

Stalinists Forget Murder of Panto

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AUTO BARONS SMEAR LABOR

3,000 Picket Meeting Of Fascist In Oakland

Special To THE MILITANT
By Robert Chester and Della Rossa

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—Over 3,000 marching, singing, chanting, boozing anti-fascist workers and youth last night picketed "Fuehrer" Gerald L. K. Smith's meeting across the bay in Oakland's Technical High School. Chanting "Who Pays Smith?", "Down with Fascism!", "Drive Smith out of California!" the united front of unions, fraternal organizations, workers' political parties and students gave Smith, No. 1 American Fascist, a hot reception similar to those he recently received in Detroit and Los Angeles.

Civil War Flares In Northern China

American forces are directly involved in the civil war which broke out last week in north China. On October 27 soldiers of the Fourth Army, which is commanded by the Stalinist Yenan regime, fired on the barge of an American Admiral. The fire was returned by the barge. This exchange symbolized what may now occur on a wide scale.

The extent of the war between Chiang Kai-shek and Yenan became known October 28. Stalinist sources, quoted by the United Press, said "undeclared civil war was raging in at least 11 provinces of North China." The Chiang Kai-shek government "has concentrated 800,000 troops in the area to wipe out communist forces."

This same treatment was given to the 75 or so Smith followers who ventured through the lines. The meeting inside, which, after the entrance of many hecklers, reached a possible maximum of 150, was often drowned out by the noise of the pickets.

LABOR SOLIDARITY

Represented on the line were the placards of Film Drivers Local 34, Office Employees Locals 29 and 207744, Marine Firemen, Marine Cooks and Stewards, Na-

(Continued on Page 7)

William Patterson Ends Prison Term

Special to THE MILITANT
By Eloise Gordon

DAISYTOWN, Pa., Nov. 1.—William Patterson, Pennsylvania coal miner imprisoned in June under the notorious Smith-Connally anti-strike law, was released from the Fayette County Jail at Uniontown at six o'clock this morning. I had the privilege of being in the welcoming group that greeted him at his release.

As we drove later into the

(Continued on Page 2)

BRITISH DOCK STRIKERS AGREE TO MONTH TRUCE

The brutal strikebreaking policy of the Attlee Government has compelled the national strike committee of the rank and file British dock workers to recommend a "30-day truce" in the strike which has paralyzed British shipping for some seven weeks.

The longshoremen agreed to go back to work on November 5 to "give the Government a chance to adjust differences, but declared they would go out again and carry with them all dock workers, if negotiations failed."

The vicious attitude of the Attlee Government was revealed, however, in the declaration of Minister of Labor, George Isaacs that the strikers' decisions would not change the Government's policy of dealing only with the recognized union, the Transport and General Workers Union.

USING SOLDIERS

The heads of the TGWU opposed the strike from the beginning and unsuccessfully attempted a number of times to start a back to work movement.

The strikers were forced to bow to superior power, when the Attlee Government increased the number of soldiers ordered to act as strikebreakers to 20,000 and announced this number would presently be doubled.

Previously, spokesmen of the Attlee Government had tried to defend the use of the armed people.



Truman Says Labor Must Accept Reduction Of Take-Home Wages

President Truman's October 31 radio speech and directive on administration wage-price policy has spread more confusion than light. Anyone can interpret it the way he sees fit—and everyone is doing so.

To the main question before

labor, what is the attitude of the administration on labor's demand for the maintenance of wartime take-home pay, Truman answered:

"We must understand that we cannot hope with a reduced work-week, to maintain now the same take-home pay for labor generally that it had during the war. There will have to be a drop."

Truman failed to state how much of a drop. He merely added: "But the Nation cannot afford to have that drop too drastic." He did admit that the total wage and salary bill now faces a \$20-billion slash.

Truman made his speech in the midst of a tremendous strike wave that has swept this country ever since V-J Day. All efforts of the administration to halt this upsurge of labor struggle have proved fruitless. The workers are determined to maintain their standards of living—even at the expense of the accumulated titanic war profits of the corporations.

EVASIVE STATEMENTS

Truman's speech was therefore calculated to give some reassurance to labor that its demands for higher wages would receive some consideration. That the workers are in a position and mood to enforce their demands

(Continued on Page 2)

ENEMIES OF LABOR INCITE GARY STUDENT RACE-HATE

Special to THE MILITANT
By Robert L. Birchman

GARY, Ind., Nov. 2.—Race hatred burst into the open here this week as white pupils at Froebel High School for the second time refused to attend school because they must share school facilities with Negro students. Their anti-Negro action is being supported by a parents' committee of 13.

The present truancy has been termed a "boycott" against Principal R. A. Nuzum, who had been exonerated of previous charges of "maladministration" preferred by students and parents. Negro student activities have been segregated at Froebel. Negroes were not allowed to take part in the school band, orchestra and dramatic club. Nuzum has attempted to end this segregation gradually in re-

cent years. His attempt to develop student activities on a non-segregated basis is back of the charges against Nuzum.

In the first mass truancy, from September 18 to October 1, the anti-Negro students demanded the removal of Negro students from the school, dismissal of Principal Nuzum and the end of interracial experiments.

On the first day of the present race-hate action, led by the same elements as in the September action, each white student was handed a mimeographed announcement of a meeting that night of white parents of Froebel school children and property owners at Spanish Hall.

The 400 parents in attendance at the meeting were urged to pay \$1 to join the association (Continued on Page 6)

Use Race-Hate, Red-Baiting Against Detroit Workers

DETROIT, Nov. 3.—Class war more bitter and on a scale greater than even this industrial battleground has ever seen before is developing here in the center of the huge multi-billion dollar, war-profits gorged automotive industry.

The opposing battle lines of the working class and Big Business are being swiftly massed. In

Veterans Lead Picket Line In Timken Walkout

Special to THE MILITANT

CANTON, O., Oct. 26.—Led by some 40 veterans of World War II, 800 pickets today successfully halted the attempt of company finks, disguised as office workers, to break the picket line in the strike involving 8,000 CIO Steelworkers Union members at the Timken Roller Bearing plant here.

This unity in action between the returned veterans and the rest of the striking workers gave a fitting answer to the attempts of the company to pit the ex-servicemen against the union. The veterans carried banners of their own announcing their support of the strike.

The strike against Timken, a corporation, linked with international cartel interests which did business with the Nazis, is entering its third week. The company has refused for over two weeks to meet with the union committee and settle the grievances leading to the strike. Main issues in the walkout are the company's contract violations, including arbitrary changes in work schedules and attempting to work crews short-handed.

Until today, the strikers had been permitting office workers to enter the plant in order to make out pay checks, etc. But the company, which issues a pink badge to the office employees and a green one to production workers (Continued on Page 8)

IN THE NEWS

Freedom To Starve

Dr. Walter E. Spahr, a New York University economist representing the National Association of State Chambers of Commerce, told a House committee hearing that "there is no reason for strikes. Labor should accept reasonable arbitration. If the results are not satisfactory, workers can quit."

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SKF Strikers In Philadelphia Continue Militant Battle Against Police Terror, Injunction Threat

Special to THE MILITANT
By Max Goldman

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—The militant CIO Steelworkers strike here against the SKF international roller-bearing trust is now 31 days old. Day by day this key strike in the Philadelphia area is teaching workers the fundamental lessons of labor solidarity against police brutality and the union-busting tactics of Big Business.

This week Presiding Judge Frank Smith of Common Pleas Court No. 5 intervened in an effort to effect a settlement. Judge Smith endeavoring to reach an agreement before court hearings were started, laid aside SKF's suit for two million dollars damages against the union and the injunction proceedings to prevent mass picketing. It seemed as if a working agreement was about to be reached whereby SKF would agree to negotiate if the union withdrew its mass picket lines to allow office and executive personnel to enter the plant.

SKF TACTICS

However, the vicious tactics of Walter Gordon Merritt, SKF's New York counsellor, split the negotiations wide open. He insisted that no judges be present at coming mediations and no representatives from the Philadelphia Mediation Tribunal be permitted to sit in. He further maintained that the company had the right to take "disciplinary" measures against any strikers. Thus the "good faith" of the SKF Trust was established—union-busting pure and simple.

The appearance of Merritt in the strike illustrates the extreme anti-unionism of the SKF management. He was the company attorney in the famous damage suit against the Danbury haters 40 years ago when the Supreme Court handed down a ruling (later reversed) that strikers could be sued under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. He faced the LaFollette Senate Investigating Committee as the corporation mouthpiece when the Pennsylvania mine owners purchased \$17,000 worth of tear gas in 1936.

PICKET LINES SOLID
While court proceedings continued, each day saw demonstrations of solidarity from shipyard workers, auto workers, transport workers, steel workers and others. Daily parades of workers from different unions have been features of the picket lines.

Last Wednesday, October 31, saw one of the largest demonstrations. Over 1,000 workers from General Electric, whose strike was just settled yesterday, and from the Tobacco Workers, CIO, who themselves are on strike, circled the main SKF plant in a convoy of automobiles and then joined the picket line. GE Local 119, UEMWA-CIO, members carried their own banners, one of which read: "GE has 262 million reserve; how much have you?" A veteran who had been drafted into the army practically from a picket line, kept repeating: "Here I am right back where I started from."

INJUNCTION THREATENS

Since the mediation has been unsuccessful, hearings for the company's two-million dollar anti-union suit and for the injunction against picketing will start this Monday, November 5. The workers in the meantime are holding their picket lines tenaciously and intend to keep the SKF plants closed until their union is recognized and negotiations begin.

Support for the strike is coming from all sections of the labor movement, both AFL and CIO. A district convention of the CIO Steelworkers last Sunday voted to give full moral and financial

Patterson Released From Uniontown Jail

(Continued from Page 1)

streets of Daisytown here where the Patterson family has its home, heartwarming greetings hailed the return of Bill Patterson. From all directions the working men who know him best, gave vent to their joy at his release.

For the past five months this union fighter for the rights of his fellowmen, has been locked behind prison bars like petty criminal. Yet, his only "crime" was his refusal to cross the picket line of his union brothers.

Indicted and convicted in 1943 under the Smith-Connally anti-strike law, along with a score of other coal miners, Bill Patterson was placed on probation by the Federal Court. Their prosecution arose out of the strikes of the miners during the spring and summer of 1943.

CONTINUES FIGHT FOR LABOR

Of the coming struggle between the Detroit workers and the auto barons, he remarked, "Well, the auto workers had that no-strike pledge hung on them by their leaders during the war. Now when they go after a wage raise, I hope they get it!"

He was interested in the current plotting of the corporation-dominated politicians around the Smith-Connally Act, observing shrewdly, "They will make a few amendments to it and make it a permanent law to use for their advantage, to restrain individuals and progressive groups from interfering with their rotten system."

He told of numerous letters he had received while in jail from union brothers overseas in the armed forces, in which they expressed solidarity with him and indignation at his imprisonment. He pointed out that these servicemen's communications reported that the press in Europe gave considerable attention to his case, while the newspapers in this country shrouded it in silence.

The labor-haters succeeded in jailing Bill Patterson. But if they hoped such persecution would weaken this miner's determination to carry on the struggle for labor's rights, they misjudged the man. This reporter had the opportunity to visit the imprisoned miner on several occasions during the past few months and it was clearly evident during each visit that Bill Patterson's greatest concern is for the economic and political

future of the working people, one cannot but be impressed by his deep honesty and calm assurance in labor's cause. His dignity and selflessness under persecution are marks of a true son of labor. Bill Patterson's imprisonment, far from curbing his spirited concern with the labor movement, has fortified his determination to continue the fight that was interrupted.

Listening to this miner as he talks of the problems of the working people, one cannot but be impressed by his deep honesty and calm assurance in labor's cause. His dignity and selflessness under persecution are marks of a true son of labor. Bill Patterson's imprisonment, far from curbing his spirited concern with the labor movement, has fortified his determination to continue the fight that was interrupted.

SLASHES IN TAKE-HOME PAY UPHELD BY TRUMAN SPEECH

(Continued from Page 1)

not be asked by the Government to take an unreasonable chance in absorbing such wage increases." Where wage increases are granted, "after a reasonable test period which, save in exceptional cases, will be six months, if the industry has been unable to produce at a fair profit the entire wage increase will be taken into account in passing upon applications for price ceiling increases."

"Industry," he promised, "will

support to this important struggle."

AFL unions continue to co-operate and augment the CIO solidarity with their own contributions of food and money. In addition, the AFL unions are providing refreshments and entertainment at union rallies.

Friends of The Militant are assisting the union committee to raise supplies and money for the commissary. The entire labor movement of Philadelphia feels that this strike must and will be won, and that it will be won where it started—on the picket line.

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Mack Truck Workers Flock To Strike Poll



ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 31.—A typical scene today are these workers lined up for a strike vote. Here hundreds of Mack Truck workers, members of CIO United Automobile Workers Local 677, are crowding into an empty store, transformed into a polling place, to vote overwhelmingly for strike action to back their contract demands. The union is demanding 23 improvements in the contract, including a 30 per cent wage increase, union shop, union dues check-off and vacations with pay.

AFL And CIO Machinists Unite In Big San Francisco Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

ly in the maritime unions. Under the lead of the CIO International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, dominated by Stalinist Harry Bridges, the other maritime unions were enjoined to support a treacherous "6-point program." The AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific alone has come out in full support of the strike and against this "6-point program."

This "program" contains two main proposals: (1) The establishment of a "joint strategy committee" comprising representatives of unions directly or indirectly affected by the strike; and (2) Guarantees that there would be no interference with

For a Rising Scale Of Wages to Meet Rising Living Costs

the movement of troop ships and troop supply ships. In return the Stalinists agreed to "support" the strike.

THE JOKER

One joker in this "program" is that ALL ships can be classified as troop ships or troop supply ships. At attempt on the part of the machinists to prevent the repair of ANY vessel could be construed as a violation of this program, thus providing the Stalinist union leaders a pretext for ordering their members to work on ships with scab machinists.

Despite the solidarity of the rank and file of both the AFL and CIO, the Stalinist union leaders have combined with the AFL bureaucracy and the boss press in an attempt to undermine the strike. They have tried to minimize the machinists' demands, denigrate their leaders and arouse sentiment against the picket lines, so far without success.

STALINIST STRONGHOLDS ARE CHIEF

only does Truman deliberately fail to say how much wages should be raised, but he indicates no way for the workers to get such increases except by "fair and free collective bargaining." The capitalist government, which assumed the power to freeze wages, claims it has no power to raise them.

STALL WORKERS

What Truman means by "fair" and "free" collective bargaining, of course, is locking a union negotiating committee up in a room with a bunch of company lawyers and government "mediators" and stalling the workers' demands or talking the union officials out of them.

So far as Truman's talk means anything, it means as one observer put it, that the workers something—as little as possible, of course. But don't worry. Six months from now you'll get it all back and more through price increases. Right now we've got to appear to make a concession in order to get the workers back off the picket lines."

It is significant to note that the administration during the war froze wages by decree. Not

so for the police action committee, pointed out that the police action was also "an attack on the Negro and white people of Fort Lauderdale, who are getting friendlier and whose amity is a threat to the politicians and employers who keep in power by playing working people against each other through encouragement of race prejudice."

Refuting the police slander that Negro areas are "unsafe," Rev. Harrington continued: "The attempt to convince white people that Negro sections of the city are unsafe is belied by the continued experience of interracial WDL branches and other groups in southern cities, including Fort Lauderdale."

BRIDGES COMPLAINS

Bridges' ILWU raised the complaint that its members are being hit hard by the strike. "Includ-

TRADE UNION NOTES

By Joseph Keller

Where Liberalism Stops

We have searched diligently but in vain through several issues of the New York newspaper PM for some account of the strike which began November 1 at the huge Marshall Field & Co. department store in Chicago. Surely, we thought, this would be right up PM's alley. PM has made quite a noisy and profitable racket out of the profession of liberalism.

...
30 Hour Week

Reflecting the increasing pressure from the AFL ranks, AFL President William Green has been talking "radical" in the past few weeks. In Chicago on October 25, Green spoke up for the six-hour day, 30-hour week as an "economic necessity" or "we will be faced with a serious unemployment problem."

The demand for the 30-hour week had been endorsed by all sections of the labor movement before the war. But, as with every other demand which the labor leaders endorsed in principle, they made no effort to mobilize a powerful, united militant drive of the organized workers to pass open-shop legislation.

We also recall all the scathing words PM has published about Montgomery Ward and Sewell L. Avery, competitors of Marshall Field. And we hear an echo of Avery, which PM hasn't seen fit to report, let alone comment upon, in the words of William S. Street, Marshall Field's vice-president and general manager, that the issue is "not wages but the closed shop" and the question of joining or not joining a union is one for the individual to decide."

PM can't claim it doesn't have access to information about this strike. As a matter of fact, this is one story it should find an easy scoop. For, after all, the president of PM, Inc., is Marshall Field III himself, multi-millionaire merchant prince, whose fortune comes from Marshall Field & Co. as well as Southern sweat-shop textile mills about which The Militant has previously written.

The third day of the strike, the U. S. Conciliation Service was called in and both striking machinists unions agreed to submit their grievances.

The general fear among the AFL oil workers, whose strike in 15 states several weeks ago sparked the national CIO drive for the 40-hour week with no reduction in wartime take-home pay, are learning firsthand the true purpose of plant "seizures" by the capitalist government since the Navy, under Truman's orders, took over the struck refineries and broke the strike.

It doesn't take much courage to beat a dead dog. But it is symptomatic of the kind of "courage" evidence by these union leaders that they are still members of the WLB. If they wanted to make sure that the WLB is not "prolonged," or revived in some new form under a new label, all they have to do is get off it.

Agencies for curbing the unions and binding them to government arbitration, such as the WLB, could not exist for a minute if the union leaders refused to serve on them and give them a "labor" cover. As moribund and discredited as the WLB is, the union officials, CIO and AFL, still cling to it.

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INTERNATIONAL NOTES

Trotskyists Forge Ahead

Germany

We have just received news that a number of German Trotskyists exiled in France, Belgium, Switzerland and Holland recently held a conference at which the German Section of the Fourth International was officially constituted. The European Executive Committee of the Fourth International recognized the new party and gave it representation on the Committee.

The German party is now elaborating its program for the socialist revolution in Germany.

The German Trotskyists have suffered terrible persecution. They did their utmost to warn the working class of the danger of Hitler long before he seized power. The Trotskyists worked incessantly to convince the Social Democratic and Stalinist Parties that they should unite to combat the danger. Their warnings went unheeded.

But Hitler recognized that the Trotskyists, the representatives of the program of revolutionary socialism, constituted his most mortal political foe. When he seized power, the Gestapo persistently tracked down the Trotskyists, pursuing them even in exile. The Stalinists and the imperialists in other lands joined the Gestapo in this foul work, dealing terrible blows to the Trotskyists. But not even this powerful combination of reactionary forces could stamp out the revolutionary ideas of Trotskyism.

The re-emergence of Trotskyism as an organized force on the German political scene is one of the most hopeful augurs for the success of the working class revolution in Germany.

Switzerland

Despite a series of arrests, in 1941, the Swiss Trotskyist organization survived the war and is now in position to make rapid headway.

Our Paris correspondent reports that the Stalinists played a despicable role in these arrests. Agents of Stalin's secret service, the hated GPU, made a list of all people whom they thought might have any connection with Trotskyism. A person overheard so much as mentioning the name of Trotsky was written down on this list. When it had been completed, the GPU sent it to Russia. En route, however, the Swiss Intelligence through a "lucky" break caught this particular agent on this particular trip.

The list was then used to track down all those suspected of Trotskyism.

Holland

De Rode October (Red October), official organ of the Committee of Revolutionary Marxists, Dutch Section of the Fourth International, is now reaching us regularly.

De Rode October is a well-printed, four-page weekly which reflects the growth of the Dutch Trotskyist organization. During the Nazi occupation of Holland, the Trotskyists printed 46 issues of their paper in the underground despite ferocious reprisals by the Gestapo.

The latest issues of "De Rode October" defend the struggle of the Indonesian people for freedom. The Dutch Trotskyists attack the imperialists of Holland for attempting to reestablish their yoke on the former colonies. "De Rode October" solidifies with the colonial peoples who want to chose their own form of government.

Belgium

The Militant reported recently that the newspaper put out by the Belgian Trotskyists, La Lutte Ouvrière (Workers' Struggle), was in danger of suspension. The September 22 issue, which has just been received here, reports the status of the paper as follows:

The government suspended La Voie de Lénine, central organ of the Parti Communiste Révolutionnaire, for solidarizing with the German working people. The Trotskyists have campaigned for the removal of this ban. Meanwhile they published La Lutte Ouvrière without an official government permit.

M. Mundeleer, Minister of National Defense, promised "more or less" to have the suspension lifted. However, the Trotskyists received instead an official warning that "measures would

be taken" against La Lutte Ouvrière if it continued to appear without authorization. While the Trotskyists followed up on all the steps necessary to secure this authorization, they ceased printing La Lutte Ouvrière and put out instead a special bulletin on the Fifth Anniversary of the death of Leon Trotsky.

But the government failed to authorize the publication of La Lutte Ouvrière. Unable to wait any longer, the Trotskyists began publishing the paper once more. Freedom of the press is recognized by the Belgian government in theory. In practice, however, this puppet government has proved exceedingly responsive to the pressure of the Stalinists who are conducting a tremendous campaign of slander against the Trotskyists.

France

The French Trotskyists are defending the Indo-Chinese people in their struggle for freedom from French imperialism. The October 4 La Vérité (Truth) calls for "Complete Solidarity" with the Indo-Chinese. "Long Live Free and Independent Indo-China!" declares the main headline.

The major part of La Vérité is devoted to the Indo-Chinese struggle. This fact alone shows how important the French Trotskyists believe it to be to struggle against their own capitalist class in support of the oppressed colonial peoples. For the ration on paper so limits space that La Vérité must seriously limit its consideration of other vital issues.

Greece

The June 3 issue of Epsatikh Rán (Workers' Struggle), organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' International Party of Greece, Greek Section of the Fourth International, carries the following informative article on the activity of the Trotskyists:

"On May 20 a general meeting of the Typographical Union took place in the Athens Labor Center. For the first time since the Metaxas dictatorship the hall was filled to overflowing. The president of the union reported the failure of the union's committee to reach an agreement with the 'bosses' association.

"We hoped," said the president, "that the employers' philanthropic sentiments would prevail and make them yield to some of our demands," but nothing happened after 25 days of discussion. Finally the president asked the members of the union to decide by secret ballot whether they should strike or not.

"One of our comrades then took the floor. He told the members that the union officials by prolonging the conversations with the employers did nothing but help them exploit the workers for 25 extra days, paying us starvation wages in the meantime. He said that 'all the workers who have no faith in the humanitarian sentiments of the bosses—in spite of what the leaders of our union think—have the courage to take upon themselves the responsibility of the strike and therefore it is not necessary to vote secretly on the question.'

"The words of our comrade were received with deafening applause. The whole assembly then and there decided unanimously by voice and a rising vote to go on strike without further discussions with the bosses.

"A strike committee was elected at once. The strike lasted for 10 days with unabated militancy and enthusiasm. But finally the union heads compromised with the bosses and instead of 1200 drachmas daily wages demanded by the strikers, they accepted the bosses' offer of 950 drachmas a day and ordered the workers back to work."

Mexico

The Mexican Trotskyists have exposed a political combination that will prove interesting to all those following the devious turns and twists of the Stalinists.

Miguel Aleman is the presidential candidate of the capitalists of Mexico. He is likewise supported by the Gold Shirts, the fascist movement in this country.

And who is found side by side with the fascists in supporting Aleman? None other than the Stalinists.

"The Stalinists have had to make a united front with the 'Gold Shirts' of the ARM, the most rabid enemies of the working class," declares Lucha Obregón, organ of the Mexican Section of the Fourth International. "Certainly it is a moving spectacle: at Aleman's election table Gold Shirts and Stalinists are eating out of the same plate."

READ

THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL

Indonesian People Fight Heroically Against Brutal Imperialist Assault

Misery In Germany



Two boys haul a cartload of coffins through a Berlin street. Since this picture was taken, fuel has become so scarce that, according to one report, use of wood in making coffins has now been banned. Winter is expected to take a heavy death toll in ruined Germany.

Allied Rule Savage In Ruined Germany

By Eugene Varlin

American soldiers are paid in occupation currency. These are "marks" issued by the American government. American government purchases in Germany are made with these same "marks." In terms of what Germany gets in return, these marks are worth no more than the paper they are printed on.

By decree of General Eisenhower, the German people must accept these "marks" as equal in value to their own. Hitler won the universal hatred of occupied Europe by following the same financial policy.

What is more, Washington fixed the value of the German mark at 10 cents. Its pre-war value was 23 cents. When our troops, the hapless writer among them, entered Germany, we found that we could purchase goods for one mark that would cost as much as one dollar in the States. I bought a roll of 35-millimeter film for one mark and 20 pfennigs (or 12 cents). An inferior roll of film in the States now sells for a little more than \$1. Legal robbery is a simple matter in Germany, especially for the "brass," since they have freedom of movement.

PROFITEERING OFFICERS

I know of one Major who bought a Leica camera for 350 marks (\$35) and sold it for the equivalent of \$600 in France. France, you see, is undergoing inflation and this officer, like so many others, used this little opportunity to full advantage. Had he wanted to, though, he could have brought the Leica home with him and sold it for \$200.

In addition, there is the "right of the conqueror" to help himself. Strictly speaking, looting is punishable by courts-martial. However, when the "brass" set the example and go unpunished, the G. I. simply follows suit. Moreover, he has been taught that Germans are not fit to live. Taking a few of their belongings seems to him a lesser crime than

concentration camp, whose son, the Trotskyist, Marc Bourhis, was shot at Chateaubriant.

NADER EXPOSED

Nader tried to gain sympathy from a group of unemployed, recalling that he had been likewise deported. But an inmate of the same camp reported the shameful conduct of Nader among the prisoners.

Pierre Gueguen, the Trotskyist speaker, revealed Nader's responsibility in the arrests of Gueguen and Bourhis.

After the representatives of the Socialists and Stalinists had spoken, Comrade Alice Bourhis revealed additional facts about Nader.

Members of the Trotskyist Party (Parti Communiste Internationaliste) intervened. Pointing out that they had been the first to warn the workers of Nader's maneuvers, they demanded a speaker too.

Three speakers were finally agreed upon, a Trotskyist, a Socialist and a Stalinist. Another member of the party was received with sympathy.

By Joseph Hansen

The struggle of the Indonesian people for freedom from imperialist rule reached new pitches of violence during the past week as British troops inched forward against the population. In the camp of the nationalists, differences of opinion on policy in fighting the imperialist bandits seemed to be sharpening. Some of the Nationalist leaders appeared to be calling for appeasement of the imperialist plunderers. The armed people on the other hand appeared insistent on acting before the armed forces of British imperialism reach overwhelming strength.

A sketch of the week's events follows:

October 28: British Indian troops who invaded Soerabaja Friday found themselves under bitter attack when Indonesians refused to surrender their arms as ordered by the Allied Commander.

British and Americans, following the troops in Java, were doing their utmost to get the rich raw products of the East Indies, such as oil and rubber, flowing again to British and American industry.

Nehru, one of the leaders of the Nationalist movement in India, denounced the use of Indian troops by the British against Indonesia and declared the "people of India will stand by the Indonesian demand for independence and will give all the help they can."

A rally of 3,000 people in Cape-town, South Africa, supported the Indonesians and cabled a protest to the British Government, demanding cessation of "British intervention on behalf of the Dutch Government."

BRITISH DESPERATE

October 29: The Indonesian fighters revealed such strength that the British commander in Soerabaja appealed for help, saying his garrison of 1,600 was in a "desperate plight." British headquarters in Batavia asked Soekarno, president of the Republic of Indonesia, to intervene. He agreed. Via British plane and British truck and under cover of the Indonesian flag, he reached the headquarters of the Indonesian forces. "He persuaded the young radical leaders to call off the attack," said Associated Press. An Indonesian school teacher taken captive by the British said "the young rebels were Communists, and when told to lay down their arms, had defied Moestopo's orders and decided to fight."

After negotiating the truce, Soekarno flew back to Batavia. His plane was fired upon as he took off. "The fire we experienced on landing was nothing to what we received on taking off," said Ralph Morton, AP reporter who accompanied Soekarno.

DEFY DUTCH

October 30: Hasa, the Indonesian Governor of Sumatra, warned "that any attempt to take over the administration will be at their own risk." He added: "The former Dutch colonial economic system moved too slowly. We intend to open up the country to the fullest extent, and improve the living standard. We have passed the birth stage, and now the struggle for recognition of our individuality envelops us. Other free peoples of the world have encountered and won through these same experiences—so will we."

Brigadier Mallaby, commander of British troops in Soerabaja was killed. The Indonesian Government later said he was caught in a crossfire between British and Indian troops and the Indonesian people, Soekarno had visited Jogjakarta, nationalist military base in southern Java, "to work out measures with the Indonesian army for putting a stop to such incidents."

Some 50 Indonesian seamen picketed the Dutch Consulate in New York City.

U. S. AIDS DUTCH

November 4: Liberty ships at Batavia were unloading great quantities of uniforms, medical supplies, food and trucks sold to the Dutch by the U. S. Army, according to an AP dispatch. Approximately 1,000 youths at a rally in Tokyo supported the Indonesian and Indo-Chinese independence movements.

November 5: The British poured reinforcements into central Java. In Batavia they fought off Indonesians, killing them with Bren guns, rifles and hand grenades. At Soerabaja the British were reported to have inflicted 3,000 casualties in the fighting which led to the death of a British general.

The British Broadcasting Corporation said Soekarno had ordered "cessation of all opposition to the Allies" and declared "The Allies are not the enemies of the Indonesians, although the Indonesians regard the Netherlands East Indies civilian administration as their enemy."

The British Exchange Telegraph said Soekarno is now acting under British orders and that the script of his radio speech was "dictated by the British."

'REPRISALS' THREATENED

British officials in London said the killing of General Mallaby may necessitate "reprisals." A wireless to the N. Y. Times said: "From the beginning the British have insisted that their role was simply to restore law and order and then turn the area over to the Netherlands."

How Allies Betrayed The Jewish Refugees

By Dan Shelton

(The first of two articles)

More than 200,000 angry and embittered Jews crowded into Madison Square Park Wednesday, October 24, in the largest protest meeting against Britain's White Paper ever held in this city. Bitterly assailing Britain's continued refusal to open Palestine's gates to homeless Jewish refugees from Europe, the huge crowd showed its temper by wildly acclaiming the more militant speakers on the platform.

With countless factories and stores closing at 4 p.m. to permit employees to attend, the tremendous demonstration had the full support of the AFL and CIO, many of whose unions participated. Louis Hollander, chairman of the N. Y. State Industrial Union Council, CIO, and Thomas Murray, president of the N. Y. State Federation of Labor, joined in pledging that the labor movement would not "stand idly by" while the British labor government continues the Tories' colonial policy of preventing immigration of Jews into Palestine.

Yet even at this late date there has been no help and no lifting of immigration restrictions by the Allies. It has been no help and no lifting of immigration restrictions by the Allies. It is this general pattern of "Jewish liberation" by the Allies—long ago predicted and analyzed by THE MILITANT—that these masses came to protest against. It is this rapid deterioration of the situation following Allied victory that prompted some of the more "militant" Jewish protest rallies recently held, at which the pressure of the masses forced the leaders to "declare war" against "imperialist treachery."

BETRAYING MASSES

But "militant" declarations of the Zionist leadership do not change their basic course of betraying the real interests of the Jewish masses. These treacherous misleaders of the Jews are continuing their despotic role of promising a homeland and "paradise" to the Jews under capitalism if they will only protest enough and collect enough money for Palestine.

We Trotskyists long ago pointed out the futility of such endeavors. We exposed the class collaborationist role of the Zionists who throughout the war stilled any real fight for Jewish rights, by their abject submission to the Allied war machine. We exposed their lies that the Allies' refusal to help the refugees was due to their "preoccupation" with the war and due to the Tory Churchill government alone.

We must now expose the Zionists' equally treacherous prediction that once the war is won, the White Paper will be abrogated, and that the U. S. ("continuing Roosevelt's policy") will help the Jews, as will an Anti-Tory government in Britain. These Zionist predictions of a rosy future for Jewry, come Allied victory, are reactionary pipedreams.

The Attlee Labor government, however, is coming into power with a clear-cut Labor Party Resolution in favor of a Jewish Homeland in Palestine (May 1945), is openly betraying its promises by brazenly continuing the Churchill White Paper of NO Jewish Immigration into Palestine. The "generous" Mr. Truman has felt compelled by public opinion to ask Mr. Attlee for a "grant" of 100,000 visas to Palestine—instead of proposing to open the doors of the U. S. to these refugees. Attlee, in typical business fashion, has countered with an offer of around 1800 visas a month and may perhaps grant a few other "concessions" hypocritically empty gestures in the face of mass starvation.

But the basic policy of the Attlee government remains unchanged—a straightline continuation of the imperialist foreign policy of the Churchill government. As long as the labor government rules on the basis of a capitalist Britain, instead of transforming the empire into a socialist commonwealth, it will be forced to continue all the vile policies of British imperialism.

The French Trotskyists are now setting out to educate the new recruits gained as a result of their election activity. They are looking forward to the next electoral campaign of May, 1946, and most of all to our role in the days of social struggle which inevitably will come when the French workers understand the treachery of Socialist and Stalinist participation in the government.

To be continued



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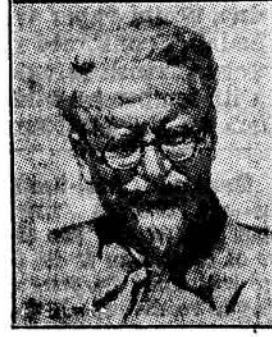
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Only the world revolution can save the USSR for socialism. But the world revolution carries with it the inescapable blotting out of the Kremlin oligarchy.

—Leon Trotsky

Detroit Election

Even the limited step forward on the road to independent labor political action being made by the Detroit workers in their campaign to elect UAW Vice-President Frankensteen as mayor, has evoked the most frenzied resistance of the corporations and their agents.

The smallest effort of the workers to enter as a class upon the political arena signifies for the handful of ruling capitalist profiteers a deadly threat to their political monopoly and rule.

No means are too vile for the capitalists to employ against the efforts of the working class to assert itself as an independent political force in behalf of its own interests.

Thus, in Detroit, the bankers and industrialists and their political agents have not hesitated to use the vilest and most notorious propaganda methods of the fascists to frustrate the political aspirations of the workers.

While their official press and political spokesmen conduct a labor-baiting campaign in a more "dignified" tone, they are conducting a simultaneous and related campaign of the most virulent and unrestrained red-baiting, anti-Negro, anti-Semitic propaganda through "unofficial" channels.

The capitalists of Detroit, and of the entire country are conducting a frantic and fearful drive to smother the developing movement for independent labor political action as expressed in the campaign for Frankensteen. They understand its implications fully.

Just so must the workers understand, from the standpoint of their interests, the significance of the Detroit elections. The campaign to elect Frankensteen is a limited and hesitant step in the direction of independent labor political action. But it provides a powerful springboard for labor to leap with both feet into full independent political action through a genuine labor party.

A labor party would provide a powerful political instrument for the working class. That the bosses know. That is why they resist with such fury the smallest step in this direction. The workers, for their part, must boldly travel this road to its very end.

They must not limit themselves to running an occasional candidate like Frankensteen from labor's ranks. They must build their own powerful political organization, a party, based on the trade unions independent of all capitalist ties, a party which every hour and every day will challenge the political rule of Big Business and drive to establish the political power of labor.

Two Sliding Scales

The Militant has repeatedly pointed out that the only "solution" capitalism really offers for the problem of mass unemployment is recurrent imperialist war and mass slaughter.

That this is a factor of which the ruling class is fully conscious is demonstrated by a proposal recently advanced by the N. Y. Daily News, a paper with over 2,000,000 circulation.

An editorial entitled the "Jobless Problem Coming Back" was published in the Daily News, October 19. "What to do about it?" asks the Daily News. It supplies the answer: introduce a "Sliding Scale for Military Training."

"Why not put the yearly military training quotas on a sliding scale? Up to now, the general idea has been to call up a fixed number of men for training each year. Why not modify that plan, by calling up a large number in years when jobs are scarce, and a smaller number in years when jobs are plentiful?" asks the News.

In short, the capitalist "solution" for unemployment, as proposed by this powerful mouthpiece of Wall Street, is to wall off the unemployed, particularly the youth, in barracks and prepare them to serve as cannon-fodder in World War III.

The Militant and the Socialist Workers Party have for years advanced the slogan of a SLIDING SCALE of wages and hours to eliminate unemployment. Our slogan is the polar opposite of that advanced by the Daily News.

We call for a program of the universal 30-hour week with no reduction in weekly take-home pay. We call for the utilization of the labor of every worker in the production of

goods for the needs of the people and for wages that will provide a full measure of decency and comfort to the working class.

Our "sliding scale" answer for unemployment is to reduce the hours of work to a point where every worker will have a useful, productive job and to raise wages to a point where every worker will have sufficient income to secure, in the form of the necessities and comforts of life, the fruits of his labor.

In these two contrasting slogans based on the concept of the "sliding scale" are embodied the two mortally contending programs of Trotskyism and Monopoly Capitalism. Our slogan of the sliding scale of wages and hours is the way to life. The Daily News slogan for a sliding scale of military training is the road to barbarism, destruction and death.

Ship "Bottleneck"

The hypocrisy of the Wall Street militarists and their supporters is nowhere more evident than in the excuses they cook up for their slowness in bringing the troops back home.

The big "bottleneck," they claim, is transportation. There are not enough ships—"available." There are not enough planes—"available." When a strike breaks out, the Wall Street militarists move heaven and earth in an attempt to "prove" that the strike cuts down the "available" transportation.

But the truth is, hundreds of ships are now being laid up by these same Wall Street militarists. Drew Pearson has revealed that transport planes are being used by the Brass Hats for personal pleasure and for hauling bloodied cavalry horses to the United States from Germany. The press reports that hundreds of ships are returning from overseas in sand ballast instead of bringing troops back home. In the Far East additional hundreds of ships are riding idle at anchor.

Most outrageous of all, however, is the use of regular transport ships and transport planes to haul the troops of Chiang Kai-shek to northern China. While the Wall Street militarists lied to the public about the transportation "bottleneck" and blamed strikes for tightening transportation, they themselves earmarked an undisclosed number of transports and planes for the use of Chiang Kai-shek in the civil war in China.

Strong protest is in order against Wall Street's plan for long "duration" and a snail's-pace demobilization. Demand the withdrawal of all American troops from foreign soil! Demand the full utilization of all transport facilities to bring them back as rapidly as possible!

Ready For Self-Rule

The imperialists attempt to justify their oppression of colonial peoples with arguments that bear the dust of centuries. One of the most common of these arguments alleges that the colonial peoples are not "ready" to assume the "responsibilities and functions of a free and independent nation." The imperialists promise "eventual" freedom when the people become "ready." Meanwhile, of course, the imperialists will govern. The "burden" of rule naturally is not assumed by the imperialists simply out of charity. They squeeze fabulous profits and taxes out of their colonial subjects—undoubtedly to spur them on to the road of self-rule.

But what happens when a colonial people demonstrate beyond all question their "readiness" for self-rule? In Indo-China, for instance, the Annamese people organized a widespread nationalist movement called the Viet Minh. They set up a republic which they name Viet Namh. The government of the Annamese people began administering affairs of the nation. Imperialist investments were threatened.

Did the French, the British or American imperialists recognize this government? By no means. Instead, they rushed tens of thousands of troops to Indo-China by warship and airplane. With tanks and bombs and artillery and Japanese auxiliaries, they moved against the Indo-Chinese people—to reduce them once again to the status so beloved by imperialists of not yet being "ready" for self-rule.

The same thing happened in Java where the Indonesian people organized a tremendous nationalist movement. They set up the Republic of Indonesia and prepared to move forward as an independent and free nation. Imperialist investments were threatened.

Did the Dutch, British or American imperialists recognize this Republic? As in Indo-China, the British and Dutch, utilizing American lend-lease arms and Japanese auxiliaries, opened warfare on the Republic of Indonesia and right now are slaughtering the Indonesians—to reduce them to their former status of not yet being "ready" for self-rule.

In strange contrast to the attitude of the Allies toward these great revolutionary movements of the Indonesians and Annamese, which involve millions of people, is the attitude of the Allies toward "revolutions" in South America. Here a government can be toppled overnight by a tiny clique of officers. The latest instances are Venezuela and Brazil. Within a few days the new government is recognized by the imperialists. The question of the representative character of the new government clique does not even come up for consideration. The only question that arises is the intactness of imperialist investments and imperialist control over the country's economy.

As interpreted by the imperialists, it is thus clear that "readiness" of a subject people for self-rule really means the "readiness and ability" of native agents to guarantee the domination of foreign despots. But if imperialist investments are threatened, then no, matter how democratic or widespread the movement for independence may be, fire and sword are administered to teach the subject people they are not yet "ready for self-rule."



"Isn't it wonderful—now you don't have to worry about sending your son to college!"

MOVIE REVIEW

One of the compensations of a study of Marxism is the insight it gives into the superstructure of society. Science, philosophy and art gain rich new facets for the person who masters Marxism. Even in the movies, meanings become apparent that are completely hidden to those ignorant of Marxism.

Take the current movie *Blood On The Sun*. A person unacquainted with Marxist literature might consider the picture to be nothing but a routine Hollywood adventure picture. Such a person might even enjoy watching James Cagney out-jujitsu the past masters of jujitsu in Japan.

A cynic, however, on seeing Hollywood's modern version of the old 15 Episode Thriller would probably remark that there is nothing new under the sun—not even in Hollywood.

Here is where Marxist analysis enters in. Hollywood could not tell the truth about the Tanaka Memorial without embarrassing the Stalinist regime in the Soviet Union and perhaps Wall Street. Hollywood is a propaganda agency controlled by Wall Street; consequently the movies will not be used to reveal embarrassing truths.

The real story of the Tanaka Memorial is briefly this: Baron Tanaka wrote an outline of the plans of Japanese imperialism to conquer the Far East and eventually gain a preeminent position in the world capitalist system. Because it was a secret government document it was more frank and outspoken than similar documents envisaging global domination by Wall Street published in such American magazines as Fortune.

Agents of the Soviet Union photographed the document in 1925 or earlier and forwarded the undeveloped film to Moscow. Trotsky and other leaders of the Soviet Union discussed the sensational document. They decided to make it public, but did not wish to uncover the channels through which it was obtained or strain relations with Japan. Trotsky suggested publishing it in the United States. His suggestion was carried out. (Thus the Tanaka Memorial was not obtained by an American reporter of the James Cagney type no—published first in Japan as claimed by Hollywood.) Naturally the Japanese Government claimed it a forgery.

But in 1940 Leon Trotsky wrote an article revealing the truth about the origin of the Tanaka Memorial. He was still negotiating for its publication when he was struck down by a Stalinist assassin. The manuscript was among the unfinished documents on his desk. It was complete enough, however, to publish in *Fourth International*, monthly magazine of the American Trotskyists, printed it in June 1941, six months before Pearl Harbor. All the published facts about the Tanaka Memorial are contained in that one article.

Thus to tell the true story about the Tanaka Memorial, it would have been necessary to bring in the Soviet Union and Leon Trotsky and his murderer by a Stalinist assassin. It would have been necessary to explain why Wall Street discouraged publication of the Memorial while sending scrap iron and oil to Japan. Likewise it would have been necessary to explain Stalin's pact with Japan until the last weeks of the Second World War and his silence to this day about the Tanaka Memorial. And those are delicate subjects for both Stalin and Wall Street.

Better to have James Cagney and Sylvia Sidney get the Tanaka Memorial by matching wits and jujitsu with leering buck-toothed Hollywood menaces!

Reviewed by Joseph Hansen

Approximately \$1,000,000 worth of government purchased meat intended for the armed forces, was stolen during the war and sold on the black market by high-ranking Navy officers in Hawaii, including an unnamed Admiral, according to charges lodged with the Senate War Investigating Committee on October 25. This scandalous thievery was going on "undetected" and unpunished while the American workers were being urged to tighten their belts.

Senator Homer Ferguson of Michigan said he had evidence that officers disposed of sides of beef to local hot dog stands and taverns and that a total of \$500,000 worth of ships' stores had been lifted from one submarine base alone. He asserted that the unnamed admiral himself sold \$9,578 worth of Navy meat since August 1942.

This scandal broke out as an aftermath of charges brought last summer against Commander Laurence Blodgett by Colonel Ivan Stickney, whose duty in part was the policing of food supplies. Blodgett was charged with "misappropriating" 1,441 pounds of Navy meat and 520 pounds of Navy butter. In the court-martial which followed, Blodgett claimed that part of this meat and butter, which was segregated in the Naval Depot as his personal property, was condemned and he wanted to use it as bait for deep sea fishing. He said part he had killed on hunting trips and part he bought from native sources.

Just before the trial, Blodgett threw a little "luau" beach party with attractive hula girls for entertainment, and roast pig to feast upon. To this party he invited the legal counsel appointed to prosecute him. Thereafter the court whitewashed him of the crime. Colonel Stickney, who preferred the charges, was transferred to another command by Capt. J. S. Dowell on the ground that he was "beyond the age limit for the strenuous physical requirements of the present war."

In the Senate War Investigating Committee hearings, Senator Ferguson pointed out "there was something awry in a system under which officers brazenly kept private stocks of meat at a naval station, while an enlisted man in the same territory recently was disciplined by a deck court for having a 25-cent can of meat and noodles."

But what chiefly occupied the Committee in its three hours of hearings, was the question of "who stole the pig" that the officers and hula girls ate at the "luau" party. At the end of the hearings, it was decided that "possibly the roast pig was a private one . . . inasmuch as it had no Government stamp or insignia on it."

As for the vast black market operations in which high ranking Navy officers are inextricably involved, the Senate War Investigating Committee dismissed with the assurance that "the Navy is thinking of revising its inspection and judicial system!"

PROBLEMS FACING WAR VETERANS

By CHARLES CARSTEN

Why Demobilization Is Lagging

G.I.'s in every part of the world are burning with resentment because of the snails pace of demobilization. Newspapers and columnists are being flooded with their bitter denunciations of Brass Hat and Gold Braid attempts to keep enlisted men in service. Congressmen have been deluged with protests from G.I.'s and their families.

In a manner typical of almost every Washington politician, Senator David L. Walsh, after reading excerpts from "thousands" of letters he has received, told the Senate that he "dared not" read aloud many of the others. Why? Although he didn't say so, because they would present a thorough denunciation of demobilization policy.

In spite of a lot of ballyhoo to the contrary, the army and navy are doing nothing to speed up demobilization. Officers of the army and navy offer as an excuse the claim that there is a shortage of shipping space. But actually the government has ships to burn. Some 300 merchant ships, which could be converted to troop carriers in about 40 days, have already been laid up and others are in the same process.

When it was a question of moving millions of men to the battlefronts, GHQ quickly solved the shipping problem. And it did so at a time when ships were in far greater demand. Now GHQ has a completely different attitude toward the movement of troops.

Congressmen may be deluded by the "explanations" of Brass Hats, but G.I.'s are not. A letter from a soldier on Okinawa, relayed to The Militant, is typical of thousands: "We know that the army and navy have the ships and planes," he says, "but we also know of the usual custom of having them lying at anchor for weeks and even months at a time. On this island only a few of the high point men have left so far. They have hardly touched the 80 and 85 pointers, much less the 40 and 38 year olds. As for me and the rest 35 years and over, we haven't even filled out forms yet."

What are the real reasons for the slowness of demobilization? Hansen Baldwin, military analyst for the N. Y. Times and authoritative spokesman for Wall Street, enunciated the actual policy of Washington in the N. Y. Times, October 17. He cautioned against haste in demobilization and said that "the United States still needs strength and perhaps our greatest need of strength in the foreseeable future will be in the dangerous interim period—between war and peace—that has now started. The lethal tendency toward division into two political blocs—already too far advanced—must be checked if there is to be any hope of international peace, but it cannot be checked by American diplomatic or military weakness."

In other words American imperialists want the army and navy kept at wartime strength as long as possible. Fearing public reaction to the open declaration of such a policy, the army and navy chiefs hypocritically assert that the "reason" for slow demobilization is a lack of facilities. In reality they are making no attempt to speed it up.

That is why G.I.'s have seen merchant ships, which were good enough to carry men on invasions, sail for the United States without passengers. That is why naval vessels remain tied up in ports for weeks instead of being used to transport weary men home from godforsaken islands.

Men who were drafted to fight against the "totalitarian countries," are now—after the complete defeat and devastation of these countries—being kept in the armed forces so that American imperialism can use a mighty army and navy to force its will on the rest of the world.

Navy Officers Accused Of Huge Meat Theft

Congressmen At Work

The other day someone sent Rankin of Mississippi a circular letter signed by Dr. Albert Einstein, the world-renowned mathematician. The circular called for a break in diplomatic relations with fascist Spain. Rankin, whose cultural background goes straight back to the heyday of the old slave-holding aristocracy, to the occasion:

"Here is this man, Dr. Albert Einstein," he orated, "urging us to break relations, which would likely mean war with Spain, and probably war with the entire Spanish-speaking world."

Why did Einstein sign a letter against Spanish fascism? Because, explains the cultured Rankin, Einstein is trying "to further the spread of communism throughout the world . . . It is about time the American people got wise to Einstein. In my opinion he is violating the law and ought to be prosecuted . . . Here is a man using the mail to propagandize us into breaking relations with Spain . . . and yet these Communists and their fellow travelers are attacking us for maintaining a Committee on Un-American Activities. I call upon the Department of Justice to stop this man Einstein . . ."

Cox of Georgia likewise recently demonstrated in action how cultured the Southern Bourbons are. When Cellers of New York denounced America's native fascists, Cox responded: "I

was reminded that pretenses are never wanting when hypocrisy wishes to add malice to falsehood or cowardice to stab a foe who cannot defend himself. The gentleman from Georgia specifically referred to the gentleman from New York (Mr. Cellers). The Chair is compelled to hold that those remarks are not parliamentary."

With that, Mr. Cox was satisfied. "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

He had proved his point. May be the poll-tax Congressmen are too ignorant to be parliamentary, but you can't say they aren't "cultured."

"Mr. Rankin: Mr. Speaker, there was more than that.

"The Speaker: There is one more sentence. It is on another

page. The Clerk will read. The Clerk read as follows: 'I thought I detected in the lion's skin that the gentleman wore the tail of a calf.'

"Mr. Cox: Mr. Speaker, that is inaccurate. That is not an accurate transcript. I said: 'I thought I detected beneath the hem of the lion's

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.

Letter to SKF - Refused Publication By Boss Press

I am sending to you the enclosed "Open Letter To The Management of SKF" which I unsuccessfully tried to get published in the Philadelphia daily papers.

SKF Worker
Philadelphia, Pa.

(Editor's Note: The following is the letter which the Philadelphia papers refused to print. The SKF workers have been in a bitter strike for more than four weeks.)

On April 2 and August 28 last, I forwarded to you (SKF) letters referring to your dealings with your employees and their Union.

Because you and the National Association of Manufacturers are in conspiracy to destroy unionism, you failed to heed the plea not to enter into the path of Union-Baiting Activities and you turned a deaf ear to the warning of the consequences which would result from such activities on your part.

I tried to publish my previous letter in the only liberal paper Philadelphia boasts. But even there your evil influence and the advertising space you so generously buy to throw sand into the eyes of the public, caused my original copy to be conveniently "lost" and a second copy was marked "too long for our limited space."

But all this will avail you nothing. For while you need bold gilt-edged type to put across your attacks, we may accomplish our end, revealing the truth to the people through our Workers' Press or even by a blurred mimeographed leaflet.

You think you can starve us into submission. Again you are wrong. Workers are used to hunger. Even in the prosperous days we are only half-fed. Our homes are mortgaged to your banker friends and quite often we are evicted in default of rent, interest or taxes.

But did it occur to you that we could starve you out sooner than you can? Just suppose that the Union milkman and breadman refuse to leave their wares at your door, or the Union grocery clerk refuses to sell to your maid or to your wife? How long would you last—you, who cannot even dress without the aid of a valet (also a worker)?

We live to work; are proud and eager to work. For we are creating for mankind, even though you manage to retain for yourself the greater share of our products. But you live only to waste, to destroy, to ravage, and to contaminate all that is beautiful in life. You would destroy life itself, if it profited you!

You may resort to court suits and injunctions. Even these will gain you nothing, since no court can force a worker to

work against his own will. Because we are united, we are powerful and strong. It is you who walk alone and whistle in the dark. Whilst you must because your courage is sinking, your knees are buckling, your hunger-pains for profit and gold are even sharper than our hunger-pains for bread.

You and your little selfish house are doomed to destruction. Your golden-roofed temple is too top-heavy for the crumbling and decomposing pillars of your class. You may succeed in cutting the working-class Samson's hair, but he will still gather his full strength, level your temple and crush you beneath it. Since you shall not then be around for me to tell you "I told you so," I am telling you now: "I TOLD YOU SO!"

An Answer To 'Christian Front'

Editor:

I saw in your newspaper an expose of the vicious propaganda about "Jewish barbarism"—presumably shown in "kosher slaughter"—which being put out by the "Christian Fronters."

The main cause of all mankind's trouble are, of course, the Jews. The proof: "Jewish barbarism" shown in "Kosher Slaughter."

As we were about to leave, his wife called to us and invited us in. She said she had read the paper and was impressed with it. "My husband doesn't take any interest in the labor movement, but I do and I realize the necessity for wives to take an active part in what's going on today," she said.

As we were about to leave, his wife called to us and invited us in. She said she had read the paper and was impressed with it. "My husband doesn't take any interest in the labor movement, but I do and I realize the necessity for wives to take an active part in what's going on today," she said.

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The whole theory and method of kosher slaughter was developed to reduce the suffering of the animal. Only a razor-sharp knife could be used. Maybe the method is a little old-fashioned, but the old Jewish tradition didn't produce a Hitler or a Goebbels.

The "Christian Fronters" are so soft-hearted that they are inventing an easy death for the Jewish "barbarians." Perhaps, they will take to this as their Hitler's up-to-date gas chambers. In an emergency, however, they wouldn't hesitate to use a dull knife.

When the religious Jewish "barbarian" is depressed, he prays to God. But the "Christian Fronters" throw everything at the Jew.

Do they really represent the Gentiles? Their Nazi friends

satisfied themselves also with Polish blood; with Russian blood; they had a little respect for American blood; but Jewish blood was a veritable gift from the gods.

And Hitler was a vegetarian! Theirs are the false teachings of demagogues who are afraid to show their real faces. They should stop this pretense of humanitarianism! They should come out with the real goods and show us their claws and fangs!

Morris Zucker
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Woman's Interest Inspires Comrades

Editor:

Today we sold a Militant sub to a housewife whose views on the class struggle were an inspiration to Comrade McGowan and to me in our house to house canvassing.

Most of the housewives we have visited in this and past subscription campaigns have thought that because they weren't working, they weren't affected by any of the struggles their husbands, brothers, or sons were encountering in their effort to bring home a decent paycheck.

We had talked to the man of the house, who was home at the time because of the present Libbey-Owens-Ford strike. After we had pointed out all the logical reasons why he should subscribe to the Militant, he said he wasn't interested.

Before I left he told me who was who in the neighborhood. He told me to see one fellow who, he said, "was a militant trade unionist." I went to see this worker. He was a subscriber to the Daily Worker. I sold him a sub—not for six months—but for one year. Also, I sold two subs to the Stalinist's immediate neighbors.

Three Stalinists Buy The Militant

Editor:
Last Sunday a group of comrades went to Hopkins, Minn., where the Moline plant is located. After two hours' work we wound up with 18 subs to The Militant, which in itself is excellent.

One of the people I ran into was a Stalinist who hurried to tell me, when he came to the door, that he was a Communist and opposed to the Trotskyists. I simply asked him—"Why?"

He said Trotsky was opposed to the Soviet Union and always fought against it. I asked him if he read any of Trotsky's books. He said he did. So I called his bluff. I pulled out my billfold and told him I would bet my \$10 against his penny that he couldn't show me any place in Trotsky's writings which would show that Trotsky considered himself an enemy of the Soviet Union.

I told him that we Trotskyists have always been for the defense of the Soviet Union from its enemies within as well as from the capitalist enemies without.

I traced the Stalinist policy from the basic fight between Stalin and Trotsky through the Stalin-Hitler pact—the French government's capitulation to Hitler and Stalin's role there—through the Stalinist support of the imperialist war. After a lengthy discussion I handed the Stalinist The Militant and defied him to show me one sentence in the paper that would show that this was an anti-labor paper.

Well, I didn't sell the Stalinist the sub, but I sold him the Labor Party and the Jobs for All pamphlets.

Before I left he told me who was who in the neighborhood. He told me to see one fellow who, he said, "was a militant trade unionist." I went to see this worker. He was a subscriber to the Daily Worker. I sold him a sub—not for six months—but for one year. Also, I sold two subs to the Stalinist's immediate neighbors.

Workers Defend Trotskyist Speakers

Editor:

I would like to relate an incident that I participated in at an election street rally for the Trotskyist candidates in the Bedford Stuyvesant area in Brooklyn, Friday evening, October 26.

While I was distributing The Militant there was a disturbance by the platform. A bunch of hecklers tried to distract the rally. As far as I can gather one heckler was a war veteran. He talked about unions being all rackets and resented the fact that the Trotskyists were allowed to speak on the street. I couldn't get the complete details of what he said because

Ask Your Shopmate to Subscribe to The Militant

I was distributing The Militant. The speaker answered his every question.

In the course of the meeting this heckler kept on disturbing it. At first this drew a curious crowd. But after a half hour of heckling, we thought we would run into serious trouble; this heckler went up to the platform and demanded the right to speak from it. At a moment's notice we all gathered around to defend the platform and we proudly stood in defiance. The speaker was answering the heckler and convincing many in the crowd of our program.

In the course of this disturbance there were many workers in the audience who protested this heckling and came to the defense of the Trotskyists. There were many expressions of sympathy from the crowd and they admired the Trotskyist defense of their platform.

We concluded the meeting triumphantly. As the result of this defense, we got names at this meeting of people wanting to know more about The Militant and the party. One man was a Union Organizer.

I would like to see more letters in the Workers' Forum of interesting incidents occurring during the election campaign.

A. Davis

Brooklyn

"THERE IS NO PEACE," SAYS ALLENTOWN WORKER

Editor:

This is an open letter to the workers of Allentown.

Although the "War to End All Wars" and to destroy European fascism has ended, in just two short months we see in America once again the seeds of fascism spreading through the country. We see again the working class forced to fight at home against this dread cancer.

After four long years of war which have exhausted the spirit and warped millions of the flower of our youth, after being told that "peace would be a lasting one," the working class is now faced with a war at home! A class war! The capitalist class told us "you fight our war, and we will all have Utopia"; they told us that capital and labor alike would sleep in a bed of roses; that our world, yours and mine, would be a different place to live in.

Yes, it's a different place all right, for us if we are to find our selves in America and throughout the world. Too soon we were to see it on our radios. We saw it in our newspapers; and we heard it on our radios. We saw this "different world"—we saw so-called Democracy at Work!

Our headlines read like this:

REV. GERALD L. K. SMITH (America's No. 1 Fascist) HOLDS MASS MEETINGS THROUGHOUT THIS COUNTRY.

Our answer, the workers' answer is: Workers, trade unionists, veterans! Picket fascist meetings, register your protests.



Our comrades and friends are reporting many interesting experiences as they obtain new readers for the ever growing Militant Army. We quote from this week's mail:

Harry Robinson of Newark: "Four people were on their way to Paterson to try out some territory there prior to a full branch mobilization. While driving out they had a blow-out in Clifton, a working class suburb of Paterson. While the driver was changing the tire, the three girls with him decided to sell some subscriptions. In less than a half hour, six subs were sold. The reception of The Militant was so

deep breath. A worker opened the door, and before I could speak said: 'So you're selling The Militant. Damn good paper. I've gotten several copies at plant distributions. I'm a militant man myself, and I really know what's going on in the world, and The Militant tells it the same way. I'll take it for a year.' I had actually not said a word, but had obtained a one-year subscription."

A new subscriber, R. Wehle of Milwaukee, sent us a sub blank with this terse comment: "Good paper. I found a copy on the Lake Front and would like a one year subscription."

A new New York City subscriber who requests a change of address, writes: "I am entering a school of Industrial and Labor Relations, and this will greatly depend on your paper for the facts and information that the daily papers dare not print."

An enthusiastic reader of The Militant sent on this paragraph from a letter received by her: "The paper is wonderful. I never realized before what a wealth of information it carried. I often used to feel it unnecessary to read an article because I felt familiar with its contents. Sometimes I was irritated by what seemed needless repetition. Now I reach for it eagerly to see what we have to say about China, etc. Evelyn Atwood's interviews and sketches are particularly good. I wish some of them were offered as prizes."

Cleveland Russian Revolution Anniversary Meeting

SUNDAY, NOV. 11

Speaker:
T. Grant, SWP Organizer
PECK'S HALL
1446 E. 82 St. 8 p.m.

Newark Russian Revolution Anniversary Meeting

FRIDAY, NOV. 9

Speaker:
Richard Kirk
Progressive Workers School
423 Springfield Ave. 8 p.m.

Our Program:

1. Full employment and job security for all workers and veterans!

A sliding scale of hours! Reduce the hours of work with no reduction in pay!

A rising scale of wages! Increase wages to meet the increased cost of living!

Operate all government-built plants under workers' control!

Unemployment insurance equal to trade union wages during the entire period of unemployment!

2. Independence of the trade unions from the government!

No restriction on the right to strike!

Withdraw union representatives from the War Labor Board!

3. Organization of the war veterans by the trade unions!

4. Full equality for Negroes and national minorities! Down with Jim Crow!

5. Working class political action!

Establish the workers' and farmers' government!

Build the independent labor party!

6. Tax the rich, not the poor!

No taxes on incomes under \$5,000 a year!

7. A working class answer to capitalist militarism!

Military training of workers, financed by the government, but under control of the trade unions!

Trade union wages for all workers in the armed forces!

8. Solidarity with the revolutionary struggles of the workers in all lands!

For the complete independence of the colonial peoples!

Withdraw all American troops from foreign soil!

Join the Socialist Workers Party!

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
116 University Place
New York 3, New York

I would like:

To join the Socialist Workers Party.

To obtain further information about your organization.

To attend meetings and forums of the Socialist Workers Party in my city.

Name (Please Print)

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City Postal Zone State

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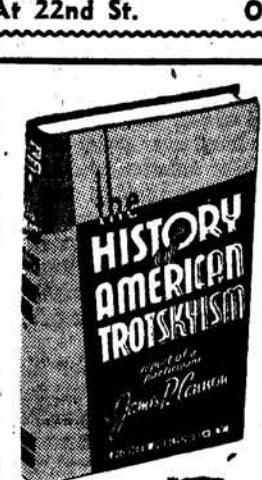
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PIONEER PUBLISHERS

3,666 New Readers Gained As "Militant" Subscription Drive Gathers Momentum

By Justine Lang
Campaign Director

The close of the third week of the subscription campaign records a total of 3,666 new readers to The Militant, 37 per cent of the 10,000 quota.

Although our comrades and friends are active in the trade union movement; are fighting fascism in the person of G. L. K. Smith in the large centers of Detroit, Los Angeles and elsewhere; and are running two candidates in the municipal elections of New York, nevertheless week by week the subscription campaign has gained

momentum. In the third week of the campaign, 1,503 new subscriptions were sent in representing the largest weekly total to date.

An examination of the scoreboard reveals that at this early stage of the campaign two branches, St. Louis and Philadelphia, have gone "over the top." Philadelphia writes: "We have over-subscribed our original quota and are heading for 200 per cent—maybe more."

In addition to these top scorers, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, Connecticut and New York are above the half way mark, and undoubtedly will over-

subscribe their original quotas before the campaign is completed.

A new city, Baltimore, appears on the scoreboard, with a quota of 100. Dorothy Lessing, a national pace-setter in our spring subscription campaign now working in the area writes: "Will accept a quota of 100 new subscribers for Baltimore. The 20 subs I am enclosing represent a warm response by the workers to The Militant and I am sure there will be many more."

Local New York with the largest quota to fill, 2,000, has completed one-half of its goal. Harry Gold, campaign director explains this excellent achievement as follows: "Local New York reached the half way mark of 1,000 new readers in the first two and a half weeks of the campaign.

"At the very start of the campaign these comrades realized that since Local New York was engaged in an election campaign and is carrying on other necessary and important activities, the success of the sub campaign would rest entirely on them, on the seriousness with which they would apply themselves to their tasks. Now in the third week of the campaign, it can truthfully be said that New York comrades under the leadership of their captains and branch directors have been fully up to the mark in discharging their obligations. There is no doubt but that we'll successfully

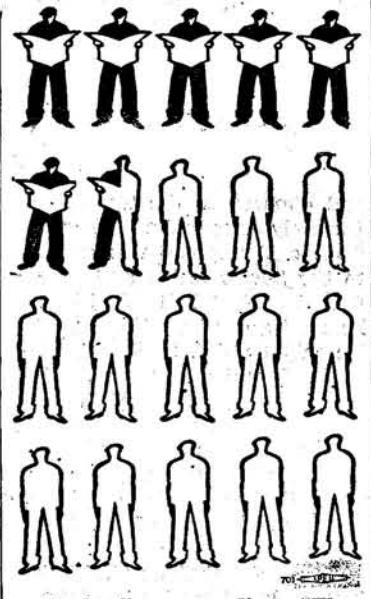
meet, if not over-subscribe our quota of 2,000 new readers."

BRANCH CHALLENGES

Last week's column recommended that branches with similar quotas challenge one another, thereby injecting some socialist competition into the campaign. Philadelphia has challenged Minneapolis at the start of the campaign, and although the former branch now leads, Minneapolis has climbed steadily from nineteenth place at the beginning of the campaign to ninth place this week.

Pittsburgh wired a challenge: "66 SUBS TO DATE. CHALLENGE CONNECTICUT TO OBTAIN MORE SUBS. CONFIDENT WE WILL WIN."

Sandy Robertson of the New York Trotskyist Youth Group advises: "With 70 subs already sold we are well on our way to achieving our quota of 200 new readers in this campaign. We have heard quite a little bragging from the Los Angeles Youth Group which also has a



Each figure reading "The Militant" represents 500 subscriptions sold. Each blank figure represents 500 subscriptions not yet sold.

MILITANT PACE-SETTERS

Here are the twenty who have sold the highest number of subs.

Name	Branch	Subs Sold
Therese Stone	Philadelphia	80
Mike Warren	Seattle	51
Ernest Drake	Detroit	46
A. Ference	Minneapolis	42
G. Roberts	Detroit	41
Rigo Carli	Detroit	34
Albert Conway	Los Angeles	33
Ruth Brady	San Francisco	32
Sympathizer	Philadelphia	31
Ed Lewis	Detroit	31
Ida Brandt	East Side, New York	30
Connie Locke	East Side, New York	30
Pearl Spangler	Connecticut	28
Max Garber	Philadelphia	25
Rose Young	West Side, New York	24
Don Barry	East Side, New York	22
Al Hamid	Harlem Branch, N. Y.	22
Larissa Reed	West Side, New York	22
Jerry Kirk	Flint	22
Goldy Fisher	Philadelphia	22

Gary Labor-Haters Incite Student Anti-Negro Action

(Continued from Page 1)

of the 11th Avenue district white property owners now being organized.

ANTI-LABOR PURPOSE

John Jadnak, chairman of the meeting, revealed its underlying anti-labor purpose when he asked: "Who's putting the kindling on the fire? Why the Civil Liberties League and the CIO? Whose welfare are they interested in?"

The Gary Civil Liberties Committee condemned the first mass

trucracy in September as "inspired by pro-fascist anti-democratic adults," and named Julius Danch, City Hall Custodian, who is "known for his leadership in promoting racial dissension." They asked that Danch "be dismissed from his job paid for by the taxes of all citizens."

Danch was the head of an all-white Parent-Teachers organization which was disbanded last year after the CIO Steelworkers exposed it as anti-Negro, and the National Parent-Teachers

Association refused to grant it a charter.

"In Gary not only the former known Bundists are active, but also followers of Father Coughlin, Gerald L. K. Smith and members of the Ku Klux Klan. All have a stake in this Froehel School strike and they are acting accordingly," said Norma Jensen, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in a report on the situation.

The Gary Citizens' Committee, including representatives of the Steelworkers, the CIO anti-discrimination committee, churches, etc. charged that certain public officials openly encouraged the action. They stated that the police department "has publicly commended the strikers by praising their conduct . . . it has supplied the strikers with the counsel of one of the officers (Captain Billick) whose attitude toward them was favorable."

The mayor and the school board have been passing the ball back and forth and have taken no positive action to solve the problem. Gary's Democratic city administration is controlled by U. S. Steel. The present anti-racial tension started at the same time that the United Steelworkers demanded a \$2 a day increase in wages, and launched a membership drive.

Joseph Goins, sub-regional director of the Steelworkers, a member of the Gary Citizens' Committee, declared: "This disturbance is meant to break the unity of Negro and white workers and defeat their efforts to improve their standards of living."

The CIO, although on record against the Jim Crow forces, has as yet taken no decisive action.

In a letter to the Chicago CIO Council, M. Bartell, organizer of the Chicago local of the Socialist Workers Party, pointed to the tremendous stake which organized labor has in the fight to preserve and strengthen the unity of white and Negro workers. He called upon the CIO council to initiate a united front demonstration in the form of a huge mass meeting to give a powerful answer to the anti-labor, Jim Crow forces in this area.

Flint Workers Appreciate Lecture by J. G. Wright

By John Quinn

FLINT, Mich., Oct. 24 — John G. Wright spoke tonight to an extremely interested and sympathetic audience on "The British Labor Victory — Its Meaning to American Workers."

The meeting in this "General Motors town" was attended by 35 workers, most of them active

trade union militants from UAW-CIO locals in General Motors, Chevrolet, Buick and Fisher Body. For the first time these workers had the opportunity to hear a leading Socialist Workers Party speaker.

They listened closely as he made a complete and scientific analysis of the British labor victory.

It was one of the best gatherings we have had in Flint. Many members of the audience remained after the lecture to discuss many questions with Comrade Wright and other party members. When they finally departed it was with great reluctance, after expressing their interest and enthusiasm.

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Previously installments of Comrade Cannon's book described the emergence of the American Communist Party out of the left wing of the Socialist Party in 1919, the expulsion of the Trotskyists in 1928, the formation of a new party and the beginning of mass work.

It was characteristic of Salutsky that he didn't join the Communist Party outright and forthright, either in 1919 or 1921.

He didn't want to join the underground CP but only to form, together with us, a new party with a moderate, strictly "legal" program. He joined, so to speak, through the back door in 1921, through this fusion we made with the "Workers Council" to form our legal party, the Workers Party. That fusion happened to coincide with our purposes at the time. The Communist Party of the United States was underground and we were trying to force it back into the open by degrees, as I have already related. At that time we wanted to form a legal organization, not as a self-sufficient party, but as a cover for the underground movement and as one step in our fight for legality. It served our purposes very well to effect a unification with half-and-half groups such as Salutsky's organization, the "Workers Council" and to launch a legal party in which the Communist majority was firmly assured. This legal party—known as the Workers Party—was completely under the domination of the Communist Party. Everybody knew that it was the legal expression of the Communist Party. Salutsky, and other people such as Engdahl, Lore and Ogin, were willing to join this legal organization, but not the underground Communist Party. It was a sort of shame-faced adhesion to the Communist movement that Salutsky made. But he didn't stay long. When the Workers Party, under the direction and the influence of the Communist Party, opened up a campaign against the labor bureaucracy, he began to sink away. Salutsky had no stomach for that sort of thing.

It is one thing to make a lecture on Sunday about socialism and the class struggle; to explain the contradictions of capitalism and the inevitability of the revolution. It is another thing to engage in practical revolutionary action which brings you into conflict with the labor fakers, thereby endangering your chance to serve them in well-rewarded positions.

Salutsky presently quit the Workers Party, or was thrown out—I don't remember which. It doesn't matter. Salutsky, however, could not quit playing with the ideas of socialism and revolution. He joined the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, the predecessor of the American Workers Party. He helped give the CPLA a certain political direction, and sponsored the idea of transforming it into a party, but he wanted a pseudo-revolutionary party, not a real one. He wanted no clash with the labor bureaucrats. Above everything else he feared a union with the Trotskyists.

Nothing that Salutsky could do to sabotage the unification was left undone. He knew, as many others knew, that characteristic of our movement which I have mentioned in previous lectures: Trotskyists mean business. Salutsky knew that once a fusion of the AWP with the Trotskyists took place, all further possibilities of masquerading as a socialist with a pseudo-radical party would be lost for him.

In the negotiations we met with Salutsky as enemies, polite, of course, as is the prevailing custom for negotiators, passing the time of day, making a few jokes and concealing your knife—at least in the beginning. I recall the first day that we—Shachtman and myself, and I think Abern, or Oehler—I am not sure which—walked into the office of the American Workers Party to meet by appointment with Muste, Salutsky, and Sidney Hook, the New York University professor then dabbling with socialism. As we were exchanging pleasantries before the meeting came to order, Salutsky said to me, with that mirthless smile he seemed permanently to wear: "I always read the Militant. I like to see what Trotsky has to say."

It was on the tip of my tongue to answer that I always read the Advance because I like to see what Hillman has to say. But I let it pass. We were on our best behavior, determined to accomplish the unity with as little friction over incidents as possible. Salutsky tried to sabotage the unity by every means, but he lost the game in the end. Instead of pulling the American Workers Party away from the Trotskyists, we pulled it towards us, into an eventual unification, and he was thrown aside like an old dress-cloth. That ended Salutsky's activities as a "socialist." He quit the party, and radical politics altogether. Now he is in the Roosevelt camp—and that is where he belongs.

Behind these fakes and renegades we saw some serious people, some proletarian militants. I have previously mentioned the comrades who led the Toledo strike. They had numerous elements of this type throughout Pennsylvania and the Middle West. They had built up an unemployed organization of considerable size. These proletarian activists in the AWP were the types that interested us; these together with Muste who we thought could be made into a Bolshevik. Besides Muste, who was a type by himself; besides Budenz, Salutsky, Lore, there were others in this heterogeneous mass called the American Workers Party: The Toledo people; the rank and file militants in the unemployed movement, and some rank and file trade unionists. In addition, the round out the roll call of the American Workers Party, there were some YWCA girls, Bible students, assorted intellectuals, college professors, and some non-descripts who had just wandered in through the open door.

Provocation On the Russian Question

Our political task was to prevent the Stalinists from swallowing up this movement, and to remove a centrist obstacle from our path by effecting a unity with the proletarian activists and the serious people, isolating the frauds and fakers, and discarding the unassimilable elements. That was quite a large order but in the end we succeeded, not without great effort and difficulty.

I mentioned that the AWP letter, which had been sent in reply to our second proposal for negotiation, contained a provocation on the Russian question, unquestionably inspired by Salutsky and Budenz. I quote a few sentences from that letter to give you an idea of what the provocation consisted. It said: "We must take care that our criticism of CI and CP policies not only is not, but is free from any appearance of being, an attack upon the Soviet Union. However justified the CLA criticisms of certain policies of the Soviet Union may have been, they have stood out in the public mind as an expression of an antagonistic attitude toward the Soviet Union."

When, in the course of the negotiations, we found the Musteites coming closer to us on the question of the program, we came forward with a complete set of proposals for the organizational side of the fusion, a side which concerned a number of them very much. We offered them a fifty-fifty arrangement all up and down the line. By that time we were stronger than the Musteites numeri-

(To Be Continued)

SCOREBOARD

Branches of the Socialist Workers Party	Quotas	Subs	Per Cent
St. Louis	50	66	132
Philadelphia	300	328	109
Cincinnati	50	34	68
Pittsburgh	100	66	66
San Francisco	300	194	65
Connecticut	100	60	60
New York	2000	1003	50
Allentown-Bethlehem	100	48	48
Minneapolis	300	132	44
Buffalo	300	116	39
Detroit	1000	363	36
Newark	300	105	35
Reading	50	16	32
Seattle	300	96	32
Chicago	1000	276	28
Portland	75	20	27
St. Paul	100	25	25
Bayonne	100	23	23
Los Angeles	1500	350	23
Baltimore	100	20	20
Youngstown	300	61	20
Flint	200	35	18
Cleveland	200	34	17
Toledo	300	44	15
Rochester	50	7	14
Akron	300	0	0
San Diego	50	0	0
Groups, Members at large and Friends	175	20	11
TOTAL	10,000	3666	37

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN TROTSKYISM — by James P. Cannon

HOW TROTSKYISTS NEGOTIATED UNITY WITH A.W.P.

Budenz Looking for a Chance to Sell Out

Another outstanding leader of the American Workers Party at that time was a man named Louis Budenz. He had been a social worker to begin with. His interest in the labor movement for years was that of student-observer and publisher of a subsidized magazine which gave advice to the workers but represented no organized movement. Eventually, through the medium of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, he became engaged for the first time in the mass movement for which he unquestionably had considerable talents.

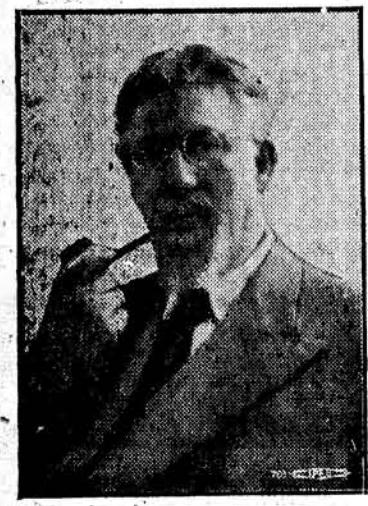
Mass work is hard work and it devours many people. By 1934 Budenz who had no socialist background or education, was a 100 percent patriot, three-fourths a Stalinist, tired and somewhat成分 of the unification. Budenz was already looking toward the Stalinist party, as indeed, a considerable section of the AWP organization had been. Only the vigorous intervention of the Trotskyists and the pressure of our unity negotiations prevented the Stalinist party from gobbling up a large section of the AWP at that time. I might add

What is Behind The Official Silence In Unsolved Murder of Carlo Tresca?

NEW YORK.—Charges that Assistant District Attorney Louis Pagnucco, heading the Italian end of the investigation of the Carlo Tresca murder, was closely associated with Fascists in the past, received honors and awards from them and was praised by Mussolini's regime, have been made public by the Tresca Memorial Committee, headed by Norman Thomas.

Tresca, noted anti-fascist editor of *Il Martello* and a militant working-class opponent of both the Fascists and Stalinists, was shot down in the dim-out at Fifth Avenue and 15th Street on January 11, 1943.

Shortly after the murder, police apprehended as a suspect Carmine Galante, convicted gunman on parole. Two parole officers declared they saw him enter the car which two hours later



CARLO TRESCA

er was used for the getaway of Tresca's assassins. Police discovered the garage where the murder car was kept less than a block from where Galante was picked up.

FASCIST INVESTIGATOR?

Nevertheless, no indictment was ever brought. The investigation has been bogged down for over two and a half years.

In making public the documentary records of Assistant District Attorney Pagnucco's past Fascist connections, the Tresca Memorial Committee has raised the question of the possible bearing this has on the failure of the police investigation to make any headway. These rec-

ords, the committee revealed, had been presented to District Attorney Frank S. Hogan in August 1944, over a year ago.

"The *Militant*" has received from the Tresca Memorial Committee a photostat of the award made in 1929 to Pagnucco by the Italian Chamber of Commerce of New York for his City College thesis: "Italian Financing in the American Market." The engraved document, citing the award, also announces the presentation to Pagnucco of a gold medal from Mussolini's Ministry of Finance in Italy.

In 1936 Pagnucco was one of the recipients of a cash scholarship from a fund collected by Generoso Pope, Italian-American publisher who himself had intimate connections with the Fascists. In a speech of thanks Pagnucco said, "The hour has arrived for the Italians of America to get a place in the sun, as the victorious Duke of New Italy said . . ."

He was Guest of Honor No. 2 at a "fraternal club" ball in 1939, at which the Fascist Consul General Vecchietti was high patron and Generoso Pope was Guest of Honor No. 1.

When the facts were first made public in Hogan's hands, he refused to do anything about it. Subsequently, when he learned a petition was being sent to Governor Dewey to appoint a special prosecutor, Hogan agreed to launch a new inquiry.

Another assistant, Eleazar Lipsky, was put on the case. After months of delay he began to call witnesses. A few weeks later, in March of this year, Lipsky was suddenly pulled off the case without explanation and assigned to another. "Since then," the committee points out, "a deep fog of official silence has settled over the Tresca slaying."

AUTO BARONS LAUNCH "SMEAR-LABOR" DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

against Negro families moving in?" and "will you continue the policy of Mayor Jeffries' housing committee which refuses to permit negroes moving into white housing projects?"

More and more the boss propaganda and politicians are howling against the "Trotskies." Mayor Jeffries himself went out of his way in a radio address to single out the "Trotsky communists" for attack. This agent of the international automobile trust and the National Association of Manufacturers complains about "outsiders" supporting Frankensteen's candidacy.

The public attacks on the Trotskies are not accidental. The bosses are fully aware that the Trotskies are the most conscious, devoted and uncompromising opponents of Big Business. The Trotskies have been driving home the lessons of the election campaign through meetings, leaflets and a series of radio addresses, pointing out the class nature of the election fight and the significance of a Frankensteen victory as a springboard for independent labor political action and the formation of a labor party nationally.

Typical of the sinister and genuinely fascist-like propaganda sheets being peddled are a series of "neighborhood" tabloid newspapers running to expensive 40 to 50-page issues. They all have the same make-up, headlines and "stories" and obviously come from the same source. Two of them are "The Home Gazette" and "The Redford Record."

Both these rags, in 40 and 44 page editions respectively, on October 25, feature a rabid anti-radical, anti-Negro smear campaign aimed at arousing vicious hostility to Frankensteen and the Detroit labor movement in general.

The main headlines in both these papers read: "New Violent Group in Frankensteen's Camp—Trotskies, Already on Rampage Here, Want Power." Another banner head reads: "Foster, Spurring Detroit Communists." The tenor of these virulent, lying stories is that the "reds" are moving in behind Frankensteen to spread "violence and terror" in Detroit.

On the front page are openly anti-Negro pogrom incitements. "Negro Votes Are Going to Frankensteen" screams one headline intended to arouse ignorant and prejudiced whites against the "Negro menace." Another is an "open letter" to Frankensteen asking him if he is elected to mayor "will you continue Mayor Jeffries' policy of protecting property values in restricted white neighborhoods

SWP Pickets At Oakland Meeting



Bearing banners of the Socialist Workers Party, these workers and youth are part of the 3,000 anti-fascists picketing the meeting of Fascist Gerald L. K. Smith in Oakland, California, on October 27.

Labor, Students, Sailors Make It Hot For Smith

OAKLAND, Calif., Oct. 27.—As the dribble of "Ham and Eggers" sneaked through the picket line and walked up the steps of the high school here to hear Fascist Gerald L. K. Smith, they were spotlighted by flashlights and lustily booted. One couple paused on the steps, listened to the arguments of the pickets, and then walked down again and joined the picket line.

Students from the Technical High School searched out their principal and bombarded him with questions, demanding to know why Smith was permitted to use their high school. He had no answer for them.

Other students, passing by in a bus, saw the picket crowd and got off to see what was going on at their school. When they learned a fascist was trying to hold a meeting there, they joined the picket line and were among the most vociferous in shouting "Down with Smith!"

Two Shore Patrol stood conspicuously on the steps of the high school during the picketing. "What's this all about?" one of them asked. "We were told to be on hand at Technical High School because Harry James was supposed to be playing here." There was a kind of logic in the Shore Patrol being detailed there, however, for around 50 of the pickets were Navy men. A Chief Petty Officer with two hash marks was

giving full expression to what he thought of Smith and fascism in general.

"I am continually amazed," Smith said at the Oakland meeting, "at the demonstrations held wherever I go, protesting at meetings on Americanism." When he announced that ten to twenty thousand pickets had demonstrated against his last Los Angeles meeting, he was greeted with such loud and continuous applause from pickets who entered the meeting after the line was disbanded, that Smith could not speak for several minutes.

"It's the rich revolutionists who are behind these demonstrations," Smith said at Oakland. "At Los Angeles there must have been 5,000 picket signs, and anyone who knows anything about commercial art knows they must have cost at least two dollars each. Now where did they get that \$10,000?" If Smith had looked, he could have seen that the dozen or so professional looking signs at the Oakland meeting were signed, "Labor Done."

As the Socialist Workers Party picket signs were being unloaded from a car, a passer-by walked up and asked if he could carry one. When it was pointed out that they were the banners of a revolutionary party, he said, "I don't care who signs they are, just so I can picket Smith!"

CIVIL WAR FLARES IN NORTH CHINA

(Continued from Page 1)

of America. We consider the Americans are intervening in China's internal politics."

However, Chiang Kai-shek's

army continued to enjoy the cooperation of Wall Street. At Chinwangtao, the Kuomintang army landed from American transports under cover of "dozens of United States carrier planes." A second large transport group rapidly followed.

Chiang Kai-shek's troops are "well-clad and well-equipped. Most of them are carrying American Garand rifles or Browning automatics. In addition, they were equipped with mortars, flame-throwers and pack howitzers."

China is one of the great prizes of the Second World War. Chiang Kai-shek has long bloody record of ruthless reprisals against the Chinese masses whenever they have sought to better their living conditions or to build a free and independent China. American Big Business counts on using Chiang Kai-shek as a puppet which will further the imperialist interests of America. That is why Washington is doing its utmost to strengthen his hand.

At the same time, the strengthening of Chiang Kai-shek in the north helps prepare military bases for possible future use in a war against the Soviet Union. Smith himself attended this hearing, surrounded by a small group of bodyguards, legal mouthpieces and supporters. Speaking in his own behalf, he

denounced the "American Fuehrer" as not through. His propaganda breeds on the economic crisis: unemployment, the declining standard of living, the dissatisfied and dispossessed middle class, the dispossessed "old age pensioners." As long as the crisis continues, the danger of fascism remains. When Smith left Los Angeles the first time, he boasted: "When California has a million unemployed I'll be back and I'll get them all."

But Smith is reckoning without his host. The militant labor demonstrations against Smith in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Detroit and elsewhere are only a foretaste of what is in store for Smith, or any other who would be "Fuehrer" who tries to impose fascism upon the American workers.

The NEGRO STRUGGLE

by CHARLES JACKSON

"Labor with a white skin cannot emancipate itself where labor with a black skin is branded."

—KARL MARX

No Negro Struggle?

Through this column we have attempted to give a Marxist analysis of those events which have a specific bearing on the Negro people. This particular segment of the working class, deprived of many basic democratic privileges which are still granted to the also economically oppressed white workers, has always been tenaciously defended by mature revolutionists.

Nevertheless, such defense has been and will continue to be misinterpreted by many individuals who do not yet understand the interconnection of the struggle of oppressed peoples with the struggles of the entire working class. Following our policy of publishing criticisms of this column with as much relish—if not more—as we do the remarks of those from the "amen corner," we reprint a recent letter along this line.

S. F. UNIONS PREPARED

The Board voted 3 to 2 to deny the application, although Lawrence Allen, leader of the Payroll Guarantee Association, offered to post a \$400,000 bond to cover any possible damage to school property. Upon the Board's denial of the permit, Allen threatened to take court action for "malfeasance in office," against the members voting twice in the war.

The spirit of our philosophy is international. The statement can be turned around and still make sense. We can by no means disturb our equation which is intrinsically international.

"There is no Negro Workers' struggle without the white workers' struggle. The white workers' struggle is identical with the black workers' struggle, hence, there is no Negro struggle. There is but one struggle—a workers' struggle.

"It is quite imperative that we get away from the old bourgeois sub-divisions and boil them down to two economic groups, namely, the 'haves' and the 'have-nots,' or, the bourgeoisie and the workers, respectively. And we are members of and we support the latter (workers' group).

REFORMIST ROLE

"The spirit of internationalism recognizes no boundaries. It sheds light on the plight of all workers and would not dare favor any one group because of some bourgeois-reformist type of pseudo-sympathy. These fickle-minded reformists magnify the progress of one group of workers. Do not be taken in by them. They are spitting in our face and telling us it's raining.

"We will see a better world only through Socialism. A world devoid of all boundaries and divisions and where the worker is conscious of his contribution to society and is sure of an equitable return for such. He will no longer be forced to be ashamed of that greatest good known to man-labor.

"It is necessary that we workers, in the spirit of internationalism, recognize no encumbrances that might interfere with our progress. We must annihilate in toto all of our acquired prejudices that were so subtly instilled in us. We must arise and fight for the perpetuation of Bolshevism.

"Being black, white, red, brown or yellow is merely incidental, so I beg you to come out of your limited surroundings and enlighten us of the progress, trials and tribulations of the workers of the world. Long live Bolshevism!

"Internationally yours,
Comrade Thomas."

(Note: Comrade Jackson's answer to this letter will be published in next week's column.)

Socialist Workers Party Branch Activities

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

AKRON—Visit The Militant Club, 405-6 Everett Blvd., 38 East Market St., open Tues. and Thurs. 2 to 4 p.m.; Mon. and Fri. 7 to 9 p.m.

Cambridge—Meet every Sunday at 2:30 p.m. 405-6 Everett Blvd., 38 E. Market St., Supper after mobilization p.m.

ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM—Public discussion meeting on current topics every Saturday at 8 p.m. at the Militant Labor Forum, S. E. corner First and Hamilton Streets, Allentown.

BOSTON—Office at 30 St. Etat, open evenings (except Sundays) until 9:30; also Monday and Saturday afternoons, 2 to 5 p.m. and get acquainted. Complete stock of literature.

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

PHILADELPHIA—SWP Headquarters, 405 W. Girard Ave. Open forums every Saturday on current topics.

PHILADELPHIA—Socialist Youth Group meets on alternate Saturdays, 8 p.m. All young people invited.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Visit The Militant Club, 224 S. W. Stark St., open 8 p.m. on Saturday evenings. No admission charge. Music, dancing, cards, refreshments.

SAN FRANCISCO—Visit the San Francisco SWP Headquarters, 388 Grant Ave., corner of Grant and Sutton, 4th floor; open from 12 noon to 3 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and 7 to 9 p.m. Sunday. Study group every Friday.

SEATTLE—Study group every Friday, 7:45 p.m., at Seattle School of Science, 1919½ Second Ave.; 1. Imperialism; 2. Introduction to Socialism.

ST. LOUIS—Visit our headquarters and The Militant Labor Forum at Prokes Bldg., Room 318, cor. Jefferson Ave. and Market Place. Open every evening, 8 to 10 p.m.

TOLEDO—Forums every Tuesday, 8:45 p.m. Classes every Thursday: Fundamentals of Marxism, 7:30 p.m. and History of the Third International, 8:30 p.m. on Tuesday and Friday.

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

YOUNGSTOWN—Youngstown School of Social Science, 225 N. Phelps St., open to public Tuesday and Saturday afternoon from 2 to 5; also 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday.

Diary Of A Steelworker By T. Kovalesky



We had been talking about the standard of living and the attitude the companies were taking concerning the wage demands of the unions, when Slim began to get sore.

"Those lousy companies don't give a damn if you starve or not," he exploded. "We ought to have a revolution and shoot 'em all like they did in Russia."

I almost jumped. "Holy smokes, Slim! Where did you hear all that baloney?" I asked. "Look," I added, "I'll tell you what happened in Russia if you'd like to hear about it."

"It was twenty-eight years ago, Wednesday, the seventh of November, 1917. The people in Russia—people like you and me, working long hours for low pay, fighting in muddy, watery trenches for the capitalists—well, they got sick of the way things were going and decided that they were going to run the government their own way and have peace, good working conditions, plenty to eat, security, and happiness for all people. So they got together and took over the government. There was a little scuffling, a handful of people—only a few—got killed. And that was the Russian Revolution."

"Are you kidding?" Slim asked.

I grinned at him. "What do you want for your money—mass murder?"

Jimmy had come up while I was talking, and he now joined in. "You see how easy it is, Slim?"

In answer to Slim's distrustful expression I went on. "Of course, it wasn't quite that simple, Slim, but it wasn't a massacre like the boss press makes out. And the Russian people weren't led around by the nose by a little gang of fanatics, either."

"Here's how it was. There was a revolutionary party called the Bolsheviks, and they wanted a workers' government just like the Socialist Workers' Party here in this country does. At the start of things they were just a small group. But when the people got together in March, 1917, and kicked out the Russian czar, the Bol-

sheviki began growing pretty fast.

"The people had set up what they called 'Soviets.' That's the Russian word for Councils... you know, something like the CIO Council, where all the different local unions from the plants around here are represented by elected delegates. Well, these councils, or Soviets, had representatives of the soldiers as well as the workers, so the great majority of the Russian people had a voice in what was going on in the councils.

"Now, since the czar had been kicked out by the combined might of the people, who left their jobs in a big strike, held demonstrations against the monarchy, and forced him to abdicate, the government was in pretty tough shape. None of the so-called leaders dared to set up a real people's government. They were sort of like Murray, Thomas, Green, and the rest of our labor leaders who don't dare to come out for a Labor Party, because they are afraid of the workers' strength."

"But the people were clamoring for action. They looked more and more to the Soviets for leadership and less and less to the national government. The Bolsheviks raised the slogan of 'All power to the Soviets,' and the people began to say the Bolsheviks were right. Finally, on November 7, after the great majority of the workers, peasants (you know, small farmers), and soldiers were on their side, the Bolsheviks, who were now a majority in the Soviets, proclaimed the Soviets to be the national government."

"But how about all the fighting?"

"Well, Slim, nobody gives up privileges without a scrap. The capitalists, who had been kicked out, raised up an army and made war on the Soviet Government, America and Britain and the other big countries financed the reactionaries in Russia; you can thank them for the bloodshed in the Civil War. But the Soviets won out. That was the revolution. What happened later is another story."

"The Bolsheviks under Lenin and Trotsky led it in Russia. The Socialist Workers Party will lead it here. And when it happens, we'll just take them over and run them for ourselves; and we'll have peace and plenty for all of us."

Criminal Election Policy Of N. Y. Stalinists Blocks Step Toward National Labor Party

By Felix Morrow

The New York mayoralty campaign is over, but no worker should forget the criminal policy of the Communist Party which deprived the labor movement of an extraordinarily favorable opportunity for a big step toward a nation-wide Labor Party.

There was little labor sentiment for LaGuardia's choice of a successor, Newbold Morris, and still less for the Democratic candidate O'Dwyer or the Republican Goldstein.

Here, then, was the opportunity for the American Labor Party to run its own candidate. Even if not elected, he would have been certain of a big vote, considering whom he would be running against. At the least, he would do as well as the miserable nobody, Dean Alfange, who got 18 per cent of the New York City vote in the 1942 gubernatorial elections, running as an independent ALP candidate.

Remember, too, that the ALP got that vote despite Roosevelt's appeal to the workers to vote for the Democratic candidate Bennett. And despite the fact that Hillman and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers broke away in election from the ALP and supported Goldstein in that election.

ALP PRESTIGE

That show of strength in 1942 for an ALP candidate who did not also run on any capitalist ticket gave the ALP the prestige which its leaders have since then been trading away in election deals with the capitalist parties.

This year, with Roosevelt and LaGuardia out of the picture, the ALP had an even better opportunity than in 1942. Nor was there need to run a nobody like Alfange. The candidate could have been the leader of one of the big unions affiliated to the ALP—Curran of the National Maritime Union, Quill of the Transport Workers, etc.

Or take the worker who takes that movie seriously. He scrapes together a few hundred bucks to start a gas station and run it up into a whole chain of stations just like Clark Gable or somebody did in the movies. Well, he works fourteen hours a day and makes his wife and kids work too, and after ten years they're still working fourteen hours a day on the same corner—if Standard Oil hasn't run them out of business.

No. 2 (B) offers the surest immediate cash payment. But you have to have certain qualifications. Your knees and backbone have to be well oiled and very limber. While it's easy to be a stooge, it's hard to be a successful one, because the competition is very severe. And working people aren't trained for it like the more educated middle class.

COVERING UP

Or take the worker who takes that movie seriously. He scrapes together a few hundred bucks to start a gas station and run it up into a whole chain of stations just like Clark Gable or somebody did in the movies. Well, he works fourteen hours a day and makes his wife and kids work too, and after ten years they're still working fourteen hours a day on the same corner—if Standard Oil hasn't run them out of business.

It seems as though the surest bet is No. 3. That's what the majority of working people seem to think today anyhow. When they vote as high as twenty to one for strike, it shows they know where their bread is buttered. It's buttered on their own side, and not spread with the phony baloney of capitalist wish thinking. Their self interest is the interest of their CLASS.

The worker on the picket line sees where his bread is buttered, too. As he fights for his class he fights for himself and his children. If his children grow hungry in the long strike he fights more fiercely against the boss class which starved them. He fights for higher wages and shorter hours, so his children, when they go to work, will be less slaves than he.

Millions of workers are like that. And yet only a few today are revolutionary socialists. But these millions will become revolutionary socialists as they begin to see that socialism means a better world for their children and the end of slavery altogether. And they will make great sacrifices of time and energy precisely BECAUSE they look out for themselves and their families.

Student Groups Hear Trotskyist Youth Speakers

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Trotskyist Youth Group held highly successful street corner meetings at three colleges in New York last week, to discuss what is at stake for youth in the New York City election campaign. These meetings attracted attentive gatherings of 50 to 150 students at City College, Brooklyn College and New York University.

Members of the Trotskyist Youth Group and the Socialist Workers Party spoke. The audiences were full of young people who were interested in the problems of conscription, war and unemployment. Many young Stalinists and other leftist youth were there. Students were generally attentive and genuinely interested in the Trotskyist program. They asked important questions and joined in discussion. Even many young Stalinists made militant points.

These meetings not only spread the ideas of socialism to hundreds of students, but they also showed clearly that American youth is rapidly becoming disillusioned in American capitalism, which can only produce war, depression and misery.

Huge Picket Line Against Fascist Meeting In L.A.

(Continued from Page 1)

authorities in San Francisco, San Jose and San Diego where Smith was refused use of the schools, and demanded that use of school halls in Los Angeles henceforth be barred to "anyone who speaks the doctrines of fascism."

The picket line and the Olympic meeting were both called by the Mobilization for Democracy, which comprises some 200 labor, minority and liberal organizations. Prominent in the group is the Los Angeles CIO Council, as well as AFL and Railway Brotherhood unions.

Veterans Leading Picket Line



This group of World War II veterans hasn't fallen for the propaganda of the corporations. They are leading the picket line in the strike of 8,000 Timken workers in Canton, Ohio.

War Veterans Lead The Picket Line In Walkout At Canton Timken Plant

(Continued from Page 1)

Precisely this argument, however, reveals the crime of the Communist Party. If a big ALP vote means to draw a distinction from Tammany-O'Dwyer, then it is plain how valuable would have been a big ALP vote for an independent labor candidate. A big ALP vote for O'Dwyer is at best an ambiguous thing, with O'Dwyer's gang being able to argue plausibly that most of such votes are for O'Dwyer rather than for the ALP, that many a good Democrat just happened to pull the first lever he saw marked for O'Dwyer, etc.

VETS SHOW UP BOSS

The strike pickets, among whom were the World War II veterans, soon caught on to this cheap trick and became really angered. The veterans came to the local union hall in a body and demanded to be placed at the No. 1 main gate to stop the company's strikebreaking maneuver. They picketed in a group with placards reading: "Are you going to let us down by going through the picket lines?" The pickets showed their contempt for the scabs by tossing pennies at them, shouting, "Here's your fare, now go on home!"

During this demonstration, one of the pickets, who had fought in Europe, walked up to Umstaudt, president of the corporation, and showed him the banner he was carrying. Umstaudt sneeringly insulted the veteran. Whereupon the worker-veteran explained the banner to Umstaudt and reminded him how he and other soldiers had rescued Umstaudt's son from a Nazi concentration camp.

"Since the boys have been returning, all the company has done is try to use Vets against the non-Vets to create dissension. In many instances the company has placed Vets on jobs and then paid them 25 cents an hour less than non-vets doing the same work. To prove this, we have arbitration awards that

No one, including Umstaudt, was permitted to enter the plant.

The police, who previously had been escorting scabs through the lines, made themselves scarce before the workers' show of strength and militancy.

The strikers put pressure on the mayor, who is up for reelection, not to use the police to attack the picket line.

EMPTY PROMISES

Explaining the union solidarity of the veterans, union officials stated: "During the war, Timken Roller Bearing advertised in the daily papers for an entire year, 'We're going to do everything under the sun for the veterans, rebuild and revamp machines so crippled veterans can have jobs, etc.' The company promised double seniority, and in fact, were going to have Utopia at Timken Roller Bearing.

"Since the boys have been returning, all the company has done is try to use Vets against the non-Vets to create dissension. In many instances the company has placed Vets on jobs and then paid them 25 cents an hour less than non-vets doing the same work. To prove this, we have arbitration awards that

union has won, providing equal pay for vets. This shows the company's attempts at creating dissension.

"In every case where the company failed to pay equal wages to the vets the union has fought the cases successfully. So why shouldn't the vets support the union?"

Timken refuses to negotiate while the workers are on strike. But the workers are more determined than ever to settle the issues before they return because of the inspiring example of the Republic Steel workers here who recently struck and forced the company to negotiate while they were still out.

WIDE SUPPORT

Some 5,000 Timken workers in Columbus, Ohio, have come out in full support of the Canton strikers. Truck-drivers here are supporting the strikers by respecting all picket lines.

Strikers point out that the issues in this fight are similar to those in the bitter battle against the union-busting international trust, SKF, in Philadelphia. It is urged that local unions pass resolutions in support of the Timken strikers here.

Stalinists Forget Murder of Panto In Wild Effort To Cover Up O'Dwyer

By Bill Morgan

NEW YORK.—A shocking and revealing example of Stalinist treachery and degeneration came to light in the recent election campaign mud-slinging between Tammany Hall and the Republican Party machine in this city.

In a frantic effort to smear O'Dwyer, the Stalinists supported candidate of Tammany, the machine politicians of the Republican Party brought to light the unsolved and almost forgotten murder of Peter Panto.

Peter Panto was the rank and file leader of about 1200 longshoremen who attempted to combat the dictatorship of Joseph P. Ryan, President of the International Longshoremen's Association and a leading member of Tammany Hall. Panto was a member of the Communist Party. The rank and file revolt against Ryan was given full support by the Daily Worker. This struggle occurred during 1938 and 1939 on the Brooklyn waterfront.

On July 14, 1939 Peter Panto disappeared. No trace of him could be found. The Daily Worker demanded the District Attorney of Brooklyn investigate the case and prosecute the gangsters with whom Panto was last seen in an automobile outside a local office of the I.L.A.

The District Attorney began an investigation and several known gangsters including members of the infamous Murder, Inc. who were involved in the

kick-back and other rackets, were brought in for questioning. Some evidence was obtained but it was obvious that the officials were stalling. In 1940 William O'Dwyer, an ex-cop and a Tammany Hall stooge, became District Attorney and he ordered the case dropped.

The body of Panto was discovered on January 29, 1941 in a frozen claybank on the Passaic River near Lyndhurst, New Jersey. The body was, said S. W. Gerson in the Daily Worker of January 31, 1941, "a mass of mouldy bones and rotting flesh encased in a block of frozen earth and quicklime, a literal skeleton in the Brooklyn political closet; his remains a banner of struggle to the rank and file longshoremen whom he led until his death . . ."

DAILY WORKER ATTACKS O'DWYER

Attacking O'Dwyer for laxity, Gerson in the Daily Worker of February 1, 1941 asked, "Why doesn't O'Dwyer clean up gangsterism, racketeering and kick-backs which still exist on the Brooklyn waterfront?" In the same article it said, "Already Brooklyn politicians are worried about the slogan 'Who Paid for the Murder of Panto?' B.M." which bids fair to rile embarrassing questions asked in the notorious Drucken case.

The Daily Worker ignored the issue completely until its second edition on October 31, where on page five the charges against O'Dwyer are called a "smear!" Thus the Stalinists today cover up for the same O'Dwyer whom they accused four years ago of covering up for the murderers of Peter Panto. The Stalinists have long ago abandoned all principles and genuine Communist aims. In the Panto case they stand exposed as outright betrayers of even their own members.

the workers to vote for O'Dwyer—the same O'Dwyer who had ordered the Panto case dropped even though he knew the names of those responsible . . .

Even after Republican politicians, who like Tammany, are not interested in justice for longshoremen or any other workers, dug the Panto case from the files to prove their charge that O'Dwyer has connections with Brooklyn gangsters, the Stalinists remained silent.

Every New York newspaper carried headlines on the Panto case on October 29 and 30, except the Daily Worker. The Daily Worker ignored the issue completely until its second edition on October 31, where on page five the charges against O'Dwyer are called a "smear!"

Thus the Stalinists today cover up for the same O'Dwyer whom they accused four years ago of covering up for the murderers of Peter Panto. The Stalinists have long ago abandoned all principles and genuine Communist aims. In the Panto case they stand exposed as outright betrayers of even their own members.

STALINISTS NOW SUPPORT O'DWYER

O'Dwyer was defeated in the 1941 election. The Stalinists forgot the Panto case once the election was over.

In the 1945 election campaign the Stalinists formed an alliance with Tammany and urged

NEW YORK

Militant Labor Forum

"Results of the Elections In France"

Charles Carsten

National Education Director, SWP

SUNDAY, NOV. 11

116 University Place, 8 p.m.

Postwar Notes For Seamen By F. J. Lang



Ship operators and their Admiral friends are afraid the U. S. Maritime Commission may be absorbed into some other federal agency—probably the Department of Commerce—under powers which may be granted to President Truman by government reorganization measures now pending in Congress.

Admiral Vickery of the Maritime Commission rebuked the ship operators at their recent Merchant Marine Conference in New York's swank Waldorf-Astoria for their apparent lack of interest in the fate of the Commission. The Admiral had good reason to be peevish, considering the billions in government funds he has helped divert into the coffers of private shipping companies. "To jealously watch the factors that basically are going to effect the industry which supports you," the Admiral told his friends, "is the least you can do."

As if to show the Admirals that the ship-

CHICAGO

Russian Revolution Anniversary Meeting

Sunday, November 11

Hear:

JAMES P. CANNON

National Secretary, SWP

BUCKINGHAM HALL

59 E. Van Buren St. 8 P.M.