

# Dixiecrats Plan Evasion of New Anti-Bias Ruling

By Carl Goodman

The Nov. 7 U.S. Supreme Court ruling that racial segregation in public parks, playgrounds, beaches and golf courses is unconstitutional, was greeted by Dixiecrats with the same threats of defiance that met last year's court ruling against school segregation.

Thus Governor Marvin Griffin declared on Nov. 8 that Georgia would abandon all state parks before "co-mingling of the races" would be allowed. This is similar to threats made last year by governors and legislatures in a number of Southern states to close down public schools rather than permit integration.

In handing down the new decision, the Supreme Court failed to issue instructions as to how and when segregation in public parks and playgrounds should be ended. In all likelihood, these questions will be left up to the lower Federal courts as in the case of the rulings on school segregation. These courts are under immediate pressure of white supremacists and are ready to accept every stall devised to prevent enforcement.

The nine Supreme Court justices who unanimously voted against segregation knew in advance that Southern governors,

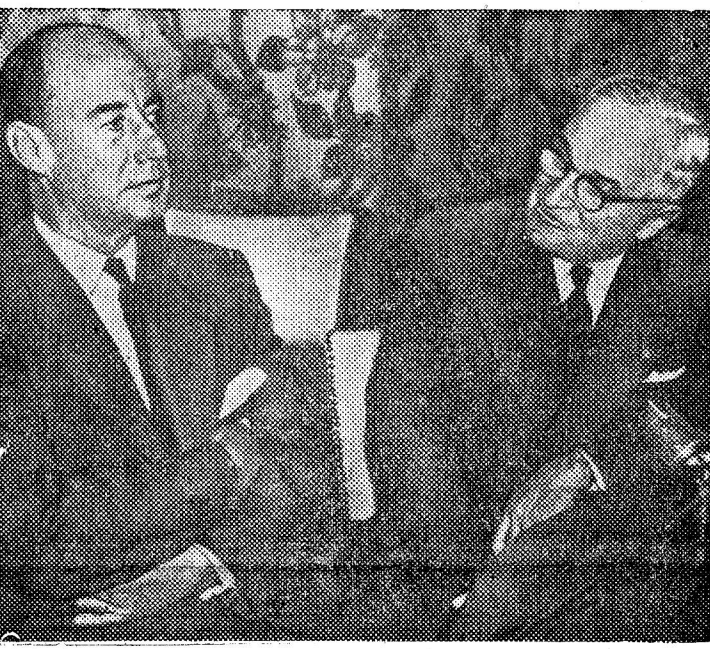
legislatures and judges (the Federal included) would block enforcement of their decision. Yet the court, which can get its decisions enforced when it wants to, put no teeth in its ban against Jim Crow.

Nor is the Eisenhower Administration moving to insure compliance with the court's decision, although it wishes to take political credit for the desegregation rulings. Last May, the Anti-Discrimination Conference of the Southern locals of the CIO Packinghouse Workers demanded that the Administration place the Southern school system "under Federal control and open . . . them to all students regardless of race, creed, color or national origin." But this goes "way beyond the real purpose of the U.S. Big Business dominated government in ruling against Jim Crow.

For the court's anti-segregation decision is designed to serve primarily propaganda aims in the dealings of the U.S. State

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## Thick as Thieves With Dixiecrats



Adlai Stevenson (left) and former Pres. Harry Truman meet in Chicago for private political confab. The two top leaders of Northern Democrats are busy mending political fences with Dixiecrats. Recent decision of Congressional Democratic strategists to dump even pretense of fight for civil rights was notice to Negro and labor movements on what to expect in 1956.

# Huge Oil Empire Seen As Stake in Mid-East

By Daniel Roberts

The Egypt-Israel conflict threatens to transform the whole Middle East into a new arena of the cold war.

U.S., British and French imperialists are beginning to

line up in support of the Israeli capitalist class. On the other side, Egypt and Syria — enjoying the moral backing of last Spring's Bandung Conference of Asian and African nations which denounced Israel as an agency of imperialism — are receiving military aid from the Soviet bloc.

What started as a conflict between Egypt and Israel is thus developing into a collision in the Middle East between imperialism and its most immediate agents on one side and the colonial revolution and the Soviet Union on the other.

The major problem now confronting the U.S. government is how to avert a hardening of the line-ups. For such hardening would completely disrupt the present pattern of imperialist rule in the Middle East.

Imperialism has a huge stake in the region. First, the Middle East is the gateway by land and sea from Europe to the Orient. Second, this is where a new oil empire has been established since the end of World War II.

The Middle East has the richest known stores of oil in the entire world — twice as great as those of the United States. Furthermore, the average oil-well output is the highest and labor costs are the cheapest in the world. As former U.S. Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes once said, "The most important fact today is that the capital of oil is no longer the United States; it is the Middle East."

### HOW IMPERIALISM RULES

Although U.S., British and French corporations are competing fiercely for supremacy in the area, they are united in their fear that the Arab masses will rise up and take back their own oil resources from the foreign

### SOVIET-EGYPT DEAL

However, the Egyptian act that has infuriated the U.S. and British governments most is the purchase of arms from Czechoslovakia in exchange for cotton. The deal is estimated by the

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# THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Vol. XIX — No. 46

NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1955

PRICE: 10 Cents

## GOP, Democrats Nail Each Other On Taft-Hartley

After a conference with Eisenhower on labor legislation Nov. 2, Secretary of Labor Mitchell told the press that there was no chance for amending the Taft-Hartley law in the next session of Congress and laid the blame for this at the door of the Democrats. Labor supporters of the Democratic party immediately rejoined by citing the absence of a Republican record to push for such amendments. Both have impressive evidence to prove their charges.

Mitchell's contention that the Northern and Southern Democrats are in a coalition to block amendments to Taft-Hartley is born out by the recent legislative strategy session of the Democratic Senate chiefs. The N.Y. Times reported Oct. 27 that they had agreed to avoid any action in 1956 for "repeal or basic alteration of the Taft-Hartley Labor Act."

Although he has the goods against the Democrats on the issue, Mitchell didn't prosecute his case very effectively. He outlined to the press the labor laws presented to Congress by the administration and completely forgot to mention the Taft-Hartley amendments. It was only after newsmen reminded him of them that he piously levelled his attack on the Democrats. In reply to questions he said they had presented 12 Taft-Hartley amendments but could only remember three or four of them.

He also revealed that in his discussion with Eisenhower on labor legislation, he had neglected to inform the President of the dim prospects for the Taft-Hartley amendments. Eisenhower, like the Democrats, had made vigorous campaign promises to fight for various amendments to the hated law.

It doesn't take a psychologist to figure out Mitchell's memory lapse on Taft-Hartley. He's not really absent-minded. Like the Democrats, he just doesn't give a hoot.

## Company Speedup Main Strike Issue At Westinghouse

NEW YORK, Nov. 8—Fifty-five thousand production workers of the Westinghouse Corporation are now entering the fourth week of their strike against the corporation.

Westinghouse, second only to General Electric in the industry, has elected to give its workers a hard fight with the objective of demoralizing and routing the strong rank-and-file resistance to company speed-up plans.

After thirty days of fruitless negotiations the International Union of Electrical Workers, CIO, was forced to call the walkout and at the eleventh hour the company had proposed a five-year contract with a very tricky arbitration clause. But in its essence it would have allowed the company to continue its speed-up of day workers without even the sop of added compensation.

In actual money the company offered an inferior package than what had been secured in even the inferior General Electric settlement earlier.

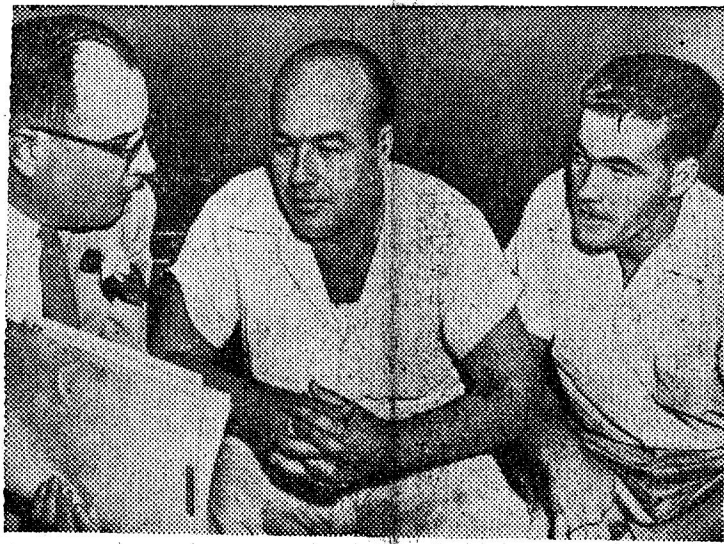
However the critical issue revolves around the right and freedom of the company to continue its production speed-up without interference and hindrance from the union either from the top or from the local grievance machinery.

Other corporations met this problem by making concessions that the union leaders could sell to the ranks and thus in turn secured top leadership co-operation in damping and cutting off resistance to speed-up at the point of production. Westinghouse has chosen the course of a frontal attack against the union which gives this strike its national importance.

U.E.W.'s rival, the independent United Electrical Workers joined the strike, calling out their members in Westinghouse plants. This solidarity action of U.E.W. does not prevent the U.E.W. officials from continuing its red-baiting attacks upon that union even in the very midst of the strike.

This course only has the effect of weakening the morale of the strikers and giving aid and comfort to the union's enemies.

## Lynchers Go Scot Free



J. W. Milam (center) and his half-brother Roy Bryant confer with their lawyer (left) during the Sumner, Miss., trial for the lynch-murder of 14-year-old Negro boy Emmett Louis Till. The all-white jury returned a whitewash verdict which aroused bitter, world-wide protest. Now a Mississippi grand jury has let them go scot free on the remaining kidnap charge.

## WORKERS GO IN DEBT AS PROFITS ZOOM UP

By Farrell Dobbs

National Secretary Socialist Workers Party  
Secretary of Commerce Weeks recently summed up the latest economic blessings of capitalism in these words, "Inflationary pressures are less than a few months ago . . . prosperity just keeps rolling along."

For Weeks there can be no higher proof of prosperity than the fact that General Motors is about to set an all-time record with a net profit of over \$1 billion for 1955. In fact all the monopoly capitalists are having a real good year.

Total corporate profits after taxes for 1955 will run well above \$21 billion, the second-biggest take in history. This vast sum, amassed through a steady increase in the rate of profits gain, will come very close to the total profits for the banner year 1950. In the latter year the corporations had the exceptional advantage of a sudden leap in arms production for the Korean war from which they wrung record profits.

In addition to the rosy profits picture, capitalist spokesmen point to other factors implying general prosperity. As of September industrial production was up 12 percent over 1954 and retail sales up 7 percent. Construction activity continued at a high level. Total employment was reaching new peaks.

Personal income had risen to a record annual rate of \$307 billion, an increase of \$20 billion over 1954, reflecting in part recent wage gains won by the unions. Average weekly earnings for industrial workers reportedly stood at \$77.90.

On the other side of the ledger, however, is the fact of a steady decline in farm income. In 1954 farm earnings fell 25 percent below the 1953 level. A further drop of at least 6 percent has been recorded so far this year and there is every sign of a further decline to come.

Over 2 million people remain unemployed by government count

and according to union reports the number is considerably greater. In some economically distressed areas of the country the jobless rate runs as high as 15 percent.

Clearly prosperity is not exactly "rolling along" for everybody. Nor are the inflationary pressures diminishing as Weeks claims. A check of the facts will reveal the truth as just the opposite.

Basic to the inflationary process is the expanding military budget financed by a mounting governmental deficit that has already imposed a huge public debt on the people. Nothing whatever is added to the national wealth by the vast military output. Instead the deficit spending for arms puts a government mortgage on future national income. At the same time it feeds a general tendency toward higher prices and thus impairs the real wages of the working masses.

The current annual rate of arms expenditures stands close to \$44 billion, an amount more than triple the rate of military spending on the eve of the Korean war. Under these conditions the inflationary pressures cannot help but mount.

In an attempt to picture the current boom as self-sustaining capitalist economists point to the fact that the annual rate of personal expenditures is up some \$12 billion over 1954. But this rate of purchase has been attained through measures going beyond current personal earnings.

The universal story was told simply by a Charleston man when asked by a census taker if he lived within his income. "Certainly not," he replied, "it is all I can do, sir, to live within my credit."

National statistics show that the blunt Charleston citizen is far from alone in copying the government's policy of deficit financing. The consumer debt is rising to new record heights almost

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# Arrogant Racists Free Till Killers On Kidnap Count

## Unions Back Plan for Rally In Washington

Since the Oct. 27 letter of UAW-CIO President Walter Reuther, revealing that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the unions were planning "a nationwide civil rights mobilization to be convened in Washington early next year," the need for such a gathering has increased considerably.

The CIO Packinghouse Workers also announced, Oct. 24, that when Congress meets again in January, "it is probable that there will be a gigantic assembly in Washington under the auspices of the NAACP to lobby for civil rights laws and unseating the Mississippi delegation."

Since Reuther's announcement there has been a disquieting silence from both the NAACP leaders and the labor officials about the mobilization.

The "probability" of a "gigantic assembly" will have to be turned into a reality if Congress is to be moved to action. Such demands as were raised by the Chicago and Illinois NAACP that federal troops be sent to Mississippi will require overwhelming pressure before they can be realized.

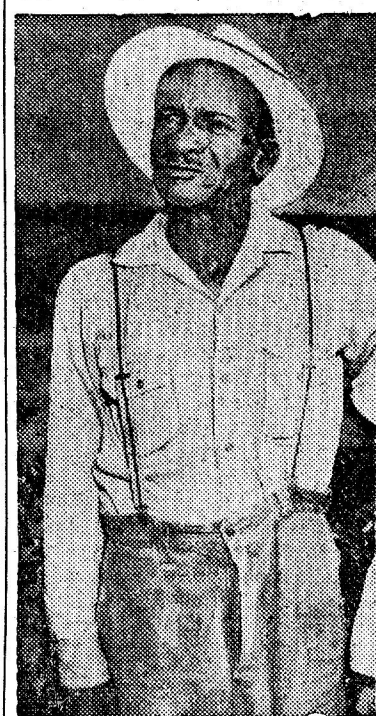
A mobilization in Washington, backed up by mass delegations from union locals and Negro organizations, will be confronted by the avowed determination of the Democratic Party Northern liberals to scuttle all action on civil rights in order to maintain their political alliance with the Dixiecrats.

The Negro people have spoken. They broke all attendance records at overflow protest meetings in every major city of the country. In the deep South, the movement has made powerful strides. Last week in Jackson, Miss., an unprecedented gathering of thousands packed the Masonic Temple and filled the streets to protest against racist terror.

Also a second round of protest meetings has been started — this time under joint auspices of the Negro and labor movement.

These developments demand dramatic and effective national expression. A gigantic mobilization in Washington will provide just that expression. It can well upset the treacherous schemes of the Democratic and Republican parties to bury civil rights legislation for the duration of the presidential election period.

The great need of the moment is to organize, vigorously and widely, the movement to converge on Washington in January and tell Congress: We will no longer accept vague promises; the time has come for action to end Jim Crow now!



MOSES WRIGHT

## Lynch Tide Mounts All Over South

By Fred Hart

NOV. 9 — Today an all-white grand jury in Mississippi gave a clean bill of health to J. W. Milam and Roy Bryant, lynchers of the 14-year-old Negro boy, Emmett Louis Till as a mounting wave of terror and murder sweeps through the South.

Despite the fact that Milam and Bryant confessed to the kidnaping charge, despite the testimony of Moses Wright, Till's uncle, who identified the pair as the men who abducted the youth, the Leflore county grand jury brazenly refused an indictment. And the Mississippi authorities consider the Till case closed. But the case is not closed for the Negro people of the South who are being subjected to an intensified campaign of terror since the whitewash of Till's murderers.

The latest victim of the racists is 16-year-old John Earl Reese of Longview, Texas. He died in a hail of bullets fired into a cafe from a speeding car that drove through the Negro neighborhood pouring bullets into homes, stores, the school building and a school bus. Racism flared in Longview over the proposed construction of a new \$200,000 school for Negro children. Sheriff Noble Crawford was quoted in the Pittsburgh Courier: "It is a nasty situation . . . It could be white just as well as N-----; ain't no point to duck it." Deputy Sheriff Caven told white reporters, "The lead we got, we think it is white. We have not enough to pin on 'em yet."

In Heathsville, Virginia, a young Negro laborer, Howard Bromley, 23, was killed by a white storekeeper, Ira D. Hinton Jr. The N.Y. Post reports Nov. 9 that Hinton was transferred to a neighboring county jail when 100 angry Negroes gathered demanding justice. There he was quickly released on bond. The killer's family are "certainly one of the leading families in Northumberland County," Sheriff English said. "They own farms, mills and power stations."

There is grave suspicion that a 12-year-old Negro boy, Timel Hudson, was lynched in Lamar, Miss., 90 miles from the scene of the Till murder.

Despite this fresh evidence of wanton racist terror, and despite persistent demands for federal intervention, Congress and the Administration haven't lifted a finger to defend the civil rights of the Negro people.

## California CIO Demands Federal Action on Miss.

LONG BEACH, CALIF., Nov. 6 — The Mississippi lynching of young Emmett Till was denounced by more than 600 delegates to the sixth annual convention of the California state CIO meeting here in a four-day session to discuss merger of the CIO and AFL. Taking note that in the South "a climate of opinion has been generated that threatens not only the civil rights but the life itself of many citizens," the convention condemned the "recent series of murders such as Emmett Till, a 14-year-old, and Rev. George Lee," and demanded that Attorney General Brownell make a complete investigation.

Arthur Morrison, regional director of the Packinghouse Workers of America, called upon the leaders of the CIO to get off their hands and get into action. He called them to order for extolling America as a beacon of hope for people abroad "after what's happened in Mississippi . . . Let's straighten out America," he told them.

The convention resolution on the reign of terror in the South demanded that Congress enact anti-lynching laws and anti-poll tax legislation and called upon its affiliated locals to support the NAACP and Congressman Charles Diggs of Mich. in his challenge of the seating of the Miss. delegation in Congress.

CIO locals are now in a position to take immediate action to support the Olympic Auditorium meeting on the Till case, Nov. 15, in Los Angeles and the Rally in San Francisco at the Cow Palace on Nov. 13.

# Automation Hastens Doom of Capitalism

By Myra Tanner

The 15-day Congressional hearings on automation that opened Oct. 14 in Washington discussed the problem of automation as if it belonged to the future and not the present. Chairman Wright (D. Tex.), head of the Senate House Economic subcommittee, explained that Congress wanted to know if it will be a "curse or a blessing."

Automated production has already started on an international scale. Its consequences need not be a matter of speculation or theoretical inquiry. The effect of this technological progress can already be observed and measured.

Prime Minister Eden put the problem quite categorically to the British National Union of Manufacturers, Nov. 3, when he said "the world was no longer on the threshold of a new age of technology; it had passed through the door." Eden was speaking under the pressure of the growing economic crisis in Great Britain — and the sharpening of competition with goods produced under more automated conditions in the United States.

The development of automation is by no means at its climax, but its extension into ever broader sectors of the economy is already inevitable as long as the present boom continues. The development of the economic crisis into the approaching depression will stop the growth of automation before it is anywhere near realizing its potentialities.

The effects of automation on the working class were clearly indicated by the labor officials who testified at the subcommittee hearings. James B. Carey, President of the CIO Electrical Workers pointed out that "Production of electrical machines jumped 87% but employment climbed only 20% and production workers by only 14%." In the period of the most rapid technological advances in the electrical lines — 1953 through the first half of 1955 — "the total number of employees in the industry declined 9% and production worker employment declined 13%."

Joseph A. Beirne, President of the CIO Communication Workers of America, testified that in

"1953-54 when telephones increased 4.6%, daily conversations 3.8%, yet employment fell by 10,000 persons, and Western Electric employment by an additional 8,000." (CIO News, Oct. 24.)

Similar testimony came from representatives of other unions including the AFL Office Employees Union, AFL Chemical Workers and the United Auto Workers, CIO. A representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen estimated that technological developments have cost rail workers about 200,000 jobs since 1947.

As long as the capitalist economy continues to expand, displaced workers can be absorbed and unemployment is temporarily averted. But no technological progress ever solved the capitalist boom depression cycle. In the Thirties the U.S. had the highest productivity in the world. Nevertheless, the depression came and with it came unemployment, lower-living standards and the ruin of the farmers and small business.

### BOOM-BUST CYCLE

Automation only temporarily boosts production by increasing profits. In the long run it sharpens the crisis of capitalism and hastens the doom of the profit system. Even the war economy that has been maintained over two and a half decades will not suffice to keep production going. In the meantime this war economy prevents even the temporary social benefit of lower prices that would normally result from increased productivity.

Walter Reuther, CIO president, proposed, among other things, a shorter work week with no decrease in pay. He suggested a

four-day work week of eight hours a day.

We welcome this demand from Reuther and other labor leaders. The Socialist Workers Party has long favored the 30-hour week at 40-hours' pay as an answer to the threat of unemployment. But Reuther has opposed this demand in contractual fights with the auto barons up to now.

If the labor officials hope to realize this demand through legislative action, they should quit wasting time with the Democrats who haven't even delivered on the labor movement's modest requests for a minimum wage of \$1.25 and amendment of the Taft-Hartley Slave Labor Act. They should begin the job of building a Labor Party.

In the final analysis, socialism alone can utilize the progress of science for the welfare of man. For only under socialism will the production of goods depend solely on the needs of the people. Any economic system that must investigate and debate the "curse or blessing" effect of higher productivity shows by this fact alone its bankruptcy.

### Next Week

What's Happening To Ford Empire?  
By Sam Marcy

Analysis of Election Returns  
By Farrell Dobbs



# The Teen-Age Sex "Scandal"

By Joyce Cowley

A few weeks ago the District Attorney of Richmond County (Staten Island) rounded up a group of teen-agers and made a public declaration that they had "committed every known crime against hu-

manity." Thinking of Hiroshima and the Dachau concentration camps, I wondered what these youngsters could have done. After carefully reading the charges, I can summarize them as follows: drinking parties and sex. At 16 or 17 these activities are considered criminal, but I still feel that the D.A. oversteated his case.

In recent months there has been a series of "teen-age sex scandals" in Westchester, Long Island, and other suburban spots where opportunities are apparently greater than in crowded metropolitan areas. The curious thing about this particular investigation is how the police got on to it. According to their story, they were on another case, probably some routine matter of assault or robbery, when they stopped in at a luncheonette for coffee. It was evidently a teen-age hangout and these cops couldn't help overhearing (so they say) some pretty lively conversation about sex. This gave them a wonderful idea and they abandoned their other case in order to concentrate on this interesting new material. They decided to really get the dirt on teen-age sex crimes.

The investigation took weeks and weeks but at last they were able to charge about sixteen young men with statutory rape and a number of young girls with sex delinquency. (The strangely contradictory character of our sex laws is illustrated by rape charges brought against one young man, the prosecution being contingent upon whether or not the girl could get her parents' consent to their marriage.)

### COOL AS ICE

According to Asst. D.A. Cohen, the most outrageous thing about these young "criminals" was their defiant attitude. He said that he was questioning one girl and "you would expect her to be ashamed, to feel like crawling in a hole, but she was cool as ice... There seemed to be no guilt complex. They were tough and frank and when they didn't talk, it wasn't a matter of shame. It was more a matter of self-preservation."

The New York Post commented: "The coolness was something the authorities said they ran into with most of the girls." It seems natural that a girl might be a bit chilly toward a police official prying into the intimate details of her life. These young people probably haven't read any psychology and may not know what "vicarious" means. They just figure the cops get a kick out of a case like this.

In our society, teen-agers are in a very difficult spot. Although adults are supposed to be more mature and to have more self-control, the antiquated sex laws in our statute books are rarely invoked against them. But if you're sixteen or seventeen, you may spend years in a reform school for activities considered

quite normal at twenty-five. To make matters as tough as possible, all forms of public entertainment — movies, television, radio, comic books, popular magazines — are designed to arouse interest in sex, as if young people needed any prodding.

The current issue of "See" provides a typical example. There's a lead article featured on its cover: "Is Sex Hysteria Gripping Our Youth?" Glancing through the other articles, I counted roughly forty pictures of seductive women in various states of undress. Many of the photographs were of a sadistic character. Obviously, if there isn't any hysteria, "See" will do its best to promote some. Hundreds of other magazines specialize in voluptuous illustrations and frankly provocative stories. If you're a "minor" it's O.K. to read the stuff, but don't discuss it in a luncheonette. How can the cops tell if you're talking about a movie, a magazine, or maybe your private life?

On a more intellectual level, a recent issue of the Ladies Home Journal discusses "Questions that Teen-Agers Really Ask About Sex." Having spent most of the article assuring young people that sex feelings are normal, that you shouldn't be guilty or ashamed, they conclude: "Be sure you don't do anything about it! The Victorians were at least more consistent. They knew sex was a sin and that was why you should avoid it. The "modern" attitude — it's not a sin but avoid it anyway — is harder to explain."

### REAL SEX CRIME

While the police are busy tracking down young "sex criminals," no steps are taken in cases of adult men with a record of sadistic and violent acts of a sexually abnormal character. This is because they have been "punished" with an appropriate jail sentence and allowed to go free, on the assumption that in a certain number of years in jail will cure a diseased mind. Nothing happens until a particularly savage crime brings a round-up of "known" "generates." If they find the right man, no one among the officials suggests the others should be referred to hospitals for psychiatric treatment. The police just let them go until next time.

I don't have a solution to all these problems but as a first step I would suggest that they be taken out of the hands of the Police Dept. and referred to people who have training and experience in this type of work. Confused teen-agers might get some help from a psychologist or an intelligent counseling service. Sadists and dangerous perverts should be treated by psychiatrists or confined to hospitals for the mentally ill.

We live in a society that develops and inhibits the disorders of human beings, where their normal feelings find no outlet and their physical and emotional needs are not met. Then, when their behavior deviates from what an arbitrary authority considers "moral," they are branded as criminals and sent to jail. The responsibility belongs to society itself, not to the teen-agers who are its victims.

# The Unnatural Birth and Sudden Death of the Progressive Party

By Harry Ring

The 1956 elections will serve as the occasion for the burial of what remains of the Progressive Party. Organized in 1948 to support the candidacy of Henry Wallace, it ran a token campaign for Vincent Hallinan in 1952. In the coming elections, by decision of the Stalinists who now dominate it, the remnants of the organization will refrain from running its own national ticket in order to more effectively support the Democratic Party.

The manner of death of the Progressive Party calls for an autopsy by those who contributed their energies to it because they sincerely believed that it could help to rally U.S. labor for a struggle against capitalist war, witch hunting, Jim Crow and economic insecurity. Such an autopsy will reveal that the death of the movement was ordained by the nature of its birth and that the two events are directly interrelated.

The Progressive Party was born as the result of a difference of opinion among the cap-

italist politicians. When the U.S. opened the cold war against the Soviet Union, Henry Wallace, then a cabinet member, argued that from the viewpoint of the preservation of capitalism it was necessary to pursue a policy of conciliation with the Kremlin. Representing at the time a minority viewpoint, he was booted out of the cabinet by Truman.

Defeated within the Democratic Party on the foreign policy issue, Wallace decided to throw his hat into the Presidential ring as an independent. In this move he received the unqualified support of the Stalinists who saw in it the means to further the Kremlin policy of "peaceful co-existence."

They immediately proceeded to organize the "Gideon's army" with the multi-millionaire, ex-Vice President Earl Warren, as the modern Gideon. An unabashed defender of capitalism and "Americanism," Wallace made no secret of the fact that his primary concern was to "reform" the Democratic party and re-unite with it. At the outset he

and the Stalinists agreed to support "progressive" Democratic candidates.

The new party was launched with great fanfare, with Wallace freely spouting his devotion to peace, the rights of labor and the Negro people. This had no doubt appeal, but the single factor necessary to assure a future for a real third party movement — the break with the capitalist parties by organized labor — was absent. A few Stalinist-dominated unions were rallied behind Wallace, but that was all.

Despite Wallace's radical demagoguery, the party was, from the viewpoint of actual program and leadership, a capitalist splinter party. Lacking a base in the trade unions it constituted a poor substitute for a labor party and was doomed in advance to disintegration.

The perfidious role of Wallace in the movement is now a matter of history. Two years after its formation, he cynically abandoned the "great peace crusade" to support one of the foulest actions of American imperialism, the cruel war to keep the Korean people divided and oppressed.

With Wallace's unceremonious departure, the Stalinists took over the reins of the party and consistently hewed to the original course charted by Wallace, that of acting as a pressure force on the Democratic party. To maintain the amorphous "peoples" character of the movement, they beat down all efforts to include socialist planks in its program. Their actual support of Stevenson in 1952, while sponsoring a token campaign for Hallinan and Bass, laid the ground for the present policy of abandoning even the fiction of an independent perspective.

In February, 1948, a resolution of the Socialist Workers Party's National Committee on the newly formed Progressive Party declared the need for "sharp exposure of its fake 'peace' program, its subservience to imperialism, its reformist panaceas, and false methods of struggle against war and capitalist domination."

"Instead of joining the Wallace party or giving it critical support," the resolution said, "we must counterpose our working class program and methods of struggle against the war

danger and capitalist evils to the Wallace phrasemongers and Stalinist sellout artists. At the same time, in our criticism of the Wallace movement, it is important to acknowledge the validity of many of its arguments against the present bi-partisan government and its policies. These constitute a common bond between us and the rank-and-file supporters of this movement and differentiate our condemnation of Wallace from the utterly reactionary opposition of the labor bureaucrats."

That common bond remains today. For those genuine militants who worked for seven years in an effort to build the Progressive Party as a weapon of struggle against the twin capitalist parties we have the fullest respect. The working class as a whole has, and will, for the period immediately ahead, enter on false paths in the search for the resolution of its great problems. This same process holds true also for the more class conscious elements who have already learned the nature of capitalist politics and are actively seeking the means to oppose it.

We firmly believe that our Marxist program has been tested and confirmed by events. As revolutionary socialists we also believe that bureaucratic ultraimperialism is no substitute for critical appraisal of experience. We do not demand, "accept our program forthwith or suffer damnation." With the workers who today support the Democratic party we proceed to discuss each experience with them and persistently and patiently explain the need for a different course.

To those who fought in vain for the independence of the P.P. we now urge one thing: You have gone through an experience. You failed to realize what you expected from it. Study and analyze that experience. Extract the full lesson from it.

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## New Ordeal for Hiroshima Victim



Soyoko Kamatsu eats lunch at Mt. Sinai Hospital, N. Y., where she is undergoing plastic surgery to repair scars from the atomic explosion that leveled Hiroshima in 1945. She is one of the 25 survivors being treated here. Truman, who ordered the atom-bombing of Hiroshima, boasts in his recently-published memoirs that he deserves full credit for this monstrous capitalist crime against humanity.

## ... ANTI-BIAS RULING

(Continued from page 1)

Department with the colonial peoples of Asia and Africa. In their revolutionary drive to win political and economic independence these peoples have seized upon the treatment of Negroes in the U.S. in order to expose the undemocratic nature of Wall Street's rule at home and abroad. Desegregation measures in the armed forces and the Supreme Court decisions against Jim Crow have been designed to disarm the criticism of the colonial masses.

But while forced to grant reforms, Big Business has no intention of wiping out the Jim Crow system. On the contrary, the capitalist rulers of America require racial segregation and discrimination as a means of dividing the working class in order to oppress and exploit it. That is why the Supreme Court decisions banning Jim Crow are left to a great extent unenforced.

Just the same, the desegregation rulings represent genuine victories for the Negro people who, supported by their white allies in the working class, aspire to win complete social, political and economic equality. The latest decision expands the principle that segregation is discrimination. It applies this principle to new avenues of public life.

This means that every struggle to wipe out segregation becomes a struggle to enforce the non-segregation law of the land. The Court decisions came after about 15 years during which the Negroes have pressed forward for equality and were successful in gaining significant concessions. Relatively full employment prevailed during these years, and Negroes have been able to obtain jobs in industries previously closed to them. The Negro population has gained in self-confidence as a result.

The Supreme Court rulings then brought a determination among the Negro masses that Jim Crow must go — in fact as well as in constitutional law. In the North and West, where Negroes were always granted legal equality, the decision served to focus attention on Jim Crow as promoted directly by Big Business — namely, the hiring and upgrading practices of huge corporations and the private agreements among real estate in-

terests to keep the Negroes confined to ghettos.

Private enterprise has built 9,000,000 new houses since 1935, and just 100,000 have gone to Negroes. Although many Northern states have laws prohibiting segregation in schools, the schools are in fact segregated, because Negroes are confined to definite residential areas. These schools, as a recent study made in New York City by a committee of the Public Education Association shows, are generally inferior to those for white students.

Racial violence — as in Trumbull Park in Chicago — backs up the determination of real estate interests to confine Negroes to certain slum areas. And the police connive with the hoodlums.

The alternation of gains and set-backs leads the Negro people to pose a fundamental question: Is Jim Crow really on the way out in the U. S. today?

After the court decisions placing the constitution on the side of desegregation, every roadblock thrown by racists in the path of achieving equality, every setback in the struggle, every delay in carrying through desegregation and every instance of racist violence only poses the question more sharply.

At a certain point, the Negro people are impelled to intervene directly in order to settle the question affirmatively in action. The demonstrations produced by the Till lynching marked such a turning point.

The protest movement is still developing. It is going into a second round of mass rallies, this time with labor backing and under the sponsorship of the NAACP. As it keeps growing it will inevitably collide with the Democratic Party — including its liberal wing — which wants to tone down the civil rights question for the sake of party unity with the Southern Democrats.

But the Negro movement is forcing the labor bureaucracy to raise the civil rights issue despite the wishes of their Democratic Party coalition partners to bury it.

The rise of the struggle for Negro equality therefore promises to unsettle the existing political line-ups and speed a political realignment in the U.S. Such a realignment can only be achieved through a Labor Party

## ... Profits and Workers' Debts

(Continued from page 1)

monthly. Recently this indebtedness climbed above total savings, marking a new sign of the times.

Buyers of new homes owe some \$79 billion in unpaid mortgages. Until recently these purchases were often made with little or no down payment and the mortgages scheduled to be paid off in 30 years. Additional consumer debt from general installment buying and other credit arrangements stands currently above \$34 billion, a jump of over \$5 billion in a year.

Payments on mortgages and installment debts — presently running at \$38 billion a year — are the biggest single item in the consumer budget after food and shelter. Despite all the payments, however, the outstanding total personal debt continues to climb. Indeed the rate of debt increase has outstripped the rise in personal income.

With people thus being thrust deeper into debt all the time any sag in personal income quickly threatens the family with an economic crisis.

A new danger to the family budget and further signs of inflationary pressure are found in the scattered warning signals of a major break in the price front. After two years of relative stability the cost-of-living index shows indications of an upward climb. Pressures are yet to be reflected in the index from rising costs of basic items like steel and rubber.

Since 1949 building material costs have risen 25 percent in comparison to a 12 percent average rise for all prices combined. In the last year alone building material costs have gone up eight percent.

Inventories have been rising at a brisk rate. The accumulation which began some nine months ago is now much greater than before the 1953-54 slump. Although some leveling off of sales is involved, the stockpiling of raw materials and the speculative holding of goods in anticipation of higher prices seem to have been larger factors.

Recently the government has taken moderate steps to ease the inflationary pressures, mainly through curbs on consumer credit. Federal Reserve interest and discount rates were stiffened. A general rise in interest rates on bank loans and installment credit resulted. At the same time maximum mortgage terms were cut from 30 to 25 years and

mandatory down payments were increased.

Mortgage bankers now predict fewer new homes will be built next year because government restrictions on housing credit are creating a "tight sales market." Auto dealers are also complaining about the recent credit restrictions. Already holding large stocks of used cars from trade-ins on 1955 models, they are now being flooded with 1956 models. To make the necessary sales they must accept low down payments and grant long terms for full payment. To do so they need easy credit.

From these symptoms it can be seen that attempts to curb the inflationary pressures soon imply the impairment of production. The immediate form — of impending capitalist crisis tends to shift from the threat of runaway prices to the danger of rising unemployment. Such symptoms of a fundamental crisis have grown so severe that capitalism can no longer dream of functioning in its once-normal manner.

Without inflationary government spending for arms the present peak employment would tumble overnight. The 1953-54 slump showed that even with the prop of military production only the most precarious economic balance can be kept.

It took fresh inflationary measures, among them new records in consumer buying on credit, to make possible the present boom. And the capitalists are now having great difficulty sustaining the boom at its current level.

Government application of economic regulations and the use of artificial stimulants may maintain limited control for some time yet. And it can be expected that during the 1956 election period the government will make vigorous efforts to counteract any tendency toward a new economic slump.

The contradictions have grown so great, however, that the capitalist economic structure is heading toward an inevitable collapse. Deeper and more frequent shocks will be felt, leading toward a major breakdown.

These shocks will tend to upset the social equilibrium in the country, impelling a new drive on the political arena toward social change. Behind that drive will be the gathering momentum of the fighting American workers who have yet to write their most brilliant pages in the history of class struggle.

# The Honored U.S. Guest

By Shirley Clark

The current visit to the United States of the Guatemalan dictator, Carlos Castillo Armas, has been the occasion for many obscene speeches and ceremonies. He has been wined, dined and deco-

rated — and paraded through the streets of New York City as a great democratic hero, an inspiration to the "free" world and a defender of the "security" of this hemisphere.

Dr. Grayson Kirk, president of Columbia University, cited Armas as a "soldier who inspired his fellow citizens to overthrow the rule of a despot." The Rev. Laurence J. McGinley, president of Fordham University, praised General Castillo Armas and explained, "this is the only country that has expelled a Communist regime."

Just before Armas arrived a \$15 million pay-off to the dictator's regime was announced in Washington. On Oct. 24 the National Planning Association urged the U.S. government to provide "extraordinary assistance" to Guatemala to make it a "showcase" of democratic advantages over communism.

In order to represent this United Fruit Co. cutthroat as a democrat a considerable amount of redecorating and camouflage is necessary. The legally constituted government of Guatemala that Castillo Armas overthrew is now referred to as a "communist regime." No responsible observers tried to get away with this fraud at the time of the events in June, 1954.

Actually, the Arbenz government that was destroyed was a mildly reformist regime, in which the Stalinists, who only masquerade as "communists," were a small minority. But the Arbenz government backed the United Fruit Company and other dollar interests in behalf of land reforms and concessions to labor. Unions won the right to existence under Arbenz, land was confiscated — the owners compensated — so that Guatemalans might reap the benefits of Guatemalan resources.

Other governments have done as much without being labeled "communist" and getting overthrown. Mexico confiscated its resources and undertook agrarian reform under Cardenas. India, Egypt, and many other colonial nations have committed the same "crimes."

But Guatemala is a small coun-

try — and Wall Street saw a chance to crush it. The United Fruit Co. dominates the economy and feared that this business of reclaiming one's own land might become infectious and spread to its other central American preserves. So the Arbenz government was overthrown.

### FORCE AND VIOLENCE

What a strange thing to hear the Mayor of the City of New York and university presidents praise a man for organizing the overthrow of a legally elected government by force and violence. U.S. citizens are imprisoned, not for overthrowing governments, but for allegedly conspiring to advocate such action.

The difference is quite simple. Anything goes if it is in the interests of United Fruit or other U.S. Big Business concerns. Armas destroyed the labor movement of Guatemala. He returned Guatemalan land to the United Fruit Co. He is on the side of the rich and especially the Wall Street variety. For this, "force and violence" is quite justified.

All's fair in love and war. And in this case it's war — war between the people of Latin America and U.S. imperialist interests there. Frame-ups, lies, force and violence — anything goes. And we come to this — that blood-stained tyrants are termed heroes, that a dictator who was never elected by the people is touted as a great liberty-loving democrat, that a country that has no constitution, no liberty, no unions is to be made the "showcase" of freedom.

Then let it be. Let the showcase reveal what capitalist democracy really is. And then let Wagner, Eisenhower and university presidents go on to prepare a similar welcome for Franco, the fascist dictator of Spain.

And finally — let's invent a completely new language so that words may once more have some meaning.

### Junkets

The United Press estimates that the cost of overseas trips by Congressmen and their wives adds up to \$5 million a year.

## THE MILITANT ARMY

The 100th anniversary of Debs' birthday was celebrated by the Socialist Workers Party in all parts of the country. This celebration coincides with the Militant sub-campaign, and Winifred Nelson writes from the Twin Cities:

"Debs is a well-known, well-loved name in this area, particularly with it being the railroad center it is. At the Debs meeting we sold our entire supply of books on Debs, single copies of the Militant, as well as some subs. Helen Sherman has been doing excellent neighborhood work. She sold eight papers on her route and a sub to a new reader. Alice Nelson and I sold thirteen papers in our neighborhood work as well as a new sub, and Charles Haddon sold ten papers to his railroad buddies. The rest of our papers were sold at the Forum or in the box in front of the Labor Book Store.

"The balance of the subs were brought in by Ralph and Julia Bysk, Jack Barry, V. R. Dunne and Bill Carter. All our salesmen report a sustained and continually increasing interest in the Militant and our readers are depending more and more on our paper as their source of information of news of interest and concern to them."

Carl Feggans tells us that Los Angeles "is now putting both feet forward on the work of the campaign. Here enclosed are some new subs to prove it. Betty Rohlsen and Rose Bailey sold eighteen Militants in thirty

minutes at the City College Campus. We have been selling out our bundle every week."

"We have sold approximately twenty Militants each for the past three weeks," writes San Francisco's Joan Jenkins, "at housing projects, open street sales and some door to door sales in the Fillmore district. One of our youngest salesmen sold on her very first time out 40 of the first big Till issue. One of our friends who usually has trouble selling because of shyness was on Fillmore Street in the heart of a working class shopping district. A man going by in a bus casually glanced at the big headline about Emmett Till, did a quick double-take and jumped up to get off. He managed to get off at the next block and he walked back to buy the Militant. A brand new salesman went out to a project we have covered consistently for years and sold 36 papers. On the third week of Till sales five people went out and sold 120 papers as well as a sub."

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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 5-3400 Editor: MURRY WEISS Business Manager: DOROTHY JOHNSON

Signed articles by contributors do not necessarily represent The Militant's policies. These are expressed in the 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. XIX - No. 46

Monday, November 14, 1955

Labor's Political Picket Line

AFL President George Meany, speaking at the opening of the new, ornate Teamster's Washington, D. C., headquarters, used the occasion to present his views on the political tasks of the merging AFL-CIO.

We were glad to note his implicit recognition that unions will have to solve their problems by political action. Meany says the "scene of battle is no longer the company plant or picket line. It has moved into the legislative halls of Congress and the state legislatures."

It would be more correct to say that the scene of battle has been extended to Congress. But the question is how and why the trade union struggle has become a political struggle — and how shall it be conducted?

Big Business chose the political battle ground and has managed to completely dominate the field. Neither the former Democratic administration, nor the present Democratic Congress, changed that. With fabulous profits coming in, the capitalists didn't want to provoke strikes by refusing a few concessions to the unions. They preferred to shift their offensive to politics where they are strong and labor has nothing.

The capitalists chose to reinforce their union-busting program with anti-labor legislation. The unions, as a result, have been confronted with a barrage of reactionary laws from the Taft-Hartley "Slave Labor" law to the state's "Right-to-Scab" laws.

If, with a few tragic exceptions, the unions can't be broken on the picket line at this stage, the bosses, through their control of the government, can hog-tie the unions, tangle them up in litigation, demoralize and distract them with witch hunts, and get them ready for the future kill.

So how does Meany propose to meet the

enemy that is attacking on the political front? He tells us labor "will endorse liberal and progressive candidates from all parties." To show his rugged independence, he insists that labor will not subjugate itself to any political party. What nonsense!

Everyone knows that the CIO and AFL bureaucrats are thick as thieves with the Democratic machine. If some Democrats are too odiously anti-labor for even these lieutenants of the Democratic Party, that doesn't change Meany's basic strategy — to transform the great power of the U.S. labor movement into a vote-catching apparatus for the Democratic Party.

Witness the fact that the news reports of Meany's speech do not even mention civil rights. Yet this question, especially since the Till lynching, has been in the very forefront of American politics. Only a week before his speech, Democratic bigwigs decided to forego any action on civil rights or the Taft-Hartley law in order to maintain unity with the Dixiecrats. Meany didn't utter even a complaint about this.

Big Business opened its offensive against labor on the legislative front. Meany proposes to lead the battle — by remaining in the left flank of the enemy's ranks. Out of such "battles" labor will get nothing. Company unions never won victories for the workers on the picket line. Neither will capitalist politics stop the anti-labor offensive in legislation, let alone win some political benefits for the working class.

The picket line is extended to the political scene. Then let's keep our ranks straight. Labor can form its own party and rally the small farmers, the oppressed minorities — the majority of the people — behind a program that will benefit the majority instead of the Big Business profiteers.

Send Federal Troops to Mississippi

The stubborn refusal of the federal government to intervene in the Till case has exposed its criminal and deliberate failure to enforce the United States Constitution.

The shameful whitewash of the lynchers of young Emmett Till, as every one well knows, was not an isolated miscarriage of justice. The exoneration of the killers was made possible by the power of a vast criminal conspiracy. In open defiance of the Constitution the rulers of Mississippi have been waging a ruthless campaign to deprive the Negro people of their legal rights.

It is the sworn responsibility of the federal authorities to smash that illegal conspiracy and to ensure the Negro people the rights guaranteed them by the law. The reign of terror against the Negro people has reached the stage where it is mandatory on Washington to intervene with its full powers to uphold the Constitution. Federal troops must be dispatched to Mississippi to protect the lives, property and civil rights of the million Negroes who are living under a tyrannical and bloody dictatorship of the white supremacists.

For too long the Mississippi rulers have openly defied the law. With arms in hand they have prevented the Negro people from going to the polls. They have mocked the Supreme Court's school-integration deci-

sion and publicly proclaimed their decision that it does not apply to them. "Law enforcement" agencies have openly joined in the hounding and killing of Negro leaders who spoke out for the rights of their people. The time is clearly at hand to enforce the law in Mississippi and nothing less than the presence of the force of arms can compel the racist rulers of that state to obey the law. They have themselves clearly declared so.

It is necessary for the organized movement of the Negro people and the trade unions to launch a powerful mass campaign to compel the federal authorities to intervene at once in Mississippi. Nothing less will get them to act.

By their whole record the Congress and the administration have demonstrated their tacit support of the Mississippi terrorists. An FBI which leaps into action (and headlines) when a white child is kidnapped stubbornly refuses to budge when a Negro youth is kidnapped, bludgeoned and shot to death. Congress over the years has refused to pass anti-lynch and anti-poll tax laws. The office of the President has remained silent as a tomb in the face of wholesale trampling on the laws it so piously defends in words.

Force Washington to act! Demand that it send federal troops to uphold the Constitution in Mississippi!

Two Supreme Court Decisions

The difference between the Supreme Court's action last week on segregation and its action on federal housing loyalty oaths are part of a pattern worth careful consideration.

Both court actions are certainly welcome. In outlawing the segregation of Negroes into "separate but equal" parks, golf clubs and beaches it gave an additional weapon to the Negro people in the fight to abolish Jim Crow.

By refusing to review the decision of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, which had ruled against the practice of requiring "anti-subversive" oaths from federal housing occupants, the high court placed a new restraint on the witch hunt.

The different manner in which the Supreme Court enacted the two decisions is of more than legal significance.

On the segregation issue, the court took positive action, declaring the practice unconstitutional. However, on the loyalty oath question the court deliberately refrained from expressing its own opinion. Instead it upheld the action of the Wisconsin court through the device of refusing a review. This leaves the issue unsettled.

This kind of evasion of constitutional issues involved in the witch hunt has characterized the decision of a number of federal courts in recent months.

We believe the Courts have been com-

pelled to issue direct, positive decisions on Jim Crow because of the organized pressure of the Negro people coupled with world opinion. There has been no significant trend of the Negro people to interpret favorable court decisions as a token that they can relax their efforts. On the contrary, the Negro people, despite conservative leadership, have seized upon each legal decision and utilized it as a powerful weapon to push forward their struggle towards the final destruction of segregation. The very logic of this approach tends to force one favorable decision to breed another.

In contrast to this, the legal limitations on the witch hunt have not derived from mass pressure on the courts. American capitalism has been compelled to postpone World War III and consequently to ease the cold war tension. That is the primary reason why they have taken steps to curb the "excesses" of the witch hunt while at the same time taking extreme care not to eliminate its basic structure.

As the Negro people have done in the field of civil rights, so must the civil liberties movement seize upon each partial legal concession and use it as a weapon to smash away at the basic foundation of the witch hunt as a whole. Failure to do so can leave the door open to an ominous revitalization of McCarthyism.

The Self-Portrait of a Middle-Class Radical

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION 1917 — A Personal Record, by N. N. Sukhanov, Oxford University Press, 1955, 668 pp., \$10.

By Murry Weiss

The translator and editor of this book, Joel Carmichael, remarks in his preface that Sukhanov's memoirs "must be one of the most completely forgotten books in contemporary history." This is not correct. Leon Trotsky, in his masterpiece, The History of the Russian Revolution, has numerous citations from Sukhanov's book (originally in seven volumes) and discusses at length the psychological-political type Sukhanov represented.

A whole generation of students of the Russian revolution, educated by Trotsky, are thus familiar with Sukhanov's Notebook which was first published in the Soviet Union in 1922. The publication of this volume in English, containing roughly half of the original work, is a welcome addition to the body of literature on the greatest social upheaval in human history.

When Trotsky first quotes Sukhanov in his History, he explains, "We have referred to Sukhanov for a reason. In the first period of the inspirer of the Executive Committee (of the Soviet) was... this very Sukhanov, a man, generally speaking, totally unsuited for revolutionary leadership. Semi-Narodnik, semi-Marxist, a conscientious observer rather than a statesman, a journalist rather than a revolutionist, a rationalizer rather than a journalist — he was capable of standing by a revolutionary conception

The "Sukhanov Type"

Sukhanov is of great interest to us because the traits he expressed are by no means individual; he merely articulated them with greater intellectual force and frankness.

The "Sukhanov type" is a social type. It is representative of that social strata known as the petty bourgeoisie or middle class. More precisely it is that element which passes from the middle class into the ranks of the labor bureaucracy. The specific Russian type, before the October revolution, had many qualities which marked them off from the breed of labor bureaucrats in Western countries.

These differences, however, were not fundamental. The Russian Menshevik leaders were devoted revolutionary opponents of Czarism for a good part of

The Middle Class and Revolution

That flaw, as we have already mentioned, was the essentially middle-class character of their radicalism. Modern society is divided into two basic social classes, the industrial working class and the capitalists. The middle class, that numerous conglomerate of small farmers, shopkeepers, their educated sons and daughters, clerks, teachers, journalists, professionals, foremen and brain workers of capitalism, vacillate in their social consciousness between the workers and capitalists.

They are incapable of independent struggle against Big Business — and yet, with the decline of capitalism, they feel the brutal whip of the monopolists. Under the impact of social crisis they can become extremely radical. But as a class they can never rise above their intermediate position. Given firm leadership from the working class, sections of the petty bourgeoisie become powerful allies of the revolutionary struggle against capitalism. Without workers leadership they supply the mass support for fascism.

The radical youth of the middle class can break individually with their class and join wholeheartedly in the proletarian struggle. The founders and leaders of

While Workers Fought on Streets

While the Petrograd workers were conquering Czarism by winning over the soldiers during five days of huge street demonstrations, Sukhanov and his friends were at a loss. In his book, recollecting those days, Sukhanov says, "My dejection at being in the miserable position of an observer of great events reached its lowest depths."

But Sukhanov came to life the moment the frightened bourgeoisie emerged from hiding, and the leaders of the Menshevik and Social Revolutionary parties began to "take initiative," appointing themselves to the top committees of the Soviets while the revolutionary fighting was still in process.

He found his place as a "cog in these events" by running back and forth between the two wings of the Tauride Palace where the liberal capitalists and Soviet Executive Committees met.

Sukhanov recounts one of the most self-revealing episodes of this period: During the first days of the revolution the capitalist liberals were busy dispatching

Three Revolutionary Leaders



Three of the Bolshevik leaders, Trotsky (left) Lenin (center) and Kameney are discussed at length in Sukhanov's book (reviewed on this page). Lenin and Trotsky led the revolution to workers' power in October, 1917.

soldiers, Sukhanov is depressed, at a loss, frightened and confused. He is fearful of the "lower depths." He has no confidence in himself. Only when the leaders of the capitalist class decide to yield to his entreaties and take the power — away from the workers and soldiers — does this "socialist" feel joy and peace "in all his being."

It isn't that Sukhanov is unintelligent. In his own way he understands the nature of this Russian capitalist class to whom he was handing the power in the name of the self-appointed Soviet leaders. He writes, "Our bourgeoisie, unlike others, betrayed the people not the day after the overturn but even before the overturn took place; it hadn't started a revolution with the intention of turning against the people at an opportune moment, but had been dragged by the hair [by the Sukhanovs!] into the movement when

the people's revolution had already developed to its full extent. This bourgeoisie of ours left no room for doubt as to its goals."

Knowing this, Sukhanov still breathed his sigh of relief when the capitalists announced they would take power. Everything was now in order, he felt. The ship of revolution had "acquired stability and obedience" — now that the counter-revolutionary liberal bourgeoisie had taken the helm.

All of the theoretical arguments of the Russian Mensheviks to support this kind of treachery boiled down to one central idea: the workers were incapable of taking power and if they did they wouldn't be able to hold it. This incapacity of the working class, they ascribed to Russia's backwardness, the immaturity of a proletariat in a country that was just emerging from medievalism and embarking on a capitalist

path of development. The events of the revolution from February to October completely refuted this schema, just as Trotsky had theoretically refuted it as early as 1904.

For those who may think that a study of Sukhanov's book is of no interest to American workers, we offer this interesting fact. The American labor bureaucrats, like the Russian Mensheviks, are also convinced that the workers can never and should never become the political power in this country. They don't even believe the workers should form their own independent political party. Like the Sukhanovs of 38 years ago, they see themselves as a go-between, enlightened representatives of the workers, who, if only the rank and file don't kick over the traces, can reason with, and even manipulate, the more responsible and intelligent American capitalists.

Thus Reuther, for example, thinks he has annulled the law of the class struggle and replaced it with his skill as a clever negotiator. He firmly believes that if the workers leave everything to him and his machine he will teach the capitalists how to give concessions — in their own interests of course.

Sukhanov's personal record is, in a way, an advanced textbook on the psychology and social philosophy of our own labor bureaucracy. Since the inevitable radicalization of the American working class will, at its very first upsurge, come into collision with this bureaucracy, we should learn all we can, from every source, about the species.

It is one of the ironies of history that a man like Sukhanov, by unwittingly giving us a deeper insight into the labor bureaucrat as a social type, will help educate the revolutionary cadres of this generation. For this, at least, we should be grateful to him.

[First of series of review articles. Watch for next installment: Can the Working Class Take State Power?]

... Mid-East

(Continued from page 1)

State Department at \$100 million.

In addition, according to Joseph C. Harsch, writing in the Nov. 5 Christian Science Monitor, conclusion is imminent of an agreement whereby the Soviet government would build a \$600 million dam on the Nile River to provide electric power and irrigation for Egypt.

These developments have caused Walter Lippmann, one of the most astute of Wall Street journalists, to wail: "After all that has been done to 'contain' the Soviet Union by a series of pacts set up on its southern flank [the latest includes England, Turkey, Iran, Iraq and Pakistan], the Soviet Union has jumped right over the whole containing structure and has landed behind it... at the strategic center of the Mediterranean and the Middle East." (N.Y. Herald Tribune, Nov. 5.) And he calls for an "agonizing reappraisal" of U.S. policy in the Middle East and a big program of financial aid to Egypt and other Arab regimes.

Lippmann's chagrin does not mean that imperialism is on the way out in the Middle East. Neither the Kremlin bureaucrats nor the Egyptian rulers want to oust imperialism. They want only to deal with it on more favorable terms. The Stalinists seek to break up the military alliances against them and possibly gain access to Middle Eastern oil. The Egyptian army caste wants more power in the Middle East and concessions made to the Egyptian capitalist class.

However, the crisis of the present imperialist pattern of rule in the Middle East promises to bring the Arab workers and peasants into the struggle. These masses under revolutionary leadership can end imperialist rule in the region forever.

World Events

MARGARET'S DECISION not to marry Group Capt. Peter Townsend "has strengthened the position of the monarchy," according to Benjamin Welles, reporting from England in the Nov. 6 N.Y. Times. Whether or not this is really so, it was the intention of the lords of British imperialism to win prestige for the crown by Margaret's exhibition of "sacrifice to duty." The Times of London — an extremely conservative newspaper — expressed "gratitude" to the princess for taking the "selfless royal way," and the Roman Catholic Universe cited her decision as one "in the highest traditions of the monarchy." The monarchy is a symbol of British imperialism and could in a period of social crisis become a rallying point for reaction. Genuine socialists in England favor the abolition of the monarchy.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION has set the date for its 20th Congress on Feb. 14, 1956, according to a recent issue of Pravda. The agenda was adopted last July and will consist of (1) Report of the Central Committee, with Khrushchev as reporter; (2) Report of the Central Revision Commission of the CPSU (a newly organized commission), with P. G. Moskatov — a new power in the Stalinist hierarchy and chairman of the commission — as reporter; (3) "Directives of the 20th Congress on the Sixth Five-Year Plan," with Bulganin as reporter; and (4) Election of central bodies of the party. The 19th Congress was held in October, 1952, a few months before Stalin died.

OVER ONE MILLION RUHR metal workers in West Germany may go on strike this month in an effort to win higher wages. The Union of Metal Workers in North Rhine-Westphalia ordered a strike ballot following breakdown of negotiations. Workers want raises to make up for loss in real wages through sharply rising prices.

THE LANKA SAMA SAMAJA PARTY, Ceylonese Section of the Fourth International and largest working class party in the country, is waging a militant campaign for the adoption of Sinhalese and Tamil as two official languages of Ceylon. About two-thirds of the population speak Sinhalese and the rest Tamil. In 1938, the LSSP became the first party to demand that government business be conducted in the native tongue of the people instead of in English. The capitalist UNP and the Stalinists now say they favor this program, but want to make only Sinhalese the official language. This, says the LSSP,

discriminates against the Tamil population whereas a bi-lingual state will help forge unity in the struggle against imperialism.

THAT THE LONARDI REGIME faces a serious crisis in its dealings with organized labor is made clear by the Nov. 5 Business Week. Lonardi is seeking to impose an "austerity" program on the nation. His advisor is Raul Prebisch, Argentine economist who was fired by Peron. Prebisch's recommendation is to reverse the Peronist program — which called for subsidies to Argentine-owned industry — by giving first priority to agriculture in rebuilding the economy and inducing foreign capital to make the investments the country needs. The pro-agriculture program — favoring the big landowners — confronts the working class with new inflation. The General Confederation of Labor charged adoption of the Prebisch program violates Lonardi's promise not to undermine the power of organized labor.

ARGENTINE WORKERS went on strike last week after leaders of the General Confederation of Labor (C.G.T.) canceled a general strike call. In the industrial city of Avellaneda, near Buenos Aires, almost all meat-packing, tire, match and glass factories were closed by 100% "absenteism" according to observers. "Absenteism" was estimated at 65% throughout the country. The Lonardi Government took over the C.G.T.'s papers, La Prensa and El Lider, in order to prevent any mention of the strikes. Lonardi, himself, took over negotiations with the leader of the C.G.T., whose membership numbers six million.

IN JAPAN, Left and Right Wing Socialists joined to form a reunited Socialist Party. A split occurred in 1951 between the two groups over the 1951 San Francisco Peace Treaty. The Left-Wing opposed signing of the treaty by the Japanese government and also opposed rearming Japan. The Right-wing socialists voted for the treaty, although they opposed continued stationing of U.S. troops in Japan. The united party now holds the largest number of members in the Diet (Parliament), with the Left-wing having a majority of the Socialist representatives.

The American Civil Liberties Union monthly newsletter reports: "There is now at least one desegregated gambling establishment in Las Vegas where a Negro can lose his money as quickly and comfortably as any white man."

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# The Negro Struggle

By George Lavan

## The Work of Madmen?

The daily press brings news of more violent deaths of Negroes in the country where King Jim Crow reigns openly and unashamedly.

In Heathsville, Virginia, 23-year-old Howard Bromley was cold-bloodedly shot to death by one of the town's leading citizens. His "crime," according to the Sheriff, was being too "familiar" with the white man.

About the same time a Negro lad of 12, reported missing by his family, was found a week later — a corpse on the private driveway of a plantation in Mississippi. The case was "closed" by the Sheriff there with the verdict of death by a "hit and run driver." The mother charges that her son was murdered. The family says the lad was accused of being "too friendly" with a white girl.

There is nothing new in these latest cases of terror following the Till case. This has been going on for some time and the only thing that is new is the fact that reports are breaking into the press and receiving wider attention. There are a number of reasons for this, but immediately it is because Southern Negroes are refusing to keep quiet and accept these acts of terror. In the Virginia murder over 100 of the murdered man's neighbors gathered in an angry crowd before the county courthouse. This made news.

In Mississippi the protests of the family and the intervention of the Mississippi

NAACP brought this case to light. Are these murders the actions of determined individuals? Many liberals in the North in their shock and revulsion at the violence of Jim Crow would have us believe that is the case.

Yet that simple and easy explanation hides and distorts what is actually taking place.

The murderers turn out to be leading and respectable citizens of their towns. They are the solid-citizen type who have a stake in the economic structure of the South. And they, as well as their neighbors, are actually outraged at the wide attention and indignation these crimes arouse not only in the North but over the entire world.

Violence, including the murder of Negroes, is part of the pattern of racial segregation. As this segregation is threatened by legal victories of the Negro people in the high courts, the white supremacists of the South seek to frustrate these gains by the weapons of their system.

No, it is not madmen or depraved goons who do the killing down South. It is the cold-blooded supporters of Jim Crow segregation from which the open-shop Southern economy gains so much. They kill with the simple slogan of Mathew County, Georgia, whites on their lips: "The bottom rail ain't never gonna be the top rail."

## Notes from the News

W. AVERELL HARRIMAN is described by the New York Times analyst, reviewing 1956 presidential possibilities, as a "scion of one of America's sixty top families." The designation comes from the famous book by Ferdinand Lundberg which says "The United States is owned and dominated today by a hierarchy of its sixty richest families . . . the living center of the modern oligarchy which dominates the United States. . . It is the government of money in a dollar democracy."

VOLUME AUTO SALES are forcing drastic changes in retail sales practices, writes Joseph Loftus in the New York Times. The vicious battle by the auto giants for supremacy has led to the emergence of the high volume auto "super-market." Old type dealers find they cannot charge their usual markups, and are protesting to the National Automobile Dealers Association. Many dealers who cannot maintain the present pace will be forced out. Manufacturers' sales managers, out to beat all previous records, are bearing down hard on dealers, and are not concerned if some get hurt. General Motors, for example, has offered to buy back any cars the dealers considered excessive but an NADA official noted "we have yet to find a dealer who would dare to do it."

VETERANS BUYING HOMES are being gouged by loan sharks on government guaranteed housing loans, Rep. Patman of Texas has charged. The practice of exacting "flagrant mortgage discounts" adds from \$600 to \$1,000 to the cost of a \$12,000 house. The racket works this way: Lenders buy the government guaranteed loan for less than its face amount. Interest rates are set up to nine percent even though Veterans Administration loans are not supposed to exceed four and one half percent.

AUTO MECHANICS AND SERVICERS, members of Local 259 CIO United Auto Workers are out on strike against new car dealers in New York City. Their contract expired last July 1 and they have not been able to negotiate a new one. Workers protest that while the big corporations are squeezing the dealers, that is no reason for the dealers to squeeze them. They are striking for a base rate increase of from \$82 to \$95 for regular mechanics and a proportionate increase in piece rates for men on that system, two more paid holidays a year, three weeks vacation after seven years, and a hospital and welfare plan.

CHEMICAL AND GERM WARFARE have a proper place in military planning, a committee to recommend measures to improve the effectiveness of the Army Chemical Corp reported. "Recognition must be given to these weapons as having unique potential in warfare without associated destruction of facilities and the attendant problems of rehabilitation," the committee said. Army Secretary Brucker on Nov. 6 approved "implementation" of the report.

LIE DETECTOR TESTS for the Paterson, N. J. Police force were protested by the American Civil Liberties Union. Police Chief Rutter claimed that he had asked the men to take the test "voluntarily" to learn who stole a file cabinet from the police headquarters.

STEEL WORKERS VOTES for vice president of the CIO Steelworkers Union are now being tallied by locals all over the country. First returns and unofficial estimates show that President McDonald's man Howard Hague is winning by 2 1/2 to 1 margin. Joseph Molony who opposed Hague was the first opposition candidate to run against the top leadership of the Steelworkers Union.

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# THE MILITANT

VOLUME XIX

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1955

NUMBER 46

## How the Boss Press Functions in a Strike

By Henry Gitano

The Big Business press had a field day in falsifying labor news during the last few months while reporting the brutal shooting of peaceful pickets by company-armed scabs at the Perfect Circle foundry in New Castle, Indiana, Oct. 5. The newspaper coverage of this event and its aftermath should be compiled in a book with the title: How the Free Press operates.

"A shouting, shooting mob of 5,000 sympathy demonstrators marched on the struck Perfect Circle Corp. foundry today and eight persons, including a woman, were shot." Thus read the Associated Press story published by the New York World Telegram, October 5. The AP services 1,000 American dailies reaching most newspaper readers.

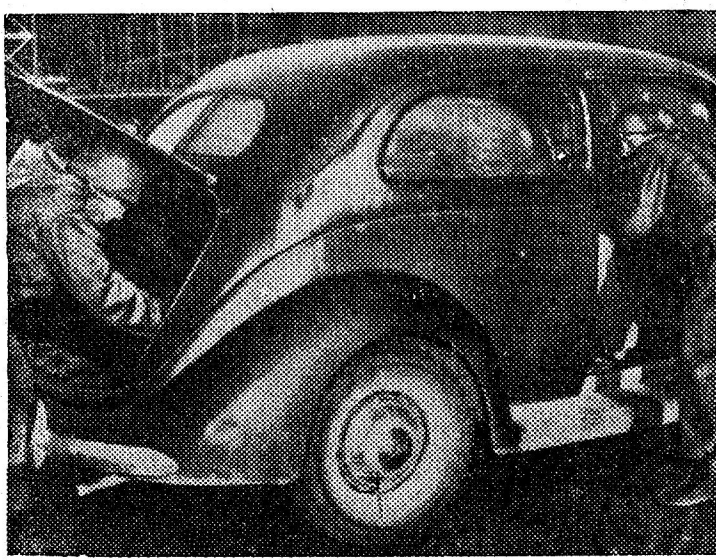
The Indianapolis News printed a special dispatch, saying: "Eight persons were shot today in a pitched battle between city police and an estimated 5,000 sympathy demonstrators outside the strike-plagued Perfect Circle plant." In bold face, it printed a scoop: "State police reported here a man was killed in today's fracas around the Perfect Circle Corp. foundry in New Castle."

The Baltimore Evening Sun had an AP story, under an eight column streamer: "5,000 Battle Police In Indiana Strike; 8 Shot." The story elaborated that "five demonstrators were wounded as city police fired from inside the plant."

### DYNAMITE THREAT

An eight column head in the Indianapolis Times, said: "5 or 6 Reported Shot in Burst of New Castle Strike Violence," with the sensational sub-head: "Threat to Dynamite Plant Told." The Times reporter dramatized: "Five or six" persons were reported shot today in a wild gun battle and huge demonstration at the Perfect Circle foundry here. Demonstrators were reported threatening to dynamite the plant unless non-strikers left the foundry within an hour."

### National Guard Still There



National Guard troops (above) check car carrying scabs into strikebound New Castle, Ind., plant after martial law was declared following the shooting of pickets by armed scabs. State troopers were brought in ostensibly to end violence but they reopened plant and prevented picketing. Although martial law was lifted Oct. 20 guardsmen still remain in New Castle to help break strike of UAW-CIO workers.

New Castle's Courier Times, in type reserved for the Second Coming of the Saviour, heralded: "6 Shot As Mob Storms P.C." The local story said: "An attempt by strikers of the Perfect Circle Co. aided by more than 2,000 CIO workers from several states to storm the gates of the plant shortly after 10 A.M. resulted in the most serious riot in the history of the city."

Thus a reader of the Oct. 5 news stories would picture a wild mob of 5,000 shooting, shouting strikers in pitched battle with cops, ready to dynamite the Perfect Circle foundry. The falsifications are glaring. Actually the shooting originated not with the strikers, but with scabs inside the plant, as admitted by Clyde Hoffman, Perfect Circle attorney. No shots were exchanged between police and demonstrators. Union and

police officials estimated the demonstrators at 1,000, not 5,000. The Wild West dynamite threat was too much even for those who substitute fiction for fact, when it suits their purpose, and was never repeated.

The AP's stories about an "attack" on the plant by "shooting" strikers, stuck through the afternoon of Oct. 5 and into some of the morning papers the next day. The Wall Street Journal's story of Oct. 6 persisted in labeling the demonstrators as "shooting marchers." "State police," they reported, "closed the struck Perfect Circle Corp. foundry here yesterday after a march of 5,000 shooting sympathy demonstrators left eight persons wounded, none seriously."

### KEY SENTENCE DISAPPEARS

The next AP version somersaulted, landing with, "Shooting

broke out as the demonstrators marched on about 100 non-strikers inside the plant. The non-strikers apparently opened fire first." This was published in the Washington Post, but the crucial last sentence, vanished in AP stories carried in other papers. Subsequent reports that the firing originated inside the plant, were acknowledged with the explanation that the scabs were afraid they were going to be slaughtered, even though they were armed and most of the city cops were within the fortress-like foundry — and the pickets were unarmed.

The commercial press took its cue from Clyde Hoffman, PC attorney, who arrogantly said: "What do you expect those people to do. Lie down and be slaughtered? They thought they were protecting their lives. We were attacked, we were besieged."

The Chicago Tribune remained intransigent, facts to the contrary notwithstanding, its eight column streamer proclaimed, "Troops Move in CIO Riot," "5,000 Goons Storm Plant; Eight Shot in Gun Battle." The Tribune writer with an adequate knowledge of which side his bread was buttered on, declared in his lead, "At least eight persons suffered gunshot wounds when 5,000 CIO strikers and sympathizers stormed the struck Perfect Circle Corp. foundry." The Tribune insisted that "there was disagreement as to which side fired first."

The Washington Star in an indignant editorial on "Mob Rule," talked of "mobsters" among the auto workers and demanded to know where was Indiana's law and order. The New York Times saw fit to print a page-one story on Oct. 6 about 5,000 rock throwing demonstrators, then switched to the back page the next two days when some hard facts broke through the surface.

During the Thirties, the bosses used the Mohawk Valley Formula to smash strikes. According to National Labor Relations Board charges, Remington Rand, original crusader for this union-

smashing formula did the following: Organized a large "voluntary" police force to maintain "law and order." Emphasized the violence of pickets wherever possible. Organized a back-to-work movement, using extensive advertising on a "right to work" theme. Staged a dramatic reopening of struck plants. Thereafter, intensified the show of police force. Finally, with plants operating at near-capacity with newly hired workers, it suddenly stopped all publicity. The 1955 version of the Mohawk Valley Formula is the Perfect Circle Formula.

### SCABS VOTE

Perfect Circle Corp. after arming scabs and provoking violence in order to enlist the National Guard's aid to break the strike, is now using the Taft-Hartley law in its attempt to smash the union. Under the Taft-Hartley law decertification elections are being held in which scabs vote, while strikers are barred.

The press did its part in the interest of the open-shop crusade by contriving headlines about imaginary violence of the auto workers and their sympathizers, thereby helping enlist the National Guard for strike-breaking. It gave widespread publicity to the declaration of martial law for the protection and encouragement of scabs. Now, with production resumed under the shadow of National Guard bayonets, it is doing Perfect Circle's dirty work by clamping a powerful conspiracy of silence on the corporation's use of Washington's legal heavy artillery — the Taft-Hartley law.

While vigorously editorializing on the glories of freedom of the press, the capitalist newspapers suppress and pervert facts, with a touching concern for justifying the corporation, while smearing labor. The treatment by the capitalist press of the Perfect Circle strike, its crimes of commission and omission, are part of an exhibit, exposing its fraudulent claim of impartiality.

## Workers' Demands Championed By Barbara and James in S. F.

By Joan Jenkins

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30 — Frank Barbara and Frances James have been conducting a working man's campaign in the San Francisco municipal election. Running for mayor and supervisor respectively, they have carried their campaign into the union halls and the organizations of minority groups.

One of the most impressive things about accompanying the candidates to the unions is the large number of workers who remember them from past campaigns; "You've been here three or four times before — I remember you" or "It's about time we got a Socialist in there — I voted for you last time."

Barbara and Frances James have spoken to the Carpenters, Ironworkers, Laborers, Garment Cutters, Plasterers, NAACP, Culinary and Shipscalers unions, Negro churches, etc.

Among the most interesting of the meetings, that they attended were the CIO Communications Workers who were on strike against the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. at the time, and the CIO Carmen's Union. The members of the Carmen's Union had fought to get the 65,000 signatures necessary for an initiative proposal on the ballot which will give them a 35-hour week and better working conditions.

Several hundred were present and excited about their proposition and taking pictures with Reilly, the Democratic machine man whom they had endorsed and whom the Stalinists were throwing their weight behind.

Frank Barbara opened with an introduction of himself and Frances James (who was unable to attend that meeting) as working-class candidates running on a working-class program and endorsed by the Socialist Workers Party. He struck at the supposedly non-biased character of the election and showed that every candidate running belonged to a party and that these parties, did not represent "all" the people. He showed that every candidate had himself and Mrs. James were lawyers, businessmen or holders of government positions.

ANTI-LABOR BILLS — "The illusion of the Democrats being friends of labor is easily exposed if we consider only a few points," he said. "Union labor is

15,000,000 strong and yet increasingly more anti-labor legislation is being passed — Taft-Hartley, Smith Gag Act, Humphrey-Butler Acts — and in most cases passed with a majority of Democratic votes. Out of 18 states that passed right to work laws, which we call right-to-scab laws, 14 are Democratic controlled." On his support of proposition "N" he stated that he not only supported it, but had been calling for a 30-hour week at 40-hours' pay for years. At this statement, there was tumultuous applause.

Mr. Barbara pointed out that those who spoke for FEPC at the NAACP meeting have been silent everywhere else . . . especially at the union meetings. He showed that the cause of discrimination was a greater profit through division of the working class. (There was much applause at this point although only about one-fifth of those present were Negroes.) But the movement of history itself was forcing labor to unite to find a common solution to its problems.

His talk ended on the need for a change beginning with the intervention into politics of the working class with a Labor Party — not this "friends of labor" line that has resulted in the political hogtying of labor.

Barbara was listened to attentively and his speech was interrupted five times with applause.

TELEPHONE STRIKERS — During her speech to the Communications Workers, Frances James pointed out that a Workers and Farmers Government would encourage newspapers that supported the workers in their news slants, editorials, political line, etc. They would have a police force that supported the strikers and arrested the scabs instead of arresting the strikers.

Three young women strikers had been arrested that very morning (all under 20 years old) for using abusive language "conducive to inciting riot or violence" — they called a scab a scab. One of them was also arrested for shouting. She said the cop told her to stop, so she stopped, blocking the pickets who were walking behind her and also blocking the way of a scab.

Mrs. James presented the same hard-hitting line that has been carried through the whole election — a break with the boss parties, an independent Labor Party, a 30-hour week for 40-hours' pay, city-wide and national FEPC, low cost housing, and child-care centers for working mothers.

A final election rally was held on Oct. 29. Chairman Paul Calhoun showed the relation between the election campaign and the party activity and education of the members. He quoted from a recent pamphlet, published by the revolutionary socialist Lanka Samasamaja Party of Ceylon, which stated that winning the municipal elections was not possible simply through attempting to ride in on a wave of changed popular opinion, but due to consistent and conscious effort in the labor movement.

Frances James spoke on what the SWP was attempting to achieve through an election campaign in relation to the workers, the local branch's political education and the party as a whole.

Frank Barbara spoke on the strategic goals of the Socialist Workers Party and how things would change under a socialist government.

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## JIM CROW FIRE CHIEF OFFERS RESIGNATION

By Thelma Clyde

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 3 — In the face of mounting pressure, arrogant and cunning Fire Chief John H. Alderson this week made a surprise move in his determined and well organized fight to maintain segregation in the Los Angeles Fire Department. He tearfully announced to a press conference on Monday his intention to retire not later than Jan. 1, 1956, complaining, "it is very apparent to me that I have lost the confidence of the Board of Fire Commissioners."

Alderson's press conference followed on the heels of an inquiry into charges of abuse and harassment made by three of six "integrated" firemen recently transferred to Engine Co. 30 from the two Jim Crow stations 14 and 30. Firemen Carl B. Cotterell, Frank J. Harrison and Ernest Roberts had complained through channels that they were subjected to abusive and obscene language over the station's public address system, that their sheets and pillowcases were soiled with filth and that they were denied the use of facilities and comforts paid for out of the station kitty.

This persecution is reminiscent of the experiences of firemen James Chichester and Reynaldo Lopez on their transfer to Engine Co. 46 earlier this year. The campaign against Chichester and Lopez can be considered to have been successful, since Engine Co. 46 is now again an all-white station. Chichester, after four days, was transferred back to 14; Lopez, sticking it out for three months without buckling, was transferred to Station 78 in Cold Water Canyon, which is manned entirely by firemen abruptly transferred there for their refusal to support Alderson's Jim Crow policy.

Two of the three white firemen friendly to Lopez were transferred out of Station 46 and the third, Keith Kenworthy, then Acting Chief, was suspended for six months for "insubordination" by the Board of Rights. Evidence presented in Kenworthy's stormy hearing confirmed suspicions that the anti-Negro campaign was organized by Fire Department brass at Alderson's instigation.

Apparently, everyone except the Fire Commissioners recognize the fact that as long as Alderson is chief, segregation in the Los Angeles Fire Department will continue. The demand of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and several local unions that Alderson be removed has been persistently ignored by the Board of Fire Commissioners, which is appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council.

As late as Nov. 1, Commission President G. William Shea stated that he and two other commissioners had rejected Alderson's offer to retire at a meeting the day before. "All commissioners present at that meeting told the chief, Shea said, 'not once but several times that they did not want him to retire under the existing circumstances.' Despite overwhelming evidence to the contrary, the commissioners 'believed the problem of integration could still be most quickly and effectively solved by the chief engineer himself.'"

Two days later, Nov. 3, the "chief himself" threatened to withdraw his unofficial announcement. "If politics is injected into the selection of my successor I will not retire," he declared. NAACP attorneys, suspecting a crafty maneuver, had warned on Nov. 1, "The effect of Chief Alderson's announcement remains to be seen. This may be a grandstand play."

It would indeed be the height of folly to relax the pressure on city officials for Alderson's removal. The reluctant steps toward integration that have been taken so far have resulted only from persistent demands of the NAACP supported by other sections of the community.

## Chicago Meeting

For a Fighting Negro And Labor Alliance to Smash Jim Crow

Speaker: Bert Deck

Fri., Nov. 18, 8 P. M. Socialist Workers Party

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Questions Discussion

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