

# Vote for Working-Class Candidates! Vote for Dobbs and Carlson!

TRADITION OF DEBS  
LIVES IN OUR PARTY

(See Page 2)

Workers of the World, Unite!

# THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY SEPTEMBER 27, 1948

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

Vol. II -- No. 39

SWP Election News  
Campaigning  
for  
Socialism

By George Clarke

The big campaign news this week is the battle of the ballot and how we are winning it.

We are on in New York, certified by the Secretary of State and the time for legal shenanigans safely passed.

In Connecticut rough estimates from comrades on the spot show that we topped the required 8300 signatures by approximately 450 after finicky town clerks scrutinized 13,300 signatures with a spy-glass. Unfortunately, they gave the petitions for Alvin Berman, our candidate for Congressman-at-large such brusque treatment he emerged 100 short of the required amount. It is now up to the Secretary of State to review the petitions again and then do her duty by certifying Dobbs, Carlson and Morris Chertov, SWP candidate for governor, on the Connecticut ballot.

From the opposite end of the country comes the news that a lively nominating convention of the Washington State District of the Socialist Workers Party was held on Sept. 14. In addition to Farrell Dobbs and Grace Carlson, the convention nominated Dan Roberts for Governor. It is now up to state officials to place us on the ballot.

At approximately the same time, we unfurled our banner for a Workers and Farmers Government for the first time in the farm state of Iowa. A nominating convention was held in the city of Davenport which designated our presidential candidates and electors. Minutes of the convention were filed in Des Moines, the State Capital.

Los Angeles filed 4258 signatures, or the maximum permitted by the state, to place Myra Tanner Weiss on the ballot as SWP Congresswoman in the 19th District. Myra will be the only opponent to the Bipartisans since the Wallaceites have withdrawn in favor of Democrat Chet Hollingshead.

In San Francisco, we placed the name of Harry Press in nomination for State Assemblyman from the 20th District. He will be the only opponent to Thomas Magone, Democratic boss running on both capitalist party tickets in this working-class waterfront district. 2121 signatures, or almost one third, more than the legal minimum, were filed on comrade Press' behalf.

From Minnesota we hear that in just five days of "whirlwind" campaigning, the signature total stood at 2,250 for our presidential ticket and for Vincent R. Dunne, SWP candidate for U.S. Senate against the arch labor-hater, Joe ("Foul") Ball. This was already 250 over the top, but the Minnesota comrades say they will not quit until they have obtained a total of 3,000 at the conclusion of the two week period.

Wisconsin has more than

(Continued on page 2)

# SWP Candidates Blast Truman's Demagogery; Urge Labor Congress

## HALF-MILLION MICHIGAN WORKERS HEAR DOBBS

By Howard Lerner

SWP Candidate for Michigan Governor

DETROIT, Sept. 20—A specter is haunting Truman in Michigan—the specter of the Socialist Workers Party and its presidential candidate, Farrell Dobbs.

The SWP nominee, treading on Truman's heels from auto town to auto town, blasted America's No. 1 Strikebreaker over four radio stations and before large, enthusiastic meetings in Flint, Pontiac, Lansing, Grand Rapids and Detroit.

An estimated half million Michigan workers heard Dobbs' devastating exposure of "Injunction" Harry and the corrupt capitalist party he heads. The keen attention and hearty applause accorded Dobbs at open-air meetings shows that the Michigan workers are not going down the line like sheep for Truman and that thousands of them are going to vote for genuine independent working-class political action by voting for Dobbs and his vice-presidential running-mate, Grace Carlson.

This was not by accident that Truman chose to open his campaign in Michigan. He recognizes that labor is the decisive sector of the population and that this state is the heart of industrial America. With the way paved by Walter Reuther of the CIO and Frank X. Martell of the AFL, Truman stomped into Michigan to make a bid for labor's votes.

### VIRTUAL DEMONSTRATION

Despite the advance ballyhoo of the CIO and AFL leaders, the Michigan workers, particularly in auto, gave Truman a cool reception. At the Labor Day meeting at Pontiac on Sept. 15, Dobbs addressed an open-air neighborhood rally of more than 300 Negro and white workers who remained for over two hours to hear him and other SWP speakers, including Genora Dollinger, candidate for U. S. Senator, and Howard Lerner, running for Congress.

Although Dobbs had none of the press build-up Truman received, the SWP candidate's meetings were very well-attended. Moreover, the workers listened eagerly to the SWP program.

Dobbs climaxed his tour in this state with meetings in Detroit. Unlike Truman who spent his time in luxury hotels and his handsomely decked special railroad cars, the SWP candidate spent long hours between his scheduled meetings in visiting the working-class neighborhood and the Negro areas to study the real conditions of poverty and squalor in this major industrial city.

### SWP SOUND TRUCK

Everywhere Dobbs spoke, he was preceded by the SWP sound truck, which announced where and when he would speak in a neighborhood. A program of union songs was presented before and after the meetings. More than 35,000 pieces of SWP election literature were distributed in the past week—a record for the party in Michigan.

At his main meeting in Detroit, on Sept. 12, Dobbs spoke before a packed hall, two-thirds of the audience being auto workers. The enthusiasm of the meeting was shown not only by the applause and questions, but by the collection of over a hundred dollars and the signing of many interest cards after the meeting.

The SWP is on the march in Michigan and it isn't doing Truman one bit of good.

The public scandal which the SWP raised against this conspiracy of the Democratic and Republican election officials and the fear of a recurrence of such scandal in a national election year, when Truman himself has been barred from the ballot in at least one state, forced the officials to recognize the SWP petition. The largest number of any party

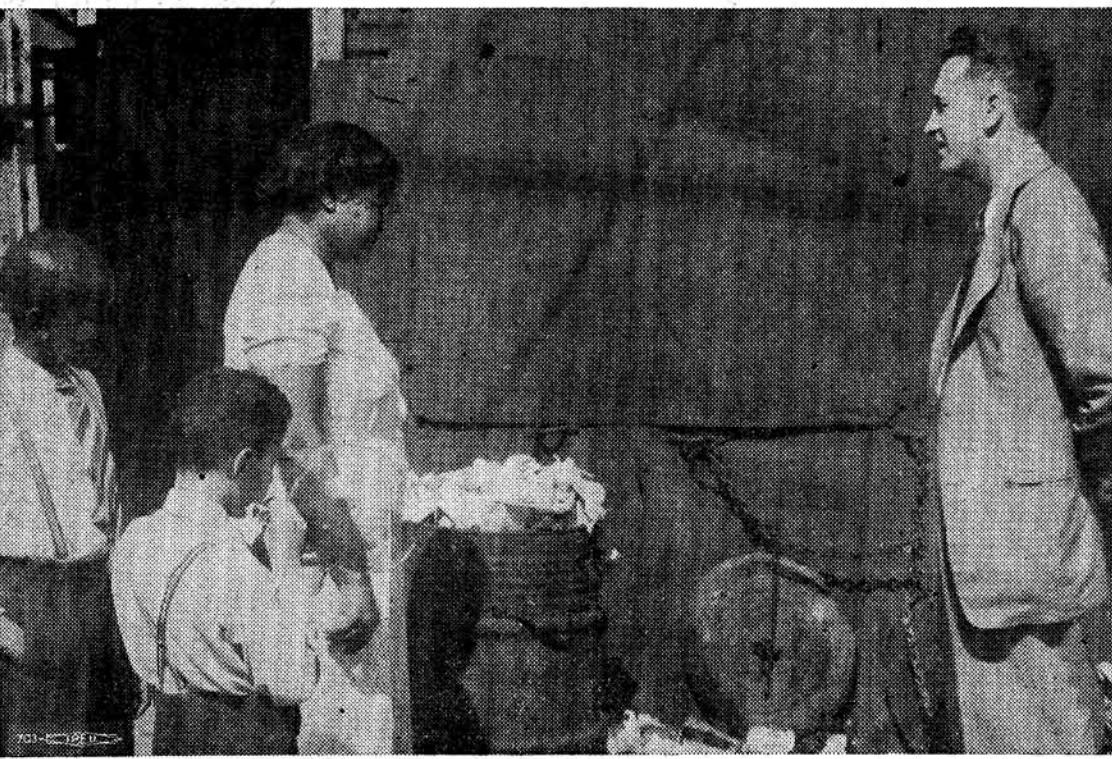
seeking certification by petition. The law requires a minimum of 12,500, with not less than 50 from each of 60 counties.

By winning a place on the New York ballot this November, the SWP's candidate for Governor, Farrell Dobbs, was ruled off the ballot on a shady technicality, despite submission of election petition with more than 24,000 signatures.

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"Ya"  
Elections  
See Editorial  
on Page 3

## Dobbs Hits Slum Conditions



Farrell Dobbs, Socialist Workers Party presidential candidate, is shown above talking with Mrs. Owens, with her two children, who is pointing out some of the filth and squalor in the Detroit slum areas.

Throughout the area where Mrs. Owens lives, there is a nauseating odor of burning garbage. She told Comrade Dobbs, "They used to pick up the garbage down south every other day. Up here, they pick it up every two weeks in summer. If we didn't burn it ourselves, it would soon swamp us. In winter, they don't pick it up at all. The snow just buries it until spring."

There are 90,000 homes in crowded Detroit that the Detroit Housing Commission recommended be razed to the ground. They are rat and vermin-infested and lack toilet, washing or cooking facilities.

Dobbs told Mrs. Owens that what is needed is to take the \$18 billion war budget and use the money to build millions of low-rent modern homes.

## N. J. Committee Formed To Defend Legless Vet

NEWARK, Sept. 22—The wide-spread sympathy in New Jersey for James Kutcher is beginning to take on active and organized form to help the legless veteran keep the VA clerical job from which he faces dismissal because of his political views.

Among the most important developments on the case during the last week was the formal endorsement of the Kutcher defense last Saturday by the New Jersey State CIO Council, which represents a quarter of a million workers in this state. The top CIO leaders had previously announced their individual support for the Kutcher fight. The State Council action was unanimous.

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Harold Russell, armless veteran and star of the motion picture, "The Best Years of Our Lives," who heads the Kutcher Civil Rights Committee, is shown conferring with Chicago CIO Council official Willoughby Abner last year when both served on the famous Hickman Defense Committee.

## SOCIALIST WORKERS ON BALLOT IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 — The Socialist Workers Party ticket of Farrell Dobbs for President and Grace Carlson for Vice President has been certified for a place on the New York state ballot in the November elections, it was announced today by the party's New York Campaign Manager, Irving Beinen. Notification of the certification has been received from Secretary of State Thomas J. Curran in Albany.

This is the first time the Trotskyist party will appear on the ballot in the country's most populous state. In order to win a place on the ballot, the SWP had to meet the tricky and rigorous legal requirements designed by the major parties to keep minority parties off the ballot. The SWP secured more than 21,000 signatures on election petitions, the largest number of any party



GRACE CARLSON  
SWP Vice-Presidential Candidate

## Kutcher Writes Truman

Harry S. Truman  
President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Truman:

It was with considerable interest that I read in this morning's paper about your visit yesterday, in the midst of your campaign tour, to the Army Fitzsimmons General Hospital near Denver, where you chatted with a number of amputees, and declared, as you left the hospital, "Nothing is too good for these men."

This is a fine sentiment, Mr. President, and I would like to call your attention to my own case, in the hope that you will take appropriate action.

I am a veteran myself, and an amputee as well. I lost both my legs in action in Italy. Then I spent a couple of years in Army hospitals, learning how to use the artificial limbs provided by the government. Two years ago I got a job as a clerk in the Veterans Administration in Newark, a job I have filled satisfactorily ever since and by means of which I help to support my parents.

But last month I was handed a letter notifying me that I am to be fired from my job because I belong to the Socialist Workers Party, an organization included in the "subversive" list issued by the Attorney General last November.

Now I did not and do not deny that I am a member of this organization; as a matter of fact, I am as proud of my membership in this party as you are of yours in the Democratic Party. What I do deny, and what my party denies, is that it is "subversive" or advocates force and violence in order to achieve socialism. The only time I have ever practiced force and violence was under Army orders.

The Socialist Workers Party has protested its designation as subversive and asked the Attorney General for a public hearing to prove that it does not belong on this list. The Attorney General has

rejected this request. So this is the situation that I am in at the present time:

I belong to a party that is legal, and appears on the ballot and runs candidates for office. The Attorney General says it is subversive, but he has never attempted to prove it, and he even denies us the elementary democratic right to defend ourselves against this charge at a hearing.

I ask you, Mr. President, is that the democratic way? would you like to be charged with a crime, and not told exactly what the crime is, or when you committed it, or where, and not permitted to face your accuser, or examine the evidence, or have a lawyer or a trial—and then be told you are guilty? What is the difference between such a procedure and the one followed behind the iron curtain?

Although I regard the entire Loyalty Board procedure as unconstitutional, I have followed this procedure and made my appeal through its channels. But at the Loyalty Board hearing in Philadelphia on September 10, my attempts to discuss the main issue—is my party subversive or not—were ruled out of order as irrelevant and immaterial, and the questioning was confined to something I had already publicly admitted—am I or am I not a member of the Socialist Workers Party. I see no reason to expect justice from such a set-up, and I ask you, Mr. President, to intervene in this case.

Specifically, I request you to halt the dismissal proceedings against me until such time as you have called a public hearing at which my party can defend itself and me against the subversive charges. Surely, this is a modest request to make of a public figure like yourself, who has endorsed the widely-publicized recommendations of your Committee on Civil Rights.

I would be glad to meet with you, Mr. President, to discuss this case further. Sincerely,

(signed) James Kutcher

# The Tradition of Debs Lives On In the Socialist Workers Party

By Joseph Hansen

On Sept. 14, 1917, Eugene V. Debs, four-time candidate of the Socialist Party for U. S. President, was sentenced in Cleveland, Ohio, to ten years in prison for opposing imperialist war and advocating socialism as the only road to enduring peace.

Thirty years later, almost to the week, W. K. Kelsey, well-known columnist of the *Detroit News*, exclaimed in reference to Norman Thomas: "How the Socialist Party leadership has changed since the days of Eugene V. Debs!" The struggle of Debs against capitalism and for socialism appeared to this commentator forgotten by everyone but the historians.

A few days later, Kelsey felt obliged to publish a correction in his column. His attention had been called to a new party in the 1948 Presidential election—the Socialist Workers Party, whose candidates for President and Vice-President, Farrell Dobbs and Grace Carlson, proclaim the principles Debs stood for and continue his fighting tradition.

The persecution of Debs for his stand against World War I found its historic repetition in the persecution of Farrell Dobbs, Grace Carlson and 16 other Trotskyists

for their stand against World War II.

On June 16, 1918, Debs opposed Wall Street and its war aims in a speech at Canton, Ohio, that resounded throughout the country.

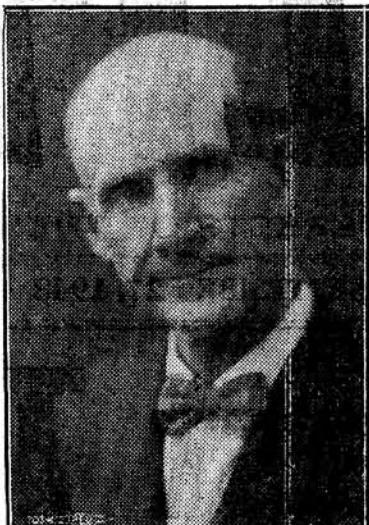
## DEBS JAILED

The Woodrow Wilson Administration considered such utterances to be "treason" and placed the 33-year-old Socialist crusader on trial. But this battler did not recant. In court he told the jury: "I would not retract a word that I have uttered that I believe to be true to save myself from going to the penitentiary for the rest of my days."

Condemned to the federal penitentiary, Debs continued his battle. From behind prison bars, he ran for President in 1920 for the fifth time, polling almost a million votes.

In World War II, the Roosevelt Administration charged 18 leaders and members of the Socialist Workers Party with virtually the same "crime" alleged against Debs. The real "crime" of which these Trotskyists were "guilty," like Debs, was advocacy of socialist and opposition to imperialist war.

Just as Debs had defended his principles in court, so did the Trotskyists. On the witness stand,



EUGENE V. DEBS

James P. Cannon, National Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party and one of the defendants, explained the position of the party:

"Modern wars, in the opinion of our Party, are caused by the conflict of imperialist nations for markets, colonies, sources of raw material, fields for investment and spheres of influence . . . Fundamentally wars are caused by the efforts of all the capitalist powers to expand into other fields . . .

We believe that the necessary social transition from the present system of capitalism to the far more efficient order of socialism, can only be brought under a leadership of the workers."

## MINNEAPOLIS CASE

James P. Cannon, Farrell Dobbs, Grace Carlson and the other defendants were given sentences ranging from a year-and-a-day to 16 months. As in the case of Debs, imprisonment did not lead them to change their views. Both Farrell Dobbs and Grace Carlson are today running for office on the same program they advocated before they were jailed.

Since Debs' historic opposition to imperialist war, Big Business has plunged America into a Second World War and is now preparing for a third slaughter.

The growing strength of the Socialist Workers Party, however, and its appearance in this Presidential election is a hopeful sign that America can be saved from the disaster of a Third World War. The great goal Debs fought for inspires the ranks of the Socialist Workers Party, his principles live in its program. The fighting campaign of Dobbs and Carlson is proof that revolutionary socialism is once again on the march in America.

## SWP Candidates in Michigan



Michigan candidates of the Socialist Workers Party with Grace Carlson, the party's Vice-Presidential candidate, during her recent tour in the auto state. (Left to right) William H. Yancey of Flint, candidate for Secretary of State; Grace Carlson; Genora Dollinger of Flint, candidate for U. S. Senator; and Howard Lerier of Detroit, candidate for Governor.

## TOLEDO WORKERS HEAR DOBBS TALK OVER WSPD

By Milton Genecin

TOLEDO — Farrell Dobbs, Socialist Workers Party Presidential candidate, ended a two-day stay in Toledo tonight which included a public meeting, a radio broadcast, a social affair given in his honor and a special conference with party workers.

The high point of his visit was a radio address over Station WSPD, which was transcribed in the afternoon and broadcast in the evening. For the first time in this campaign Comrade Dobbs was able to "listen to himself" on the radio in the company of a large group of party workers who gathered together for the occasion.

The inspiring radio speech calling upon the Toledo workers to select from among themselves "young and fearless leaders who know one class from another in present day class society," came like a draught of fresh air blowing through the foul odors of the capitalist parties' speeches.

"If I am elected president," he stated, "I will call upon all labor, working farmers and minority organizations to send representatives to a Congress of Labor. This Congress, I would ask to elect a broad executive committee which I would appoint to offices in my cabinet." He continued, "I would ask that this Congress of Labor, which would really represent the people of this country, to adopt a program of economic expansion, housing, education, medical aid and anything else needed by the people. This program would be put into effect by my administration."

Comrade Dobbs was interviewed by a reporter from millionaire Paul Block's paper, the *Toledo Blade*. The reporter spent almost an hour with him, asked many questions and, as was later discovered, wrote an article. However, *The Blade* preaches freedom of the press but does not practice it. The article never saw the light of day.

NEW YORK CITY

The New York Local Campaigner reports that they were stepping up their election activities into high gear. In the last week eight street meetings were held in various parts of the city where 1,825 people heard our

speakers and received numerous copies of our platform and other literature. At one meeting in Harlem 15 workers filled out cards indicating interest in the campaign, five of whom wanted to join the party.

The Campaigner also reports that Dobbs-Carlson Clubs have been organized in the Bedford-Stuyvesant and Brownsville areas of Brooklyn, another is in the process of being launched in the Fort Greene Housing project. In other parts of the city, clubs are getting under way.

Our painter's branch has mailed over 1,000 election platforms to members of the union . . . a series of leaflets are being issued on the campaign to workers on the N. Y. waterfront.

## IN THE AUTO STATE

The impression our presidential candidate made in Michigan can be gleaned from the following items:

The headline over a story in the *Pontiac Daily Press*: "Dobbs Expecting Sizable Vote."

The enthusiastic reception of auto workers who received 35,000 copies of SWP campaign literature during Truman's Labor Day visit, many commenting: "That's what we need—union men for office."

## DOBBS-CARLSON TOUR

The following are the next dates of Dobbs' tour:

Sept. 26-27 Youngstown.  
Sept. 28 en route.  
Sept. 29-30 Pittsburgh.  
Oct. 1 en route.  
Oct. 2-4 Buffalo.

The following are the next dates of Carlson's tour:

Sept. 26 to Oct. 4 Minnesota.  
Oct. 5-8 Wisconsin.

## Dobbs Addresses Pontiac Audience Over Station WCAR



## Dunne Scores Humphrey Aid To Fascist Smith's Meeting

Vincent R. Dunne, candidate of the Socialist Workers Party for United States Senator in Minnesota released the following blast on Sept. 16:

"Mayor Hubert Humphrey is helping to clear the way for the white-supremacist Dixiecrats and their advance agents who are attempting to extend the American Congo beyond their own Jim Crow territory. In his letter, which appears in the *Minneapolis Tribune* of Sept. 16, Mayor Humphrey invites Gerald L. K. Smith to proceed with his plans for a public meeting in the municipal auditorium in Minneapolis.

"Doesn't Mayor Humphrey know that the Christian Nationalists, headed by Smith, are in reality only a northern spearhead for the southern despots who rule with knife, gun and noise? At the Democratic national convention, Mayor Humphrey made a great show of defending civil rights. He pretends to be a student of human affairs. He posed as a champion of organized labor in order to be elected to office. But like all other politicians of his kind, he seeks to throw sand in the eyes of the working people while he snuggles up to the bosses who can bring him some votes.

## ARROGANT DEMAND

"Emboldened by the terrific blows dealt the American labor movement by the Taft-Hartley Act, and encouraged by the heavy vote for such reactionaries as Joseph Ball, one of the authors of this union-busting legislation, the would-be fascist leaders, Smith, has sent an arrogant demand to the editor of the *Minneapolis Tribune* that he be furnished a public rostrum in this city. The Cowles press obligingly o.k.'s this demand and quite accurately estimates that Mayor Humphrey is in accord with their views.

"Without hesitation, Mayor Humphrey assures 'Dear Mr. Smith' that he will refer his demand to the proper authorities. A careful reading of Mayor Humphrey's letter leaves no doubt that he is not only ignoring but insulting the entire Twin City labor movement. He also gives the back of his hand to the Negro people and the entire Jewish community whom Smith seeks to exterminate.

"Workers and farmers in Minnesota and elsewhere should make a new estimate of Humphrey's kind of politician. The open-handed support of a wide section of the labor and so-called progressive leadership of the workers' and farmers' movement has placed Humphrey on a gilded platform. Such support endangers the entire labor movement. Humphrey and his kind can only lead the working people to disaster.

"Hitler was the G. L. K. Smith of Germany. Obscure in 1932, in power in 1933, Hitler, in a speech at Nuremberg, where he commented on the liberals and the labor leaders of the once-powerful German labor movement, said, 'Only one thing could have broken our movement—if the adversary had understood its principle and from the first day had smashed with the most extreme brutality, the nucleus of our new movement.'

"Humphrey is like the German liberals who always deplored any militant action by the working class against the fascist danger.

Who can doubt that the lords of Wall Street and their servants in the state department in Washington are secretly backing what they hope will be an American Hitler?

"The Socialist Workers Party believes that the Minnesota labor movement should be on guard and prepare to organize a still more powerful picket line reception for Smith, if and when he makes an appearance, either on the invitation of Mayor Humphrey or on his own. We stand ready, just as we did in 1946, to take our place in such a demonstration."

perilous war? For or against the imperialist war? For or against the Marshall Plan? Thomas is in their camp on both questions—he supported the second and World War, today he supports the Marshall Plan.

Genuine working class opposition to imperialism, that is socialist internationalism—utterly alien to Thomas, receives no such gentle treatment. Woodrow Wilson punished Eugene V. Debs for opposing the First World War by throwing him into jail. And Franklin Roosevelt meted out a similar penalty to Farrell Dobbs and Grace Carlson for their opposition to the Second World War.

The practical proposals made by Thomas to stop the headlong drive towards World War III should be placed on exhibit as the prize specimens of a politician who has made a career out of middlebrow, confusion and downright stupidity.

Thomas outshouts the most leather-lunged of the warmongers by his demand that the United Nations should brand Russia as an "aggressor" and then strengthens its powers to deal with the aggressor.

## World Events

By Joseph Hansen

### Civil War in Indonesia

Tan Malaka, imprisoned since 1946 by heads of the Indonesian Republic on the charge that he supports the revolutionary socialist program of Leon Trotsky, has been released, according to a Sept. 16 United Press dispatch from Batavia. Well-known as a leader among Javanese Communists when the Third International was a genuine revolutionary organization, Tan Malaka had broken with Stalinism years ago.

Premier Mohammed Hatta of the Indonesian Republic, who announced the release of Tan Malaka, said he "would call upon Mr. Malaka to help strengthen the Government's anti-Communist bloc" What this meant was not made clear in the dispatch.

In Surakarta, largest city in the territory held by the Republic, fighting was reported to "have broken out between Stalinist and Trotskyist Communists." The relative size of the two groups, their programs and the exact differences between them was not given. Likewise unclear was a Sept. 17 Associated Press dispatch that a "three-way battle among Trotskyites and Stalinist Communists and Army and Navy units in Surakarta had spread" and "paralyzed" the city.

These confused and garbled reports were followed by news that a Soviet-type government had been set up in Madura under leadership of Musso, alleged to be a "Moscow-trained Communist leader." Musso returned to Indonesia on Aug. 20, according to the story, and within a few weeks united the Stalinists, the Socialist Party, the Labor Party and SOBSI, the Trade Union Federation.

Musso's program was said to include "confiscation of all industrial enterprises by the Government, placing a military force in the hands of the people and setting up of internal security committees" as well as "Land for those who till it."

In response to the events in Madura, the Indonesian Provisional Parliament granted unlimited powers to President Soekarno. A decree banned "all left wing newspapers." Trade union and Communist Youth Movement headquarters were raided and hundreds of persons arrested. Martial law was proclaimed "for all workers throughout the Indonesian Republic" and Soekarno called for the "recapture of Madura as soon as possible."

Meanwhile, the Dutch Government decreed "communistic action" in Indonesia to be a "criminal offense" and rushed its colonial governor van Mook by plane to the Far East. The Dutch have sought to crush the Indonesian Republic by military force.

In Washington, the State Department declared it was "watching closely the Communist movement in Southeast Asia." Such companies as Goodyear, General Motors and Standard Oil have big holdings in this fabulously-wealthy colonial area.

The State Department has consistently backed Dutch imperialism in its war on Indonesia. Without American arms, dollars and supply lines, the Dutch colonial despots could not have successfully invaded Indonesia. Part of the Dutch forces were even trained in the United States.

While it is impossible to pierce the heavy smoke-screen of censorship and draw exact conclusions about the particular happenings in Indonesia, the general course of events is clear.

The nationalist heads of the Indonesian Government betrayed the Republic and the cause of independence by giving up militant struggle against the Dutch. Consequently, the Indonesian people began seeking more militant leaders to replace them.

This leadership can be found only in the working class. There, in turn, the search for leadership brings to the fore the most dynamic and revolutionary forces.

## Harry DeBoer, One of the 18, Badly Hurt in Job Accident



MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 15 — Harry DeBoer, one of the 18 defendants in the famous Minneapolis Trial of 1941, was seriously injured Sept. 11 on a farm near Crookston, Minn., when his left hand was caught between a swiftly-moving belt and a pulley. He was rushed to the Crookston Hospital, and it is still uncertain whether his mangled hand and arm can be saved.

Harry DeBoer is well-known in the Teamsters Union and throughout the labor movement in the Northwest.

In the historic Minneapolis drivers strike of July 1934, a police bullet nearly ended this fighting union leader's career. From 1934 to 1941 he served as an organizer for Local 544 of the Teamsters Union. He was President of the Bakery Drivers local and was elected Chairman of the Midwest Bakery Drivers Council. As Minnesota State delegate to the 12-State Over-the-Road Drivers Council, he helped win the first uniform contract for the over-the-road drivers, covering 250,000 previously unorganized workers. He was elected delegate to several AFL conventions and to the AFL Teamsters International Convention.

He might have settled down in a comfortable post in the Teamsters Union had he cared to play ball with Czar Tobin. But he chose instead to fight for the democratic rights of the membership against the bureaucrats and goons Tobin sent into the area to smash rank and file control of Local 544 at the beginning of the war.

When Roosevelt, partly in response to Tobin's request for government help, railroaded 18 members of the Socialist Workers Party to prison for opposing imperialist war and advocating socialism, Harry DeBoer was among them. He was sentenced to a year-and-a-day in the Federal Penitentiary at Sandstone for his devotion to principle.

Upon his release from prison, he continued to be hounded by Tobin and blacklisted by the employers. DeBoer found it difficult to make a living in Minneapolis. Thus he was forced to take a job as a tractor repair expert on an industrial farm near Crookston. Part of his duties required working on the giant tractors and combines while in motion.

All his friends and comrades join in wishing Harry DeBoer speedy recovery.

## THE MILITANT ARMY

Philadelphia branch continues

with unusual success selling subscriptions at election campaign street meetings, for which the 25c-week sub is made to order. Last week 23 subs were obtained at one street corner and five at another where only a small crowd turned out.

But Thomas just doesn't cotton to such simple logical reasoning. He emerges from his warlike plans with—hold your hat!—with the pacifist proposal of disarmament, a dreamy, deceptive proposal which never has and never will stop a capitalist war.

All these with the exception, naturally, of disarmament, are being taken by the State Department. If they still hesitate to abolish the veto in the U.N. and declare Russia an "aggressor" it is only because the military preparations are still incomplete and the time not yet ripe to take the diplomatic steps which will precipitate the shooting war. But they are working hard on the matter and, if not halted by a socialist revolution, will in time oblige Mr. Thomas.

Thomas outshouts the most leather-lunged of the warmongers by his demand that the United Nations should brand Russia as an "aggressor" and then strengthen its powers to deal with the aggressor.

Chicago sold 158 "Voice of Socialism" pamphlets at a Wallace meeting. This is a compilation of eight radio speeches, seven by the Socialist Workers Party candidates, Farrell Dobbs for president and Grace Carlson for vice president, and the SWP convention keynote address by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the party. The price is 10c.

Philadelphia branch continues

with unusual success selling sub-

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Our campaign is really going

Subscriptions: \$1 per year:  
\$6 for 6 months. Foreign:  
\$2 per year; \$1 for 6 months.  
"Entered, as second class  
matter, Mar. 7, 1944 at the  
Post Office at New York,  
N. Y., under the act of Mar.  
24, 1879."

# THE MILITANT

Published Weekly in the Interest of the Working People  
THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION  
116 University Pl., N. Y. 8, N. Y. (Phone: AL 4-3830)  
FARRELL DOBBS, Editor

Single Orders (5 or more  
copies): 50¢ each in U.S., 40  
each in foreign countries.  
Signed articles by contribu-  
tors do not necessarily rep-  
resent The Militant's policies.  
These are expressed in its  
editorials.

Vol. XII No. 39

Monday, September 27, 1948



The experience of my life, in which there has been no lack either of successes or of failures, has not only not destroyed my faith in the clear, bright future of mankind, but, on the contrary, has given it an indomitable temper. This faith in reason, in truth, in human solidarity, which at the age of eighteen I took with me into the workers' quarters of the provincial Russian town of Nikolayev—this faith I have preserved fully and completely. It has become more mature, but not less ardent.

—Leon Trotsky, Address before Dewey Commission, Mexico City, 1937.

LENIN

TROTSKY

## Stalinist Silence on Kucher Case

Almost every leading newspaper has reported on the Kucher case. Several columnists have commented on it. Union papers like the *CIO News* have carried items about it. Many prominent individuals and organizations have rallied to Kucher's defense—although they do not agree with Kucher's political beliefs.

It doesn't take any special "news sense" to see that the case of James Kucher, the Newark war veteran who lost both legs in Italy and was fired from his Veterans Administration job for belonging to the Socialist Workers Party, is not only a great human interest story but of vital importance for civil rights. It is doubly important because Kucher is the first victim of the "loyalty" purge to stand up and fight for his political views and his right to hold his government job.

But there is one newspaper for which the Kucher case does not appear to exist—a publication incidentally, whose columnists for months have been complaining about the government's witch-hunt and "loyalty" purge of political dissidents. That is the *Daily Worker*, mouthpiece of the Communist Party. Since the Kucher case was made public more than a month ago, the *Daily Worker* has studiously avoided all mention of it.

It is almost fantastic that a party, itself under heavy attack, a party professing to fight for civil rights, is stone silent about the most dramatic civil rights case in years.

But the *Daily Worker* is demonstrating that the leopard has not changed its spots. We recall how this CP sheet hailed the war-

time imprisonment of the leaders of the Socialist Workers Party and Minneapolis Truckdrivers Local 544 under the Smith "Gag" Act—the very case which set the precedent for the present indictment of the 12 CP leaders. And how the CP leaders refused even to reply to the proposal of the SWP for united front action against the Smith "Gag" Act.

There is an impelling reason why the Stalinist leaders continue their perfidious role in the Kucher case. For years they have been slandering the Socialist Workers Party as "Hitlerites," "fascists" and "enemies of labor." For them to admit that the persecution of the Socialist Workers Party and its members is a blow against all civil liberties and the rights of all labor, is to blast sky-high their previous slander about the Trotskyists.

Blinded by factional frenzy, stupefied by their own lies, the Stalinists violate the most elementary principles of working-class solidarity in the defense of civil rights. The Stalinists thus again demonstrate in the Kucher Case that they are not a principled working class party, but a degenerate clique of careerists and fakers.

The Socialist Workers Party, in contrast, has given a real demonstration of what working-class solidarity means. Despite its basic and unbridgeable differences with Stalinism, the SWP has never failed—and will never fail—to defend Stalinists or any others in the labor movement whose civil and political rights are under attack.

## "Ya" Elections

The 1948 Presidential election reveals how gravely the two-party system has undermined democratic rights in America.

To preserve the Democratic and Republican monopoly of the ballot, arbitrary election laws, written in the spirit of authoritarianism, bar minority parties. When these unreasonable requirements are met at great effort and expense, the election boards manned by the bi-partisan coalition "discover" flaws that are used as a pretext to throw these parties off the ballot.

Thus, a powerful new grouping like the Wallace movement was ruled off the ballot in Illinois. In Youngstown, Ohio, and Boston, Massachusetts, the Socialist Workers Party was similarly barred from the ballot after meeting all the arbitrary rules and regulations drawn up by the Democrats and Republicans.

The latest instance occurred in the very political center of America, New York City, where the Workers Party was ruled off the ballot in the 19th Congressional District. Here, the reason given by the Election Board were particularly fantastic.

At first the Board gave no excuse, simply

announcing the ruling. When forced to hold a hearing, the Board alleged that the "similarity" between the name of the Workers Party and the "United Laborite Party" would give rise to confusion. The "United Laborite Party" was a fraudulent front set up by Tammany Hall to steal votes away from the American Labor Party.

Since this "reason" would not hold water, a member of the Board of Elections speculated on the "validity" of the nominating petition signed by 4,500 voters. But he was unable to point to a specific irregularity.

Thus the ruling of the Board was taken on nothing but a bare letter of "objection" filed by Arthur G. Klein, the Democratic candidate in the 19th Congressional District.

This is an ominous trend. Every effort must be bent to eliminate the dictatorial election laws. It is up to the trade union heads who declaim about labor political action to begin clearing the ground right now for labor's march to office by organizing a nation-wide campaign for free elections in America. To break the two-party monopoly of the election booth, it is necessary to smash the Democratic-Republican legal padlock on the ballot box.

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## Truman "Trust-Busting"

On September 15—less than eight weeks before election day—the Truman administration with much fanfare began an anti-trust suit against the "Big Four" meat packers—Armour, Swift, Cudahy and Wilson. At the same time the Attorney General spoke some harsh words against price gouging and law-breaking on the part of the meat barons.

Only a Rip Van Winkle waking up on September 15, would be taken in by this last minute pretense of trust-busting. And even Rip would see through this phony election eve maneuver if he went to the library and read the back issues of the newspapers.

Let's look at the record.

In July 1946 the Democrats passed the price decontrol bill, giving the President power to take food and other items off the OPA control list. Then the administration raised the OPA ceilings on meats by 10-12%. This wasn't enough for the greedy packers and they started an artificial meat famine.

What did Truman—who claims he "never backed out of a fight"—do? He allowed the meat famine to spread till most of the working people had been without meat for weeks—and then gave in to the monopolists by decontrolling meat.

In contrast to the cowardice of "Horse-

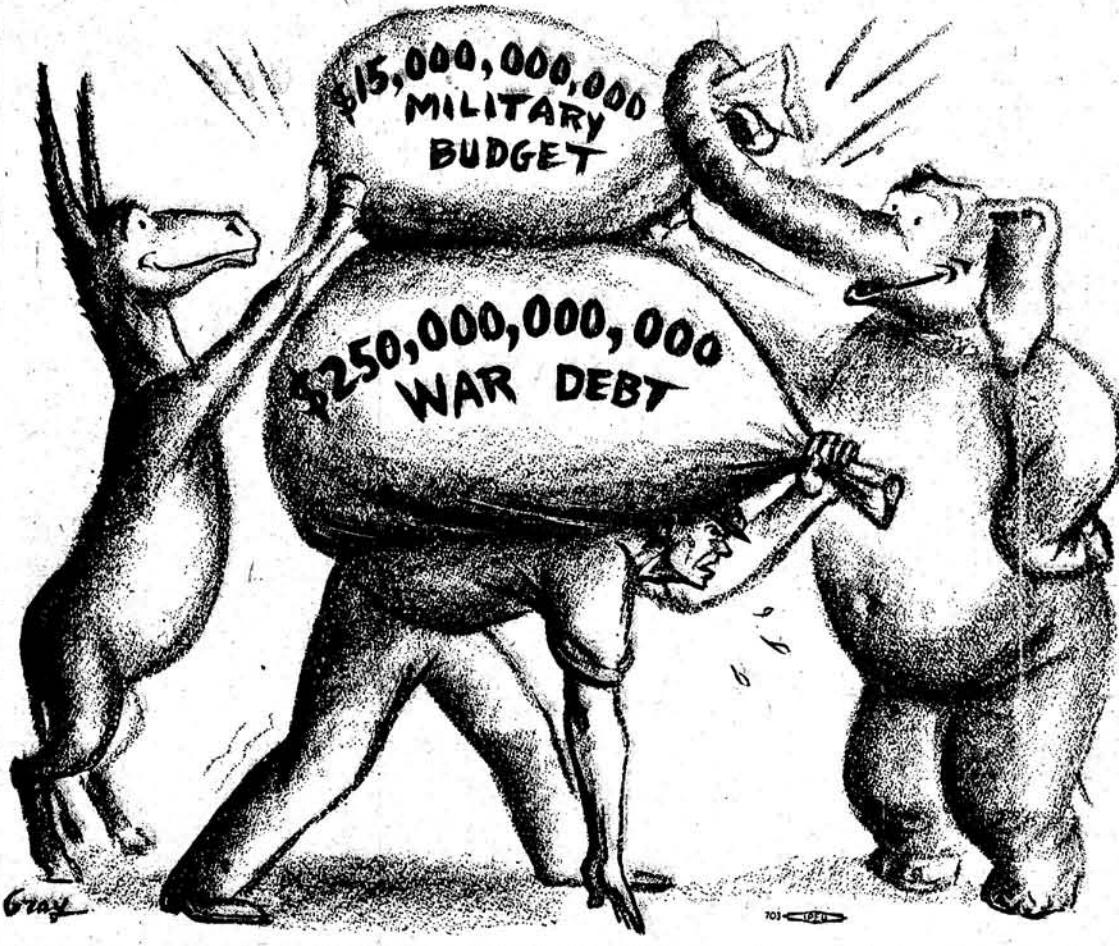
meat Harry"—as Truman came to be called—before the meat barons, he exhibited a cold-blooded savagery against the packinghouse workers. In May 1948 when the packinghouse workers were forced to go on strike for necessary wage increases in an attempt to keep up with soaring prices, we find our doughty President cracking down hard on the strikers with his Fact-Finding Board backing the arguments of the Meat Trust.

With this black record the administration now has the audacity to come forward posing as an enemy of monopoly in the packinghouse industry. It is a safe prediction that nothing will come of this anti-trust suit—even if the Democratic Party were to win the elections. One of the Assistant Attorney Generals gave the show away when he declared to reporters that there had been no real competition between the "Big Four" packers for "fifty-five years." This is absolute truth. Then why haven't the Democrats and Republicans, who have held office for so long, taken action?

Because capitalist politicians will do nothing to end monopolist control. They are not enemies of the profit-swollen monopolists, but their agents and timeservers.

# \$2,000 Weekly to Election Day Needed to Meet SWP Fund Quota

Another Load Won't Hurt Him!



## WORKERS FORUM

### Demands Abolition Of Monarchy

Editor:

While you are busy trying to elect the next President of U.S.A. I would call your attention to the importance of immediate liquidation of the British monarchy as a step toward Socialism and democracy. Do you realize the profound conservative influence the British throne wields upon the minds of the masses for revering and preserving status quo because of old respected traditions?

Truthfully the King is a blood-sucking racketeer on the public without rendering any useful service in return. Many of us are fooled that the King is a knightly, chivalrous person and can render human service and help to worthy individuals ignored and forgotten by selfish capitalists and politicians in government. For this reason some of us tolerate the monarch. But alas, worthy people have tested out the British King and his household and have found them dead to chivalry and Knightly honor, and cold-blooded selfish, unfeeling rich capitalists playing the Kingly game just for the shekels and pounds.

Well, children of America and Great Britain, it is time to call this racketeering and exploitation to a halt.

Please transmit this mandate from Republican America to the Socialists and laborites of the British Island in the name of democracy, science, and modern civilization. Demand that the members of the House of Commons enact an Act of Parliament declaring the immediate abolition of the office of King and Queen in Great Britain and establishing Great Britain as a Republic.

After this, revolution will precipitate faster in the British Islands, and true Socialism established there, to hasten in return to Socialism in Canada and U.S.A.

A.C.B.  
Wilmington, Col.

### Differences With Other Parties

Editor:

I have been wondering just what is the difference between the Socialist Party—Norman Thomas and Tucker P. Smith, the Socialist Labor Party—Edward A. Teichert and Stephen Emery and the Socialist Workers Party—Farrell Dobbs and Dr. Grace Carlson. I have been voting for Norman Thomas and the Socialist Party for 20 years, as I did not know of any other. Now just what is the difference?

I read a letter in The Militant,

**Pittsburgh Readers  
Attention**  
FARRELL DOBBS  
Socialist Workers Party  
Presidential Candidate  
will speak  
Thursday, Sept. 30, 8:00 P. M.  
1418 5th Ave., 2nd floor  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Auspices  
Socialist Workers Party

Aug. 30, where a Mr. Wm. N. Doty wrote Mr. A. F. Whitney about whether the workers are ready for a Labor Party; also heard a debate last Sunday over the radio on this subject. I wrote Mr. Whitney a letter, which if he reads, I believe he can understand at least where I stand. I told him I think all workers especially on the railroads should have one union—all stand together or else we would hang separately. I believe that should apply in all industries.

I do not believe the working class—and that is about 95% of

the people in this country—have brains enough to come in out of the rain. I belong to a union, AFL, but I do not think the majority of the union heads work for the interest of the men. Like B.M. Jewell did in 1922, and then they put him back at the head of the railroads again.

I have let several men read the paper, *The Militant*, and they think I am an anarchist, as most of the people in the state of Kansas are Republicans and do not know any better.

S.J.M.  
Topeka, Kansas

the search

This is a picture that palliates much of the trash that is issued by Hollywood. It simply movingly tells of the trials of a Czech mother in search for her displaced six-year-old son. It also shows how the war has affected these displaced children—their shriveled bodies, their fear-crazed minds, their deadened spirits. It also pictures the feeble efforts of UNRRA to somehow mend the ravages of war and its aftermath. It is much like sweeping back the tide with a broom.

The boy who plays the part of the displaced child does not merely "play" the part: he lives it. Imagine an even more wistful "Kid" than Jackie Coogan, caught in the backwash of war and haunted by the horrible experiences of his life in a concentration camp.

If the movies are higher by a head as a result of this picture, his is the head. The supporting cast is excellent, headed by Montgomery Clift as the American soldier who befriends the boy, and Aline MacMahon as the UNRRA worker with a heart.

I left this movie more determined than ever to strike at this thing which causes all these blighted lives—capitalist war!

How stupid it is to cause all this carnage and these ravished lives on one hand and on the other, to attempt to put together the shattered lives and hopes of these displaced children. And I could not forego a bitter thought that for every displaced child that does mend his life, there are thousands not so fortunate.

A. W. H.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP  
Statement of Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 22, 1912, and by the Act of October 23, 1936, and July 2, 1946 of The Militant, published weekly in New York, N. Y., for State of New York, County of New York, and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Jeff Thorne, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of The Militant and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, true statement of the circulation, management, and financial condition of the publication, to wit: (1) that the publication is a weekly newspaper, (2) that the publication is not a monthly or semi-monthly publication, (3) that the publication is not a daily, weekly, semi-weekly or tri-weekly newspaper, (4) that the publication is not a monthly or semi-monthly publication, (5) that the publication is not a daily newspaper, (6) that the publication is not a weekly newspaper, (7) that the publication is not a semi-monthly newspaper, (8) that the publication is not a monthly newspaper, (9) that the publication is not a quarterly newspaper, (10) that the publication is not a semi-annual newspaper, 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## On Truman's Trail

By Farrell Dobbs, Presidential Candidate

Toledo, Sept. 19 — For the past ten days I have been hard on the trail of strikebreaker Truman through the great auto centers of Michigan and Northern Ohio.

Truman's speeches were carried as a "public service" by the major radio stations in each city, except Detroit, where the Democrats paid for radio time. Our comrades fought for and won equal free time — second for second — for me to answer Truman.

Here is the scoreboard on my radio time: Flint, 17 minutes; Pontiac, 11 minutes, 8 seconds; Grand Rapids, 13 minutes, 18 seconds; Lansing, 4 minutes, 54 seconds; Toledo, 14 minutes, 10 seconds.

Through these broadcasts we reached tens of thousands of auto workers. Reports from the factories reveal that my radio talks have been an important topic of conversation among them.

I welcomed the opportunity to rip into the top union officials for their cynical policy of supporting Truman, who is a political tool of the monopoly corporations and the big banks.

I got right down to brass tacks and talked about the reality of the war between capital and labor; the need for the workers to create a new policy and a new leadership corresponding to this reality; and the compelling reasons why the workers must combine the economic struggles on the picket line with independent labor political action.

In Detroit and Pontiac I addressed street meet-

## SWP Election Tour

## Barnstorming in Buffalo

By Grace Carlson, Vice-Presidential Candidate

"The City of Good Neighbors" is the title given to their home town by civic-minded Buffalonians. And while "good-neighborliness" is scarcely noticeable in such Buffalo business enterprises as Westinghouse Corporation, Bell Aircraft, General Motors and Bethlehem Steel, it is a very real factor in the Socialist Workers Party Branch here.

I have been taking care of very well and very generously in every city that I visited on this tour. But I think that the Buffalo Branch crowded more home-cooked dinners, parties and socials of all kinds into the schedule than any other place—for all of which I am very grateful to the Trotskyist "good neighbors" of Buffalo.

But on a more "un-neighborly note"—I heard the story of police brutality toward Buffalo's Negro citizens at one NAACP protest meeting here last Friday night. Like every other believer in freedom and equality in the audience, I applauded the decision to raise funds for the defense of the two Negro women, who were the latest victims of police brutality. I was grateful to read in the paper the next day that these two women, who had been charged with "assaulting an officer," "resisting arrest" etc., would be granted a new trial and permitted to turn the charges against the Jim Crow-minded police.

My trip to Buffalo coincided with visits of the so-called Progressive, Henry Wallace, and the so-called Socialist, Norman Thomas. Our offer to debate Norman Thomas on "foreign policy"

## Book Review

## Voice of Socialism

By George Lavan

THE VOICE OF SOCIALISM, Pioneer Publishers, 1948, 31 pages, 10c.

The radio speeches of Farrell Dobbs and Grace Carlson, the SWP candidates for President and Vice-President, are now available in this attractive and inexpensive pamphlet.

Workers whose ears are ringing from the barrage of hypocritical and evasive campaign oratory of the capitalist candidates will find in this little pamphlet a clear and succinct exposition of the true issues of the 1948 elections. It is truly the voice of Socialism addressing the American people.

Of the eight speeches presented five are by Farrell Dobbs, two by Grace Carlson and one by James P. Cannon, SWP National Secretary. All were broadcast over nationwide networks, five of them from the SWP's Thirteenth National Convention. Even those who heard all of these speeches over the radio will find it well worth while to read the speeches as a guide to the issues of the election.

For here is a concise but comprehensive statement of the program of American Trotskyism. A glance at the table of contents indicates the ground covered. In his opening speech Dobbs describes the overriding threat facing the American people — the danger of military dictatorship. This danger already manifested in the war

ings of several hundred workers, mostly Negroes. Here I described how the Workers and Farmers government will be built and how it will transform the capitalist economy of artificial scarcity into a socialist economy of abundance.

The workers listened closely to my explanations of these fundamental questions and applauded at several points during the talk.

After the speaking program ended a number of workers remained to discuss issues, ask questions, purchase literature and sign interest cards to secure more information about the SWP.

Our Michigan comrades, who have had little past experience with street meetings, are already conducting themselves like seasoned street campaigners.

The SWP presidential campaign coincides with a serious new trend of thought about basic program and independent labor political action among important sections of the auto workers.

These significant twin events will speed the growth of a strong left wing in the auto union under the impact of coming developments on the American political scene.

I am now moving through Ohio toward Canton where I plan to reaffirm the socialist anti-war program of Eugene V. Debs set forth in his historic Canton speech 30 years ago. And I shall defend this sterling revolutionary against detractors like Norman Thomas who seek, in Debs' name, to betray the working people into support of the capitalist ruling class in a Third World War.

In Detroit and Pontiac I addressed street meet-

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## THE MILITANT

VOLUME XII

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1948

NUMBER 89

## Striking Oil Workers Resist Tear-Gas Attack, Halt Scabs

By Robin Wolf

RICHMOND, Calif., Sept. 15 — In a pitched battle against tear gas-hurling police and in defiance of a court injunction, some 3,000 massed pickets and sympathizers of the CIO Oil Workers Union yesterday called a halt to fink-herding and picket line-crashing in this oil workers town just across the bay from San Francisco.

Bricklayers—and one independent union, the International Association of Machinists.

The CIO strikers then mobilized their ranks for a counter-charge.

Tense and determined pickets were ready for action at six o'clock Tuesday morning when they gathered at the Oil Workers Hall just outside the main gate of the huge Standard Oil refinery here.

About 7 A.M. two large vans and several passenger cars loaded with scabs raced along Standard Avenue, running down a picket and streaked onto the Standard Oil property to the accompaniment of jeers from the long lines of enraged pickets and their sympathizers.

Events of the day before provoked yesterday's staunch defense of their picket lines by the CIO oilworkers.

Under direction of Homer Patton, International representative of the AFL Boilermakers Union, who claimed to speak for a hastily improvised "AFL Joint Committee," 300 workers were hustled into cars at the independent Machinist's union hall, Monday morning, Sept. 13. Covered by police escort the caravan of misled workers rolled through the CIO picket line. Patton claimed that the back-to-work movement was endorsed by the AFL Boilermakers, Electricians, Sailors, Sheetfitters and Plumbers, Sheetmetal Workers, Carpenters, and

When the tear gas cleared away

BARRICADE ERECTED

A barricade of scrap metal and lumber was then quickly thrown across Standard Avenue by the pickets in spite of a hail of tear gas projectiles from the city and county police. Defending themselves with rocks, boards and bottles, the pickets retreated uphill from the barricade area. "Don't rub your eyes! Face into the wind!" war veterans called advice to the others.

At times, when the police made an attempt to remove the barricade, retreating in the face of repeated attacks by gas guns whose pellets cannot be thrown back, but returning as soon as the gas cleared. Whenever the police used the grenade-type bombs, however, the pickets returned them with a vengeance.

At times, when the police made an attempt to remove the barricade, retreating in the face of repeated attacks by gas guns whose pellets cannot be thrown back, but returning as soon as the gas cleared. Whenever the police used the grenade-type bombs, however, the pickets returned them with a vengeance.

One hour and ten minutes after its erection, its purpose fulfilled, the pickets allowed the barrier to be torn down and held a victory meeting on the spot, right outside their union hall.

STRIKERS DEMONSTRATE

At this meeting, James Stanley, president of the Richmond local of the striking Oilworkers, told the pickets that the strike breaking attempts did not have the official sanction of the AFL, that the majority of AFL unions would support the strike, and that the sympathy of the entire labor movement was with the oilworkers in their fight for 21 cents an hour wage increase.

At the instructions of their officials, about 700 pickets then went downtown to the machinist's hall—headquarters of the strikebreakers—to protest the action of the IAM officials. The pickets peacefully lined up across the street from the IAM building, faced by a line of 19 cops, and sent delegation inside. The delegation soon returned and reported that the IAM officials were so terrified at the "mob" outside that it was impossible to get a coherent statement from them.

The actions of the IAM officials in condoning and becoming part of an attempted back-to-work movement, obviously inspired by the Standard Oil officials, is particularly reprehensible in light of the recent identical move made by Dave Beck of the AFL Teamsters Union, in Seattle against striking IAM workers at Boeing Aircraft.

PRESSURE MAYOR

From the Machinists' hall, the mass of pickets marched to City Hall to protest against police brutality. After half an hour of shouting for "that Standard Oil Mayor," Mayor Robert Miller appeared before the angry crowd. He attempted to hide the strikers, crying "You are striking for more wages. You won't get more wages through violence."

That is as far as he got. He was drowned out by boos and cries from the strikers, "Who used the tear gas? What about your trigger-happy cops!"

The Mayor was forced to call a special meeting of the City Council to listen to the striker's grievances. He disclaimed all responsibility for the police assault and promised that he would "look into the charges of police brutality."

The solid defense of their strike by the CIO Oilworkers got immediate results on all sides. The Contra Costa County Central AFL Building Trades Council met right after the picket line battle and adopted a strong resolution stating it would "do nothing to injure the cause of the CIO Oilworkers," and that it "is not a part of the strike, nor is it attempting to break the strike." It condemned "certain individuals who have no authority to speak for AFL unions, but who attempt to speak for the entire AFL."

Present indications are that the oil industry will now return to its original strategy of trying to starve the strikers back to work. The six companies with which the union is in separate negotiations are: Standard Oil of California; Tide Water Associated; Shell Oil; Richfield Oil Corporation; Union Oil of California; The Texas Company. None have yet retreated from their original miserly offer of a 12½ cent raise, against the union's demand for 21 cents.

Of these six companies only Standard in this area has attempted to operate.

## STALINIST POLICIES WEAKEN WEST COAST MARITIME STRIKE

By C. Kaye

SEATTLE, Sept. 20 — The 144-day strike against the Boeing Airplane Company has come to an end. The membership of Aero Mechanics Union, Lodge 751, International Association of Machinists, unable to force the

bureaucracy to permit a militant fight, voted to return to work.

Under guise of accepting paragraph 2-b of the NLRB trial examiner's report on reinstatement, the union leadership engineered a back-to-work vote. The report recommended two months ago that the Company reinstate all strikers under conditions prevailing at the time of the April 22 walk-out, without prejudice to their seniority or other privileges. But the company never indicated its willingness to comply with these terms.

Thus far only 2,000 out of 10,000 workers have been reinstated in their jobs.

RANKS REVOLT

At the first meeting where the bureaucrats' proposals were presented, a rank and file revolt occurred.

A standing vote on a motion to reject the proposal passed, after which a vote by secret ballot on the proposal itself got under way. No sooner did it start than H. J. Gibson, President of the union, appalled by the turn of events, announced that the ballot boxes were being stuffed by "Communists," invalidated the voting, and called another meeting in three days.

In the intervening period, the membership was harangued and red-baited. All those who called for mass picketing were denounced by the officers as Trotskyites, drunks, criminals or company stooges. At the second mass meeting, a disgusted and confused membership was finally pressured to vote a return to work.

PLANT DEMONSTRATION

Company newspapers and radio ads instructed the ex-strikers to stay home until they were recalled to work. But by 6 a.m. on Monday morning, Sept. 13, thousands of returning strikers were massed around the plant gates. The Seattle Police Department reinforced by a motorcycle regiment, was on hand to clear the way for the scabs. Only a small percentage of these found the courage to leave their autos and enter the plant, and they were loudly booted as they scurried inside. Company loudspeakers blared at the strikers to go home, but they remained to register for reinstatement in the huge company cafeteria before being instructed to leave by union officials.

This tactic is in no way justified by the attitude of the men on strike or by the position adopted by the various unions involved. The whole anti-Red campaign of the employers has been contemptuously shrugged aside by the rank and file. Every attempt to drive a wedge between the unions with this issue has been scuttled.

All striking unions have declared that they will work only those Army transports in commission June 15 this year, and that if the Army attempts to expand its fleet to avoid hiring union seamen, all ships added will be declared "hot," and longshoremen will refuse to load them.

The real danger the strike now faces is that Army and Marshall Plan cargo will begin to move in commercial bottoms under pre-strike conditions and that a gradual back-to-work movement will gain ground until nearly half the so-called "normal" shipping will be resumed on this coast—with no gains having been won by the striking unions.

If the policy of the Stalinists prevails, strikers who have been walking the picket lines for 18 days would find themselves back on the job at part-time work under the same conditions that they struck against.

This policy is typical of the Stalinist opportunists. They are always willing to sacrifice the

Within the shops, returned strikers were hopelessly outnumbered by the scabs and consistently pressured to join Dave Beck's new outfit, conceived in scaberry and dedicated to strike-breaking—the Aeronautical Workers, Helpers, and Ware-

housemen.

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