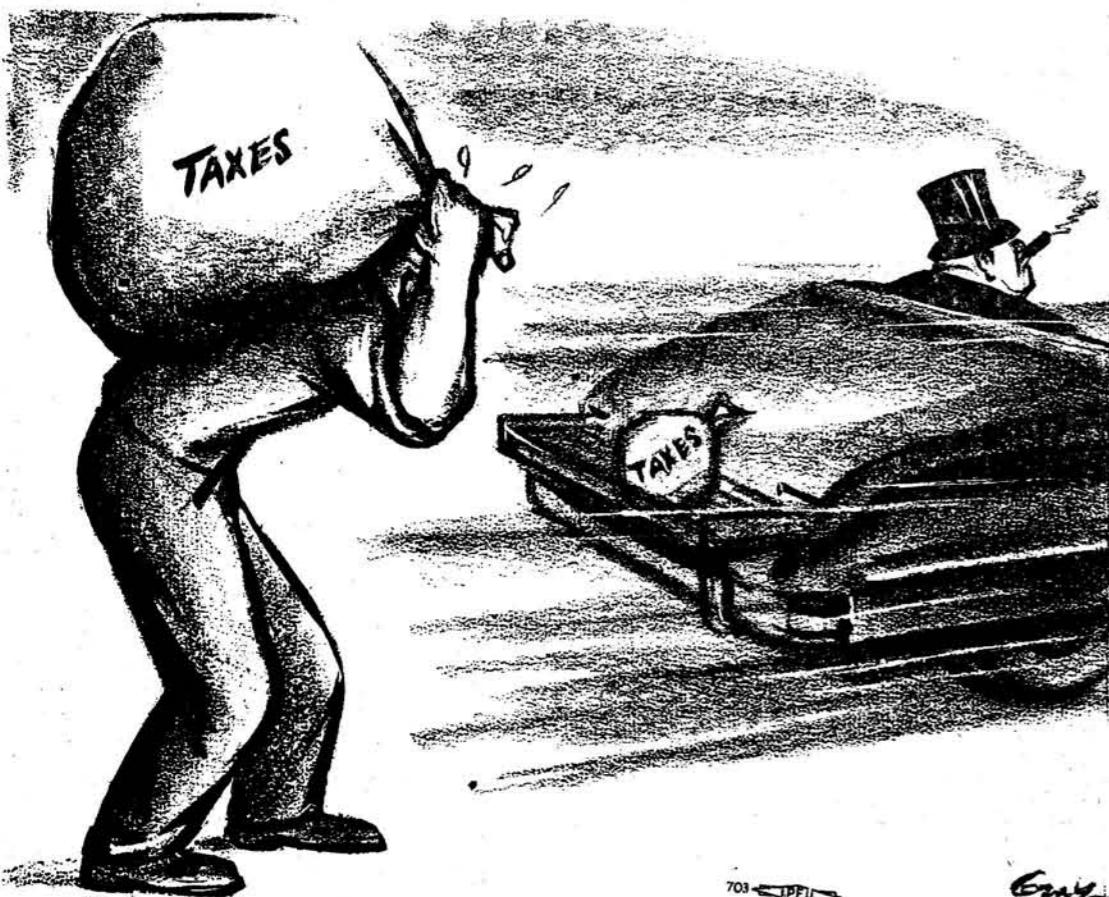


ANSWER TO TITO FOREIGN MINISTER BY F. I.

See Page 2

Pay-as-You-Go



Truman Breaks Strike, Protects Rail Profiteers

By Art Preis

Truman last week continued his efforts to qualify as the world's champion strikebreaker and the most anti-labor president in U.S. history. At the bidding of the profiteering railroad corporations, he smashed his fifth railroad strike in less than five years and the third since he began his "police action" in Korea.

He ordered the Army to break the strike of 12,000 switchmen, who tied up 52 lines and terminals in 67 cities, for 10 days, "no matter what action is necessary." The switchmen, members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, have been the militant spearhead of the 300,000 operating employees in the four Railroad Brotherhoods who have been waging a two-year struggle for a 40-hour week with the same take-home pay as they have been receiving for 48 hours at straight time.

FORCED LABOR

Assistant Secretary of the Army Karl R. Bendetsen, nominal head of the nation's railroads since Truman "seized" them last August to block a scheduled general strike, served an ultimatum to the strikers to return to forced labor under military command within 48 hours or be fired "with consequent loss of all seniority rights."

The "Army" that actually dictated this order consists of seven railroad presidents whom Truman commissioned as colonels who have exercised a military dictatorship over the railroad workers for the past six months. Aided by this "Army" control, net profits of the country's major railroads soared to \$662 million in the first 11 months of 1950 compared to \$352 million in the corresponding period of 1949.

The order threatening to replace the strikers with scabs also of-

fered a bit of enticement — a "temporary" wage increase, retroactive to Oct. 1 and subject to change when a final settlement is reached, of 12½ cents hourly for 120,000 yardmen and five cents for 180,000 road service workers. This is just half of the last government offer made during the three-day "wildcat" walkout of switchmen last December. The union ranks rejected that offer because it did not meet their just demand for a 40-hour week, with no loss in take-home pay, won by a million non-operating railroad workers two years ago.

PACKINGHOUSE UNIONS WIN PAY RISE WITH STRIKE VOTE

After the United Packinghouse Workers of America, CIO prepared to back up its wage demands with strike action, the Big Three packing companies, Swift, Armour and Cudahy, agreed to a nine cents an hour general wage increase.

The wage hike is subject to the approval of the Wage Stabilization Board set up under the Truman emergency declaration.

The union announced that if the board did not give its approval they would "have to resume the struggle with the packing companies for a decent wage." Representatives from 250 local CIO unions gave "full power to take strike action if necessary" to the union executive board.

The pay increase was granted both to the CIO and the AFL Amalgamated Union of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers, which have been cooperating on the wage fight.

This wage proposal came after a series of regional walkouts and slowdowns, and a demonstration of strike preparation by the union. Until the agreement was announced, the packing companies had refused to bargain on the grounds that the wage policy of the government was not clear.

The capitulation of the companies is clearly the result of the militant stand taken by the union. For example, 350 officers and stewards of the packing plants in South St. Paul in a meeting, recalled how "the little steel formula of World War II caused substandard wages," and declared they "will fight with every weapon at their command against a wage stabilization policy that will again freeze wages while a 'freeze' guarantees exorbitant profits."

By Joseph Keller

Murder for profit is rampant on the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose richest directors are Pierre S. duPont, the Munitions King, and Richard K. Mellon, chief heir to the late Andrew Mellon's billion-dollar aluminum-trust fortune. During the past 12 months, 248 passengers and crew members have been killed and more than 1,000 seriously injured in train disasters on lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad or companies under its control.

Refusal to spend money for automatic safety devices and signal lights, dangerous short-cut practices, enforced violations of safety rules, decrepit and unsafe equipment, over-loading of cars and over-working of crew members have been responsible for this ghastly toll.

The latest catastrophe, which has brought a grand-jury investigation into the criminal responsibility of the Pennsylvania Railroad, snuffed out 84 lives and injured more than 500 persons on Feb. 6th when an overcrowded commutes' train was derailed at Woodbridge, N. J. Five cars of the train, with hundreds of passengers standing in the aisles, hurtled off a temporary wooden trestle down a 35-foot embankment because the company had failed to provide slow-down warning signals.

Last Thanksgiving Day a passenger train of the Long Island Railroad, controlled by the Pennsy, plowed into the rear of another train, killing 79 and injuring 330. On Feb. 17, 1950, two LIRR trains suffered a head-on collision at Rockville Centre, L. I., bringing death to 32 and injury

to more than 100. At Coshocton, O., on Sept. 11, a Pennsy train ran into a stalled troop train, slaughtering 33 soldiers and injuring more than 50. In each of these cases, automatic safety devices for halting approaching trains could have prevented tragedy.

As in these three previous disasters, the public relations men and lawyers of the billion-dollar PRR corporation hastened to throw the blame for the latest wreck on the engineer, Joseph H. Fitzsimmons, 57, who has maintained a perfect safety record for 33 years. Within an hour after the accident, radio broadcasters and newspaper headlines were screaming that Fitzsimmons had been "speeding" in violation of company instructions to shut the speed down to 25 miles an hour at the approach to the temporary trestle. The trestle had been

opened for traffic only six hours prior to the accident.

Fortunately, Fitzsimmons lived — though his ribs were smashed in — and was able to answer the company's false charges and reveal its criminal culpability in failing to provide yellow signal lights as its own book of regulations requires for such conditions. Also fortunately, the company was not able to influence or intimidate Alex Eber, assistant county prosecutor in Middlesex County, N. J.

Eber made his own investigation and issued a statement charging the company with "a complete and indifferent disregard of human life and is to be condemned." He revealed that "we find conflicting statements made by Pennsylvania railroad authorities dealing with instructions for the engineer." He has initiated a grand jury investigation looking

toward criminal indictment of the corporation and has declared "there will be no whitewash."

WHITEWASH BY ICC

At the same time, State Deputy Attorney Gen. Van Tine of New Jersey charged that Interstate Commerce Commission hearings on the Woodbridge wreck "have been an outrage . . . a disgrace. It is obvious they're trying to whitewash the whole thing and blame it on the engineer."

As a result of the public clamor following the wrecks on the LIRR, the New York Public Service Commission brought out a report charging mismanagement by company officials and "a serious breakdown in safety practices." Until 1949, the LIRR was wholly-owned by the PRR, which milked it into a condition of bankruptcy, then threw it into receivership under which the PRR retained

indirect control while it was made chief creditor.

The PRR announced on Jan. 30 that its 1950 net income of \$38,420,677 more than tripled its profits in 1949. These blood-soaked profits are going into the coffers of some of the richest families in America. On the PRR's board of directors are members of the billionaire duPont and Mellon families. T. I. Parkinson, president of the Equitable Life Insurance Company and a trustee of Chase National Bank, Westinghouse Electric and Borden Milk Co. is also on the PRR board. The officers, directors and biggest shareholders of the PRR represent a cross-section of the top ruling class in America.

They make the policies of the PRR. They demand profits at the expense of safety. They are the ones really guilty of wholesale murder on the railroads.

Workers of the World, Unite!

THE MILITANT

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Probe Links Auto Firm To Gangster Terrorism

'JAIL COMPANY HEADS,' URGES WOMAN VICTIM

By George Lavan

"I want to see the gunmen of the Renda-Perrone gang and the officers of the Briggs Corporation, who hired them, brought to trial and punished for the merciless beatings of myself and the other union representatives." These words were the reaction of Genora Johnson Dollinger, veteran United Automobile Workers-CIO leader, whose beating made headlines in 1946 and has now been re-opened by the revelations of the Senate Crime Committee's hearings in Detroit.

"The Senate Committee findings in Detroit not only clear up the so-called mysterious beatings of Briggs Unionists but will, if followed through, also shed light on the murder attempts on Walter and Victor Reuther," Mrs. Dollinger added as she explained about the Briggs-Renda contract, netting the gangsters as much as \$103,000 in a single year.

Mrs. Dollinger, a slim, pretty woman, whose vivacity belied the suffering she has undergone, explained that in a period of 15 months there had been five brutal beatings of leading members of UAW-CIO Local 212.

ORGANIZED TERROR

"We didn't realize until after the third beating that there was an organized terror campaign against the union. We thought the first two were isolated affairs.

But when Roy Snowden, the Sergeant-At-Arms and a militant famous throughout Michigan, was beaten a second time we realized what was up. The local elected an investigating committee which I was on. Among other things we went to the International Union Office to get a substantial reward offered for information. We spoke with R. J. Thomas, then the president, and also with Walter Reuther. Reuther thought that the treasury couldn't afford it. I said, 'Listen, Walter, this is a gang of professionals doing the beatings. If it isn't nipped in the bud it can spread, can come right up here into the Internationals.'

Reuther said 'Now, Genora, lets not be dramatic about this.' So we didn't get a substantial reward posted. Five years later when Walter Reuther was nearly killed in the shotgun attempt on him I realized how prophetic my words had been."

BEATIN IN HER HOME

"Just before dawn on Oct. 16, 1945 Briggs Corporation's slugs broke into my home. We lived on the first floor of an apartment building. They came in through the back door from the alley. I heard footstep coming towards my room. I thought it was one of my sons — thought that something was the matter. I had half raised up in bed when a flashlight was

shining in my face for a moment. I made out two men. One had his hand in his pocket as if he had a gun there. Then the light was snapped off and I was hit in the face with a piece of lead pipe or a blackjack. They continued beating me about the head, then the arms and then the legs. This was the professional style of beating shown in the other attacks on Briggs Unionists. They hit you on the arms so you can't strike back or try to ward off the blows, then they hit your legs so you can't run after them. I was beaten unconscious. My husband woke up and tried to hit them but they blackjacked him on the hands and feet.

"By the time the thugs had run out into the back alley where their car was waiting, my son was up and called for an ambulance. I was rushed to the receiving hospital all covered with blood and in terrible agony. My collar bone was broken and a brain injury resulted in paralysis of all one side of me. Fortunately this paralysis proved temporary. I was a month in the hospital and seven weeks in a cast. And it was

(Continued on Page 2)



GENORA DOLLINGER

Bring GIs Home, Say 75% in Poll By Detroit Paper

By Patricia Stall

DETROIT — In a public opinion poll recently conducted by the Detroit Free Press, the people of Detroit echoed the nationwide "Bring the boys back home!"

Truman's big talk and expensive plans for all-out mobilization didn't carry much weight with the Detroiters who participated in the survey. Three-fourths of those questioned favored withdrawal of troops from Korea as quickly as possible. Seventy-four per cent voted against the proposition that U.S. troops stay there until a Korean government chosen by the people is set up.

In reply to the question, "Should we drop the A-bomb now and take chances on reprisal?" 79 per cent voted no.

WITHSTAND PROPAGANDA

The outstanding fact about these figures is that they represent the sentiments of Free Press readers, who have been barraged by pro-war, anti-red propaganda. The poll was extended for an additional week in the hope that readers who disagreed with the first results would flood the mails with support for the Korean war, but the extra week only substantiated the fact that the Detroit public is overwhelmingly opposed to the intervention in Korea.

The charge is made that demands printed in The Militant to stop the Korean war now, are solely in the interests of "non-conformists." But this recent poll

proves that the demands, "bring the troops back home!" represent the true feelings of the mothers, fathers and wives of soldiers fighting and dying on the Korean battlefield. Such papers as the Free Press speak for the warmongers. The Militant speaks for the people.

Briggs Hired Mobsters Who Brutally Beat 4 Unionists, Ex-Company Official Admits

By Dave Lands

The auto barons are employing the lowest scum of the underworld to intimidate and brutally assault union men and women and wreck the unions, it was revealed last week in Detroit hearings conducted by the Senate Crime Investigating Committee (Kefauver Committee).

In the course of this Senate rackets-investigation, the "respectable" auto industrialists have been linked with a plot to protect their profits by hiring gangsters to commit violence against workers.

Not since the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee investigations in 1937 has the truth been told about the unrelenting war of the auto corporations against unionism. At those hearings it was revealed that in 1938 the big corporations, including 28 automobile companies, spent \$80,000 on the labor spy racket.

WRECK A UNION

Emil Mazey, who testified for the UAW-CIO, said that union organizers and members were so badly beaten and intimidated at the Michigan Stove Company works that the local union was dissolved. The same Perrone, whose son-in-law was hired by Briggs, was employed by the stove works for anti-union strong-arm work.

In his statement Mazey said he hoped the committee would work to uncover evidence which might solve the shootings of Walter and Victor Reuther. The exposure of the connection between Briggs and Perrone and the Detroit Free Press, the pioneer auto union builder Genora Dollinger, Michigan Trotskyist leader, and three other union militants, have now been definitely traced to the Briggs Company which in 1945 hired a notorious gangster for anti-union work under cover of a million dollar contract to collect scrap.

The committee hearing established through testimony of former company officials that Carl Renda, son-in-law of the gangster Sam Perrone, was given

(Continued on Page 2)

How to Decide The War Issue

An Editorial

Do the American people want to stop the war in Korea now and bring the U.S. troops back at once? The N. Y. World-Telegram, chief newspaper of the ultra-reactionary Scripps-Howard chain, claims that there is no overwhelming popular sentiment to "bring the boys home from Korea" — that it's all part of a "Commie" plot in the "phony peace drive" of the Stalinists.

Frederick Waltman, the World-Telegram's specialist in "exposure" of "Communist fronts," on Feb. 10 wrote that the Communist party last week stepped up its "Bring the boys home from Korea" drive" and that "the party faithful throughout the country were busy collecting off-hand comments, interviews and straw polls that could be twisted into a cascade of national sentiment for 'peace'."

Far be it from us to take responsibility for anything but complete hostility to the whole pacifist, anti-socialist line of Stalinism on imperialist war. But we challenge Waltman and Scripps-Howard when they claim that the sentiment for getting the troops out of Korea is just something "whipped up by the phony 'citizens' peace councils" emanating from the Peace Information Center, which was indicted yesterday for failing to register as foreign agents.

We brand this as a lie and a deliberate slander against the people and bring the U.S. troops back at once? The N. Y. World-Telegram, chief newspaper of the ultra-reactionary Scripps-Howard chain, claims that there is no overwhelming popular sentiment to "bring the boys home from Korea" — that it's all part of a "Commie" plot.

Elsewhere on this page, we publish a report of the poll taken by the Detroit Free Press showing 75 per cent for the immediate withdrawal of troops from Korea. That's something the Daily Worker reported, incidentally. Is the Free Press — if anything, more reactionary than the World-Telegram — party to a "Commie" plot?

The World-Telegram itself, on Jan. 23, published the findings of the Gallup Poll, showing 66 per cent stating, "Yes" to the question whether the U.S. should "pull our troops out of Korea as fast as possible" and only 25 per cent who wanted the GIs to "stay there." Is that, too, just part of the "phony peace drive" of the Stalinists?

If Scripps-Howard really wants to find out the sentiments of the people, that would not be hard to do. Let a national referendum of the American people be held on the question. Let the people vote on the question of war and peace.

If Waltman and his bosses are so confident that popular sentiment is not to "bring the boys back home," certainly they should not be afraid to have it put to a nationwide vote. We are certain that that's what they are afraid of — a democratic vote of the people. It would expose those who clamor for continuing and extending the war in the Far East as an anti-democratic minority opposing the popular will.

Pennsy Profits-before-Safety Policy Kills 84 More

By Joseph Keller

Murder for profit is rampant on the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose richest directors are Pierre S. duPont, the Munitions King, and Richard K. Mellon, chief heir to the late Andrew Mellon's billion-dollar aluminum-trust fortune. During the past 12 months, 248 passengers and crew members have been killed and more than 1,000 seriously injured in train disasters on lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad or companies under its control.

Refusal to spend money for automatic safety devices and signal lights, dangerous short-cut practices, enforced violations of safety rules, decrepit and unsafe equipment, over-loading of cars and over-working of crew members have been responsible for this ghastly toll.

The latest catastrophe, which has brought a grand-jury investigation into the criminal responsibility of the Pennsylvania Railroad, snuffed out 84 lives and injured more than 500 persons on Feb. 6th when an overcrowded commutes' train was derailed at Woodbridge, N. J. Five cars of the train, with hundreds of passengers standing in the aisles, hurtled off a temporary wooden trestle down a 35-foot embankment because the company had failed to provide slow-down warning signals.

As in these three previous disasters, the public relations men and lawyers of the billion-dollar PRR corporation hastened to throw the blame for the latest wreck on the engineer, Joseph H. Fitzsimmons, 57, who has maintained a perfect safety record for 33 years. Within an hour after the accident, radio broadcasters and newspaper headlines were screaming that Fitzsimmons had been "speeding" in violation of company instructions to shut the speed down to 25 miles an hour at the approach to the temporary trestle. The trestle had been

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On The Struggles of the Colored Peoples

"The movement of the colored races against their imperialist oppressors is one of the most important and powerful movements against the existing order and therefore calls for the complete unconditional and unlimited support on the part of the proletariat of the white race."

— Leon Trotsky



LENIN

TROTSKY

Labor in Washington

For several months top labor officials have been lobbying in Washington for a policy-making post in the war-planning set-up.

But the war mobilization overlord, industrialist Charles E. Wilson, has contemptuously rejected their demands. He confines the labor appointees to jobs as advisors, researchers, economists and third line administrators.

Wilson is able to insult the representatives of 16 million organized workers because he knows they can be had at bargain prices. They may complain about the Big Business monopoly of Washington posts. They may protest against the wage freeze, runaway prices, soak-the-poor taxation — but they won't do anything about it.

The union bureaucracy is committed in advance to the war program. They support the imperialist intervention in Korea and are already propagandizing for World War III. Since they support the all-out war plans, they can only complain mildly about its consequences, as a concession to the bitterly resentful rank and file.

The reckless scorn of the American ruling class for the workers upon whom they heap the heaviest share of war costs is predicated upon the spinelessness of the labor leadership.

Walter Reuther, Philip Murray, William Green and their fellow bureaucrats

state that the "Equality of Sacrifice" program during World War II was a fraud, and that "genuine" sharing of sacrifice is necessary now. But they were the chief salesmen for the fake "equal sacrifice" program before, and they're selling the same hogwash all over again.

If a labor leader is placed in a top policy post it will not be aimed merely at satisfying the union officials, but at quieting the resentment of the workers against the whole war program, by creating the illusion that labor has something to say about it.

The workers do not want posts for a few labor agents of imperialism. They want an end to the discriminatory capitalist war program which is undermining their living standards, destroying their civil rights, and threatening world catastrophe.

If the union officials were serious about their criticism of the wage-price-profits grab, they would organize a great delegated Congress of Labor in Washington, with thousands of elected local union representatives. Such a mobilization of the workers' genuine spokesmen would quickly tame the arrogant profiteers who dominate the government.

A Congress of Labor, by adopting a militant program and backing it up with economic power and independent political action, would lay the basis for a fighting defense of labor's rights.

Big Business Gangsterism

Since the growth of the mass production unions in the U.S. labor leaders and company propagandists have been peddling the myth that labor and capital can live harmoniously together, advancing their mutual interests.

The daily experience of workers on the production line, as they are mercilessly exploited and subjected to the hated speed-up, mocks the hypocritical doctrine of class collaboration.

The revelations of the Kefauver Investigating Committee in Detroit which exposed the Briggs Manufacturing Company management as murderous gangsters who blackjack workers in their attempt to destroy the union, throws a powerful light on the realities of the class war.

Since the earliest beginnings of the labor movement the American capitalist class has used guns, bombs, tear gas, spies and provocateurs to prevent workers from organizing and winning the status of free men in industry.

This violent ruling class has not changed. The powerful CIO has forced

the Fords and the Chryslers and the billionaire industrialists to make concessions. But they fight on. They use their primary weapon, the capitalist government, against labor's huge organizations; as in the recent walkout of the railroad workers, they beat the workers into submission with the power of the state.

But that does not mean the industrialists have stopped using individual violence. They continue to assault and murder workers; thousands have been shot down in cold blood on picket lines; the Detroit attack upon the Briggs unionists, now traced directly to the company, is one of thousands of such crimes.

The Briggs management should be tried, convicted and sent to prison as common thugs. That should be the demand of the United Automobile Workers.

But what is more important, workers must learn from this exposure of the vicious character of "respectable" industrialists, that the struggle between capital and labor is irreconcilable.

The class war will go on claiming its victims until the rapacious capitalist exploiters are expropriated by the workers.

Two Kinds of Justice

The railroad workers have just had another bitter lesson on the nature of justice under capitalism. They have learned that there are two kinds of justice — one for the underpaid wage-earners who keep the trains running and one for billionaire railway owners who ride in private cars and whose hardest "toil" is clipping dividend coupons.

Two dramatic events, occurring within the same week, have served to drive this lesson home; the government's smashing of the railroad strike by Army command and federal "contempt" convictions; and the terrible wreck on the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad corporation, the Woodbridge, N. J., derailment that took 84 lives and injured 500.

When the low-paid, over-worked railroad workers, driven to desperation by a two-year government run-around, go out on strike, the full power of the capitalist movement is hurled against them. Truman slanders them as unpatriotic and "like a bunch of Russians." A Chicago federal judge slaps a "contempt" conviction on them and fines the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen \$25,000. Federal judges in other cities refuse to postpone other "contempt" trials. They are whipped back to work at forced labor under military command by an Army ultimatum.

But the railroad corporation that is responsible for muddering hundreds of passengers and crewmen and injuring more than a thousand in a series of ghastly accidents does not receive even a censure from Truman. The Interstate Commerce Commission rushes in to "investigate" and give it a whitewash. The government keeps paying out juicy mail subsidies. No one in Washington yells "unpatriotic" at the Pennsylvania Railroad because its decrepit equipment and lack of safety devices is committing real sabotage of rail transport.

And certainly Truman and no other capitalist politician would dream of calling for criminal prosecution of billionaires like Pierre S. du Pont and Richard King Mellon who are on the PRR's board of directors and make its policies that place profits before safety. The Justice Department's anti-trust suit against the du Pont-General Motors empire has been stalled since June 1949 and is now being postponed indefinitely in the "interests of the war effort."

True justice will not prevail until the profiteers who are mismanaging and wrecking the railroad system are kicked out of control and the workers who keep the system going take over. The nationalization of the railroads under workers control has become a burning immediate need.

George Washington--American Revolutionist

By Harry Frankel

Two hundred and nineteen years ago this week George Washington was born; forty years later he was to draw his sword under the Elm of Cambridge in defense of the first American Revolution.

We are told today that Washington was an "aristocratic type" that he was a slaveholder, one of the richest men of the colonies. All this is true, but none of these facts account for his place in history.

Washington and other Patriot leaders grouped around him were big property owners — but they were among the foremost radicals of their day. These rebellious colonial capitalists of the Eighteenth Century differ from the modern imperialists as day from night.

WASHINGTON TO TRUMAN

In fact, the history of the United States since Washington's time is the history of the transformation of the capitalist class from a revolutionary into a completely reactionary force. With American intervention in Korea, George Washington's class has completed its evolution: From organizing and leading a colonial movement against foreign oppression it has become the head of the forces attempting to crush the colonial upheavals in Asia.

Harry Truman has now taken the place of King George III. His pro-consul, MacArthur, ravages the shores of Asia, a modern Cornwallis in search of his final Yorktown. Chiang Kai-shek and assorted Benedict Arnolds wait in the wings. And on Feb. 22, the modern counterparts of George III, Cornwallis and Benedict Arnold pause to celebrate Washington's birthday.

This celebration is not without its difficulties. For the deeds of Washington and his revolutionary generation are the source of deepest embarrassment to their corrupt modern offspring. Like children ashamed of their parents, they attempt to conceal the true character of their ancestors and to create false histories for them. Out of this need of our present rulers, have sprung the myths that hide Washington and his associates from clear view.

A FALSE HISTORY

Our revolution, the legend goes, was not a "real" revolution, but a gentlemanly affair undertaken by respectable people. The leaders of this revolution were not "subversives" but "patriots." We had "no mobs," only disciplined armies. The mighty demonstration in 1773 that shook the colonies, the very uprising that precipitated

Navy "Gestapo" Raids Waterfront, Reader Reports

Editor: You are no doubt aware of the screening of longshoremen in San Francisco, but I would like to give you some details.

The Navy's private screening program began a full month previous to the Coast Guard's. The Navy's method showed how completely the entire business was aimed at intimidation, terrorization and ultimate destruction of the union.

In the middle of the afternoon, when the longshoremen have been working over six hours — certainly long enough for "saboteurs" among them to blow up the ship! — Navy security police squad cars descend upon the ship from two directions. While the ship is "covered" fore and aft, the men on the Navy's blacklist are ordered from the ship, "disarmed," a tool of their trade taken from them, herded into the squad cars (a tool of their trade) and deposited outside the docks.

Their hooks are returned in the following manner. They are told to turn their backs and thereupon the hook is placed in their rear pocket! Then, after treating these workmen like murderous saboteurs, the Navy police tell them to go! As one young Negro longshoreman who was treated in this manner commented: "If I'm that dangerous I should be locked up."

INTIMIDATION

Think of the intimidating effect of this procedure on not only those screened but the men remaining on the job! Who will protest a violation of the union contract? He might be next.

One screened longshoreman worked for the Navy during the last war as a stevedore boss. His crime evidently was that he was fired for refusing to undermine union conditions.

This is what is taking place in San Francisco while Truman and MacArthur are invading Korea to bring "democracy" to the Koreans.

A Longshoreman,
San Francisco, Calif.

the revolutionary crisis has come down to us in the textbooks as a Boston "tea party." Its organizer, Sam Adams, the first professional revolutionist of American history, has been all but obliterated from memory. It is plain that when Lenin pointed out that the revolutionaries of one day are transformed into "harmless icons" of the next, he was not only referring to proletarian revolutionists in Europe, Karl Marx and Frederick Engels in particular.

GENUINE REVOLUTION

All these myths to the contrary, our independence movement was a mass popular uprising. It was no more subversive than the subordinated "subversives" of today. It had the supreme legitimacy of the people in revolt against tyranny; the legitimacy of the struggle to preserve and extend freedom against brute oppression; the inalienable right to abolish outlived institutions and rulers and lead the people on the road to national unity and progress.

The American Revolution, like the French, had its Jacobins, its Convention, its sans-culottes, and its revolutionary army.

Washington is one of the great figures of our national past for one reason and one reason only: He was the organizer of victory;

the leader of the ragged and



GEORGE WASHINGTON

despised armies of a great revolution. Nothing he did before or after that can give him so lasting a place in memory.

Before this central fact, all the myths of the "iconized" Washington fade away. A revolutionary army cannot be led to victory by a cowardly compromiser; and Washington was not, in fact, such a man in the revolutionary period.

His deliberate gesture at the Second Continental Congress in 1775, his significant appearance in the sessions in full militia uniform, did more than many a fiery speech to steel the Congress for the terrible tasks from which many of its members shrank.

PRESERVE THE ARMY

Nor was Washington a man of "limited" intelligence, who conquered solely by the power of his "moral" and "patriotic" superiority. If by "intelligence" is understood the mental capacity required for the work at hand, then Washington's was certainly the highest intelligence in the camp of the American Revolution. His cardinal military doctrine was that the Revolution depended, not upon the holding of this or that piece of territory, but upon the continued existence of the Revolutionary Army. He was justified, and all critics and opponents confuted, by the ultimate outcome.

In this respect Washington has more to teach us than many of his more showy associates. Others pondered more, wrote more, spoke more fluently, but few accomplished more than this single-minded man, the "aristocrat" who was able to survive Valley Forge, the slaveholder who could take Thomas Paine to his bosom: Washington's demonstration of tenacity in the face of overwhelming odds lives on to instruct and inspire revolutionists everywhere. For all revolutionary movements have their Valley Forges, but only those who survive Valley Forge fight on to Yorktown.

J. P. Cannon Sends Memorial Message

We shall remember our Comrade Martin as a model militant in the Trotskyist ranks. He worked untiringly for the socialist future. His kindly character and quiet humor endeared him to us, just as his steadfastness and loyalty contributed so much to our party.

We feel his loss keenly. But the example he gave of lifelong service to the cause of labor's emancipation remains to inspire all the younger members of our movement.

A LOVABLE COMRADE

—

James P. Cannon

For the National Committee Socialist Workers Party.

read telegrams from his old friend Carl Skoglund and other comrades appraising the contributions of the venerable fighter who has gone from our midst. The service closed appropriately with the singing of the "Internationale."

Work-injury rates in manufacturing showed a constant upward trend during 1950.

LAST TESTAMENT OF A TROTSKYIST

I, Martin Soderberg, residing at the Dayton Rest Home, 327 Oak Grove, Minneapolis, Minnesota, now make the following statement on this day, March 22, 1946:

I was born at Ore, Socken, Helsingland, Sweden, on Nov. 1, 1866. I came to New York City on July 9, 1892. From New York City I travelled to Evansville, Minnesota, at which place I stayed for several months. From Evansville, Minnesota, I went to Phillips, Wisconsin, for a short stay. I came to Minneapolis early in the year 1893. I have resided here since that time.

I entered the employ of the Consolidated Mill Company, a part of the big flour milling industry, shortly after coming to Minneapolis. More than 20 years were spent in this work, most of the time as a machinist, in the shops of the Consolidated Mills. I was promoted from time to time; my work was always satisfactory to my employers.

I took part in organizing and was a charter member of the Millworkers' Union whose membership was made up of all mill employees. This union was broken and I and other workers were blacklisted after a long strike. Various jobs, mostly teaming and truck driving, furnished the means of livelihood for myself and family since that time up to my 70th year when physical disability prevented further work.

I have been a member of the Socialist movement since my earliest youth, always active in the trade unions and in the militant labor movement and a supporter of the opinions of the Marxists within the limits of my ability. I participated in the movements leading to the great October Revolution in Russia in 1917. The Bolsheviks led by Lenin and Trotsky proved for all Marxists and all honest revolutionary workers that this organization and the methods adopted were the only methods and organizational form which could bring a Socialist world to the workers of the world and to all mankind.

I have been a follower of the great traditions created by the Marxists, by Lenin and Trotsky during their lives. I have seen the great work of Lenin endangered by the criminal distortions of the vicious Stalinist bureaucracy that arose in the Soviet Union after Lenin's death. I have attempted in every way possible since the death of Lenin to further the great work led by the Bolshevik Party. I, together with many loyal comrades, have made every effort to continue this work under the leadership of Trotsky, both before he was expelled and since he was banished from the Soviet Union.

I have always believed, and the latest developments in the International labor movement, it seems to me now, have confirmed these opinions, that Trotsky was the true defender of the ideas of Lenin. I have always identified myself with those revolutionary workers and writers who understood this. I have, during long years, thought that through these great ideas mankind will finally find a way out of this terrible cruel and vicious capitalist order to a Socialist world.

I have long had the opinion that the last act of a revolutionary worker should be, insofar as that is possible, in accord with the ideas that he has stood for during his active life. I, therefore, desire that, upon my death, all arrangements for the disposition of my remains and for funeral services be left solely in the hands of Carl Skoglund and/or Vincent Raymond Dunne, or friends that they may designate, and that my remains be cremated. It is my desire that no religious ceremony be permitted in connection with my funeral.

Signed,

Martin Soderberg

Subscribed and sworn before me this 22nd of May, 1946.
Marie C. Forde, Notary Public, Hennepin County, Minn. My Commission Expires Jan. 11, 1953.

Complete your library of Marxist literature. Bound volumes of *Fourth International*, monthly magazine of American Trotskyism, contain profound, illuminating articles available nowhere else in the English language on economics, politics, history, philosophy, problems of the trade unions, the Negro struggle for equality and the Socialist movement. Reprints of rare and important writings of Leon Trotsky and other prominent figures of the revolutionary socialist movement.

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The Militant

Fourth International

1950	\$4.00

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When Ralph Left

By Theodore Kovalesky

Ralph came to us about a year ago, a shy, inarticulate, sincere kid. And last night he left us, a conscript in the legions of American imperialism.

It seems less in some ways, in others more, than a year. Ralph fitted so well into the organization that his presence never jarred; but he didn't sit quietly in the corners. He was active and always dependable. But I don't want to talk of his daily or weekly record: The Socialist Workers Party is full of good kids who do a fine job without asking any other reward than the knowledge that they are laying the granite foundation stones of tomorrow's socialist society. I only want to talk about last night.

The meeting was a little shorter than usual. The speaker was concluding the last point on the agenda, the educational part of the meeting. I was sitting at the end of the front row, turned half sideways and leaning against the wall. I could see the table centered in the front of the room with the little rostrum set upon it holding the speaker's notes. Behind it stood the speaker, and next to him sat little Rosie Riley, the secretary. Off at one side an old upright piano towered in the corner holding on its flat top a bust of Leon Trotsky that gazed calmly out into the room. On the painted walls slogans had been hung, the largest across the front in huge letters: LABOR WITH A WHITE SKIN CAN NEVER EMANCIPATE ITSELF AS LONG AS LABOR WITH A BLACK SKIN IS BRANDED . . . KARL MARX.

My eyes wandered over these objects and back to the comfortably well-known people who sat on the folding chairs next to me and behind me. "The old familiar things . . ." I thought, and I wondered how many others noticed them.

The speaker was finished. There were a few questions, some discussion, and then, before adjournment, Jerry took the floor. Jerry drew in words the picture of young Ralph just one short year ago, when he came to us, shy and inarticulate, eager and unsophisticated. Jerry took us back with Ralph to the evenings of hard study that followed days of hard work, to the discussions where Ralph had sat bright-eyed, listening, learning, to the gaunt days of the strike when Ralph had stood firm and strong as a man of

A 'Most Effective' Weapon

By Fred Hart

Fire — not explosives or bullets — is the most horrible and devastating weapon used in Korea. The U.S. command's favorite method of warfare is burning people alive. Official communiques gloat sadistically over the frightful results of the use of fire and daily are studded with words like "burned," "flamed," "blazed," "scorched," "seared" and "charred." Front-line press correspondents delight in gruesome descriptions of the effects of this fire-warfare on its victims. Their most frequent and picturesque term is "fried."

This type of warfare is waged mainly with gasoline combined with aluminum naphthalene or aluminum soap which causes the inflammable liquid to jell. Within the past seven months it has added a new word to the common speech — napalm.

Charles Corddry, United Press Aviation writer who spent four months in Korea observing the U.S. air forces in action, writes that "the most effective airborne weapon in use against the enemy is not some ultramodern rocket or missile but a fairly simple mixture called napalm, a jellied gasoline bomb. Napalm is a horrible weapon. There is no escaping a napalm attack. What it does to its victims defies description."

When a napalm bomb hits, says Corddry, "fire starts. The temperature is 1,500 to 2,000 degrees. In seconds, the flame burns everything within its reach and, because it consumes all oxygen in the immediate area, suffocates as well as burns its victims. Napalm, being jellied, clings to whatever it hits or splashes upon. Its victims usually are killed in the positions they were in when hit. Sometimes they are suffocated without being burned."

But not all its victims die immediately. "Some North Korean napalm victims who had escaped death, at least temporarily, were brought to an

twice his years, to the bleak winter nights when Ralph had trudged through wind and snow to do his share of the party's work. Through Jerry's voice we passed back through time, we lived that year again side by side with Ralph, seeing him gain poise and knowledge, watching him grow to manhood. Then Jerry called him to the front of the room and presented him with a wrist watch from all of us.

Ralph stood there for a moment, looking at us and began to speak of what that year had meant to him, and as he spoke I knew that he too had been looking, more hungrily than I, at the walls and the chairs and the slogans and the bust of Trotsky, looking hard, to fix them forever in his memory.

Then, with his head held proudly, he said, "There'll be a lot more of us than me going into the Army. But we're coming out again some day! And when we do, there'll be millions following us . . . or else we'll be part of those millions following someone better than we are, and we'll win a socialist world of peace!"

And, listening to him, I heard the roll of distant thunder, the beat of distant drums, saw the watch-fires of our troops, ours, the workers' army of socialism, heard their marching feet, felt the hot, fierce joy of the inevitable victory . . .

Suddenly, almost by accident, his eyes rested on the velvet watch box. His voice faltered, the resolution fell from his face, and once again he was a very young boy, shaken with a great, wondering gratitude that he should be so loved and admired by these people, these socialist comrades whom he so deeply admired.

And I, and the rest of us too, I think, sat back in the silence before Jerry called for adjournment, filled with a gratitude as great and deep as that which choked Ralph's voice and filled his eyes, thinking, "Out of the working class these youths have come, the best and finest, and thousands are yet to come. For these, tomorrow's leaders, our thanks to the millions who sent them. And on behalf of those toiling millions, thank you, Ralph, our thanks for what you have become in this past year, and, most of all, for what you and all your young comrades will grow to be when our struggle will broaden and flower into the final victory."

Seattle SUP Militants Are Vindicated

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THE MILITANT

Democrat Ducks War Debate With Chicago SWP Candidate

Seattle SUP Militants Are Vindicated

By A. Saylor

SEATTLE, Feb. 8 — In a dramatic climax to a three-day trial witnessed by hundreds of local maritime workers, ten seamen ousted more than a year ago from the Sailors Union of the Pacific, AFL, were ordered reinstated last week.

Superior Judge Theodore S. Turner ruled the expulsion of the ten crew members of the M/S Island Mail void. His decision on their behalf bitterly censured union officials and SUP headquarters in San Francisco for their undemocratic procedures.

The court said the accused seamen were not advised of the charges against them, as required by the SUP's constitution, and were not given written notice of their trial or hearing.

From the evidence offered here, the judge concluded, "I seriously question whether there was a trial or hearing."

CONSTITUTION VIOLATED

Judge Turner ruled the ten men were expelled "in direct violation of the fundamental constitution of this same union . . ." He went on to compare the seamen's ouster to Nazi Germany "where they loaded carloads of Jews to Poland in the dead of winter. Probably Hitler, too, thought this was necessary in order for his system to survive."

Agreeing with the ten men's counsel, the judge stated that the evidence showed no written charges were posted or filed at a union meeting at which they were present, as required by SUP constitution. Nor were copies mailed to them. They were tried in absentia, in San Francisco, while they were overseas aboard their ship.

The entire M/S Island Mail gang was ordered expelled by the Lundberg machine at a meeting in San Francisco on Dec. 12, 1949. The action was in complete violation of the constitution. The crew was ordered off the ship and told to go to San Francisco to stand trial. They were informed that they were to be tried on the charge of giving money to The Defender, a newspaper being published in Seattle in support of John Mahoney, an SUP sailor ordered expelled in July 1949 for asking a question at a union meeting.

The Island Mail crew refused to leave their ship. Their jobs were put on the board, making them available to other sailors, but despite severe unemployment at the time, the other seamen, backing up the crew, refused to take any of the jobs.

The action against the Island Mail crew was part of Harry Lundberg's high-handed action against hundreds of SUP members who supported the Mahoney Case.

The ten men involved in the court case resorted to this type of action only after every union avenue of presenting their grievances was closed to them.

12 Year Old Girl Backs RR Striker

The following letter was sent to the Minneapolis Star by 12 year old Janice Caulombe, daughter of a railroad worker, defending her dad during the strike:

"You make it sound as though you leave behind. Every admiral knows you don't eat democracy or wear it, but what he is really expert at is knowing how to swear at it, in good salty language, and how to trample on it with good sailing boots.

The Admiral's commission, like Truman's other boards and committees, was set up to distract public attention from Truman himself while he and the witch-hunters continue their assaults against the freedom of the American people, with an occasional assist, when needed, from the Admiral.

No. Our liberties and tradition of freedom

cannot be defended by any boards, least of all

by the Admiral Nimitz Commission. The real

defense is in the hands of the people who de-

arly cherish the conquests of our revolutionary

ancestors. The surest guarantee that our rights

will not be destroyed is the ever-rising protest

against the witch-hunt by the people through

their representative organizations.

Short Subjects

HIS NAME IS MUD — In Alhambra, California, attorney Rolland H. Truman, assailed his cousin Harry Truman, "Frankly," he said, "the leadership in the White House has sunk to such a low level that I have been tempted to go to court and have my name changed in protest over the mess Harry is making of our country."

** *

WAR IS HELL — Major General Charles A. Willoughby, head of intelligence on the staff of the Supreme Commander in Japan, is now engaged in writing the memoirs of General MacArthur.

** *

GI GYM INSURANCE — After termination of their service GI insurance of \$10,000 will be transferred to private insurance groups. To take care of this addition to their \$25 billion empire, the N. Y. State Legislature passed a bill recently to enable them to invest their surplus in high yield common stock. This means the insurance

companies are now allowed to gamble premiums on the open market.

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DAVE BECK BEATEN — Workers at the Boeing aircraft plant in Seattle voted 9,939 to 1,789 for the Aero Mechanic Union, IAM, dealing a resounding blow to the strikebreaking Beck machine which asked the workers to vote for no union.

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Company Thugs Did It



Senate probes have uncovered evidence that Briggs Mfg. Co. employed gangsters to beat up auto unionists. Genora Dollinger, one of the victims, is shown above in hospital after she was assaulted several years ago. Her husband Sol is comforting her. She now urges that the company officials be tried and put in jail. (See story on Page 1.)

FREE AFRICA PARTY SCORES SMASHING ELECTION VICTORY

The revolt of colonial peoples which has burst into flame in Asia is beginning to smolder in Africa. Dramatic proof of the independence sentiment was given on Feb. 8 by the first general elections ever held in British West African Gold Coast colony.

The Convention People's Party, whose main plank is the end of the 100-year British imperialist rule, won 34 out of 38 popularly elected seats in the Parliament.

Appalled by the election results, the British and U.S. Big Business press is painting the whole affair as an example of "Russian propaganda" effectiveness on "ignorant" Africans. But the truth is that in Africa, as well as Asia, the oppressed millions are stirring under the yoke of imperialism and will fight fiercely for independence.

The Gold Coast Colony is larger in area than Great Britain and has a population of over 4,000,000. British imperialists have grown rich on the exploitation of its people and its resources, especially gold, manganese and cocoa.

In January 1948 demands for self-government led to a general strike. Frightened by the determination of the Gold Coast masses, the British scheduled the first general elections as a concession. The leader of the CPP, Kwame Nkrumah, in prison during the election, won a seat in parliament by an overwhelming majority. He was released after the victory.

Appalled by the election results, the British and U.S. Big Business press is further underlined by his past conduct in the city council where he has supported local measures calculated to carry forward Washington's war-making policies. Instead of fighting against the actions that are bringing us closer to an all-out war, he has been most active in such projects as the building of highways for which the Army is clamoring.

Further proof of Merriam's actual policy on the war is the unqualified editorial endorsement given his candidacy by the Chicago Sun Times, one of the most blatant pro-war rags in this city.

BEININ ANTI-WAR STAND

In marked contrast to Merriam's shabby conduct, Beinin has stated in clear and unmistakable language his uncompromising opposition to the war into which he has made will you find one single word by Merriam which indicates that he is "anti-war." On the contrary, this statement, like all his weaselly-worded statements, merely refrains from openly advocating war and it clearly advocates preparation for war.

His support of the war program is further underlined by his past conduct in the city council where he has supported local measures calculated to carry forward Washington's war-making policies. Instead of fighting against the actions that are bringing us closer to an all-out war, he has been most active in such projects as the building of highways for which the Army is clamoring.

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the American people want the troops to get out of Korea. This sentiment is manifested by the hundreds of thousands of letters sent to Congressmen protesting the war policy.

"Opposition to the war is further demonstrated by reports like that in the Chicago Daily News of Feb. 7 which analyzed 110 letters received from readers expressing their opinions on the present war policy. Not one letter supported the war in Korea. They all called for a change in government leaders and foreign policy.

"Neither the Democrats nor the Republicans offer a program to stop the war. These capitalist parties disagree only on war strategy. Both are trying to drag the American people into war against their will. Capitalism breeds war; and no capitalist party can prevent war.

"Only a program and leadership aiming at a socialist reconstruction of society can stop the war, bring the troops home and guarantee peace, freedom and economic security to all the people.

"Only the Socialist Workers Party presents that program and that leadership in this country.

"If elected, I will fight for that socialist, anti-war program in the Chicago City Council. I will raise the demand to bring all the American troops back home and let the peoples of the world decide their own affairs.

"I will fight to remove the staggering tax burden, knock out the wage freeze and halt the military draft. I will fight for a program to use the vast forces and resources of our great country to improve the welfare of the people."

Unionism Pays

Union contracts now provide pension and "health and welfare" plans for at least 7,650,000 workers, according to a Bureau of Labor Statistics survey.

Voters in the 5th Ward in this city are beginning to ask, "Why is Merriam afraid to debate Beinin?" Students at the University of Chicago are asking, "What happened to the proposal of the Channing Club and of the Politics Club to arrange a debate between the incumbent Alderman Merriam and his socialist anti-war opponent Irving Beinin?"

The answer is that Beinin who is endorsed by the Socialist Workers Party quickly accepted the offer but Merriam turned tail. Merriam refused to talk about the war. He said he would talk about nothing but, "strictly Ward issues" like parking regulations and street lighting. Merriam said that if he should by accident find himself on the same platform with Beinin, and Beinin started to talk about the war, he "would walk out."

Despite his skillful weaving and dodging Merriam hasn't been able to completely duck the war issue. Beinin's constant hammering on the war question, which is the central issue before the voters in every election campaign, is forcing Merriam to talk about the war whether he likes it or not. When confronted by anxious voters who want to know where he stands on the war question, he slyly tells them he is "anti-war," but when compelled to make some kind of a public statement under Beinin's pressure, he gives his slick game away.

MERRIAM'S DODGE

In a statement to the Hyde Park Herald, Merriam said, "None of us are in a position to know what the next years will bring, but we should and must make sure that we're prepared for whatever may come."

Nowhere in this statement or in any other public statement he has made will you find one single word by Merriam which indicates that he is "anti-war." On the contrary, this statement, like all his weaselly-worded statements, merely refrains from openly advocating war and it clearly advocates preparation for war.

It is an insult for a candidate for political office to refuse to appear on a platform with his opponent before the voters of the Ward and submit to the questions of the voters.

Small wonder then that voters in the 5th Ward are beginning to ask, "Why is Merriam afraid to debate Beinin? What is Merriam trying to hide?"

Beinin, Anti-War Candidate, Says "Bring GIs Home"

Irving Beinin, socialist anti-war candidate for alderman in the Fifth Ward of Chicago, said in a statement today, "Truman's war in Korea has opened the eyes of the masses of the American workers. There is a rising popular opposition against the foreign policy of both the Democratic and Republican leadership in the government today."

"The overwhelming majority of the American people want the troops to get out of Korea. This sentiment is manifested by the heavy anti-administration vote in the recent elections; by the hundreds of thousands of letters sent to Congressmen protesting the war policy.

"Opposition to the war is further demonstrated by reports like that in the Chicago Daily News of Feb. 7 which analyzed 110 letters received from readers expressing their opinions on the present war policy. Not one letter supported the war in Korea. They all called for a change in government leaders and foreign policy.

"Neither the Democrats nor the Republicans offer a program to stop the war. These capitalist parties disagree only on war strategy. Both are trying to drag the American people into war against their will. Capitalism breeds war; and no capitalist party can prevent war.

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