

WHAT DOUGLAS DIDN'T TELL ABOUT ASIA

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McCarthy Victory Points Up Need For Labor Party

By Myra T. Weiss SWP Candidate for Vice President

McCarthy's victory in the Wisconsin Republican primaries is a danger signal to American labor. It is a warning that labor must break with both capitalist parties, form its own Labor Party and advance its own program.

The primary results clearly show that this dangerous demagogue cashed in on middle-class discontent, in the first place, the farmers. Many Democrats voted in the Republican primaries for McCarthy.

What does McCarthy symbolize to the Wisconsin farmers and small businessmen and shopkeepers? They are bitter about the senseless Korean war, its mounting costs and frightful casualties. They resent the squeeze of inflation and the alarming rise in taxes. They are burned up about the sharp decline in farm income early this year. All this and more, gives a razor edge to the farmer's anger over the "whole mess" in Washington.

Instead of opening up a new road for America, the labor leaders helped clear the way for McCarthy by going along with Truman when he started witch-hunting with his government "loyalty" oaths, purges, subversive lists, and hue and cry about the "communist danger."

The labor officials bear responsibility for this because they permitted McCarthy to articulate the opposition to the unpopular Truman administration.

Instead of coming forward as champions of labor's own fighting program and party, and slugging it out with the Truman administration all up and down the line, the labor leaders have, year after year, cuddled up to the foul Democratic machine — and they are still carrying on this stupid, cowardly game. Such politics are suicidal.

Let labor heed the ominous sign of McCarthy's victory.

SWP Election News Campaigning for Socialism

By George Clarke SWP Campaign Manager

The news of our tour this week comes from Ohio where Farrell Dobbs put in the first links in his presidential campaign. By a stroke of good fortune — or rather by dint of dogged efforts — our campaigners in Cleveland — Farrell succeeded in speaking to the people of Cleveland, Akron and Youngstown on the video screen in advance of his public meetings in those cities.

An ironical part of the program was the concluding remark of interviewer Don Paris: "Whether you vote for Farrell Dobbs," he said, "Dwight Eisenhower, or Adlai Stevenson you must be registered to vote." Now, you can't vote for Dobbs in Ohio whether registered or not. The election law in that state makes it practically impossible for any party outside of the Republicans to get on the ballot. It provides no facilities whatever for write-in votes!

Dobbs hammered away at the law as the worst on the books on the TV interview, in his statements to the press and in his public meetings. That brings us to another irony of the Ohio campaign. All of the newspaper stories about Dobbs make a point of featuring the question: "Do you believe in the overthrow of the government by force and violence?" And Dobbs' truthful answer that we do not. The question, we would like to add, is just as phony as the Big Brass asking: "Why is Stalin preparing to go to war against us?"

Nobody has used any force or tried to, or even dreamed of using force, against the government of Ohio. But the government of Ohio has forcibly evicted all genuine dissenting opinion from the ballot. Just how is this government of Big Business bourgeois, pork barrel politicians and racketeers to be changed if the minority is deprived of constitutional rights? The smart boys of the press are invited to try to answer this twister — we'll print in Youngstown and Akron, Dobbs concentrated on the need for a labor party. The discussion before a group of steel workers in Youngstown on this question, our reporter tells us, was very spirited and lasted for several hours. In an excellent radio interview over station WCUE in

(Continued on page 2)

For Senator From Minn.



VINCENT R. DUNNE

Minnesota SWP Nominates Dunne For U.S. Senator

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 6 — Vincent R. Dunne, National Labor Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, was unanimously endorsed as that party's candidate for United States Senator at the SWP state convention, held yesterday in the party's Minnesota headquarters here.

"This campaign is a milestone for the Socialist Workers Party," Dunne declared in his acceptance speech, adding, "No other party is taking the forthright position that capitalism must be replaced by socialism. That is our program — because the only thing that capitalism has to offer today is destruction."

Dorothy Schultz, St. Paul organizer, stressed the importance of the SWP election platform saying "There is no difference between the Republicans and Democrats, nor their platforms. No capitalist party's platform can hold any kind of a candle to ours. Contrast our plank for equal rights, for instance to that of the Republicans and Democrats!"

The convention pledged full support for the campaign to obtain 2,000 signatures to place the names of Farrell Dobbs for President and Myra Weiss for Vice-President on the ballot here, and made detailed plans for the signature campaign.

Plans were also made for the Myra Weiss meetings in Minneapolis Friday night, Sept. 6 at 10 S. 4th St., and in St. Paul Sunday afternoon, Sept. 28 at the American House.

Bohannan Scores Opponent's Alibi On Sen. Sparkman

By William E. Bohannan SWP Candidate for Congress, 11th District, N. J.

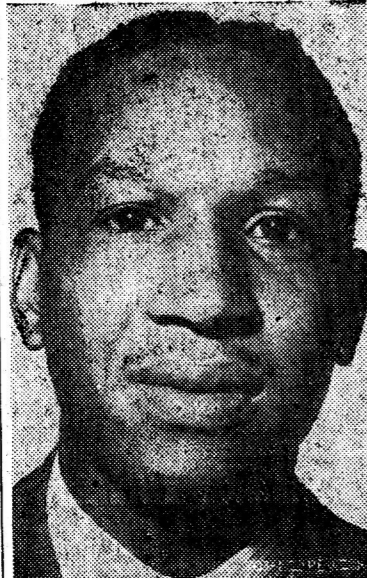
NEWARK, Sept. 9 — My undistinguished opponent, Congressman Hugh Addison, along with all the other Northern Democrats, is having trouble explaining how anybody can believe in the civil rights promises of the Democratic Party when its vice-presidential candidate is a notorious opponent of all civil rights legislation.

Speaking to a group of Negro Democrats in Newark last Wednesday, Mr. Addison couldn't find anything good to say about his vice-presidential candidate. Like the lawyer who couldn't find anything favorable to tell the jury about his client, he decided to try to change the subject.

He said he felt there was "no need to offer apologies for the Democratic candidate for vice president, Senator Sparkman, on the civil rights issue, because of the record of the Republican candidate, Senator Nixon, on the question." (Newark News, Sept. 4).

It's true that the Republican candidate is as bad as the Democrat. But this is the first campaign where I have heard that given as a reason to vote for either of them.

For Congress



WILLIAM E. BOHANNAN

BRITISH UNION CONGRESS DEBATES VITAL ISSUES

LONDON, Sept. 6 — Rearmament, social ownership of industry, and wages were the three major issues fought out at the British Trades Union Congress this week

on atom and germ warfare. The third was an amendment along Bevanite lines which said that rearmament was "a necessary part of UN policy of resistance to aggression" but contended that Britain's arms budget must be reduced to maintain economic security and living standards.

The Right Wing defeated all three by four-to-one margins through mobilizing the full pressure of its machine plus the block vote of the two big general unions. However, the resistance to its position was greater than the nearly 2,000,000 votes record.

(Continued on page 3)

What AFL Leader Told British Unions

LONDON — The AFL fraternal delegate, J. R. Stevens, vice-president of the Carpenters, told the British Trades Union Congress: "After the war you were fortunate in having a friendly government which revoked the anti-union Trades Dispute Act. We on the other hand were confronted with a hostile legislature which passed the Taft-Hartley Law."

Unionists in the audience could have asked: "Then why don't you launch a Labor Party in your country, take over the government, and get rid of the Taft-Hartley Law?" But they were polite to their guest.

FOREIGN POLICY VIEWS

The opponents of all-out rearmament were divided. One resolution offered by the Constructional Engineers, and supported by the Stalinists, opposed war preparations and urged a 5-power peace pact. A second, backed by the Amalgamated Engineers, demanded an arms cut and a ban

"Pull U. S. Troops Out Of Korea," Dobbs Urges

Michigan Unionists Hit Trucks Act

DETROIT — The Michigan CIO's condemnation of the Trucks Act is favorably reported on the editorial page of the August issue of Voice of Local 212, paper of Briggs Local 212 of the United Auto Workers.

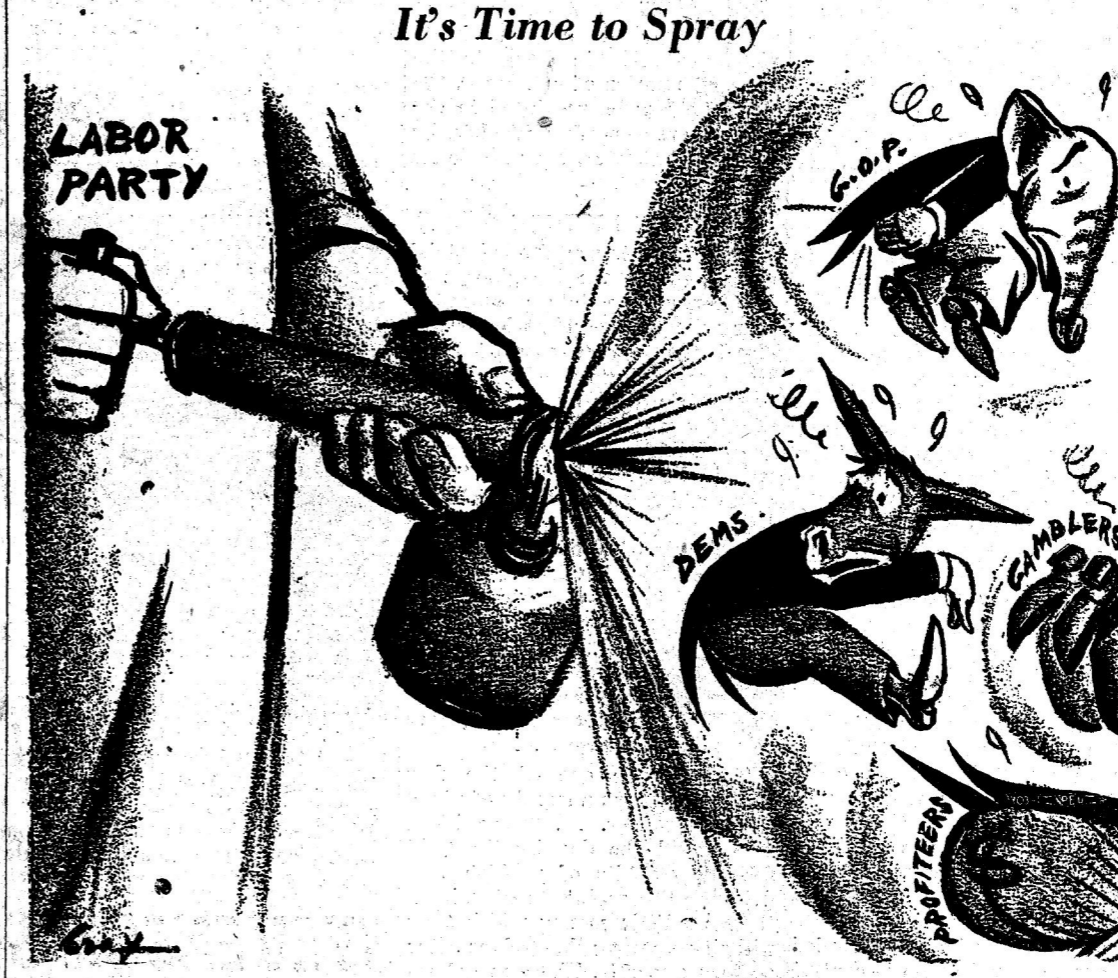
Discussing the "hard-hitting" resolution against the Trucks Act adopted by the recent state CIO convention, the Briggs Local paper writes: "In hope of crippling the labor movement in general and the CIO in particular, the Republican McCarthy-minded legislators in Michigan seek to whip up a lynch spirit and drive through fascist legislation such as the Trucks Act, the resolution insists.

"If thought-control and tyranny are not to overtake America, the Trucks Act and all similar law must be repealed and the possibilities of enacting such legislation in the future must be obviated, the resolution holds."

TWO COURT CASES

The Trucks Act makes it possible to imprison people arbitrarily designated as "communists" even though they do not belong to any organization and to bar legally qualified political parties from the ballot.

This police-state law is being challenged in two different courts. The Socialist Workers Party contests the law in a suit filed in Wayne County Circuit Court. Another suit, filed by the Communist Party led to a two-to-one federal court decision that the law was unconstitutional. This decision is being appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. Meanwhile, a restraining order blocks enforcement of the law, and the SWP has regained the place on the state ballot from which it was originally barred under the new law.



It's Time to Spray

ATTORNEY FILES SUIT FOR ORDER TO MAKE TRUMAN STOP KOREAN WAR

By Jean Simon

CLEVELAND, Sept. 6 — A young Cleveland attorney who filed suit here Wednesday asking a court order to compel President Truman to stop the war in Korea told me today that he has received over 400 telephone calls since his action was made public. Only two were decidedly unfavorable.

William W. Cavanaugh, 33 years old and a former Air Force bombardier-navigator, is asking the Federal Court in the Ninth Judicial District to order the President to withdraw all U.S. armed forces presently engaged

Election Fund Campaign Reaches 77% of Quota

By Reba Aubrey Fund Campaign Manager

This week's contributions of \$903 from the Socialist Workers Party branches on their pledges of \$18,600 to the Presidential Election — Anti-Trucks Law Fund campaign increased the national total to \$14,512, or 77%. Because branch contributions dropped \$600 under last week's, the campaign is now lagging 5% behind schedule. With only three weeks to go, each and every branch must concentrate its efforts in order to fulfill its pledge IN FULL AND ON TIME. The deadline is Sept. 30.

Chicago joined the 100% ranks, making a total of six branches that have gone over the top IN FULL AND AHEAD OF SCHEDULE. Howard Anderson sent in the \$311 check that put Chicago over the top, saying: "It was a hard fight, but we made it."

New York's \$139 pushed them 8% closer to their \$4,500 goal; San Francisco's \$56 scored a gain of 7%; Pittsburgh chalked up a big gain of 25%; Newark a 3% gain with \$26.

On Sept. 6, C. Feingold sent in \$200 for Los Angeles. On Sept. 8 he sent in another \$100, telling us that the branch "received this amount from a contact just after mailing in the \$200." These two checks gave Los Angeles a 14% boost toward their goal.

in armed conflict consisting of repeated acts of war in Korea; to direct the President to stop U.S. armed forces from engaging in any similar acts of war in the future unless in pursuance of a declaration of war by Congress; to publicly and sternly reprimand the President for having usurped powers never delegated to him and for causing the said acts of war to be committed without any declaration of war by Congress.

Cavanaugh told me that in addition to phone calls he has received numerous letters from people in all walks of life indicating a widespread interest in finding some means to prevent an "irresponsible executive from going around exceeding his authority."

"USELESS SLAUGHTER"

While his primary concern is to oppose the violation of the U.S. Constitution, which he considers "one of the greatest documents ever written," Cavanaugh said that in his opinion the war in Korea is a "useless slaughter which serves no purpose for anyone." He expressed confidence that if the question of waging war there were submitted to Congress for a vote, war would not be declared.

He cited as precedent for filing an injunction suit against

the Chief Executive exceeding his Constitutional authority the action of the steel companies when Truman "seized" the steel plants. Cavanaugh, who described himself as "just a young punk lawyer" of limited means who cannot afford to go to Washington for the suit against the President, stated that he is not a pacifist, but an "ultra-conservative Republican."

"If there has to be war," he said, "let's at least have it declared and conducted in accordance with the provisions in the Constitution."

WHO SHOULD DECIDE?

It is his opinion that instead of trying to run the world, Americans should "concentrate on solving our own problems here at home and provide an example for the rest of the world."

The pro-war campaign platforms of the two parties that run Congress make it clear that Cavanaugh's reliance on that body to oppose the war in Korea is misplaced. A popular referendum on war, rather than a Congressional vote, would reflect the will of the people, which at present is expressed only indirectly through the widespread interest in actions such as Cavanaugh's and in public opinion polls.

CHICAGO BOARD RULES SOCIALIST OFF BALLOT

CHICAGO, Sept. 6 — "The free ballot in Illinois has received another stab in the back," said Irving Beinin, Socialist Workers Party candidate for Congress from the 2nd Congressional District, in a public statement today.

According to the Chicago Daily News (Sept. 5) the petitions of the socialist candidate were ruled invalid by the Board of Election Commissioners.

DICTIONARIAL MOVE

The SWP standard bearer went on to say, "It is evident that the Board of Election Commissioners has arrogated to itself the right to decide for the voters whom they may or may not elect."

"The workers of the second Congressional District will soon learn of the attempt of the Democratic candidate Barrett O'Hara to deprive them of a free election. This 'liberal friend of labor,' on his own initiative, interfered in the hearings on our petitions. He left no doubt with those present

Answers Stevenson, Eisenhower

By Farrell Dobbs SWP Presidential Candidate.

Both Stevenson and Eisenhower support the U.S. military invasion of Korea. Neither has a program to end the Korean war. The Democratic and Republican presidential candidates, by their own clear-cut public statements, propose to continue the Korean slaughter.

I am running against them, on the Socialist Workers Party ticket, as an uncompromising opponent of U.S. intervention in Korea. I opposed the Korean war from the start. If elected President, I would order the immediate withdrawal of all U.S. armed forces from Korea.

Democrat Stevenson proclaimed on Sept. 10 that he is "proud" that U.S. armed might has been sent into a foreign land 6,000 miles away to blast and burn that country into rubble and bring millions of its people the "liberation" of death.

He upholds every step of the Truman administration's policy in waging that barbarous assault. He claims that "history will never record that Korea was a 'useless' war." And he even questions whether the U.S. has given "fitting recognition" to the British and French imperialist butchers seeking with U.S.-supplied bombs and napalm to keep their hold on the spoils of empire in Malaya and Indo-China.

"ME TOO"

Eisenhower attributes the Korean war to the "really terrible blunders" of the Truman administration. That is hindsight bequeathed the General the moment he was nominated. But, he made clear on Aug. 22, that once Truman committed this country to war in Korea — by whatever unconstitutional means and for whatever lying reason — then "how you could stay out of the thing, I don't know."

Well, I know "how you could stay out of the thing." I believe that it was a crime to intervene in Korea in the first place and a still worse crime to stay.

There's a simple way to stop this criminal adventure: Get out of there. Pull the troops out at once. Bring them back home now. I firmly believe that is what most of the American people want. I think I voice the sentiments of the overwhelming majority.

REVEALING POLLS

Every poll of public opinion upholds or confirms this position. The Gallup poll last March showed 51% of those questioned in a national survey said that "the United States made a mistake in going into the war in Korea." Only 35% said it was "not a mistake."

I see that a Princeton Research Service Poll, made public on Aug. 27, found that only 45.1% of a cross-section of citizens of voting age think that it was "the right thing" to send U.S. troops to Korea.

After more than two years of the most intense propaganda to sell the Korea war and after a terrific campaign of witch-hunting to intimidate all opposition to the war, only a minority say the war is "right."

I am for the people exercising their full power to stop the war. The Socialist Workers Party advocates: Let the people vote on the life-and-death question of war and peace. The democratic way is to let the people decide. On that I take my stand.

Anti-Semitic Clause

The State Department is "undecided" on whether prospective immigrants will have to list themselves as "Jewish" or not to meet the McCarran law requirements.

\$18,600 FUND SCOREBOARD

Table with 4 columns: Branch, Pledge, Paid, Percent. Lists various cities and their contributions to the fund.

HOUSEWIVES BITTERLY DENOUNCE HIGH PRICES

Four hundred Fresno women filled the air with bitter denunciations of high prices at the first meeting held by Tighe Woods, new price "stabilizer," to find out just how "housewives feel" about price controls.

"Women clamored to be heard and as many as ten arose simultaneously shrilly demanding to give their views," reports a feature article in Sept. 9 issue of the Wall Street Journal.

The gathering, it appears from this account, was not exactly representative of the mass of the country's housewives. One woman arose to point out that she "saw very few wives of common ordinary working men" in the audience, and the protests to this almost brought the proceedings to an end.

In any case, the report of the mouthpiece of Wall Street financiers and speculators does not contain a statement from a single worker housewife.

But there was no question as to the gathering's attitude to high prices. They were angrily denounced alike by women who favored controls and those who came to the meeting to voice the anti-price control views of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The Journal, of course, loaded its account with anti-control statements, but it grudgingly included the views of a young wife of a college graduate, scripping along on a salary of "less than \$200 a month," who declared: "I certainly don't want controls as they are now. I want them to be much, much stricter."

At the termination of the two-hour session, the women "were loathe to leave. They stood in groups discussing the meeting and the hard time they had getting foods cheaply."

Tighe Woods plans to hold six more meetings in three "test" cities. He was "somewhat shaken by the comment, hubbub and noise" and declared the outcome to have been "inconclusive."

Farrell Dobbs Tour Schedule. Sept. 17-19 Boston Newark. Sept. 20-21 Newark Public Meeting: Sun., Sept. 21, 8 P.M. 52 Market Street (Corner of Plane).

Myra T. Weiss Tour Schedule. Sept. 12-17 Chicago Detroit-Flint. Sept. 19-23 Detroit-Flint. Sept. 25-28 Minneapolis-St. Paul.

THE STRUGGLE FOR NEGRO EQUALITY. By John Saunders and Albert Parker. 10 cents.

THE COMING AMERICAN REVOLUTION. By James P. Cannon. 10 cents.

AMERICAN WORKERS NEED A LABOR PARTY. By Joseph Hansen. 15 cents.

SOCIALISM ON TRIAL. Official Court Record of James P. Cannon's testimony in the first trial under the Smith Act, in Minneapolis, '41. 35 cents.

THE ROAD TO PEACE According to Lenin and According to Stalin. By James P. Cannon. 25 cents.

STALINISM AND BOLSHEVISM. By Leon Trotsky. 15 cents.

Pioneer Publishers. 116 University Place New York 3, N. Y. Catalog on Request.

Human Misery in Iran--The Real Source of the Great Upheaval

If you read the American press regularly, you may forget that world upheavals and revolts are produced by a great excess of human misery and suffering. This is above all the case in Iran, which is in the throes of a double-jointed crisis: internal and international. A reading of the U.S. press gives the picture of an Iran stirred up by demagogues, communists and agitators. "Troublemakers" are said to be the cause of all problems, and if the "troublemakers" can be outmaneuvered or disposed of by force, all will be calm again.

Of all the lies of U.S. imperialism, this is one of the greatest. And in order to buttress this monstrous lie, the American press consistently suppresses the truth about the colonial revolutions. The European press, by no means so closely blanketed, has in recent weeks supplied a remarkable picture of life in Iran, in the form of a series of articles in the Paris Le Monde, reprinted in the Manchester Guardian Weekly, by a French reporter, Jean-Marie De Moreuil.

De Moreuil toured the industrial cities and the rural regions, and his narrative paints a startling picture. Consider what he writes about the capital city of Iran: "Every morning I see four ragged boys settle down by a gutter full of dirty water that comes down from Takhte Jamshid and goes round Pirdausi Square. These gutters, known as 'jubs' play a large part in the life of the inhabitants of Teheran. They are at once water conduits and open sewers. Every hotel and private house takes its water from these filthy drains which cross the whole city and which housewives use to dispose of rubbish, children to relieve themselves, and beggars to wash their sores."

"Teheran is one of the few capitals without a supply of piped drinking water. These boys, who spend the day by the 'jub' feeding on bits of rubbish and drinking this polluted water, hope to beg a little money which they will share among themselves after endless quarrels. There are thousands, even tens of thousands of these hungry children in Teheran. Every week this starving army is swollen by new recruits driven out of the countryside by the inflexible demands of great landowners and tax collectors, out of factories and builders' yards by the spread of unemployment and the standstill of production. One cannot stop one's car in any Persian town or village without seeing ten children's faces press against the windows, tirelessly begging for alms; they are ill, rickety, half-naked in mid-winter. Amid this poverty the shining luxury and chromium plate of American cars soon becomes unbearable. In no other Middle Eastern country is the contrast as shocking as it is in Persia (Iran)."

"HUMAN DECAY" "Poverty soon becomes an obsession in Teheran. These people in rags, these festering sores complacently displayed, these eyes drowned in trachoma, these half-mad beggars who pester one in the street all day long -- all this implacable human decay gives one in the end a feeling of stifling and hallucination and a desire to flee."

On the countryside, where the landowners, making up two-tenths of one percent of the people, own 70% of the land, and where the huge majority of peasants owns absolutely nothing, De Moreuil saw sights of agonizing poverty. He visited a peasant's home, and found it to be a dark, windowless, chimneyless hut less than twelve feet square, in which the people slept on the floor with the animals. "Since wood was scarce and what there was belonged to the landlord, the wife threw on the embers a cake of dried buffalo dung. . . These wretched people go about in rags, for they never have enough money to buy a shirt, and live like animals. . . These are the people who would presumably be "quiet" if they weren't being stirred up by "reds." An Iranian peasant, speaking his bitterness from the

heart, told De Moreuil what the real feelings of the people are, and why no one has to "stir them up." He said: "Tradition says that life in the country is made up of five things: earth, water, seed, animals, and finally work. The first four belong to the landlord; we have never seen him, but he owns our village and 22 others hereabouts. We only have work. So we have a right only to one-fifth of the crops, and out of this we have to pay taxes to the governor of the province. It has always been so. But today things are even harder than before, crops are poorer and taxes are heavier. Our children often have to leave the village and go off to the city in search of work."

The rebellious feelings of the peasants cause the government to allocate fully half of the public budget to police funds for "putting down disturbances." On Aug. 29, the N. Y. Times reported an uprising on an estate near Teheran where the peasants are reported to have pulled their landlord out of his car and "beaten him to death." The report indicates that this was the result of "a long dispute over the sharing of the crop, water rights and land allocation."

MOOD OF THE WORKERS How about the workers? De Moreuil reports that "It is a fact that today the Persian police is afraid of the Communists. Abadan (the site of the world's biggest oil refinery) is the great revolutionary cauldron. . ."

De Moreuil tells an anecdote that shows the militant temper of the Abadan oil workers: "When I wanted to take a few photographs of Abadan the chief of police had my car escorted by a truckload of six armed policemen under a lieutenant. Every time I stopped to take a picture the lieutenant, who would obviously have liked to be somewhere else, whispered: 'Hurry up, hurry up please.' 'But what have I to fear?' I asked. 'After all, I'm not an Englishman.' 'Of course,' he answered, 'but that makes no difference. The yellow dog is brother to the jackal.'"

Wealthy Americans might be interested to know the conditions under which their fabulous Persian carpets are made. They are fabricated "exclusively by child labor -- girls aged from 5 to 12, who work eight to ten hours a day for a pittance of three to fifteen rials (eight to forty-two cents a day), without food. . . After seeing like one understands why towns like Isfahan, Yazd, Tabriz and others are strongholds of the Tudeh (Communist) party, why one sees so many armed patrols around the streets, why the police and security forces have once again had to be reinforced after bloody riots, and, finally, why Dr. Mossadegh (Premier) dares not hold elections in a good many places."

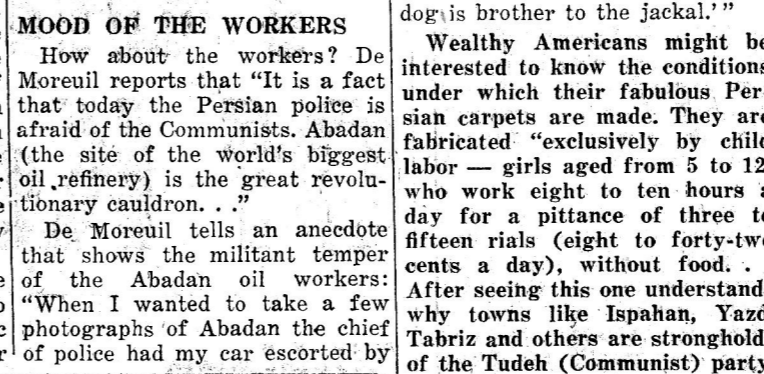
Notice that the French reporter explains the communist strength and the "bloody riots" without mentioning "agitators" as the cause. He speaks only of the miserable working and living conditions of the workers, and this is undoubtedly the truthful analysis of the causes of the Iranian revolutionary mood.

75% DRIVEN TO OPIUM It is estimated that about 75% of the people of Iran are addicted to the use of opium. This is a "solution" to their problems which the government either encourages or winks at. Iran supplies 30% of the world's opium; one-fifth of the country's agricultural population is employed in poppy-growing and fully one-tenth of the national income comes from that source.

De Moreuil reports: "The cruel fate of Persia, which has given so much unhappiness to a naturally gay and amiable people, has also provided a dangerous solace: opium. The women who cut the white poppy in the fields of Khorassan and Fars allow their bawling children to suck their fingers. The peasant or the workman smoking a pipe at home hands it to the child who asks for food. . ."

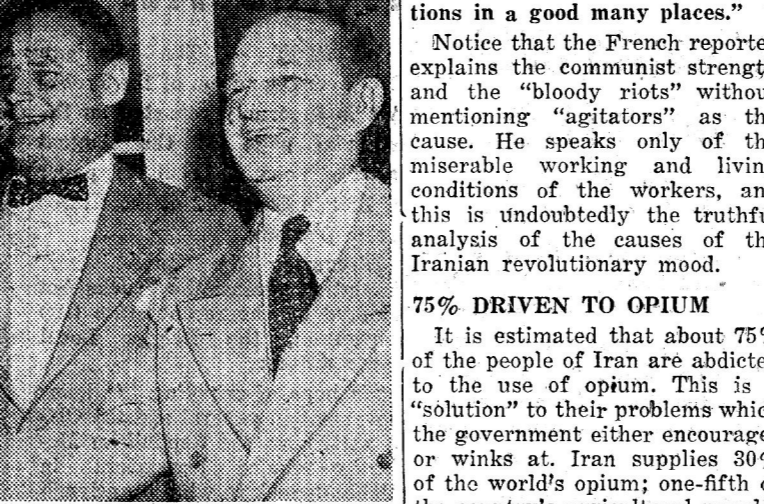
The Iranian government of landlords and capitalists and the western imperialist powers that exploit Iran wanted this situation to continue forever, but the people have initiated a powerful movement of revolt, and have even forced the government to take a nationalist line against the British and other foreign imperialists. It is useless to blame this on "Russia" or "agitators." The true facts tell another story: the crimes of capitalism, landlordism, feudalism are at last catching up with the exploiters in Iran. And that's good news for workers all over the world.

Appointed new price stabilizer by Pres. Truman, rent stabilizer Tighe E. Woods (L) shakes hands in Washington with Ellis Arnall, who quit job. In center is economic stabilizer Roger L. Putnam. If Woods "stabilizes" prices no better than Arnall did, then he won't earn a cent of his salary.



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Won't Earn His Salary



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STEVENSON'S DEMAGOGY ATTRACTS PP LIBERALS

By Tom Conlan

Something is happening in certain liberal circles that's worth noting and thinking about. I have in mind those liberal circles to whom the Progressive Party has been trying to appeal, and who have, in fact, previously favored this party. Many of them are now having "second thoughts" about Stevenson and are obviously considering whether they shouldn't, after all, jump on the Democrat bandwagon.

There is Ted O. Thackrey, editor and publisher of the Daily Compass, a New York newspaper favoring the Progressive Party. In a signed editorial Sept. 8, Thackrey announced that he is now convinced "there is a genuine contrast between his (Stevenson's) views and those of the Republican candidate."

"Stevenson," adds Thackrey, "has given me real cause to reconsider" a previous decision "that my vote in November must be cast for the Progressive Party candidate."

The truth is that the one and only "progressive capitalism" there is or can exist under the sun is that represented by Stevenson-Truman and the like. Those who, following the PP, envision anything different are simply day-dreaming.

The PP's anti-war program, for which it tries to rally liberal support, is just as unreal, wishful and illusory. It is based on the theory of peaceful coexistence of the Soviet Union and the capitalist system. But the capitalist system in its present stage of advanced decay requires war preparations and ultimately war itself to even keep alive. The sum and substance of the PP's foreign policy is negotiating some sort of deal between Washington and Moscow. That is why a vague promise, by Stevenson to negotiate is enough to cause liberal supporters of such a foreign policy to "reconsider."

SWP POINTS THE WAY In a word, the false class position and program of the Progressive Party makes it impotent and promotes continued defections from its ranks.

On the burning issues, from the struggle against war to the defense of civil rights and living standards at home, it is necessary today not to seek compromises but to definitely take sides.

We of the Socialist Workers Party take our side uncompromisingly against capitalism and capitalist war; we stand on the side of labor, on the side of the oppressed minorities and people struggling for liberation throughout the world. Our program is a class program, genuinely socialist, for no other can serve the interests of labor and promote universal progress, peace and prosperity. You will be truly working for a new and better world by casting your vote and getting your friends to cast their vote on Nov. 4 for the presidential candidates of the Socialist Workers Party.

CLASS PROGRAM IS DECISIVE Class program, class interests are decisive in politics. Instead of advancing a clear-cut program in the interests of the workers, the Progressive Party continues to

Too Much of a Good Thing Workers who "perspire excessively" are "too costly" in metal shops because their sweat causes machinery "to rust," according to Dr. Binstdadt of Cincinnati Milling Machine Co.

The American Way of Life

For the Good of Our Minds

If there's one thing in America we can be proud of it's our progress. This thought came to me with real impact the other night.

I was absorbed in the Encyclopedia Britannica, which I am reading page by page to improve my mind and make up for lack of a college education. Edwin, my young nephew, let me have it with his Atomic Rocket, a 16-inch projectile that scoots along the floor, roaring and throwing out sparks. The bang, when the warhead explodes on contact with your ankle, knocks the cotton right out of your ears. For the coup de grace he unloaded his flying saucer gun in my brains and then disposed of the corpse with a blast from his atomic disintegrator: A twist of his anti-gravity dial and he shot away in his space-suit to the bathroom.

In my time, the best we had was a wooden six gun. We shout, "Bang, bang. You're dead. We got away by laying the quilt to both flanks of a pinto stick horse."

I suppose the change to atomic power is for the best. Each new generation seems to pick up the latest stuff and thus reflect the times in their toys, their games, their pattern of thinking. It's a way of preparing children for the tough problems they will face when they grow up. I suppose, and from Edwin I can see how much America has progressed in just a few decades.

ALARMIST VIEW Of course, there are always those who take a gloomy view of what is happening. The latest issue of The Journal of the American Medical Association, for example, is alarmed about the possible effect on today's children of the innumerable squalor, brawls, sluggings, assaults and miscellaneous acts of crime and violence on TV shows.

It cites a 1941 study of the effect on 53 children of horror movies and radio shows. 76% showed increased nervousness, 85% suffered from sleeping disturbances, fears were increased five-fold in 94% and 51% were found to be nail-biters.

The Journal said that "Up to the age of 12, common reactions included retreating to the mother's bed for comfort and reassurance, screaming, pulling the bed covers over the head, burying the head under a pillow, or diving under the covers -- there to spend an uneasy night plagued by vivid recollections."

Besides lack of appetite, scholastic difficulties and increased irritability, it was noted that as early as the seventh year, "habitual exposure often produced a callousness to the suffering of others and an atrophy of sympathy and compassion toward those in distress."

WISE THEM UP Personally, I feel more complacent than The Journal about

the success of the SWP in the November elections.

D. K. of Larchmont, N. Y. is another new subscriber to the paper. After receiving his first few copies he writes, "I am very much interested in the Socialist Workers Party and look forward to hearing its candidates when they come to New York. Although I do not agree with many of your principles, I do believe that you are the only party working for the interests of the unionists and laborers. I enjoy The Militant very much. It is a truly progressive newspaper."

Mrs. E. C. of Detroit writes to inform us of her new address and to comment on the SWP election campaign. "We would appreciate some campaign literature and copies of Farrell Dobbs and Mrs. Weiss' acceptance speeches. We hope that the SWP is able to get even more radio and TV time so that even more Americans will become aware of the true issues at stake in our country today. My husband and I wish to express our complete sympathy and agreement with your beliefs. We would like to say also that we have friends who are members of the SWP and not only are they fine people personally, but their principles are such that anyone could be proud of holding to them."

"Although you don't have my vote because I am under the age minimum, you do have my husband's and as many other people's as we can convince of the rightness and truth of the SWP position. Good luck!"

Many thanks to the friend who drops up to the business office occasionally for copies of The Militant for his donation of \$1 to help pay our printing costs.

LET'S KEEP OUR HEADS Just how great are the dangers? I think they're somewhat exaggerated by the alarmist article in The Journal, which generally demands its writers meet a higher standard of conservatism. We shouldn't lose confidence in our American way of depending on the government to do something when our children get old enough and it's necessary to handle anything really dangerous to their minds.

For example, socialist literature that talks about peace and how to build a better world has already been labelled "subversive" by the government and those who preach it are charged with conspiring to "teach" the overthrow of the government by "force and violence." These advocates of dangerous thoughts about the brotherhood of man and peace on earth are intimidated, fired from their jobs, hounded as public enemies, and even thrown into prison under auspices of the beneficent government program to protect adult minds.

PENTAGON ON THE ALERT This is not all in the way of government protection after we're finally grown up and it really matters what we think. When we're drafted and sent abroad to bring the blessings of machine-gun strafing, jellied gasoline and saturation bombing to people in need of liberation in distant parts of the world, the best brains in the Pentagon watch over our minds.

For example, according to an Aug. 30-AP dispatch, Twelfth District sailors have found their comic book supply restricted. Seven comic books have been "placed on a list by the district, which advised officers to keep them out of the hands of 'susceptible sailors.'"

The comic books which might have a bad effect on tender-minded sailors were not identified because they have been "classified" by the Navy. But a Navy spokesman "cited as an example one comic showing two servicemen on a grave-digging detail. One says to the other, 'All I've done since I'm out here in Korea is burying my buddies.' The other replied, 'Better than being shot at the front.'"

Naturally, the alert Navy brass did their duty in seeing to it that sailors are not exposed to the shattering experience of reading comic books like that.

So in the light of the evidence, I say we don't have to get in a sweat about the possible evil effects of horror and violence on children's programs. The government steps in when the proper time comes. We have registered great progress, I believe, since America's raw-pioneer days when they worried about little children's minds and let grown-ups think however they damn pleased.

— Jack Bustelo

THE MILITANT ARMY

Chicago Literature Agent Bert Deck reports good sales of recent issues of The Militant with scores as follows: Helen, 29; Sherry, 22; Mary Lou, 20; Carole, 5; Snow, 23; Mitch, 23; Marj, 14; Manny, 24; Jacky, 37; Doty, 41; George, 5; and Rachel, 10. These papers were sold on street corners, house to house, and at union meetings.

The Seattle branch announces a good response to the Harry T. Moore pamphlet in their area. They have sold over 125 copies so far.

Milwaukee is planning increased sales of The Militant during the election campaign. Literature Agent Francis Griffin writes, "At our last literature and Militant committee meeting we decided to just about double our bundle order for use during the campaign."

Detroit has reached a total of 30 subs in their current renewal campaign.

Friends in Vancouver, Canada write for 100 copies of the Aug. 4 Militant containing the Socialist Workers Party platform and the speech by Farrell Dobbs, "White, Negro Workers Must Stand Together."

C. H. D. of Pottstown, Penna., sends in his renewal to The Militant and writes, "I certainly do not want to be without your swell Militant during the days just ahead."

C. J. of Seattle, a new subscriber, sends in for a copy of the Moore pamphlet and Trotsky's "Their Morals and Ours," and writes, "Sincere good wishes to

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Too Much of a Good Thing

Workers who "perspire excessively" are "too costly" in metal shops because their sweat causes machinery "to rust," according to Dr. Binstdadt of Cincinnati Milling Machine Co.

THE MILITANT

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1. The Need for Change

In the 1952 presidential campaign one issue is coming more and more to the foreground: It is the need for a change in the government. The Republicans as the major opposition party are hammering on this issue. The campaign speeches of General Eisenhower have persistently struck the keynote: "It's time for a change."

The mere slogan itself is a serious threat to the continued rule of the Democrats. Stevenson, a shrewd capitalist politician and a clever demagogue, recognizes this. He understands that mass discontent is beginning to boil up in this country and that such unfolding mass moods can invest the demand for a change with an overwhelming power.

For this reason Stevenson has himself brought the issue to the fore, especially in his Denver speech of Sept. 5. Recognizing that it would be foolish, if not fatal, to ignore or ridicule the demand for a change, Stevenson is striving instead to picture himself as the genuine champion of change and the Democratic Party as the only party that really understands the meaning and urgency of "change in the modern world," and as the only party that has "anticipated" and worked for change.

What Stevenson has subjected to merciless ridicule is the Republican claim that their party must be returned to power in order to effect a change. The GOP has resisted, as it still does, every forward-looking step for the last quarter of a century, Stevenson pointed out. Their demand for change is sheer fraud, he says. And he is quite correct.

But Stevenson's own claims are just as fraudulent as those of his Republican rival. As a cunning capitalist politician, Stevenson assures us that he sees "more changes still needed" and slyly pledges to continue "the process of gradual social and economic betterment which began at the depths of despair in 1932." Empty campaign promises! There is no more substance to them than to Truman's far noisier promises of a "Fair Deal" four years ago, every one of which was scrapped on the day after election.

2. They Will Change Nothing

If ever there were a pair of "me-too" candidates running for the presidency, Stevenson and Eisenhower are just that. There is no significant difference between them on any single important foreign or domestic issue.

Both favor the continuation of the Korean war. Both are for the continuation of the arms race and for speeding up war preparations against the insurgent people of Asia, in the first instance, against revolutionary China; both are for war preparations against the Soviet Union and the East European satellite countries.

At home both favor huge arms expenditures, maintenance of a large standing army, perpetuation of conscription. Both are enemies of civil rights. Stevenson is, if anything, a more dangerous enemy of labor, because he is more insidious and cunning than the rival political general.

With the country's entire economic production being meshed more and more closely with the war machine and with the war preparations, there cannot even be talk of "social and economic betterment," gradual or foreseeable. Both of the capitalist candidates know that the only alternative to a crash is more inflation, a further debasement of the dollar, further degradation of living and working standards, more and more regimentation, less and less civil rights... up to the ultimate plunge into general war and the installation of a military-police dictatorship in this country. This, and only this kind of "change" can be and will be promoted by the candidate of either party.

Their debates over "change" are thus a sham. But while each peddles his particular brand of evil deception, the need for change remains acute, nay, unpostponable. That is the shred of truth these false Democrat and Republican campaign speeches actually contain.

3. The Change Really Needed

Nothing less than a drastic change is needed. A mere shift in administration from the Democrats to Republicans will not alter a single current trend, least of all, the drive toward war which dominates every field of social and economic activity. What is required is a class shift in power, the shift from capitalist rule to labor rule.

In the present situation, the most critical in modern times, to entrust the fate of this country for another four years to either of the capitalist parties is to court unparalleled calamities at home and throughout the world. Everything today hinges on which class wields the government power. For the workers, the unchallenged victory of either the Democrats or the Republicans will constitute a grave defeat, from which incalculable losses to labor and all of mankind can ensue.

In the existing domestic and world crisis, every militant worker must think politically in terms of his class and its interests as irreconcilably opposed all along the line to those of the ruling monopolists. Big Money does not have to learn to think in class terms and in ruthless opposition to labor. They know of no other way of thinking. They have long understood the class role of state power and have monopolized it.

The needed change involves the abolition of this monopoly. The workers must challenge the hitherto unchallenged rule of the capitalists in this country and start moving to install a class government of their own — the Workers and Farmers Government.

Class against class in politics — there is no other road forward for American labor.

What Douglas Didn't Tell About Imperialism in Asia

By Art Preis
 Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas has been hailed by professional liberals and labor leaders for his "enlightened" views on U.S. foreign policy, particularly with respect to the backward countries of Asia. That venerable liberal weekly The Nation and the N. Y. Daily Compass even publicly pressed a "Draft Douglas" campaign prior to the recent Democratic Party convention.

Last April Douglas was calling for "peasant revolutions" against existing regimes in the colonial and semi-colonial lands — although curiously, he referred specifically only to Iran, whose

government had just kicked out the British oil robbers.

Now Douglas has delivered himself of some new pronouncements on the Asian lands and peoples. On tour through Southeast Asia, Douglas explained on Sept. 2 in Hong Kong that his "revolutions" did not mean the overthrow of the present foreign imperialist rulers and exploiters of Southeast Asia. He said he found conditions in Malaya, Indonesia, China, the Philippines, Indonesia, Burma and Thailand on "the plus side." And what he considered particularly on "the plus side" was that the British and French are still maintaining their rule in Malaya and Indo-China. The French, he claimed, are

"indispensable for a time" in Indo-China. We can gather something of their "indispensable" function from a brief Associated Press dispatch from Hanoi, Indo-China, two days after Douglas's comment. The dispatch related how the French Air Force "burned completely" a village held by Indo-Chinese independence fighters. "A squadron of United States-supplied B-26 bombers, dropping napalm (jellied gasoline) fire-bombs, erased the community of Nhat-1e, thirty-five miles southeast of Hanoi..."

A "GOOD PROGRAM"

While the French with their U.S. bombers and napalm are "indispensable" merely "for a time" in Indo-China, "the presence of the British in Malaya," opined Douglas, "is indispensable for an indefinite time." He added: "To talk of colonialism there is beside the point. The British are a unifying force."

Douglas had a special word of "high praise," reports the N. Y. Times, for Gen. Sir Gerald Temple, British High Commissioner in Malaya, whom the jurist described as a "considerable person and a good administrator with a good program."

Let us devote the rest of our space to an examination of the "good program" of this "considerable person" whom the British government sent to Malaya six months ago to subdue what the British Colonial Office officially designates as "5,000 bandits" — those Malaysians who have been carrying on a revolutionary war for independence against the British despots since 1948.

Sir Gerald's "good program" would be the envy of Hitler, were he still alive. Sir Gerald is attempting nothing less than to "unify" all of Malaya into a great network of wire-enclosed concentration camps in which the entire populace of the country is to be confined.

These measures are in addition to continuation of the traditional British imperialist practice of "collective punishment," whereby entire villages are heavily fined and even burned to the ground for "failure to cooperate" with their oppressors.

A revealing bit about Sir Gerald's "unifying" program was contained in a July N. Y. Times article by Tillman Durdin. Durdin wrote from Ipoh, capital of Perak, second largest state in the Malayan Federation and largest producer of tin and rubber, the great prizes for which the British imperialists are drowning the land in blood.

"In the process of trying to sever the Reds from the civilian populace," wrote Durdin, "the Government has resettled 175,000 scattered Chinese rural dwellers into 77 wire-in villages and has put barbed wire perimeters around 40 other already existing towns."

"A plan is now under consideration to surround Ipoh itself

— a city of 180,000 inhabitants with a barbed wire fence.

"Dwellers in the wire-enclosed communities are closely policed and strict control attempts to permit only the food essential to local needs entering the communities and to prevent any food from being taken out. A close daily and nightly population check seeks to keep track of the movement of every person in the state."

Under this foreign-ruled military dictatorship "every person" must undergo a "close daily and nightly" check by soldiers and cops and hundreds of thousands are snatched from their homes and forcibly "resettled" in "wire-in villages" — the Time's polite designation for British-style concentration camps.

On Aug. 30, the Times reported from Singapore that in furtherance of Sir Gerald's "tough new measures" he ordered "a new kind of security cordon around a city of 56,000 inhabitants," a police check of every person moving in and out of Seremban, capital of the Malay state of Negri Sembilan. If this is not effective, "wire barriers may be the next step" and "the possibility is being considered of encircling a number of cities... with barbed wire in the same way as hundreds of villages are now enclosed."

"CRIME OF SILENCE"

Recently, Sir Gerald, who combines the role of military commander and government ruler, sent to a concentration camp 66 of 79 inhabitants, including women and children, of Permatang Tinggi village because they failed to heed his four-day ultimatum to inform on "red bandits" alleged to have been operating in that area. They had committed what Sir Gerald called "crimes of silence" in refusing to fill out questionnaires about "bandits" after they had been warned they "would be taken away from their village forever and punished, and the village itself destroyed," reported Ronald Stead, London correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor (Sept. 6).

The "collective punishment" of the "sealed lips" village of Permatang Tinggi, reported Stead, "has been arousing considerable criticism here (in England)." He quotes the published letter of a "feminine radio listener" after the report about Permatang Tinggi: "It sounds so rotten — just the sort of stuff that we blame the Communists for doing." Another wrote: "Is General Temple carrying out the direct orders of the British Government? If so, surely it is time this type of outmoded British imperialist bullying was thrown overboard and a more reasonable approach made to the problems in Malaya."

Of course, Sir Gerald is carrying out the orders of the British government. Last April 7, Gaston Coblenz of the N. Y. Herald-

Tribune reported from London that "the British government gave full approval today to the stern punishment" meted out to the entire 5,000 inhabitants of Tanjong Malin. Sir Gerald had all residents confined to a 22-hour-a-day house arrest, ordered shops closed except for two hours a day, stopped all bus services, forbade the population to leave, closed all schools "and reduced the rice ration on the ground that the village's surplus food was being given to the terrorists," reported Coblenz.

This action was severely criticized in Parliament by Viscount Stansgate, a Laborite peer, who called it "unjust" and "said no one could justify keeping children from school and preventing women and children from getting enough food when they had done nothing wrong," wrote Coblenz. "Lord Stansgate predicted it would revolt public opinion."

It has not revolted Justice Douglas's opinion, however, and "last month, Secretary of State Dean Acheson gave strong American support to the British campaign," Coblenz's article concludes.

Sir Gerald has said: "I could win this war in three months if I could get two-thirds of the people on my side."

We can judge how many of the people he actually has on his side when a British force of 300,000 — more than 40,000 regular troops, 80,000 fully-armed police and nearly 200,000 home guards — has failed in four years to conquer what the British Colonial Office describes as a "gang of

bandits" "only 3,000 to 5,000 of them under arms."

"What the authorities need more than anything else is the cooperation of the villagers," explained Ronald Stead in his previously quoted article.

They are trying to get it by employing Dyak head-hunters from Borneo in Malaya, as British Colonial Secretary Oliver Lyttelton revealed when he admitted the genuineness of a photograph published in a London newspaper showing members of a British jungle patrol displaying the severed head of a Malayan independence fighter. They are trying to get it by making the carrying of a toy water pistol in Malaya subject to a death sentence (Associated Press dispatch from Kuala Lumpur, Malaya.) They are trying to get it by first cutting the pay of 327,000 rubber estate workers 10% in June and then, after seven weeks of tough bargaining, agreeing to a daily increase of 10 Straits cents (a little more than 3 cents United States) from June 30." (N. Y. Times, July 27.)

WASHINGTON-BACKED
 When we consider these blessings of democracy and civilization that the British imperialists are bringing to the people of Malaya — this "good program" of that "good administrator" Sir Gerald Temple whom Justice Douglas so admires — let us at the same time remember that it is all made possible only with American money and American arms and the political support of Washington.

World Events

By Charles Hanley

BRITISH TEA PLANTERS who own 80% of India's tea plantations complained last week about a serious drop in profits since basic wages on tea plantations have risen from 17 to 20 cents a day.

THE TROUBLE the British are having in Iran was highlighted on Sept. 7 by Premier Mossadegh's rejection of the joint Truman-Churchill offer for a settlement of the Iranian oil conflict. He called the plan "more severe and impracticable" than earlier proposals.

GENERAL NAGUIB established a military dictatorship in Egypt on Sept. 7. He proclaimed a "bold" land reform and an intensified action against "corruption" in public life. But he also ordered two textile workers hanged the same day because they had demonstrated for better wages.

IN FACE of mounting difficulties in Britain's vast colonial empire, Prime Minister Churchill declared on Sept. 6 that the conservative government was going ahead with its plan to denationalize trucking and the iron and steel industry.

A NEW DARK AGE may engulf the English-speaking civilization. This is the pessimistic opinion of British professor Alexander McBeath of Queens University (Belfast). Addressing the British Association for the Advancement of Science he said: "The sense of insecurity engendered by fear, suspicion and secrecy in America may destroy the very national security which the authoritarian tendencies are intended to prevent."

CRITICIZING U.S. trade policy, former British Prime Minister Clement Attlee said in a speech on Sept. 6 in East London: "A very slight recession of trade in the United States, which hardly affects them, affects the rest of the world because they are such an enormous unit. It has always seemed to me a little curious that the U.S. was very keen that all of us in Europe should plan our economies, but were unplanned themselves."

THE PROUD BOAST of British capitalism for over a century was "The sun never sets on the British Empire." The weekly U.S. News of Aug. 22 changed the wording somewhat in the title of an article "The Sun Never Sets On U.S. Projects." An accompanying picture shows U.S. flags with dollars, arms missions or military bases encircling the globe.

U.S. ARMED FORCES in Germany have started war games, Exercise Rosabush, part of the Western powers' first large scale simulation of war with the Soviet Union, opened near the Rhine River on Sept. 6.

"BUSINESS WEEK" is concerned over nationalization of the tin mines in Bolivia. It reports that Juan Lechin, leader of the

Miners' Federation, is continuing to push for speedy nationalization without compensation, despite the efforts of President Paz Estenssoro to slow down the tempo. Estenssoro is reportedly "angling for a tin contract with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation."

GENERAL CARLOS IBANEZ won the presidential election in Chile, Sept. 5. His platform called for the nationalization of the mines, largely owned by Anaconda Copper and Kennecott Copper corporations. The N. Y. Times expressed alarm over this anti-Americanism in Chile which it calls "xenophobia." In his first statement after election, however, Ibanez gave the "most absolute guarantees" to Wall Street investments.

"THE WALL STREET JOURNAL" Sept. 8, is worried over Brazil's present indebtedness to the U.S. which has reached the \$200 million mark, an all-time record.

JUSTICE WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS of the U.S. Supreme Court, in a statement after his visit to Formosa, where Chiang Kai-shek held up after being driven from China by the revolutionary upsurge of the Chinese people, praised the dictator's government for "a fine and valiant job, not only in its struggle against Communism, but in its program of social reconstruction."

NATIONALIST POLICE in Formosa staged a big roundup of army deserters, after imposing the third island-wide curfew in two weeks, according to the United Press dispatch, Sept. 7.

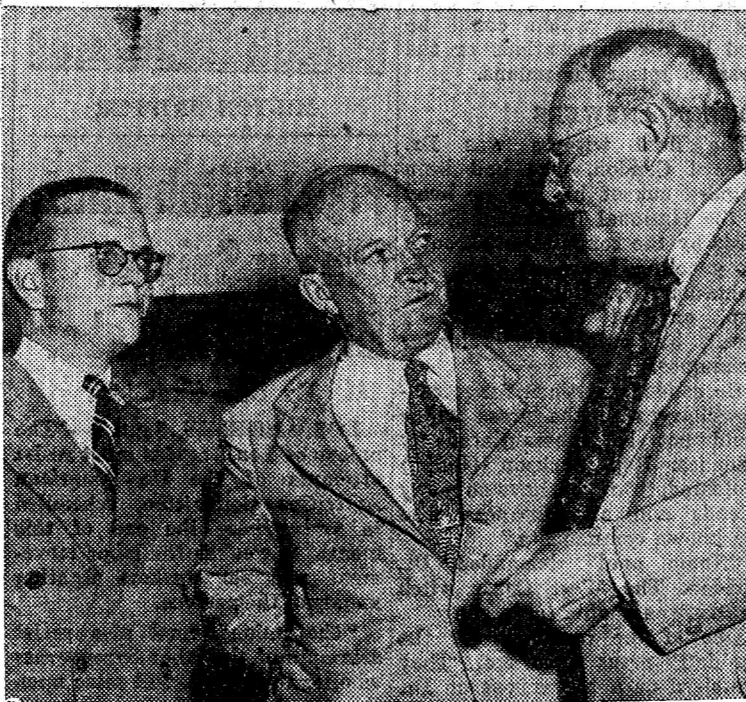
USE OF CHIANG'S "nationalist" troops in Korea is being urged by the U.S. military mission in Formosa, reports Sept. 7, Associated Press dispatch. U.S. diplomats issued an official denial but the move is expected to be OK'd by Washington after the presidential election, whichever side wins.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN changed its line after two articles were published in the Cominform paper and the Moscow Pravda, signed by Tokuda, general secretary of the Japanese CP. Tokuda condemns the party's "opportunism," criticizes its demonstrations against U.S. occupation forces and affirms that it has under-estimated election campaigns and parliamentary struggle generally. Henceforward the main attack of the party is to be aimed at the Yoshida government and not the American troops.

Revealing that party splits have occurred, Tokuda declared: "Egoistic heroism not based on national and party lines... would provide a weapon for the enemy, split our front and isolate our party like Trotskyites have done in the past."

Party membership has reportedly dwindled in half, dropping from 100,000 in 1949 to less than 50,000.

Getting the Line



Republican Presidential candidate Gen. Eisenhower (c.) confers in New York campaign headquarters with John Foster Dulles (r.) Byard Ewing, Rhode Island candidate for U.S. Senate, is listening in. Dulles, the international banker, lays down foreign policy line for Eisenhower.

BRITISH UNION CONGRESS DEBATES VITAL ISSUES

(Continued from page 1)
 ed against it. The 1,300,000-strong Transport and General Workers Union reversed its stand suddenly at the last moment. The entire miners' vote was cast for the General Council, although the Scottish and Welsh miners' conferences had voted against rearmament.

COUNCIL OVERRULED
 The underlying temper of the delegates flashed out immediately afterwards. Just as the Right Wing believed it had secured complete command over the Congress, the delegates turned around and, against the pleas of the leadership, passed a resolution urging a ban on bacteriological weapons.

A hush fell over the audience as the speaker for the Association of Scientific Workers reminded them how the scientific knowledge which had largely abolished epidemics now made man-made epidemics possible. "Such a thing is the very negation of science, social progress, and humanity, and my Association wants to see it ended, wants to stamp out epidemics in backward countries, and not to initiate and spread them," he said.

This was the first time since the war that the General Council had been overruled when supported by the Big Three unions.

While the opposition proved weakest and divided on foreign policy, it showed its strength and unity the next afternoon on a motion demanding resistance to the Tory government's denationalization program. "Congress reaffirms its faith in the principles of social ownership, but recognizes that if their application remains restricted to a limited number of industries and services, the full advantages of social ownership will be lost. It therefore welcomes the Labor Party's declaration that it will extend social ownership."

The motion asked the General Council to formulate proposals to extend nationalizations, democratize the nationalized industries, and to submit them to the next Congress for endorsement and inclusion in Labor's election program.

FOR NATIONALIZATION
 The Right-Wing spokesmen offered all kinds of excuses to block this. The chairman wriggled and squirmed, begging the Congress to at least refer the matter. The delegates were adamant in demanding a clear-cut decision to bind the Council. The vote was taken amidst uproar. Excited cheers greeted the announcement that it was passed by 4,542,000 to 3,210,000.

This firm stand was highly significant. President Edwards of the Chemical Workers Union had explicitly declared that its passage would mean that the labor movement was to be brought back to its fundamental purpose of "establishing a Socialist Britain," and not a "mixed economy." Thus the Congress decision sharply rebuked, not only the Right Wing on the Council but also those Labor Party leaders who have been preaching that nationalized industry is not essential for Socialism.

It further demonstrated that British labor is learning, not from books, but from experience, that social ownership cannot remain half-way. The delegates were well aware of the deficiencies of nationalizations to date, but proposed to overcome them by going forward, and not by being forced backward to private enterprise by the Tories.

DEBATE ON WAGES

The debate on the wage issue the next day was confused and inconclusive. The Right Wing is privately inclined toward the Conservative policy of wage-restraint — and it certainly doesn't want to put up any fight for higher wages, if that can be avoided. However, almost every important union at the Congress has put forward a wage claim, and the demand for increases to meet the higher cost of living is becoming irresistible. The General Council could not openly oppose this wage movement, although its spokesmen brought forward every possible argument to discourage it. They took refuge in the formula that pay claims to meet rising living costs were justifiable but must remain moderate and reasonable.

Their real attitude became plain in their opposition to the resolution of the Electrical Trades Union calling for unequivocal resistance to the Tory policy of wage-restraint. This was turned down by a two-and-a-half-to-one vote.

However, this does not impose much restraint in practice upon any of the unions. None would admit that their pending demands were in any respect moderate. Even the extreme Right-Wing representative of the Post-Office Workers, who backed the General Council, stated that he intended to press his own pay claim with the utmost vigor.

The fact is, that regardless of the positions taken here and now, the wage question is really going to be fought out and decided in the negotiations and struggles between the unions and the Churchill government and the employers during the coming months.

NO WONDER BRITISH ARE SUSPICIOUS OF U.S. LINE

By T. Burns

LONDON, Aug. 27 — The bitter opposition to the prospect of a new world war expressed by Englishmen often surprises American visitors. They would better understand why the British people have grown cynical about the last war and are increasingly sceptical about the professed aims of the next one if they had overheard the angry comments in the pubs and in the factories about two reports published in the papers here last week.

One was the Churchill government's announcement that the Luftwaffe pilots are to be trained in England as part of the Atlantic Allies' remilitarization plans. Ten years ago these same German airmen were raining death and destruction over London while the same Churchill was urging its inhabitants to fight to the end so that such a menace would be forever removed.

The other was the publication of the plan submitted by the Western Allies to the German authorities for approval to restore the private empire of the Krupp family to its former glory and power. Alfred Krupp, the present head of the family, is to be handed back directly all their former holdings in real estate, shipping and shipyards, to the value of 75 million dollars.

He will also have an income of about a million dollars yearly from his investments in mines and will be compensated with about 85 million dollars for the properties in iron, steel and coal industries which have supposedly been decartelized.

But here's the joker. This compensation is in the form of saleable non-voting bonds which will automatically be converted into voting shares once he sells

them. All Herr Alfred has to do is make a dummy sale to straw men and he will again have direct possession over the basic Ruhr industries.

"The Krupps were the foremost 'merchants of death' under the Kaiser and under Hitler. In 1943 Herr Alfred the head and owner of the whole industrial empire. Thousands of war-prisoners and slave laborers were deported from all over Europe to sweat, suffer and die for Krupps' profit in his mines and factories. Alfred personally approved a project for slave labor in the terrible concentration camp at Auschwitz which employed little children and old people of eighty."

For these and other crimes — which he did not even deny — he Nuremberg Tribunal sentenced him to 12 years imprisonment. This was reduced and he was freed last year. Now he has been given adequate compensation.

The British people remember how Churchill told them that one of the major aims of the war was to eliminate the Ruhr Barons of Big Business who backed Hitler and the terror he unleashed. They now see the Western Allies reviving Nazi militarism and German capitalism to make the Ruhr their chief European arsenal for the projected anti-Soviet war.

Is it any wonder they're suspicious of the old tune about making the world safe for democracy when they hear: "Heil Heil! The gang's back here!"

Not the Man for the Job

By George Breitman
SWP candidate for U. S. Senator, N. J.

I listened to Walter Reuther over the radio last Sunday. He was one of the chief speakers at the Newark conference of the New Jersey CIO Political Action Committee, where his job was to explain why labor ought to support the Stevenson-Sparkman ticket.

He didn't have too much to say about Stevenson, except to praise him as one of the "most independent" candidates in many years — meaning, among other things, that he is not "controlled by labor."

One of the ways in which Stevenson showed his independence of labor was by calling for the use of the Taft-Hartley Act during the steel strike last spring. Another way he showed his independence of labor was by disregarding the labor leaders' pleas and picking the poll-tax politician, Sparkman, as his running mate.

But Reuther wisely shied away from discussing such embarrassing questions. Instead, he concentrated on showing that Eisenhower was not the man for the White House because he is "out of his job classification."

"I have nothing against Eisenhower personally," he said, "but he just isn't the man for the job." In these days of specialization, he explained, you don't call up a common laborer to do a skilled worker's job, and you shouldn't pick a man who has spent his whole life in the armed forces to run the most important civilian job in the world. To demonstrate his objectivity, he said he would also oppose naming Stevenson to command the armed forces in Europe.

"That reminds me of a story," he went on. And he told about a young fellow who grew up on a ranch in Texas, who knew only one thing — horses, and how to handle them — and nothing else. After serving in the Army, this fellow was discharged, and married a WAC. When they got to the hotel for the ceremony, he started to walk into their room but his wife told him about the custom of carrying the bride across the threshold. He lifted her up, but on the way in he tripped, and she fell and broke her leg, so he

pulled out a pistol and shot her. That goes to show the kind of trouble you can get into by picking a man who knows only one thing, Reuther explained.

It was a pretty good story, and it got a laugh out of the audience. But it would have sounded better to me if it hadn't reminded me of a story too — the fable about the fox who called the grapes sour because he couldn't reach them. Four years ago the leaders of the national CIO-PAC, including foxy Reuther, were clamoring for Eisenhower to run on the Democratic ticket because they were afraid that Truman couldn't be elected.

Not all of Reuther's speech was broadcast, but the next day's papers quoted him as saying that it would be "a terrible mistake" for workers to bolt the Democratic ticket because they dislike Sparkman's civil rights attitude. "He recalled that labor had backed Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932 and 1936, even though that meant voting for John N. Garner as Vice President. Mr. Reuther called Mr. Garner's record 'bad on all counts.'"

It certainly was bad on all counts, and most of all on the count of civil rights. With Garner presiding in the Senate, and with Roosevelt anxious to keep on good terms with the Southern Democrats, no civil rights bill was ever passed in the Senate — and none has ever been passed since Garner retired either. One difference between 1932 and 1952 is that today large sections of the labor movement and the population generally are demanding civil rights legislation, and they realize that having a Sparkman or Nixon in charge of the Senate will help to block the passage of such legislation. The workers couldn't make a more "terrible mistake" than to think that the civil rights cause will be helped by the election of a white supremacist, even if he is whitewashed by Reuther.

It looks like Reuther is out of his job classification too. Instead of being employed by a union, maybe he should be drawing his salary from the Democratic National Committee.

Socialized Medicine

By Harry Ring

The election platform of the Socialist Workers Party calls for "a national health service to provide free medical attention and hospitalization for all."

In contrast to this progressive stand of the Socialist Workers Party, both the Republican and Democratic parties, under the powerful pressure of the American Medical Association, have rejected "socialized medicine."

The urgent need for a far-reaching government program on the health front has been underscored by three recent reports in New York — the report of the N. Y. Tuberculosis and Health Association on "undermanned and overcrowded" TB hospitals; the report of the N. Y. Academy of Medicine on the "striking number" of maternity hospitals "that do not meet minimum requirements for adequate care"; and last month's report of Hospitals Commissioner Marcus D. Kogel on the "desperate" overcrowding in the city's general hospitals.

The facts disclosed by these three reports blast to pieces the phony, multi-million dollar AMA propaganda that adequate free medical attention would destroy the "sacred" personal relationship between doctor and patient, and "deprive" us — a bitterly laughable argument — of "free" choice of doctors.

These reports are a crushing indictment of dollars-and-cents private medicine and a city administration callously and criminally indifferent to the suffering of people whom it is supposed to represent.

Overcrowding has reached such a point in city hospitals that patients with head injuries or abdominal pains who were previously kept automatically for 24 hours observation are now being screened and often refused admittance, "sometimes to the detriment of the patient," Commissioner Kogel testified at the City Planning Commission's hearing on capital budget requests.

The "most arresting" overcrowding, he said, is at Harlem Hospital with an average occupancy this year of 123% — some times 1,000 patients daily against a capacity of 705. The excess patients, he explained, are handled by placing extra cots in all available rooms and corridors. Apparently Commissioner Kogel is deeply moved by this plight of the Negro people of Harlem. In

a fit of reckless enthusiasm he proposed to the hearing that the 300-bed shortage be met by a 200-bed addition to the hospital!

However, on the problem of TB hospitals, Kogel resumed the soberly scientific approach expected by the City Fathers who appointed him. The N. Y. Tuberculosis and Health Association's report reveals the shocking fact that despite all the great advances in treatment, TB is as rampant today in the poor neighborhoods of the city as it was 20 years ago, especially in Harlem. Kogel admitted that there are at least 2,000 TB victims in the city with no available hospital beds. Yet he recommended to the Commission that three proposed new TB hospitals "be put on the shelf" for two years. His reason was that future gains in the cure of the disease can be anticipated!

The survey by the N. Y. Medical Academy of the infant mortality rate in the city's 104 maternity hospitals indicates that it's just about as tough for a poor kid to be born as it is for him to stay alive.

Only two of the 104 hospitals were rated as "excellent" in maternity care, 24 received a rating of "very good," 28 met "minimum standards," 31 "failed in some standards," while 19 were found to be "failing in most standards."

The grim significance of these figures for the workers and Negro people of this city is spotlighted by the survey's comment that there are "striking differences among various districts of the city with regard to neo-natal (first month) mortality; for example the death rate is twice as high in central Harlem as it is in the Flatbush-Gravesend area of Brooklyn." Flatbush-Gravesend is a well-to-do middle-class area.

One of the prime themes of the AMA in its reactionary struggle to deny America the benefits of socialized medicine is "medical ethics." The Medical Academy is no doubt motivated by a similar noble concern for "ethics" when it refuses to make public the names of the 50 hospitals which it found to be "fair" or "poor to very poor" in their facilities for delivering live babies.

Working people who want to curtail the profiteering of these conscienceless buccaneers of medicine and provide adequate, government-financed health service for all can make an excellent start by supporting the Socialist Workers ticket in this election.

Notes from the News

TAXES OF ALL KINDS reached a peak of 28% of the national income during World War II; fell to 25% in the year just before the Korean war; and reached 32% early this year. All taxes per capita rose to \$415 during the last war; dropped to \$378 per capita just before Korea; and broke the record at \$557 per capita in the year ending last June. Another way of saying the same thing is that taxes of all kinds came to \$56.4 billion in fiscal 1950, while they rose to \$86.5 billion in fiscal 1952. (Figures from the National Industrial Conference Board.)

THE DRAFT OF FATHERS is now being seriously considered by the government, Federal Manpower Director Arthur S. Flemming admits. More college students will also be taken to expand the armed forces, he said.

THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL Association, after holding a convention in Washington, D. C., found Jim Crow restrictions and insults against its members so rampant that it decided not to hold conventions there again until the situation has changed.

AFL AND CIO fund-raising for the 1952 election campaign is lagging, officials admit. The unions appeal for \$1 from each member, but they don't expect to raise more than one million dollars altogether for both the CIO Political Action Committee and the AFL Labor's League for Political Education. That would be an average of about six or seven cents a member, and even that amount is a long way from collected. The labor leaders' political policies don't seem to arouse too much enthusiasm among the ranks.

THE NAACP Board of Directors, who are supposed to be politically nonpartisan, came as close as they could to endorsing Stevenson when they hailed him for taking the "most forthright" stand on civil rights of any major party candidate for President or Vice President. They said they were "impressed by Eisenhower's sincerity" but regretted his refusal to support an effective federal FEPC. They charged both Sparkman and

Nixon with "unsatisfactory records" on civil rights.

30,000 HAWAIIAN members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union walked off their jobs in the sugar plantations and docks to protest a federal appeals court decision approving the "perjury" conviction of their union president, Harry Bridges. Local 10 of the union also voted for a 24-hour protest work stoppage in San Francisco.

U.S. BUSINESSMEN made almost half a billion dollars more profits on foreign investments in 1951 than the previous year, according to the Department of Commerce. Profits of direct investment companies rose from 1.9 billions in 1950 to 2.3 billions last year.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, imprisoned Stalinist leader, is running for State Assemblyman in New York's 11th Assembly District under the "Freedom Party" label, and Simon Gerson, now on trial under the Smith Act, is running for Congress in Brooklyn's 13th Congressional District as the "People's Rights Party" candidate. Among their opponents are candidates of the American Labor Party.

HENRY WALLACE, who was backed by the Progressive and Communist parties for President four years ago, beats his breast in repentance in an article, "Where I Was Wrong," in this Week magazine. The man who backed the Korean war two years ago says his "greatest mistake" in the last ten years was in not denouncing the Stalinist take-over of Czechoslovakia in 1948.

THE RUM AND MAPLE Tobacco Corp. is doing a thriving business in "presidential cigarettes," the Wall St. Journal reports. The cigarettes, a new blend, have likenesses of either Eisenhower or Stevenson on them, and are being bought for fund-raising purposes by campaign committees, etc. Both the "Iks" and "Adlaks" brands have identical tobacco and flavor.

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LABOR IS COMMITTEE'S MAIN TARGET IN CHICAGO

By Bert Deck

CHICAGO — A three-pronged attack against the Chicago labor movement unfolded last week with the four-day public hearing of the House Un-American Activities Committee. The committee, the corporations and the press united in an attempt to strike a mortal blow at the heart of Chicago labor.

Target number one was the striking workers of the International Harvester Company. Target number two was the CIO United Packinghouse Workers of America. The UE-FE Harvester workers were already on strike when the committee began its sessions; the packinghouse workers were in the midst of negotiations for a new contract.

While stoopigeons paraded through the hearings and the press printed long lists of alleged communists, the International Harvester Company sent letters to its employees charging, "... many of FE's actions... are calculated to advance the cause of Communism rather than the actual interests of rank and file FE members."

DEFY WITCH HUNTERS

The Harvester workers countered with a 200-man picket line in front of the court house on the opening day of the hearings. The strikers marched up to the room which housed the sessions but were not permitted to enter. In a resounding chorus they sang "Solidarity Forever" and drowned out the testimony of the stoopigeon who at that moment was fingering unionists.

In his Labor Day message, UPWA president Ralph Helstein said, "The House Un-American Activities Committee chooses to descend and intrude, on the side of the companies, into our struggle with the packers, as we meet the packing companies in Chicago."

The Educational Bulletin of UPWA reported on Aug. 29: "This Dixiecrat committee was recently in Detroit. It was through their interference that the Michigan legislature passed a labor-hating law called the 'Trucks' law."

"This law is so broad and vague,

For Congress



MILTON SNIPPER

Fight Witch Hunt, Milton Snipper Urges L. A. Labor

By Lois Saunders

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 1 — "The unions of Los Angeles must resist attempts of the Un-American Activities Committee, scheduled to arrive here the end of this month, to weaken the labor movement and set workers fighting amongst themselves.

"The unions must also resist attempts of the labor bureaucrats who, as in Detroit, will seize upon the witch hunt hearings as a means of chopping away at the democratic rights of the union membership."

This statement was made here today by Milton Snipper, candidate for the House of Representatives from the 19th California Congressional district. Snipper, filing as an independent candidate because of California's electoral laws, is running on the program of the Socialist Workers Party.

"A unionist and a socialist since his first job in industry in the mid-thirties, Snipper plans during his campaign to expose the treachery of the labor bureaucrats and their link with the Democratic party.

Snipper continued:

ROLE WELL KNOWN

"The Un-American Committee, like the loyalty oaths and other thought-control measures, was established by the Democratic Party, the party labor bureaucrats ask workers to support.

"The role of the Un-American Committee is well known. But that of the labor bureaucrats is not so clearly understood. Under the cloak of patriotism and the pretense of protecting workers from the 'Reds,' the bureaucrats are busy undermining the strength of the unions.

"Every gain workers have made, they've gotten through picket line action and mass protest. It was the workers, fighting every inch of the way — and not the bureaucrats with their back-door agreements — who won the eight-hour day, who abolished the sweat shop, who tamed the giant industrialists.

TREACHERY WITHIN

"These advances, made through decades of struggle, are now threatened by treachery within — the treachery of the union bureaucrats. They seek to intimidate the membership in order to preserve their own privileged positions.

"Afraid of being called 'Reds,' of losing their jobs, union members hesitate to 'stick their necks out.' That's the kind of a situation the bureaucrats love.

"And that's why the witch hunters of the labor bureaucracy welcome the witch hunters of the Un-American Committee.

"Workers must resist this twin attempt to trample upon their rights. They must defend all fellow-workers who are attacked. A fighting union is a strong union; a timid, passive union is one courting defeat.

"We cannot retreat. We must go forward."

Wages of Political Sin

Truman has been offered a job at \$100,000 a year as director and "consultant" of Schenley Industries Inc., one of the big four whiskey and alcohol distillers. This corporation also manufactures pharmaceuticals and it is this branch with which Truman would be formally associated, if he accepts. Schenley is a heavy contributor to the Democrat Party.

One of these \$100,000-a-year plums has already been plucked by Gen. MacArthur, now in the employ of Remington Rand.

Bartell Hits OK Of Cashmore As CIO Capitulation

By Harry Ring

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 — Michael Bartell, Socialist Workers Party candidate for Senator from New York, today branded the endorsement by top CIO officials of John Cashmore as Democratic Sena-

torial candidate, "a shameful capitulation to the cynical, corrupt machine politicians of Big Business and another glaring instance of the company unionism in politics which has meant a monopoly on government office for the enemies of labor, the Negro people and other minorities."

"The union leaders swallowed Sparkman when he was shoved down their throats," Bartell declared. "Now, after a little gagging, they've taken Cashmore as a chaser."

Cashmore's selection in place of the CIO-Liberal choice of Harriman was dictated by Democratic Boss Ed Flynn over the violent opposition of the leadership of the Liberal party and the N. Y. State CIO, despite the fact that their support is recognized as essential to a Democratic victory in this state.

After a futile two-week campaign to force Cashmore's withdrawal, the Liberal party has nominated Professor George S. Counts. The State Committee threw his hat into the ring with the enthusiasm of many a small boy approaching a Saturday night bath. At the same time, they announced their full support of Stevenson and Sparkman.

SWALLOW A CAMEL, STRAIN AT A GNAT

Caught in the vise of united rank and file opposition to Cashmore, a democratic wheel-horse of 30 years standing, and the refusal of Flynn to give them a more palatable candidate, the Liberal party leadership explained through their State Chairman, Alex Rose, "We don't have anything against Mr. Cashmore personally. We just don't think we can work up any support for him." Their dilemma was pointed up by Cashmore's only active labor supporter, Transport Workers Union leader Mike Quill, who commented, "I fail to see how anyone who professes to be a liberal can endorse Senator Sparkman and not support Cashmore."

After a bitter struggle, a motion was rammed through the State CIO Convention opening the door to support of Cashmore by the incoming State Executive Board. Speaking for the motion, Quill declared, in his sole reference to Cashmore, "I am for Cashmore because I know his record and so does Louis Hollander." This weighty argument was buttressed by Hollander who sadly informed the convention, "I have known John Cashmore for 20 years... and I tell you his labor record is as good as we can expect of any public servant in this country." (1)

Analyzing the reaction of the delegates, the correspondent of the N. Y. Times reported: "On one issue the convention appeared to be really united. That was the feeling that the Democratic party once again had hand-picked a candidate without consulting Labor and without caring what Labor thought."

WANT CELOPHANE WRAPPING

The leadership of both the CIO and the Liberal party have steadfastly refused to take the road of independent labor politics. To a rank and file utterly dissatisfied with candidates like Cashmore, they have repeatedly explained, "We're not strong enough to run our own candidates but our support to the Democratic party will make it possible for us to force them to select candidates who are pro-labor." To the Democratic bosses they have pleaded in effect: "Just give us a candidate that looks good. We don't care if he's a millionaire banker like Harriman as long as he doesn't have a record that makes it impossible to sell him to our membership."

These "arguments" have been exploded at the national and state conventions of the Democratic party. Despite the fact that labor re-elected Truman, the pleas of union officials for a say on candidates were ignored by hard-fisted politicians who calculate that a labor leadership too stupid and too cowardly to stand on its own political feet has to swallow whatever is dished out to them, including a Dixiecrat like Sparkman.

In New York the CIO and Liberal party leaders have been told in effect by Boss Flynn, "I like your votes but I'll look to the Republicans before I will let you try to tell me who the Democratic candidate should be."

STOP TAIL-ENDING

Drawing the lesson of these developments, Michael Bartell declared, "Every unionist and liberal party supporter recognizes that there is no choice between Cashmore and the pro-Taft Hartley incumbent, Ives. The fact that the Liberal party is committed to attempting to carry New York for Stevenson and Sparkman means that their nomination of Counts cannot possibly amount to anything more than a token gesture to a highly dissatisfied membership. If labor is to advance its political interests this policy of tail-ending the major parties must be repudiated. A strong vote for the SWP in this election will effectively serve as that necessary repudiation."

For Senator



MICHAEL BARTELL

'Red' Issue Used In Try to Block Housing Project

By Louise Manning

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 7 — In their desperate attempt to prevent the completion of the \$110,000,000 federally financed housing project the Los Angeles City Council has asked the House Un-American Activities Committee, which plans a visit here soon to investigate the Housing Authority.

While in court on Sept. 2, seeking to acquire the necessary land to build the project, Frank Wilkinson, director of public information for the City Housing Authority was accused of being a member of the Communist Party. The City Housing Authority, which is supposed to be leading a fight for the completion of the project, immediately suspended Mr. Wilkinson, ordered an investigation by its own department, and by the attorney general of California.

Meanwhile the City Council passed a resolution inviting the House Un-American Activities Committee to investigate Wilkinson and "all other members of the City Housing Authority who might be in Communist or Communist front organizations."

REFUSE COMPROMISE

So greedy are the real estate interests and the Chamber of Commerce, grouped around the so-called "Committee Against Socialist Housing" that they even refuse to accept a watered down compromise which Mayor Bowron has been trying to negotiate with Washington.

It is significant that \$11,000,000 has already been spent on the project, but the rent sogs are determined to keep Los Angeles a critical area in regard to housing, even if it means that the people have to be taxed to pay back the money borrowed from the federal government.

Thus the Un-American Activities Committee has one more job outlined for it — elimination of the housing project, a mere drop in the bucket as far as the housing needs of Los Angeles are concerned.