscure the fact that the events in East Germany are bad news for Wall Street.

Reuther's "Boom or Doom"

Before taking off for Sweden to attend the Congress of the International Federation of Free Trade Unions, Walter Reuther, CIO President, released a report of an economic study made by the CIO. He warned that the choice facing the nation is "boom or doom." The nub of Reuther's and the rest of the labor bureaucrats' position is as follows: With the truce in Korea, or any turn in the international situation that will cause a slackening in war production, the bottom will drop out of American economy, and unless serious measures are taken, doom will overtake the whole economic system.

In order to prevent this catastrophe Reuther proposes a program of eternal capitalist boom. The method of achieving this is simple — according to Reuther — raise wages; thereby increase the mass purchasing power and create a vast new domestic market. That, we are assured, will keep the wheels of production going and a welfare type of capitalist system prospering.

The notion that high wages can stop capitalist depressions and crisis is nonsense. Karl Marx, the founder of scientific socialism, pointed this out long ago to the Reuthers of his time. And since then everything that has happened has confirmed Marx and disproved the Reuthers. Take the simple fact that every depression in history has been preceded by a peak in wages and try to square that with

Reuthers "new" prescription for the diseased capitalist system.

The whole point is that the workers go through the bitterest struggles to raise their wages, and improve their standard of living, and then, because of the inherent anarchy of the capitalist method of production, a devastating depression comes along, the labor bureaucrats are left looking with puzzled expressions at their punctured balloon theory on how to prevent depressions, and the workers are out on the street starving.

A far more realistic approach than Reuther's is that taken by the workers in Ford Local 600 of the UAW-CIO. They propose that the union fight for 30 hours work at 40 hours pay. They have the right idea. Fight for every pay rise but as the signs of depression accumulate, the union must take the stand — no layoffs; work for all who want it; if the capitalists can't run the factories and provide work for all because their profit motive stands in the way, that's no reason to pauperize the workers.

It's the fight for this kind of demand that will teach the working class the fundamental lesson — capitalism is incapable of running a rational system of production. War or depression is the only alternative they can offer. Industry must be taken over by the workers and used to produce plenty for all instead of profits for the billionaires.

Was Einstein's Advice "Evil"?

Dr. Albert Einstein's courageous advice to victims of Congressional witch hunters has touched off an instructive controversy in the columns of the N. Y. Times. Einstein held that "Every intellectual who is called before one of the committees ought to refuse to testify, i.e., he must be prepared for jail and economic ruin, in short, for the sacrifice of his personal welfare in the interest of the cultural welfare of his country." (See *The Militant* June 22.)

The editors of the Times raised their hands in horror at this, declaring that to "employ the unnatural and illegal forces of civil disobedience" is "evil."

The noted liberal British philosopher Bertrand Russell took up this challenge in a letter published in the June 26 Times. "You seem to maintain that one should always obey the law, however bad," he told the editors.

"Do you condemn the Christian martyrs who refused to sacrifice to the emperor?" he asked. "Do you condemn John Brown? Nay, more, I am compelled to suppose that you condemn George Washington, and hold that your country ought to return to allegiance to Her Gracious Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. As a loyal Briton I of course applaud this view, but I fear it may not win much support in your country."

The Times did not respond. Perhaps they felt it necessary to call in an attorney to figure that one out for them. The attorney turned out to be none other than Norman Thomas who is still represented by the Times as a "socialist."

In the July 6 Times, Thomas defends the witch hunters. "I am compelled to support the legitimacy of Congressional investigations." Naturally he thinks the Jenner and Velde committee "are doing more harm than good" but "the plain truth is that they are not as yet conducting a general fishing expedition into ideas and beliefs." That's not a plain truth, it's an outright lie.

Thomas is even opposed to utilizing the Fifth Amendment as protection against the Congressional Inquisitors and ends up declaring that the "parallel to George Washington or the Christian martyrs is imaginary."

The irony of this debate is that up to this point the rebel tradition of America, which once made this land synonymous with freedom of thought and resistance to tyrannical government, is defended by a German and an Englishman, while the Americans are lined up with the tyrants. For our part, we think a round of applause is due the foreign-born Einstein and Russell for speaking up in the truly American way.

Five-Year Auto Pacts Are Given Face-Lifting

By David Lands

Walter Reuther and the auto corporations have recently agreed to give their five-year contracts a face lifting. The face however remains the same.

The June issue of the United Auto Worker states in bold type on page one: "BIG THREE BRING PACTS UP TO DATE." The statement continues in part as follows: "During the last week in May, the International Union successfully completed negotiations with General Motors, Ford and Chrysler, achieving substantially the contract changes which the Union proposed last fall."

After stating that "collective bargaining contracts are living documents," Reuther continued in an administrative letter to local unions as follows: "In agreeing to these changes in the contracts, the managements of these Corporations have recognized that collective bargaining is essentially a matter of human relations and that successful collective bargaining must fully recognize the human equation in industry and must reflect an expanding measure of economic and social justice corresponding to our expanding economic resources."

The letter closed by stating, "These advances mark the culmination of intensive efforts by the Union starting last September."

HAS MILLENNIUM ARRIVED?

The purpose of this article is to see whether the millennium has arrived, as Walter Reuther implies, and whether he has convinced the profit-hungry corporations that they are obligated to accept the principle of social justice, or whether a cruder and more practical aim is involved.

After examining what the Reuther leadership was able to win in eight months of "intensive effort," the conclusion is clear that both the original changes proposed by the union and the final agreement represent piddling concessions by the corporation. It is also clear that the aim of both parties to the negotiations was to repolish and re-sell the same five-year agreement.

With typical right-wing deceit, the term "five-year" agreement does not appear in his statement, and with good reason. The auto workers had shown widespread disgust and disillusionment with long-term agreements. A rash of

strikes hit the industry in Michigan and elsewhere in the period preceding the agreement. These strikes even occurred in the GM empire, where company terror is perhaps at its greatest. Protests against speed-up, company arrogance and shrinking paychecks were widespread. Lacking any kind of lead from the union convention which took place in April, and confronted by provocations and tightening down on the part of the corporations, the rank and file workers in the shops were forced into a kind of guerrilla warfare.

The five-year agreement, with its totally inadequate annual improvement factor and outmoded price-index commitments, even tarnished and brought into disrepute the escalator clause.

So widespread was the awareness that long-term agreements favor the industry that in local union elections many Reuther tickets stated they opposed long-term agreements. While setting the stage for a repeat performance in 1955 with their "living document" formula, they refuse to say flatly what they will do then.

LOSS OF RESPECT

This loss of respect in the basic agreement of the union represented a great danger both to the corporations and the right-wing leadership. The change-over to the new price index gave Reuther a legal opening to do things, but he made "requests" which were strictly in line with the five-year agreement. The give-away to the complete surrendering by Reuther of any real concern for the members' needs was his proposal for a one-cent increase in the annual improvement factor, bringing it from four to five cents. The many needs of the pensioners were almost completely ignored, with the exception that their maximum was raised from \$125 to \$137.50 a month. This is far below the union's own minimum estimate of what pensioners require.

The ratification meetings were perfunctory and routine. The attendance was very small. The previous struggles under Reuther's leadership had resulted in such poor agreements that there was no sentiment for strike action, particularly in view of the miserable program of the union.

The rank and file accepted the proposal because they felt there was no practical alternative. However, since the agreement was reached, even though with insignificant concessions, Reuther and his well-paid army of privileged supporters in the union have succeeded for the moment in helping the companies win at least toleration of five-year agreements. Walter Reuther's "living document" formula has provided the companies and his administration with a measure of sugar coating for the period ahead.

It is important to consider some of the conditions which helped Reuther put over his "operation whitewash." In addition to the slim results of previous long, drawn-out battles, stemming from his dividing one-at-a-time strategy, the peak employment resulting from World War II and the Korean war has brought the auto workers the longest stretch of steady employment in the history of the industry. This has had a conservatizing influence on the union as a whole.

Further, the deep-going conservative political trend in the country aids Reuther in reinforcing his hold over the broad ranks of the union. His formal opposition to the Republican administration also provides him with a large measure of respect among the workers and a convenient alibi for failure to make more impressive gains.

WILL TOLERATION LAST?

Finally we come to the question, will the present toleration of five-year pacts last? This is very unlikely. The one-cent annual improvement factor and the still inadequate price index will provide the members with insufficient protection against the rising cost of living. The ever-increasing production demands of the corporations in speedup programs, particularly in view of the narrowing market, will again reveal the weakness of the five-year contract in providing workers with protection on the shop level.

Other big social and political

Rhee Critic Under Arrest



Dr. Chough Pyung Ok is shown resting in his home in Seoul after he was beaten by four thugs because he opposes South Korean Dictator Syngman Rhee's demand for continuation of war. Two days after attack, Chough was arrested by Rhee's police and held incommunicado. Chough is head of Democratic Nationalists, opposition party.

questions, resulting from the government's war program at home and abroad, will expose the five-year contract as an insufferable burden on the auto workers. Such events as widespread threats of unemployment, resulting from a possible Korean truce, will show up the fact that a five-year agreement can be considered a "living document" only if the real needs of the workers are ignored. Under the spur of conditions in and out of the shop, the passivity of

the workers will be replaced by demands for necessary improvements and benefits which long-term contracts cannot satisfy. Even now their passivity results in good part from the lack of a bold, clear lead.

It is certain that it will take up the fact that Walter Reuther's art of trickery and deception to shove another five-year agreement down the throats of the auto workers. That chore may be too big even for him.

World Events

By Charles Hanley

A GENERAL STRIKE broke out in Calcutta, India, July 4 when the city corporation boosted second-class street-car fares. Police and workers clashed in many areas. More than 500 demonstrators were arrested. Some of them were accused of throwing stones and home-made bombs at policemen.

JOMO KENYATTA, leader of the Kenya African Union, and five colleagues who were framed up along with him by British authorities and given seven-year sentences, appealed to the Kenya Supreme Court July 2 for reversal of the unjust convictions. They were imprisoned as part of the British drive to smash the native freedom movement.

PATRICK DUNCAN, son of a former Governor General of South Africa, was given a sentence of 100 days at hard labor June 29. Duncan accepted the sentence as demonstrative protest against Malan's segregation policy. He was held guilty of joining the defiance campaign of non-whites. He charged the government with evicting 90,000 Negroes from the western area of Johannesburg without housing them elsewhere.

IN BOLIVIA, a third of the members of the Labor Central, a powerful trade union body, indicated their feelings about the State Department's pressure against nationalization of the tin mines by moving that Pres. Eisenhower's brother Dr. Milton Eisenhower be barred from visiting the country on his Latin American tour. The motion was lost by a vote of 12 to 33.

RUMANIA has accepted Yugoslavia's proposal for a joint commission to investigate border incidents involving the two countries. The move is considered to be a conciliatory gesture from the Stalinist-dominated government of Rumania toward the Tito regime.

ARCHBISHOP MAKARIOS III of Cyprus, speaking at a large gathering June 28, expressed his exasperation over British rule and asked God and the congregation to suffer it no longer. "In our effort to achieve the longed-for liberty," he said, according to the N. Y. Times, "we shall stretch out both our right and our left hand to accept aid from the East as well as from the West."

The Greek Cypriots constitute 80% of the population of the British-dominated island in the Mediterranean.

IN HUNAN province, China's rice bowl, 103,000 acres were flooded in June, the Peking Peoples Daily reports. Top soil was washed away from 4,250 additional acres and 85 persons were drowned. The flood was judged the worst in 20 years.

DICTATOR CHIANG KAI-SHEK has been given fresh troop reinforcements. Some 24,000 of his forces, interned up to now in Indo-China, were secretly transported to Formosa between May 24 and June 22 after the French decided it was inadvisable to accept their offer to join the French forces in trying to put down the liberation movement in Indo-China.

THE FRENCH government, facing increasing difficulties in Indo-China, has proposed to negotiate with the governments under its control in Viet-Nam, Cambodia and Laos. These native forces have been asking a greater share in rule. King Norodom of Cambodia, who has demanded independent status, is reported to be mobilizing his army and to have refused to see Gen. John W. O'Daniel of the United States, currently supervising use of American arms in the colonial war against the Viet Minh.

JAPAN'S unofficial trade agreement with the Mao regime was extended another six months June 30 although Radio Peking declared it had been a failure. The Japanese government, bowing to U. S. dictates, has limited its trade with New China.

CROWN PRINCE Azzedine Bey of Tunis, one of imperialist France's few friends in this North African protectorate, was killed by an assassin's bullet July 1. He was a cousin of the reigning Bey Sidi Mohammed Al-Amin, whom the French have on occasion threatened to depose.

Gen. Omar N. Bradley has become Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bulova Research & Development Laboratories Inc. at an unannounced salary. He retains his army commission at full pay totaling \$19,541 a year for life. He follows in the footsteps of Gen. MacArthur who went to work for Remington Rand at \$100,000 a year.

Congressional Witch Hunters Smear Protestant Clergymen

(Continued from page 1)

credit his retention may give to their whole witch-hunting activity.

Sen. McCarthy, however, defied the committee majority and refused to accept their motion to dismiss Matthews. He defended the latter and declared that he, McCarthy, alone had the right on the basis of an obscure Senate rule, to appoint or dismiss Matthews.

McCarthy tried to disclaim the intention "to make any study" of alleged "communism" among the liberal Protestant clergy and said that "the vast majority of the clergy in every religion are good loyal Americans." But he also said he did not intend to accept Matthews' resignation because his appointee is "one of the most outstanding authorities, if not the outstanding authority, on subversion in the United States."

BUSY, BURNING BOOKS

If McCarthy holds in abeyance for the time being any personal "investigation" of the Protestant clergy, it is because another Congress committee is doing the chore and McCarthy himself is occupied at the moment with his book-burning campaign. In New York City the House Un-American Activities Committee, under the acting chairmanship of Representative Kit Cloud, Michigan Republican, has begun hearings, with several unsavory professional ex-Stalinist informers as chief witnesses, to gather "information" about "Communist infiltration" of the Protestant churches.

The House witch-hunt committee is gunning especially for Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, head of the Methodist Church in the District of Columbia, who has been outspoken in his denunciation of the committee's methods and who is scheduled to testify, at his own request, before the committee on July 21. Bishop Oxnam, it was charged on the floor of the House by a committee member, Rep. Donald L. Jackson (R. Calif.) "served God on Sundays but communism the rest of the week."

Rep. Cloud has said he will use Matthews' article in connection with his hearings, about which the July 3 Christian Science Monitor observed: "The situation is complicated by the fact that several key witnesses who are likely to be called to support the Matthews case are former Communists who have become Roman Catholics . . . Bishop Oxnam himself put emphasis on the fact that the witch hunt appears directed solely at Protestant ministers."

Senator McCarthy, a Roman Catholic, has been fulsomely praised by leading Catholic priests. Recently, the Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, president of the International Catholic Truth Society and pastor of a large Brooklyn church, extolled McCarthy as a "great American, great Marine and great Catholic" who is "out in the forefront of those ferreting out communism."

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Further, the deep-going conservative political trend in the country aids Reuther in reinforcing his hold over the broad ranks of the union. His formal opposition to the Republican administration also provides him with a large measure of respect among the workers and a convenient alibi for failure to make more impressive gains.

Finally we come to the question, will the present toleration of five-year pacts last? This is very unlikely. The one-cent annual improvement factor and the still inadequate price index will provide the members with insufficient protection against the rising cost of living. The ever-increasing production demands of the corporations in speedup programs, particularly in view of the narrowing market, will again reveal the weakness of the five-year contract in providing workers with protection on the shop level.

Other big social and political

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The Negro Struggle

Still No "Lost Boundaries"

By Jean Blake

A few years ago Hollywood "discovered" the "Negro question." A raft of pictures was released on the subject and found a profitable market. "Kingsblood Royal," "Pinky," "No Way Out," "Home of the Brave" and "Lost Boundaries" were some of the outstanding ones you may recall. "Lost Boundaries" was a particular favorite of reformists who look to the slow, gradual processes of education and the homogenizing effect of our mythical American democracy to eliminate the second-class status for Negroes which is the rule in this country.

The film, based on the experience of a doctor of Negro extraction and his family in Keene, N.H., exposes backward prejudices which exist in every white community in the United States. Its most dramatic spots deal with the impact of bigotry on the family which has "passed" as white, when the colored part of their racial origins becomes known in the community.

The weakest part of the story was the conclusion that the community, on the basis of appeals to reason, human kindness, and similar idealistic approaches, could resolve the problem, even in the isolated case of this one family.

A few weeks ago the press carried another chapter in the story of Dr. Albert C. Johnson, the real life principal character

involved. He has been asked to resign as radiologist of the Keene Hospital. The reason, he has told the papers — is because he is a Negro.

"They (hospital officials) have been picking on me ever since my story came out," Dr. Johnson states. "I don't give a darn for the job itself, but I'm concerned over the fact that I was fired because I'm a Negro."

According to reports, President Chester L. Kingsbury of the hospital board admitted Dr. Johnson's work was satisfactory, but said he was dismissed, effective July 5, simply because "someone should devote more time to the job."

So happy endings for the Negro struggle can only be found in stories, in our capitalist society. In real life, the boundaries separating Negroes and whites assert themselves as dominant.

A Cleveland Call & Post editorial on June 20 correctly commented on the story: "The Negro's fight for full first-class citizenship cannot be fought on an individual basis. We win or lose only through unity of action and community of interests."

To which we can only add: Unity of action to abolish capitalism, which instituted, maintains and fosters Jim Crow to support the profit system.

Strike in the Catskills

By Ben Stanton

In the beautiful Catskill Mountains of New York two planes can be seen patrolling the skies with long streamers reading "AFL Employees on Strike at Grossinger's and Concord Hotels." Along the wooded roads, 50 automobiles, station wagons and trucks are picketing with similar signs.

These are among the unusual features of this unusual strike that started on the eve of the July 4th week-end in this famed resort area. About half the workers are out, including the office staff. Unions that normally serve the wealthy hotels from the outside are respecting the picket lines.

I happen to know something about the background of the strike, having served time as a waiter in the area.

The hours are long and monotonous and the conditions are all the more intolerable because of the sharp contrast with the guests who are there for the sole purpose of enjoying themselves. The bigger and more formal the hotel, the wider the gulf between the guests and the help. In the more exclusive places it is immeasurable.

The wages are bad, tips being the major source of income for the worker. The unknown size of the tip is the threat which the

guest holds over the worker throughout the whole period of service.

The meals, of course, are hardly the same as those served the guests. They range from leftovers of the guests to fairly substantial meals provided by relatively enlightened owners who know that a worker has to eat in order to produce.

Living quarters of the serfs are generally abominable. Here is a typical case: On my first job as a waiter, I arrived at the isolated hotel in the dead of night. My guide led the way down two stories below the main level — that's one floor below the basement — and we entered what looked like the annex to the furnace room. And indeed my cot was right next to the coal bin. I was hardly in position to protest at one A. M. in the middle of nowhere. I tried to sleep, determined to leave first thing in the morning. I was in bed for a few minutes when I felt guests — not listed on the hotel register — crawling over me. That decided me. I got up, packed my bag, and left. My strange disappearance may still be a mystery to the proprietor.

For many years the resort owners have been getting away with all this, ruling their local fiefs like feudal lords. Thanks to the seasonal nature of the work and the isolation of the mountains and great distances separating the hotels, the many sporadic attempts to organize a union shop have been frustrated. Largely dependent on the tips and with the biggest portion coming on the last holiday, the workers endured the slave conditions knowing it would not last too long. The owners used the good old spy system and were quick to get rid of any one suspected of being "subversive," that is, of agitating for better conditions.

When necessary to get rid of any undesirable, the owner would simply order the person off his property and woe to the trespasser who does not respect private property in upstate New York! The State troopers are always ready to escort the trespasser to the local hoosegow.

This is a bird's-eye view of the background and conditions leading up to the present strike. The central issue is — Recognition of the Union. If the strike succeeds it will stand as a source of inspiration to all other resort areas and of great satisfaction. I am sure, to everyone who has ever had the misfortune of finding himself in this area hard at work helping the rich to relax and take it easy.

Notes from the News

FREE CLINICS, group medicine and voluntary health insurance, were menaced last week by the Kings County Medical Society (Brooklyn) a part of the American Medical Association. They proposed changes in the medical code of ethics which would: (1) Prohibit pre-paid medical programs (Blue Cross etc.) from advertising for members. (2) Restrict hospitals and clinics from offering service to patients except those on relief. (3) Approve fee splitting (officially unethical now). (4) Disapprove hospitals and clinics that offer public service, because they prevent "unrestricted freedom of the patient" to select his own doctor.

DISBARMENT OF HARRY SACHER, was upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals on July 6. Sacher was the attorney for some of the 11 Communist Party leaders in the New York Foley Square trial which ended in 1949. After the trial Sacher was sentenced to six months imprisonment by trial judge Harold R. Medina. He served this sentence after the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the conviction. He was released from prison early this year. One of the specifications indicating "serious misconduct" on which his disbarment was upheld by the Appeals Court, was his remark during the Foley Square trial that the early Christians "did so many things... that if Mr. McGowey (the prosecutor) were a contemporary of Jesus he would have had Jesus in the dock." Judge Charles E. Clark opposed upholding Sacher's disbarment in a sharp statement that expressed the hope that Sacher would be reinstated "when the present atmosphere of hysteria has somewhat abated."

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH succeeded in tearing two pages out of 5,000 copies of a tenth-grade history textbook, in Easton, Pa., because of passages "unfair" to the Roman Catholics. One of the passages referred to early settlements in Pennsylvania as due to "dissatisfaction with corrupt features of the Roman Catholic Church" in Europe. Two pages replacing the "unfair" pages will be pasted into the textbooks at a cost of \$600.

MATHEMATICS TEACHER Dr. Julius H. Hlavy's book, Review Digest of Solid Geometry, was one of those "burned" by the State Department. Dr. Hlavy, writing to I. F. Stone's Weekly says, "Perhaps if I had stuck to Plane Geometry, or better yet, to one dimensional geometry, I might have obtained clearance." Dr. Hlavy is now fighting for reinstatement as a teacher in the Bronx High School of Science.

THE PRICE OF RUBBER might rise three to seven cents a pound from the present 23-cent level when the government's synthetic rubber plants, built in World War II at a cost of \$118 million, are sold to private companies, according to expert

testimony before the Senate Banking Committee. The committee is working on a bill to hand over the plants to private corporations for a song. Reconstruction Finance Corp. officials told the committee the plants are now making a profit of \$62 million a year for the government. When private interests take over, the plants and processes would be segmented, thus raising costs. They are now run as an integrated operation.

THE LIBERAL PARTY in New York has named Rudolph Halley as its independent candidate for mayor in the coming municipal elections after feverish behind-the-scenes maneuvering with the bosses of the Republican and Democratic parties failed to produce an acceptable "deal" for a coalition candidate. Halley, who acquired his political reputation as a "crime buster" while acting as attorney for the Kefauver Committee, was elected as the Liberal Party candidate for the post he now occupies as President of the City Council. Because the Dewey Republicans and Tammany Democrats are so discredited, the independents feel they have a good chance of electing their candidate against the candidates of the two major parties.

STRIKE-BREAKING tactics were used against the embattled 800 strikers of Hearn's Department Store in New York by the Velde House American Activities Committee. The workers have been out for eight weeks on the picket line. Six leaders of the Union were subpoenaed to appear before the Congressional committee on July 6. They refused to answer questions concerning membership or association with the Communist Party. The union, District 65 of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers, was recently readmitted into the CIO. The witch hunt hearing came on the heels of the dismissal of union charges of Hearn's unfair labor practices by the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board. Velde's committee cut short the union leaders' request for postponement of hearing until after the strike.

"LABOR DAILY" REPORTS that AFL President George Meany speaking at the opening session of the third World Congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions in Stockholm, Sweden, called upon the world union movement to foster the "true Revolutionary spirit" embodied by the American Revolution which had as its basic idea the "attainment of human justice, human rights and human security." Meany neglected to mention that the indispensable prerequisite for the achievement of the aims of the American Revolution was the ousting of the British authority based on their army of occupation and the best expression of the "true Revolutionary spirit" today would be for Meany to demand that all American troops be removed from foreign soil.

VOLUME XVII

Buffalo Bus Drivers Win 3-Day Strike

By L. Jones

BUFFALO, July 6 — Some 2,000 bus drivers won a three-day strike today against the Niagara Frontier Transit Co.

The stoppage began Friday evening after the company rejected the demands of Division 1342 Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, AFL, and brought all local bus traffic to a complete standstill over the busy Fourth of July week-end. This was the most effective strike in the transit industry here since 1921.

When the NFTA attempted to ram a two-year contract down the throat of the union last Thursday, members rejected the company proposal by 839 to 642 votes and the strike was on. It ended Monday afternoon when the company accepted the union's demands.

The new contract includes a substantial pay rise and an improved vacation and insurance plan. Pay for bus drivers is raised from \$1.71 an hour to \$1.85, effective immediately, with an increase to \$1.88 on January 1. The contract is to run for one year instead of the two years the company wanted.

The company offer, besides tying the workers down for two years, would have given considerably less in immediate wage gains.

Strawberry Fete A Big Success

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 4 — A large gathering of workers and their families attended the 18th Annual Strawberry Fete of the Socialist Workers Party here this afternoon.

Sponsored by the Twin Cities branches of the SWP, the festival attracted nearly 150 persons — colored and white — who drove 12 miles out of the city to take part in a socialist Fourth of July.

Sports during the afternoon included volleyball, horse shoes and other games. Special activities were arranged for the children.

Main feature of the day was the delicious homemade strawberry shortcake topped with whipped cream that finished a picnic supper of potato salad, sandwiches, pickles, coffee and milk.

For a number of workers the Strawberry Fete was the first socialist gathering they had ever attended. Among them were readers of The Militant who subscribed during the campaign last spring.

Kenya Story Told At Youngstown Socialist Forum

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 30 — An enthusiastic meeting of 40 colored and white workers ignored last Saturday's sweltering heat to hear Ronald Jones of Buffalo explain the Mau Mau fight for freedom in Kenya, East Africa. The gathering was held at the Socialist Workers Party headquarters, 234 East Federal St.

Comrade Jones told about the British exploitation in East Africa since it began in 1896 and how it aroused revolt that flared up as early as 1922 in a general strike.

"The imperialists lie when they slander this heroic movement of the oppressed East Africans as some kind of weird association of witch doctors and fanatics hankering after Mumbo Jumbo and the old order of things," declared the speaker. "What it hankers after is Karl Marx and the new order — international socialism."

The imperialists have long since destroyed the material foundation of tribal living, including the leadership of the witch doctor. They robbed the native population of nine-tenths of their land and converted the masses into landless laborers in field and factory.

"The revolt of the Kikuyu," he continued, "can best be understood as a link in the chain of the great movement for national liberation which has swept from Asia through the Middle East into all parts of Africa. It is a link in the chain of world socialist revolution."

A lively question and discussion period followed the talk. Many remained after the meeting to discuss the international meaning of the heroic struggle in this tiny country, relating it to the very latest cases of discrimination in the Youngstown steel plants.

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Anti-Union Charges Smokescreen Cancellation of Kaiser Contracts

By Frank Lovell

SWP Candidate for Mayor

DETROIT, July 6 — Air Force cancellation of war contracts with the Kaiser Motor Company, which closed down the huge government-built Willow Run plant at Ypsilanti, Mich., and threw 12,000 workers off their jobs, is being blamed on the victimized workers. Although graft and mismanagement have been proved time and again in connection with war-contracts allocations, the Air Force brass charged no fault to Kaiser management. Instead, it threw up a foul smokescreen of anti-union charges.

According to "unnamed spokesmen" of the Air Force quoted in the local press, union stewards at Willow Run were drawing more money than many executives, and union seniority provisions allowed skilled aircraft workers to be bumped by less skilled men, thus disrupting production schedules and standards.

Cancellation of contracts followed charges made in the Senate that Kaiser's production costs were too high. This has been converted into an attack on union conditions, particularly those that form the very basis of the union — the shop steward system and seniority rights. The capitalist press has expanded these false charges and played up stories of "loafing on the job," claiming that the CIO United Automobile Workers is "mostly at fault because it protected laziness and loafing."

This barrage against organized labor is intended to distract attention from the real crooks and grafters who control industry and government. Graft and war-profiteering are built-in features of capitalist "free enterprise" war production. Official investigations after every war have disclosed shocking corruption, profiteering and collusion between government agents and the big war corporations, which have robbed billions from the government treasury. The auto barons refused to produce in World War II except on their own cost-plus terms.

Unfortunately, the attack on the UAW has not been limited to propaganda. In a drive to break the union's power and destroy union working conditions, the auto barons launched a series of provocations — line speedups, discharge of union stewards, general contract violations — heading toward the scrapping of all seniority provisions, so the older men can be kicked out and junking of the steward system so that supervisors can freely disregard contractual working conditions.

The anti-union propaganda is designed to justify these anti-union actions. Answering the propaganda as the UAW has done is necessary; but anti-union action must be answered by union actions. The union must fight vigorously in the plants against speedup and contract violations and in defense of the union stewards.

LABOR PARTY NEEDED Combined with their economic strength and actions the unions must wage a well-organized political offensive through the launching of an independent labor party that will campaign against Big Business in government, drive out of Washington the agents of the monopolies and install genuine representatives of the workers in office.

Through a labor party, the American people — the vast majority of them wage-workers — could take political power and put an end to the whole business of war grafting and war profiteering. They would take the profit — and the incentive — out of war. They would open the books of the corporations and prove that the monopolies, not the workers, are responsible for the high-handed plundering of the public treasury. They would expose the connections of the private corporations and capitalist politicians. And, then, they would nationalize all the war industries, including auto, and run them without profits under the control of the workers. There would be no danger then of government contracts corruption and "investments" with an anti-labor twist.

Meanwhile, the squeeze on Kaiser is combined with and partly



Four CIO leaders smile farewells aboard the liner United States as they leave New York for Stockholm to attend International Confederation of Free Trade Unions meeting. Shown (l. to r.): Vice-pres. James G. Thimmes of United Steelworkers, Pres. Jacob S. Potofsky of Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey and CIO Pres. W. R. Reuther.

CLOSE-DOWN VICTIMIZES WILLOW RUN WORKERS

By John Allen

DETROIT, June 30 — Cancellation of contracts by the Air Force closed the huge Willow Run plant here last Friday, June 26. An estimated 12,000 workers were thrown into an unfavorable labor market.

—for the foundry—and no women are hired in this department. For the nearly 3,500 Negro workers at the Willow Run plant there is a very real cause for anxiety. The Pittsburgh Courier quotes a union official and member of the bargaining committee of UAW Kaiser Local 142 as follows:

"Negroes are well represented in many of the better jobs in the plant. They work in the materials division and in the sample tool follow-up of the engineering section as white collar workers. 'It's pretty certain many of these workers will not get jobs in other Detroit plants. Even if they do, it's doubly certain they will not get jobs in their present classifications. Some may be employed in foundries or as janitors and sweepers.'"

Max Horton, Michigan Employment Security Commission director, estimated there are only between 6,000 and 7,000 job openings in the entire state, a majority of these openings for the skilled trades only.

WEAK CONTRACTS Workers victimized by the closing of the Willow Run plant are now suffering from the weakness of the union contracts. Here in this incident is demonstrated the dire need for industry-wide pensions and seniority — attainable only through industry-wide bargaining.

Much more sweeping and glaring weaknesses in the outlook and understanding of the UAW officialdom is revealed by the inability of the union to aid the victimized workers. The Willow Run plant was built during the war at government expense. During the whole period of its operation, first by the Ford Motor Co. and then by Kaiser, it has been used to turn out government orders. Both Ford and Kaiser operated the government-owned enterprise on a cost-plus basis. The fiction of "private ownership" has been maintained by leasing the Willow Run plant and then granting government contracts on a cost-plus basis to cover the terms of the lease.

The huge profits derived from such operations by the corporations could be eliminated if the government operated such plants directly, under control of the unions.

It is idle to think that either a Republican or Democratic administration could undertake such a venture benefitting the employees as well as saving money for the taxpayers in general. Such re-organization can be effected only by a Labor Party in power.

The failure of the union officialdom to recognize the general social implication of the closing of the Willow Run plant and to fulfill their obligation to the workers, whom they claim to represent, by organizing a Labor Party now renders them helpless to do anything about the plight of the Kaiser workers today.

OLD-TIMERS HIT The Kaiser-Frazier Local 142 of the UAW-CIO has about 13,000 members. The union estimates that 40% of these are too old to secure employment elsewhere. They face a loss of both seniority and time accumulated towards their pensions. Many of these workers have been employed for many years in the industry, first by the old Graham-Paige Corp. and then for Kaiser when that company was merged with the Kaiser interests. Some of these workers have only a few months to go to be eligible for their pensions. The majority of the old-timers not only lose their pensions, but they have no prospect of getting work elsewhere.

Women, who constitute almost one third of the labor force in the aircraft section, will find it almost impossible to get new factory jobs. Personnel departments of other plants have reported that they are "not interested" in hiring women at this time.

The call for help from all the larger plants has been for skilled workers. Only two plants are asking for "unskilled break-in labor"

STALIN'S FRAME-UP SYSTEM

AND THE MOSCOW TRIALS

By LEON TROTSKY

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