

## Washington Shuffles Quislings in Greece

—See Page 3—

VOL. XI.—No. 36.

## Labor-Negro Slate Wins In Dayton

### Independent Candidates Nominated In Primaries

A Labor-Negro coalition slate of independent candidates opposing both the Democratic and Republican machines in Dayton Ohio, on Aug. 25 swept to victory in the primary elections to nominate two candidates for the City Commission election next November.

Charles E. Sims, president of the local CIO Council and business representative for United Electrical Workers Locals 754 and 768, received the top vote among the four candidates nominated in the field of seven and the highest ever won by a primary candidate for City Commission. His vote was 6,698.

His running-mate, C. Josef McLin, Negro businessman, and former CIO member, won the third highest vote. The 5,936 ballots cast for McLin were just 87 short of second-place. Neglect and malfeasance by the Election Board, which failed to provide ballots for some 350 people standing in line to vote just before the polls closed, is believed to have cheated McLin of the second highest vote.

**POLITICAL VICTORY**  
This political victory was won because the workers and Negro people were inspired by the opportunity to vote for independent labor and Negro candidates free from both the Democratic and Republican machines. The working people turned out in record numbers to back their own candidates and program.

In spite of a terrific heat wave, 16,000 voters went to the polls as against the highest previous primary turnout of just 10,300.

The victory is all the more impressive because all three Big Business-controlled newspapers in Dayton and the Democratic and Republican parties joined in a savage red-baiting, anti-labor, anti-Negro campaign against Sims and McLin.

Labor's candidates answered with a program pledging a city ordinance to control rents, an improved municipal transportation system, better city-wide recreational facilities, a comprehensive housing program and expenditure of the city funds in the interests of the people rather than special business interests.

The CIO Political Action Committee played a primary role in organizing the campaign for Sims and McLin. The heaviest vote in the city and the largest vote for the Labor-Negro slate was cast in the four wards where PAC is most strongly organized.

Hundreds of union members and shop stewards were mobilized by PAC as "Volunteer Vote-Getters." Various local unions were assigned responsibility for getting out the

### N. Y. State CIO Board Rejects Attack on American Labor Party

By a four to one vote, the New York State CIO Executive Board rejected an attempt on Sept. 3 to force the CIO to withdraw its support from the American Labor Party. The anti-ALP move was made on the eve of the State CIO convention starting Sept. 4 in Saratoga Springs.

The right-wing minority making the attack on the ALP contended the CIO should not commit itself to any one political party. An overwhelming majority opposed this position.

The Executive Board voted unanimously to set up a permanent Political Action Committee in every union local.

workers' votes in particular wards. Every home was visited at least twice, early in the campaign and just before elections. "Division coordinators" were assigned to major areas and these "coordinators" in turn designated block and precinct captains to direct the campaigns in every neighborhood.

Dozens of street corner and plant gate meetings were held. Sound trucks toured the city. Just before elections, block workers got Sims-McLin supporters to sign campaign cards, enabling a check-up at the polls if any failed to show up. Telephone calls and a fleet of autos brought many additional voters to the polls.

Voting was light early in the day, and the newspapers began to crow. But when the plants let out, the workers rushed by the thousands to the polls to chalk up a record-breaking vote and ensure a Labor-Negro victory.

Now PAC is busy getting the people to register for the November election. A campaign such as Dayton has never before seen is being planned to out the Democratic and Republican incumbents opposing the two CIO-backed candidates.

Dayton labor and the Negro people are looking forward to dealing a smashing blow at the local capitalist parties next November through genuine independent labor political action.

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## Military Pact Signed at Petropolis Ties Latin America to War Machine

QUITANDA Hotel in Petropolis, Brazil, was the scene last week of a far-reaching diplomatic victory for Wall Street in the "cold war" it is waging against the Soviet Union. On Sept. 2 the Latin American satellites of Wall Street signed a military pact that embraces two continents, reaches from the north pole to the south pole, and includes every part of the earth where American Big Business has planted its house flags. It is the most extensive "peacetime" military pact in world history.

President Truman flew down to Brazil to hail the new military agreement. In veiled terms he indicated that the principal prospective victim of the Western Axis powers is the Soviet Union. And although he did not openly call for war, he made clear that his administration will not hesitate at the use of armed force. "Our military strength will be retained," he declared, "as evidence of the seriousness with which we view our obligations."

The new Petropolis military pact deprives the Latin American countries of one of the most essential attributes of national sovereignty—the right to judge a conflict between other powers on its merits and then decide whether it is better to remain neutral or become embroiled in war.

Argentina, backed by Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Peru, objected

# THE MILETANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1947.

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PRICE: FIVE CENTS

## PEOPLE DEMAND PRICE RELIEF BUT WASHINGTON TALKS WAR

### Cite SWP Nominee for "Contempt"

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2—Contempt charges were ordered filed against Irene P. LeCompte, Socialist Workers Party candidate for City Council from the 7th District, and two members of her campaign committee, Mrs. Pauline Goldenberg and Mrs. Naomi Berman, for their refusal to answer improper questions at an Election Board hearing today on a challenge to bar the SWP candidate from the ballot.

Similar charges were filed against Jack Rader, Workers Party councilmanic candidate from the 5th District, and his committee, Francis E. Carter.

This action of the County Commission sitting as the Election Board climaxes an attempt by the Democratic machine here to deny the right to a place on the ballot in the coming city elections to all candidates of minority parties. A Communist Party candidate from the 13th District had previously been ruled off the ballot by the Election Board. The Republican machine appears to be cooperating with the Democrats who initiated the challenges.

Mrs. LeCompte was the first to be cross-examined by County Commission Chairman Morton Witkin and the Commission's counsel, William T. Connor, who openly demonstrated their hostility and partiality. She refused to answer all but one question on "the advice of counsel," David H. H. Felix, attorney for both candidates at the hearing.

In reply to a question whether the SWP is "just another name for the Communist Party," Mrs. LeCompte said briefly, "There is no connection."

Attorney Felix informed the Board at the outset of the hearing on the legality of the parties' nominating papers that the Board lacked jurisdiction because a prior action had been filed before Common Pleas Court No. 1.

"My clients," he said, "are willing to answer questions before the proper tribunal, but this board is not that tribunal."

Attorney Felix informed the Board as "effrontery" and said refusal to answer his illegal questions was "un-American and improper" and seemed to have a "foreign tinge."

Plans are being made to set up a broad defense committee to fight for the right of the SWP, WP and other working class parties to a place on the city ballot.

### Tipping the Scales



## Popular Anger Mounts Against Big Profiteers

Popular anger at the high cost of living is being further inflamed by awareness of capitalist profiteering and thievery.

Corporation "earnings" are at such fantastic heights, monopoly price-fixing and price-gouging have become so open, that the government and press can no longer hide the direct link between rising living costs and profits.

In recognition of this fact, Wall Street's Republican and Democratic agents in Washington are now in a political duel of "probes" and counter—"probes," trying to shift sole blame for inflation on each other.

### GROWING WRATH

The uneasiness and concern of the capitalist press at the growing wrath of the people is reflected in a special article by Harold Fleming in the Aug. 23 Christian Science Monitor.

Fleming notes that corporation net profits for April, May and June were the "biggest on record."

"They nearly reach to the Na-

than Report (CIO) predictions of

six or eight months ago"—the report that the corporations and Big Business press denounced.

"The public has become sensitive

on the subject," warns Fleming.

"Business management do not

survey of actual retail prices.

Yet we find the association of the big meat packers, the American Meat Institute, having the gall to run ads in last week's papers telling the people that "total net profits of the meat packing companies have practically no effect on the price you pay for a pound of meat." The biggest rise in prices of any commodity for the year, ending June 30, was for meat—76%.

The decline in the workers' living standards is shown directly in the 4% fall of labor's share in the national income—from 66.9%

in 1945 to 63% in the first half of 1947, and going down, according to the Dept. of Commerce study.

The tiny class of corporation own-

ers, independent capitalists, land-

lords and bankers in the first half

of 1947 snatched 37% of the na-

tional income in the form of profits,

rent and interests. This is a 4%

RISE in two years.

### 50 CENT DOLLAR

These profits are being amassed while production has been on a steady decline for the past five months and retail sales fell off.

Price rises have cut the buying power of the dollar to 50 cents, according to a recent Associated Press

report.

Even this slim increase in terms

of price rises was opposed by the

two railroad operators' representa-

tives on the board. They dissented

from the award and refused to sign

the arbitration report.

The award, G. E. Leighty, president

of the Railroad Telegraphers and

chairman of the union conference

committee, said the workers are dis-

appointed with the outcome of the

arbitration.

The 17 unions had originally

asked for a 20-cent raise as an

"absolute minimum" to offset the

increased cost of living since the

16-cent increase in June 1946 and

the subsequent additional 2½ cents

obtained after the strike of operating workers won 18½ cents.

The capitalist press has already

interpreted this clause as giving the

"organ of consultation" such wide

powers that it could, for example,

use armed force to crush any regime

in the Western Hemisphere design-

ated as "communist."

"Aggression" is defined specifically to include "an invasion affecting

a region which is under the effective

jurisdiction" of any of the signa-

tories. Under this provision a con-

vention between border patrols of

the USSR and the USA in Korea, China,

Germany or Austria could at once

involve all Latin America in war.

Argentina, backed by Brazil, Co-

lumbia, Mexico and Peru, objected

### Republicans, Democrats Push Militarist Program

By Art Preis

As prices go higher and the housing shortage gets worse, the Truman administration and the bi-partisan Republican-Democratic gang in Washington are beating the imperialist war drums louder than ever to distract the people from their troubles.

### "Fortune" Poll Shows 35% Find It Harder To Make a Living

The way wages have lagged behind price jumps, no working class family needs to take a poll to find out how difficult it is to make ends meet in the post-war world. The editors of the lush Fortune magazine, however, live in a different bracket. They decided to check up on the reports by taking a poll.

Their survey showed 35% of the people find it harder to make a living than before the war, 34% "easier," and 25% "about the same."

The surprised Fortune editors commented: "With unemployment low and production at a peacetime high, it is remarkable that there should be so many reports of discontent." Ruling capitalists when the people demand a solution to their economic and social problems. American capitalism, refusing to yield an iota of its profits, privilege and power and grasping for more, has no solution but war and repression.

### PAY THROUGH THE NOSE

The American people, the vast majority of them wage-earners, are paying through the nose for this imperialist war program. Underlying the inflation and housing shortage are the terrific war debt of \$260 billion for World War II and the tens of billions being spent yearly in preparation for World War III.

The intolerable conditions are being aggravated by the insatiable greed of the capitalists. Profits pile ever higher as prices are boosted by monopoly-induced scarcity and price-fixing.

To defend their living standards, to halt U. S. imperialism's mad drive to atomic annihilation, the American people must declare war on the war-mongers.

Under this avalanche of militaristic and war propaganda, the needs of the people are completely buried. Gone from the newspapers are the brief headlines about "probes" of the monopoly price-fixers and the real estate associations. Washington has something "more important" and "vital" to offer the people—war preparations and the "fight against communism."

This is the classic answer of the

## Legion Ignores Veterans' Needs In Rabid War-Mongers Confab

NEW YORK, Sept. 1—The gravest problems facing war veterans and their families are the housing shortage and the high cost of living.

You would never know it, though, from the actions of the American Legion convention here, which yesterday wound up its scheduled four-day orgy of drunken brawling, vandalism and rabid war-mongering.

The convention, strictly controlled and managed by spokesmen for the military caste to make the convention a united front of reaction for the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan.

Truman and Dewey demonstratively addressed the convention on the same day, declaring their solidarity on the government's foreign policy of imperialist war preparation.

Stassen led the drive that drowned a small opposition of some isolationist midwest delegates and pushed through without a single opposing vote the resolution boosting the Truman-Marshall war program.

# A Mighty Labor Day Rally in Chicago

CHICAGO — On the broad expanse of Chicago's Outer Drive we were edging our way, literally inch by inch, toward Soldiers Field on Labor Day. We were heading for the Labor Day demonstration sponsored by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

We had started out in good time; the demonstration was scheduled to begin at 1:30 P.M. Caught in the terrific jam of automobiles we did not know that radio announcers had already at noon warned people to stay home since the 100,000 capacity at Soldiers Field was overcrowded.

When arriving at the field we were simply told by the cops to move on: "No parking space; no standing room," they shouted. Tens of thousands of Chicago unionists, and their sympathizers, milled around outside the closed gates. Thousands of automobiles had to move on. Street cars, buses and elevated trains unloaded new thousands in the vicinity. Said the radio announcers: "Conductors simply gave up collecting fares from the mighty onrush of people."

But this story should start at the beginning.

## DEMAND FOR PROTEST ACTION

Shortly before the Taft-Hartley Bill faced the final showdown in Congress, demands became more insistent in the Chicago Federation

of Labor that some manifestation of protest be made. At least a mass meeting. But, pleaded the officials, it is now too late; we may not get a good turnout. Some delegates reminded them that a resolution calling for a protest meeting had been submitted two months earlier and had been shelved in committee.

It is true that the Federation had taken the initiative for a joint session with CIO and Railroad Brotherhood representatives to explore the possibilities of protest against the vicious bill. One such session was actually held. But nothing further happened.

Finally the Federation leaders got up enough courage to sponsor a Labor Day demonstration and to let it be known as a protest against the Taft-Hartley Act. The response from the affiliated unions was swift and overwhelming. The idea of a resounding protest stirred the imagination of these working men and women. Throughout the local unions the talk struck that particular keynote — a mass protest demonstration.

## A SEA OF HUMANITY

Labor Day arrived, and, as already described, we had to move on past Soldiers Field. But we were determined to try again. And finally a couple of hours later when we made our way past the many closed gates,

one opened enough to carry out several women who had fainted in the great crush. We barged in. There we faced a veritable sea of humanity, seated, standing in the aisles, and hanging on the rails, occupying every inch of space.

The Chicago Tribune said that 110,000 people were jammed into the Field while an even greater number had been turned away. And the Tribune, as is well known, always plays down on numbers for such an occasion.

William Green was speaking as we entered between circus acts. He admonished a "disciplined protest" — i.e., on Election Day — while affirming that the AFL "stalwartly supports our American free enterprise system." But this gigantic outpouring of protest brought even this old gent's condemnation of the vicious and reprehensible Taft-Hartley Act to climactic heights of emphasis.

## ITS SIGNIFICANCE

What is the significance of such a mass outpouring? Shall we believe the well-entrenched means of propaganda and so-called information at the disposal of capitalism? Let us cite one example, and perhaps not the worst one. The "liberal" Chicago Sun editorialized on labor's case.

"Labor greets its traditional holiday," it said, "in a mood of frustration and insecurity

... The trouble was that labor somehow failed to get its case across to the public ... So labor took it on the chin ... It suffered a loss of public confidence from the strikes ... What labor has to think about today is the gulf between itself and the public."

Who is the public anyway? Is it the newspaper publishers? Is it the Sixty Families who own most of America's wealth; or is it the huge throng that headed for the Labor Day protest demonstration?

## A TRULY MASS DEMONSTRATION

For this was truly a mass demonstration. It was a mass demonstration of working men and women, those who make the wheels of industry move, those who produce everything that our society needs and receive so little in return. They are the ones who are really indispensable in our system of production. They now begin to speak with the voice of mass numbers. They represent already an organized mass movement of fifteen million with more to be added.

In this day and age of mass production all really decisive questions, economic, political and social, will finally be settled by force of mass numbers, by force of a mass movement. In such a situation labor need not at all feel frustrated. It has the best chances of winning.

# TRADE UNION NOTES

By Art Preis

Wallace supporters and Stalinists in California have launched a state party. This is not a labor party based on the unions, but is called the Independent Progressive Party. Most of the 34-man committee heading the petition drive to put the new party on the state ballot are union officials. The chairman is Hugh Bryson, president of the CIO Marine Cooks and Stewards.

Attention has been directed to the practice of union leaders inviting anti-labor politicians to speak from union platforms by the action of Paul E. Seymour, UE Boston regional director, who asked the CIO electrical workers last week to boycott a CIO Labor Day Rally in protest against the appearance of Lieutenant Gov. Arthur W. Coolidge as a speaker. We might not endorse Seymour's boycott proposal in this instance — but we certainly agree it's about time union workers put a stop to these disgraceful exhibitions where labor's enemies are "honored guests" at union affairs.

Justice, organ of the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, states that "labor's influence in Congress is close to its lowest point for the last decade and a half — lower, in fact, than in the days of Harding, Coolidge and Hoover." This is quite an indictment of the political policy of the union leaders, since the labor movement is five times as large today as 14 years ago. But David Dubinsky's paper concludes that now is still not the time for a labor party!

Philip Murray's machine at the recent Illinois State CIO Council convention took control away from the Stalinists. Joseph Germano, District 31 Steelworkers Director, was elected State CIO President. The attack on the Stalinists was based on red-baiting and anti-communism. Germano's supporters were not above the use of rough stuff against the opposition. The Stalinists, who are no novices in bureaucratic and terrorist methods, sent up a wall.

Militant unionists will fight, however, for union democracy against the Murray machine and the Stalinists. The red-baiters attacked the Stalinists by methods that in

Police violence against union pickets has increased sharply since passage of the Taft-Hartley Act. Even the police in Detroit, where the CIO auto workers are so powerful, are beginning to push the workers around again in strikes. It is a warning sign that Detroit police recently dared to attack a UAW picket line at the Buck Mfg. Co. and rough up and arrest UAW Executive Board member Emil Mazey along with five other prominent UAW members.

## Our Program:

- Defend labor's standard of living!
- Full employment and job security for all workers and veterans!
- Against all anti-labor laws and government strike-breaking!
- Build an independent labor party!
- Tax the rich, not the poor!
- An 18 billion dollar appropriation for government low-rent housing!
- Full equality for Negroes and national minorities!
- For a veterans' organization sponsored by the trade unions!
- A working class answer to capitalist militarism and war!
- Solidarity with the revolutionary struggles of the workers in all lands!
- For a Workers' and Farmers' Government!

## 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.

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## Wall Street Presses Drive For Domination of Europe

While Secretary of State Marshall was busy at Petropolis, Brazil, tying Latin America to Wall Street's war chariot, three other conferences worked out further details of the Marshall Plan for Europe.

The most important conference was one in Washington between British and American delegates. This conference has been conducted in such secrecy that it has dropped almost completely out of the press.

Yet when it began Aug. 12, it was characterized as "decisive" in determining "the scope and success of the Marshall Plan."

The subject of this conference behind locked doors is the Ruhr. Officially the delegates are discussing how to raise production there. What they are really discussing is ownership of the 40,000,000,000 estimated tons of coal that lie under this industrial basin, ownership of the great steel mills that even after war's destruction and two years dismantling are still capable of producing 19,200,000 tons of steel a year, and ownership of the other enterprises in the fabulously productive industrial network known as the "forge of Europe."

### SECRET LEAKED OUT

This became known when a "top secret" leaked out in Essen, Germany, that the U. S. had made an offer to the British for the Ruhr mines.

It was confirmed by the disclosure of an unnamed official of the U. S. Military Government in Germany that "We are having to fight the British out of the coal mines now . . ."

These mines, mills, factories, railroads, etc., were formerly held by giant cartels that were linked with a thousand threads to the colossally **Stalinist** monopolies of American Big Business.

On Aug. 19, 1945, the British took over control.

The British capitalists, weakened by the war, are not strong enough to exclude profit-hungry American Big Business from decisive control. The Wall Street economic royalists see a golden opportunity to divert a major share of the future possible profits from the Ruhr into their own bank vaults.

It is a question of the price the British can succeed in wringing out of their former war allies: a question of setting up a smooth transition to American control; and other such items of a thief's deal that is under discussion at Washington. That is the reason for the secrecy shrouding this meeting.

### SECOND CONFERENCE

The second conference took place in London between American, British and French delegates. This meeting was staged to give the French public opportunity to protest the decisions of the American and British capitalists on stepping up industrial production in the two zones of Germany they control.

The French capitalists want a lion's share of the Ruhr coal. They want the Ruhr steel industry to

remain completely paralyzed. They want German industrial production kept far below French levels. They insisted on their fear that revival of German industry meant revival of German war potential.

They indicated, however, that if they were assured of huge deliveries of Ruhr coal, and of military security, they might see fit to be less fearful. The London conference agreed to discuss the French demands for coal at a subsequent meeting, but refused to concede anything else — at least publicly. The French had to be satisfied with that.

Then the British and American governments on Aug. 29 released the text of their agreement to step up German production.

### THIRD CONFERENCE

The third conference convened in Paris. This parley of the representatives of the 16 members of the Western Bloc is the one officially designated to draw up a survey of Europe's needs under the Marshall plan.

The conference completed a list of requirements by Sept. 1, the deadline. The cost was put at some \$30,000,000,000 for the next four years. After that, Europe would still be running up a deficit of \$4,000,000,000 a year, according to the survey.

The capitalist press reported that the delegates were horrified at the size of their own figures. This "horror" was probably somewhat exaggerated. As reported in the June 21 *Militant*, \$30,000,000,000 was the amount tentatively suggested in Washington at the time the Marshall plan was first announced.

### RIDICULOUS COMEDY

However, the State Department, which has been conducting a ridiculous comedy of pretending to let the Paris conference reach its conclusions without any interference or suggestions whatever, at once dispatched a crew of diplomats to intervene directly and bring these figures down "within reason."

"In response to severe criticisms of their work" by these State Department spokesmen, the Paris *Parley* "acted quickly" to revise its estimates, which had been "calculated as scientifically as possible." They decided to take another two weeks on their report and to begin by knocking off the \$4,000,000,000 deficit they had foreseen would continue after four years. And they decided at the same time to reduce Europe's all-over needs to \$21,000,000,000 or even \$15,000,000,000 if the State Department demurred.

Truman's envoys explained to the representatives of the 16 western European powers that after all they had "to sell" the Marshall Plan to Congress and the public. In their opinion about \$5,000,000,000 a year was right for the next four years and that, moreover, had to put Europe on its feet and able to begin paying dividends.

Strangely enough, \$5,000,000,000 also happens to be the amount of the deficit in trade with Europe, the amount of dollars Europe lacks and which it must secure somewhere if the present rate of exports from the United States is to be kept up and a depression in America staved off.

Steel production is set at 10,000,000 tons — barely more than half of capacity.

## International Notes

**SCOTTIE AND POT:** Despite widespread fraud and disenfranchisement which gave them the highest number of votes in the Hungarian Aug. 31 elections, the Stalinists were able to claim only 21% of the votes. This was an increase of less than 5% over the last election, which was held in 1945. If the fraudulent ballots are discounted, it is clear that Stalinist influence among the masses in Hungary, far from growing, has actually declined since the end of the war.

Nevertheless, the Stalinist grip on the government has been tightened by the election results, for the government coalition (Communist, Small Landholder, Social Democratic, and National Peasant Parties) received over 60% of the vote.

Even though the Social Democrats bitterly protested the election frauds and threatened to resign from the government, the Communist Party's control of both the coalition and the police apparatus seems to assure Stalinist domination over the government for the time being.

When Washington complains about election fraud and terror in Hungary or when Moscow complains about election fraud and terror in Mississippi, it is a case of the kettle and the pot.

**TERROR IN PERU:** The government of Peru suspended civil liberties on Sept. 2 in an effort to break a five day old general strike in Lima and its port of Callao. The government arrested 48 labor leaders in connection with the strike, which union leaders announced had been settled by direct negotiations with management half an hour before the issuance of the dictatorial decree by President Bustamante Rivero.

**WANT JUSTICE FOR FASCISTS:** Casale Monferrato, a city of 30,000 people in northwestern Italy, was last week reported occupied by partisans, who seized the town to protest the government's

freeing of six local fascists who had been condemned to death by Popular Tribunals after the German troops had been driven from the area.

**STALIN RATIFIES** — The Kremlin's ratification of the "peace" treaties with the five minor satellites of the Axis — Italy, Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland — opens the way for the withdrawal of occupation troops from these countries within 90 days after the deposit of the ratifications.

However, Stalin will be able to keep troops in Rumania and Hungary "to guard supply lines" until a treaty with Austria is agreed and that is still a good way off.

Similarly, the joint occupation forces may be kept in the Territory of Trieste, according to the Italian Treaty.

The demand for the withdrawal of all occupation forces from south-eastern Europe will remain just as valid and urgent as before.

**FOR WHITES ONLY** — Australia is carrying on a drive to attract one million new settlers to that country. An Australian propaganda booklet makes it clear however that he offer is limited only to "white British subjects and others of European descent" and "United States ex-servicemen and women of white European race." As in Mississippi, Negroes need not apply.

**REAL INITIATIVE** — In Japan, he Aug. 29 *Wall Street Journal* reports, the post office workers on their own initiative decided to work only a half day during the summer; the cautious government expresses "hope" that they'll soon return to a full day schedule.

**ONE OUT OF TWO:** Half of the world's population is chronically underfed, according to the UN Food and Agricultural Organization.

Europe, Asia and North Africa face a grain deficit of about 38 million tons in the year ending next June.

### Majority of Veterans Need Cash Now

Despite Truman's appeal for veterans not to cash their terminal leave bonds now, a survey by the *Army Times* shows that 72% of the bondholders found it necessary to cash them without delay.

### New York Marxist Labor School

Beginning Monday evening, Oct. 6, and each Monday in October

7:30 p. m. — **THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT THEN AND NOW:** A Marxist review of the class struggles in the mid-nineteenth century culminating in the American Civil War. . . .

Instructor: William F. Warde

9:00 p. m. — **MODERN SCIENCE AND MARXISM:** The crisis in modern science. Biological evolution and the trends in modern human society. . . . Dialectical Materialism, the young science of the sciences, its vast scope and limitations.

Instructor: B. Lenz

Open discussion to follow each lecture

**116 University Place**

\$1.00 for series, 30 cents per session.

Free admission to unemployed workers

## Truman Administration Shuffles Quislings in Greek Government

By Joseph Hansen

The Truman Administration has been intervening in the internal affairs of Greece "like a bull in a china shop and just as effectively," according to "British remarks" reported Aug. 30 by N. Y. Times correspondent Dana Adams Schmidt.

The exposure of the crude lies about "red plots" and "international brigades" spun by Minister of Public Order Napoleon Zervas to cover up the Wall Street-sponsored reign of terror in Greece proved uncomfortable to the Truman Administration. An attempt was made to oust Zervas and give the cabinet a "liberal" front.

American Ambassador Lincoln MacVeagh and Dwight Griswold, head of the U. S. "aid" mission, succeeded in jerking puppet Zervas off the stage. But they ended up with a government dangling from their fingers that differed in no essential respect from the former one headed by Maximos, which even the reactionary editor of the N. Y. Times was forced to describe as "a government of revenge, inefficiency and division."

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Headed by Tsaldaris, the new cabinet is composed solely of members of the pro-royalist Populist Party. Tsaldaris triumphantly announced that the American Ambassador had agreed nevertheless to tolerate his nominees "temporarily."

The first act of the new Tsaldaris cabinet was a declaration it would outlaw all strikes and press the witch hunt purge of suspected "reds" among government workers.

MacVeagh and Griswold manipulated their puppets so clumsily that their strings got tangled. Griswold, for instance, told Tsaldaris that too narrow a government would be "inadmissible." American Ambassador MacVeagh, put on the spot by Tsaldaris, had to issue a public statement "explaining" that Griswold only meant "inadmissible."

The State Department rushed Loy Henderson, one of its top officials, to untangle the strings. It was announced that Henderson may have all the top puppet politicians appear before him in a body for a "stern warning" on American policy.

Presumably he will explain what it takes to succeed as a quisling for Wall Street.

During the shuffle, Zervas was made a scapegoat for the reign of terror. Hauled on the carpet by the American Ambassador, Zervas was told that in the United States it was considered he had "dictatorial and fascistic tendencies" because of the recent mass arrests.

The ex-bandit lambly asked what he could do to change the opinion of the United States, but he won no stay of sentence. "It seems unlikely" declared Schmidt, "that Zervas can hold public office again because of the recent mass arrests."

What keeps the hated Greek monarch in power is the Allied armed force that installed it. Withdraw the British troops who are now in Greece and the puppet government is threatened with speedy collapse unless American troops replace the British.

That is why, as Neal Stanford, Washington correspondent of the *Christian Science Monitor*, explained Aug. 28, "Top-ranking Washington officials today are wrestling with a politically explosive subject: Under what conditions should American troops be sent to Greece."

Zervas was only applying the Truman Doctrine. He took his cue from Congress and the Truman Administration. As Schmidt pointed out, the Greek puppets believe that American "Red scares," the purge of Communists from the State Department and what they imagine to have been a "prohibition of strikes" (a reference to the Taft-Hartley Slave Labor Law) imply "right-wing policy similar to their own."

The real views of the Truman Administration toward the reign of terror in Greece can be gathered from the fact that it has not lifted a finger to secure the release of the tens of thousands of victims railroaded to prisons and concentration camps.

Schmidt observed in passing that Zervas' "ideas for fighting guerrillas coincide with the Americans. . . ."

Anyone who has read about Murder, Inc., or similar gangs, can easily understand why Tsaldaris and his fellow puppets resisted "broadening" the regime.

These political gangsters handle anything in the quisling line and their prices could be called suspicious.

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If the price asked by the British imperialist bandits to keep their troops in Greece is too high to maintain that they can't afford the expense any longer. The Truman Administration is asking for another postponement.

However, the British imperialists, who are themselves acquainted with the art of blackmail, are proving difficult to convince. They are "resisting the heaviest possible pressure from the State Department."

N. Y. Times correspondent Mallory Brown reported Aug. 29 from London.

What they are holding out for is "relief somewhere else — perhaps in Germany or Palestine — then Britain might find it was still not quite 'practical' to call her troops home from Greece this year."

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# THE MILITANT

Published in the Interests of the Working People

Vol. XI—No. 36. Monday, September 8, 1947

Published Weekly by

THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASS'N  
at 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.  
Telephone: ALAnquin 4-9330

FARRELL DOBBINS, Editor

THE MILITANT follows the policy of permitting its contributors to present their own views in signed articles. These views therefore do not necessarily represent the policies of THE MILITANT which are expressed in its editorials.

Subscriptions: \$1.00 per year; 50¢ for 6 months.  
Foreign: \$2.00 per year; \$1.00 for 6 months.  
Binders: 3 cents per copy for 5 copies or more  
4 cents per copy for 5 copies or more  
in all foreign countries.

Entered as second class matter March 7, 1944, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.



"Fascism in the United States will be directed against Jews and the Negroes, but against the Negroes particularly, and in a most terrible manner."

Leon Trotsky

## Bill of Rights Imperiled

For 156 years the American people have regarded the U. S. Constitution's first ten amendments, commonly called the Bill of Rights, as an inviolable legal guarantee of their democratic rights and liberties.

The rulers of this country have lawlessly invaded these cherished rights on many occasions. But never before have they dared openly to advocate alteration or abridgement of the Bill of Rights itself.

So arrogant has the ruling capitalist class become, that it is now engaged in a direct assault upon the Bill of Rights. This is the ominous meaning of the resolution, adopted last week by the American Legion convention, calling for amendment of the Bill of Rights as such.

This frontal assault upon the Bill of Rights is naturally represented as a defense of "democracy" against "communism." The Legion demands a constitutional amendment to deprive of basic constitutional rights anyone CHARGED with "promoting the overthrow of the government of the United States by force."

How easy it would be for the government to drag union leaders and labor militants into court on the charge of "promoting the overthrow of the government by force" and thereby automatically deprive them of any and all constitutional rights. What a field day this would give labor's enemies!

That the American Legion, controlled by the ruthless Big Brass and fascist-minded business interests, should advocate such a blow at the Bill of Rights is not surprising. But what makes this move especially ominous is that not a single leading government official or spokesman of the Democratic and Republican parties, not a single major capitalist newspaper has assailed it.

Such a resolution should have immediately raised a great hue and cry. Instead, the capitalist press has given bare mention to it. Truman, Dewey, Stassen, Eisenhower, Nimitz and Spaatz, who helped steam up the American Legion convention for the imperialist Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan, have been silent, where silence bids consent.

The American Legion is notorious as an anti-labor organization. It helped to spearhead the vigilante terror against unions and labor militants after the First World War. Its present attack on the Bill of Rights is directed not alone at communists. It is aimed squarely at everyone who speaks against Wall Street's war program. Above all, it is designed to destroy the democratic rights of Wall Street's greatest opponent, the labor movement.

Let labor be forewarned. The Bill of Rights is seriously endangered. Once the Legion's amendment is passed, other amendments would soon follow. All the rights of free speech, free press, free assembly, would be wiped out. The American working class must expose and denounce the Legion's action and fight it.

## Wallace's Tricky Formula

While Henry Wallace hints every once in a while that he may bolt and form a third party, he continues to leave the door wide open for support of Truman in 1948.

A recent example is his Labor Day editorial in the Sept. 1 "New Republic." Here Wallace undertakes an answer to his fellow-liberals who agree that Truman's record is bad but who feel the Republicans are worse and therefore wonder whether Truman should be supported in 1948 as the "lesser of two evils."

"These are the questions earnest liberals are asking," Wallace states. "I don't think they are well timed. . . ."

"On this Labor Day, 1947, we should not be discussing which is the lesser of evils. We should be planning to avoid the necessity of such a choice by winning control of the Democratic convention. . . ."

"We can still avoid the necessity of trying to pick the lesser of evils. . . ."

In other words, Wallace has no fundamental difference with the "earnest liberals" who are getting ready to back Truman, the strikebreaker and imperialist; his main objection is to their timing. As he puts it elsewhere in the editorial: "Some progressives . . . are dissipating their power with PREMATURE pledges to an

Administration which has not earned the support of progressives." (Our emphasis.)

It is not yet necessary to choose the lesser evil, Wallace maintains, because such a choice can be avoided by winning control of the Democratic convention. That is, put off a decision on this question until after you have entered the corrupt Democratic Party and fought to give it a liberal coloration.

But suppose Truman and his city machine bosses and Southern Bourbon henchmen control the Democratic convention — which is 99% sure — what then? By that time it will be too late to launch a third party capable of winning the election. What will Wallace do then? Obviously, if his arguments have any logic, he will then be willing to take up and accept the choice of the so-called lesser evil.

Workers who want a party of your own in 1948: Beware of those who advise you to stick to the Democratic Party! You cannot defeat the capitalist parties so long as you nurse illusions about reforming them. The only way to beat the two Big Business parties next year is by breaking from them now and proceeding without delay to the formation of a new party based on the trade unions. Any other course will guarantee a victory for Wall Street in 1948.

## Prepare for the Boom-Bust

In the adjoining columns the reader will find an article by John G. Wright, analyzing the main economic factors driving this country into another boom-bust.

It is beyond anyone's power to fix precise dates in so dynamic a process as the current economic situation. Wright's forecast is a rough approximation, and nothing more. Actual developments may postpone the disaster for an additional six months and even more.

Regardless of whether the depression breaks in its full fury a few months sooner or later, its coming is unavoidable. The capitalist press and the most prominent capitalist spokesmen are doing everything in their power to lull the masses into a dangerous feeling of false security.

If the labor movement waits with folded hands until the fateful hour of the actual depression, it incurs the danger of being caught off guard and unprepared.

The time to arm the organized labor movement with a program that will meet the needs of the critical days ahead is—RIGHT NOW!

We of THE MILITANT have long ago projected such a rounded program. The key immediate measures to ensure full employment and job security are:

1. The sliding scale of hours. Labor must renew in earnest its drive for the 6-hour day, 30-hour week with no reduction in take-home pay. All work must be shared equitably so that there are no lay-offs and unemployment.

2. All idle or partially-idle plants must be taken over by the government, to be operated under workers' control.

3. Unemployment insurance equal to trade union wages must be provided all unemployed for the duration of their unemployment.

4. All war funds must be reallocated for federal housing projects and other public works of benefit to the workers to provide jobs at trade union wages.

## The Ruhr Agreement

The Anglo-American imperialists claim that the new production levels they have decided upon in the two zones they occupy in Germany are high enough to revive Europe's economy. This is nothing but propaganda designed to cover up their real aims.

What they have agreed upon is a limited revival of the Ruhr. The goals set are far below top capacity. Steel production, for instance, is set at slightly more than half the capacity left after the destruction of war and two years dismantling of plants.

And instead of providing for normal expansion and improvement of industry in this vital region, crippling restrictions are still retained not to mention continued removal of plants as "repairs."

The truth is that Anglo-American imperialism is not interested in revival of European economy except insofar as it is politically advisable, in their opinion, to operate it like a WPA project to stem mass unrest.

Their long-range objectives are (1) to establish a military bridge-head in the heart of Europe; and (2) to place the Ruhr under the political and economic domination of American Big Business with the British capitalists as junior partners.

They want monopoly control over the Ruhr. This control will enable them first of all to absorb a former dangerous competitor the way the giant American monopolies customarily absorb competitors. It will give them power to fix prices throughout Europe, thereby tightening their grip on the world market. It will enable them to siphon the profits. Above all it will give them decisive control over Europe's productive capacity.

Under capitalism, this is the power to limit capacity, cut down production and destroy goods already produced. At present Anglo-American imperialism uses this power to hold back the Ruhr industrial machine and even to rip out essential parts. In the event of depression, American Big Business would use this power to shut down the Ruhr factories just as they shut down American factories during the Thirties.

The new agreement on the Ruhr is one more bit of evidence that capitalism is incapable of restoring economy anywhere on a scale adequate to ensure a decent living for the working people. It is one more proof that only under socialist economy can Europe hope to restore its economy and heal the wounds of war.



"But with the housing shortage this is the best I could do!"

## Workers' BOOKSHELF

### LITERATURE AND MORALITY

by James T. Farrell, Vanguard Press, 1947, 304 pp., \$3.

*Literature and Morality* is a collection of literary essays, most of which Farrell has already had published in various magazines and newspapers. The title of the book is derived from that of the opening essay, in which Farrell discusses the snobbery of the *Partisan Review* intellectual who regards himself as the anointed custodian of morality, which can only be attained through the reading of Henry James and the *Partisan Review*. But the title has a further and broader significance.

In one of the essays Farrell writes, "War and Peace" is a novel which explores and sets down moral consequences—moral consequences in the sense of what happens to human character." It might be said that the essays in *Literature and Morality* explore the moral consequences of literature and the literary consequences of social morality—that is to say, they analyze how literature affects human personality, which is formed and determined by its entire social environment, and how it portrays and expresses human personality and in doing so reflects that social environment.

The longest and best of the essays, "The Fate of Writing in America," discusses the probable effects upon writing of recent developments in the book trade. For, as Farrell

says, in a society based upon commodity production works of art become commodities.

Farrell shows how the publishing business is becoming more and more centralized and is increasing its ties with Hollywood and how this is bound to have deleterious effects on the writer's freedom of expression and on the quality of his writing. The channels of communication have narrowed for the writer of serious literature; they have narrowed even more for the writer working in the realm of ideas and of political thought. They will probably continue to narrow.

However, the nature of the industry and of its market make it likely that the tendency to centralization and standardization will not be carried to the same degree that it has been carried in the movies and in radio. Above all, the writer himself need not play a passive role in the situation if he is ready to defend his integrity against the dictates and blandishments of the entrepreneurs of the book industry.

In other essays Farrell discusses the sentimental patterns which Hollywood imposes upon its films and the moral attitude which underlies these patterns, an attitude which regards the audience as children who are not to be exposed to life-and-death reality. He takes up the moral censorship of the Hays office and shows how it leads to stultification, hypocrisy and falsehood. He examines James M. Cain's novel, *Mildred Pierce*, and the film based upon it as examples of

"movietone realism," a spurious realism which gives the surface impression of reality but sacrifices it for glamor and melodrama.

He traces the development of genuine American realism, its depiction of the human consequences of the expansion of capitalism in America—the declassing of members of the middle class, the atomization of human beings, the standardized commercialization of leisure and culture—and finally its concern with the bottom-dog, which Farrell differentiates from Norman Corwin's and the other neo-populist sentimental glorifications of the "common man" inspired by the New Deal. He studies the problems of radical writers and the effects of Stalinism upon them.

Farrell has many weaknesses as a writer of critical prose. His style lacks flexibility. When he tries to rise to emotional heights, as in his tribute to Dreiser, he plunges into bathos. When he attempts irony, as in his essay on Will Hays, it is weak. His summaries of books and movies are often drawn-out and uninteresting.

The concluding third of his book, which consists of essays on Tolstoy, might well have been consolidated and re-worked. However, his observations are intelligent and his judgment sound. Above all, he approaches literature neither as a dilettante nor as a religious devotee who would make it a cult but as one who is aware of its intimate connection with human society, of which it is an expression.

—Paul Schapiro

## Does Boom-Bust Lie Ahead?

By John G. Wright

Amid the ominously gathering cloud banks on the economic horizon, several thunderheads have suddenly appeared. The darkest of these represents the sag in American foreign trade.

The 13% decline in June from the May peak is not an episodic manifestation but the product of profoundest dislocations of the world market. Future trends in foreign trade are definitely downward. Not a single capitalist expert is so bold as to forecast any other variant.

The main reason for the inescapable down-plunge of foreign trade is this: In addition to the fearful ravages of war, the world market is now being ripped apart by the new set of relationships which dominate the world economy, and which have likewise resulted directly from the Thirties seem like "good times."

At all events, the unfolding crisis of the world market, with France, Italy and England as the weakest links, must unavoidably drag down American foreign trade and with it the rest of the American economy. The world market is unquestionably the Achilles heel of the capitalist colossus of the Western Hemisphere.

This external threat comes at a time when the country's internal economic condition, notwithstanding the outward appearances of extraordinary vigor, is itself revealing its chronic diseased condition.

To cite only a few outstanding symptoms:

Production, while remaining at levels above pre-war, has been declining for the last five months at the rate of 1% to 2% a month. This is a trend and not a fluctuation.

The shrinking domestic market has now reached a critical point. Retail trade recorded in August a decline of 8 to 9%, a drop sharper than at the inception of the 1920-21 depression following World War I. Here, too, a down trend is now clearly being delineated.

Domestic inflationary pressures are becoming acute as one monopoly

after another, in the wake of the Steel Trust, rushes to reap as much profit as it can before the storm breaks.

There has been no reversal of trend in all the other factors which we have analyzed week by week in *The Militant* (the accumulation of inventories, lag in the construction industry, sagging soft-goods production, incipient decline in the durable goods sector, shrinking mass purchasing power, dwindling savings, and so on).

Under these conditions, it is out of the question for the internal market to absorb, with a few exceptions, more than an insignificant fraction of the goods that have hitherto found their outlets abroad. Once these start backing up into the already glutted channels of distribution, sharp cutbacks in production must ensue.

A continuation of these trends in the days ahead signifies nothing else but a boom-bust cycle of unprecedented power and proportions. If the capitalist rulers do not intervene swiftly and deliberately, the eruption will come toward the end of this year or the early part of 1948, so swiftly is the process now unfolding.

Should the process be permitted, as it has been, to develop virtually unchecked, the full impact of this disaster can then be mitigated only by pumping scores of billions of dollars into Europe, pouring additional billions into the domestic economy, and the ultimate conversion of the latter into a war-economy of the type instituted in Germany under Hitler.

We repeat what we have so often said in recent months, the time for labor to prepare for the oncoming economic maelstrom is NOW!

## Hemlines Go Down As Dress Prices Go Up

By Jeanne Morgan

Out of the hubbub from the fashion front, through the groans of despair and the shouts of approval about the new dress style, one fact is all too clear—virtually everything women are currently wearing is outmoded.

When this year's Easter sales fell extremely flat and the manufacturers and retailers discovered that women have had increasingly less and less money to spend on apparel, they decided that the whole style act needed a shift in scenery. The only way they saw to boost lagging sales and grab a bigger share of the people's income was to force women to buy complete new wardrobes.

The drastic changes in style are absolutely all-inclusive. If you buy a new dress, it sits far below your old coat; that means you need a new coat, too. The flat-heeled shoes we have been wearing are called "very incongruous" with drooping hemlines; that means at least a few pairs of new shoes.

And not just dresses, coats and shoes! This time they're really gone all the way. The new style is so radically designed that in order to wear it, one must have an iron-clad torso. Thus the corset is back—to "mold your bosom, belittle your waist, emphasize your hip-line," as one New York fashion center coyly puts it. They're putting the squeeze on not only this way but economically as well.

For while hemlines go down, prices go up. Even a percale house dress that sold for \$1.15 in 1941 costs \$3.12 today.

Protests are beginning to roll in. Seeing the serious economic result of replacing entire wardrobes, groups of housewives in Texas, veterans' wives on the West Coast and American Airlines stewardesses have sounded a call for revolt.

But New York's Saks Fifth Avenue is quick to dispel fears of "fashion regimentation" with the declaration that the new trend "makes it possible to achieve precisely the degree of formality you want. It's all part of a new era in fashion—an emancipation from fashion dictatorship." If that's emancipation, Taft and Hartley are friends of labor.

When the whole world is half-clothed and half-dressed, when we are almost afraid to go to the grocery, knowing our living standard will be whittled down another notch this week; when the morning mail brings a request for a 15% rent increase; when inflation is creating a bigger and bigger vacuum in the family pocketbook—how can we go out and buy a new wardrobe?

They forget that for the vast majority of people food comes before fashion.

Hold that hemline!

## War Crime Trial Calls U.S. Trusts Innocent Lambs

By George Lavan

The names of the Dupont

# 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 want your name printed.

## Welcomes Proposal to Print Book Serially

**Editor:** I am glad to hear that you are thinking of running an interesting book as a serial in *The Militant*. I think it is a first-rate idea, and I think the other readers will feel the same way.

If you are considering subjects, may I recommend *The Iron Heel* by Jack London? This was a novel written about 40 years ago, giving an account of how Big Business brings fascism to this country. If I remember correctly, Leon Trotsky once wrote about it, giving it warm praise.

Subscriber,  
New York City

## What Life is Like In a Mining Camp

Grays Landing is a little mining camp in the Monongahela Valley. My husband came from the South as he had been promised a lot of money and gentle bosses and the right to social equality. But this is what we have got for these last 17 years living handicapped for a decent home and happiness.

For the last few years we have lived in a house which is so broken down that it is necessary that I have to board it up inside with cardboard and don't have privacy to go to but have to use my neighbor's.

Also I'm in poor health as the ditches need draining and the camp needs cleaning and the health officers need to investigate but never do anything. Also water is much needed and I mentioned it to my landlord and we were refused by many harsh words.

The relief authorities built up a wall of prejudice against me and tried to overthrow my right to live in my home as I told them I must have a modern house and it can be done and it must be done. I know it can be done.

My husband has been deprived of his money and has been set aside whenever the job has started to close down. He will be the one to be fired with the boss telling him that "I ain't the cause of your being fired," yet hiring a white man in his stead.

My husband worked a while laboring on the coke yards when he had a statement from the doctor telling them it was against his health. Then the Republic Steel Company sent up a white man and the boss said we don't want no colored men. So they laid him off. It was a miracle we lived through that.

Then Comrade Morgan came along and introduced *The Militant* to me and I noticed something in this paper that interested me and that was that if we would all come together and fight that we could break down the wall of prejudice and win Socialism and social equality.

Now the happiest time of my life was on my 51st birthday when I received my membership card in the Socialist Workers Party and I am proud of it.

I enjoy working and talking socialist to my neighbors and everyone I talk to is beginning to see the light and know the only way to peace and plenty and Justice for all.

D. N.  
Grays Landing, Pa.

## A Miner's Chanty By KARL MINER

On a pay day almost always, They my hard earned wages take; With the check-off and deductions, They just always leave a snake.

With the straw boss I do argue, And he often calls me Red; This is the name applied to any one, Who by the nose cannot be led.

Organizing mines I am a dandy, On Frick's blacklist I'll always be;

I can get a job most any place, If I change my name, you see.

John L. Lewis our known leader, Lots of miners want to tar; With militant union leader We could have gone twice as far.

## Calls for Action Now On Wages and Prices

**Editor:**

When are we American working people going to wake up and quit taking it in the neck?

We have been treated like real suckers by the powers that be.

Despite Labor's great strength, we are getting less and less of the wealth we produce and the capitalists are getting more and more.

In consonance with this, I would like to take the opportunity in recommending for study three books which I found useful and edifying in their candor in the light that they shed upon the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

"Jake Home," written by Ruth McKenney, quondam Communist, whose efforts in this book brought wrath upon her head from the cultural front in the Communist (Stalinist) Party for not bringing in Earl Browder and eulogizing him out of context with the material in the story.

"Boston" by Upton Sinclair. This work comprising two volumes also depicts the utter depravity of the courts when they are hell-bent upon offering up scapegoats on the altar of Christian piety.

And also "Twelve Years After" by Henry Musmanno who served as counsel for the accused. It is in this latter work that the reader gains a more intimate understanding of the deviousness and chicanery which passes as justice for the ruling class when it suits their ends.

Any of these books may be obtained from a first class library and are well worth the time spent in assimilating their contents.

Norman Johnston  
Westville, N. J.

## Another Rat Is Dead And Probably Frying

**Editor:**

Your article on Bilbo last week was all right, but the headline over it, "No Tears for Bilbo," was a little conservative in my opinion. Why didn't you say: Huray, Another Rat Is Dead and Probably Frying in Hell.

I was in my union hall when the news came through, and when it was announced a big cheer went up. I know, I know, you don't have to tell us that Bilbo is dead but Bilboism is very much alive. Still and all, things look so gloomy in the world today we ought to get some satisfaction out of the few good things that happen, even if they are accidental.

I'll bet a lot of cheering went on down South too.

Happy for a While!  
Veteran,  
Chicago, Ill.

**Free Enterprise" and The Housing Crisis**

**Editor:**

Unlike some other people, I am fond of my father-in-law and mother-in-law. But when they start parroting that propaganda about the wonderful "free enterprise" system, I find it hard to keep my temper. If this system was really so wonderful, my wife and I would be able to find an apartment and move out of their.

Happy for a While!  
Newark, N. J.

# It Was Necessary to Disregard The President's Solemn Advice

By Albert Parker

Everybody said I should not do it. The President of the United States solemnly urged me not to do it for my own sake. The editors of all the papers in my city wrote special editorials to prove that my family and the country as a whole would be better off if I did not do it. I even heard that one of the local preachers prayed for divine intervention to keep me from doing it. All this advice became as monotonous as the remark: "Is it hot enough for you?" I stayed away from the radio because I suspected it would sing the same refrain.

The infamous role played by the ruling class in America in aborting anything which was progressive and humane is chronicled amply in the field of American letters. I think it apropos that *The Militant* and other papers in the interests of labor should give the workers reference material so that they might enrich their understanding of the system in which they live; so that they might have as background the horrendous history of American capitalism to stand them in good stead. Particularly when in this present epoch we find 99% of our newspapers the subservient tools and accomplices of that class.

It is in papers like *The Militant* (I disregard factional or theoretical differences as between them and *The Militant*) which are tools in the making of an alert and class conscious working class.

In consonance with this, I would like to take the opportunity in recommending for study three books which I found useful and edifying in their candor in the light that they shed upon the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

"Jake Home," written by Ruth McKenney, quondam Communist, whose efforts in this book brought wrath upon her head from the cultural front in the Communist (Stalinist) Party for not bringing in Earl Browder and eulogizing him out of context with the material in the story.

"Boston" by Upton Sinclair. This work comprising two volumes also depicts the utter depravity of the courts when they are hell-bent upon offering up scapegoats on the altar of Christian piety.

And also "Twelve Years After" by Henry Musmanno who served as counsel for the accused. It is in this latter work that the reader gains a more intimate understanding of the deviousness and chicanery which passes as justice for the ruling class when it suits their ends.

Any of these books may be obtained from a first class library and are well worth the time spent in assimilating their contents.

Norman Johnston  
Westville, N. J.

## Canadian Stalinists Bow To "Red" Ban on Ships

TORONTO, Canada, Aug. 22—The Stalinist-dominated Canadian Seamen's Union has become the first union in the country to bar "communists or communist agents" from the right to represent their fellow workers. It has capitulated to the Canada Steamship Lines\* and the Sarnia and Colonial Steamships, the largest Great Lakes operators, who for three months refused to allow CSU delegates aboard, charging them with communism.

Hereafter, according to the agreement, all CSU delegates going aboard on union business must present signed statements that they are not "communists or communist agents," and that they will not carry on any political activity aboard ship. The companies then have a week to study the "waivers," before issuing ships' passes to the delegates.

**STRIKES BLOW AT LABOR**

Still blustering that they would fight to the finish against the companies' arrogant actions, the CSU leaders ran to Ottawa with pleas for government enforcement of their contracts. They got an arbitrator, who swiftly brought the cowardly Stalinists into line. They accepted the pledge system proposed by the government, a precedent that strikes must be replaced without too much delay, and there are a lot of other books I need for my work and my studies.

**FINALLY, THERE IS THE MILITANT SUSTAINING FUND WHICH WILL BE LAUNCHED ON SEPT. 15.** Neither my wife nor I will feel right if we don't offer a decent-sized sum to make possible the continued publication of the best labor paper in the United States.

I hesitate to add together the cost of even this partial list of "extras" or "luxuries." But I don't need either an adding machine or a crystal ball to get the answer: My bond won't cover half of it.

They urged me to wait for a day. But the weather forecast for a long time to come seems to read nothing but: Stormy Weather. And the bond I cashed was a mighty unsubstantial umbrella.

**DUNNE APPRAISES ROLE OF TROTsky IN MILWAUKEE**

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 30—Leon Trotsky was not only a Russian workers' leader. In the midst of all of his labors in the new-born Soviet State he took the time to study the development of economy and class relations in England and America. He foresaw the bankruptcy of England as we find it today and the emergence of the United States as the most powerful imperialism," declared R. D. Dunne, National Labor Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, before an audience of Milwaukee workers at the Trotsky Memorial Meeting here last Wednesday.

The Stalinist class collaboration policy, which turned one-time militiamen into company rats, has spread confusion in the ranks of the seamen and left the union seriously weakened.

Today the seamen are faced with the urgent necessity of kicking the Stalinists out of control, in order to regain the most elementary union right—the right to elect their own representatives, without dictation from the company or the government. Only in this way can they clear the decks for future struggles against the ship owners.

## Ship Workers Strike Enters Eleventh Week

NEW YORK, Sept. 3—Bethlehem Steel Company, largest shipbuilding and repair company in the nation, was still the main target of the union as the strike of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America against the major shipbuilding companies entered the eleventh week.

Round-the-clock picket lines were maintained at Bethlehem's four repair yards in the Port of New York, at U. S. Steel's Federal yard at Kearny, N. J. and the New York Shipbuilding Company's ways in Camden, N. J. Pickets were also marching at other yards stretching down the Atlantic Coast from Boston to Florida and out to the west coast and Bethlehem's San Pedro, Calif. yard.

Davis jubilantly calls the settlement a "victory" for the union, claiming that the anti-red pledge

be receiving unemployment insurance. The most important single item in favor of the union winning this fight is the absence of a large unemployed group that the companies could call upon to strikebreak.

Realizing this, the companies have made only timid gestures in this direction, such as calling in foremen and supervisory help.

A move to recall the supervisory to the Bethlehem yards in Brooklyn last week was met with mass picket lines and the foremen and other salaried employees who responded were forced to call upon strengthened police squads to force them through the lines. Fearing injunction proceedings under the Taft-Hartley Act, the National Union instructed the various locals to allow the supervisors to pass the lines.

**WHAT BOSSSES WANT**

The strike was called June 25 when the companies answered the union demands for renewal of contracts by proposing to revise seniority and job classifications; it was immediately apparent from this they had no intention of settling peacefully.

The union demand for thirteen cents an hour and the counter offer of some of the companies of twelve cents has a relatively minor importance in this fight and the companies would probably pay this amount gladly if the union would agree to the weakening of the contract clauses on vacations, seniority and job classification.

The morale of the men is also good and after this week they will

debts to pay off. Morally, I don't claim to be any better than the next man, but sometimes it seems advisable to pay your debts and re-establish your credit unless you are thinking of leaving town.

I haven't had a new suit or coat since I reluctantly entered the Army. Prices seemed too high when I got out, I needed my mustering out to tide me over until I got a job, and I decided to wait until the depression came and forced prices down somewhat. But my prediction was wrong, and prices went up last year instead of down, and they have been going up ever since. Meanwhile, I have worn to a frazzle both my two old suits and the one I got from George Clarke last year.

**THE MILITANT ARMY**

## Warm Response Pleases Subgetters in St. Paul



The 21 *Militant* subscriptions obtained by five St. Paul comrades are certainly reason enough for an enthusiastic report. "These subs," says Winfield Nelson, *Militant* Agent, "were secured by five comrades who went out for subs Sunday morning. These represent about two hours' work on the part of each comrade—with a final average of four apiece."

"We are all very pleased," continues Comrade Nelson, "about this experience Sunday. This is the first time in quite a while that we have gone out for new subs, and we were all feeling a little uncertain about it. But all of us who went out feel tremendously encouraged by our experiences."

"We feel that this marks a new stage in sub-getting, or at least, we hope it does. This score for Sunday shows, according to the amount of territory we covered, that we averaged about 1 1/4 subs per single block—which is not at all a bad score."

Comrade Lynn gives us the branch scores:

Southside	78
San Pedro	57
Hollywood	40
East Side	38
West Side	34

247

Comrade Eugene of Southside leads individual scores in the local with 37 subs.

The Boston comrades mailed in three renewals with a promise that they "have more renewals for next week."

El Snyder of Flint explains that the three subs mailed in "were obtained at the shops and one at the forum."

J. W. C., *Militant* booster in Keene, Ill., sent in another subscription. This makes a total of 12 new readers to whom J. W. C. has introduced *The Militant*.

Literature Agents should make sure that all subscriptions sent in show the postal zone number. The post office has advised us that an address is not complete without the zone number and that delivery may be delayed.

## Buy 'The Militant' Here:

AKRON	NE Broadway and 8th St. Broadway and Astor Broadway and Waverly SW Cooper Sq. and Howard SW 1st Ave. and 8th St. Uptown Side Astor and St. St.
Lower East Side	NE 1st Ave., Delancey, and Essex SW 1st Ave., Delancey and Essex SW 8th and 12th St. SW 9th and 10th St. SW 10th and 11th St.
BOSTON	Sam's Corner, Central Ave., Lynn. Uptown News Co., 234 Huntington Ave. Boston.
BUFFALO	SW 6th Ave. & 42nd St. SE 6th Ave. & 42nd St. SW 6th Ave. & 42nd St. SW 8th Ave. & 42nd St. SW 9th Ave. & 42nd St. SW 10th Ave. & 42nd St.
CHICAGO	Cochinsky's Book Store, 2750 W. Division Socialist Workers Bookshop, 777 W

## The Long Hot Spell

By Theodore Kovalesky

Day after day, week after week it's been the same. The newspapers said "Muggy weather," they said "Sultry with possible thundershowers," but it was just sultry, and the thunderstorms didn't come. When there were a few scattered raindrops, they pattered into the red-brown dust of the steel town and were smothered in it, and they left it dusty and dry as a desert. And every morning as we started work we saw the sun rising like a hot copper ball in a haze of heat.

When it started, the gang made jokes about it. Slim said, "When Harry went out there to fix the north monkey, that monkey was just dancing there. I told him he better throw his lunch in the iron runner, and then maybe the furnace'd let him live till it gets cool again."

"When you get in that trough after cast," Harry retaliated, "you gonna stay right there till some body gets the crane and hauls you out."

We knew summers on the blast furnace line. We knew the sharp scorching rays that leaped out at us from the molten iron and cinder in the trough and the runners. And we knew the terrible dull heaviness of the dead heat that hung about the furnace floor during the cleanup. We knew what it was to stagger from our work to the drinking fountain or to a seat in the shanty or on the stairs, to finish work at the end of the shift wondering how we'd ever find the strength to go home. But how could we have known how long it would last this year?

As the days piled into weeks, and the weeks began to add up, we stopped joking about the heat. Men became angry at little things, raged exhaustingly a moment or two and grew sluggish and sullen again. It was too much, it was stretching a thing too far. How could a heat spell last so long?

And after work it was little better. How can a man eat when he's sweating his life out in a steel

## The Negro Struggle

## A Visit With Sister Jones

By Albert Parker

The night before Labor Day I finally found my way to the home of Sister Jones, one of the old militant members of the unemployed movement whom

I had not seen since my return from the Army. She is over 60 years old now, but she retains the same fighting spirit that endeared her to us when we first met her over ten years ago. Her children were not at home, and she was taking care of her two grandchildren. Despite her advanced age, she still works out every day, cleaning and keeping house for various middle class white women who are far younger than she is and have far more time on their hands.

First she forced me to drink some coffee and then we chatted about the old days and exchanged the latest news about mutual friends. Most interesting of all, however, was her reply to my question: "What is the mood of the Negro people with whom you are in touch?" I placed a lot of stock in her opinion on this matter, because she is shrewd, wide awake and very observant. I don't have the room here for her full answer, nor will I try to repeat her exact words, but this is the gist of it:

"Today the people are mighty dissatisfied with their lot. The harder they work, the harder it seems to be to make a living. Some people thought things would be better after the war, but the colored person is just as badly off as ever. My son-in-law was laid off when his plant shut down. He's been going around three weeks now and no luck. Next thing we'll have to go back on relief."

"I hear a lot of people talking about the kind

of life they make us live, and it is all serious talk. Some say it is no use, they got us hemmed in and trapped, we might as well make the best of it and get as much pleasure as we can. There's no hope or faith in them. But others, especially the young ones, they say before they get done, there will be no second-class citizens around. They say they are waiting for the chance and then they will grab hold of it and turn things around."

"You can push a body just so far. That's where they've pushed us now. We want things quiet and peaceable, but they won't let us alone. People are saying things can't go on this way, and they're right."

"You know I used to vote Republican all the time, except when I voted for your party. And my son-in-law used to vote Democrat. Well, last year we just didn't vote at all, either of us. Seemed like a waste of time."

"People are complaining about our leaders. They say some are a pack of rascals, looking to feather their own nest, and the others don't have any more spunk than a rabbit. My son-in-law says we'll have to put the fear of God in them or get some other leaders who know how to lead. And that's the truth."

"I'm an old woman now, about twice your age, and too worn out to walk on the picket line any more. But I've got great hopes in the young folks. My father was born a slave, but I expect before I die to see these grandchildren of mine standing up straight and free and recognized to be a man like the next man. We're all through with being pushed around."

## Tomatoes at 2c a Pound

By Joseph Hansen

During the war people were told to sacrifice for the sake of the Atlantic Charter and "Four Freedoms." Tightening our belts, the propagandists declared, would win us a post-war world free from want—streamlined refrigerators packed with good things to eat in the homes-of-the-future.

Take fresh tomatoes, for instance. Last spring they soared to 29c in New York. That was for the midget size picked green in California or Florida and ripened in a carton, best-side-up under the cellulose. Now they've dropped temporarily to 17c for two pounds since the local crop filled the pipeline to the sidewalk stands.

With prices like that the city worker wonders if there isn't something to the propaganda about how well off the farmers are. He thinks maybe he should take up a piece of land—until he hears about be-deviled farmers plowing under crops because they can't make cost of production.

Why are food prices so high then if the dirt farmers aren't making anything?

The Greater Newark CIO Council in cooperation with the South Jersey Local of the Farmers Union indicated the answer to that in a practical way the other day. The Farmers Union loaded a truck with 400 packages of fresh vegetables and sold them on the sidewalk in front of the Westinghouse Meter

## Notes from the News

CIVIL LIBERTIES DECLINE—The American Civil Liberties Union finds that during the last year there was a "sharply unfavorable change" in the state of civil liberties, producing "an atmosphere increasingly hostile to the liberties of organized labor, the political left and many minorities."

ONLY TWO INDICTED—Six of the seven members of the mob who tried to lynch Godwin Bush in North Carolina last May were again let loose by a judge last week. The seventh and the jailer who took them to Bush's cell were held for trial. A grand jury had previously let them all go.

JUST A LITTLE LATE—Two years after V-J Day, Herbert Hoover finally concedes that the war with Japan resulted from U.S. "provocation."

LEGION STAND HIT—The American Veterans Committee through its national chairman, Chat Patterson, sharply opposes the Legion's attack on the Bill of Rights as a slash at the heart of American civil liberties.

RAILROAD PROFITS ZOOM UP—During the first half of 1947, Class I railroads had an "estimated net income, after interest and rentals, of \$204,000,000 compared with a deficit of \$20,600,000 in the corresponding period of 1946," according to the Association of American Railroads.

COVENANTS TO COURT—Two cases involving restrictive housing covenants—one from Detroit, another from St. Louis—are already on the docket of the U.S. Supreme Court, and two more—from Columbus and Washington, D.C.—are headed there although they have not yet been accepted for review. In the past, the Supreme Court has always dodged a clear-cut stand on restrictive covenants.

Political action to repeal the Taft-Hartley Slave Labor Law and combat the monopoly price-gougers was the main theme of union Labor Day rallies throughout the country.

Both AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray stressed the necessity for a political struggle to oust all federal and state legislators who have voted for anti-labor laws.

Further the program demands the repeal of taxation that bores a hole into the workers' pocketbook: the cigarette tax, sales tax, and payroll tax.

AGAIN DISAPPOINTED—But the millions of workers eager to hear a positive program of inde-

pendent labor political action from the two top American union officials were again disappointed.

Green and Murray were explicit about the politicians whom labor must oppose. They said nothing about the specific candidates labor must support. It is no secret, however, that they intend to pursue the political policies of the past, to support Democrats or Republicans whom they can palm off as "friends of labor."

Green made so bold as to state "we will seek to establish a holiday on election day" to permit all un-

## THE MILITANT

PAGE SIX

NEW YORK, N. Y.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1947.

## Cops Assault and Jail Pickets for Protesting Against Jim Crow

## N. Y. Test Case Scores Victory Over Jim Crow

## Result of Picket Lines At Park Inn Bathhouse

NEW YORK, Sept. 1—A test case made last week at Curley's Bathhouse, Rockaway boardwalk and 116th Street, extended the decisive victory won against Jim Crow discrimination at the Park Inn Bathhouse on Aug. 9 after two weeks of intensive mass picketing. The test case was organized by the Coordinating Committee for Social Action, which is supported by the N. Y. State Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

On August 18 two white girls and one Negro girl applied for tickets to Curley's Bathhouse. The two white girls received their tickets, but the Negro girl was refused on the pretext that she was not a "guest" or a "member."

When the two white girls protested this action, the manager grabbed their wrists and tore their tickets out of their hands. The girls went to a policeman and demanded that an arrest be made on the ground of violation of Section 14 of the N. Y. State Statute Bill of Rights against discrimination. The policeman refused.

## URGED SAME ACTION

The Coordinating Committee, after hearing the story, sent a letter to Benjamin Fielding, Commissioner of Licenses, informing him of the events and urging him to take the same action that he had taken against the Park Inn Bathhouse which was ordered to cease discriminatory practices or lose its license.

A hearing was held on August 25 in Fielding's office with the manager of Curley's Bathhouse. Carrying out his promise to the Coordinating Committee, Fielding ordered the manager to admit to the bathhouse all persons regardless of color and warned that failure to do so would result in revocation of his license.

OPEN INVITATION

The following day a test was made to see whether Curley's Bathhouse was complying with the order. Two white and two Negro girls, applying for tickets, were admitted without question. Since then, the Committee has received reports that other members of the Negro community have also been admitted.

During the brief skirmish that

## After Brutal Assault



Detroit police crashed a picketline outside the Huck Co. where the CIO United Auto Workers were on a strike and arrested six pickets. There are only five in this picture taken immediately after the arrest because one man was brutally beaten and had to go to a hospital. Left to right: Russ Baril, Frank Virzi, George Schuster, UAW Regional Director Emil Mazey and his brother Ernest, chairman of the strike committee. See story below.

Federated Picture

## Police Attack Strikers At Detroit UAW Plant

DETROIT, Sept. 1—The eight week old strike of the 60 workers of the Huck Manufacturing Company, members of UAW-CIO Local 212, took on new life this past week with the brutal assault of the Detroit police against the picket line of some 60 workers last Monday.

The picket line of the Huck workers had been augmented by a number of Briggs workers, members of the same local union, to put pressure on a number of sales and clerical workers who had begun to scab on the Huck strikers. When Ernie Mazey, chairman of the Huck Strike Committee, and several other strikers approached one of the salesmen who had been observed working on the assembly bench, in an effort to persuade him to discontinue his scabbing activities, the scab struck one of the pickets in an apparent attempt to invite police intervention.

OPEN INVITATION

The charges placed against the arrested union men varied from "disorderly conduct" and "simple assault" to "interference with an officer in the performance of his duty." The latter charge was placed against the two Mazey brothers, Upper and Frank Virzi. This charge is ranked as a high misdemeanor and carries a maximum penalty of two years' imprisonment.

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DETROIT, Sept. 3—Howard Lerner, mayoralty candidate of the Socialist Workers Party, today announced full support for Rev. Charles A. Hill, as the only Negro councilman candidate in the field to date, and urged the official labor movement to work for Hill's election.

A combined banquet and election rally will be held Sunday, Sept. 7, 3 p.m., at the Socialist Workers Party headquarters, 6108 Linwood Avenue (corner Marquette). This affair will be the opening gun in an all-out drive to bring the Trotskyist candidate and program before the workers of Detroit.

Manuel Terbovich, former district director of the United Mine Workers, former regional director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and at present organizer for the SWP in the Chicago area, will be the guest speaker.

SWP PLATFORM

The SWP has issued a printed platform for the coming elections. On the housing front, 500 million dollars is demanded for permanent low rent homes. "Only by freezing rents, halting evictions, organizing tenant groups, opening the books of the banks and real estate interests, and investigating the housing lobby, can the people of Detroit effectively combat the present housing crisis," said Howard Lerner.

The SWP program calls for 30 million dollars for medical care, with 4,000 more beds in the hospitals of the city. Lerner stated, "Medical insurance for all the Detroit workers financed by the corporations should be put into effect immediately."

Further the program demands the repeal of taxation that bores a hole into the workers' pocketbook: the cigarette tax, sales tax, and payroll tax.

AGAIN DISAPPOINTED

But the millions of workers eager to hear a positive program of inde-

pendent labor political action from the two top American union officials were again disappointed.

Determined at all costs to smash the fight against these discriminatory practices, which is now in its fourth week, the police are using bloody violence as well as mass arrests against the pickets.

Yesterday morning the Committee for Racial Equality organized two picket lines, one at the gates of the Park in New Jersey and the other on the New York side of 125th Street Ferry, which is used by New Yorkers visiting the Park. The first 35 pickets on the New York side volunteered to proceed across the river.

## CRASHED THE LINE

No sooner had these pickets established their picket line than policemen from Cliffside Borough, together with goons paid by the Park owners, crashed into the line, tearing down the banners and driving the pickets into buses bound for the Ferry.

Undaunted, the pickets telephoned New York for new placards, stating that they were determined to continue their protest picketing. When the new placards arrived, the pickets took their line to a different entrance to the park.

As the pickets stepped off the bus, a waiting policeman turned in a phone call for reinforcements, while the Park's gorillas followed the pickets walking to their destination.

The picket line was re-formed, but before one turn-around had been completed, the Cliffside police and strong-arm men jumped the line, smashing and clubbing women and men alike, in an orgy of Jim Crow terror.

A real demonstration for a Labor Party was made by St. Paul Local 209 and Brainerd Local 62 of the Sheet Metal Workers, who carried banners in the parade reading: "Build a Labor Party to Fight for Your Rights in Congress;" "Don't Be Slaves—Smash the Taft-Hartley Bill;" "Tax the Rich, Not the Poor—No Taxes under \$5000 Income;" and "A Sliding Scale of Wages Will Meet the Rising Cost of Living."

During the parade a leaflet was passed out by the Sheet Metal Workers, stating: "If we are going to have anything to say, we must organize an independent political party of labor based on the trade union movement. BUILD A LABOR PARTY NOW! must be the cry of all the unions in the U.S.A. Otherwise we are licked for a long time to come."

Comments from union men in Brainerd expressed approval of the Labor Party slogans. Typical remarks were: "Labor Party—that's what we need" and "Yes, we must smash the Taft-Hartley bill—that's the way to do it."

Twenty thousand working men and women of St. Paul, Brainerd and surrounding communities took part in the Labor Day festivities.

## Carlson Scores Realty Interests on Shortage

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 2—More than 700 men and women who jammed the City Council chamber at a hearing on eviction and rent controls last Wednesday night heard Minneapolis SWP organizer Grace Carlson charge the Minneapolis Property Owners Association with "blocking the path to a real solution of the city's housing problem."

Although maintaining that only "a huge low-rent government housing project" could solve Minneapolis' acute housing shortage, Grace Carlson supported the proposed ordinance to control hotel rents and to lengthen the eviction period from 30 to 90 days.

Robert Wishart, president of the Hennepin County CIO Council, Roy Wier, Central Labor Union Organizer, George Murk, president of the Musicians Union, and Hubert Schoen, state president of the American Veterans Committee, also supported the proposed ordinance.

Demands are being raised by the Detroit labor movement for an investigation into the brutality of the police on the picket line as well as to the relationship between the Huck Manufacturing Company and the City Administration which has made possible such exceptional police aid.

The arrested workers will go into court this coming week. The eyes of all the Detroit labor movement will be focused on this attempt by the police department to frame these militant workers and to place the blame on them for the brutal conduct of the Detroit police strike-breakers.

Chief opponents of the measure were landlords from the Property Owners Association. Landlord arguments centered around the theme that rent controls took away their "freedom" and that politicians should not be permitted to tell them how to run their business.

Canadian Pickets Aid Indonesian Fight

Canadian seamen and shipyard workers in Vancouver halted work on a Dutch freighter the week of Aug. 22 in support of the Indonesian struggle for independence, according to the Sept. Labor Challenge. Members of the AFL Seafarers' International Union threw a picket line around the Burrard Drydock, where the Dutch ship Maedore was undergoing repairs. Their action won prompt sympathy from members of the Marine Workers and Boilermakers Industrial Union (CCL) who refused to cross the line.

Labor Day Speeches Stress Political Action

Political action to repeal the Taft-Hartley Slave Labor Law and combat the monopoly price-gougers was the main theme of union Labor Day rallies throughout the country.

Green and Murray were explicit about the politicians whom labor must oppose. They said nothing about the specific candidates labor must support. It is no secret, however, that they intend to pursue the political policies of the past, to support Democrats or Republicans whom they can palm off as "friends of labor."

HOW THEY WIND UP

It takes no special foresight to see that Green and Murray are going to wind up next November by endorsing a bunch of capitalist machine-politicians, Democratic or Re-

publican, wearing the usual misleading label, "friend of labor."