

U. S. Supreme Court Upholds Thought-Control

Dissenters Hold Smith 'Gag' Act Unconstitutional

By Joseph Andrews

The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that in capitalist America as it prepares for World War III, the truth must be outlawed. The destructive system of imperialism can no longer stand the light of day.

The 6 to 2 decision of the Supreme Court upholding the constitutionality of the Smith "Gag" Act and the conviction of 11 leaders of the Communist Party (Stalinist) is the severest blow against civil liberties in modern American history.

Chief Justice Vinson based his decision upon a violent distortion of the "Clear and Present Danger" concept of the late Justices Holmes and Brandeis. According to this concept the constitutional guarantees of freedom of expression could be abrogated only if overt acts were involved threatening the imminent overthrow of the government.

MINORITY OPINION

The Vinson decision had nothing in common with this idea. Justice Douglas in a dissenting opinion, wrote, "Never until today has anyone seriously thought that the ancient law of conspiracy could constitutionally be used to turn speech into seditious conduct."

Douglas commented further that the decision tends "to make freedom of speech turn not on what is said but on the intent with which it is said. Once we start down that road we enter territory dangerous to the liberties of every citizen. We then start probing men's minds for motives and purposes; they become entangled with the law, not for what they did, but for what they thought."

Thus, the American people are now faced with a "dangerous thoughts" law. The N. Y. Post in an attack on the decision stated June 5, "... now the court has given its blessing to heresy hunting. Henceforth men's minds

may be searched for 'intent' and for daydreams."

Critics and dissenters are no longer free in the U.S. The labor movement's right to criticize the policies of the government can be ruled a crime under the Smith Act. The right of Negro organizations to oppose Jim Crow in the armed forces can be termed illegal under this act.

The labor and liberal movement can no longer look to the government to protect civil liberties. The three arms of government are all in league against the rights of the people. The legislative arm (the Congress) passed the infamous gag law. The executive arm (Truman and the Department of Justice) is using it as a club against criticism. The judicial (the Supreme Court) has blessed the law.

UNIFIED FIGHT NEEDED

What is now necessary is a unified struggle to defend constitutional liberties. The lack of this up to now has strengthened the campaign of suppression.

The Stalinists supported the government's 1941 prosecution of 18 members of the Socialist Workers Party under the Smith Act, and thereby helped provide a precedent for their own prosecution.

The labor leadership, by failing to oppose the prosecution of the Communist Party, thereby helped to undermine the rights of labor and all Americans.

Only a united defense of civil liberties can stop the crushing of freedom.

American labor must take the lead, in alliance with liberal and minority organizations, in a campaign to wipe the Smith Act off the statute books.

REPEAL THE SMITH "GAG" ACT!

Militant Campaigner

Militant Campaign Hits Home Stretch

By Joseph Hansen, Business Manager

A lag was felt this week in The Big League Militant Circulation and Sales Campaign. Some of the branches have been going at such strong pace that they felt the need for a breather apparently. But from our correspondence we judge that this will turn out to be the pause that refreshes and that the race down the home stretch will prove to be hotter than the opening of the contest.

Total subs to date amount to 1,168; sales of single copies, 17,055.

Sensation of the week was Chicago's showing. From bottom place in the Coover League, they've really moved ahead. Last week they gave Buffalo the horn. This week they signalled Los Angeles to move over. Can they keep that accelerator down to the floorboards until the campaign closes July 1?

In the Konikow League, Newark again took second place after giving it up for several weeks to Philadelphia. In the cellar department where Cleveland and Youngstown are battling it out, the steel town boys got left this week.

Akron nosed ahead of Pittsburgh for second place in the Kujac League but requires something of a spurt to overtake Oakland.

The Flint monopoly on top subgetters in the Konikow League was finally shattered. Belle of Boston captured second place and looks like real threat for top honors. Dotty of Newark displaced another of the Flint contingent.

More about campaign in "Militant Army" on page 2.

MILITANT BIG LEAGUE SCOREBOARD

Branch Scores

Individual Scores	
Cover League	Points
New York	11,809
Twin Cities	10,560
Detroit	7,272
Chicago	5,158
Los Angeles	5,091
Buffalo	4,120
San Francisco	2,886
Seattle	2,305
Konikow League	
Flint	2,785
Newark	1,882
Philadelphia	1,312
Boston	1,252
Milwaukee	724
Cleveland	640
Youngstown	572
Kujac League	
Oakland	700
Akron	279
Pittsburgh	274
New Haven	178
St. Louis	169
West Virginia	130
Toledo	104
Allentown	39

Terrorism disguised as "law and order" is stalking the streets of America's cities. Gangsters in uniform, armed with clubs and guns, are beating and murdering at will. Their chief victims are members of racial minorities—Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Mexicans. But no ordinary citizen, white or black, is safe.

From all over the country—New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago, Los Angeles—comes the same story of police terror that has reached a peak of savagery brutality in recent months. Hundreds have been beaten to a pulp; dozens have been shot dead in cold blood. In every instance, the victims have been unarmed and defenseless. In every case, the killer-cops have gone scot-free.

Within the past two years in New York City alone, the number of murders by police has risen to ten—and not one cop has been brought to trial. And for every murder there have been hundreds of beatings and tortures.

Two weeks ago three cops chased Edwin Gonzalez, a 17-year-old Puerto Rican, into a cellar doorway and deliberately pumped three bullets into the unarmed youth. A few days later a 26-year-old Negro father of three children, Henry Fields, Jr., was shot dead in broad daylight by a trigger-happy cop who "suspected" his victim of being a hit-run driver.

JOHN DERRICK
Last December all Harlem was aroused when two radio patrolmen halted John Derrick, 24-year-old Negro veteran, on a street and slaughtered him without warning. At a subsequent grand jury hearing, the public prosecutor withheld evidence and secured the release of the two killer-cops.

So flagrant have been the recent mad-dog assaults by New York police that in three cases during the past year the victims or surviving relatives have sued the city for damages and have been awarded a total of \$168,781.

Three other suits, for a total of \$550,000, are pending. James Bruce Harris, 42-year-old taxi driver, was awarded \$85,500 after being beaten by a Harlem cop. Mrs. Lottie Newton, 22, widow of Herman Newton, was granted \$50,281 after her husband was killed during a traffic argument by a cop whose gun just "went off." John Harvey Brown, 31, factory worker and father of four, was awarded \$60,000 for permanent injuries received at the hands of two cops in Lower Manhattan.

The parents of John Derrick are suing the city of N. Y. for \$100,000. James E. Ellis, 20, is claiming \$200,000, charging police and other "law-enforcement" agents of the city with "assault, battery, false imprisonment and malicious prosecution." He and William Chandler, 20, were tortured into signing a "murder confession," held in prison for eight months and then released—for lack of evidence. Chandler died from the results of his mistreatment a month after his release. His mother, Mrs. Sybil Chandler,

has filed damage claims for \$250,000. But money damages will not restore fathers to orphans, husbands to widows, sons to mourning mothers. And the cops have gone on killing—as the Gonzalez and Fields murders show.

DETROIT CASE
This lawless, blood-lusting terror is duplicated by the cops in other cities. In Detroit, for instance, Charles Gordy, Sr., Negro father, was recently convicted of first degree murder because he shot a cop in self-defense after police had invaded Gordy's home without a warrant, fired at him and manhandled his 14-year-old son.

The Trenton six murder case in Trenton, N.J., has become a classic example of police terrorism and frameup against Negroes. The six victims on trial were picked up at random, tortured for five days until five of them "confessed," although the defense has produced a mass of iron-clad evidence which proves

that none of them could have committed the crime charged. These are just a few samples. So numerous and widespread are the cases of police atrocities that we cannot begin to record them. There are so many in all parts of the country, in fact, that we must conclude that this police terrorism is being unleashed as a deliberate policy of the capitalist political machines and public authorities.

REIGN OF TERROR
They are trying to throw the "fear of the law" into the populace. They want to cow and intimidate and terrorize those sectors of the people from which the greatest protest against evil conditions are likely to arise.

They want every worker, every Negro, every poor man to tremble at the mere sight of a police uniform.

The public officials have carefully selected the police forces from elements who will carry out and enjoy this kind of brutal "work" — sadistic types, filled with reactionary poison, who get a kick out of beating up a strike picker or torturing a helpless Negro.

These degenerate, brutal, killer-cops, while beating up and murdering innocent people, are giving protection to the big-time gangsters, the professional racketeers and criminals. The grand jury probes in New York, Philadelphia and other cities and the Kefauver Senate crime hearings have revealed the sinister tie-up of the police—and the public officials who select them—with the criminal underworld.

These gangster-cops are the most dangerous criminals in the land. Protected by their uniforms, they can get away with murder—and they do.

The atrocities of these killer-cops must be stopped. They call for the most vigorous mass protest and public demonstrations. The labor movement and the Negro people must join in an unrelenting campaign to bring every murdering cop to justice. Rid America of these gangster-police!

THE MILITANT

Workers of the World, Unite!

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

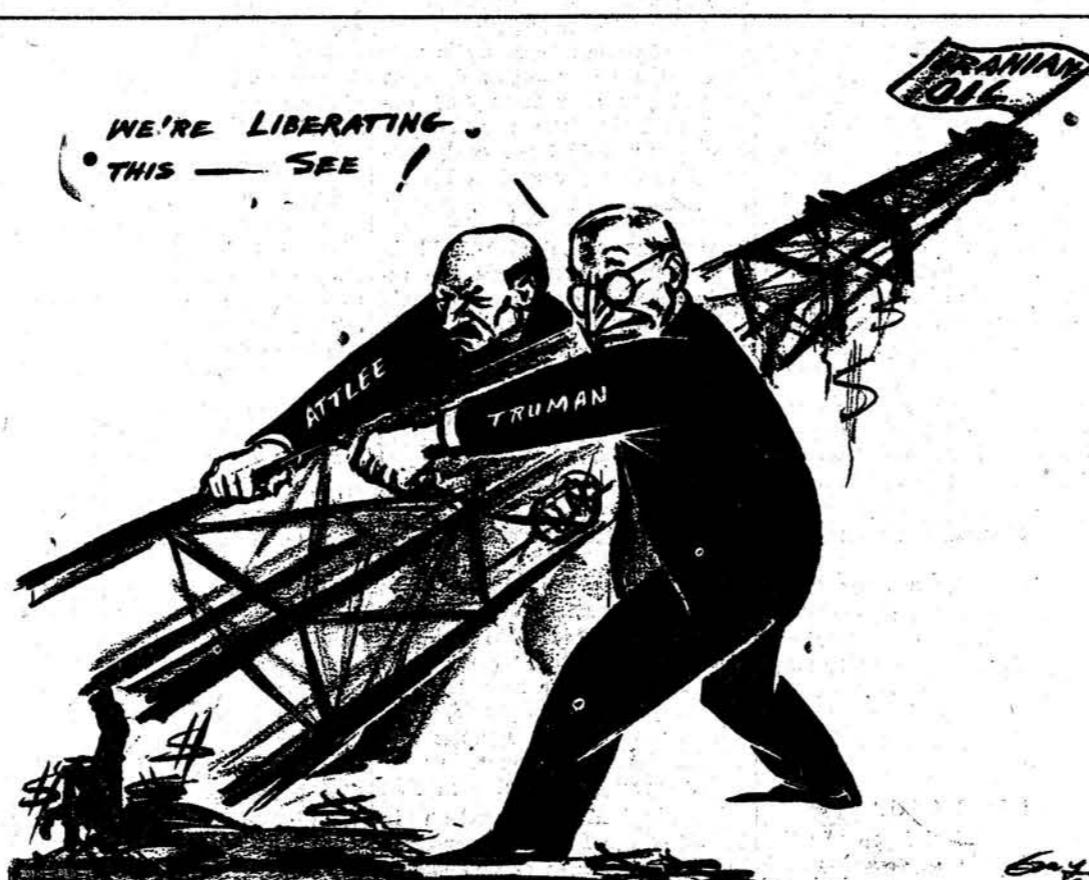
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267

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PRICE: FIVE CENTS

'Not Our War,' Parents Tell Their Soldier Sons in Korea



People Must Not Trust Rumors of 'Cease Fire'

Once more the rumors are flying of a pending "cease-fire" in Korea. Similar "peace" rumors have been spread every few weeks since the disaster of MacArthur's "home-by-Christmas" offensive last November. The latest batch has been given added weight by UN Secretary General Trygve Lie's bid for a "cease-fire" agreement.

But the slaughter in Korea continues with undiminished savagery. The casualties are piling up every day. The U. S. generals boast of their "killer operations" and U. S. bombs and shells continue their deadly rain upon the Korean people and what's left of their homes.

Are the rumors true or false? Whatever is happening, whatever negotiations may

"HANDS OFF IRAN" IS PUBLIC DEMAND IN U.S.

The sentiment in this country is heavily in favor of Washington's keeping its hands off Iran. This has been confirmed by a Gallup poll released on June 6. "The U.S." according to this poll, "should follow a strictly 'hands off' policy in the Iranian oil crisis in the opinion of American voters sufficiently well informed to know what the current trouble there is about."

PLOT DICTATORSHIP

Meanwhile, however, Washington continues to intervene both formally and behind the scenes against the Iranian people and in favor of the British imperialists.

The plan of the Anglo-American combination in the Iranian crisis is beginning to shape up quite clearly. On the one hand, it is to stall indefinitely the transfer of the nationalized oil properties to the Iranian authorities. On the other, they are plotting to stage a governmental coup in Iran and install a "strong regime."

The vacillating Mossadegh re-

gime has shown inclinations to play along with this stalling game. The sop dangled before Mossadegh is substantial financial payments by the British who have been squeezing the Iranian government by cutting off all oil royalties and thus placing Tehran in a position where it cannot pay the salaries of the civil employees and its army personnel.

Mossadegh's vacillating course has aroused bitter opposition in the country which is reflected by increasing criticism in the Iranian press of all shades of opinion. Mossadegh's predecessor was assassinated by Moslem nationalists for pursuing a similar policy.

The capital city of Teheran is now virtually an armed camp, being patrolled night and day.

(Continued on Page 2)

This Is the Kind of Foreign Policy The American People Really Want

1. Stop the war now. Don't let it spread!
2. Withdraw all American troops from Korea!
3. Recognize the government of New China!
4. Let the American people vote on the issue of war and peace in a national referendum!

Trenton Six Jury Soon To Hear Last Arguments

By George Lavan

TRENTON, June 5.—The Jim-crow, frame-up trial of the Trenton Six for the 1948 murder of a junk dealer arrived within sight of its end as the defense rested its case and the prosecution began its rebuttal yesterday. The rebuttal is expected to take about a week, motions and arguments another week. Should motions for acquittal of the six Negroes be refused, defense and prosecution will then proceed to the final speeches to the jury. It would appear that the jury will start its deliberations, on which

six lives depend, within two or three weeks.

The defense ended it damaging barrage against the state's frame-up last Friday with two direct hits. The 77th and last defense witness was Mrs. Virginia Barclay. This young woman then had the habit of looking out her window after her husband left for work, in order to wave goodbye to him when he reached the pavement. On the morning of Jan. 27, 1948 shortly before 11 a.m. she was waiting at the window for her husband to reach the ground floor. While he was still descending the stairs she saw three teen age Negro youths run from the Horner store to a blue-green, four-door, 1936 Plymouth sedan, in which a fourth youth was sitting. The car sped away. This was the murder car. On the basis of her account police immediately sent out the description of the men and the get-away car.

BLASTS TESTIMONY
The car Collis English drove and which the Trenton police

(Continued on page 4)

Killer-Cops -- The Terror That Stalks Our Streets

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Notebook of an Agitator

THE WRITER AND THE PEOPLE

John Brooks' novel, *The Big Wheel*, tears aside a curtain to reveal the methods by which a big news magazine selects and slants the news, and phonies up its presentations of culture, with the prior aim of molding public opinion in favor of the social system which exploits the many for the profit of a few. And *Present Day*, the magazine of Mr. Brooks' story, is only one wheel in the gigantic mechanism of the American press, all parts of which are coordinated to the same purpose.

In the United States of America the press is absolutely free. That's what the Constitution says. But there's a catch to it. All the instruments and agencies for the dissemination of news and opinion — the big magazines and newspapers, the motion picture companies and radio and television stations — are owned and controlled by a small minority of the rich and privileged and used to serve their special interests.

They differ in their methods and techniques. Some are crude and vulgar; others are slick and subtle. Sometimes they argue and quarrel over secondary issues. But on the main questions of social implication they all tell the same story and sing the same song. The world of capitalism is the best of all possible worlds, sacrosanct and unchangeable. Its true name is "Free Enterprise," the national poetic version of which is "The American Way of Life." This way of life has the unique distinction of being good for everybody, for the majority of the exploited as well as the minority of the exploiters.

FACTS ABOUT FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Of course, you are free to dissent if this contention violates your sense of logic and knowledge of the history and prehistory of man, or contradicts your personal interests as one of the exploited. You can even write an article to this effect if you want to. But you can't publish it in any of the monopolized publications which reach the millions. That's the gimmick in the formal, constitutional freedom of the press in the United States as of today. This kind of free press is 99% fraud. There is no honest, objective reporting of all the news. It is all one-sided. There is no real free play of opinion and controversy. No real freedom of choice.

In face of all the systematic misinformation and calculated demagogic with which the people are bombarded by the monopolized press, how will they ever learn the truth and find the means to act on it in their own interest?

The struggle between the truth and the lie appears to be an unequal one at this stage of the game, and to some it may appear to be a hopeless struggle. But that is not really so. The truth has great allies. The falsifiers and distorters of social reality overlook one small detail: The reality does not therefore cease to be. Sooner or later the contradiction between the misrepresentations and the reality must lead to an explosion.

Inexorable economic laws, stronger than any species of propaganda, are working to push the masses of the people on the road to struggle for a social transformation as the condition for their own survival. Moreover, the instinctive striving of the great majority for cooperation and equality, inherent in the nature of the human race, as demonstrated in tens of thou-

Elections in Italy Embarrass Washington

By Charles Hanley

sands of years of prehistoric society, is working powerfully to counteract, to negate and eventually to conquer the propaganda lie. The truth will break through. And the truth itself is revolutionary.

In their search for the truth and the road to emancipating action, the people will need the help of the writers who are to come from the younger generation of uncorrupted intellectuals. Let them serve the people and scorn all special privileges for themselves. Let them take for their own the affirmation of Whitman: "By God, I will not have anything for myself that others cannot have on even terms."

IN THE SERVICE OF HUMANITY

The writer, the artist and the scientist, the soldier and the revolutionist in this time — they should all be of one order, dedicated to the service of humanity. What need have they of softening luxuries and burdensome impediments?

I read somewhere that a famous scientist — I think it was Einstein — early in his life decided to reduce his personal requirements to the essentials — clothing for utility, plain food, one room to work in and one bed to sleep in, no foolish extravagances — so that his time would not be devoted and his life cluttered up with things and the pursuit of things he didn't need, and which might distract him from his scientific work or tempt him to abandon it for a better-paying occupation. I think it was a good decision.

Ours is a time of wars and revolutions, and we should not be alien to our time. Soldiers and revolutionists must travel light. And so, too, must their brothers, the artists and writers, if they want to be free to employ their gifts to serve the people, and not to fool them and mislead them.

The world must be transformed. It would be unrealistic to deny the immensity of the task and to discount the heavy odds against us at the moment. But it would be absurd to abandon the battle on that account, for the stakes are great. They are nothing less than the survival and further progress of the human race. That justifies and even necessitates the struggle.

A LIFE WITH A PURPOSE

The hazards and penalties for the pioneers can be heavy, but the end in view is worth whatever it may cost. And even under such conditions the compensations of the struggle are not to be despised. They are the satisfaction of devoting one's life to an honest purpose; of identifying one's personal fate with the fate of the whole human family. Those who avow the nobility of this ideal, and serve it — their lives shall not be lived in vain.

The world is in agony, and the great majority of the people everywhere live in poverty, insecurity and fear, because of an outlived social system propped up by lies. The overthrow of this bankrupt system of capitalism is historically necessary and even overdue, and therefore inevitable.

By our efforts we will hasten the day. With our help the truth will knock out the lie, and bring freedom and equality to all the people in the socialist society of the future. That's what we believe, and that's what we're fighting for.

— J.P.C.

Karl Westwood

(Editor's note: Karl Westwood was a veteran English Marxist leader, long active as a leader of the left wing of the British Labor Party. His death is a loss to the socialists of all lands. He was a firm opponent of the British and American intervention in colonial lands. The following tribute to his memory was written by his friend and comrade, Bill Doran, vice chairman of the Egham Labor Party, is reprinted from *Socialist Outlook*, publication of the "Socialist Fellowship" of the Labor Party left wing.)

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companions. Had Karl been less sincere about his socialist principles, there is no doubt that he would be in Westminster today. He would never separate himself from the rank and file, and here in lay his strength and appeal. Even when he served in the Marine Commandos during the last war, he would not accept any promotion but preferred to stay with his comrades.

BEGAN AT AGE OF 15

From the age of 15 when he was a Labor Party secretary, he did all the jobs that the movement asked of him. For all that he was Richwood's Parliamentary candidate in 1950 (and incidentally he polled more labor votes than had ever been polled there before) he would do anything that anyone asked of him. If you wanted an election address mapped out, a question answered, a doubt settled — Karl would do it no matter how busy he was.

He had been organizer for the National Council of Labor Colleges for the past two years and during that time had made immu-

merable contacts over the whole of the South of England. He lectured on an average of eight classes a week and attended many a week-end school. Last summer he took a school in Yorkshire for a fortnight and had been asked to do the same this coming summer.

When the "Socialist Fellowship" (the left-wing organization in the Labor Party) was started, Karl joined, realizing that the labor movement needed a real socialist program. He believed that this would stimulate the slowly developing left wing in the party. This indeed proved to be so and several conferences held in London and elsewhere showed that the rank and file of the party were indeed seeking to form a socialist policy from their own experiences.

LED CAMPAIGN

When the London conference set up the Campaign Committee for the calling of an Emergency Conference of the Labor Party, Karl was appointed secretary. Under his lead, the campaign developed very well. No doubt, had he lived, he would have had to face heavy attacks from the right wing, but he was well equipped with natural talents to deal with these. His real strength lay in his working-class approach to problems. He was a Marxist and therefore essentially internationalist. For him the slogan of "Workers of the World, Unite" was no idle one.

All his thoughts, works and deeds were based upon the facts that only the actions of the International Working Class can solve the problems posed by capitalism and insoluble under capitalism. Many people accepted the logic of his arguments, but lacked the spirit to carry them out — the road to socialism is not an easy one and only the strongest hearts are capable of leading the workers along it.

Let us raise the banner of internationalism high in our movement — this will be the finest tribute we can pay to the memory of gallant comrade, a staunch friend, a leader of men — Karl Westwood.

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If this is the first time you have ever read *The Militant*, you now have an idea of the kind of newspaper we publish. It is a weekly that pulls no punches in fighting for socialism.

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Although Karl Westwood was only 39 when he died, he had spent twenty-five years in the labor movement. When most of his contemporaries were enjoying adolescence, he had thrown himself into the fight. The General Strike of 1926 was his baptism and from then onwards he was for the workers of all nations, color or creed.

He was a founder member of the Labor League of Youth and many present day M.P.s were his

companions. Had Karl been less sincere about his socialist principles, there is no doubt that he would be in Westminster today. He would never separate himself from the rank and file, and here in lay his strength and appeal. Even when he served in the Marine Commandos during the last war, he would not accept any promotion but preferred to stay with his comrades.

When the "Socialist Fellowship" (the left-wing organization in the Labor Party) was started, Karl joined, realizing that the labor movement needed a real socialist program. He believed that this would stimulate the slowly developing left wing in the party. This indeed proved to be so and several conferences held in London and elsewhere showed that the rank and file of the party were indeed seeking to form a socialist policy from their own experiences.

When the London conference set up the Campaign Committee for the calling of an Emergency Conference of the Labor Party, Karl was appointed secretary. Under his lead, the campaign developed very well. No doubt, had he lived, he would have had to face heavy attacks from the right wing, but he was well equipped with natural talents to deal with these. His real strength lay in his working-class approach to problems. He was a Marxist and therefore essentially internationalist. For him the slogan of "Workers of the World, Unite" was no idle one.

All his thoughts, works and deeds were based upon the facts that only the actions of the International Working Class can solve the problems posed by capitalism and insoluble under capitalism.

Many people accepted the logic of his arguments, but lacked the spirit to carry them out — the road to socialism is not an easy one and only the strongest hearts are capable of leading the workers along it.

Let us raise the banner of internationalism high in our movement — this will be the finest tribute we can pay to the memory of gallant comrade, a staunch friend, a leader of men — Karl Westwood.

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What Imperialists Fight For

Washington's biggest lie is its claim that this country is warring in Korea and preparing to fight everywhere else in order to halt "aggression" and "totalitarianism." There is but one reason for U. S. intervention in Korea and preparations for still greater war: To defend the capitalist private profit system.

What the rulers of America feared above all else when the civil war began in Korea was the North Korean threat to the capitalist-landlord rule represented by the Syngman Rhee regime and the North Korean program for the division of the land among the poor peasants and the nationalization of industries.

American imperialism is most sensitive to whatever threatens capitalist rule, profits and privileges anywhere, and particularly where foreign investments of the monopolists are concerned. It reacts like a man sitting on a hot stove whenever there is a move in any country to nationalize industries and property.

The real aims of American imperialism were revealed nakedly in the case of Iran when that country's capitalist government voted to nationalize the Iranian oil

industry which British capitalists had managed to grab. This was not a matter of "communist aggression." It was simply an act by a sovereign government to retain possession of the valuable resources of its own country. But Washington has intervened with threats and pressure to halt the nationalization.

Now we have another illuminating example of what U. S. capitalist foreign policy is based upon. That is the reaction to the announcement of the new Indonesian Government that it intends to institute widespread nationalizations. On June 4, a few days after this announcement, the N.Y. Times published a scarcely-veiled threat to Indonesia not to carry out its plans.

These plans, says the Times, which speaks for the most powerful section of American Big Business, are "not reassuring" and "offer the possibility of further tension in the critical area of Southeast Asia." It warns that "it would be wise for the Indonesian Government to move slowly."

Touch capitalist interest anywhere in the world and you have given Wall Street a "causa belli"—a cause for war.

Their Lies About Formosa

The American people are being told by both the MacArthurites and the administration that Formosa is absolutely vital for "U. S. defense," that to safeguard peace it is necessary to safeguard Formosa, that under no circumstances can Formosa be "given up," etc. Not so long ago, for almost two years—from October 1948 to June 1950—the American people and the whole world were told just the reverse. This is proved irrefutably by an official state department document, a "policy information paper" on Formosa issued in Dec. 23, 1949 and read into the minutes of the Senate hearings on the MacArthur ouster over the bitter protest of Secretary of State Acheson.

This highly revealing and hitherto secret document sets down the previous official policy on Formosa. It denies that the U. S. has or will assume any "responsibilities or obligations, actual or moral" in connection with Formosa and brands as "false" that "the U. S. is responsible for or committed in any way to act to save Formosa." It flatly denies that Formosa has any "special military significance."

Formosa, politically, geographically and strategically, is part of China in no way specially distinguished or important. ... Politically and militarily it is a strictly Chinese responsibility," emphasizes this document.

The only "insistent demand" that U. S. take "military action" in connection with Formosa, this document takes note, has come from "a few sources" but, it is hastily added "it has not assumed significant proportions."

Book Review

Two Views on Titoism

By Milton Matthews

Balkan Caesar, By Leigh White, \$2.75
Scribner, 1951, 240 pages,

Tito and Goliath, By Hamilton Fish Armstrong, MacMillan, 1951, 312 pages \$3.50

The "literature" on Yugoslavia is piling up. We must use quotation marks because so much of it is shoddy, undocumented stuff. Responding to the serious interest of the American people in the phenomenon of the small Balkan state that accomplished its social revolution and broke with the Kremlin, profit hungry publishers have opened their immense presses to every correspondent who spent a night under a table in a Belgrade bar. You can learn about Tito's alleged love life from this trash, not much else.

However there have been a few books published that merit closer attention. Fundamentally united in opposing the changed property relations and the socialist aspirations of the Yugoslav workers and peasants, the authors of such books on Yugoslavia have a tactical difference in their approach to the subject. In this they reflect the uncertainty and lack of confidence that exists among their imperialist masters who are face to face with defeat on the world arena.

Politicians, journalists and generals are rushing into the breach with tactics designed to meet the insoluble crisis.

First there is the position that would overlook at this time the fact that Yugoslavia remains dedicated to a socialist future and has withdrawn its land area from imperialist exploitation. This school of imperialists would deal with the Yugoslavs, hoping to use the strength and solidarity of the people as an expendable pawn in their coming war with the Soviet Union. This position is best expressed in the book *Tito and Goliath* by Hamilton Fish Armstrong.

In opposition is the viewpoint that condemns traffic with any non-capitalist state in the belief that "... a communist victory, whether of the Stalinist, Titoist or Maoist variety will spell our ruin more surely than any atomic bomb." This quote is from the recently published book *Balkan Caesar* by Leigh White, for the past 14 years a correspondent for leading U. S. newspaper and radio chains.

White's position, unambiguous and without sugar-coating, mirrors the real class interests of the Wall Street oligarchs. It should provide workers with a clear picture of who are the real aggressors in the world today. The war against communism is on, White states, and the U. S. should move first against the weakest of her opponents, Yugoslavia. He supports the plan of the British rightist, F. A. Voigt, to invade Albania. Then he writes

"once established on the Danube the West will have regained the position it lost when it backed Tito and deserted Mikhalovitch, a position of such strategic significance that, if held and used properly, it could bring about the restoration of much or all of Southeast Europe to the European community." In any dealing with Yugoslavia now, White counsels for the extortion of "spiritual concessions." He clearly shows in his book that by this he means for the Yugoslavs to lay up their socialist prospect.

"Balkan Caesar" consists of an embittered historical review of the rise to power of the present Yugoslav centrist leadership. The author wholly omits any reference to the vital role played by the mass upsurge, by the Proletarian Brigades, etc., in molding the wartime leadership and influencing the historic break with Stalin.

Again in a chapter attacking Tito's dictatorship, White devotes one lone sentence to describe the lot of the Yugoslav masses under the pre-war semi-fascist monarchical regimes. He suppresses all mention of the important domestic reforms that have taken place in Yugoslavia since the split with the Cominform; not a word about the laws on workers management of factories, the decrees against bureaucracy, the new judicial setup, etc.

Stalinists Help Tighten Noose On Own Necks

The Stalinists themselves share blame for the heavy blow struck at the rights of the American people by the Supreme Court decision in the case of the 11 Communist Party leaders convicted under the Smith "Gag" Act.

They hailed the prosecution, conviction and imprisonment of 18 leaders of the Socialist Workers Party and Minneapolis CIO truckdrivers under the very Smith Act of 1940 that the Stalinists later — and correctly — charged was a violation of the Bill of Rights when applied to them-selves.

They aggressively opposed and tried actively to sabotage the campaign of the Civil Rights Defense Committee that won the support of unions representing five million members to the defense of the 18 Trotskyists imprisoned in 1944 under the Smith Act.

Even as the noose of this infamous witch-hunt law was closing around their own throats in the Foley Square prosecution of 1949, the Stalinists continued to oppose civil rights for Trotskyists and all other working-class opponents of Stalinism. In organizations under their control, the Stalinists rejected resolutions and motions of support for the campaign to secure the restoration of civil rights to the Trotskyists who were the first victims of the Smith Act. They likewise refuse to support the fight of the legless World War II veteran, James Kutcher, who was fired from his clerk's job with the Veterans Administration for his admitted membership in the Socialist Workers Party.

Although the defense of civil rights for all labor is involved in their case, the Stalinists' position on civil rights for their political opponents in the labor movement helped to alienate many labor and liberal leaders and organizations from their defense. By thus discouraging widespread popular support for their case, the Stalinists made it that much easier for the government to prosecute them successfully under the Smith Act and for the Supreme Court to uphold the Act.

The attitude of the Stalinists toward the Smith Act imprisonment of the Trotskyists is represented by this typical sample from the Daily Worker, in a June 6, 1944, editorial attacking union leaders who supported the campaign for pardon of the Trotskyists:

"Those informed of what the Trotskyites are doing would no more associate their names with their defense than they would go on behalf of the seditionists now on trial in Washington. Why are Baldanzi (George Baldanzi, Vice President of the CIO Textile Workers Union) and the rest lending their names in support of these snakes in the service of the enemy? Labor has complained only because more of their kind ... were not put behind bars."

"The Supreme Court action should serve as a lesson, not only to the Communist Party, but to their opponents in labor and liberal circles, that there is only one way to combat reactionary attacks upon the rights of the American people. That is by united resistance to unjust laws, regardless of political differences. We intend to continue our 10-year campaign to remove this instrument of oppression from the statute books."

OKs Smith Act



U. S. Supreme Court Chief Justice Vinson who wrote the majority opinion which upheld the Smith "Gag" Act and legalizes thought-control in the United States.

section of the Smith Act used to convict the Trotskyists, the Worker published a lengthy "letter" to liberals trying to show that the two cases are "not parallel" and to "equate" them would "damage" the case of the 11 Stalinists.

It was OK to jail the Trotskyists because, it lied, they were "charged" with "overt acts" and "sedition." Of course, the 18 Trotskyists were convicted of "advocating and teaching" the ideas of Marxism and Leninism.

Led by well-known Stalinists, the Stalinist-sponsored Conference for Civil and Human Rights held in New York City on June 25, 1949, and their Bill of Rights Conference on July 16, 1949, voted down resolutions and amendments to resolutions calling for support of the civil rights of the Minneapolis 18 and James Kutcher.

This outraged labor and liberal sentiment and provided a pretext for many to refuse to support the Stalinist case of the 11. Thus, the Stalinists helped pave the way for their own convictions at Foley Square and undermined genuine united front struggle against the Smith Act.

SWP Flays Supreme Court Ruling, Asks Repeal of Smith 'Gag' Act

NEW YORK, June 4.—James P. Cannon, National Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, one of the first working class leaders imprisoned under the Smith "Gag" Act in 1941, today issued the following statement:

"The Supreme Court decision upholding the Smith "Gag" Act in the conviction of the 11 CP leaders is a deadly blow at the heart of the civil liberties of the American people. The Socialist Workers Party opposed this undemocratic law from the first and sought to alert and mobilize public opinion against it. The Stalinist leaders followed a different course. They approved the application of the Smith Act in the Minneapolis trial of 1941 by the Roosevelt administration against the 18 Socialist Workers Party leaders who were its first victims. Now they themselves are being imprisoned under it. Nevertheless, we opposed their persecution and continue to do so."

"The Supreme Court action should serve as a lesson, not only to the Communist Party, but to their opponents in labor and liberal circles, that there is only one way to combat reactionary attacks upon the rights of the American people. That is by united resistance to unjust laws, regardless of political differences. We intend to continue our 10-year campaign to remove this instrument of oppression from the statute books."

As for the President, the NAACP stated editorially in the April issue of Crisis:

"To Negro voters it begins to appear that Mr. Truman is turning his back on his previous pledges. Nor can the President escape responsibility for the failure of congressional Democrats to take the ball. Negro voters are going to hold Mr. Truman and Congress to strict accountability on this issue."

The question is: What will the NAACP convention do about it? Repeat the ineffective reprimands of the Boston convention of last year? Or take the defeatist line of the Pittsburgh Courier editorial of May 19 that since "favorable action can scarcely be expected" on job discrimination, it "might prove more fruitful" to concentrate on abolition of segregation and discrimination in interstate transportation, the national health program, education and housing?

NAACP delegates who mean business in the fight for equal job opportunities for Negroes do not have to accept either of those alternatives. There is an effective way to fight for FEPC and for jobs, and that is through independent political action. Not a lot of fancy footwork between the Democrats and Republicans. Threatening the Democrats with the Republicans and vice versa gets the struggle nowhere. The capitalist parties are old hands at that game: They don't fall for bluffs by leaders without a real mass force.

There's just one thing that makes capitalist politicians sit up and take notice — a strong political force. The only partial gains made for Negro political representation this year were in a number of localities where a concentrated Negro population threw its weight behind Negro candidates. In municipal elections last month, for example, six Negroes won councilmanic seats: Charles Town, W. Va., elected three; Nashville, Tenn., one, the first in 30 or 40 years; Greensboro, N.C., one, the first Negro ever elected there; and Fayetteville, N.C., re-elected one.

But obviously, on a national scale Negroes are a minority and do not, by themselves, constitute a political force strong enough to unseat "General Jim Crow," to borrow a phrase from the Kansas City Call.

The answer to the problem is not hard to see. The Negro people are an ally, one who faces the same enemies in Congress and the White House, one who needs the Negro masses as much as they need him. Such an ally exists. It is the American labor movement. The AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and independent unions like the United Mine Workers have taken the same kind of beating in politics as the NAACP — because they have followed the same incorrect political-action policies as the NAACP.

The need, as every worker, black or white, knows in his bones, is for an independent labor party, an organization of the majority of the people in this country (now voting and acting like minorities) that will be able to tell the Democrats and Republicans where to get off and won't be bluffing.

This is no news to Negroes. Commenting on the defeat of the California FEPC bill this year, the California Eagle of May 17 said what all Negroes know:

"Labor unions, to their credit, stood fast on the issue and both AFL and CIO urged passage of the bills. That would seem to indicate that minority groups will have to look to labor as chief allies in this fight. A combination of this kind ought to be able to enlist the assistance of the many thousands of men and women of goodwill who recognize in FEPC a means for advancement of democracy."

The 42nd annual convention of the NAACP can do more than recognize these facts. It can be a truly historic convention by having the courage, the boldness and the audacity to demonstrate social leadership in calling on the American labor movement to join with the Negro people in breaking definitively with the Democratic and Republican parties and starting the organization of a powerful labor party.

(Next week: The NAACP Convention and the GI's)

The Case that Set Precedent

FIRST USE OF SMITH ACT AGAINST LABOR WAS IN MINNEAPOLIS TRIAL

The first convictions under the Smith "Gag" Law of 1940, under which the 11 Stalinist leaders have been railroaded, were those of the 18 leaders of the Socialist Workers Party in Dec. 1941. Among those convicted were James P. Cannon, SWP National Secretary, Farrell Dobbs, National Chairman, and V. R. Dunne, Labor Secretary.

Commenting on the conviction, The Nation, a liberal weekly, declared, "The prosecution and conviction are challenges to every believer in civil liberties. They are an example of the very thing the Bill of Rights sought to make impossible—the imprisonment of men not for what they did, but for what they thought and said."

Virtually every labor and liberal organization in the country, including the AFL, CIO and the American Civil Liberties Union, which participated in the defense of the 18, had attacked the Smith Act as a violation of the Bill of Rights.

The Civil Rights Defense Committee, organized to defend the 18, appealed the conviction to the Supreme Court three times; and each time the court refused to review the constitutionality of the Smith Act. Thereby they avoided committing themselves on the law, waiting almost ten years to make a ruling.

The prosecution of the 18, which came just before U. S. entry into World War II, was primarily aimed as a blow against opposition to imperialist war. The Socialist Workers Party was the only organization which had taken a firm stand against Roosevelt's war plans.

The government also indicted leaders of Minneapolis Teamsters Local 544-CIO, who had broken with the AFL Teamsters in order to establish a democratic union free of the domination of Dictator Daniel Tobin, head of the AFL Teamsters. Thus, the prosecution of the 18 violated both the fundamental free speech and civil liberties of the SWP, and also the right of workers to join the union of their own choosing.

The basic question is political action. The record on FEPC since the last convention on both national and state levels is one of failure. Of the 17 or so states in which bills against discrimination in employment were introduced, only one, Colorado, is reported to have passed such a measure. In the important industrial states of Michigan, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio the bills were killed — in most cases in committees that refused even to report them out for consideration of the legislature.

In California, typically, the bill was defeated in committee by a 15 to 3 vote after vigorous opposition by spokesmen for the Los Angeles Merchants and Manufacturers Association and the San Francisco Employers Council.

On a national level the record of failure is better known. Despite conferences in Washington initiated by the NAACP, lobbying visits to Truman and other administration heads by the most respectable Negro leaders, and innumerable letters to Congressmen, the record of the 82nd Congress on FEPC and civil rights legislation generally is such a complete zero that Walter White has labeled it a "wilful sit-down strike against civil rights."

As for the President, the NAACP stated editorially in the April issue of Crisis:

"To Negro voters it begins to appear that Mr. Truman is turning his back on his previous pledges. Nor can the President escape responsibility for the failure of congressional Democrats to take the ball. Negro voters are going to hold Mr. Truman and Congress to strict accountability on this issue."

The question is: What will the NAACP convention do about it? Repeat the ineffective reprimands of the Boston convention of last year? Or take the defeatist line of the Pittsburgh Courier editorial of May 19 that since "favorable action can scarcely be expected" on job discrimination, it "might prove more fruitful" to concentrate on abolition of segregation and discrimination in interstate transportation, the national health program, education and housing?

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The Vatican and Labor - II "Affinity With Fascism"

By Joseph Keller

Only in a non-Catholic country like the U.S., where most workers have little knowledge of the Vatican's policies, could union leaders like Philip Murray and James Carey of the CIO get away with the public praise of the Papal encyclical on labor.

The predominantly Catholic working-class of France, for instance, has rejected for 60 years the injunctions of Pope Leo XIII's "Rerum Novarum" to have nothing to do with socialist ideas and class struggle and to belong only to Catholic unions controlled by the priest-caste.

Most Italian workers, almost all born Catholics, would hoot at Murray's words, reprinted in the May 21 CIO News, that the workers of America and the world "owe a debt to the memory of the two great Popes" whose encyclicals on labor were celebrated last month. They would be incensed particularly at praise for Pope Pius XI's "Quadragesimo Anno" which endorsed the program of Mussolini's "corporate units."

The noted British Catholic, Christopher Dawson, who was named one of the "forty contemporary immortals" in the Gallery of Living Catholic Authors, said of the encyclicals hailed by Murray and Carey:

"... There seems to be no doubt that the Catholic social ideas set forth in the encyclicals of Leo XIII and Pius XI have far more affinity with those of fascism than with those of either liberalism or socialism. In the same way, it is clear that Catholicism is by no means hostile to the authoritarian ideal of the state. Against the liberal doctrines of the divine rights of majorities and the unrestricted freedom of opinion, the Church has always maintained the principles of authority and hierarchy and high conception of the prerogatives of the state. . . ." (Religion and the Modern State, p. 134, Sheed and Ward, 1935.)

Leo XIII, in his famous encyclical, decreed as "God's Truth" that "the inviolability of private property" must be "our first and most fundamental principle" and ordained that all existing classes must remain fixed like those of feudalism under the medieval church-state. "Let it be laid down . . . that humanity must remain as it is . . . There naturally exist among mankind numerous differences . . . and unequal fortune is a necessary result of inequality of condition." Such inequality "must accompany man so long as life lasts." Therefore, rich and poor do not form classes "intended by nature to live at war with one another . . ."

The "non-class" propaganda of American capitalism would have us believe that "everyone" in this country has a chance to better himself and rise above the class into which he was born. The Catholic doctrine upholds the feudal concept of hereditary class position, that everyone is born to a fixed, "natural" class and must remain in his class. This is the doctrine that capitalism itself openly espouses when it institutes fascism.

When people like Murray and Carey refer to Leo XIII's encyclical as "a bold demand for justice, charity and decency in economic affairs" (CIO News, May 21), they usually mean the section where the Pope conceded that workers are entitled to a "just wage." Leo XIII said further that "wages ought not to be insufficient to support a frugal and well-behaved wage-earner." Thus, "just" wage is only what is required to

keep a worker alive and fit enough to return to work the next day — provided he is "frugal" (doesn't spend a cent on recreation, education or comforts) and is "well-behaved" (doesn't belong to militant unions and fight to keep the employers from making a "just" profit).

This is nothing but the "fair wage — fair, profit" doctrine of the present-day National Association of Manufacturers and Chamber of Commerce as put in religious dress 60 years ago.

The essence of the Vatican's labor policy was expressed in Pius XI's encyclical. This dictated that Catholic workers, in order to fight legitimate unions, should form Catholic unions. If, however, "it is impossible for Catholics to form Catholic unions . . . they seem to have no choice but to enroll themselves in neutral unions. . . ." But "side by side with these unions, there should always be associations zealously engaged in imbuing and forming their members in the teaching of religion and morality so that they in turn may be able to permeate the unions with that good spirit which should direct them in all their activities."

In short, where workers prefer "neutral" — that is, independent — unions, Catholics are supposed to set up bodies like the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists to "bore from within" the labor movement, bring it under Catholic control and "permeate" it with clerical ideology.

But Pius XI's approval of even Catholic unions was intended only for countries where the workers were strong enough to maintain "neutral" unions. His basic program was to "abolish conflict between classes with divergent interests" through the "corporate state" — that is, fascism. Therefore, the chief point of his 1931 encyclical was:

"Within recent times, as all are aware, a special syndical and corporative organization has been inaugurated (in Italy) which, in view of the subject of the present encyclical, demands of us (the Pope) some mention and opportune comment. The corporations are composed of representatives of unions of workmen and employers of the same trade or profession, and as true and genuine organs and institutions of the state they direct and coordinate the activities of the unions in all matters of common interest. Strikes and lockouts are forbidden. If the contending parties cannot come to an agreement, public authority intervenes."

"Little reflection is required to perceive the advantage of the institutions thus summarily described: peaceful collaboration of the classes, repression of Socialist organizations and effort, the moderating influence of a special ministry."

The "special syndical and corporative organizations" which the Pope put up as a model were, of course, the "corporations" set up by Mussolini; the "unions" were the government-controlled industry councils run by the Fascist labor bosses. The "advantage" was the defense of capitalist profits through the ruthless suppression of independent unionism.

When CIO Secretary-Treasurer Carey said that "I believe that the programs of our great labor organizations on this continent reflect the teachings of the papal encyclicals," including the one cited above, he slandered every genuine union, including the CIO, as fascist — or rather, he tried to equate the fascist program of the Vatican to the anti-fascist, pro-labor program of the CIO.

The Price War

By Tom Conlan

Last week the huge department store monopoly known as Macy's announced a series of price cuts. Macy's chief competitors, Gimbel's in Manhattan and Abraham & Straus in Brooklyn immediately followed suit. By the end of the week the "price war" had become citywide and from all indications is spreading to other parts of the country.

While the big city department stores have been catching the headlines, by far more serious general price cuts have also been announced by the mail order house of Sears & Roebuck.

The catch-phrase "price war" is new but the device is an old one. It is the moth-eaten "loss leader" dodge whereby customers are attracted by selling one item or more at cost and sometimes even at a loss. In the process merchandise which has piled up on the shelves and in the warehouses, is unloaded.

How much merchandise has piled up in the hands of the retailers, from the biggest to the small fry, no one really knows. Conservative estimates are that retail inventories are one-third and more above "normal." This is as large, if not larger, as they would be in expectation of boom sales, such as in the pre-Christmas season. It now turns out that by far the biggest "panic buyers" since Korea have been the profit-mad merchants, who loaded up in expectation of the kill, speculating on widespread shortages that would result from the stepped up militarization program and the Korean hostilities.

The retailers are not the only ones who are loaded. So are the wholesalers; so are the manufacturers. "Manufacturers' inventories are up, too — 29 percent more than a year ago. They're going to want to move goods, also," reports a Scripps-Howard survey.

The overall picture is that for every two items, a year ago, there are three items today clamor-

ing for outlets, or overhanging the market. In other words, instead of the eagerly awaited shortages, there is the unexpected threat of glut all along the line.

At the same time, the volume of sales has been disappointing. Since the beginning of the year, retail trade has been running only slightly ahead of last year's figures; and the first quarter of last year saw retail sales dip to danger levels.

It took Korea to bring them up, and after a brief splurge, they then started sinking again. The whopping price increases coupled with the vast speculative buying of the manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers tended to obscure the actual drop in physical volume of goods sold over the counters.

But that drop has been steadily making itself felt. The abnormally swollen inventories tended to grow even larger. For in the meantime, mass purchasing power had been savagely slashed by soaring prices and ruthless taxation. The switch-over to war production, enormous as it has been, proved insufficient to bridge this gap between dwindling mass purchasing power and a flow of consumer goods at approximately the same levels as prior to the militarization program.

Having waited for a year for shortages to develop, the profiteers now see no prospect of shortages until, at the earliest, by fall. The existing top-heavy inventories — with supplies ample for several months ahead — make this almost a certainty.

To crown it all there is the "peace scare" which has been causing jitters in the stock and commodity markets in recent weeks. And so, finding themselves loaded to the rafters, one section of the monopoly profiteers have decided to play it safe and to unload as much as they can, at "bargain" prices, in most cases still appreciably above those before Korea.

MOUNTAIN SPRING CAMP OPENS

The facilities of Mountain Spring Camp will be fully open for the summer vacation season on June 15th. However, the management is pleased to announce that a reduced rate will be in effect until July 1.

Thus, workers and their families who wish to come during June, may enjoy all the best in accommodations, educational and recreational activities for a daily rate of \$5.50 for cabins, and \$5.00 for dormitory, instead of \$6.50 and \$6.00.

Children under 12 years will be charged \$3.50 per day instead of \$4.00.

Besides the Children's Camp, with its own new building and planned activities, Mountain

Spring Camp offers a varied program for adults. The educational program, for those who like to learn on their vacation, will be under the able direction of Myra Tanner Weiss. Mrs. Weiss will also be recreational director, and in addition to campfires, athletic tournaments, etc., will introduce Western style square dancing, which is almost as much fun to watch as to participate in.

OUTDOOR DANCING

One of the most unusual and enjoyable features of the camp which will be repeated this summer is outdoor dancing on the terrace under the stars.

However, no special finery are needed at Mountain Spring Camp. Guests may wear what they please. They may loaf in shorts or dungarees, or dress up a bit if they prefer.

In spite of the increased cost

quality and quantity will be maintained. The meals are prepared by an expert cook in a modern, sanitary kitchen. The big, airy dining hall looks out over the grassy hillside to the surrounding mountains.

Readers of the *Militant* and their friends are cordially invited to visit the camp for short or long stays. Special discounts are offered for stays of over four weeks. The camp is non-sectarian and interracial. For further information and for reservations, write to: Mountain Spring Camp, RD No. 1, Washington, N. J. Or, telephone Washington 1352.

Chicago

BARN DANCE

Saturday PM, June 16

734 South Wabash Avenue
Folk Singing : Folk Dancing
Sponsored by the SWP

of food, the high standards of

the camp will be fully open for the summer vacation season on June 15th. However, the management is pleased to announce that a reduced rate will be in effect until July 1.

Thus, workers and their families who wish to come during June, may enjoy all the best in accommodations, educational and recreational activities for a daily rate of \$5.50 for cabins, and \$5.00 for dormitory, instead of \$6.50 and \$6.00.

Children under 12 years will be charged \$3.50 per day instead of \$4.00.

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THE MILITANT

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San Francisco City Officials Kill FEP Bill

By R. Chester

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.— The two-year sham battle of the Board of Supervisors for a city Fair Employment Practices ordinance ended today. By a six to five vote the Supervisors killed the whittled-down version that was finally brought up for a vote.

By dragging the measure out the Supervisors had hoped to dissipate interest in the ordinance. This is an old political trick, but in this case it did not work. Negroes and other minority groups packed the City Hall Chambers at every hearing and intently followed each step. Before the final vote those who opposed the measure had to come out with some plain words.

When the question first came up in 1949, Mayor Robinson, acting with a show of impartiality, appointed a citizens committee to investigate whether the ordinance was necessary. Eleven hearings were held that lasted over a period of months. Employer spokesmen all declared that "they did not discriminate," that San Francisco was well known for its liberalism and that an ordinance was not necessary. They were answered every time by the Negroes themselves who gave incident after incident proving how widespread discrimination really was. Their testimony was backed by conclusive statistics.

"VOLUNTARY" PLAN

The Mayor's Committee finally recommended that an FEP ordinance was needed and the measure was shunted to a Supervisors subcommittee which after more delays concluded that an ordinance "was not necessary at this time." Instead they recommended a "voluntary" plan which would gradually educate the employers away from discriminatory practices. Like "educating" a vulture to become a vegetarian. The "voluntary" plan was adopted. This was now January 1950.

The past year showed no measurable change in discrimination and so, being an election year, FEP was raised again. Once more the employers testified against an FEP ordinance. Why? Almon Roth, president of the Employers Council, repeated the old formulas. The "voluntary" plan was now working well, he claimed, and then delivered his big point. "Passage of this measure would make San Francisco a Mecca for minority peoples." Besides, he added, the measure was supported by Communist and subversive groups.

At this point Supervisor Marvin Lewis, who has tried to make political capital by sponsoring the ordinance, rose to defend it. "I am Republican, and I want you to know that the Republican Party has an FEP plank in its platform."

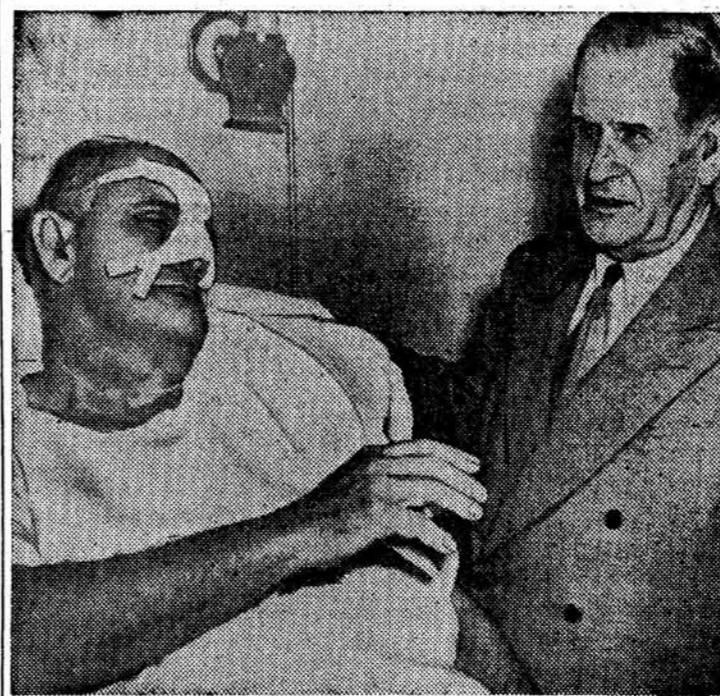
Roth retorted that he was a Republican, too and was aware that FEP was part of the Republican platform: "But," he added, "that is purely political bait."

SWP STATEMENT

The Socialist Workers Party participated in every stage of the

N.Y. SWP Call for United Action To Avenge Cop-murder of Negro

Pennsy Wreck Probe



Union engineer Francis B. Yentzer, 61, gives his version of the wreck of the Pennsylvania Railroad corporation's Red Arrow passenger train to William J. Patterson of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Yentzer, shown here in his hospital bed in Bryn Mawr, Pa., was one of 62 injured in this latest murder-for-profit wreck on a Pennsy line. Eight were killed.

This is the fifth horrible accident involving Pennsy trains since Feb. 1950. Four previous wrecks, all due to lack of automatic safety devices and unsafe practices, took a toll of 248 passengers and crew members killed and more than a thousand seriously injured.

hearings making its proposals for a serious fight against discrimination. In its final statement to the Board of Supervisors it said "In 1949 we criticized the draft FEP ordinance as being too weak. This was the view that was also taken by all representatives of the Negro organizations that testified. The proposed draft placed enforcement in the hands of a Commission appointed by the Mayor and approved by the Board. No direct control over it by minority organizations was made. We likewise criticized the involved processes of investigation, hearings and litigation that would drag cases of discrimination on from month to month. 'If you recognize that discrimination is deeply rooted in the economic and social life of the country, you must then conclude that strong steps must be taken to eliminate it. An ordinance which provides only mild powers of supervision and enforcement will not be much more effective than the 'voluntary' plan. Only those who are directly affected by discrimination, and have the burning determination to eliminate it, can carry out the job effectively. Therefore the Socialist Workers Party had called for an ordinance which places the powers of supervision and enforcement in the hands of elected representatives of the Negroes and other minorities of the city."

"Pass a strong Fair Employment Practices ordinance now!"

"Put it in the hands of minority representatives for supervision and enforcement."

defendants all "confessed" voluntarily, they were not subjected to any psychological terror, no drugs were administered to them, they were not threatened."

TO THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE, THE CIO COUNCIL, AFL, AND ALL LABOR, LIBERAL, and MINORITY GROUPS:

The wanton slaughter of innocent people by killer-cops in New York City must be stopped. On May 26, Henry Fields, Jr., 27-year-old Negro, father of four children, was slain in cold blood by Patrolman Sam Applebaum. This wilful killing is now being investigated by the Kings County Grand Jury in Brooklyn, Judge Samuel Leibowitz presiding.

Will this trigger-happy cop be brought to justice? Or will he, like all the others who have been terrorizing the Negroes and other racial minorities, be whitewashed?

THE COP IS GUILTY

There is no question as to the guilt of Patrolman Applebaum.

Fields was driving his car when he saw a child in the street directly in his path. He swerved to avoid hitting the child, and side-swiped a car parked at the curb.

The Patrolman, who claims he "suspected" that Fields was a hit-and-run driver, chased him. Fields, unarmed, got out of the car, in

terror of the cop whose reputation for brutality was well known in Brownsburg, scene of the crime.

Applebaum shot Fields through the head, killing him instantly.

This was the second murder in

a week by N. Y. City's murderer

June 7, 1951.

New York Local Socialist Workers Party

J. Herbert Brown, farmer from Robbinsville, the community outside Trenton where defendant Horace Wilson lives. Brown testified that he had seen Wilson with other defendants long before their arrest. This would contradict defense testimony that these men met for the first time after the Horner murder or in the police station.

Brown did not testify at the first trial of the Trenton Six and police claim to have "found" him for the first time two weeks ago. Acting on information from the community where Brown lives, defense attorney Pelletier demanded of him: "How much are you being paid to come to court?"

The prosecution objected and the judge ruled that the witness need not answer the embarrassing question.

For a Socialist Future

Join the

Militant Sales Drive

True History of the Scottsboro Case

By Albert Parker

There are two reasons why we have devoted so much space to the illuminating details about the Scottsboro case recorded in Allan K. Chalmers' book, *They Shall Be Free*. First, because the Scottsboro story is an important part of the history of the United States during the last two decades. Second, because it provides