

# Let the People Decide Issue of War or Peace!

An Editorial

According to the Constitution, Congress alone has the right to declare war. But Truman, taking advantage of the flimsy subterfuge that he has not "declared" war, has put the United States into a war that is as real and as bloody as if it had formally been "declared."

Instead of resisting these usurpations of power, Congress has acted like a door mat. Even though it was in session and could be called together for action by the President in a few hours, it has not challenged his demonstrative assumption of war-making powers. A few Republicans questioned the legality of Truman's moves, but only for the record.

This issue, however, goes far beyond the question of legality, and the relations between the White House and Capitol Hill. If Truman is permitted to fling the country into a "little" war on his own initiative and decree, then what is going to stop him from doing the same in the case of a full-scale world war? Congress must be condemned not only for its cowardice on the Korean crisis but also for permitting the establishment of a precedent that may later be used on a much broader and much more fateful occasion.

The candidates of the Socialist Workers Party and The Militant believe that the issue of war or peace is too vital to be placed in the hands of any one man, or to be seized by him. We say that if Congress abdicates its constitutional rights — as it has already done — this right should be put in the hands of the people themselves.

## Who Has Better Right to Decide?

It's not Truman who will be sent to duck bullets and shells in Korean foxholes, and neither will the members of Congress. It's not Truman who will be compelled to pay the costs of war in blood and lowered living standards, and neither will the members of Congress.

No, it's always the people who do the dying and the sacrificing in war. Who has a better right to decide whether or not this country should go to war? Who will make a wiser or juster or more democratic decision than they? Why should any politician be afraid to let the voice of the people be heard, or to let their wishes prevail?

We know that our proposal — for a national referendum to let the people vote on the issue of war or peace — will be denounced as a radical, dangerous and impractical innovation. But we are not frightened by name-calling and our answer is that a crisis involving the very fate of civilization demands radical measures, and that the only ones who have real reason to regard it as dangerous are those who want to hurl the country into war against the wishes of a majority of the people. As for practicality, can anyone point to a more practical method for guarding against involvement in imperialist wars opposed by most of the population?

## Let Wish of the Majority Prevail

We don't pretend that this proposal is a fool-proof guarantee against war; nothing less than the abolition of the capitalist causes of modern war and the victory of international socialism can give us that. We know too that the capitalist monopoly of most of the means of communication might make it possible for the people to be deceived by false information and tricked into voting for a reactionary war. And we are aware that the capitalist ruling class might very well decide to flout a constitutional provision for a referendum on war just as it has not hesitated to flout other constitutional provisions.

But with all these limitations, we contend that our proposal — to take the war-making powers away from Congress and the White House and to put them in the hands of the people — is a more practical method for mobilizing mass anti-war sentiment and putting the people on guard against the warmongers' conspiracies than any other yet advanced.

The candidates of the Socialist Workers Party are not afraid to submit to the wishes of the people on the overriding issue of war or peace. Why should the capitalist politicians resist such a method unless they are convinced in advance that their policies would be rejected in a referendum democratically recording the wishes of the majority?

Let the people decide! If you agree, then your place is at the side of the Socialist Workers Party in the current war crisis and 1950 election campaign.

## Workers Councils Are Given Control of Yugoslav Industry

BELGRADE, June 28 — The draft law on the management of state economic enterprises and higher economic bodies by work collectives, adopted yesterday by the National Assembly, has as its principal aim the development of the democratic principle of popular administration and a strict application of the socialist principle on the basis of which the people become the owner of the means of production while the producers themselves direct social production.

According to this law, within the framework of the state economic plan, the work collectives in the name of the social community and through the medium of their workers' councils and management committees, will themselves manage the factories, mines, transportation system, trade, agriculture and others. The law will also be applied in the economic enterprises of social organizations.

The workers' councils are elected by direct and secret ballot by all the workers and employees of the factories and enterprises. The workers' council, in turn, elects, dissolves or recalls the management committee of the enterprise or any of its members.

**ROLE OF COUNCILS**

The workers' council approves the fundamental plans and audits the books of the enterprise, adopts decisions concerning the administration of the enterprise and the realization of the economic plan. It adopts the regulations for the enterprise which are approved by the administrative committee of the higher economic body, discusses the reports and the work of the management committee and makes decisions on approving its work.

The workers' council also reviews the various measures of the management committee and makes decisions on these measures, decides on the allocation of supplies remaining at the disposal

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## European Notebook

**The European Working Class and America**

By Ernest Germain

The European capitalists, the middle classes, and the Stalinists all have their peculiar, and for the most part reactionary relations with America. But what is the attitude of the European working class toward American imperialism, and toward the United States of America in general?

Notwithstanding the tremendous Stalinist propaganda in countries like France and Italy, and notwithstanding the Stalinist leadership of the working class organizations in these countries, the working class as a whole and its advanced layers in particular have not at all become infected by "Americanophobia" of the Stalinist type. There is today more than ever among the skilled workers of Europe a positive and healthy attitude toward all the positive and healthy aspects of American civilization: the advanced technology, the higher standard of living in the cities, superior rationalized economy and mass production.

## ADMIRE US TECHNOLOGY

While the Stalinists, almost like the Nazis before them, are shouting that everything that comes from America is bad and rotten, an automobile worker of Renault, FIAT or Opel studies and admires pieces of American heavy equipment imported into his plant since the end of the war; a miner from Belgium or

Poland will listen for hours to an explanation of how American coal mines are organized from the point of view of safety; an agricultural worker from Holland, France, and Northern Italy looks with pride upon some of the latest American farm equipment used on his job.

Among millions of European workers, the idea of America is linked up with the idea of wonderful tools and abundance of all kinds of consumer goods — and these are two of the things closest to the heart of any worker. UNRRA goods distributed after the war, weapons and equipment parachuted to partisan fighters during the resistance, goods imported under the Marshall Plan have helped to strengthen that impression and the most faithful Stalinist workers cannot escape its universal presence today in Europe. For the European working class the United States of America represents today virtually the same thing which a hundred years ago by the actuality of American tyranny. This feeling is especially widespread among the German workers, millions of whom have been pushed into the American camp by the barbaric treatment of the German civilian population by the Russian army and the Stalinist emissaries.

## STRONG DREAMS

Among the Social Democratic workers everywhere in Europe and among the "labor aristocracy" in particular, the combination of

tivity that the American bankers, diplomats and generals are today the quintessence of reaction in the world.

They hate their arrogant attitude, their brutal way of ordering foreign people around, the smooth and efficient way by which they take control over economy and politics in nearly every Western European country. Bewildered as they were for the first couple of days following the outbreak of the Korean civil war, their instinctive distrust of American imperialism enabled them to see clearly from the moment of American military intervention in that Far East peninsula.

Even the backward and anti-Communist layers of the European working class have the same instinctive reaction under a peculiar form. They feel that American imperialism wants to use them in the framework of its own game of power politics — only to replace the threat of what they call "Stalinist tyranny" by the actuality of American tyranny. This feeling is especially widespread among the German workers, millions of whom have been pushed into the American camp by the barbaric treatment of the German civilian population by the Russian army and the Stalinist emissaries.

## SILENT ON US LABOR

The Stalinist propaganda and the Social Democratic illusions about America have nevertheless one thing in common: They remain silent about the real struggles and the real strength of the American labor movement. The Stalinists could not peddle their lie about "semi-fascist"

these two opposite attitudes toward America — admiration of American technology, distrust of American politics — is especially noteworthy. The thin layers of well-paid, highly skilled workers in Europe envy more than anyone else the higher standard of living of the highly skilled American workers, and dream of the famous "comfort" which American movies, American publicity and American literature are so tirelessly describing to them.

One must recall that there is hardly an industrial worker in Europe who owns a car in order to understand how strong these dreams are and how lopsided the overall picture of American becomes in the heads of these workers. It is among these layers that the argument that "US imperialism is a lesser evil than Stalinism" has some chance of being accepted, and it is also among them that are recruited many of the would-be immigrants to the United States, a list which is getting longer and longer not only in Italy but also in Germany, Holland and the Scandinavian countries.

Ignorance of American domestic politics in Europe is as great as ignorance in America about European conditions. The way in which the official European labor movement reacted to the last presidential elections — the Stalinists denouncing Truman as a "semi-fascist demagogue," the Social Democrats explaining that he is "almost a socialist" — was a clear sign of that ignorance.

## INTERNATIONALIST DUTY

There is a great task here facing the Trotskyist movement. European Trotskyists have today the twofold task of struggling against the deceit and hypocrisy of the Social Democratic propaganda — which is nothing else than the language of American imperialism translated by the petty bureaucrats of the European unions for their own use — and, at the same time, explaining to the workers deceived by Stalinism the strength and the future of the American labor movement.

European Trotskyists must denounce the lie of "American democracy versus Russian totali-

tarianism"; they must show the European workers that Wall Street's struggle for world domination is today the main reactionary trend in the world. But at the same time European Trotskyists must denounce the Stalinist lie about "the United States, the center of world reaction." They must show the European workers that there are two Americas, the America of Wall Street which is allied to the Pope, the butcher Franco and the puppet Mao Tse-tung, and the America of the 15 million trade unionists who can become the strongest allies of the European workers and the colonial peoples struggling for freedom.

The European Trotskyists must bring to the European workers the program and perspectives of the American revolution, explain to them that a tremendous force is rising in the United States to challenge apparently triumphant imperialism right at home and show them the essential role the American workers will have to play in the world struggle for socialism. Today this is not only a duty of internationalism to combat deceitful Stalinist propaganda. It is also one of the essential arguments to combat pessimism and desperation among the European workers themselves by showing them that the biggest sector of their class is only preparing today for big battles that lie ahead and that the American workers have suffered no major defeats as yet.

The race for the tenth award was getting so close that Connecticut decided to take no chances. They sent a courier to New York Saturday with the balance of their pledge, and with instructions to deliver the final payment and get it recorded before the morning mail arrived. They wanted to be sure to be among the first 10 branches to complete their quotas and win an award. Connecticut made it — they took the last Militant Chorus recording.

The first eight branches to complete their quotas and receive the award were, in the following order: Pittsburgh, Flint, St. Louis, West Virginia, Buffalo, Youngstown, Boston, Allentown.

Another payment from Flint branch keeps them in first place with 130%. Youngstown climbed to 112% and holds second place on the scoreboard. St. Louis didn't

stop at 100% either; an additional \$3 payment places them third with 106%.

Buffalo is still going strong. A \$14 airmail special delivery payment just came in. Comrade L. Young writes for the branch: "We are very happy to have over-subscribed our pledge for The Militant. All the Buffalo comrades fulfilled their personal pledges, even going over the top, before the deadline, showing unbounded enthusiasm for the unceasing publication of The Militant and its message of revolutionary socialism. We send with this contribution the hearty wish, Long Live The Militant!"

Allentown took a big leap from way down on the scoreboard and landed among the 100%ers.

The Chicago comrades spurred over the finish line a week ahead of schedule. They say, "We rather like that!"

Telegrams put two branches among the 100%ers this week. "Cleveland completes Militant Fund quota of \$250. Check in mail." "Detroit collected full amount Militant Fund. Check for \$158 in mail."

B. Esmond sent \$22.50 for Toledo — "our balance due on Militant Fund — IN FULL AND ON TIME!"

Worcester rushed in their balance, saying, "We didn't want our branch to spoil a 100% record on the fund."

Only 10 branches remain to complete their quotas by July 15. Letters received from them show a determination to be among the 100%ers when the campaign finishes.

Comrade Seymour of Oakland informs us they will do everything they can to send the \$24.50 still owing.

Philadelphia is "having a tough time scraping funds together to meet the Militant Fund deadline, but we're doing our darndest and hoping for the best."

Additional contributions from friends of The Militant sent the "General" quota flying over the finish line. M. G. of St. Paul, contributed \$2; E. B. of New York \$5; I. H. of Roxbury, Mass., \$1; a friend in New York came into The Militant office to give \$5. He said he is "eager to see the 'General' quota 100%."

A friend in Detroit writes: "I hope this \$25 contribution reaches you in time to be counted in the Militant Fund. As a working woman with children to worry and wonder about these days, I feel that The Militant is doing a job for all of us in showing what the warmakers in this country are up to. Here's a helping hand so that it can keep on with the good work."

The final scoreboard will appear in next week's Militant.

**BRANCHES RUSH MONEY TO MILITANT FUND IN LAST DAYS OF CAMPAIGN**By Reba Aubrey  
Fund Campaign Manager

Subscriptions: \$3 per year;  
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TROTSKY



LENIN

"Generally speaking, democracy is indispensable to the bourgeoisie in an epoch of free competition. To monopoly capitalism, resting not on 'free' competition but on centralized command, democracy is of no use; it is hampered and embarrassed by it. Imperialism can tolerate democracy as a necessary evil up to a certain point. But its inner urge is toward dictatorship. During the last war, 22 years ago, Lenin wrote: 'The difference between the republican-democratic and monarchic reactionary imperialist bourgeoisie is being effaced precisely because both of them are rotting.' Further, he added: 'Political reaction all along the line is inherent in imperialism.' Only hopeless idiots can believe that imperialist world antagonisms are determined by the irreconcilability between democracy and fascism."

— Leon Trotsky, *A French Lesson*, 1938.

## FEPC Rejected Again

The treatment accorded to racial and national minorities is a very accurate gauge of the real extent of "democratic processes" in a given country. Applied to capitalist America, where Negroes and other minorities are kept in an oppressed and segregated status, it means that the U. S. ranks not among the "free democracies" but among the worst of despots.

It's the national shame of the U. S. It also happens to be an international scandal. To cover it up, the "progressive" capitalist politicians and demagogues engage periodically in a travesty of "reforms." The introduction, discussion and defeat of civil rights legislation, for example, has become as permanent a fixture of our domestic political scene as the reign of Jim Crow itself.

As a rule, Capitol Hill witnesses a single performance on civil rights legislation. One measure is generally passed by the House and invariably buried in the Senate by the white supremacist filibusters. But this year we have been treated to a repeat performance. The House passed a meaningless and toothless FEPC bill and two months ago the closure petition to bring up the FEPC issue for a vote in the Senate failed miserably.

## Murray, Green and the Rail Strike

The government's breaking of the AFL Switchmen's strike was a symbol — not only of the Truman administration's fundamentally anti-labor character, which is merely heightened and made more obvious by the international crisis, but also of the role that the labor bureaucracy has decided to play in this crisis.

Only the day before Truman began his strikebreaking moves against the Switchmen's Union, the leaders of that union announced that they had received from AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray pledges of support by their organizations for the strike.

That was the day before Truman acted. But thereafter nothing appeared in the press about Murray or Green. They had said the strike was justified and legitimate and worthy of general labor support, but once Truman stepped into the picture and denied every one of these truths, Murray and Green had nothing more to say.

When Truman usurped the powers of Congress and threw the U.S. into an undeclared war, Green and Murray (from a sick bed) hastened to wire telegrams of enthusiastic support. But when Truman broke a strike which they had endorsed, the cat had their tongues.

## NEW LAW GIVES WORKERS COUNCILS CONTROL OVER YUGOSLAV INDUSTRY

(Continued from Page 1)

work, adopts proposals for the designation of pace-makers, rationalizers and innovators. The management committee supervises the grading of the workers and the employees, safety conditions, social insurance and the improvement of the living conditions of the workers and adopts measures for the protection of national property administered by the enterprise.

In order to assure competence in the administration of the enterprise, the law provides that the director shall be appointed by the administrative committee of the higher economic body. The director of the enterprise is a member of the management committee.

(Translated from Tanjug, daily bulletin of the Yugoslav Telegraphic Agency published in Paris.)

The news of the passing by the National Assembly of the bill on the management of industrial enterprises by the workers was received enthusiastically in factories and mines all over Yugoslavia.

In the course of discussions in meetings and special conferences the workers expressed their satisfaction at this measure and declared their confidence in their ability to do the job.

Speaking to his comrades in the Sarajevo tobacco factory, leading worker Hugo Zeherovic declared:

"What was promised us has

been done. Workers will be entrusted with the management of factories and enterprises. This is something new for the whole world."

A worker at the Zenica iron-works in Bosnia, Medvedic, who had spent 20 years working as an emigrant in Belgium, said that in the three years since he had been home he had seen many reforms, which had improved the position of the workers and which cannot be even thought of in the capitalist world.

The passing of the bill, which realizes the demand "the factories to the workers," was greeted by a meeting of the workers of the Ivo Lola Ribar machine-tool plant, near Belgrade. Radovan Jaksic, who has been several times declared a shockworker, said:

"We Yugoslav workers are proud that we are the first workers in the world who have been entrusted with the management of the factories, mines and other industrial enterprises we work in. This will without doubt be the basis for new achievements in work."

(Reprinted from the July 7 Yugoslav Bulletin, published weekly in London.)

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## Stalinists Change Tune On Trygve Lie and UN

By John G. Wright

The very first — even if still unlisted — casualty of the international crisis now unfolding around the Korean events is the myth of the UN as a "guarantor" of world peace. All the previously sown illusions are now being destroyed by the conversion of the UN into a convenient cover for the undeclared war of American imperialism in Asia.

We Trotskyists were the only ones who warned from the outset that as "an instrument of peace" the UN was not only worthless, but that, on the contrary, the illusions spread about it could and would only serve the imperialist warmakers. On the other hand, the Kremlin and all its agents have labored might and main to spread these illusions. Who has been proved right?

### SINGING A NEW TUNE

The Moscow press is beginning to sing a new tune concerning the role and function of the United Nations. Where yesterday Pravda shrieked about the "illegality" of the actions taken by the Security Council, it now talks of this body as being "half-wrecked." Where yesterday Moscow led the chorus in glorifying and praising the "great" Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the UN, it now assails him, as has the Moscow Literary Gazette, as a tool of the American imperialists and "exposes" his "historic peace mission" as a "maneuver designed to detract attention from the war venture prepared by the Americans in the Far East."

In this country, Joseph Starobin, who was removed not long ago as foreign editor of the Daily Worker, has suddenly been chosen to discover that the UN is, after all, nothing but an "unhappy football kicked around for three years by the architects of the cold war" (July 9 Worker). Starobin forgets to add that for the last

three years and more he and his colleagues have been busy defending and lauding this "unhappy football" to the skies.

As late as June 20, the Daily Worker was thundering editorially: "Who owns the United Nations anyway? There seems to be some confusion on this point. Trygve Lie thought that the UN runs the UN." And the editors made it amply clear that they agreed wholly with Lie.

While Starobin now denounces the UN as not "a real thing" but a "phony," his successor as foreign editor, Joseph Clark, darkly hints that Gen. Douglas MacArthur is the "new director" of United Nations activity" and that Trygve Lie takes orders from him.

Meanwhile it remains a fact that the whole Stalinist "historic peace crusade" centered around the UN and Trygve Lie.

### FLOWERS FOR LIFE

Few individuals other than Stalin have received the homage paid by the Daily Worker to Trygve Lie. They featured his picture even in their editorial column. They organized delegations after delegation to "welcome Trygve Lie," and proudly reported that his stooges "literally submerged Trygve Lie in a sea of flowers." (June 12 Daily Worker.)

They wrote column upon column, editorial upon editorial whose key-note was that "Trygve Lie's historic peace mission must be supported by every thoughtful man and woman," that "he has the support and good will of the workers of the U. S."

They hailed Henry Wallace's proposal "that there should be Trygve Lie peace rallies all over the country." They themselves staged such rallies — from a solemn presentation to Trygve Lie's "personal representative" of "an eight-foot scroll inscribed with some of the 150,000 signatures of the 150,000 signa-

ture for the Stockholm peace petition" down to a "One World Hootenanny and Dance" which "celebrated in song and dance" Trygve Lie's "historic round-the-world mission for peace" (same, June 16).

The conclusion of their entire "peace campaign" was publicly set for Oct. 24, which they officially designated as "United Nations Day," and which was to witness the largest of their joint mass pilgrimages" to the UN.

Ironically enough, on June 20, the Daily Worker featured an article from London by R. Palme Dutt, "outstanding British Marxist," who declared: "The choice before the world finds expression in the contrast between the paths followed by Acheson and Trygve Lie."

As has happened so often in the past, the Stalinists now have to eat their own lies of yesterday. Meanwhile, however, these lies have done their work of misleading, confusing and demoralizing the workers in this country and throughout the world.

### THEIR RESPONSIBILITY

It is true that the American imperialists are using the UN as a pawns tool. But it is just as true that Stalin and his lies about the UN have made this possible.

It is true that Trygve Lie is working hand in glove with the American imperialists. But it was no other than the Stalinists who backed him for the post of UN general secretary and built him up as the "Great Crusader for Peace."

Stalin bears direct and personal responsibility for every one of the crimes that have been and are now being committed in the name of the United Nations. And Stalin's biggest crime in this connection was his role as one of the chief architects of this second edition of the League of Nations, the original "thieves' kitchen," as Lenin correctly called it.

(The author is a former German prisoner of war in the Soviet Union, where he was sent to a special school to be trained to become a Stalinist functionary. But when he returned to Germany, he joined the Trotskyist movement instead. His article, written specially for The Militant, is one of the first authentic reports on the fate of Stalin's German prisoners to be published in this country. —Ed.)

GERMANY — The Moscow conference of the foreign ministers in 1947 accepted Molotov's proposal to repatriate all German prisoners of war before Dec. 31, 1948. The prisoners in Russia pinned their hopes on this day, but when it came, hundreds of thousands were still in the camps. Several demonstrations of despair, hunger strikes, work strikes, etc., broke out, followed by severe reprisals.

Some weeks ago, Tass (the official Soviet news agency) announced the completion of the PW's repatriation. This provoked a wave of indignation in Germany, where it has been known for many months that the Russians have systematically held back the return of large numbers of PW's by means of court sentences to long forced labor terms, generally from 5 to 25 years. This punishment was meted out not only for minor lapses on the job, petty theft, etc., but members of suspect units, placed on a kind of black-list, were often arbitrarily sentenced.

The exact number will probably never be determined, and I will not try to even make a rough estimate. I think the method by which the Bonn government arrived at its estimate of 1½ millions is wrong. For example, the number of PW's given by the official Russian reports during the war and which have sometimes been cited by the Bonn government were exaggerated, I know, for instance, that before Molotov declared in 1947 that there were 800,000 prisoners, people in the Russian camps spoke of two or three million. At the "Anti-Fascist School" to which I was sent in the Soviet Union, we were told time and again: "You 600 men are chosen from out of two or three million," etc. The Russian war bulletins cannot be trusted.

### Why Estimates Can't Be Trusted

On the other hand, the number cited by Molotov (800,000) seems much too low to me. When it was published, everybody in the camps was astonished and distrustful. Nor can estimates be based on the number of German soldiers missing in the East since 1945. There were many thousands who died on the battlefields but whose death could not be established. And many others among those missing died in the Russian camps. In the transit camps immediately behind the fighting front the death rate was extraordinarily high. Here is one example: 90,000 men of the more than 300,000 in the Stalingrad Army were taken prisoner. Of these 90,000 so many died from the bitter cold and from epidemics that only 5,000 to 7,000 have survived to this day.

In the regular labor camps the death rate was likewise very high during the war. But there registration files were set up, and it was said that each fatality would be reported to a central registry in Moscow, which in turn was supposed to notify the next of kin. However, this was never done. Moreover, every repatriated prisoner was thoroughly searched before leaving the camp or Soviet territory in order to prevent lists of the dead from reaching Germany by underground channels. A friend told me that a comrade in his camp had sewed into his jacket a list with the names of many deceased soldiers. He was denounced and deported to a prison camp where he is probably being detained as a "war criminal."

Of course the Stalinists have their own special method for explaining the big discrepancies in the number of PW's: They cite a 1946 newspaper dispatch to the effect that a secret registry of the German High Command, containing the names of 1½ million German soldiers whose death was never announced to their relatives, had fallen into Allied hands. But they ignore the Moscow list of those who died in the camps, and they are silent on the revolting mass sentences. A friend told me that in his camp the number of condemned men sometimes ran to 10 or 15% of the prisoners. When a Russian military court pronounced the verdict in these "trials," where the defendant was allowed no counsel and no chance of bringing witnesses from Germany, the prisoner was told in each case that he thereby ceased to be a PW. This bestial trick allows Tass to pretend that there are no more PW's left in the Soviet Union.

The political consequences of the PW problem are enormous in Germany. In almost every village, even the smallest one, there are men who were PW's in the Soviet Union and saw what it is really like. Many of these were released after Dec. 31, 1948, and themselves experienced the agony of Molotov's broken promise. I think that the propaganda effectiveness of the former PW's repatriated from Russia (even if they do not engage in any conscious political activity) strengthened the Kremlin's desire to hold back as many as possible of those who had seen and experienced too much. The voice of a repatriated prisoner at a meeting is sufficient to completely discredit any Stalinist speaker.

I have already mentioned the "anti-fascist" instruction I was given. It was designed to produce zealous activists for the labor camps (propagandists for Russia's policy and speed-up artists) and to train functionaries for the SED and CP (German Stalinist parties). In the beginning there were only two such schools, with continuous courses each of four months. In 1947 about 40 new district schools were opened.

Only a small minority of their students joined the Stalinist party after their return to Germany. Most of them are becoming indifferent to politics, while among the others some are becoming receptive to Trotskyist ideas. A friend I met at that school, whom I won over to our movement after our return, recently wrote me: "I have contacted two of the men who participated in our course. Both had been asked to collaborate with the Stalinists immediately after they returned to Germany. But they refused, explaining they wanted to cooperate for the cause of socialism with honest Marxists, not with those who parrot Moscow's orders. One of these is an old CP member who was active in the Stalinist youth movement before 1933. Yet he doesn't want to have anything to do with today's CP."

## 4th International Urges Action to Save Revolutionists in Czech Jails

PARIS, July 1 — The International Secretariat of the Fourth International today issued the following protest against the arrest, torture, and assassination of Yugoslav citizens and Czech Trotskyists by the Kremlin-dominated regime in Czechoslovakia.

"The trial and execution of Zavis Kalandra has focused the attention of international working class opinion on the fate of militant workers in Czechoslovakia who defend the interests of their class against the oppressive regime established by Stalin. The case of Dimitri Dimitrievitch, president of the Yugoslav Popular Front in Czechoslovakia, who has been savagely tortured to death by the Stalinist henchmen, further demonstrates that this anti-labor terror is being directed against representatives of all currents in the revolutionary movement.

"It is doubtful that all the manipulation of the United Nations, the camouflage, the mimicry with the flag and the commitments of Asian governments against the 'North Korean aggressors' can serve to suppress the deep hatred felt by these masses toward imperialism, along with their instinctive sympathy for the struggle of the Korean people to achieve their own liberation.

PUBLIC OPINION LAG

But while Washington has recorded a considerable measure of success among the official circles of these two countries, it can hardly be said that the diplomatic

No Compromise, Take All Of Korea!—New Leader

The Social Democratic New Leader demands that there be no return to the status quo ante in Korea. Why stop at the 38th Parallel? it asks, demanding that U.S. troops take and "unify" the whole country, even if the North Koreans should agree to "withdraw and respect the integrity of South Korea."

HAIRY BRIDGES SUPPORTS UN'S 'CEASE-FIRE' ORDER

Harry Bridges' line on Korea is somewhat different from that of the Daily Worker. When right wing elements in Local 10 of the CIO Longshoremen's Union brought in a motion pledging "loyalty" to the U.S., Bridges proposed an amendment supporting the "cease-fire" order of the UN Security Council and asking for a peaceful settlement of the Korean conflict. When the Yugoslav member of the Security Council took a similar position, he was hotly denounced by the Stalinists.

PARIS, July 1 — The International Secretariat of the Fourth International today issued the following protest against the arrest, torture, and assassination of Yugoslav citizens and Czech Trotskyists by the Kremlin-dominated regime in Czechoslovakia.

"The trial and execution of Zavis Kalandra has focused the attention of international working class opinion on the fate of militant workers in Czechoslovakia who defend the interests of their class against the oppressive regime established by Stalin. The case of Dimitri Dimitrievitch, president of the Yugoslav Popular Front in Czechoslovakia, who has been savagely tortured to death by the Stalinist henchmen, further demonstrates that this anti-labor terror is being directed against representatives of all currents in the revolutionary movement.

"It is doubtful that all the manipulation of the United Nations, the camouflage, the mimicry with the flag and the commitments of Asian governments against the 'North Korean aggressors' can serve to suppress the deep hatred felt by these masses toward imperialism, along with their instinctive sympathy for the struggle of the Korean people to achieve their own liberation.

PUBLIC OPINION LAG

But while Washington has recorded a considerable measure of success among the official circles of these two countries, it can hardly be said that the diplomatic

No Compromise, Take All Of Korea!—New Leader

