

CHINESE TROTSKYISTS REPORT MAO TERROR

(See Page 2)

THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Vol. XVII - No. 42

NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1953

PRICE: 10 CENTS

U.S. Aids British In Armed Assault On Guiana Govt.

By Manuel Rodriguez

British Guiana is a crown colony on the northern coast of South America. Producers of bauxite and cane sugar, rum, rice, gold and diamonds, its 427,000 colored people live in the poverty one sees everywhere in the Caribbean area, its 3,000 whites in the luxury customary to colonial exploiters. Last week this colony of Great Britain saw troops move in from abroad and depose the lawfully elected government. The response was immediate. A general protest strike flared up. The Oct. 14 N. Y. Times reported that "twelve of the fourteen sugar factories and the attached plantations were idle."

TROOPS LANDED

On Oct. 9, 600 British troops landed in Georgetown. Suspension of the Constitution was announced. Six cabinet members headed by Cheddi Jagan were

removed. The Colonial Office in London charged violence and subversion were in preparation. The fact is that the British, while accusing the elected government of preparing "to go to any length," have actually engaged in force and violence themselves. The Colonial Office claims that "moderate opinion in the territory is alarmed at the turn events have taken." Just who the "moderate opinion" represents is spelled out by the N. Y. Times of Oct. 12: "The entire colony... appeared calm. Many were astonished at the severity and haste of London's action... But the business men, big farmers and industrialists here cheered the decision and supported London's charges that the Communists had gained control of the Government."

"The absurdity of the charge of 'subversion' is self-evident. In what sense can a government elected by a landslide vote be called 'subversive'?" "Subversive" against whom? Isn't this the kind of "subversion" King George III charged the American colonists with in 1776?

The bill of particulars formulated by the Colonial Office makes this crystal clear. Here are the charges: Accusation: "Ministers have

(Continued on page 4)

Hard-Hitting Campaign Rolls in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12 — The campaign of the Socialist Workers Party candidates, Frank Barbara and Frances James, for the Board of Supervisors is going full blast. The candidates are out every night speaking to unions and civic groups. The vigorous speaking tour has netted highly favorable results. Eighteen locals of the AFL, the Carpenters District Council, the large ship-scanners local of the ILWU, the CIO-PAC Regional Council, and five civic groups have already heard the candidates of the SWP.

SWP Candidate



FRANK BARBARIA

The reaction of the workers at the union meetings to the socialist program of the two working class candidates is very good. The workers are listening with interest. They ask questions and take copies of the Militant. In contrast to the tiresome phony promises of capitalist political hacks on civic improvement our candidates go right to the issues that are of vital concern to the rank and file unionist — the depression threat, the war danger, the tax burden, the steep rise in the cost of living and the need for a Labor Party.

Not once have the socialist candidates been red-baited in the course of their speaking tour. Despite the witch hunt and the attack on civil liberties, it seems the further down you get to the union rank and file the less you feel the red-baiting hysteria. While the workers are not ready to accept the program of the SWP, they express keen interest and seem favorably impressed with the fact that our candidates are workers of considerable experience in the labor movement. Every evening a campaign squad leaves headquarters with the candidates. They are loaded with leaflets and Militants. The rounds are made of meetings and distribution points. The morale of the campaigners is high. Everyone has the feeling that we are making our mark, that the workers and that the SWP here is once again in the center of a big political fight.

Radio and TV schedule of David L. Weiss, SWP candidate for Mayor of New York: Monday, Oct. 19, station WMCA, 9:30 P.M., and WNEW at 10:35 P.M. Wednesday, Oct. 21, Kate Smith Hour, WNB-TV Channel 4 at 3:15 P.M. The telecast can be viewed on the NBC network from coast to coast. Check local stations.

Millions Already Feel Pinch As Industry Cutbacks Spread

For N. Y. Mayor



DAVID L. WEISS

Weiss Voices Anti-War Plea In Broadcast

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 — David L. Weiss, Socialist Workers candidate for mayor of this city, today took on Victor Lasky, editor of the American Legion Reader, over a broadcast on WNBC. Like previous announcers who have tried to tangle with the fighting candidate of the Socialist Workers Party, Mr. Lasky did not fare too well.

"Suppose," he said, "if the unfortunate happens and we get embroiled in a war with Russia. Will your party support our country in that war?" Weiss responded: "Our party did not support the U.S. participation in the Second World War. Nor did the socialist movement of Eugene Debs support the U.S. in the First World War. Neither would we support the U.S. in a Third World War which we consider to be an imperialist war just as the First and Second World Wars were."

Lasky seemed to think he had found an opening: "Would you sabotage the U.S. war effort in the event that we do enter that war? Would you actively fight against that war?"

Detroit Meeting On Civil Liberties Called for Oct. 23

DETROIT, Oct. 12 — A public protest meeting on "Threats to Our Civil Liberties" will be held Friday evening Oct. 23 at the Central Methodist Church.

Speakers include Emil Mazey, Secretary - Treasurer, International Union UAW-CIO; George Dean, President, Michigan Federation of Labor, AFL; and Jerry Raymond, National Representative, Mechanics Educational Society of America.

Also scheduled to speak are Charles C. Lockwood, attorney for Lieut. Radulovich in the recent Air Corps hearing; Walter Bergman, Detroit educator; Rev. Robert Brady, Jr., of the Greater King Solomon Baptist Church; and Preston Slosson, Professor of History, University of Michigan.

Rev. I. Paul Taylor, pastor of St. Mat hews Methodist Church and chairman of the Citizens' Committee Against the Trucks Law, will preside.

Up-to-the minute reports on the fight to preserve our civil liberties will be given. Developments in the court tests of the "constitutionality of the Trucks Act will receive special attention. In his announcement of the meeting, Rev. Taylor stated, "The recent extension of the concept of 'guilt by association' to embrace 'guilt by relationship' has shocked the entire nation. We believe the great majority of our citizens are outraged by this challenge to our fundamental American concepts of liberty and justice. It introduces one of the worst features of totalitarianism."

"We are sponsoring this public meeting so that the people of our community can hear first-hand accounts of this threat to our liberties, and register their opposition to it."

The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Citizens' Committee Against the Trucks Law.

Central Methodist Church is at the northeast corner of Woodward and Adams at Grand Circus Park. The meeting will begin at 7:30 P.M. Admission will be free.

Kutcher to Speak At Smorgasbord

James Kutcher will be honored at a Smorgasbord dinner on the occasion of the appearance of his newly published autobiography, "The Case of the Legless Veteran." The affair will be held this Saturday, Oct. 17, 5:30 P.M. at the Militant Hall, 116 University Pl., New York.

Sponsored by the N. Y. Local of the Socialist Workers Party, guest speakers will be James Kutcher and William F. Warde. Contribution to the affair is \$1.50.

The Militant Hall is near Union Square and can be reached by either the IRT or BMT subways.

WOULD ADVOCATE PEACE

"The SWP does not believe in fighting for socialism by means of sabotage," Weiss answered. "We would fight for our opinions and we would try to convince the American people that the American government should follow a policy of peace towards the rest of the world and not a policy of war. And when the American people in their great majority agree with us, then the war would of course have to come to an end because the American people would act towards that end."

After a bit of back-stepping Lasky tried another tack. "Isn't part of your tradition the old Leninist dictum 'turn the imperialist war into civil war,' as you have been calling American war efforts?"

Weiss took him up. "Well, you see the words 'civil war' can be given various meanings. You might for example give it the most heinous meaning, that is that we walk around with bombs in our pockets. What we think this can mean is the following: There is a struggle going on in this country today between the working people and the employers, between the working people and the capitalists. In a sense that is a civil conflict you see. And instead of the working people ceasing their opposition to their employers and supporting

(Continued on page 3)

Dock Strike in Philadelphia



Dock workers stand around a Philadelphia pier after 7,500 members of Int'l Longshoremen's Assn. tied up the city's water commerce. The ILA strike call brought out 50,000 longshoremen from Virginia to Maine. Walkout was solid until Taft-Hartley injunction forced strikers back to work.

CHICAGO SWP PROTESTS CITY INACTION ON SLUMS

CHICAGO, Oct. 13 — The Socialist Workers Party branch here has sent an open letter to Mayor Kennedy vigorously protesting his failure to take action to clean up the slum conditions which recently touched off a major scandal. The letter noted that the city has now placed a one-cent tax on cigarettes but is not using even this for housing improvement.

The text of the letter follows: We residents of Chicago are angry over the recent addition of a one-cent tax to every pack of cigarettes. It might not be so bad if we knew that this tax, along with other city taxes, would benefit the city — as, of course, they are supposed to. However, when one looks at the slums in the South Side, which year by year grow progressively worse, one wonders what the city is doing with its 370-million-dollar budget.

There is a way, if the city is interested, to effectively improve existing conditions without levying more taxes or going into debt. The state of Illinois, by passing law No. 587, has given Chicago this economical method of cleaning up the slums.

The law gives Chicago the power to repair unsafe buildings and then send the bill to the landlord. The city also has the authority to force the landlords

through the courts to comply with the minimum health and fire standards. The hearings on these suits shall, according to law No. 587, "be expedited by the court and shall take precedence over all other suits."

What a contrast these methods would be to the present practice of either ignoring the violations or fining the landlords a token fee of \$5. Even a \$100 fine is nothing compared to the thousands of dollars in rent they take in — all clear profit after the first few years. The fine merely acts as a "license" for the landlords to maintain the slum conditions.

Law No. 587 has been in effect since May and yet the thousands of tenement dangers are still being ignored. Why not use this law, Mayor Kennedy, and let the residents of your city live in safety? Don't concern yourself solely with spending hundreds of thousands of dollars to repair city hall. The only ones that law No. 587 can hurt are the law-breaking, slum-owning landlords.

Mayor Kennedy, you have a duty to your constituents. The people of Chicago demand action.

Economic Outlook Calls For Program of Action By Labor Movement

By Art Preis

Millions of American workers are already suffering lay-offs, part-time work and loss of overtime. An example of the serious situations developing in major sectors of the economy — but which do not

make the headlines — is the reduction of tens of thousands of Chrysler employees to part-time. "Tens of thousands of workers have been working only three or four days a week, some of them

less than 16 hours," writes Norman Matthews, Director of the CIO United Automobile Workers Chrysler Department, in an Oct. 11 letter to the corporation. "Since mid-year, July, thousands of Chrysler workers have not enjoyed a full week's earnings."

Legless Veteran Files 11th Appeal In 'Loyalty' Case

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 1953 — James Kutcher, 40-yr.-old legless veteran, today filed suit in the U.S. District Court to recover his clerical job with the Newark Veterans Administration. This will make the 11th appeal since he started fighting his victimization under the government loyalty program five years ago.

Kutcher, who lost both legs in battle in Italy in 1943, was fired from his VA job in 1948 because of his admitted membership in the Socialist Workers Party, one of the groups on the Attorney General's "subversive list." Denying that either he or his party were subversive, Kutcher contested his discharge through a series of administrative hearings and court actions.

In 1952 the U.S. Court of Appeals ruled that membership in the Socialist Workers Party was not in itself sufficient cause to justify his discharge and sent his case back to the VA for a new decision. Thereupon the Veterans Administrator ordered his discharge for a second time and the action was upheld by the U.S. Civil Service Loyalty Review Board last June.

In their new appeal to the Federal Court, Kutcher's attorneys, Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., and Daniel Pollitt of Washington, claim that the legless veteran's second discharge was based upon grounds already held inadequate by the Court of Appeals in the initial case.

Kutcher's complaint is based upon four main points:

1. He has been deprived of due process of law by being discharged solely for membership in the SWP which has been denied any hearing to determine whether or not it is subversive.

(Continued on page 3)

Other companies in the auto industry have actually laid off additional thousands. UAW officials report, for instance, some 2,000 cut off the payroll of the Briggs Manufacturing Co. alone.

The picture in auto is mirrored to one degree or another in other basic industries. A Pittsburgh report on steel in the Oct. 12 N. Y. Times projects for the last quarter of this year an average operating rate of 87% to 89% of capacity. This might well mean the loss of more than 100,000 jobs.

"ALERTS THE INDUSTRY" Nevertheless, a steel industry spokesman, Edward L. Ryerson, chairman of the executive committee of Inland Steel, cynically hailed this prospect. Operation at 90% "is healthier than the 100 to 110 per cent levels that have been maintained in recent years," he said. He added that competition alerts the industry," reported the Associated Press on Oct. 8.

This situation of "competition" for the declining purchasing power of the workers should alert the labor movement, at any rate. There is no assurance whatsoever that the fast-developing economic decline will halt at the level of "mild readjustment" which many of the capitalist sooth-sayers read in the tea leaves at the bottom of their cups.

We appear to be heading toward a real old-fashioned "built-in" capitalist crisis of so-called overproduction. Commodities are piling up at a rate far greater than the consumers, primarily the workers and farmers, can absorb with their inadequate incomes. The glut is evidenced by the latest figures on inventories, estimated as of Aug. 31 at the gargantuan value of \$77,800,000,000 (billions) — up more than 50% since 1950.

Neither the present Republican administration nor their ousted Democratic critics have any serious program to meet the economic situation or to even effectively ameliorate the worst consequences for the workers, except by exciting a new war crisis and stepping up war spending to ruinous levels of taxation and price inflation.

LABOR PROGRAM

Both AFL and CIO have made some tentative steps toward seeking an answer to an imminent depression. The UAW-CIO has called its own national conference on the problem for Dec. 6-7 in Washington. But it will be extremely limited in attendance and program. The AFL has called for the 35-hour work week, with no loss of take-home pay. The AFL leaders, however, have made no suggestion for mobilizing the workers to win this demand.

What is called for by the whole threatening situation is a United Congress of Labor, with rank and file representatives of all the local unions, AFL, CIO and independent, convening in Washington. This Congress of Labor could formulate a decisive program, economic and political, to meet the coming challenge. It could be an occasion, above all, to embark on real independent labor political action through a labor party. Such a new party would fight for the political power to make labor's program against depression and war a reality.

"I Want My \$1,063 Right Now"

By Joseph Keller

I want my \$1,063.30. The way I figure it, that's what I have coming to me from the government or the employers or somebody. Just for this year I mean, of course. It'll run somewhat less per year going back to 1944. But I'll settle for the \$1,063.30 right now, in cash. I'd prefer it in fives and tens, but I'll take ones if that's all the Treasury has in stock.

This is no gag. I'm going right by what it says in the Oct. 12 N. Y. Times, a mighty respectable capitalist newspaper that prints all the news it sees fit to print. It's got an article by Charles E. Egan who reports that a "comprehensive study" by the Department of Commerce's Office of Business Economics "discovered that the average family had made \$4,460 before taxes in 1950 against \$3,610 in 1944. This was a gain of \$850 a year."

The Militant Hall is near Union Square and can be reached by either the IRT or BMT subways.

Well, I'm not going to take issue with that \$4,460 a year for an "average family" in 1950, although I see where one anonymous

dame last year made over a cool \$5 million every year for the last few years and she's also averaged into that "average family" figure. My family — that's me and my wife — never got \$3,610 in 1944 or \$4,460 in 1950. But I won't quibble. I'll just put myself in the class of the "average family" and ask for what's coming to me on that basis and not a cent more.

Because the way I figured it in simple arithmetic is that if I did get \$3,610 in 1944 and only \$4,460 in 1950, then I had really grown \$474.87 poorer per year in those six years. And carrying out my calculations up to October, 1953 — I got it worked out so not even Einstein could disprove it — there's \$1,063.30 coming to me. And like I say, I want it.

First of all, I figured that a dollar is worth only what it will buy so I looked up what the cost of living was in 1944 and what it was in 1950. Well, the official government cost-of-living index in 1944 stood at 125.7; in 1950, it was 171.9. That's a 36.7%

But a grain for the same period of \$850 in income over the \$3,610 made by the "average family" — that's me and my wife — comes out to only a 23.5% increase. In other words, my costs — not figuring taxes or insurance — went up 36.7% but my income went up only 23.5%. Now if my income had gone up at the same rate as my cost of living I'd have been getting \$4,934.87 in 1950 instead of \$4,460. Why, right there alone I was \$474.87 behind 1944 in real buying power.

SOME ITEMS LEFT OUT

But that was 1950. Since then we've had a Korean war and a lot of inflation and profiteering so the cost of living's gone up some more. According to the last official price index put out in August the cost of living has gone up 53% since 1944. And if I were to be able to buy now what I bought then for \$3,610 I'd have to be making 53% more, or \$5,223.30. But you take that "average family" income of \$4,460 we were supposed to be getting in 1950 and subtract it from \$5,

523.30 and you'll see I got \$1,063.30 coming to me, just like I said.

Of course, I'm not getting the overtime I used to, so my income has gone down now compared to 1950. And I'm not even figuring in the higher taxes since 1944, including that 20% boost in income taxes in 1951 after Truman took us into the Korean war. But I'm willing to sign a waiver on those claims — just give me the \$1,063.30.

You understand, I'm not demanding only for myself. What goes for me goes for you too, if you're part of an "average family."

What makes me so mad about this whole business and why I'm so persistent on this point is they've been using this report of the Department of Commerce to show how much richer we all are and what a blessing it is to live under capitalism. They got me \$850 richer in 1950 when I was actually \$474.87 poorer. And this year I'll be more than a \$1,000 in arrears on what should have been coming to me. I want it.

Letters to a Stalinist

WHY DO YOU STICK WITH STALINIST PARTY DESPITE ITS CRIMES?

Dear Phil, In my last letter I discussed the "multi-class coalition" policy of the American Communist Party. The meaning of this policy is shown in the New York mayoralty election. It means tying the radical workers to the Democratic Party. It means adding "left-wing" support to the political policy of the labor officials. It means standing in the way of the formation of a Labor Party. In a word, it means class collaboration in politics.

In your reply to my letter you say you disagree with the CP policy. You tell me how you opposed the attempt to dump the Independent Progressive Party in California. You add that rank-and-file opposition was so strong that the Stalinist leadership had to retreat on this point.

From what I observe, the same is true in New York. The Communist Party leadership is having all kinds of trouble selling the pro-Democratic Party line to the rank and file. In the current New York elections they are shamefaced supporting the Tammany politician Wagner, just as they supported the strikebreaking Republican Bowron in Los Angeles.

"Officially" the CP is for Clifford MacAvoy, the candidate of the American Labor Party. But every word they speak is with a forked tongue. "Oh yes," they say, "we are all for the ALP. . . but." "But" the main danger is Impellitteri-Riegelman; "but" we must unite to defeat the main danger; "but" we must follow a multi-class coalition policy. They sneak in a boost for Wagner whenever they can. Not openly, not frankly, but by sly inference. This disgusting policy doesn't sit well with the rank and file who have to defend it before their fellow workers.

But enough on that for the moment. What I want to discuss with you is something else. Why do you stick with the Stalinists despite these false policies and their treacherous conduct? You answer: "The whole Soviet bloc is in the communist movement. And most of the revolutionary workers in the rest of the world. This is the movement that will beat capitalism."

I know why this is such a strong point with you, Phil. The Communist workers in the U.S. are isolated and persecuted today. They feel that the movement of tens of millions of workers throughout the world under the banner of the Communist Party is the great historic tide against capitalism. They don't want to become isolated from this movement and all that it promises.

It's true that millions of workers in the world march under the banner of parties led by the Stalinists. But ask yourself: "Where are the Stalinists leading these workers?"

Before the First World War, millions of workers followed the Social Democrats. When they supported the war aims of the various capitalist governments in 1914, this betrayal shattered the International Social Democratic movement. It took the October Revolution in Russia to rally a new international around the Leninist banner. A false leadership gave way to a revolutionary leadership. Today we must not remain hypnotized before the momentary fact of Stalinist leadership of mass parties. We must probe to the heart of the problem of problems: How will the revolution win? Yes, Phil, you and I must do that; not some self-appointed bureaucrats.

Just look at the score of recent events. East Germany: The workers rise against the Stalinist regime. The Stalinists crush their general strike and the Kremlin props up the tottering bureaucratic power with armed force against the revolutionary workers.

France: The workers launch a general strike movement and carry the struggle to a showdown with the capitalists. The issue of power is posed. The Trotskyists raise the slogan of a Workers' and Farmers' Government. What do the Stalinists and Social Democrats do? They play possum. They suppress all revolutionary initiative. They betray the workers. But the Trotskyist slogans are driven deep into the consciousness of many workers by this experience.

Iran: The Tudeh Party, led by the Stalinists and supported by the great mass of workers, plays high politics with the native capitalist politician Mossadegh. For over two years the Stalinists could have taken power. They refused. It would interfere with Kremlin diplomacy. Meanwhile a reactionary coup d'etat takes place and thousands of Communist workers are being bled by the counter-revolutionary terror.

This is the score, Phil. The Stalinists are betraying millions of workers everywhere — not leading them to victory. But these workers are waking up! They will not permit the revolution to be lost because of bureaucratic fumbling and betrayal.

Finally, consider the special situation in the United States again. The workers are still in the Democratic Party because of the policy of the labor bureaucrats. Isn't the task before us the building of a revolutionary party? Isn't it our job to tear the leadership out of the hands of the trade-union fakery and build a mass party of the workers? And as we work on this unpostponable task shall we take the workers out of the Reuther-Meany frying pan into the Stalinist fire? Or shall we build the revolutionary party of the American workers, the Socialist Workers Party? Think it over, Phil.

— Murry Weiss

Appeal from Chinese Trotskyists

(The following appeal to the "international working class and revolutionists" was written by five Chinese Trotskyists Jan. 28 1953. It has just reached us from behind the censorship imposed by the Mao regime. — Ed.)

In writing this brief appeal, our hearts are filled with sorrow, anger, and anxiety. We hope to complete this document and find means to send it abroad before agents of the Communist Party knock at the door. Our fate and that of countless comrades and friends rely now almost entirely upon the voice of justice and the actions of the Int'l working class, revolutionists and all progressive individuals.

We five, the signatories of this document, are up to the present the only ones lucky enough to have escaped the recent wholesale arrests of Trotskyists. In the past we were in the forefront of the struggle to overthrow the Kuomintang regime, and today we still stand firmly at our posts in the effort for national construction. We are all communists; one of us has formally joined the Chinese Trotskyist Party, and the rest have been in the Trotskyist Socialist Youth.

We want to tell the revolutionists of the world about the persecutions and blows the Chinese Trotskyists have suffered in recent years and to appeal to them for help. We are very sorry that for the sake of our own security we are not able to publish our real names, addresses and occupations.

This document is written in Shanghai and will be taken to Hong Kong at the risk of death. We hope it will be published to the whole world by our friends.

EXECUTIONS

No sooner did the Chinese Communist Party overthrow the reactionary Kuomintang regime and establish the People's Government of China than several local organizations of the Chinese Trotskyist Party were raided. In August 1949 most members of the Kiangsu-Chekiang Emergency Committee of our Party and several other responsible comrades were arrested, but were later instructed to cease political activity and released.

Meanwhile, the CP mobilized an anti-Trotskyist campaign in two districts, Wenchow of Chekiang Province and Shunans of Kwangtung Province — where the Trotskyists had a long tradition of broad activities and had considerable strength in numbers — and arrested many of them.

Some important business indexes have started to weaken. Among the most significant symptoms are those in the steel and oil industries.

Steel production has dropped from its terrific rate of over 100% of capacity to the lower 90%. However, 90-95% of capacity is a high, even a boom production rate. Far more significant is the sharp drop in the price of steel scrap.

A large part of the charge that goes into every open hearth "heat" in the manufacture of steel is steel scrap. A very large part of steel scrap is obtained from industrial facilities that have become outmoded and are being replaced. Hence the demand for steel scrap is a very sensitive index, a bellwether of what is happening in the entire economy.

When a decline is about to set in, most industries can be expected to scale down operations. Thus at the same time that demand for new machinery and new plants falls off, the amount of scrapage of inefficient machinery increases. With less machinery being bought and more being scrapped, the supply of scrap rises and the price falls. In a boom, the opposite happens.

Thus the price of steel scrap, reflecting both the demand for and supply of old steel, which in turn reflect basic prospects in the economy, can be a very important symptom. While too much importance cannot be attached to any single index, the drop in the price of open-hearth scrap has been very dramatic. Reductions in the month of September amounted to \$10-\$12 a ton, from \$45 to under \$35. Dealers say the market has "no support," and this was the sharpest drop in years.

The other symptom, in the oil industry, is significant not because oil is a "bellwether com-

modity" or sensitive index, but because it has been one of the most favored babies of the war boom. Oil profits have been so consistently high for a dozen years that U.S. capital exports have been largely in this field, despite the growing risks to investors abroad from the spread of colonial revolution, risks which have cut down most other capital exports.

Here too, there has been a reduction 50 cents a barrel in the price of Pennsylvania-grade crude a few weeks ago. This is not a large drop, but it is the first important price break in ten years.

LOANS AND EMPLOYMENT Next there is the peculiar loan-capital situation. Only a short time ago the Eisenhower regime raised the interest rate on government bonds in order to loosen up the "tight" money supply. But a few weeks ago there was a sharp drop in government interest rates on the regular three-month debt refunding. The meaning of this reversal is that there is suddenly capital looking for borrowers in some places! Thus in the week ending Sept. 23, business loans by New York banks fell \$137 million, in the middle of a season which generally sees a rise of tens of millions each week in business loans.

How about the employment situation? The Labor Department has reclassified seven areas as having a more plentiful labor supply, and only two as tighter. This means that in the overall classifications, 18 areas have a "substantial" labor surplus, 85 have a surplus, 76 a "balanced" supply and only three areas remain with labor shortages. Moreover, the month of September saw slightly more layoffs than hirings, a very unusual condition for that month.

However, employment continues highest in history, and unemployment the peace-time lowest. This reflects in the fact that consumer personal income remains at the enormously high rate of \$288 billion annually (as compared with \$266 billion last year), and retail trade continues quite strong.

Spokesmen for U.S. capitalism point to this last fact as the strength of the boom. Of course such a huge consumer market is a boom-factor, but in terms of long-run prospects for the eco-

nomy, this is a sign of weakness, not of strength.

HOW SLUMPS START Here is the reason: If the capital goods industries start to fall off, as most capitalists admit that they must, then this weakness transmits itself to the consumer field because that portion of the working class which is employed in the capital goods industries must buy less. This starts a downward spiral in the entire consumer goods field. This, as a matter of fact, is how depressions usually start.

This is another way of saying that the condition of capitalist prosperity is expansion (enlargement of capital equipment), and the inability to expand is the very thing that throws the whole production cycle into doldrums. In the light of this, it is very foolish for capitalists to comfort themselves with the notion that, although capital goods look weak, consumer goods are strong. This, in fact, reverses the trend of the boom which has been, for the past few years, primarily a capital goods boom and for that reason a strong one.

What then is ahead for the economy? It would be foolish to expect a dramatic cataclysm of the 1929 variety, for the simple reason that such a large part of the economy is still guaranteed by an enormous war program. The decline will probably be much less sensational, but its results may very well be the most sensational known to mankind. We refer, of course, to the war danger.

U.S. capitalism is in the biggest crisis in its history, and at the same time, economically speaking, has been feeling less pain and more pleasure than at any other time in its history. This is another way of saying that world capitalism is in mortal crisis, and the American capitalists know this and are pressed to the wall by it, but at the same time have been able to maintain the most profitable boom in U.S. history, and reduce working-class opposition to a low level.

We have pointed out many times that this is the biggest factor holding off the actual outbreak of a counter-revolutionary war in defense of world capitalism. U.S. capitalists are in a blind alley, but at the same

time raking in the biggest profits in history, and they might well say: "If this is crisis, we don't care if it keeps up forever."

The trouble for them is that it can't keep up forever, or even for very long. The basis of the boom is that the post-World War II situation was transformed by the U.S. capitalists into a pre-World War III situation before the economy could collapse. But a prewar situation has its end and goal a war. Otherwise, the economy may soon say to the capitalists: "Where is this war you promise me, and how long do you think I can keep going without it?"

TROUBLE AHEAD With the beginnings of a decline in U.S. capitalism, the general ache begins to be localized as a sharp pain in the pocketbook. The prospect of trouble begins to be replaced by the actual trouble itself. In such a situation, the American capitalist class, geared in general for war, will find the sharp spear in its back that has been absent up until now. Thus the depression danger is in reality the war danger in another form.

A decline in the economy, besides speeding up the war tempo and perhaps even precipitating the war in rapid order, can open up some new prospects for socialist militants in the factories. The reaction of the working class to the decline will, of course, be primarily to fight to defend living standards. The American working class still has many experiences to traverse before it reaches the stage of socialist and anti-war consciousness. But the union movement, with the threat of a large group of unemployed hanging over its head for the first time since 1939 except for a brief pre-Korean period, will be stirred into defensive economic actions on a larger scale.

In this situation, individuals and groupings of workers will become somewhat more approachable and open to the socialist line of thinking. At least socialists have every right to expect more contact on some questions with sections of the working class when the American economy falters, and should make every effort to take advantage of such an opportunity.

Some were shot on the false charge of being "Kuomintang agents." When they were bound and dragged to the execution grounds, they demanded that the signboard hung on their backs should be marked with the name, "Trotskyist," but this just demand was denied to them. Their mouths were stuffed with cotton to prevent them from shouting at the moment of execution.

In 1950, a new wave of similar general arrests occurred in another place (Kwangsi Province) where the Trotskyists had the most profound traditions and influence. The fate of dozens of arrested comrades is not yet known to this day.

The Trotskyist organizations which were not raided during these years were constantly persecuted in all sorts of ways, such as tracing their daily activities, constant surveillance, withholding of letters, etc.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS From December 1952 to January 1953, wholesale arrests of Trotskyists were staged throughout the country, from Peking to Canton, and from Shanghai to Chungking. These arrests occurred at midnight of two different days, Dec. 22, 1952 and Jan. 8, 1953. Such a simultaneous action on a national scale clearly indicates that it was by no means a "local incident," but a planned action conducted directly by the supreme authority of the CP.

Up to now we have not yet learned exactly how many were arrested, but there are at least a few hundred already. The victims are not limited to official members of the Trotskyist Party, but include sympathizers and even those who do not have any organizational relations with the party itself except as wives or brothers of Trotskyists.

HEROIC RECORDS Among the arrested, ranging them in revolutionary generations, there are old militants over 50 years of age, like Cheng Chaolin, Yun-Kwan, etc., who were leaders in the 1927 Revolution and passed a number of years of their lives in Chiang Kai-shek's prisons.

There are those around the age of 30 who were involved in the whirlpool of political struggle during the Resistance War against Japanese imperialism. They either participated in the military activities of the resistance warfare (including both field battle and guerrilla wars), or risked their

lives in the underground activities against Japanese imperialism. There are also young people of about 20 who awakened during the struggle to overthrow Chiang Kai-shek's regime in the post-war period, and like the older generations, were all active participants in this revolution.

Among those arrested are factory workers, trade-union officers, university professors, teachers in colleges or primary schools or in the "work of social education," students, land-reform workers, functionaries in state financial or economic institutions, etc.

In the past they never lagged behind in any progressive struggles; and in recent years, they have been working consistently in their respective positions in the struggle against imperialism and the landlord-bourgeoisie, and in the projects to industrialize the country.

In the land reform, together with peasant masses, they participated in liquidating the landlord class.

On the movement against American aid to Korea, they joined ardently in the contribution campaign, offering as much as they could financially and taking part actively in all kinds of "Against American Aid to Korea" propaganda campaigns.

In the movement to suppress counter-revolutionaries, they fought in the battle to exterminate the remaining forces of the old regime.

In the movement of democratic reform of factories and mines, they have always been in the vanguard in resisting the despotism of "feudal foremen."

They were active in the "San-fan" and "Wu-fan" campaigns. ("San-fan" — Chinese abbreviation for "against three"; the campaign against corruption, bureaucratism and wastes. "Wu-fan" — abbreviation for "against five." Besides the three targets of the "San-fan" campaign, two more were added: theft of state property and tax evasion.)

They resolutely opposed the corrupt elements in government institutions and supported the government in purging the bourgeois corrosion of state properties. Some even came out openly in favor of liquidating their own fathers. In the movement to eliminate illiteracy, they exerted their utmost efforts in response to the call of the government.

Some of these revolutionary activities of the Trotskyists were even reported in the official papers and openly praised (without mentioning them as Trotskyists, of course). But all these comrades have now disappeared.

FOUGHT CHIANG KAI-SHEK Many of the comrades of these arrested Trotskyists died under the bayonets of the hangman, Chiang Kai-shek, or spent years in prison during the period of reaction of 1928-1937. Among them were the well-known Lee Ping, Own-fan, Chen I-mo, Chan Shir, Peng Tao-tze, etc. Many others died in the Resistance War against Japan, like Chen Shun-shih, member of the Central Committee of the Party and a guerrilla leader in Kwangtung Province, Cheng Chi-chang, an old militant of the party, and Chao Tse-ching, a young leader in the South of China, etc.

Still others, who spent long years in Wan Ching-wei's prisons and Chiang Kai-shek's concentration camps, died in the civil war, or (like Comrade Wang and his wife in Chungking) were buried alive together with CP revolutionists on the eve of the liberation, or were assassinated by landlords and autocrats in the land-reform movement.

Yet, today, the companions of these heroes, who consecrated their lives in revolutionary struggles, are arrested by the leadership of the present revolution — the Chinese Communist Party.

They are put in prisons or secretly shot on the execution grounds. These are the same prisons where they and their comrades suffered together with many CP members. These are the same execution grounds where the dead heroes imprinted their immortal names and laid down their rest when Chiang Kai-shek still reigned in China.

On the island where Chiang rules today, not a few of their comrades are still in detention; and no one knows whether they are dead or still alive.

ARRESTS WERE SECRET This nation-wide series of arrests was carried out secretly and brutally. In the dead of night, CP agents came to the victims' homes under pretext of taking a "census." These were frozen nights; snow fell heavily in Shanghai, Tientsin and Peking, and even in the south, the city of Canton was also under the cold wave. The agents drove the families of the arrested out of doors and proceeded to cross-question them for several hours while ransacking their homes.

Then the victims were bound with their hands behind their backs and taken away without being allowed to either dress themselves or pack any necessities. Some, who were living in busy quarters or school dormitories, were arrested in the streets; or were sent away to new places by their bosses a few days before and then arrested. This method was adopted to avoid stirring up public disquiet.

VICTIMS VANISH Since the arrests, the fate of the victims remains an official secret. The families of the arrested went to the Bureau of Public Security to inquire about them, but the only answer they got was, "We are not responsible for this affair; we don't know."

There has not been a single word in the newspapers about the arrests; it was done without going through any judicial procedure. Are they still alive, or have they already been collectively executed? Only the CP agents know the answer.

We must point out that the arrests took place after the delegation of the Chinese Communist Party headed by Liu Shao-chi participated in the 19th Congress of the CPSU in Moscow, after the Chinese CP decided to carry out a "democratic" general election, and on the eve of the inauguration of economic construction on a grand scale endorsed by the People's Government. And it was immediately after the Trotskyist delegates from Ceylon pronounced their revolutionary speeches at the Peace Conference in Peking.

Having gone through a revolution in overthrowing the Kuomintang regime, a great number of

difficult tasks of great magnitude face the Chinese people requiring extraordinary courage and perseverance on the part of the Chinese workers and peasant masses. It is precisely in this particular period that all revolutionaries are urged to contribute their forces in the endeavor to industrialize the country and build up socialism, and thus to contribute more to the anti-imperialist world revolutionary movement.

But the Chinese CP, the leadership of the revolution, tolerates the crimes of the Kremlin, complies with them, and "cooperates" with such types as Li Chin-sun, the hangman of the Canton revolt of 1927. On the other hand, it suppresses workers' and peasants' democracy, and in particular persecutes and slaughters the Trotskyist revolutionists.

The international working class and revolutionaries must understand that this practice of the Chinese CP is a serious blow to the Chinese Revolution and to the task of liberating mankind.

We call on all revolutionary organizations and individuals throughout the world who yearn for the liberation of oppressed humanity to come forward in protest and intervene against this reactionary practice of the Chinese CP, which is evidently in imitation of Stalin's methods or on instructions by the Kremlin. We appeal to you to lift your hands in our behalf for the sake of justice. Your help is indispensable to the Chinese Revolution and the world socialist movement.

Radulovich Convicted For Relatives' Ideas

DETROIT, Oct. 13 — Three Air Force colonels today decided that Lieut. Milo J. Radulovich be discharged from the Air Force Reserve as a doubtful security risk. The charges filed against the 27-year-old reservist, who is a physics student at the University of Michigan, boiled down to the fact that he is related to his father and his sister.

His father, an immigrant from Serbia, was reported to have subscribed to a Croatian-language newspaper held to be "pro-Communist," to have received the Daily Worker for two months in 1949, and to have "attempted" in 1949 "to spread Communist propaganda at the Hudson Motor Car Co." where he was employed.

His sister was said to have received the Daily Worker and to have marched in picket lines alleged to be "communist" in character.

In announcing the decision of the board, Tenth Air Force Headquarters said that the lieutenant's loyalty was not in question.

Charles C. Lockwood, attorney for Radulovich, denounced the decision as the "shocking and revolting" outcome of an essentially undemocratic proceeding.

Radulovich and his wife testified at the hearings — from which reporters were barred — that the father, John Radulovich, with whom they "associated," was not a Communist. Two members of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, also testified that they had known John Radulovich for many years at Hudson Motor Car Co. and that he is a "loyal" American. Politically, he is a Democrat who "doesn't even mind Mr. Eisenhower's government."

He subscribed to Croatian papers to obtain information about the Tito government.

As for the sister, Mrs. Margaret Fishman, the defense maintained that there was no "close, continuing association."

MAY RUIN CHOSEN CAREER The lieutenant said that he would now await final review of his case before deciding to abandon his studies. "It would be absolutely senseless to continue in physics or meteorology if this decision stands. Most jobs in either field are with the Government and the fact that I have been labeled a poor security risk would nullify my professional qualifications."

"We have two children to support and I may be forced to look for work in another field."

How biased the board was that heard the case may be judged

from the remarks of one of the colonels to Radulovich outside the hearing room: "Listen, you made a mistake in going to the newspapers with this story. You had no right to seek to embarrass the Air Force."

Lockwood and Sanborn gave their services as counsel to Radulovich free of charge. They condemned the procedure as contrary to Constitutional principles in that the presumption of innocence is reversed to a presumption of guilt. Lockwood demanded that the charges be dismissed since there were no charges against Radulovich himself but only against his relatives.

UAW STAND

The UAW-CIO through its secretary Emil Mazey branded the hearing as a "star chamber proceeding" and asked Air Force Secretary Talbot to halt it. Mazey denounced the barring of the press from the hearing, the reversing of the presumption of innocence, the "guilt by relationship" concept, and demanded an investigation of those responsible for the case. Mazey told Talbot "you simply charge him with being his father's son."

The UAW-CIO and Mazey are to be commended for their prompt, forthright action in this case and it is to be hoped that they will follow it through.

The concept apparent in this case is not exactly new. In England before 1870 a person convicted of a crime carrying the death penalty was subject to attainder. This involved extinction of his civil rights, forfeiture of property and "corruption of blood"; that is, the convicted person could neither inherit nor hold property, nor could his heirs inherit property from or through him.

Radulovich was not convicted of any crime, not even "disloyalty," yet "corruption of blood" applies here far beyond anything dreamed by autocratic royalty simply because his father and sister are accused of holding ideas.

NEW YORK Friday Night Socialist Forum

resents a talk on The Crisis in British Guiana Speaker: George Lavan Militant Staff Writer Fri., Oct. 23, 8 P.M. Militant Hall 116 University Place (near Union Square) Questions, Discussion, Refreshments Contribution 25 Cents

NEWARK 25th Anniversary Celebration of The Militant and the SWP

Speakers Entertainment Buffet Supper Sat. Eve., Oct. 24, at 8:30 at 52 Market Street Donation \$1 (includes supper)

Subscribe!

Start your subscription now. Clip the coupon and mail it in today. Send \$1.50 for six months subscription or \$3 for a full year to The Militant, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

Name _____ Zone _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____

\$1.50 Six months \$3.00 Full year New Renewal

Subscriptions: \$3 per year; \$1.50 for 6 months. Foreign: \$4.50 per year; \$2.25 for 6 months. Canadian: \$3.50 per year; \$1.75 for 6 months. Single copies 5c each in U.S., 7c each in foreign countries.

THE MILITANT

Published Weekly in the Interests of the Working People
THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION
116 University Pl., N. Y. 3, N. Y. Phone: AL 5-7400
Editor: GEORGE BREITMAN
Business Manager: JOSEPH HANSEN

Signed articles by contributors do not necessarily represent The Militant's policies. These are expressed in its editorials.
"Entered as second class matter March 7, 1944 at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the act of March 3, 1879."

Vol. XVII No. 42

Monday, October 19, 1953

Operation Rat Hole

One of basic political truths we stress is that parties and candidates represent class interests. We do not look for "good guys" or "bad guys" in politics apart from the classes they serve. An Eisenhower, a Truman, a Roosevelt does not operate in a class vacuum.

This truth is once more confirmed by the report in the *Congressional Quarterly*, issued Oct. 10, of the financial expenditures reported by political groups for last year's House, Senate and Presidential elections. The Republicans admit spending \$13,800,000; the Democrats, \$6,200,000. Political expenditures of labor groups, most of which supported Democratic candidates, were figured separately at close to \$3,000,000.

Most of the "campaign gold" for both the Republican and Democratic parties came in big "gifts" from the multi-millionaire and billionaire families that own and run this country. The six top GOP and Democratic political committees in 1952 got 55% of their total receipts in 2,407 contributions of \$1,000 or more.

The Republicans hit the jackpot with fat contributions from such super-rich families as the Rockefellers and the Du Ponts. But the Democrats also got a juicy share of the plutocratic millions spent to buy up and control the capitalist parties. Big donors to the Democrats included the Wade Thompsons of Nashville, \$22,000; the Marshall Fields of New York, \$10,000; the Kennedy family of Palm Beach, \$20,000; and Albert M. Greenfield of Philadel-

phia, real-estate tycoon and owner of the Shick Hearn's department stores in New York, \$16,000.

Yet, the labor leaders continue to foster the illusion that these parties and their candidates, particularly the Democrats, stand above the classes and somehow can be made to represent the interests of the workers. If their policies alone did not tell us so, we ought to be able to see that these parties are bought machines of the Big Business ruling class simply by the list of their donors.

With the exception, of course, of the labor donors. But this is a case where the unions, with nearly \$3,000,000 collected in nickles and dimes from the workers, were played for suckers and hadn't the slightest real voice in the affairs of the two major parties. The millions spent by labor on political action, via the Democratic machine mainly, didn't give the workers one single spokesman in Congress or even a decisive voice in the naming of any key candidate.

You can't hope to win when the other guy always deals and stacks the cards. Labor will always be on the losing end so long as Republicans and Democrats do the dealing. That's a sucker's game and it's about time the American labor movement woke up to the fact.

The American working class is going to get trimmed every election until it has a party of its own, based on its own organizations, running its own candidates and fighting the boss parties every inch of the way.

The Greenlease Case

The daily newspapers have been pouring out a heap of indignation about the kidnap-murder of 6-year-old Bobby Greenlease. Liberals and conservatives alike have told how "America suffered with the parents of Bobby Greenlease this week over a crime which shamed the human race" (N. Y. Post) and how "Americans, almost without exception, were outraged over... this unspeakable deed" (N. Y. World-Telegram).

We naturally share the horror felt by most people at a bestial crime committed against any helpless child. But is there any depth to the emotion which most of the press voiced on the Greenlease case? Are they really so shocked at atrocities against little children? Where were the headlines, the indignant editorials about the following atrocities?

For instance, we don't recall any editorial in the N. Y. World-Telegram about the "unspeakable deeds" described by Geraldine Fitch, NEA special writer, who wrote from Korea on Feb. 2, 1952 about "the most tragic victims of this war — Korean children wounded by American bombs" some of whom she saw aboard the Danish hospital ship *Jutlandia*. "Most pitiful of all... are the fire (napalm) bomb victims," wrote Miss Fitch. She describes one boy with "eyes held constantly open by drawn scar tissues above and below the lids. Scar tissue under his chin draws his lower lip down. His hands are scarred stumps with protrusions (what remains of his fingers)." And, admits the

correspondent, "there is the terrible irony that these children — and there are thousands of them besides those treated on the *Jutlandia* — were injured by the bombs of their protectors, the Americans."

What editorial outcry did we hear from the N. Y. Post and the N. Y. Times at George Barrett's description in the Feb. 8, 1951 Times about the American napalming of a little Korean village in which every man, woman and child was burned alive and "kept the exact position they had held when the napalm struck" including "fifty boys and girls playing in an orphanage."

Were these hundreds of thousands of Korean kids who were fried and roasted alive with flaming jellied gasoline or ripped apart by high explosive bombs just "accidents"? No, the U.S. military command in Korea was perfectly aware in advance what its bombs and napalm would do. For, as Hanson W. Baldwin, military analyst of the N. Y. Times, wrote back in August 1950 about the start of "strategic bombing" in Korea: "Inevitably we kill and main civilians, including women and children..."

It's all very well for the newspapers to call for the blood of a couple of degenerate killers of the son of a multi-millionaire. But their indignation is as nothing compared to the monumental anger the American people would demonstrate if they ever find out the full truth about the sickening wholesale atrocities against children committed in Korea by the Wall Street militarists and war-makers.

Squabble Over Trieste

Trieste the strategic port at the head of the Adriatic, has become a "hot spot" on the world "cold war" map. Yugoslavia's regime, reacting to the decision of London and Washington to turn Zone A of Trieste over to the Italian government, (Zone B is occupied by Yugoslavia) has been threatening military action to prevent this move.

What is involved? Undoubtedly machinations of the American and British imperialists are the dominant factor in the recent maneuvers around the disputed port. Why should the Americans and British decide to evacuate their troops and put the Italians in charge? Is it to strengthen the expansionist ambitions of the Italian capitalists as the Yugoslavs claim? Of course this is involved. More precisely, the favoring of capitalist Italy against anti-capitalist Yugoslavia is the pivotal class issue underlying the diplomatic jockeying. But the Yugoslavs fail to draw attention to this fundamental issue. They are therefore reduced to ambiguous ethnological arguments which with all their validity are not the central issue here.

Despite all his truculence, Tito's declarations around Trieste remain rather hollow. The tragic reason for this is that the Yugoslav Titoist regime has betrayed working class policy in the sphere of foreign affairs. They started by yielding impermissible concessions to American Big Business and its government on the Korean war. In return for desperately needed

economic aid, they sold the revolutionary interests of the working class down the river.

Having supported the monstrous imperialist policy of the U.S. in its war of destruction against the Korean people, the Yugoslavs were dragged down the road step by step in their foreign policy and were forced to play stooge for Wall Street in its cold-war crusade against the world revolution. This is the reason for the muffled and confused character of the Yugoslav protests on Trieste.

The basic weakness of the Yugoslav position on Trieste is that it is confined within the framework of the "Western Powers" imperialist set-up. It is tainted by the method of bargaining for concessions within that framework.

The Yugoslav revolution itself triumphed over all difficulties only because a revolutionary course was taken. There were many turning points in the revolution when the "bisto" was at their heads. But revolutionary decisions were made and the workers triumphed over all difficulties.

The Yugoslavs cannot expose the imperialist designs of Washington and London in Trieste because they have accepted the basic policy of the imperialists themselves. For the defense of Yugoslavia against any and all imperialist maneuvers and attacks a turn to a revolutionary world policy is essential. Only then will Yugoslavia fulfill its promise as a vital part of the world revolutionary detachments.

The Furnace and the Stove--a Lesson in Safety

By Theodore Kovalesky

I see by the newspapers that, and I quote, "A blast furnace is safer than home." According to a United Press story, the U.S. Steel Company's safety department declares that their employees "are three times safer around a blast furnace than near the kitchen stove."

Now as one who has spent a number of years on blast furnaces and also a number more years around the kitchen stove, I was mighty shocked to learn that I've had the percentages figured all wrong. In my fool's paradise I've been feeling secure around that old stove. My food has been prepared on it. It has given warmth to the kitchen when I've come home on winter nights after the three to eleven shift. And it's been part and parcel of the kitchen itself, that room which is kitchen,

dining room, parlor, and study to so many of us. Now I find that my old friend is a treacherous enemy, squatting in the corner like a sly ogre, just biding its time and waiting for me to make one false move.

And then on the other hand there's my old pal, my poor misunderstood friend, Number Three blast furnace, which I hated instinctively and distrusted automatically from the beginning. But the safety department says it isn't so bad. And they are honorable men.

How many times did I crawl up the steps to Number Three's floor in the hot weather, hoping for a decent day, a clean, quick cast and an easy clean-up, only to hear my exhausted buddy tell me before he left, "Old Number Three's acting evil today, rolling and heaving and slipping. Better watch her!" And watch her we would

for eight hot miserable hours. But the safety men say it's not so bad. And they are honest men, trying to do their job.

I remember when Number Three killed that old keeper, Ladislav, I think his name was: shot the iron and fire out of a wet tapping hole without any warning and burned the old-man up, even though he didn't die; not all the way, that is, until some time next day in the hospital. But the safety men say he would have been in three times as much danger next to his kitchen stove... and they've made a study of those things.

I read a little while ago about a hearth break-out — that's when the side of the furnace gets burnt away and blows out — that practically destroyed a furnace in a little steel plant out of town. The iron blew out of there with an explosion the paper said people

heard ten miles away. It just happened that nobody was standing in front of that part of the furnace when it happened. It goes to show: What if their own kitchen stoves had blown up? They probably would all have been killed. Like what the safety men said... and they wouldn't lie to us.

Jimmy, Slim and Nick all got pneumonia up on the furnace during the past five years. That happens. You get hot, then cold. You sweat watching the trough or the ladle. Then you walk four feet away and the February wind slashes you. A lot of the fellows get pneumonia. But then around the kitchen stove it's three times as bad. Jimmy, Slim and Nick all got over pneumonia. But suppose they had cooked some bad fish or meat on their kitchen stoves — they could have got ptomaine poisoning. And if they had, they might have died from it. I guess that may be what the safety men are getting at. They want us to have the facts.

They took a poll, these safety men, and they found out that "accidents during leisure hours outnumbered those on the job by a three-to-one ratio." And this poll is full of food for thought.

In the first place, I was glad to see the safety department getting into print over a nationwide news chain. Maybe it means they are getting important, getting some authority. In any plant that I've worked in, the safety department was a regular ball of fire when it came to demanding that the men wear safety shoes or goggles. But if some terribly hazardous condition existed, some

condition that was a menace to life and limb... and if this condition would cost a bit of money to correct... then the safety department just couldn't seem to get management to fix it. "I know," the safety man (any safety man) would say to me, "I know it's bad, but I can't get them to do anything about it."

Now maybe their word will be law. "Look, J.F.," they'll say to the general manager, "I don't care if it costs ten million dollars. Either you correct this condition on Number Three blast furnace or we won't permit you to run it!"

As I say, this news story may mean that the safety department is going to get powerful, but somehow I just can't believe it. Instead, do you know what my nasty suspicious mind makes me think? I suspect very strongly that this propaganda about their being more accidents during leisure time is merely the first shot in a campaign to eliminate leisure. It will probably go like this: "Men, why die early? Why not live three times as long? Since there are three times as many accidents during leisure time as during working hours, why not work 24 hours a day instead of eight, hmmm? Remember, men, this won't cost you a penny either: You will still take home the same pay for 24 hours that you did for eight. This program has been sponsored by your friendly National Association of Manufacturers..."

So be on guard. And don't take an axe to the kitchen stove until you re-check the safety department's statistics a few times.

WEISS BROADCASTS ANTI-WAR PLEA

(Continued from page 1)

the employers in the war, we would advocate that the workers continue their opposition to their employers and to the political representatives of their employers. That's the sense in which you understand this in America."

TAKE A LOOK AT KOREA

Lasky dropped the subject and asked Weiss if he thought the "leaders of this country" are "pyromaniacs," and if he "honestly" thinks they want a war against Russia.

"Mr. Lasky," said Weiss, "I don't find it necessary to preface my remarks with the word, 'honestly.' I take that for granted. I don't mean to infer; I state specifically that the State Department and the rulers of this country represent the policies of the investment bankers, of the corporations, of the Wall Street crowd, who are international pyromaniacs. And if you want to see the literal picture of that, take a look at the seared peninsula of Korea."

That stung Lasky and, trying to make a comeback, he got clear away from the New York election campaign to the causes of the Korean war. Others on the program tried to bring him back but

Lasky said, "I got a little mad at Mr. Weiss because I don't believe that we started the war in Korea."

LIKE 1861

Weiss thereupon explained how Korea was divided at the end of the war into a North and a South and civil war broke out between them analogous to the civil war that broke out in America in 1861. "This country intervened in a civil war on the side of a reactionary regime, Syngman Rhee's regime, which does not permit the existence of free trade unions in its territory and which represents the interests of the usurers, bankers and landlords in South Korea, against an agrarian revolution which was taking place in the north even though it was under the leadership of the Communist Party of North Korea. The United States sent troops to intervene on the side of one, against the other. I think the American people are against the intervention of American troops in conflicts of that kind on foreign soil."

The SWP candidate showed that his party is not the only voice in America sympathetic to the oppressed peoples of other lands by citing Justice Douglas

of the U.S. Supreme Court. The judge said that if the people of this country could see how the peasants abroad lived, they would "form an American Committee for Revolution" in all these countries.

"You don't mean to infer that Justice Douglas is a communist, do you?" asked Lasky.

"Well, you think that anybody that favors the downtrodden and oppressed peoples is a 'communist.'"

And so it went, with a final roundup on the qualifications Weiss had to offer as a candidate for office. This he answered by citing his record as a worker, a socialist lecturer, educator and writer for the Militant, and by stating his stand on the big issues in New York facing poor people such as inadequate housing, unfair taxation, discrimination and so on.

Lasky's final thrust was: "How many working people do you represent, Mr. Weiss?"

To this, he got the following answer: "Well, I think that that can be answered perhaps on November third. And I would like everybody to answer Mr. Lasky on November third with as large a Socialist Workers Party vote as possible."

French Farmers Join Struggle Against Regime

By Murry Weiss

The social, economic and political crisis of France is deepening. Last August four million workers went on a general strike and thrust France into a revolutionary crisis. The regime of the millionaire Laniel never recovered from the blow it received in August. Now it has been struck by another major social force — the farmers.

In twelve departments of France, the farmers have blockaded the highways. "To the barricades!" — the slogan of the workers and peasants in the Great Revolution of 1789 — was raised by the farmers.

Prices paid to farmers have been dropping steadily during the past year. The N. Y. Times reports an estimated 30% decrease.

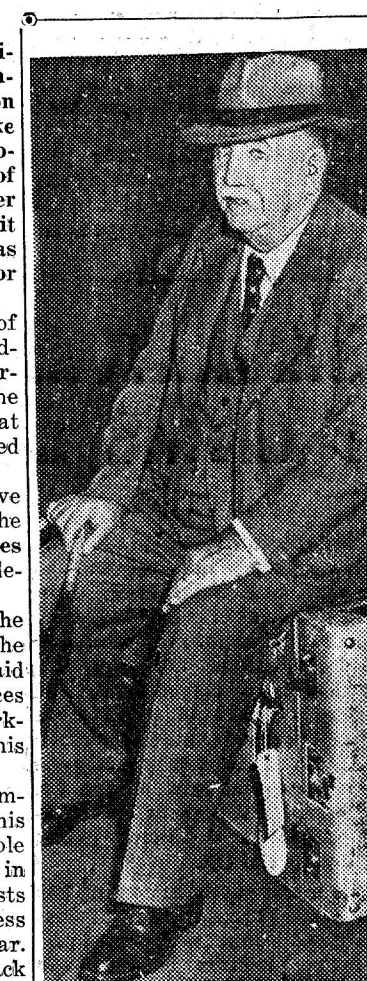
The farmers are fighting the capitalists who profit from the disparity between low prices paid the farmer and high retail prices demanded in the cities. The workers stand with the farmers in this struggle.

Both the workers and the farmers have been the victims of this capitalist robbery. The whole story of France is contained in this situation. The capitalists found the marketing business highly lucrative during the war. The super-profits of the black market attracted them the way honey attracts flies. Now they continue to gouge the worker and rob the farmer as "legitimate" distributors.

The workers and the farmers — that means the great majority of the people against the small minority of capitalists. Rarely has history offered a riper, more advantageous opportunity of revolutionary success.

Against the background of these turbulent conditions the National Assembly convened on Oct. 6. The isolated, anti-popular character of this parliamentary superstructure is now more glaring than ever. The Assembly voted down Socialist and Communist motions to censure Laniel's cabinet for its conduct in the August strikes. But Laniel didn't dare attempt an affirmative motion upholding Government policy.

The Assembly debate on the economic decrees which provoked the general strike was extremely revealing. Big Business can offer no other program than that which gave rise to the revolutionary outburst in August. Trapped by an insoluble economic crisis they



LEON JOUHAUX, head of French labor organization, Force Ouvriere, arrives in New York as delegate to the UN. Because of longshore strike, he had to carry own luggage off ship. Jouhaux, long called the "William Green" of the French union movement, betrayed once more in recent general strike.

can only hold fast to the scheme for climbing out of their difficulties on the backs of the French workers and farmers.

POSITION OF FRANCE

France was ruined by the Second World War even more than by the first. The French social structure cannot stand the strain of the position Wall Street has assigned France as a link in a world-wide counter-revolutionary chain. Such a role today is incompatible with the weakness of French capitalism.

Washington demands that France increase her war effort against the Indo-Chinese people. Washington demands that France join the European Defense Com-

munity (Wall Street's European Army). Washington demands a tough policy toward labor. And on top of all this Washington demands that the capitalist rulers of France find a way to foot the bill.

The French capitalists however are in no position to carry out these assignments. They already have enough on their hands without taking on Wall Street's troubles. On the other hand their continued existence hinges on the sufferance of the billionaire octopus across the ocean. Squeezed in the embrace of its Wall Street "benefactor," French capitalism finds it more and more difficult to breathe.

All the problems that haunt the National Assembly today can be solved only by the socialist revolution. The workers headed down that road in August. Only the treachery of the Social Democratic and Stalinist leadership prevented their victory. But despite this the workers emerged from the experience immeasurably enriched. They are now aware of their great power, not only against the capitalists but in relation to the treacherous bureaucrats.

WORKERS MUST ACT

Revolutionary situations do not confront the workers every day. They must be seized or they can turn into counter-revolutionary situations.

Already there are ominous signs. The colonialist clique around Marshall Juin has established a base in French Morocco. This calls to mind the experience with Franco. The Spanish fascists also began with a military colonialist clique against the popular opposition of the whole nation. The Spanish fascists relied on foreign counter-revolutionary support (Mussolini and Hitler) — today there is Wall Street.

The French peasantry are alienated with the workers. This offers a golden opportunity to the workers' organizations to win a swift and decisive victory. But again, if the workers fail to give the middle-class upsurge revolutionary leadership the social base for a mass fascist movement can ripen.

All signs underline the crisis of leadership in the working class. The resolution of this crisis is the key to the progressive resolution of the crisis of France and in a larger sense the crisis of humanity.

\$18,000 Fund Scoreboard

Branch	Quota	Paid	Percent
PHILADELPHIA	\$ 400	\$ 493	123
AKRON	150	175	117
CHICAGO	1,500	1,700	113
BUFFALO	1,500	1,546	103
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL	1,200	1,237	103
ST. LOUIS	75	77	103
CLEVELAND	350	352	101
MILWAUKEE	400	405	101
BOSTON	550	550	100
FLINT	250	250	100
LOS ANGELES	2,500	2,500	100
NEWARK	500	500	100
OAKLAND	250	250	100
PITTSBURGH	30	30	100
SEATTLE	450	450	100
New York	4,500	3,712	82
Youngstown	450	371	82
Allentown	60	45	75
San Francisco	1,000	698	70
Detroit	1,500	603	40
General	385	224	58
Total through Oct. 13	\$18,000	\$16,168	90

FUND CAMPAIGN PASSES 90% OF NATIONAL QUOTA

By Reba Aubrey, Campaign Manager
Receipts during the past week in the Socialist Workers Party campaign for an \$18,000 Party-Building and Publication Fund amounted to \$408. This increased the grand total of \$16,168 or 90% of the national quota. The campaign closes Oct. 15; the final scoreboard will be computed Oct. 19.

Three more branches crossed the finish line this week: Milwaukee, Flint and Oakland.

John Adams, a former Milwaukee comrade now working in New York, brought in \$20 which completed his pledge to the Milwaukee branch and sent them over the top to 101%.

Only five branches have yet to complete their quotas: New York, Youngstown, Allentown, San Francisco and Detroit.

New York made a \$225 stride toward its \$4,500 goal and San Francisco scored a \$25 gain.

J. and R., supporters of the Socialist Workers Party in the South, contributed another \$5, making a total of \$115 they have paid, or 110% of their \$105 pledge.

Christmas Bazaar in New York

Plans are being made for the annual Christmas bazaar of the New York Local of the Socialist Workers Party. It will be held Nov. 28 at 116 University Place (near Union Square). Those who have attended in the past know what a variety of gifts and clothing can be found at bargain prices.

This annual event is very much looked forward to by friends of the Socialist Workers Party, as well as Militant readers and their friends and relatives.

The bazaar committee is asking for contributions of articles — new or used — which can be sold. Books, lamps, vases, toys, costume jewelry, useful household articles, dishes, curios, bri-a-brac, perfume — anything and everything that is in good condition, will be gratefully accepted.

Articles should be sent to 116 University Place. Or, the committee will arrange to pick up donations if notified. Telephone ALgonquin 5-7852.

Legless Veteran Files 11th Appeal

(Continued from page 1)

2. The record of his case contains no evidence to support a finding of his personal disloyalty.

3. He was not given adequate notice under Executive Order 9835. The notice failed to specify any circumstances or activities warranting discharge for disloyalty, despite his repeated requests for specific charges, but related solely to his membership in the SWP.

4. His discharge from an acknowledged "non-sensitive" position abridges his right to freedom of expression and association under the First Amendment and unjustly penalizes him for his political and economic views.

CHICAGO
Socialist Workers
presents
Black Magic
Sat., Oct. 31, 9 P.M.
SWP Hall
734 South Wabash
Dancing, Entertainment,
Refreshments

PHILADELPHIA
Fri. Night Forum
presents a talk on
The Kinsey Reports
A Marxist interpretation
Speaker:
Ellen Reed
Fri., Oct. 23, 8:30 P.M.
Militant Labor Hall
1303 West Girard Avenue
Questions, Discussion
— Admission Free —

"Last Man Out"

By Jean Blake

Sunday Night for the first time I heard a new nationwide propaganda program called "Last Man Out."

With all the trappings — sound effects, delivery, etc. — of a pseudo-scientific clinical analysis of some aspect of "communism," the producers state that their purpose is to help more people understand the nature of the beast by having an ex-Communist reveal why he did what he did. Their aim — to get the last man out of the Communist Party.

The story Sunday night was supposedly that of a prominent Negro ex-Stalinist. Briefly, it told how he was attracted to the CP during the 1920's because of its opposition to Jim Crow, how he was trained for leadership in public demonstrations and in internal discussions; how he first became uneasy during the Scottsboro case over conflicting claims to funds by the party and the defense, and how he finally broke with the CP, completely disillusioned, during the Hitler-Stalin pact.

His conclusion from his experience was that the CP would sacrifice anyone and any group here or abroad to the interests of the Soviet Union, and therefore they should be fought. He later agreed to serve the FBI as a stool-pigeon and tool in its campaign against communism.

The special purpose of this story was to win Negroes to support of the government's domestic and foreign policies, in defense of the status quo. The narrator concluded by telling the radio audience it is now the Communist line to call for withdrawal of American troops from all foreign bases. Next time you hear the demand, "Bring home the troops," remember, we warned you, he said.

This type of propaganda is about as irrational at home as the Voice of America abroad. The capitalist propaganda machine takes an element of truth — the

treacherous role of the Communist Party, which, in behalf of the Kremlin bureaucracy, sacrifices the interests of oppressed minorities and the interests of the workers as a whole, including those in the Soviet Union. Then, basing itself on this element of truth, the capitalist propaganda machine attempts to smear and discredit all opposition and criticism as "subversive."

The Negro struggle for equality existed in America long before the Communist Party, and will continue as long as capitalist oppression makes it necessary. Radical workers, black and white, have pointed out the perfidious role of the Communist Party and the need to struggle against its sell-out policies even when Wall Street and the Kremlin were in temporary alliance during World War II.

And as for labeling opposition to sending American troops abroad as "Communist," that's a tactic which can boomerang. As the Militant reported last week, a September survey by the American Institute of Public Opinion revealed only 8% of those questioned favored sending U.S. soldiers to fight in Indochina; 85% were opposed. So labeling such an opposition as "Communist" is not going to win support for administration policies.

The working-class and minority groups are victimized directly by the capitalist system; the Communist Party can only attempt to take advantage of the situation created by capitalism. Going from the service of the CP to that of the FBI is, as we have said many times, jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

A thorough understanding of Russian Stalinism and the American Communist Party would have made the "hero" of the radio story realize the simple truth that the crimes of Stalinism do not justify the crimes of American imperialism; and only the workers can end both.

Spend Your Pennies

By Ellen Reed

When I was a kid they used to tell us to save. "Save your pennies," they said over and over again, "and you'll grow up to be rich." They gave me a piggy-bank to save my pennies in. So every time I got a nickel or a dime (that was big money in the old days) I didn't know what to do. Should I put it in the piggy-bank, or should I spend it on candy? Usually I spent it on candy, but I always felt guilty about it afterward.

I still hear the same kind of advice given to kids. "Save your money and you'll have something for an emergency — like if your pop gets laid off." But the other day I ran across something new, something that proved to me anything can change — even the wisdom which the capitalists think every family should hand down in the nursery from generation to generation.

It was a piece by Sylvia Porter in the New York Post of Oct. 1. She's supposed to be an expert "Economist." You could call her Miss Economist the way Taft was called Mr. Republican. Her pitch is to pretend she's especially concerned about the way big economic trends and events affect the problems of the ordinary family. And she always bubbles with sage advice.

"You are the KEY!" she hollers. "You have the cash or you can get the credit, Mr. and Mrs. America, as we move into the peak buying season of the year. The question is: what are you going to do with your cash and credit? Will you continue to buy and borrow to the limit? If so, you will remain the great force behind our boom. . . Or will you sit back, take it easier,

cherish your savings, wait to be coaxed into buying? If so, you'll help spur on a downturn! You have the cash, you have the credit. . . SPEND!"

And then she tells us why. That there's no war going at the moment. That threatens prosperity. If there's no war, then we workers have to "take up the slack." And if we don't, crash goes the boom!

The trouble with Miss Economist is she doesn't seem to know much about a working family's economy. Doesn't she know we've been paying for the war in high prices, high taxes, and in take-home pay that's getting harder and harder to stretch across the budget? Doesn't she know some of us are losing our overtime and double time, and some of us are getting laid off too? Doesn't she know that all of us are worried about who's going to be laid off next?

SPEND! she says. But where are we going to get the money to spend? And if we do spend the few bucks we have for an emergency — what are we going to do when that is gone?

Maybe Miss Porter knows the answers. But she seems to prefer to keep them a secret. Maybe she could explain to the bosses and the government that if we all get a whopping good raise in pay; if we get a guaranteed annual wage; and if we don't have to foot any more war bills — we'll be real obliging. We'll spend practically all our money. There's a lot of fine things every family would like to have, and that we really could use. Just give us the dough, and keep giving it to us — and I guarantee that we'll keep this country propped up on a high wave of prosperity!

Notes from the News

SUICIDES AMONG STUDENTS have alarmed officials at Oxford University. Vice Chancellor Sir Maurice Bowra, characterized the situation as "extremely distressing." He did not mention any figures, but nine undergraduates are known to have committed suicide between Jan. 1947 and Aug. 1953, two of them in this academic year.

THE MARQUIS OF CUEVAS announced plans Oct. 7 to sue the Vatican City newspaper, *Osservatore Romano*, for one franc "symbolic damages" for alleged defamation of character. The newspaper called the party thrown by the Marquis at Biarritz last summer "an ostentatious affair, vain, sensual, barbarically disordered, immoral in all its aspects." In his own defense the Marquis pointed out that "I was asked to organize this party for the prestige of French tourists. The Bishop of Bayonne and the Vicar General know all about this." The Marquis' lawyer said his client was particularly offended at the newspaper's charge that his party "was an abuse of wealth earned one does not really know how." The Marquis thought this remark was aimed at his wife, a granddaughter of the late John D. Rockefeller.

BUILDING AN IRON CURTAIN FOR AMERICA has given the Post Office Department and the Bureau of Customs a lot of headaches. These two agencies have been trying to enforce the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 which bars "political propaganda" from abroad unless addressed to registered foreign agents. Both agencies have been permitting material listed as "political propaganda" to be delivered to uni-

versities, libraries, scholars, etc., at their own discretion in the interest of keeping some people informed. They want to be relieved of this legal violation. Even with the illegal assistance of these two government agencies, some institutions do not get necessary periodicals for study regularly and are forced to circumvent the law by subscribing to periodicals through French agencies, getting the materials in unidentified wrappers. The Post Office Dept. and the Bureau of Customs propose that the law be changed or that the responsibility for deciding who should receive the material should be turned over to the State or Justice Department. The American Civil Liberties Union made a much better proposal. It suggested that such material should be admitted to all persons in the interest of free speech and discussion.

THE NAVY PROGRAM to eliminate segregation is being directed by a Texan, Secretary of Navy Robert B. Anderson. He says, "I want to do it in a way that will not disrupt those involved. You can't eliminate the customs and habits of people by executive order."

THE TWO ROSENBERG CHILDREN, Bobby and Michael, have been ordered out of their school by the supervisor, Clyde Slocum, on a flimsy technicality. Although they live in the school district they are not legal residents unless adopted. Slocum gave the excuse that the school is overcrowded, so these children are now to be submitted to additional torture and insecurity after over three years of suffering due to the persecution and finally, the murder, of their parents.

U.S. Supports Assault on Guiana Govt.

(Continued from page 1)

used their official positions in the trade unions and their influence as ministers to provoke and encourage a stoppage of work in the sugar industry. . . They deliberately spread the stoppage of work to other industries." Carlyle Morgan of the Christian Science Monitor reported Oct. 9, "The crisis stems from a labor dispute. . . The British-appointed governor used trucks to carry goods apparently without permission from the Minister of Communications, Sydney King, after which Mr. King and other cabinet ministers are reported to have 'talked tough' to the governor."

This is plain enough. The elected representatives helped the workers in their strikes. They are union leaders as well as political representatives of the people. They objected when the British Governor used government facilities to break the strike. Clearly, in the eyes of the capitalists, helping strikers is a "communist conspiracy."

Workers in the factories and fields of British Guiana average around \$10 or \$15 a week — when they are working. When these workers dare to elect to government leaders that dare help them organize, surely we have nothing less than treason and subversion to deal with.

FAVORED UNIONS

Accusation: "They then attempted to gain their political ends in the trade unions by legislation. . . They incited large and unruly crowds to attend meetings of the House Assembly, seeking to intimidate the opposition members with threats and abuse."

What was this legislation? According to Carlyle Morgan they tried "to put through a law in one day which would force employers to recognize trade unions where a majority of the workers belong to a union." The lawfully elected government of British Guiana claims the law was modeled on the Wagner Act in the United States.

The charge that "large and unruly crowds" were brought into the Assembly galleries is strikingly reminiscent of the old British Tory charge against the American revolutionists. How many times they cursed Sam Adams and his Sons of Liberty for filling the galleries of the Massachusetts legislature with revolutionary masses!

Accusation: "They have persistently intruded into the sphere of the public service in an attempt to subject it to their political control."

Witch-Hunt Victim



Mr. Milo Radulovich and his wife Nancy arrive at Selfridge Field, Mich., for a hearing to determine whether he is a poor security risk as Air Force officer because his father once read an alleged pro-Communist paper and his sister participated in picket lines also termed pro-Communist. (See story page 3.)

Who then should control the public service if not the elected representatives of the people? Why and how is it "subversive" to try to place the government services under democratic control?

Accusation: "The Minister of Education has announced his intention to remove churches from their present participation in the educational system of the country." Has the Colonial Office forgotten that capitalist England was born in a revolution which fought for the separation of Church from State and the freeing of education from the rigid control of the Church? Or do they find that they must re-establish every ancient anti-democratic tyranny to protect the landlords and capitalists of British Guiana?

The struggle is clear-cut. It is the people and their elected representatives pitted against British tyranny and its allies in the United States.

Wall Street spokesmen are spouting a Monroe Doctrine to safeguard the Western Hemisphere from "communism." The cynical N. Y. Times says, "We are committed against any intervention in the domestic affairs of our American neighbors. This, however, does not preclude our anxiety over the actual and potential intervention in their affairs by the international Com-

munist conspiracy." This is an echo of the Colonial Office's statement that the military invasion of British troops is designed "solely to protect the life and liberty of the people of British Guiana."

THEY LIE

The imperialists lie. The people of British Guiana have shown that they must fight to protect their lives and liberties from the British imperialists and not from some "Communist conspiracy."

Wall Street lies when it talks about the Monroe Doctrine. The doctrine was based on the right of self-determination by the people in this hemisphere. That right is being trampled upon. Hands off British Guiana! Get the British troops out of there and keep them out! Let the people of British Guiana decide their own fate, their own government and their own legislation!

No 'Red Letter' Days for the GIs

The Army on Sept. 30 issued a new regulation which directs all commands to "actively discourage" GIs from participating in "pen pal" clubs or "chain letters" because "subversive elements" may employ "personal correspondence channels for propaganda purposes and for the accumulation of information."

MARCANTONIO ACCUSES STALINISTS OF GIVING HIM "STAB IN THE BACK"

By Art Preis

The Communist Party has sunk itself so deeply in deception and two-faced maneuvers in the New York City elections that even Vito Marcantonio has been impelled to attack the Stalinists and disavow their support. The former Congressman, who started out as a Republican and then for two decades faithfully followed every twist and turn of the CP line, issued a statement on Oct. 5 that marks a definitive public break with the CP.

This break has been coming for some time. The Militant of last Jan. 12 and Jan. 26 reported the increasing friction between the official CP machine inside the ALP and the Marcantonio wing, which included differences even over such issues as the Rosenberg case. These differences were pointed out would likely be intensified in the light of the new Stalinist policy calling once more for open support to capitalist party candidates who have the backing of the trade union bureaucrats and for work inside the Democratic Party.

However, opposition to complete abandonment of the ALP has been sufficiently great in Stalinist circles, including the ALP, to compel the CP leaders to follow a particularly devious line in the current N. Y. elections. The CP tips its hat to the ALP and states that the "more advanced" workers will vote for "that party's candidates. But it puts its overwhelming emphasis on the "need for a labor coalition" behind "one" candidate, presumably Manhattan Borough President Robert Wagner, for mayor, and officially "welcomes" the policy of the union officials getting behind Wagner or Rudolph Halley, the Liberal Party candidate who tirelessly repeats his loyalty and devotion to the Democratic Party.

The conflict between the CP and Marcantonio received its sharpest expression when reporters asked Marcantonio his views on an article in the Oct. 5 Daily Worker by George Morris, entitled, "The New York Election and the Labor Movement." After paying the usual lip-service to the ALP, Morris then brushes the ALP aside by saying, "But it is not so much the ALP vote which will determine the outcome of the election, but rather the overwhelming bulk of the anti-Dewey vote." He goes on to call on organized labor for "unity around ONE of the candidates," by which is meant Wagner, the Tammany man.

"Who the hell cares what the Daily Worker says," angrily shouted Marcantonio. "I don't give a good god-dam for their support. I'm going to protect the ALP from anybody. I only wish they would stop urging people to enroll in the ALP on page two and stabbing me in the back on page six. I am against any labor coalition around Wagner."

The line of the Stalinist leaders on the New York election has reached a point of such ambiguous deception that even CP members are evidently confused. There are repeated articles and "Questions and Answers" purporting to "explain" the niceties of the policy. One such answer by Alan Max in the Oct. 11 Worker attempts to deal with a letter, signed "A Transit Worker," which points out the contradiction of the CP position. Max complains of the "two types of critical letters" the Worker has been receiving. One "that we are 'betraying' our principles by welcoming labor's political action behind Wagner or Halley. (I am not referring here to the attacks upon the Daily Worker along this line by the Trotskyites [Socialist Workers Party] in a recent leaflet. . ."

The other criticism "is that we are paying too much attention to the ALP, rather than devoting our attention solely to the activities of the bulk of the labor movement." And he states with disarming vagueness, "Our support for the ALP in no way keeps us from seeing this campaign as a many-sided one — namely, 'many-sided' encouragement of labor support for the Tammany hack Wagner."

Marcantonio's own record of treachery in support of the Stalinists over so many years and his readiness to use his little personal political machine in East Harlem to make any kind of dirty political deal and alliance to advance his own political interests does not give much grounds for hope that his break with the Stalinists is in the direction of a more working-class policy. The official ALP campaign leaflet speaks of the party's nominees as "the only candidates who fight for the LaGuardia kind of city government." LaGuardia, the Republican "New Dealer," used his cops with night and main against unemployed demonstrators and union pickets and was the typical capitalist reformist demagogue.

It is interesting to note that Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP mayoralty candidate, emphasized on a recent radio program that he supported "India's" foreign policy when asked if he supported that of the Soviet Union. This same line is indicated in the most recent issues of *The National Guardian*, which reflects the views of the ALP leaders. We may have here a beginning of a turn away from the formal Stalinist foreign policy line to which the ALP has rigidly adhered even during the past period of the developing break. The "India" policy may be a bridge away from Stalinism toward an anti-Soviet position.

Boss Candidates In N.Y. Exposed By Hearn Strike

By Tom Denver

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 — Aided and abetted by the capitalist-controlled press, the courts, the National Labor Relations Board and the city cops, the red-baiting owners

of Hearn department store have done everything they could to break the strike their employees started last May 14.

During the grueling summer months, mothers and grandmothers suffered and even collapsed on the picket line in the struggle to win their major demand of job security. Joe Monk, a picket, was killed by a car which jumped the curb. He had been forced to walk ten feet from the store entrance by a cop.

All this did not bring one cry of protest from the major party candidates, although they were in public office and could have used their influence to aid the strikers.

Mayor Impollitteri, candidate of the Independent Fusion Party, (after being discarded by the Democrats), stood by while his cops sought to intimidate the picket lines.

Halley, candidate of the Liberal Party, likewise ignored the plight of the strikers, although he held the powerful post of President of the City Council.

Riegelman, the Republican candidate, was acting Postmaster. He too had nothing to say in behalf of the Hearn strikers.

Wagner, President of the Borough of Manhattan, and now Tammany's choice for mayor, didn't raise his voice until he began shopping around for votes.

Only David L. Weiss, Socialist workers candidate for mayor, has taken an unequivocal stand in defense of the strikers both in the press and on the radio.

His statement in the Militant of Aug. 24 is like a breath of fresh air. "I have made my position plain from the moment of my nomination. I am for the strikers 100% and denounce the position of the Hearn ownership as a brutal challenge to the rights of all labor in this city."

You would think it would take too much gall for one of the major party candidates to crawl to the Hearn strikers for votes. But Wagner has done just that.

In a letter to the strikers, he writes saying, ". . . and I want to assure you I will do anything I can to have the situation settled." This is after two injunctions have already been served on the strikers, one banning mass picketing and the other limiting pickets to three at each entrance.

The strikers do not seem to be impressed by Wagner's campaign promises. One worker writing to us union paper quotes a friend: "At election time politicians' promises aren't worth ainker's damn. I don't remember reading anything about Wagner speaking up on the Hearn strike before now." To this observation of his friend, the worker says he replied: "So what! I don't remember reading anything about Hailey on the Hearn strike either."

The skepticism of these workers over election promises is well founded. The Hearn strike won't be settled by any representative of Big Business.

The CIO has announced support of the strike but thus far has failed to deter the legal maneuvers of the Hearn ownership in their drive to smash the strike.

The harassment the Hearn strikers have met with from the courts and police, coupled with the aid and comfort City Hall has given the strike-breaking management, once again points up the need for some sweeping political changes.

It is necessary only to visualize how quickly the Hearn strikers could have won if the labor movement had its own representatives in City Hall able to bring their influence to bear in the situation.

The Hearn strikers, like all those who sympathize with their struggle, would do well to ponder this lesson and begin the process of rectifying the present state of affairs by voting for the candidates of the Socialist Workers Party.

In the Unions

By Joseph Keller

The AFL leaders who are trying to take over the gangster-ridden International Longshoremen's Association members from Joseph "King" Ryan's mobsters are themselves leaning heavily on employer and political elements who were Ryan's chief props for years. Since the ILLA strike was broken by Eisenhower's Taft-Hartley injunction, hundreds of police are being used to "escort" AFL dockworkers to piers where AFL men have been hired as bosses. Paul Hall and Dave Beck, who head the AFL's organizing drive, are playing ball with New York and New Jersey state officials. The latter are seeking to impose registration and state hiring halls law on the dock workers. Both the Ryan gang and the Beck-Hall crew conducted themselves in a stinking manner, toward the Taft-Hartley injunction, a fact noted and stressed by the anti-labor press. As Joseph Loftus wrote in the N. Y. Times, "The strike leaders (ILLA) almost embraced the injunction and went back to work. The AFL and its new union raised no real protest, either."

The CIO Packinghouse Workers and the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters now identical contracts from Armour and Swift companies after a series of joint-action quickie strikes at plants in various parts of the country. A significant feature of the negotiations was the fact that neither union, by previous agreement, accepted a contract without prior approval of the other.

Organization of the electrical and radio workers is in a state of chaos and division. A five-way inter-union war is on with two CIO and two AFL unions biting chunks out of the United Electrical Workers, one of the 10 unions expelled from the CIO in 1949 by the Murray bureaucracy as "Communist." The chief opponent of the UE is the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers. Part of the UE — the Farm Equipment division — is being raided by the CIO United Automobile Workers which now claim several former FE locals. The powerful AFL Machinists (800,000 members) is going after other UE locals, including a number in the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh areas. The AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers recently secured a con-

tract for 2,000 employees of Westinghouse Electric in Pittsburgh.

The CIO Steelworkers ranks have been seething with resentment against provocations of the steel companies. Steel Union President David J. McDonald has been endeavoring himself to the steel barons by his policy of cracking down on the numerous so-called wild-cat strikes that have flared up recently. The Oct. 5 Wall Street Journal devoted its main front-page article to praise of McDonald and reports that his "quiet but emphatic" attack on "wild-cat" stoppages is "being hailed privately by industry leaders." The Steel companies have become so arrogant and conditions in the plants so rotten that "so far this year, a private check indicates close to 200 contract-violating strikes," complains the Journal. "That's well above the 105 steel strikes which the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported for 1952, which in turn was a post-war high."

One of the participants at the recent 70th anniversary celebration of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen was H. E. Gilbert, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers. The invitation was accorded him in recognition of the role played by the great Socialist leader, Eugene Victor Debs, in the creation of the trainmen's union. Debs was general secretary of the firemen and engineers when the new union was formed. For almost 50 years Debs' name was excluded from official statements and publications of the rail union bureaucrats. But the railroad workers will yet come to recognize their debt to Debs and the correctness of his program for one solid great rail union.

TWIN CITIES

Anniversary Banquet Celebrating the 25th Anniversary of the Socialist Workers Party

Guest Speaker: Arne Swaback, Chicago Saturday, October 24 — 7 P.M. 10 South 4th St. Minneapolis, Minn.