

Vote Trotskyist, Dobbs Urges In Radio Address

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Urging New York workers to cast their votes for a workingclass program and genuine labor candidates, Farrell Dobbs, Trotskyist candidate for mayor, tonight exposed the "friends of labor" claims of the three Wall Street mayoralty candidates, Tammany's O'Dwyer, the Republican Goldstein, and La Guardia's "No Deal" Morris.

Dobbs spoke for 15 minutes over municipal radio station WNYC in a slashing attack upon the real Big Business connections of the major party candidates. He refuted their claims of "sympathy for labor" by pointing to their record of failure to support, or open hostility to, every strike struggle of New York workers for higher wages and better conditions.

The Trotskyist candidate contrasted to this the record of fighting support that he and Louise Simpson, Trotskyist candidate for city council, and the Socialist Workers Party have given to every strike action and demand of New York workers. He challenged the boss candidates to make known where they stand on labor's demand for a 30 per cent wage raise.

Dobbs told the vested interests of Wall Street that as mayor he would initiate a comprehensive program of public works, low-rent housing, decent schools, playgrounds, nurseries and everything else the workers need, by taxing "heavily" the rich, the profiteering corporations, the real estate interests, the parasitic bondholders and all the capitalist leeches who have been bleeding the city for decades. The following are extracts from Dobbs' fighting address:

Everybody loves labor—just before election time. We would never suspect from the speeches of the boss-controlled mayoralty candidates—O'Dwyer, Goldstein or Newbold Morris—that the power lines of their political machines stretch right down into Wall Street.

After decades of experience with Democratic, Republican, No-Deal, Raw Deal and Bum Deal administrations, the work-

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Simpson On Radio Attacks Jim Crow

The following are excerpts from a speech delivered over radio station WMCA, on October 28, by Louise Simpson, Trotskyist candidate for New York City Council.

By Louise Simpson

The Negro people are today receiving many promises from the politicians of the capitalist parties. And these promises—made to us so easily, so casually, at campaign time—are just as easily and casually forgotten after the election is over.

This year both the Republican and Democratic Parties are devoting much time and money and effort to swing the Negro vote into their camp. It is my purpose, in this speech, to examine their promises in the light of their record.

Today, I should like to discuss the Democratic Party and its campaign for Negro votes. I have selected the Democrats not because their real program is essentially different from the program of the Republicans, but rather because they have been more successful in camouflaging their real program, in creating an APPEARANCE of concern for the plight of the Negroes and the working class.

Legislation prohibiting the poll

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'Vote Labor,' SWP Says In Detroit

DETROIT, Oct. 27.—Arthur Burch, Detroit organizer of the Socialist Workers Party, today delivered the second of three radio addresses over Station WXYZ on "Why the Trotskyists Support Detroit Labor's Candidates." His concluding talk will be broadcast Saturday, November 3, at 11:45 a.m. The following are extracts from today's talk.

Last week I discussed the question of jobs for all and showed how the election of Frankenstein would aid toward the solution of this pressing problem. Today I shall take up the urgent need of building an independent party of the working class and show how the election of the labor candidates on the 6th of November will mark a long stride in this direction.

Labor is quickly beginning to realize that its interests are separate and apart from, and in direct opposition to, the interests of Big Business which completely controls the two capitalist parties, Republican and Democratic alike. Both in Michigan and in other states labor has already taken the first steps toward the formation of its own party but it wasn't until the

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Profiteering Auto And Steel Barons Arrogantly Reject Wage Demands

Allies Increase Armed Pressure On Indonesians

By Joseph Hansen

Open fighting has broken out between the Allied imperialists and the forces of the Republic of Indonesia. British troops occupied Soerabaja October 26. As they tightened their control and ordered the Indonesians to give up their arms, the Indonesians responded by throwing up street barricades. On October 28 the Allied press reported that Indonesians "opened fire on British Indian troops."

According to Aneta, the official Dutch news agency, Dr. Mustepo, leader of the Indonesian nationalists in the area said the situation was "like an unexploded bomb which is liable to go off at any moment."

The British continued to land troops at Soerabaja. At Batavia the British landed a light tank regiment. The Allied drive to crush the independence movement in Indonesia is thus reaching a new stage of violence. The Allied despots are following a sinister pattern in their moves against the Indonesians.

SINISTER PATTERN

On October 15 the Netherlands News, published by the Dutch government, declared: "The Japanese are still in control—under Allied orders of course—of most areas of Java. So few Allied troops have arrived that except for Batavia the occupation of Java is still in what might be called the unreal stage."

On October 16 International News Service reported "authoritative sources disclosed today that Great Britain has determined to lend its full support to

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Toledo SWP Urges Voters To Elect Simmons

TOLEDO, Oct. 19—Speaking before several hundred voters in the Onyx Club Ballroom, Malcolm Walker, organizer of the Toledo Branch of the Socialist Workers Party, explained why the SWP supports James B. Simmons, independent Negro candidate for city council. A benefit dance sponsored by the Simmons campaign committee was in progress.

Urging everyone to cast their first choice vote for candidate Simmons, Comrade Walker told the assembled crowd that the Socialist Workers Party supports Simmons on the issue of minority representation in the city council.

"When we decided to support this candidate," said Walker, "we did not ask, is he a good man or a bad man for city council. We asked, what is the issue in the campaign? We found that the issue, one of great importance in a Negro community of 15,000 persons, was that of Negro representation in the city government. For this reason, we consider this to be a very progressive move on the part of the Negro people and well worth our support."

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

Comrade Walker went on to explain that Simmons is an independent candidate, not affiliated with either of the two capitalist political parties. He told the audience that the SWP considers independent working class political action and the formation of a Labor Party, to be the only solution for the burning problems of all workers.

The workers could never have successfully struggled to improve their economic conditions had they remained shackled to these company unions. It is high time the Trotskyists have been in the

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A Graduation Gift From Truman



Union Woman, Beaten By Thugs, Blames Attack On Corporations

Special To THE MILITANT

By Kay O'Brien

DETROIT, Oct. 27.—Last week The Militant reported the shocking news that Genora Johnson Dollinger, a chief steward in Briggs Local 212, CIO United Automobile Workers, had been severely beaten by two unknown assailants

who entered her home around 5:30 a.m. on October 16, while she and her husband Sol, and her two sons, Denny and Joddy, were asleep.

The entire Detroit labor movement has been aroused by this latest gangster attack against Briggs militants and by the cold-blooded and calculated brutality of labor's enemies in employing professional thugs against a completely defenseless and unsuspecting woman unionist and mother.

Following the posting of a \$500 reward by Local 212 and its urgent requests for action, the UAW-CIO International Executive Board on October 24 appointed a three-man committee to conduct a thorough investigation. A statement on the attack from Local 212 officials and its investigating committee points out that "only the interests of the corporation gain by such acts."

NEW YORK LONGSHOREMEN FORCE MORE CONCESSIONS

By F. J. Lang

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The determined 18-day strike of AFL longshoremen which ended here October 18 has forced ILA-AFL Dictator—President Joseph P. Ryan, who opposed the strike, to renegotiate his proposed union contract. It has also brought in its wake general discredit to the Stalinists who diverted the original job-action of the longshore rank-and-file into an attempted CIO raid upon the ILA-AFL.

The demand of longshoremen for a safe load limit of 2,240 pounds has forced Ryan to renegotiate a proposed contract which made no mention of this demand and which he was ready to sign on October 1. Acceptance of the original contract was blocked on that date when

longshoremen throughout the harbor area, led by Chelsea Local 791 of the ILA, took job-action by refusing to build loads exceeding the safe weight limit.

FORCE RENEgotiation

As a result of the militant stand of the workers and the sweeping rank-and-file revolt against his rule, Ryan has been forced to seek some more concessions from the employers. They have now agreed to 20-man gangs, two shape-ups a day, and a compromise formula for penalty meal hours, which grants a longshoreman \$1 extra if he works a six-hour stretch without a meal period. On the workers' key demand for a limited safe sling-load, the employers have refused to budge.

These new proposals of the

(Continued on Page 2)

GM, Chrysler Workers Vote Overwhelmingly For Strike

By Art Preis

OCT. 29.—American labor moved one step closer to a major showdown on its demand for a 30 per cent general wage increase as the General Motors and Chrysler workers last week voted overwhelmingly for strike action and the CIO

Steelworkers Union announced it was filing for a strike vote.

These were the key developments of the past few days in a looming historic labor struggle, as the giant auto and steel corporations, swollen with war profits and grown supremely arrogant, contemptuously dismissed the just wage demands of two of the most powerful industrial unions in America.

Both General Motors and U. S. Steel, multi-billion dollar trusts, are pouring out tens of millions from their union-busting slush funds in a flood of radio and press propaganda against the union demands. They are pleading "poverty" and threatening huge price rises if the union demands are met.

LIES EXPOSED

Their lying propaganda was dramatically exposed through a "leak" from Washington last week. This was a report, intended to be secret and confidential, made to Truman by the Reconstruction Advisory Board and prepared by government economists. This report contained full data disclosing that wages in this country could be raised no less than 24 per cent without any additional price increases and still permit the corporations higher profits than in the "normal" pre-war period.

With the drastic reduction in excess profits taxes, tax rebates and the elimination of much overtime pay, the corporations can easily pay 30 per cent higher hourly wages and still make profits

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San Francisco Machinists Prepare For Major Battle

Special To THE MILITANT

By Bob Chester

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—

Tense relations between San Francisco trade unions and the employers will come to a climax on Monday, October 29, the date set by AFL Machinists Lodge 68 and the CIO East Bay Machinists Local 1304 for joint strike action if their demands are not met. If these two key unions go out, all the other waterfront unions will be affected immediately.

However, Lodge 68, through the loyalty of its members, retained unofficial job control and union conditions in these shops during the entire war. Now the union is taking action to once again obtain signed contracts.

UNITED ACTION

Working jointly, AFL Lodge 68 and CIO Local 1304 simultaneously presented the same demands on the employers and set the same deadline for strike action

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FARRELL DOBBS



For

Mayor

VOTE TROTSKYIST

in the

New York City Elections, Nov. 6

LOUISE SIMPSON

For

City Council

4,000 Glass Workers Go Out On Strike In Toledo After Two Years Of Fruitless Palaver With Bosses

By Ted Reading

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 22.—Three processing plants of the Libbey-Owens-Ford glass company were quiet today as some 4,000 striking workers remained away from work, their patience exhausted by two years of fruitless negotiations with the glass barons.

"We've conceded enough," stated William Akos, president of Local 9, Federation of Flat Glass Workers, CIO. "The 4,000 workers of Toledo together with some 15,000 other workers nationally will remain out until wage demands are met and a contract is signed."

In an interview with this representative of *The Militant*, Akos revealed a long story of the patient attempts of the workers to reach some settlement with the glass company, only to be met by stalling and evasive tactics and a lack of bargaining in good faith.

TWO YEAR STALL

"This is the sixth conference we have had with the company in a period of two years," the union official stated. "Our demands were referred to the WLB in February, 1944. The WLB settled none of the basic issues. They succeeded only in throwing the whole matter back in our laps.

"We met with the company again in April of this year in another attempt to solve our problems. The matter was again referred to the WLB only to have the same thing happen again. The WLB referred the whole thing back to us for re-negotiation. Further consultations again proved fruitless. We took a strike vote under the provisions of the Smith-Connally Act and 92 per cent of the workers voted in favor of strike. We stopped work in June and returned in 10 days only after the WLB had solemnly promised a settlement within three weeks. No settlement was forthcoming. We are out now till we reach an agreement."

FROZEN WAGES

Since 1942 the glass workers have received an increase in hourly rates of 2.3 cents an hour. Since January 1, 1941 they have received the grand total of 9.3

cents increase in hourly rates. All this while the cost of living skyrocketed some 47 per cent!

Akos explained that while the union had made concessions in an earnest attempt to reach a settlement, the company made no concessions from its original counter-proposals. The union asked originally for a flat 20-cent hourly increase together with a 4 cent adjustment for labor and maintenance classifications. The union is now asking for 10.7-cent hourly increase and a 2-cent adjustment. The company is still holding to its original offer of 8 cents!

"The last conference began October 1," stated Akos. "The company politely met with us but we got nowhere. Finally in Ottawa, Illinois, when 365 men walked out in protest against a return to the pre-war incentive methods, the company broke off negotiations, using this episode as a pretext."

DRAWN-OUT FIGHT

In reply to a public statement by John D. Biggers, president of Libbey-Owens-Ford, that "this strike could have been avoided," Akos said, "That is absolutely correct. This strike could have been avoided if the company had bargained in good faith and made any reasonable counter-proposals. They refused to do. Hence full blame for the present stoppage must fall upon the company."

The glass companies are not working on government orders at the present time, hence no legal pretext for government seizure exists, Akos said.

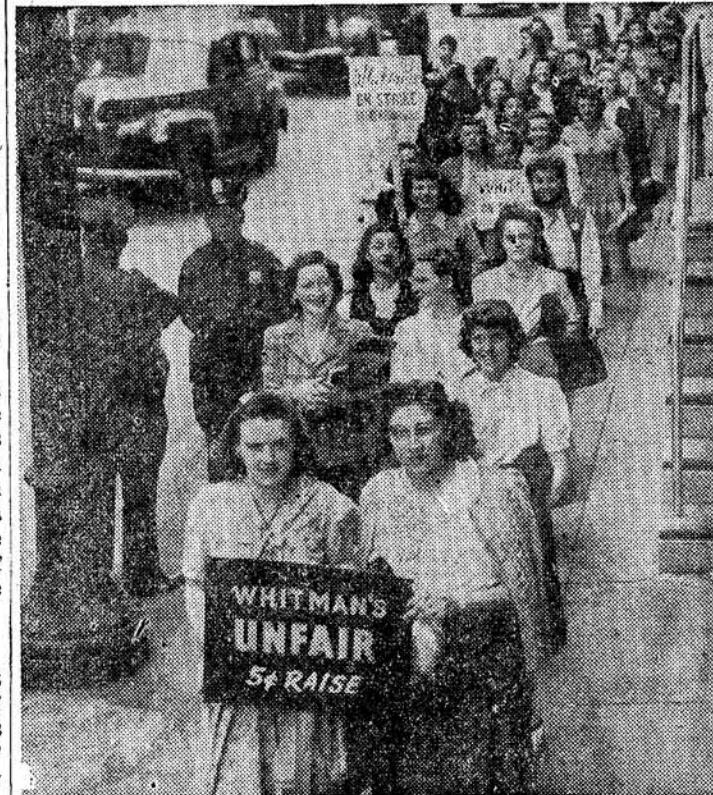
The union is preparing for a fight which may be long and drawn out. They intend to hold weekly meetings as morale builders and to inform members of latest developments. In the event that the strike is prolonged to the point where hardships are experienced by the members, a commissary will be set up to meet all emergency for settlement."

ACTIONS CONTINUE

Meanwhile, working longshoremen continued to take sporadic job action to enforce safe load limits. Last week longshoremen were locked out by the employers on piers 1, 2 and 3 in Hoboken and Pier K at Weehawken for refusing to build unsafe loads running as high as three tons. Neither the employers nor Ryan dared to comment on the Hoboken stoppage from Wednesday through Friday for fear of another general walkout.

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Women Strikers On The March



A militant all-female picket line picketing the Whitman Candy firm, Philadelphia, in a recent strike. The marchers are members of Local 439, AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union, who walked out demanding "We want a nickel" more an hour added to their miserable wages.

N. Y. Dock Workers Force Concessions

(Continued from Page 1)

employers were unsatisfactory to the ILA negotiating committee, whose overwhelming vote reflected their certainty that even this revised contract would be rejected by the membership. Ryan pleaded last Wednesday that the employers "agree that both parties go to the Secretary of Labor for settlement."

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The Stalinists are generally discredited among the longshoremen, who are aware of the Stalinist union-raiding aims. In the event that the strike is prolonged to the point where hardships are experienced by the members, a commissary will be set up to meet all emergency for settlement."

STALINIST ROLE

The Stalinists, who disrupted the strike by provoking a jurisdictional war, are now trying to get it at the same time."

PAST LESSONS

The capitalist daily press is exhibiting a new tone of watchfulness. They point to the fact that the strike deadlines all fall on the same date and echo the apprehensions of the employers. Workers on the waterfront, the economic heart of the area, are reviewing the lessons of the past as they face the solid ranks of the waterfront employers.

They recall that in the period of 1919-1921 isolated union actions led to a series of defeats, whereas the general strike of 1934 brought the employers to their knees and made San Francisco one of the best organized cities in the country.

Vote Trotskyist

In the Coming New York Elections

Among other important issues, the Socialist Workers Party Election Platform advocates:

A SOCIALIST SOCIETY!

Only a planned world economy can end capitalist wars and depressions. Vote against postwar hunger and misery! Vote against the profit system! Vote against a Third World War!

Vote for revolutionary socialism! Vote for the Trotskyist candidates! Vote for Dobbs and Simpson!

SKF Strikers Hold Firm Against Police Assaults

(Continued from Page 1)

rushed to the hospital for head injuries. On Tuesday, Jeremiah

Kennedy, Financial Secretary of Local 2398, CIO United Steel Workers, the SKF union, and Charles Riley, a recently discharged veteran with eighteen months of overseas service, were slugged by La Reau's goons. Both Kennedy and Riley had to have their heads stitched after a severe beating.

Old timers on the picket line say that they have rarely seen a more vicious collection of cops with itchy clubs. The other injured strikers were leading union militants from SKF Plant Two.

All of the injured returned to the picket line to the cheers of their striking fellow unionists. To add insult to injury, Kennedy was arrested and charged with resisting arrest, inciting to riot and disorderly conduct. He was later released on a copy of the charge of days.

The union's action to stop executive and office help from entering the plant came after four weeks of vain attempts to persuade the would-be union-busting SKF international roller-bearing trust to negotiate settlement of the strike. Office workers, incensed at the company's refusal to negotiate, asked the union to completely shut down the plant. Only a misguided minority of the large staff permitted themselves to be utilized as strikebreakers and as the excuse for police to attack

the picket line in order to convoy them into the plant.

The police attacks upon the SKF strikers have aroused the entire CIO movement in this area. There are growing demands for a general labor holiday in sympathy with the SKF strikers. A specially convened CIO Council Executive Board meeting yesterday heard requests from steel workers, shipyard and transport workers, and other CIO locals, for a labor holiday to protest police brutality and as a demonstration of labor solidarity against the SKF trust which coined profits from both sides of the battle-lines during the war. The Executive Board promised action in a couple of days.

A feature on the picket line has been the delegations from all sections of the CIO. helmeted pickets from CIO Shipbuilding Workers Local 1 of Camden, N. J., and Cramp Shipyard Local 42 have been holding the line since yesterday, Wednesday, following the brutal clubbings on Tuesday. Daily reinforcements are on hand from CIO Steel Workers locals at General Steel Castings, Belmont Iron Works, and the Baldwin Locomotive works. Uniformed motormen and conductors of the Transport Workers Union, seafarers from the National Maritime Union, CIO auto workers from Budd's, textile workers and members of Local 55, United Electrical Workers, have been manning the picket line.

Confronted with the tremendous pressure of the workers and fearful of independent militant union action, the Truman administration is frantically seeking some formula and method to reestablish government control over the unions, limit wage gains to a minimum and put new fetters on the workers' right to strike.

The administration has inspired an elaborate campaign in an attempt to foist a wage "compromise" on labor, giving forth hints that it is considering a 10 or 15 per cent wage increase ruling. Such a miserly increase is nothing more than leading corporations, including the oil companies, have indicated they are ready to pay any

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amount.

The workers know the corporations are leaving nothing to chance. They must be equally prepared.

TRADE UNION NOTES

By Joseph Keller

Most Popular Strike

If a vote of the American workers were taken on what corporation they would most like to see brought to its knees by strike action, we are sure the overwhelmingly popular choice would be Montgomery Ward & Co., headed by notorious Sewell L. Avery.

This choice bit of hysteria, all in large type and with appropriate illustrations, wasn't dealing with the police massacre of scores of Negro workers in the fascist-inspired pogrom against the Negro community two years ago under Mayor Jeffries, nor the recent police clubbing of peaceful pickets protesting the meeting of Fascist G.L.K. Smith in public school.

The Free Press horrendous picture of chaos and blood-running in the gutters was evoked by the simple prospect of a union man, spokesman of the auto workers who represent the overwhelming population of the city, occupying the mayor's seat instead of some crooked and corrupt agent of the big auto corporations.

Why Did Lewis Do It?

When John L. Lewis suspended the recent strike of 200,000 coal miners, called in support of the supervisory employees' demand for collective bargaining rights, the wiseacres of the capitalist press had a brief field-day telling the world that the United Mine Workers was "losing its grip."

More sober commentators, however, anxious that no illusions be spread in the boss class, emphasized "Lewis' statement that "future efforts to abate this controversy will be resumed at a later and more appropriate date," and reminded that the coal contracts come up for renegotiation next spring. They warned that the recent walkout was intended principally as a demonstration of strength by the union on the supervisory employees issue, an issue which will be settled either by negotiations now or by another general walkout involving all contract issues next spring.

GM Strike Vote

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INTERNATIONAL NOTES

Philippines

Rising unrest among the Philippine people is reported from Manila. Since the defeat of the Japanese armies, conditions have not improved, as many hoped, but on the contrary have tended to become worse.

Landlords who collaborated with the Japanese conquerors are again taking the reins in hand under the protection of American troops. Government officials who dealt with the Japanese imperialists remain in office. Meanwhile the partisans who fought the Japanese are feeling the iron hand of MacArthur. Many were imprisoned. Only a few have been released.

The September 30 Manila Post describes a demonstration of 40,000 persons against these conditions. Despite intermittent rain, the huge crowd paraded to the government buildings. "There were not enough MP's to post all the way from the plaza to Malacañan," reports the Post: "but from Azañaga street armed MP's, with their rifles pointed at the parades, lined the streets in ever shortening intervals as they neared the palace grounds."

The following slogans were conspicuous among the banners: "Arrest Roxas for Trial—He is a Collaborator!" "Give Us Homes!" "Give Us Clothes!" "Give Us Schools!" and "We demand Higher Wages!"

When the crowd had jammed into the palace grounds, a spokesman presented a 14-point demand to the government officials. These demands included "the weeding out of collaborators from the government; the improvement of the lot of the masses; agricultural help to the farmers; release . . . of Taru and Alejandro."

Taruc and Alejandro, leaders of the Hukbalahap movement, as the partisans are known, have since been released from prison.

Italy

A demonstration of 100,000 persons was held in Rome October 14. Described by the capitalist press as "the most important meeting since the fall of fascism," the demonstrators demanded "Bread and Justice."

The crowd was composed principally of workers, although other classes were reported to have participated. "Countless women" were present, "many with babes in arms."

Uniformed Allied police were not as conspicuous as they were at a similar meeting last year. But carabinieri were stationed in readiness at strategic points, and all military police were called out for possible action against the demonstrators.

The demonstrators converged on the Hill of Palatino and "fully 30,000 crammed the ancient stadium where the Romans held their games." According to the N. Y. Post "red flags predominated, and there were a large number of Italian flags with the hammer and sickle replacing the crown of Savoy in the center bar."

The demonstration was organized by the Stalinists, the Socialist and Action Parties and the left-wing Christian parties. The Catholic Christian Democratic Party, which did not participate, claimed it had not been invited.

Principal Stalinist speaker was Luigi Longo, one of the former heads of the International Brigade in the Spanish Civil War. "Longo demanded punish-

Javanese Strike Ships Of Dutch In N. Y. Port

By Robert L. Birchman

Some 115 Indonesian merchant seamen are on strike in New York in support of the Republic of Indonesia. They are holding up five Dutch ships which were scheduled to sail with materials for use against the Indonesian independence movement.

"The Indonesian seamen are not organized," reports the Chicago Defender. "They serve on board the Dutch ships with white seamen. A few individual white seamen joined the strike . . . but the Indonesians went out solidly. Included among the strikers are eight men who spent four years in German concentration camps, a chief electrician and an engineer. The men told the Defender that they had been carrying munitions and other goods throughout the war in the fight against fascism, and that they now felt this cause was being abandoned — hence their independent action."

UNITED AGAINST DUTCH

"Among the seamen," continues the Defender, "are Christians, Mohammedans, and Hindu Indonesians, all solidly united not to aid their Dutch masters in smashing their Indonesian brothers and sisters."

In Singapore, 7,000 dock work-

ers went on strike October 21 in support of the struggle of the Indonesian nationalists for independence. The workers are also protesting inadequate wage scales, according to Associated Press dispatches.

The Singapore dockworkers refused to load ammunition destined for use against the Indonesians. When eight men and two women members of the union were arrested, 1,000 workers demonstrated outside the harbor police station. Police and a platoon of paratroopers broke up the demonstration.

British troops and Japanese prisoners are now being used to load and unload the ships at the Singapore docks.

SUPPORT FROM INDIA

In Ceylon, the Working Committee of the Ceylon Trade Union Federation adopted resolutions supporting the struggle of the Indonesians for independence and informed the authorities that the workers of Ceylon would oppose any attempt to use the island as a base for operations against freedom-loving peoples, according to an October 19 Netherlands News Agency dispatch from Colombo.

In India, an associate of Nehru, Dr. M. Atal, asked the Indian

trade unions to organize strikes and demonstrations throughout the country to bring pressure on the allies for the withdrawal of Soerabaja.

Indo-China Head Calls On Truman To End Warfare

Hu Chieh-ming, Premier and Foreign Minister of the Indo-Chinese government, addressed a radio appeal on October 22, to President Truman and other Allied leaders to cease military operations against Indo-China.

The appeal has gone unanswered. On October 9 the French and British imperialists reached a pact agreeing to utilize 24,000 British troops now in Indo-China and an undisclosed number of French and American troops to suppress the national movement and restore French despotism.

The French have moved their heaviest warships into Saigon harbor and have made number of separate landings along the coast. Combining tanks, airplanes and automatic weapons they are moving ruthlessly against the ill-armed people fighting for the independence of Indo-China. The allies are burning down villages and executing those who resist. Officers of the Indo-Chinese government have been arrested by the French, and apparently face execution.

IMPERIALISTS UNITE

Japanese troops, operating under Allied command, are likewise attacking the Annamites. The Japanese troops are being coordinated with both French and British troops and have also been used to fight fires set by the nationalists in Saigon.

The United States insists on retaining Iceland, "it is feared that Moscow may count by demands not only for Kirkenes and other Norwegian territory, but also for increased control of the Baltic by keeping Danish Bornholm and asking Sweden to lease a base on Gotland island."

Apparently the Swedish Social Democrats fear the outbreak of a Third World War between American imperialism and the Soviet Union.

AFTONDTIDNINGEN, the Social Democratic paper, asks in an editorial: "If the Americans consider they need Iceland, the question arises: why and against whom?"

The editorial continues: "The answer appears easy, furnishing, perhaps, also the answer to why the Russians find it so difficult to leave Bornholm despite the fact there are no Germans there."

"The struggle for bases between the great powers is now so obvious they no longer take the trouble to hide it," Aftondtningden declares. "It is evident central and southeast Europe takes place also in the north. It is difficult to believe, for instance, that Americans are sending 600 airplanes to Copenhagen just to amuse the Danes."

IRON CENSORSHIP

The Allies have clamped down on iron censorship on the struggle. No interviews are permitted with officers or men of any nationality under Allied command. (This would include Japanese troops.) Exceptions are permitted only with the sanction of Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten.

A September 22 Paris dispatch

which has just reached The Militant reveals the attitude of the 25,000 Indo-Chinese in France. Before his arrest by the de Gaulle regime, one of their leaders, Tran Duc Thao, gave an interview to the press. Speaking for the "General Delegation of the Indo-Chinese," he declared that any effort to compromise the sovereignty of the Indo-Chinese government would be met "by force of arms" if necessary. He hoped for a "friendly solution" but said the Indo-Chinese people were ready, if need be, for battle.

The Indo-Chinese in France have distributed 1,000,000 leaflets appealing to the "French People" to aid Indo-China in the struggle for freedom. So far, the various political parties, only the French Trotskyists, have given them vigorous support.

SUPPORT BY TROTSKYISTS

In America the Socialist Workers Party is likewise defending the independence movement of Indo-China. On October 13, James P. Cannon, National Secretary of the SWP cabled a protest to the de Gaulle government on the arrest of Tran Duc Thao and demanded, "Let the people of the world hear the voice of Free Indo-China."

trade unions to organize strikes and demonstrations throughout the country to bring pressure on the allies for the withdrawal of Soerabaja.

In India, an associate of Nehru, Dr. M. Atal, asked the Indian

Landslide Vote Of French Workers Shows They Want Socialist Society

May Face Firing Squad



Annamites battlers for the freedom of Indo-China on the way to prison under French guard. The October 15 PM reports that the French are summarily trying (and presumably executing) all captured Annamites."

Strike Of British Dockers Spreads To All Harbors

On October 19 thousands of London dock strikers "angered over stalled wage negotiations," according to Associated Press, "marched through traffic-snared streets to the Tower of London . . . in a mass demonstration."

The attempts of the trade union officialdom to force the longshoremen back to work have met with stormy rejection. The latest attempt in London on October 25 was turned down by a mass meeting of 2,000 strikers. Another 2,000 dock workers gathered at Liverpool and Birkenhead to consider a similar proposal, but dispersed without even taking a vote, announcing that they could not hold a meeting for want of hall space.

Meanwhile the Government is doing its utmost to break the strike by using troops to unload the ships. Approximately 10,000 have been ordered to act as strikebreakers, many of them being brought from the continent.

Despite the mounting significance of this strike the capitalist press in the United States is now resorting to a policy of silence.

During the past week only a few small items on the strike have appeared, buried in the back pages. The reports could scarcely be more meager as an iron censorship existed between England and America.

Allied Troops Shoot Down Supporters Of Free Java

(Continued from Page 1)

suppression of the Nationalist uprising on Java . . . and to restore Dutch control. The British will send sufficient reinforcements to ensure restoration of law and order . . . After the disclosure of Britain's intent, the British press came out today with supporting editorials."

Associated Press reported the same day that "The first objective of the British forces will be to take over internment camps which are crowded with between 60,000 and 100,000 Dutch." Reuters reported that "British troops with fixed bayonets were halting motor vehicles driven by Indonesians and were searching them for arms."

A September 22 Paris dispatch which has just reached The Militant reveals the attitude of the 25,000 Indo-Chinese in France. Before his arrest by the de Gaulle regime, one of their leaders, Tran Duc Thao, gave an interview to the press. Speaking for the "General Delegation of the Indo-Chinese," he declared that any effort to compromise the sovereignty of the Indo-Chinese government would be met "by force of arms" if necessary. He hoped for a "friendly solution" but said the Indo-Chinese people were ready, if need be, for battle.

The Indo-Chinese in France have distributed 1,000,000 leaflets appealing to the "French People" to aid Indo-China in the struggle for freedom. So far, the various political parties, only the French Trotskyists, have given them vigorous support.

SUPPORT BY TROTSKYISTS

In America the Socialist Workers Party is likewise defending the independence movement of Indo-China. On October 13, James P. Cannon, National Secretary of the SWP cabled a protest to the de Gaulle government on the arrest of Tran Duc Thao and demanded, "Let the people of the world hear the voice of Free Indo-China."

trade unions to organize strikes and demonstrations throughout the country to bring pressure on the allies for the withdrawal of Soerabaja.

In India, an associate of Nehru, Dr. M. Atal, asked the Indian

ers, launched fierce attacks on a number of Indonesian held towns. Dutch prisoners of war released by the British were given Allied equipment. In Holland, the Dutch government dispatched four battalions to England for tropical equipment, was forming eight more battalions and projected 11 more by the end of February.

But "business interests are increasingly gloomy" in Holland, reported the October 21 N. Y. Times. Obviously they fear the independence movement will prove so strong it cannot be suppressed. "Dutch investments in the Indies, public and private, amounted to 4,000,000,000 guilders in 1938."

American companies with interests in Java include the Good-year Tire and Rubber, British American Tobacco, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Shell Oil, Colgate-Palmolive Peet, National Carbon, General Motors, and International General Electric. The British likewise have heavy investments in Java.

Heavy British reinforcements began arriving October 18. Mohamed Hatta, vice president of the Nationalist Indonesian Council declared: "The reported 40,000 Dutch troops to be used in Indonesia to spread fear for the Dutch with sword and fire will definitely not succeed. Not for a moment will Indonesia countenance any form of colonial status, whatever new garb it is given. War and revolution raging fiercely for years will be the only result."

Meanwhile British troops spread swiftly over Java, and the projected invasion of Soerabaja was announced. Japanese troops, acting under Allied orders,

the great majority of the working people of France registered unmistakably in the general election October 21 that they want to finish with the capitalist system and organize a socialist society. This is the meaning of the landslide for the Socialist and Communist Parties and the overwhelming rejection of the traditional capitalist political parties.

Of 24,680,981 registered voters, 19,661,515 cast ballots, of which 19,152,876 were declared valid.

The Ministry of Interior for Metropolitan France gave the following tabulation for the 586 seats at stake in the Assembly:

Communist Party — 152; Socialist Party — 143; M.R.P. (Popular Republican Movement) — 138; Moderate Rightist Party — 71; Radical Socialists — 20.

A total of 30 seats went to smaller parties. The distribution of the remaining 64 seats has not yet been announced.

The overall popular vote for the Communist Party was 5,004,121. For the Socialist Party it was 4,788,578. The M.R.P. got 4,500,000.

OLD PARTY SHATTERED

These returns reveal that the Radical Socialists, who long dominated French politics, have been shattered. This party was neither radical nor socialist, but capitalist. It represented to the voters the capitalist class which plunged France into the Second World War. Along with the Radical Socialists the old rightist parties were obliterated as a political force.

The rapidity with which the Communist Party has gained in strength is revealed by the fact that for the first time in France their vote topped the Socialists and led the field. In the canicular elections last month they still lagged behind.

By voting the Communist ticket, the French workers obviously did not vote for Stalinism, but for a planned economy such as that inaugurated by Lenin and Trotsky in the October 1917 revolution. The Soviet Union still retains for the French masses the aura of the great October revolution.

The M.R.P. is de Gaulle's party. Predominantly petty-bourgeois in composition, it advocates state support for Catholic schools. Its demagogic platform calling for "reforms" received the support of a rainbow grouping extending to the most reactionary elements in France.

DE GAULLE'S REGIME

De Gaulle was characterized by the French Trotskyists as an "apprentice Bonaparte." By supporting de Gaulle, the Socialists were opening the road to this "Bonaparte," said the October 13 *La Verite*, organ of the French Trotskyists. A Bonapartist regime is one which enjoys no mandate from the people, but must balance itself precariously on the support of antagonistic groupings, attempting to play one against the other. It tends to become extremely arbitrary and dictatorial and to lean more and more heavily on the police and army as a source of independent power.

None of the parties gained a clear majority. This may open the road for a politician like de Gaulle to become "supreme arbiter," as the N. Y. Post puts it. Sharp struggle and profound political crises are indicated in the coming period in France.

They discussed with heads of the Greek independence movement too in order to gain time. When British troops were in position in Greece they proceeded with their calculated plan of violent suppression of the movement for freedom.

COMMANDOS LAND

Even while Soekarno and the Allied generals lunched together, a brigade of British commandos landed at Seramang. At the Kuncheon Soekarno asked the British for a "clarification" of their aims and charged the British with "supporting and butressing the Dutch."

As British troops moved toward Soerabaja the Allied command permitted Soekarno to use the British controlled radio to appeal to the United States to act as mediator in the struggle. And Dutch officials agreed to discuss "informally" with Soekarno.

Soekarno insisted the discussion should be begun with recognition of the right of self-determination. The Dutch are reported to have agreed.

As late as October 26, however, Adm. Lord Mountbatten, chief political adviser, Maberly Denning, told Soekarno that "Britain recognizes only Dutch sovereign authority in the East Indies."

Deeds Speak Eloquently For French Trotskyists

Young Socialists in 1913. As a Socialist he supported the Zimmerwald conference. Participated in the founding of the Communist Party in 1920. Joined the Trotskyists in 1933. A prisoner of war in 1940, he escaped in 1942 to join the underground work against the Nazis. Helped Hic and Widulin carry on revolutionary propaganda among the ranks of the German army.

Arrested in 1943 he was tortured by the Gestapo for 17 days and then sent to Buchenwald concentration camp.

Marcel Beaupre, 31. Joined the Young Socialists in 1930 and the Trotskyists in 1936. Arrested in 1939 for "provoking disobedience in the army" and condemned by the Daladier courts. Organized underground activities in Paris, Bordelais, and Brittany. Arrested for organizing Trotskyist groups in the German army. After ten days of torture he was deported to Buchenwald.

Marguerite Uschat, 34. Schoolmistress. Joined the Trotskyists in 1939. For participating in the underground movement at Mar-selles, she was arrested in 1942. Condemned to five years in prison by the Vichyites. Transferred to the Rennes prison in 1944 then turned over to the Gestapo. Interned at the Romainville concentration camp. Deported to Sarrebruck, then to Ravensbruck, and finally to the salt mine at Beendorf.

Mathis Corvin, 32. Metallurgical worker. Joined the Socialist Party in 1930. Expelled for Trotskyism in

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Only the world revolution can save the USSR for socialism. But the world revolution carries with it the inescapable blotting out of the Kremlin oligarchy.

—Leon Trotsky

Our Program

In this issue of The Militant we have introduced several important changes in "Our Program," printed on page five. These changes reflect profound developments since the end of the war which affect every worker's life.

We want to make clear from the start that our fundamental program is Marxism, today known as Trotskyism. It is embodied in the programmatic documents of the Fourth International and in the classic works of our great working-class teachers and leaders, Marx, Engels, Lenin and Trotsky.

This fundamental program expresses the basic historic aims of the world working class to do away with the vicious capitalist system of war, unemployment, racial discrimination and want, and to replace it with a socialist order based on production for use, with a genuine and lasting world peace.

The will and capacity of the working class to achieve the goal of socialism is developed in the process of a constant, daily struggle against the forces of capitalist reaction, in the constant, daily struggle for improvement of the workers' standard of living. This class struggle is expressed in conflicts between labor and capital on all the burning economic, social and political issues of the day. It is in the struggle over these issues, which assume an ever broader and deep-going character, that the workers develop revolutionary consciousness and become organized, trained and tempered for the final victorious battle.

These issues of the day become the focal points of the class struggle around which the slogans in "Our Program" are formulated. These issues do not necessarily have a permanent and fixed form. They frequently become modified and changed in the development of objective conditions and the shifts in the relationship of political forces.

We can best illustrate this by an explanation of the changes we now make in the slogans in "Our Program."

No Restriction On The Right To Strike:

We have introduced this slogan to replace our previous slogan of "Rescind the no-strike pledge!"

At the beginning of the war, the trade union officialdom, in collaboration with the capitalists and their government, imposed a no-strike policy on the American workers. This deprived the workers of their most powerful weapon. It served to shackle labor while Big Business raked in the greatest war profits of all history.

The workers resented this policy and resisted it as best they could under conditions of war time repression. Their increasing will to break the bonds of the no-strike policy was expressed most sharply and clearly in our slogan to rescind the no-strike pledge. By last spring our slogan began to take on flesh and blood on hundreds of picket lines throughout the country. It became fully realized in life at the close of the war when the last prop of the no-strike policy was washed out by a great flood of strikes.

But the right to strike faces new dangers. The capitalist Congress is preparing new vicious legislation to hog-tie labor by prohibiting or limiting the right to strike and by imposing compulsory arbitration. These are some of the main features of the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill. In addition, state and city laws and ordinances against picketing are being revitalized everywhere. And we already witness the increasing government use of armed intimidation and violence against peacefully picketing workers.

Consequently one of the focal points of the class struggle in America today is opposition to any and every restriction on the right to strike and picket.

Unemployment Insurance Equal To Trade Union Wages During The Entire Period Of Unemployment:

Throughout the war, The Militant warned that one of the immediate consequences of the Second World War would be mass unemployment. We foretold that the monopolies would seek to shut down or scrap plants built with public funds. We have called for continued operation of these plants under workers' control. With the shutdown of hundreds of plants and the firing of millions of workers at the end of the war, this part of our program has today attained burning urgency.

But the millions of unemployed now walking

the streets, together with the returning veterans, face an immediate critical emergency. Without jobs and without income, they face hunger and homelessness.

The most the capitalist government offers the unemployed is starvation rations under a red-tape system of "states rights" unemployment "compensation"—averaging less than \$12 weekly and doled out for an average of only 13 weeks.

Everyone knows that this country has the resources, the plants and the labor power to provide plenty for all. The tremendous volume of production achieved for war has reaffirmed this. If the workers are unemployed, it is only because the profit-bloated capitalists refuse to permit operation of the plants at full capacity. Therefore, the workers are entitled to unemployment insurance that will enable them to maintain a decent standard of living during the entire period of unemployment imposed on them by capitalism.

Solidarity With The Revolutionary Struggles Of The Workers In All Lands:

The Militant consistently characterized American participation in World War II as imperialist. We said that Wall Street was out to assure the domination of American Big Business over the entire world. From start to finish, we Trotskyists opposed this imperialist war. The leaders of the Socialist Workers Party, including the editor of The Militant, were imprisoned for their irreconcilable opposition to the war.

When the Italian people overthrew the fascist regime and began a revolutionary struggle to establish a form of government in accordance with their own interests, Anglo-American imperialism intervened with armed might and imposed a servile puppet regime on the Italian people. At that time The Militant raised the slogan, "Hands off the Italian revolution!"

As the Allied conquerors followed the same counter-revolutionary policy in Algeria, Greece, Belgium and other lands, our slogan was broadened to "Hands off the European and colonial peoples!" At the same time we implemented this slogan by calling for withdrawal of the Allied Occupation Troops from Europe.

For the complete independence of the colonial peoples!

Today, the counter-revolutionary policies of the Allied conquerors are being applied throughout the world. The Allied conquerors are ruthlessly shooting down peoples wherever they are struggling for freedom and independence, particularly in the colonial countries. Thus, the same Wall Street plunderers whose agents club and shoot down American workers on the picket lines, are similarly attempting to put down and exploit the working people of the rest of the world.

The revolutionary struggles of the workers in all lands, the fight of the colonial peoples for complete independence is today being conducted against the same Wall Street enemy that confronts the workers here in America. Thus, every blow struck against Wall Street imperialism abroad strengthens the hand of American labor against the Wall Street exploiters here at home.

Withdraw all American troops from foreign soil!

Millions of American troops are being kept abroad for occupation forces. They are being forced to act as brutal imperialist police in the interests of Wall Street. These troops are the sons, brothers, husbands and loved ones of the American people, particularly the working class. The greatest immediate service the American workers can perform for world working class freedom and in their own interests is to compel the American imperialist government to withdraw all American troops from foreign soil.

Wall St. Militarism

As one of the results of the Second World War for "peace, freedom and democracy," Prussian-type militarism is now making America its home. Drill-ground, heel-clicking, Jim-Crow militarism has grown so powerful in America that President Truman could casually mention in his Navy Day address: "And just the other day, so that on short notice we could mobilize a powerful and well-equipped land, sea and air force, I asked the Congress to adopt universal military training."

Wall Street, quite evidently, is pulling every political wire in its hands to impose universal military training on the youth of America.

Brass Hats, Gold Braid and capitalist military experts were paraded before Congress, and their propaganda favoring such training was displayed on the front pages of the entire capitalist press.

Two weeks ago, the capitalist press gave sensational headline prominence to the Biennial Report of Gen. Marshall to the Secretary of War. This Report, which in reality was a blueprint for the Third World War, ended with a demand for universal military training.

Then, after having debated military training for a number of months, Congress met in a highly dramatized joint session October 23 to hear their former colleague, Truman, urge them to make universal military training—the long-hated, long-despised European system of universal military training—basic law of America.

The Washington columnist, Drew Pearson, revealed October 27 under the heading, "Ghost-Writer General," that "The man who wrote most of Pres. Truman's able speech on peace-time conscription was the Chief of Staff, Gen. Marshall." Apparently the Wall Street militarists wanted Truman's speech to Congress tailored strictly in accordance with Brass Hat tastes. Truman was only too glad, it seems, to humbly oblige Wall Street's newly-fledged but politically-powerful Prussian-type military caste. Thus it was the voice of pure unadulterated militarism which spoke through the lips of the Pendergast machine politician who fell heir to Presidential authority.



"Have you heard those awful Trotskyist candidates on the radio?—You'd think WE people didn't count at all!"

PROBLEMS FACING WAR VETERANS

By CHARLES CARSTEN

What Happened To Job Promises?

Two questions are uppermost in the minds of returning servicemen: Where are the big-salaried jobs we've heard so much about at the battlefield? Where are the jobs in which we can utilize the skills we learned in the army and navy?

Propagandists insistently nurtured the false impression that high-salaried jobs were waiting for those who received technical training in the armed forces. In order to get servicemen to work hard in learning special techniques, brass hats argued that it would help them get better jobs and jobs they would like in civilian life.

Doubtless many soldiers were skeptical of these glowing assurances. Nonetheless, even the dubious were influenced enough to put in the additional effort required to become specialists just in case it might be useful when they had to make their living outside the armed forces.

Many were convinced of the opportunities. They wanted to believe that the long dull years of army or navy life would yield some personal compensation. They wanted to believe that they would not have to return to the insecure and monotonous jobs at low pay they had known as civilians.

Their association in the armed forces with men of varied experiences gave many servicemen a broader view of life. Many firmly decided not to return to the humdrum existence of their pre-service years. Most servicemen leave the armed forces determined to live a better, more interesting life than they had before.

But when veterans begin hunting for jobs the illusions they formed quickly evaporate. It doesn't take long after being demobilized for them to find out that the technical training they received in the army or navy either isn't acceptable to civilian bosses, or there is an over-supply of men skilled in the particular trades they learned. They find that they do not have the experience required for favored positions. Jobs requiring only the limited training veterans have are few and far between. None of the jobs they can get have much of a future, none of them pay well.

Instead of what they had hoped for and what they had been led to expect, many of them find themselves among the unemployed. Conservative economists estimate that by spring 3,000,000 veterans will be jobless. The jobs veterans can get are generally miserable and under-paid. They won't willingly accept jobs such as those offered by a Wall Street brokerage firm which said it needed two runners, "two fine disciplined men, just the sort army training produces." Adding to the insult, these war-profit-bloated parasites said they would pay \$25 a week.

Young men matured rapidly in the armed forces, they became accustomed to thinking out their problems and taking action to obtain what they were after. These men know what they want now—better jobs at living wages. They feel that the government and employers have deceived them. Their attitude towards both is becoming belligerent.

Aware of this, politicians fear a recurrence of demonstrations such as the Bonus March of 1932 and know that this time they will extend much further.

In an attempt to avert thoroughgoing economic and political action by veteran and non-veteran workers, so-called full-employment legislation has been introduced and discussed in Congress. The Militant has exposed the utter ineffectiveness of these proposals. Surely the veterans will recognize such panaceas for what they are: an extension of the fake promises made while they were in the armed forces.

The employment problems of veterans can be solved only by a program which includes reducing the hours of work with no reduction in pay, the operation of government built plants under workers' control, and unemployment insurance equal to trade union wages during any period of unemployment.

Big Electrical Trusts In Cartel Conspiracy

The third in a series of "trust-busting" suits against the gigantic U. S. electrical combine was begun on October 9 when the Department of Justice filed charges against the General Electric and Westinghouse companies, together with their international subsidiaries, for cartel activities in Asia, South America, Africa and Australia.

Through this huge cartel, the government reveals, the international partners exchanged patents, limited competition and fixed prices. All business was allocated by mutual agreement, and a "sum called compensation" paid to the members of the cartel not getting the business.

Working in great secrecy, these big business conspirators operated through the Electrical Apparatus Export Association. This organization was set up in 1931 after G. E. and Westinghouse made agreements with leading German, British and Swiss manufacturers. According to the Christian Science Monitor, the government charges that the trust is "cutting up the world into slices of pie . . . not available to others outside the combine."

But the electrical magnates are grieved by the suit brought against them, even though they know it will remain on paper. They protest that the EAEA was "lawfully" organized under the Webb-Pomerene Act and its activities reviewed by the Federal Trade Commission. (The Webb-Pomerene Act was endorsed by President Wilson and passed in 1919 to give the U. S. monopolists a freer hand in grabbing up world markets.) Thus G. E. and Westinghouse feel that they are now "being slapped by the left hand" of their government partner-in-crime "for doing precisely what the right hand had been urging them to do."

Nothing of course is mentioned about the supercilious manner in which this cartel conspiracy cut across the battle lines of the Second World War "for democracy." While tens of millions of workers were slaughtered on both sides in the war, Axis and Allied industrialists jointly thrust their bloody paws into the fat profits. Only recently, the Mitsubishi Electrical Engineering Company in Japan cordially urged their U. S. cartel partners to "come and get their dividends," which, they pointed out, had been carefully protected and safely held for them during the war.

Now that the latest suit has been filed, it will probably follow the course of the two previous ones, covering the electrical trust's activities in Europe, Canada, Newfoundland, Soviet Union and the colonies of Spain and France. Nothing has since been heard of the first two suits.

Congressmen At Work



Mrs. Rogers of Massachusetts is a well meaning soul. She believes that American boys who participated in the Second World War should get the same breaks as those who fought in the First World War. And so she took the floor in the House of Representatives October 11 to present a brilliant suggestion that would guarantee equality of treatment in the tribute paid the Unknown Soldier.

All the capitalist political parties, as well as their petty bourgeois camp followers, squirm when confronted with what they said yesterday. If they haven't already openly repudiated it, for their expressions change to meet the diplomatic needs of Big Business. But, although an interval of 20 years elapsed between the two speeches contained in this pamphlet, we can still be sure that many Red Army fighters and Soviet workers are still animated by these traditions and ideas.

This same Marxist-Leninist spirit of working class solidarity expressed by Comrade Cannon in his speech delivered 20 years

later. By this time Stalin had usurped the power in the Soviet Union for many years; his crimes against the working class were many and monstrous; but he had not yet succeeded in destroying the fundamental conquests of the Russian Revolution made in October, 1917.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION, by James P. Cannon, Pioneer Publishers, New York. 33 pp., 10 cents.

The Russian Revolution still stands today as the greatest testimony to the power of the working class and its ability to take its fate into its own hands. That is why today the European masses find inspiration and example in Red October. And that is why today James P. Cannon's pamphlet, "The Russian Revolution," is of such vital interest to every serious worker.

The pamphlet consists of two speeches. One was delivered by Comrade Cannon on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Russian Revolution in 1923, after his trip to the Soviet Union and following his return from the Fourth World Congress of the Comintern. Comrade Cannon was delegate to this congress from the Workers Party of America, which was then the Congress of the Communist International:

A WORKERS' ARMY

"Comrades, we greet you as comrades and brothers in the same army with us. We do not want you to think of us as soldiers of Russia, but as soldiers of the international proletariat. Our army is a working class army and the working class of the world is our country. We will be very glad when the workers of Europe rise in revolt and call on us for assistance; and when that day comes they will find us ready."

How different is this revolutionary spirit from the reactionary nationalist slogans of the Stalinized Red Army. But we can be sure that many Red Army fighters and Soviet workers are still animated by these traditions and ideas.

This same Marxist-Leninist spirit of working class solidarity expressed by Comrade Cannon in his speech delivered 20 years

ago has withstood the test of events and

be dedicated to all the unidentified heroes, everyone who has a son missing or everyone who knows that a son has actually given his life in this war, and whose burial place is unknown, would feel that the son actually was buried there at Arlington and that the monument covered their son."

Congress has not yet debated the resolution submitted by Mrs. Rogers. But when Wall Street's representatives eventually get around to discussing this vital question, it might be well to decide what to do about the future World Wars that are inevitable so long as the capitalist system continues.

Should the number of bodies brought back be increased at a geometric ratio with each imperialist war? Or should a law be passed to limit the number of bodies brought back. For instance, in World War III, which Wall Street is now preparing, shall the Unknown Soldier be set at three or should it be set at four? In World War IV shall the number be four or eight? In World War V, shall it be five or sixteen?

One might wonder why two bodies should be brought back from the Second World War as compared with one body in the First World War. Mr. Rogers explains:

"My thought was that the unknown hero brought back from the Pacific area would be either a marine or a sailor, because it is important to have both the Navy and the Army represented in the bringing back of the men. A soldier could be brought back from the European theater of war."

IMPORTANT REASON

A further important reason for

doubling the number of bodies brought back was advanced by the thoughtful Mrs. Rogers:

"If we are fortunate enough to

have this measure passed, it is

my feeling that if we did not bring back two heroes of this

war to be buried in Arlington Cemetery the public would feel that this war was just a continuation of the First World War. In

visiting the grave of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington Cemetery, one in the European theater of war and the other in the Pacific theater of war,

would think that it was all one war."

Mrs. Rogers believes that it is

WORKERS' FORUM

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

Misery Increases For Italian People

Editor:
Enclosed is a letter which I recently received from my father in Italy. You may print it in The Militant.

Dear Son

"Due to the scarcity of writing paper I have not written you sooner.

"Here they say the war is over with Japan and I hope everything turns out all right.

"Here the political parties are issuing a lot of propaganda and no one seems to know what the result is going to be.

"In the cities there are many murders being committed, in the villages not so much.

"You said in your last letter that you have sent me a package. I have not received it as yet, as soon as I do I will write to you and let you know. I wish you could send me a pair of overalls and thread. Here it costs a lira a yard. I would also like some needles, here they cost five lire apiece.

"This year the harvest is very bad, it has not rained since February and everything is dried up. We won't even reap a pound of corn, it didn't even come up; potatoes—there aren't any. I thought I would reap a pretty good grape crop but on the 25th of July we had a big hail storm.

"I am in a miserable condition. We have a little grain but the authorities say they are going to requisition it and ration it back to us at the rate of a pound of bread a day. I don't know how we can ever live on that, we go barefooted and in rags, but the stomach can not stay empty. The peasants say they are going to hide it from the Government.

"I hate to disturb you with all this misery but I have no one to turn to except you who are my son.

"Please answer soon and don't keep me in suspense.

"Best regards,

Your Father"

A Reader
Los Angeles

Reply to Hansen

By Victor Howell

To Joseph Hansen:

I read your letter in The Militant in answer to my letter of the previous week "To The Negro Children."

I accept your letter with all its ideas, facts and advice in the best of spirit. It is not my desire or intention to instruct even "My Children" in the doctrines of religion as I am not an authority, but because I know and understand the Negro heart, I feel certain my letter was more acceptable to them than it could ever be to those well-schooled in socialism, which my people have yet to be.

I agree wholeheartedly with the fact that the capitalists of the world have used religion as a tool and I am well aware of it and would pen much on the subject, but with respect for my reader's beliefs I shall not venture into the subject as it requires much time and energy.

I assure you, I will continue to serve the socialist movement

because I realize that under capitalism my people will always be crushed, and for that reason I must appeal to them not as a stranger but as one of them.

Victor Howell,
New York, N. Y.

Exposing Lies Of Brass Hats

Editor:
During the recent longshore strike in New York, the men were accused of delaying the return of servicemen. But a very different story from that slanted of the brass hats, was in a letter I received a few days ago from a sailor in the Pacific:

"I imagine I will get a leave some day—if I'm not discharged first. But who knows, after all, what may happen in the three years it will take me to accumulate 20 more points? When I left the States (last January), I had high hopes and a strong belief that we'd be back in time for Christmas. There was a war going on then.

"Now it's been over for almost

two months, and it looks worse all the time. There's a lot of talk about how fast the boys are getting home, but not much seems to be happening here. You hear a lot of crap about transportation difficulties—

"A merchant marine skipper, having an empty ship to take back, told the commodore in charge of Service Division 10 that he had room for 600 men. He was promptly told to mind his own business.

"Not only that—there are, I would estimate, about 500 assorted ships in this particular section of Okinawa. Why can't they send about nine-tenths of this outfit back to the States?

"Most of these ships are doing nothing here but taking up space, and the rest are here for the purpose of servicing the former.

"I think the unemployment problem is playing a much bigger role than the transportation problem."

A Reader
New York

Soldier in India

Reports On

Officers and Men

Editor:

I believe The Militant readers will be interested in this letter from a soldier in India:

"I was just thinking the life of the officers of the army lead. It is a good life they have. Their word is the law. An EM (enlisted man) cannot disobey an order no matter how far fetched it is. He must always answer 'yes, sir,' 'no, sir.' An EM to an officer is so much . . .

"I feel certain you do not fully realize how important religion really is to the Negro people, because if you did I question if you would have written three columns in an attempt to destroy what is the only hope to many, the only source of strength that has prevented mass suicides un-

til now. I am a part of the most oppressed people in the world and because I am from that group I know the things that are dear to their hearts. I have read Lenin's "Religion" and accepted it in part and rejected it in part, not because I was or was not trained religiously, but because of experience.

Believe me, Mr. Hansen, I had no sooner become interested in socialism than I realized the attitude of the party towards it, but because I feel certain socialism is best for the majority of the people, I decided although socialism does conflict with religion, I must be guided by the dictates of my own mind, not by Catholic doctrine or by socialist atheism.

I feel certain you do not fully realize how important religion really is to the Negro people, because if you did I question if you would have written three columns in an attempt to destroy what is the only hope to many, the only source of strength that has prevented mass suicides un-

Socialist Workers Party Branch Activities

AERON—Visit The Militant Club, 405-6 Everett Blvd., 28th Street Market St., open Tues., Wed., Thurs. 8 to 4 p.m.; Mon., Wed., Fri. 7 to 9 p.m.

ALLENBETH—Public discussion meeting on current topics every Thursday, 8 p.m., at Militant Labor Forum, S. E. 1st and Front and Hamilton Streets, Allentown.

BOSTON—Office at 30 Stuart St., open evenings (except Sundays) until 8:30; also Monday and Saturday afternoons. Come in and get acquainted. Complete stock of literature.

BUFALO—Open house every Saturday night at the Militant Forum, 629 Main St., 2nd floor.

CHICAGO—Visit the Chicago SWP headquarters to obtain The Militant, Fourth International, Marxist books and pamphlets, as well as information about the SWP, 150 N. Wells, R. 317, Open 11 a.m. to 8 p.m., every day except Sunday. Tel. Dearborn 7562.

DETROIT—All Militant readers invited to the SWP Open House held every Saturday evening, from 8 p.m. on. Music, dancing, cards, refreshments. Admission free. Room 31, 3812 Woodward.

FORUMS—On topical questions every Sunday 8 p.m. Refreshments. No admission charge. Basic Training Class in Fundamental Principles of Marxism every Thursday 8 p.m.

LOS ANGELES—Buy The Militant, 4th International and other Marxist books and pamphlets and get information about the SWP at the following places: in the San Francisco area, L.C.A. ANGLES, Socialist Workers Party, Room 200-05, 232 S. Hill St., VA-7938; SAN PEDRO, Socialist Workers Party, 1008 S. Pacific, Room 214.

MILWAUKEE—Visit the Milwaukee branch of the SWP at its headquarters, 926 Plankinton Ave., Room 21, every evening from 7 to 9:30 p.m.

MINNEAPOLIS—Visit the Labor Book Store, 5 South 4th St., open 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily.

ATTEND the Twin Cities Sunday Forum held every Sunday, 3:30 p.m.

Hear a Marxist analysis of the "News Behind the Headlines."

NEWARK—Lectures are held every Friday at the Progressive Workers School, 423 Springfield Ave., at 8:30 p.m.

NEW YORK—Sun., Nov. 4, 10:30 a.m., meet at 116 University Place to sell subscriptions to The Militant and pay for ten thousand new readers.

PARIS—Visit the SWP Headquarters, 105 Avenue des Champs Elysees, open daily 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Current topics.

PHILADELPHIA—SWP Headquarters, 405-6 Everett Blvd., 28th Street Market St., open 1 to 4 p.m., daily except Sunday, and 6 to 8 p.m. on Tuesday and Friday.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Visit SWP headquarters, 220 W. Alder St., Room 509, open 1 to 4 p.m., daily except Sunday, and 6 to 8 p.m. on Tuesday and Friday.

ST. LOUIS—Visit our Headquarters and Social Science School, 305 Grand Avenue, corner of Grand and Sutter, 4th floor; open from 12 noon to 3 p.m., Monday through Saturday, and 7 to 9 p.m. Monday through Friday.

ST. LOUIS—Visit the SWP Headquarters, 105 University Place, Room 200-05, 232 S. Hill St., VA-7938; SAN PEDRO, Socialist Workers Party, 1008 S. Pacific, Room 214.

YOUNGSTOWN—Youngstown School of Social Science, 229 N. Phelps St., open to public Tuesday and Saturday afternoons from 2 to 5; also 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday.

October "Fourth International" Exposes War Guilt In Pacific

What is the truth behind the "surprise" attack by Japan on Pearl Harbor — was it really as unexpected as Washington claims? Do the Japanese imperialists alone bear the guilt for the terrible war in the Pacific? In an informative article on "War Guilt in the Pacific," published in the October issue of the Fourth International, Li Fu-jen shows how the Roosevelt administration bears its share of responsibility for the outbreak of the war with Japan.

ROOSEVELT STRATEGY

Roosevelt, he writes, "was obliged to pursue this strategy in order to be able to brand Japan as the 'aggressor' and stampede the people of the United States into a war to which the majority of the nation had been steadfastly opposed . . . This made it necessary that the United States should be 'attacked' so that the drive of American imperialism for mastery of the Pacific could be presented in the guise of a war for national defense and survival."

Li Fu-jen's conclusions are based upon the official documents of the U. S. Army, Navy and State Department. In these recently released reports, the high military officials involved

divulged some very damaging evidence that the State Department was anxious to conceal. They did so "in order to defend themselves against charges of incompetence and dereliction of duty" brought on by the inquiry into the Pearl Harbor disaster.

REPORTS SUPPRESSED

The reports were suppressed for almost a year — not for military reasons, but because of their "explosive political quality." In these reports Roosevelt, "out of the mouths of his own generals and admirals, was convicted as a war conspirator . . . Without doubt, Roosevelt ordered these incriminating documents kept under cover, the author states, in order not to endanger his chances for re-election for the fourth term.

During the very period when Roosevelt was cynically proclaiming "I Hate War!" he knew that the conflict was inevitable, because the imperialist brigands of Wall Street feared that the rich Far East would come under the permanent domination of their Japanese rivals.

The author concludes that the high military officials involved

THE SCARCITY PLAN

Subsidy paid and government planned
Pay the farmers for not cropping land
Kill little pigs: plow under cotton
The scarcity plan is not forgotten.

Tax everything all it can pay
Let widows weep and cowards pray
Use the army to cover workers
And protect the plow shirkers.

Let the prices upward soar
Tax the people more and more
Keep taxes high and wages low
To help a civil war to grow.

Davis Dusenberry,
Rochester, N. Y.

come into being through the united effort of the so-called common people, not by the gracious generosity of those who claim private ownership of the earth and the fulness thereof.

Divided we are fallen. United we can stand. Work for a united Labor Party in America.

Robert H. Miller,
Carbon, Ind.

A Major Looks To Next War

Editor:

The other day I met a man with a problem. He had recently received his discharge from the army, where he was a Major. What he was worried about was this: should he accept a reserve commission? He asked him what the pros and cons were. He said, "In the next war, I don't want to have to go through what I did in this one to get myself a commission."

And when I was in the States the same thing held. In Scott Field there were beautiful homes for officers. They brought their families with them. The scum EM had a pass once a week. The officers got to town or their homes whenever they were off duty. But we were never sure to get that pass every week. Sometimes you had to wait in line for hours for your pass. They make you madder than all hell but you can't do a damn thing about it. That's why guys hate the army. Some guys have gone crazy over all this. Let me tell you some more.

"For punishment at some places, depending on how serious it was, they put you in a barrack with the rest of the 'delinquents.' They make you ask permission of non-com to go to the latrine. You had to say 'yes, sir' and 'no, sir' to them, you had to scrub the floors and walls every day, and they made you do it sometimes with a TOOTHBRUSH!!! And they also made you dig holes with a SPOON!!! You never heard of that, did you? And in some places for punishment, you were to go to the front lines after your time was up at prison.

"You are caught in a giant revolving ball. The faster you run, the more your head spins, the crazier you get."

A Subscriber
Buffalo, N. Y.

Common People Will Build A New World

Editor:

The signs of the times point with significance to a changing world. Note the daily news of the world. Most heartening to lovers of humanity is the fact that at long last the common people have begun to realize that if they are to live in a Brave New World (which was to have come into existence at the end of the war) it is encumbent upon them to initiate the steps necessary for its creation.

Soon on earth there will exist a new order of things. It will

New Horrors Facing World

Editor:

The atomic bomb fodder are being anxiously scrutinized by the bosses to determine just how much more they can stand. Trial balloons of various designs are floating aloft.

The world-old dialectic discussion method focused by the Marxists on the real problems of life is today distorted into idiotic chatter by pulpit, press, radio.

The technique? Treachery swiping done in close-knit sophisticated, academic English — a most potent weapon with the kow-tow kids, who "never got a chance to go to college."

This obfuscation before any nitwit jerk who "got a chance to go to college" is enough to make one despair of any Marxist Motion.

The masses have been so trained to kow-tow that they snipe the asphalt with their bows at the drop of the hat.

The past? We have always done all we could to spare "our betters" the embarrassment of realizing the results of their sadistic crimes, we have fought ferociously from the trundle bed to the mortician's parlors for everything the bosses wanted.

Mass suicide is normal: as science measures things.

Today the Juggernaut car is streamlined; the carnagework takes on livelier rhythms; that is all.

Across the years, wars, plagues,



MILITANT ARMY

Local New York comrades and friends are utilizing the election campaign not only to acquaint workers with the program of the Trotskyist Party (ballot designation of the Socialist Workers Party) on which Farrell Dobbs is running for mayor, and Louise Simpson for city council, but also to sell subscriptions to The Militant.

Lou Cooper relates one experience at a street corner meeting: "When I got off the speakers' stand, a Negro worker having heard me explain how important

an Independent Labor Party was to the American worker, and also advocate reading The Militant, said: 'For 25 years I've been a Tammany Hall bell ringer. Nothing was ever achieved in Harlem where I live. Housing, juvenile delinquency are worse than ever. I'm switching my allegiance, and would like a subscription to The Militant to read more about what it represents.' *

Although new subscriptions are recorded in the campaign score-board, renewals are not

Score Of 2,162 New Readers Reached In 2nd Week Of 'Militant' Sub Campaign

By Justine Lang
Campaign Director

A large increase over last week's total of new subscriptions is recorded in reports for the second week of The Militant's subscription campaign. To date, 2,162 new subscriptions have been sold, representing 22 percent of our goal of 10,000 new readers.

A careful analysis of our score-board reveals among other things the very interesting fact that the newest branches of the Socialist Workers Party are among the top scorers. Special commendation is accorded these branches for the excellent work they are doing in procuring new

readers to our ever growing Militant Army.

Cincinnati which had led the other branches for two consecutive weeks now is replaced by St. Louis, the latter branch having sent in 43 subs thereby completing 86 percent of its quota.

Pittsburgh, which was in eighth place last week with 16 subs, more than doubled the number of subs sent in previously, and climbed to fifth place.

And Toledo, which had a bad start, climbs out of the zero class by sending in 16 subs, and "promising that next week will reveal a far better story." Similarly, Rochester is no longer in the zero category and is on its way to fulfilling its quota.

SCOREBOARD

Branches of the Socialist Workers Party	Quotas	Subs	Per Cent
St. Louis	50	43	86
Cincinnati	50	33	66
Philadelphia	300	184	61
San Francisco	300	178	59
Pittsburgh	100	35	35
Connecticut	100	35	35
Seattle	300	96	32
Reading	50	16	32
New York	2000	636	32
Buffalo	300	94	31
Allentown-Bethlehem	100	30	30
Minneapolis	300	85	28
Newark	300	72	24
Boston	200	46	23
Youngstown	300	61	20
Milwaukee	100	19	19
Flint	200	35	18
Portland	75	13	18
St. Paul	100	16	16
Bayonne	100	14	14
Los Angeles	1500	199	13
Detroit	1000	127	13
Chicago	1000	55	6
Toledo	300	16	5
Cleveland	200	10	5
Rochester	50	3	1
Akron	300	0	0
San Diego	50	0	0
Groups, Members at large and Friends	275	11	4
TOTAL	10,000	2,162	22

Therese Stone, top pace-setter nationally, and a new recruit of the Philadelphia branch, sent in this interesting letter: "Besides door-to-door canvassing, I never fail to stop like subscribers on the street. Initial negative responses don't necessarily mean 'no sale' to me. I met one Negro family who felt very discouraged about existing Jim Crow conditions, and thought nothing could be done to fight it, that things would always continue as they were. After brief discussion in which I pointed out Charles Jackson's 'The Negro Struggle' column, they took a sub, and bought 'The struggle for Negro Equality' pamphlet, as well as 'A Practical Program to Kill Jim Crow' in addition to Art Preis' 'Jobs for All.'

GOING TO FLORIDA

"Another family was just getting ready to migrate to Florida for the fruit picking season. The paper is going to follow them to the south and they told me they were going to pass it along to the agricultural workers. I am sure that will result in many subs from Florida."

"I can relate many more ex-

MILITANT PACE-SETTERS

The twenty who have sold the highest number of subs.

Name	Branch	Subs Sold
Therese Stone	Philadelphia	53
Mike Warren	Seattle	51
A. Ference	Minneapolis	27
Al Hamid	Harlem, New York	22
Ida Brandt	East Side, New York	22
Jerry Kirk	Flint	22
Connie Locke	East Side, New York	19
A. Jones	Seattle	18
Bill Gray	Buffalo	17
Ernest Drake	Detroit	16
Rose Young	West Side, New York	15
Sympathizer	Philadelphia	15
C. Corli	Detroit	14
Andy Drello	Buffalo	14
Max Garber	Philadelphia	13
Ruth Laurie	Newark	13
L. Lewis	Detroit	13
John Brady	San Francisco	13
Johnny Eager	West Side, New York	12
Marvin Smith	West Side, New York	12

periences of a similar nature, but want to conclude by saying that I intend to get The Militant into as many workers' hands as I possibly can."

A. Field of Minneapolis writes:

"I believe we can claim a national pace-setter in A. Ference, who has 27 subs. In addition we have set up two teams in our branch, one by the name of 'Materialists', the other 'Dialecticians.'

"Regarding the challenge of the Philadelphia branch, of course we will accept it. Even though they are doing so well, we have very strong hopes of beating them."

SOCIALIST COMPETITION

"We are planning a mobilization for this Sunday and are planning on going to two small working class suburbs, and I expect we'll have a great many subs to send in by the end of the week."

"I would like to add that in addition to selling subs we've been quite successful in selling the 'Jobs for All' pamphlet and the several fighting Jim Crow pamphlets."

With the acceptance of Phila-

delphia's challenge by Minneapolis, a bit of socialist competition has been injected into the campaign. Philadelphia, as can be noted from the score-board is in third place and has maintained this top position for a couple of weeks. However, Minneapolis has climbed from nineteenth place last week to twelfth this week, and it will be interesting to watch the progress each branch will make in the next few weeks.

Surely there must be other

branches that would like to issue

a similar challenge. Pittsburgh

and Connecticut are branches

with similar quotas; they have

sent in the same number of

subs to date—would either of

the respective campaign direc-

tors care to undertake challeng-

ing the other?

The 20 pace-setters this week

represent branches from coast to

coast. Led by Therese Stone of

Philadelphia who has 53 subs

to her credit, Mike Warren of

Seattle is close on her heels with

two subs less. Mike Warren, it

will be remembered, was the na-

tional pace-setter of the Spring campaign, winding up with 859 subs.

Local New York is well represented with six national pace-setters: Philadelphia and Detroit are represented by three pace-setters each.

SPECIAL AWARDS

As in the last campaign, our pace-setters will be given special awards for extra efforts. The first ten national pace-setters will receive a copy of Leon Trotsky's new book, "The First Five Years of the Communist International," and the second ten will be given "The Revolution Betrayed" by Leon Trotsky. The latter book, long unavailable, is now being reprinted by Pioneer Publishers.

The 20 pace-setters this week represent branches from coast to coast. Led by Therese Stone of Philadelphia who has 53 subs to her credit, Mike Warren of Seattle is close on her heels with two subs less. Mike Warren, it will be remembered, was the na-

Timken Bearing Strikers Battle To Defend Their Union Conditions

CANTON, O., Oct. 18. — Nine thousand CIO steelworkers here are giving full support to their union in a strike against the anti-union policies of the huge roller bearing monopoly, Timken Roller Bearing Company of Canton. The workers are fighting to prevent the corporation from destroying working conditions won by the union over a period of years.

A leading union official told the *Militant* reporter that "the company violated the contract by arbitrarily and unilaterally instituting work schedules for maintenance workers. By so doing the company also violated the exclusive bargaining certificate of the NLRB won by the union in an election in 1942. The company violated the certificate by refusing to negotiate satisfactory schedules with the union.

VIOLATES NLRB RULING

"The other issue is with respect to discrimination in the steel mill. The company suspended an entire crew in the 10-inch mill for striking in protest against the company's attempt to force them to operate the mill with a shortage of five men on the crew." The company definitely violated the contract in penalizing the mill crew as it

was.

The audience followed with keen interest comrade Wright's brief historical sketch of the roots of the British Labor Party and the reasons for its rise to power. The greatest interest, however, was shown in his presentation of the similarity of the development of the class struggle in England and the United States.

In the course of the discussion, the speaker stressed the support of the Socialist Workers Party for Richard Frankenstein for Mayor and Tracy Doll, Charles Hill and George Edwards for Common Council in the coming Detroit municipal elections, be-

cause they are labor's candidates and therefore are independent of the two old-line capitalist parties.

It was clearly brought out that Frankenstein's election could be the first action of American labor in starting the drive toward the formation of an independent Labor Party. Those present contributed a sizeable amount of money to help finance the Socialist Workers Party's support of Frankenstein. The meeting adjourned after an open forum which followed the main speech of the evening.

JOHN G. WRIGHT TOUR SCHEDULE

CITY	DATE
MILWAUKEE	Thursday, Friday, Nov. 1-2
TWIN CITIES	Monday to Friday, Nov. 5-9
SEATTLE	Mon., Nov. 12 to Sat., Nov. 17
PORTLAND	Sun., Nov. 18 to Wed., Nov. 21
SAN FRANCISCO	Friday to Monday, Nov. 23-26
LOS ANGELES	Thurs., Nov. 29 to Wed., Dec. 5
KANSAS CITY	Monday, Tuesday, Dec. 10-11
ST. LOUIS	Thursday, Friday, Dec. 13-14
CINCINNATI	Sun., Dec. 16 to Tues., Dec. 18
PITTSBURGH	Thurs., Dec. 20 to Mon., Dec. 24

VOTE FOR DOBBS & SIMPSON TROTSKYIST CANDIDATES IN THE COMING NEW YORK ELECTIONS

teresting to me and for whom I always had the most friendly feelings. He was an able and energetic man, obviously sincere and devoted to the cause, to his work. His handicap was his back-strike. Muste had started out in life as a preacher. That put two strikes on him to start with. Because it is very hard to make anything out of a preacher. I say this not in jest, and more in sorrow than in anger. I have seen it tried many times, but never successfully. Muste was, you may say, the last chance and the best chance; and even he, the best prospect of all, couldn't come through in the end because of that terrible background of the church, which had marred him in his formative years.

To take the opium of religion is very bad in itself—Marx correctly defined it as opium. But to peddle the opium of religion as preachers do—that is far worse. It is an occupation that deforms the human mind. Not a single preacher, of the many who have come to the radical labor movement of America, throughout its history—not a single one of them turned out good and became a genuine revolutionist in the end. Not one. But despite the handicap of this background, Muste gave promise because of his exceptional personal qualities, and because of the great influence he had over the people associated with him; his prestige and his good reputation. Muste gave promise of becoming a real force as a leader in the new party.

Muste wasn't the only leader of the AWP. He was, one might say, the one in the middle, the moderator, the central leader who balanced everything between the contending sides.

The Leadership of the A.W.P.

There was another extremely able man in the National Committee of the American Workers Party. I mentioned him in a previous lecture: his name was Salutsky. That is the name we knew him by in the Socialist Party and the first years of American Communism. He goes now by the name of J. B. S. Hardman, the editor of *Advance*, official organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and has held this post for the past twenty years. Salutsky was a half-and-half man. Intellectually he was a socialist. His background was in the Russian socialist movement, the Jewish Bund. He had been the outstanding leader of the Jewish Socialist Federation of the American Socialist Party. For years he was the editor of the organ of the Jewish Federation and by far its most capable man, standing head and shoulders above such people as Olin and others also prominent in the movement.

Morally, Salutsky was a weakling, an opportunist waverer who could never quite make up his mind to go the whole way. He wanted to and he didn't want to. Salutsky was always divided in his allegiance, and every move he made in one direction was arrested by that contradiction within himself, that double personality, that pulled him in another direction. He lived a double life. On Sundays he wanted to belong to a party, give lectures, discuss theory, associate with people of ideas. But on weekdays he was J. B. S. Hardman, flunkie editor of the "Advance," intellectual sharpshooter who did all kinds of dirty work for that ignorant boor and trickster who was the boss of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Sidney Hillman.

I knew Salutsky personally quite well. When I encountered him in 1934, in the course of the negotiations with the American Workers Party, it was for the second time in a similar relationship. Thirteen years before, in 1921, he and I—on opposite sides—participated in the joint negotiating committee of the "Workers Council" and the underground Communist Party. The "Workers Council" was the name of a short-lived grouping of Left Socialists who split in 1921 from the Socialist Party; that is, two years after the big, decisive split of 1919, and sought unity with us on the basis of a legal Communist Party.

His position then was characteristic of the man. In 1919, when the main split took place, when the whole movement was divided into Communists on one side and Social Democrats on the other, Salutsky rejected the Communists and remained with the Socialist Party. But his leftist tendencies and his knowledge of socialism were such that he could not reconcile himself entirely to the right wing, and he began to play with the organization of a new left group in the Socialist Party. This was a group of second-line, second-grade Communists. By 1921 Salutsky, his friends and similars had gone through a new split from the Socialist Party and formed another organization, the "Workers Council".

(To Be Continued)

Minneapolis and Toledo Symbols of Militancy

We discussed this proposal in the heat of the strike at Minneapolis. We translated it for America as an injunction to hasten the amalg

1917 Russian Bolshevik Revolution Pointed The Way For All Workers

By Larissa Reed

Twenty-eight years ago, out of the slaughter and agony of the first imperialist world war, the Russian Revolution triumphed and blazed its message of hope throughout the world. The first victorious workers' revolution, led by the Bolshevik Party of Lenin and Trotsky, stirred all of enslaved humanity to its very depths. For the first time in history the workers of the whole world could see in action the only way out of the slaughter house of capitalist rule.

The Czarist Empire, most reactionary government which had existed up to that time in Europe, appeared to be all powerful. But Czarism was thoroughly rotted at its foundations. It needed only the mighty blow of the organized masses to hurl it into oblivion, where it belonged. This historic blow was delivered by a young Russian proletarian in alliance with the many millions of peasantry, under the leadership of Lenin and Trotsky.

NEW EPOCH

The Russian Revolution opened up a new epoch in history. It was the first step of a section of the world working class to deliver itself from tyrannical oppression and enslavement.

The Russian Revolution proved to toiling humanity everywhere that the working class can create out of its own ranks a revolutionary party that is capable of leading the workers to victory. It proved that only the working masses can establish the foundations of a new socialist society.

And all over the world the workers, peasants, colonial slaves were inspired with tremendous enthusiasm, new hope, new courage.

The Russian workers achieved this colossal victory because, under the guidance of the Bolshevik Party, they were taught to depend upon their own program—the program elaborated by Marx and Engels, Lenin and Trotsky. They were taught to build their own organizations, to rely upon their own strength.

But such a Bolshevik leadership was lacking in other and more advanced countries in Europe. Even though revolutions took place in Germany and other countries they went down to defeat.

**READ
'THE FOURTH
INTERNATIONAL'**

Louise Simpson Interviewed



Louise Simpson (right), Trotskyist candidate for New York City Council, is interviewed by Grace Carlson, for "The Militant." The interview was published in last week's issue.

Farrell Dobbs Urges "Vote Trotskyist!"

(Continued from Page 1)

operators, the news deliverymen and the dock workers on strike for better wages, decent hours, safe working conditions—fighting for a tiny measure of security.

TROTSKYISM SURVIVES

Today the Trotskyist movement alone throughout the world holds high the banner of the October Revolution.

The Trotskyist movement despite a long list of martyrs, has survived the blows of reaction, fascism and war. It is active and growing.

In the United States the Socialist Workers Party, despite persecutions and imprisonments, is stronger than ever.

Today, despite their seeming power, the imperialist "victors" are no more impregnable than were the Czarist tyrants in 1917.

The whole bankrupt capitalist system is rotting and putrid; its burial is long overdue.

Today, as in 1917 a mighty blow from a united and organized working class, inspired by the program of the October Revolution, can rid the world forever of this bloody and barbarous system. Armed with the methods of Lenin and Trotsky, the working masses can today go forward to the building of a workers' society under a socialist system.

What for? Is it to clean up

the gangsters and hoodlums and racketeers with whom both he and Goldstein mutually accuse each other of consorting? Is it to protect the Jewish people, the peaceful Negro citizens who are being increasingly molested by fascist-inspired hoodlums? No, O'Dwyer has no such splendid motives.

But there is every likelihood that this tremendous increase in the police force is aimed directly at the workers who dare to exercise their legal rights to strike and peacefully picket. Police swarmed the water front during the recent strike of the longshoremen. Only yesterday, police banned peaceful mass picketing at LaGuardia's airfield and arrested five CIO strikers.

And we well recall how a huge mobilization of Mayor LaGuardia's police in February, 1939, rode down and clubbed the anti-fascist workers—led by the Socialist Workers Party—who demonstrated against the Nazi Bund meeting at Madison Square Garden.

For my part—as a working class mayor—I would use my powers of office to the hilt, not to protect the profiteering employers, not to defend gangsters and strikebreakers, but to uphold the right of the workers to strike and picket.

A working class administration—and that is what we Trotskyists advocate—would certainly not permit the employers to use the government machinery against the working people. We would not permit the corporations to hide their greed for profits behind pleas for what they call "law and order."

In a strike, I would say to such an employer: "You say you want to settle this strike peacefully? Good! But you say you can't pay higher wages? We'll see about that. While the strike remains unsettled, you are forbidden to operate with scabs or strikebreakers. Meanwhile, we will appoint a commission, including representatives of the strikers, to examine your books and records. We will publish a report of your profits. We will expose every fraud you may have committed. We demand that your employees receive just treatment." That's what a labor mayor would say to an employer in a strike.

Furthermore, as a labor mayor, I would immediately grant the wage demands of the transportation workers and all the other workers who perform the useful civic tasks of the community.

I would inaugurate a comprehensive program of public works, low-rent housing, decent schools, playgrounds, nurseries and every other benefit the workers need.

Who would pay for this? The rich, not the poor. The war profiteers, the Wall Street controlled realty interests and all other Big Business interests would be taxed—and taxed heavily—to pay for this program.

At the same time I would halt the outrageous practice of paying out public funds to the rapacious banks and rich bondholders in the form of so-called interest payments on tricky bond issues.

That's what a labor government in City Hall could do. That's the program you can help advance by voting for Farrell

SWP Candidate Dobbs Has Militant Record

By Grace Carlson

The 1945 New York City election campaign takes place during a strike wave that is reaching tremendous proportions. Thousands of New York's trade union militants are demonstrating on the picket line that they know how to fight for their just economic demands. But the strikers are met at every turn by government strikebreakers. Working class representatives are needed in the City administration—union men who will give their whole-hearted support to the workers in these labor disputes.

Farrell Dobbs, the Socialist Workers Party candidate for Mayor of New York is a tested working class representative.

The greater part of his adult life has been devoted to the organization of workers into the trade unions and the revolutionary socialist movement.

Among wide circles of trade unionists, the thirty-eight year old Trotskyist candidate is known as a tried and trusted workers' leader.

Born in Queen City, Missouri, on July 25, 1907, Farrell was taken to Minneapolis when he was six years old. He graduated from North High School there in 1926 and a year later married Marvel Erickson, one of his classmates. Starting out as a wire man for the Western Electric Company, he was promoted rapidly to more skilled jobs. But the crash of 1929 and the long depression which followed, ended his employment—and also ended his dream of becoming a planning engineer.

ORGANIZING WORKERS

Through his father, who worked for the same company, Farrell got a job as a coal yard worker in the Pittsburgh Coal Company's Minneapolis yards.

In the early 1930's, Minneapolis was an open shop town. All around him, Farrell saw poverty, misery, insecurity.

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For my part—as a working class mayor—I would use my powers of office to the hilt, not to protect the profiteering employers, not to defend gangsters and strikebreakers, but to uphold the right of the workers to strike and picket.

A working class administration—and that is what we Trotskyists advocate—would certainly not permit the employers to use the government machinery against the working people. We would not permit the corporations to hide their greed for profits behind pleas for what they call "law and order."

In a strike, I would say to such an employer: "You say you want to settle this strike peacefully? Good! But you say you can't pay higher wages? We'll see about that. While the strike remains unsettled, you are forbidden to operate with scabs or strikebreakers. Meanwhile, we will appoint a commission, including representatives of the strikers, to examine your books and records. We will publish a report of your profits. We will expose every fraud you may have committed. We demand that your employees receive just treatment." That's what a labor mayor would say to an employer in a strike.

Furthermore, as a labor mayor, I would immediately grant the wage demands of the transportation workers and all the other workers who perform the useful civic tasks of the community.

I would inaugurate a comprehensive program of public works, low-rent housing, decent schools, playgrounds, nurseries and every other benefit the workers need.

Who would pay for this? The rich, not the poor. The war profiteers, the Wall Street controlled realty interests and all other Big Business interests would be taxed—and taxed heavily—to pay for this program.

At the same time I would halt the outrageous practice of paying out public funds to the rapacious banks and rich bondholders in the form of so-called interest payments on tricky bond issues.

That's what a labor government in City Hall could do. That's the program you can help advance by voting for Farrell

and Local 544 broke out in the spring of 1941, he returned to Minneapolis to aid his union brothers. With 17 other 554-CIO and Socialist Workers Party leaders, Farrell Dobbs was railroaded to prison on December 31, 1943, for his devotion to the principles of trade union democracy and revolutionary socialism.

Released from the Federal Penitentiary in Sandstone, Minnesota, in January of this year, Farrell immediately returned to his party work. He is now the editor of *The Militant*, the American Trotskyist weekly.

Some men excuse themselves



FARRELL DOBBS

from taking part in the strikes and struggles of the working class because they have families to support. Not so, with Farrell Dobbs! His wife and three children, Carole, age 17; Mary Lou, 16; Sharon, 12 are all active in the Trotskyist movement.

As the Trotskyist candidate for Mayor of New York, Farrell Dobbs summed up his whole life's record in the closing words of his October 26 speech over Station WNYC:

"At all times and under all conditions, I and the Socialist Workers Party which I represent stand on the side of the workers AGAINST the profiteering employers. My record stands 100 per cent on the side of the exploited—let my Wall Street opponents make the most of it!"

In the Trotskyist election platform, a prominent place is given to the problems of New York City's Negro citizens. Farrell Dobbs, the Party candidate for Mayor and Louise Simpson, his Councilmanic candidate, are campaigning on a platform which calls for full equality for Negroes and national minorities.

Louise Simpson Attacks Jim Crow In Radio Talk

(Continued from Page 1)

tax has never been able to pass the Congress controlled by the Democratic Party.

During these past 13 years, as always, the Negro has been last to be hired and first to be fired in the factories and shops of America. A recent FEPC report discloses that colored workers in New York City have lost their jobs at a rate double that of white workers since V-J Day. This is true all over the country. And despite the shameful record, legislation against discrimination has been unable to get past the Democratic Congress!

During these 13 democratic years, men and women in all parts of the country have been prevented from entering hotels and restaurants and theatres... simply because of their color.

Eazel Scott was prevented from playing in a Washington auditorium because she was brown instead of white. And mind you, the Daughters of the American Revolution who controlled that auditorium, used as the excuse that they were following prevailing customs in Washington, D. C.

THE PARTY OF BILBO

Washington, as you know, is governed by a committee selected by the Democratic Party. Bilbo was made chairman of this committee and by virtue of this fact became the Mayor of Washington, D. C. The nation's capital is governed by one of the nation's outstanding Jim Crow practitioners!

Lynchings of Negroes are a common occurrence at the hands of white democrats below the Mason-Dixon line. Yet, no anti-lynch bill has been able to get by the Jim Crow system and by taking the road of independent political action.

Politics is doomed to remain the monopoly of corrupt machine bosses until the workers organize their own independent labor party, based on the trade unions and embracing the militant Negro organizations. Only a firmly knit political alliance of the exploited working people and the oppressed and persecuted national and racial minorities can achieve economic and political equality.

The Trotskyist Party, ballot

designee of the Socialist Workers Party, is in the forefront of the movement for labor's own independent party, running independent candidates on a labor program.

A vote for the Trotskyist can-

didates, Farrell Dobbs for Ma-

yor and Louise Simpson for City

Council, is a vote for indepen-

dent working class political ac-

tion! A vote for independent

working class political action is

a vote to smash Jim Crow!

THE ONLY ROAD

The Negro people can achieve

their just demand for full eco-

nomic, political and social equal-

ity only by breaking decisively

with the capitalist political par-

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The NEGRO STRUGGLE

by CHARLES JACKSON

Hear Ye, Harlem

There is no doubt about the Negro's willingness to fight against Jim Crow. He is ready and anxious to register his protest against this intolerable system at every opportunity. However, outside of activity in the revolutionary socialist party, we seldom have a genuine chance to show how we feel about capitalism and the second-class citizenship to which it condemns us.

That is why the voters of New York City have a golden opportunity in the present election.

The voters of New York have a chance to go to the voting booths and show the whole world just

Diary of a STEEL WORKER

By Theodore Kovalesky

It's queer the way we get used to being dirty. At first it comes sort of hard, but then, somehow or other, we just seem to fall into it naturally.

I remember one of the first jobs I had when I was a kid. I was working in a little machine shop, running a drill press. In the same shop there was a grubby little guy named Adam, who always used to work on cast iron. Every day at lunch time I used to run over to the filthy old sink in the corner of the shop and wash my hands with some sort of scouring powder they had there. The stuff almost took the skin off, and it smelled terrible, but I never ate without trying to get my hands clean.

But every day I used to see Adam munching apples that he held in hands that looked as though they were wearing black rubber gloves. The carbon of the iron he machined was all over his hands, his face, and his lunch. Adam never bothered to take time out to wash.

As the years went by and I worked in different shops, I learned to wipe my hands on a rag before eating instead of washing them. In the first place there wasn't much time set aside for eating. "You get paid to work, not to eat," the foreman used to say. And then, too, you get used to the oil, metal, and other forms of dirt that you get all over you.

Here in the steel plant you probably won't have any place to wash before you eat, unless you want to try the drinking fountain . . . and the rest of the gang might have something to say about that. So when it's time to eat, you take off your gloves and wipe your hands together to get rid of the sweat and then dig into your lunch. If you work on the furnaces your sandwiches probably get a little gray where your fingers touch them. If you work in the stockhouse, your food takes on a reddish color from the iron ore on your hands. But you eat it . . . and you never think about it any more.

In the summertime, the clothes you put on at the beginning of every shift are still wet with the sweat of your last shift. When you slip them on over your head you hold your breath because of the smell. Your socks are clammy and filthy. But you wear them. You're used to them. You can't have them washed every day, and wearing them one day in the heat makes them ready for the laundry. In fact, after you've been working one hour in a set of clean clothing, you've sweated so much and gotten so much other dirt on yourself that you might as well have been wearing your things for a month.

Another Thing To Put Up With

Well, so what? Does all this prove that we're a bunch of slobs because we're used to it? Or does it mean that our life is intolerable because we have to get dirty on the job?

No. It doesn't prove much of anything. Only, it's just another of the little things that we have to put up with. We don't like to be dirty. On our day off we get dressed up like anybody else. And if we get a dirty fork by accident at the dinner table we have something to say about it to the little woman.

It's just, as I said, another of those things that you have to put up with if you're a worker; and it's not all necessary either. Very few jobs have to be as dirty as they are, but it would cost the companies a few extra pennies to clean them up . . . but the clean people who own the companies and look down on us for our grime, aren't willing to spend those extra pennies.

It won't be until we, the working people, own the factories that we'll be able to control our working conditions. And then we'll be able to go about our jobs like men instead of pigs.

Auto Workers In Baltimore Resist Union-Busting Move

Special To THE MILITANT

By Dorothy Lessing

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—CIO United Automobile Workers Local 239 (Fisher Body) and Local 678 (Chevrolet) voted overwhelmingly in favor of strike action against General Motors in the national NLRB poll on October 24. In addition to national demands for a 30 per cent wage increase, Local 239 is demanding that the rehiring at Fisher Body take place on the basis of the seniority accrued at Eastern Aircraft.

UNION-BUSTING MOVE
The officers of Local 239 see this as an attempt to weaken the union and intend to see that this demand is won. As the financial secretary of the local expressed it, "These new men and women who came into the union were good union members and we are going to fight for them."

Before the war the Fisher Body plant had 800 workers. When the plant converted to war production it changed its name to Eastern Aircraft and hired an

additional 2,200 workers. Now management, which has remained the same through conversion and reconversion, states that it will need 1,600 workers to start production again at Fisher Body and is willing to take back 800 men who worked there before the war, but refuses to rehire the rest on the basis of seniority at Eastern Aircraft.

James A. Farley, campaigning for O'Dwyer, "spent a great part of his speech denouncing Communism, Communists and the Communist Party," reports the October 26 Daily Worker. "Farley lauded O'Dwyer's earlier announcement that he did not want support of Communists."

Therefore? Therefore vote for O'Dwyer, says the Daily Worker. Why? Hold on to your hat, we're going through a tunnel: "Farley is said to believe," the Daily Worker goes on, "that a low labor vote for O'Dwyer would open the doors again for Farley's return to leadership in the Democratic Party and, therefore, a sharp swing to reaction on the part of the party."

What would Farley's return to leadership add to what Truman is already doing, which for months has been characterized by the Daily Worker as a swing to reaction? Don't ask such embarrassing questions, just vote for Farley's and Truman's candidate if you're a loyal follower of the Fosterline.

Many a Communist Party member and sympathizer, disgusted with support of O'Dwyer, looks upon the electoral gains of the French Communist Party as something very different which he would like the American party to follow.

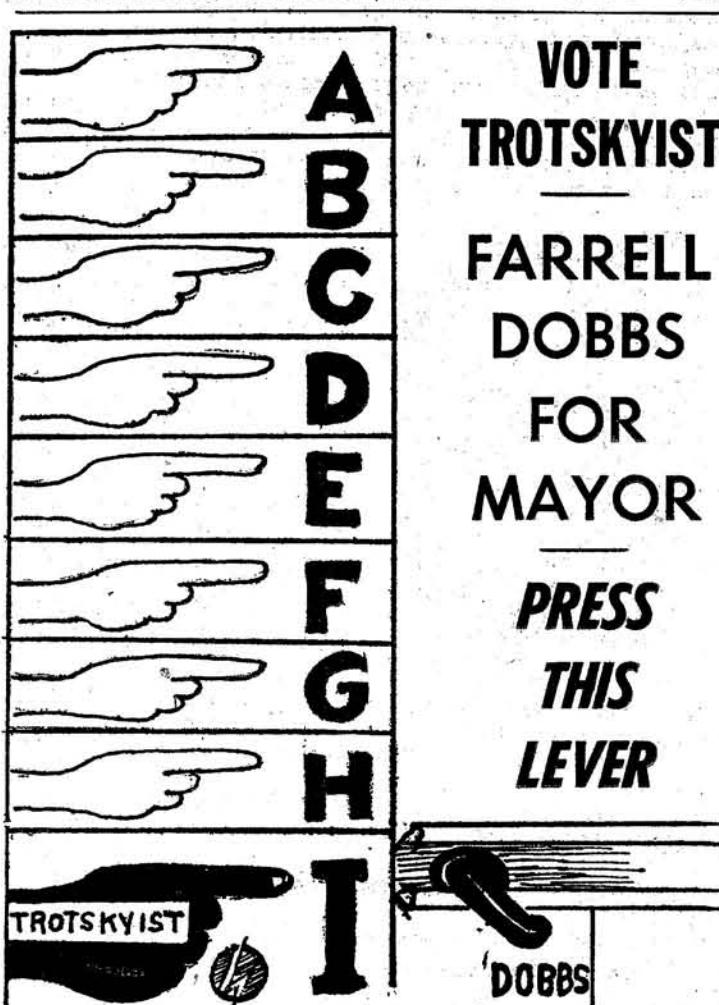
Already, however, the Daily Worker is preparing this type of front for the next shock.

An editorial in the October 23 Daily Worker declares:

"French reaction, now centered most clearly around deGaulle and seeking support from the U. S. and Britain, will try to maneuver the Socialist and Catholic deputies for anti-Communist and anti-Soviet purposes. To thwart such plans is now the major problem of the French Left. And this is especially true because de Gaulle has seven months of dictatorial powers as a result of his two-to-one victory on the second part of the constitutional referendum."

And how do you think the Communist Party is going to fight against "French reaction,"

VOTE TROTSKYIST FARRELL DOBBS FOR MAYOR PRESS THIS LEVER



How American Stalinists Support Capitalist Reaction Under Foster

By Felix Morrow

The Communist Party has come out against Truman's universal military training plan, and indeed it could scarcely do otherwise today, when even the AFL executive council is opposing the peacetime conscription proposal.

The working class has sound CLASS arguments against Truman's plan. But the Communist Party line being what it is, comes forward with the most cockeyed argument against "the President's big Army and Navy plan," as follows:

"The American people didn't vote for that kind of foreign policy. They voted for the Roosevelt foreign policy—which President Truman has been scrapping ever since he entered the White House." (Oct. 25 Daily Worker, p. 2.)

FALSE ARGUMENT

If that were the kind of argument on which the workers' case against Truman would rest, we would be licked right now, because Roosevelt was the pioneer of peacetime conscription: as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, 1917-1920; as Democratic vice-presidential candidate in 1920 when, as the historian Ferdinand Lundberg says in "America's Sixty Families," his campaign speeches were notable chiefly for their callow militaristic bias. He advocated, among other things, universal military training in the schools. Early in his presidential career he revived some of these sentiments in a saber-rattling speech before the American Legion in Chicago."

Truman follows in Roosevelt's footsteps. That's the first thing to understand if one really wants to fight the imperialist policy that Truman represents.

Just to make sure everybody understood the connection between Truman and O'Dwyer, Truman invited the New York mayoralty candidate aboard his special train when it arrived in the big city Saturday morning a few hours before Truman's Navy speech. The night before, underlining the fact that a vote cast for him is a vote for Truman's policy, O'Dwyer said in a speech: "We on our side are firmly lined up behind the political philosophy set forth by Roosevelt and now being put into practice by Truman."

The Communist Party and its Daily Worker have likewise been insisting on the fact that a vote for O'Dwyer is more than a mere municipal issue. Except that—hold tight to your hat now—they say that a vote for O'Dwyer is a vote against Truman's political philosophy! As for us, we'll take the candidate's word for it that he stands for what Truman stands for.

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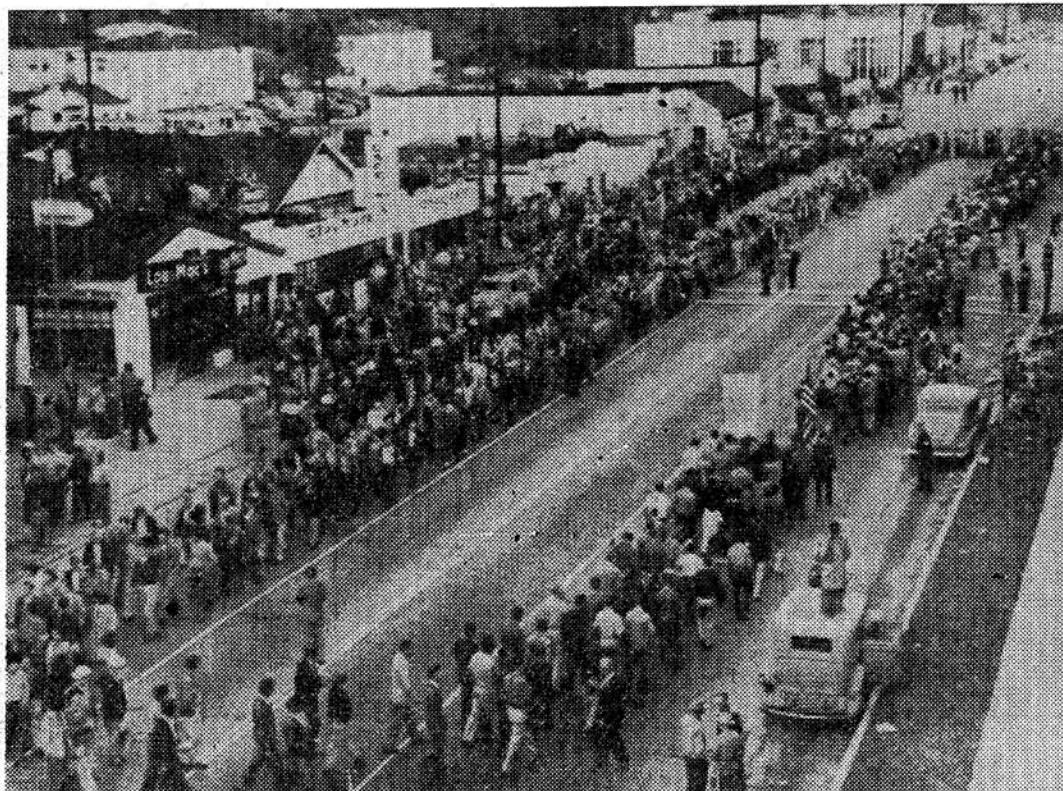
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And how do you think the Communist Party is going to fight against "French reaction,"

Labor Solidarity In Movie Strike



A magnificent demonstration of labor solidarity is shown by these car loads of Lockheed workers, members of Local 728, AFL Machinists, speeding to bolster the picket lines of the movie strikers at Warner Bros. studio in Burbank, California, after hundreds of strikers were beaten and arrested by a huge mobilization of city police.

"Vote For Labor's Candidates," Burch Urges Workers In Detroit

(Continued from Page 1)

for the workers to learn from this experience and put an end to company unionism in the political field. The British workers have shown the way. Are American workers less capable and alert than the English workers? Of course not.

THE MIDDLE CLASS

The claim is advanced, most often by official labor leaders, that if labor forms its own party, Big Business will rally the middle class to its banner and thereby isolate the workers. Nothing is further from the truth.

Actually the middle class hates and fears the monopoly capitalists. Big Business grabs for its lion's share of the profits, pressing the small business men more and more to the wall. Next only to the workers, taxation presses hardest on the middle class. They are only too anxious to break with Big Business and turn to labor. But how can they possibly do so when labor itself remains tied to the

apron strings of the two capitalist parties?

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

The role of the Democratic Party in this campaign is very instructive. How eagerly and hurriedly did this moth-eaten Democratic donkey jump on Frankenstein's band wagon. The capitalist press attributes this support to an alleged fear that labor's candidates could not possibly win without such support. This is a deliberate piece of deception. Actually the reverse is true. Big Business, which dominates the Democratic Party, fears that labor is strong enough to win without this support; and under no circumstances does Big Business want labor to realize that it can stand on its own feet.

Frankenstein's candidacy on the one hand has inspired confidence among the workers and, on the other, has plunged Big Business into a thick cloud of gloom. It has given new hope to the middle class who until now have hesitated to back labor because they felt that labor

could not battle for the interests of the middle class if labor did not have the gumption to fight for its own interests.

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Today the situation is different. In this election we have the gratifying example of labor choosing one of its own union leaders to run for mayor. And now we see the laughable spectacle of the Democratic machine, an empty shell without labor support, clutching with might and main at the coattails of labor.

CRITICAL SUPPORT

It is common knowledge that we Trotskyists are the principled opponents of Frankenstein and his fellow officers inside the CIO United Automobile Workers. We have consistently opposed his wrong policies inside that union and we shall continue to oppose such policies. Nor do we endorse his political program in this campaign. We support him for mayor because he is labor's choice; and against the candidate of Big Business, labor must close its ranks.

This is one election where no worker dare stay away from the polls. We all know that every agent of Big Business, every member of the National Association of Manufacturers and of the Detroit Automobile Council, every follower of Reverend G. L. K. Smith, Father Coughlin and the Ku Klux Klan will not stay at home on November 6th. The Socialist Workers Party calls upon the people of Detroit to support labor and for the first time in this city's history elect a labor mayor to office. Labor's victory in Detroit will be an inspiring example for other cities to follow and the building of a labor party will then be much nearer to fulfillment.

SHOP TALKS ON SOCIALISM



By V. Grey

"Everybody talks about the weather, but nobody ever does anything. This socialism stuff is all right but it's just a lot of talk all day."

It's true that we revolutionary socialists talk. We talk morning, noon and night to spread the ideas of socialism. And we act. At every point where we can advance these ideas even one inch along the pavement of reality, we act. This we do in union activity, anti-fascist demonstrations, strikes, etc.

But mainly we talk. Even in the middle of the biggest actions, we talk. Even while strikers are learning for themselves that the capitalist cop is their enemy, we drive home the lesson and explain why the club is descending on us, the strikers, instead of the strikebreakers.

There is a big difference between straight talk and hot air. Everybody knows the fellow who's always yelling at the boss (under his breath)—and making dark predictions of what he'll do if he catches the blank, blank louse in so and so's saloon. Only the boss never goes to so and so's saloon. And the guy just gets drunk and shoots his mouth off to whoever is hanging around.

The fellow who won't sign a grievance, the fellow who's so loud in the locker-room and so quiet at the union meeting—that's the kind of a guy you have in mind when you talk about "hot air." But remember how just a couple of fellows worked so hard giving out leaflets to get the place organized?—how Slim and Pop talked so much at the plant gate they both had to whisper at work the next day? Why some of us thought they were crazy. But what they said wasn't hot air. Not by a long shot.

Most of the fellows joined the union during the first strike. They had gone on strike because they were fed up with the company's dirty tricks. But it was lucky that Slim and Pop had got a few of us guys into the union before that strike—because we had talked together for quite a bit about how to run a strike and how to win it. When the rest of the fellows saw that we knew what we were doing and knew how to organize a picket line to fight the company, they joined the union and followed our lead. And we made out pretty well.

It Takes Action to Convince People

It's the same way with preparing the socialist revolution. It's considerably bigger than a strike. So you have to do considerably more talking for it. You won't convince everybody. Not all at once. Not before the revolution itself, any more than we convinced everybody before the strike.

It takes action to convince most people. And the funny part of it is that their own actions convince them the best—like when we went out on that strike, the men felt the union was strong because they were striking. So they joined it.

But right now every real socialist, everyone that reads The Militant, is in the same boat as Slim and Pop were at first. They've got to talk and talk to every friend and fellow worker. If they can't talk to him, they sell him a sub to The Militant and let it do the talking. And The Militant's kind of talking is preparing the stewards and picket captains for the Socialist Revolution.

Toledo SWP Asks Labor To Vote For J. Simmons

(Continued from Page 1)

mons expressed his appreciation of the support of the Socialist Workers Party and stated that he had known the party to be an outstanding fighter for racial equality.

Simmons is the director of the Mass Movement League, the most militant mass Negro organization in Toledo. The Mass Movement League has conducted an active fight for job opportunities for Negroes in Toledo plants and was directly responsible for securing jobs for Negro bus drivers with the Community Traction Co. Simmons is further supported by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance.

MEANING OF SUPPORT

The Socialist Workers Party supports Simmons on one issue only, that of minority representation in city council. He has not expressed himself on any of the fundamental economic and political problems facing the Negro people and the labor movement as a whole.

The movement of the Negro people in Toledo toward representation in the city government is very important. This is a mass attempt to secure Negro political representation as a means of fighting the discriminatory policies of the lily-white city council, an august body which, time and again, has trampled on the aspirations of the Negro population of Toledo.

For this reason, the Toledo branch of the SWP is giving critical support to Simmons in the councilmanic election and urges all workers in the city to cast their first choice vote for him.

N	E	W	VOTE THE TROTSKYIST TICKET ON MACHINE BALLOT
Y	O	R	FARRELL DOBBS . . . LAST ROW
C	I	T	MARK YOUR PAPER BALLOT
I			
1	Louise Simpson, Trotskyist Party		
2	Benj. J. Davis, Communist Party		