

The Answer To High Prices And Big Profits

An Editorial

Prices (and profits) were never higher in this country's history. And we haven't seen anything yet. The new "controls" bill, which Truman signed with such phony reluctance, will send prices (and profits) to still higher levels. The rich will get richer, and the poor will have to spend every cent they can get hold of on the bare necessities of life.

What is to be done?

The leaders of the unions have no answer. They raved and they blustered before the new bill was signed. But after it became law they didn't even have the guts to get off the wage Stabilization Board where they have been serving as window-dressing for the anti-labor practices of Big Business.

Now the union leaders are trying to pretend that things are not so bad after all because the Wage Stabilization Board has voted in favor of allowing "escalator" wage increases in line with increases shown in the price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

We are 100 per cent in favor of escalator clauses; in fact, The Militant was the first paper in this country to propose them; and we denounced the WSB for holding up the working of the escalator clauses now in effect. But the union leaders are trying to kid the workers when they pretend that the WSB ruling makes everything hunky-dory.

In the first place, only about 3,000,000 union members are covered by escalator clauses. The other 12,000,000 unionists will first have to go out and fight to get such clauses in their contracts. And what about the other 45,000,000 wage earners who don't even have the protection of unions?

In the second place, the Bureau of Labor Statistics price/index is loaded against the workers. It doesn't accurately reflect the real cost of living, and it is not likely to do so as long as it is compiled by a government which is partial to the interests of the capitalists and landlords. To get the full benefit of escalator clauses, it will be necessary for the unions to get them tied to a price index drawn up by labor's own statisticians.

In the third place, most of the existing escalator clauses do not permit the workers to benefit from their increased productivity, and those unions which do have productivity allowances in their contracts get no more than a token bonus.

All Political Questions

In the fourth place, escalator clauses do not offer protection against one of the worst of all threats to the workers' living standards — the ever-rising chunk of taxes that the government takes out of their pay checks each week. Already taxes are as high as in the worst days of World War II — and now the government is demanding that they be boosted stiffly once again. Getting more wages won't help if the government taxes away even more than the workers win in wage gains.

All these are political as much as economic questions. Taxes depend on politics. So does price and rent control. And so does the right to strike, which is threatened by such political measures as the Taft-Hartley Law and the no-strike pledges given by the union leaders.

Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, says: "Inflation since Korea has cost the American people 15 billion dollars. At that rate of evaporation of purchasing power we'll be lucky to eat horsemeat." And so he denounces the 82nd Congress as the "Horsemeat Congress."

But whose fault is it that the members of the Horsemeat Congress got elected to positions where they could deal such blows to the workers? Reuther himself, and all the other labor leaders who fought against the formation of an independent labor party that would elect workers to Congress to defend the interests of the majority of the people.

Political Action

Political problems require political solutions. And the problems of prices and profits can be settled only by the establishment of a labor party devoted to the job of creating a Workers and Farmers Government which, among other things, will establish genuine price control and put the profiteering capitalists out of positions where they can fleece the people to pay the costs of imperialist war.

This is not a substitute for, but an addition to, a program of militant union action — an addition which is indispensable for the defense of labor's sorely-battered living standards.

Marshall Plan Flop Hidden By Faked Claims

By Thomas Raymond

After three years of the Marshall Plan, Europe is sinking into a more desperate plight than before, recent reports indicate.

The Marshall Plan, which goes under the name Economic Cooperation Administration, or ECA, was originally sold to the American people, and to European workers and farmers, with the story that it would boost living standards for the people of Europe, and in that way, help to "defeat Communism." Ten and three-quarters billions of dollars have been spent in this effort to stimulate dying capitalism in Europe, or an average of well over \$100 per family in tax money.

A FAILURE

However, all indications are that the ambitious effort to prop up a dying system is proving to be a disastrous failure. At least, it is proving to be a failure in terms of the living standards of the European masses, and since the raising of these living standards was stated to be the central object of ECA, the program as a whole may be headed for the rocks.

For example, ECA administrators, in desperate efforts to justify the expenditures they have made, point to the fact that industrial production has jumped some 39 per cent above prewar. But they take as their standard of comparison, 1938, the bitter depression-unemployment year. Furthermore, they do not bother to explain that much of this rise

Vol. XV - No. 33

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Workers of the World, Unite!

THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1951

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

Why Cadets Were Purged At West Point

By Harry Frankel

The violent storm about the cribbing incident at West Point has its funny side.

Here you have Senators, Congressmen, Cabinet members and top daily newspapers acting as though 90 cadets had confessed to being Red spies, just because they admitted passing on a few examination answers to each other.

What is this comic-opera "crime" story? What are they all so excited about? Surely no one had any idea that the West Pointers act any differently from any other college kids, when exams are coming up; maybe even co-operate a little more because their so-called "honor" system gives them more opportunity.

A FARCE

It looks as though the newspapers and big shots in the army and government are all pulling together to act out a hypocritical farce. The idea that this farce is supposed to promote is an old one. You've seen it before in the papers and magazines, and you've seen it over and over in the movies.

The idea is this: Army officers, and especially West Point officers, are a special and unique breed of men, not only officers but "gentlemen," and not only gentlemen, but also "honorable" men. Every cadet at "the Point" is a clean-scrubbed, crew-cut, young Sir Galahad. He would sooner leap into the Hudson River with a 37 mm. cannon tied around his neck than tell a lie. Even the miscreants among them sooner or later confess to their crimes, and vindicate the "honor" system. In the movies, they sometimes head for their quarters right after confessing, and, after putting on fancy dress uniform and white gloves, blow their brains out with an Army 45.

STOOLPIGEONS

Furthermore, this honor system is supposed to make them all merry little stoolpigeons, since they are "honor-bound" to report infractions of the rules by their buddies.

Now of course these kids haven't been acting this way and nobody could ever make them act this way. West Pointers are mostly rich men's sons; that's true. They may also be prigs and snobs, arrogant and supercilious. But they are not out of their minds, and they don't possess that fantastic kind of "honor" which exists only in the bemused minds of old-lady pulp-magazine writers of both sexes.

Of course, nobody really believes that they do. Anyons who has ever been in the Army, and lots of us have by now, and is acquainted with large numbers of these officers (and gentlemen), knows the breed. We don't have to dwell on it.

THE PURPOSE

But the honor system has a point. The point is, it is designed to surround the officers of the U.S. Army with an aura of superiority which it is hard for them to get in any other way. They don't possess the talents, abilities and leadership qualities that are found in leaders who

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Pennsylvania CIO Backs Kutter

The Pennsylvania CIO industrial Union Council, representing hundreds of thousands of workers in this key industrial state, last week donated \$100 to the defense fund for James Kutter. This is the third state CIO organization which has recently aided the legless veteran to carry forward his three-year fight against Truman's loyalty purge. The Michigan CIO and California CIO Councils previously contributed to his case.

Kutter's request for reinstatement to his job will be taken before the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington this fall.

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Pentagon Out to Wreck Cease-Fire Negotiations



Trenton Two Appeal Plans Move Ahead

WAYNE CO. CIO DEBATES DETROIT FEPC ISSUES: DELEGATES ASK ACTION

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced last week that it had joined with the American Civil Liberties Union and the Princeton Committee for the Trenton Six to form a new group to be known as the Joint Committee to Free the Trenton Two.

The committee will work in behalf of Collis English and Ralph Cooper, the two men who were convicted at the frameup retrial in June and sentenced to life imprisonment on the charge of killing a storekeeper. Four other defendants, tried on the same "evidence," were acquitted by the jury.

Under terms of the agreement among the three organizations there will be full cooperation in arranging the legal defense of the defendants through appeal, as far as the Supreme Court of the United States, if necessary, and through a further trial if the appeal proves successful.

The new committee is seeking a defense fund of \$50,000, to be jointly raised by the cooperating organizations.

DETROIT, Aug. 6 — The Wayne County CIO Convention, held here last week-end, took on life and fire for a brief period in a sharp and bitter discussion on the FEPC question which is now before the workers of Detroit.

The discussion was provoked by the presentation of a resolution by the Reutherite leadership of the CIO Council sharply condemning the petition campaign initiated by the Detroit Labor Council to place the issue of a Detroit FEPC Ordinance before Detroit voters for a referendum vote in the fall election. This question has occupied the attention of the Detroit labor movement for some weeks as the petition drive by the Detroit Labor Council, initiated by the Detroit Stalinists but having the active support of Ford Local 600 and other union groups, has been in process.

LIP SERVICE

Content for years to give only lip service to the idea of FEPC, the Reuther leadership of the Detroit labor movement and its political friends have been terror-stricken at the thought that they might be compelled to take a four-square position on this im-

portant question. They attempted to avoid the petition drive issue by hurriedly preparing an ordinance of their own for submission to the Detroit City Council. At a mass meeting last Thursday which was addressed by Walter Reuther, President of the International Union UAW-CIO, Frank Martel, President of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, Roy Wilkins, Executive Director of the NAACP, and others, they announced that they had been assured of joint sponsorship of their draft of an FEPC ordinance by six of the nine members of the City Council. However, only one member of the Council, Councilman Smith, sponsored the ordinance when it was presented to that body.

CONDENM PETITION

In setting the stage for the discussion on this question at the County CIO Convention, major speeches by both Walter Reuther and Emil Mazey, top officers of

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DETROIT, Aug. 5 — For the second time in as many weeks International officers of the UAW-CIO on July 28 defeated efforts of Dodge workers to stop the Chrysler corporation speed-up campaign.

The high point of the company provocations was the firing of Jimmy Solomon, long-time officer of the Dodge local and one of its founders. He described how in the early stages of the speed-up drive, he had tried "giving in" to the company on some of the easier jobs. Solomon stated he had "given away" 100 jobs, sometimes behind the backs of the rank and file, in order to avoid a strike.

But the company would accept no compromise. Solomon reported that "you could only give in to the company so much and still feel like a union man."

FIRE BY DODGE

At the meeting, Jimmy Solomon, Chairman of the Dodge

Local 3 bargaining committee, outlined in detail the company provocations which led to a series of departmental strikes and two plant-wide strikes of the 25,000 Dodge workers.

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COMPANY DRIVE

When the last walk-out occurred, he felt the Dodge workers deserved all-out support. For this rejection of company demands

Capitalists, Top Brass Have Big Stake in Korean War

Events last week made it increasingly clear that Washington does not want a cease-fire in Korea. The U.S. negotiators have been making every effort to blow the cease-fire conferences sky-high, and to do it in such a way that the blame will fall on the Chinese and North Korean authorities.

General Ridgway and the U.S.

White Supremacy Justice in Winton Rape Acquittal

By Robert Oliver

The reverse side of Jim-Crow justice in the South was made glaringly evident by the acquittal last week of a white man by an all-white Winton, N. C., jury, after evidence had proven him guilty of raping a fifteen year old Negro girl.

Supreme Court Judge Henry A. Grady, 80 years old, before whom the trial was held, angrily declared, "The verdict was an outrage. The evidence of guilt was overwhelmingly in favor of the state. . . . The verdict was based solely upon the fact that the prosecuting witness was a colored girl and the defendant a white man."

A DISGRACE

"The verdict is a disgrace to the white race, a disgrace to this county," Grady told the jurors. "No man who would render such a verdict on the evidence offered in this case is fit to serve on a jury."

Hattie Louise Hoggard told the court that Frank Newsome came to her home Saturday, June 30, and asked her to sit with his children while he and his wife attended a movie. She said he then drove her to the home of her brother, choked her, threatened her life and raped her five times during the afternoon and evening.

Despite the indignation of the judge it is doubtful that a new trial will be held or that a conviction could be obtained under the Jim-Crow jury practices of North Carolina.

Coming shortly after the conviction of Mack Ingram, Negro farmer, of nearby Yanceyville, N. C., who was found guilty of attempted assault, solely on the accusation of a white girl that "she looked at her" from a distance of 75 feet across a field, the acquittal of Newsome is causing anger in this farm county whose population is 62 per cent Negro.

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Reuther Tries to Suppress Speed-up Fight

have the International Union of officers' support.

RETREAT FORCED

Although Gosser and Matthews were booted throughout the meeting, the threat to starve the strike forced the Dodge workers to retreat.

At the end of the meeting a rank and file member made a motion to return to work and to take an "official" strike vote within a week, asking the International for strike sanction. This passed overwhelmingly.

Even this strike vote has since been postponed by the top officers without authorization from Dodge members to do so. The explanation given for this action was to provide more time for officers to negotiate with the company.

But the fight against speed-up cannot be handled by ordinary bargaining procedures. The only way to stop speed-up is to refuse to do the added work. The only way a union can aid a group of

workers in a speed-up fight is to back them up at the time of the slowdown.

Reuther's glib talk is not sufficient to slow down a production line.

The hostility of the International to the militancy of the Dodge workers leaves the impression that they resent these "piquey speed-up issues" intruding upon their time. They are busy men these days developing Reuther's new schemes for mass-producing the tools of war and destruction.

The role played by the top UAW-CIO officers in the Dodge situation is being repeated throughout the union. This is their response to the company drive to wreck the hard-won work standards which represent part of the great victory of the auto workers in 1937 and the ensuing years.

The auto workers will not long tolerate such a betrayal of their basic needs by men supposed to represent them.

Notebook of an Agitator

THE BUREAUCRATIC MENTALITY

Uncontrolled power, the goal to which all bureaucrats and authoritarians instinctively strive, has reached its apogee in the Soviet Union under the Stalin regime, with all the evil consequences inherent in this abnormality. Where there is no freedom of criticism, no free play of ideas, the healthy and wholesome process of collective thought is crowded out to make way for the reciprocal corruption of arbitrariness and subservience. There is herein disregard of the rights and opinions of others on the one side, and abdication of the intellect on the other. The ruling bureaucrats, who are the carriers of this corruption, are also its victims. Their minds become irredeemably diseased, and their fatal sickness is infallibly expressed in their mental processes and their manner of expressing them. In the vast domain of Stalinism where all critics and opponents of the regime are in prison or dead, or condemned to silence by police terror, all the ruling bureaucrats have developed a single, uniform method and style of speaking and writing. This official language dispenses with any effort to enlighten, convince and persuade. It rests solely on assertions and pronouncements which settle all questions — from economics and politics to art and linguistics.

When nobody has a chance to answer back, you can get away with anything. That's the way it is in the Soviet Union at present. And this system, along with the method of thinking and style of expression that goes with it at the Russian spring-head, flows down through all the functionary cadres of the national parties of international Stalinism like a polluted stream, turning everything it touches into filth.

In the Soviet Union it is horrible and degrading — all the more so because the power behind it is absolute from one end of the country to another. It is no less horrible and degrading in the Communist Party of the U.S., where the same practices are faithfully imitated. But it is also, somewhat ludicrous. Here the will of the feeble functionaries is present but the power to proscribe is strictly limited to the dwindling ranks of an isolated and demoralized party. Unbelievers, like myself, are free to snicker at their clownish absurdities, and cheerfully do so. The National Secretary of the American Stalinist party, strutting over the platform in his summary speech at the 15th National Convention, in precise imitation of an all-powerful Soviet bureaucrat laying down the line, resembles a rickety dead-end kid limping around in a marshal's uniform with a sword too heavy for him to lift and a pistol he can't shoot. The will is there, the expressions and the gestures — everything except the power. And if you want my opinion, that's a good thing for this country and its working people.

NO COLLECTIVE THOUGHT

If you plow through the dreary field of the convention report, as I did in the line of duty, in the hope of turning up some evidence of collective thinking — some contributions, amendments, criticisms or suggestions from the assembled delegates — you will not find it. This so-called report of the 15th Convention proceedings, bulky in volume as it is, is exclusively a collection of the reports given to the convention by the various official functionaries. There is no record of what, if anything, the delegates had to say about the report. For this kind of information you have to read between the lines of Secretary Gus Hall's summary speech in answer to criticisms. And that's quite a guessing game, for the critics are answered but not quoted. It is not even clear whether the critics were present and spoke at the convention or had just been running loose in the party surreptitiously dropping remarks out of the corners of their mouths. The latter was probably the case, for Hall's strictures seem, by internal evidence, to be aimed at absenteers from the convention who were destined soon to be absent from the party.

"You know," said Hall, apparently to nobody's surprise, "around the country, in almost all the states, there is a core of comrades around the Party that I will call 'the disgruntled type.' Obviously something has to be done about that, for there is no provision in Stalinist jurisprudence, as practiced in the Soviet Union, for people to be disgruntled and stay out of prison or a forced labor camp.

The means for this healthy corrective being lacking in the United States, Hall reached for the best substitute he could find. He did not suggest that the disgruntled people be invited to formulate their criticisms and have a fair discussion of them in the party ranks. And it never entered his thick bureaucratic skull to point out that a convention where dissatisfied party members had no voice was a mockery of workers' democracy. It never occurred to him to propose a real convention where they would be represented as a minority with full provision to air their grievances. It seems there has been too much tolerance and too much talk already.

Hall's proposal was a short cut to wind up the disagreeable business. "I think," he said, "that we must talk to these comrades in a different vein than we have until now... We must tell these comrades, 'if you are sincere, if you want to help the Party and you have some beefs, come up to the Party leadership and discuss them!'" But what if the "disgruntled" are against "the Party leadership"? Suppose they want to throw them out, not to "come up" to them and talk things over? Hall never even considered that possibility. There is no place for such "beefs" in Stalinist practice. "In this period especially," said Hall in winding up his remarks on this point with the finality of Stalinist wisdom, "we cannot have a liberal approach to such an influence." That ought to satisfy everybody — except the "disgruntled" whose existence was never "provided for in the first place.

ONE DISGRUNTLED SPEAKER

Reading between the lines of Hall's summary speech, I gather that one disgruntled party member did actually get into the convention and make a speech there. Just how this happened, if it really happened, is not explained. Perhaps there was some slip-up in the apparatus somewhere along the line; with the best will in the world, air-tight perfection is hard to get in these matters. Anyhow, some fellow, whose speech is not printed, seems to have said something which Hall refers to as "the Davidow controversy and the struggle against liquidationism." Just what Davidow was being about we can only surmise from Hall's references to his blasphemous assertion — quoted by Hall — that "the party has watered down the Marxist-Leninist concept of Party membership" and his complaint that "there are loose organizational concepts within the party." Hall's cavalier treatment of this episode doesn't throw much light on the content or merit of Davidow's "controversy" but it can stand as a first class illustration of bureaucratic polemic and pedagogy. "In Comrade Davidow's speech there was a strong element of shadow-boxing." He is wrong because "the party has not lowered or watered down the standards of membership since the 1945 Convention."

As for his beef about "loose organizational concepts," he obviously doesn't know what he is talking about. Comrade Davidow sets up another straw man. "Loose organizational concepts, or loose anything else, simply do not exist outside Davidow's imagination. 'Which? Where?... I do not think so,' says Hall. That ends the argument. All that remains, before passing on to the next point, is a brief, and absolutely unanswerable, suggestion to the critic on proper procedure: "I think it would be much better for Comrade Davidow, in a self-critical manner, to examine his wrong view without rationalization and shadow-boxing, and come to the conclusion that the Party position is correct, and proceed from there."

That's all for Davidow, the lone dissenter obliquely reported as possibly present at the convention by the references in Hall's speech. His complaints are answered in exactly the same way as all other questions are dealt with in Hall's speech and in all the other speeches which roll off the bureaucratic assembly line — by denials, assertions and pronouncements. That is the way the bureaucratic mind works, and they don't even know that there is anything wrong with it. What's wrong with it is everything.

RIDGWAY'S THEORY

The interesting thing about the statement from Ridgway's headquarters, however, is not the divergence of interest that it notes between Stalin and Mao, but the explanation that it offers for this divergence. According to Ridgway's theory, it was China's heavy losses in the war, coupled with Stalin's refusal to extend the necessary aid, which were responsible.

The purpose of this explanation is to spread the notion that the American imperialist decision to wage war in Korea, even at the risk of provoking a global war, deserves the "credit" for having driven a wedge between Peiping and Moscow. This is supposed to justify the war, just as the now-discredited State Department "explanation" about China's reasons for entering last winter was supposed to justify it.

But the truth is quite different from both the old State Department and the new Ridgway versions of it.

China entered the war because it was alarmed by MacArthur's threatening advance toward the China-Korea border; it entered because it was afraid the U.S. government would use its positions on that border for the purpose of helping its protege, Chiang Kai-shek, in the overthrow of the Mao regime.

China's entry into the war was not a result of the headlong rush to build military installations, atom-bomb and Hell-Bomb projects and "defense" industrial plants all over the country.

The sordid story of these "forgotten children" is told by Stacy Jones in the current issue of *Parents' Magazine*. "In many defense-affected areas," she writes, "the class rooms which do exist are already miserably overburdened. Many of the schools operate on half time, with two shifts of students using the same desks every day."

Elsewhere children are being killed by churches, auditorium stages, private homes and empty store rooms. At one air base near Midwest City, Okla., an abandoned coal bin is to be used. At another air base near Dayton, Ohio, an abandoned building built when Ulysses S. Grant was President.

Washington apparently hopes to continue to make outrageous and insupportable demands of this kind without reporting to American public opinion what it is demanding.

If the Chinese break off negotiations over this issue, the U.S. headquarters is deliberately concealing the facts on the negotiations, turned to the Chinese radio for information, putting the following news at the tail end of a long article on the negotiations:

"Meanwhile, the Peiping radio, whose broadcasts, although heavily loaded with propaganda,

Predicts War with Soviet Union

Rep. Mahon of Texas, chairman of the Appropriations subcommittee which is pushing a \$56 billion arms program through Congress, stated that "there is only a minimum hope that our differences with China will or can be resolved short of war."

How does this jibe with Truman's promise that a huge army is a "guarantee of peace"?

No Schools for 3 Million Kids

More than three million children have already been left with shockingly bad schools or no educational facilities at all as a result of the headlong rush to build military installations, atom-bomb and Hell-Bomb projects and "defense" industrial plants all over the country.

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Signs of China-Kremlin Rift Appear to Grow

By George Breitman

Why didn't the Kremlin send planes and other supplies to the Chinese and North Korean forces in Korea last December "when a relatively small donation of planes and tanks from the huge Soviet arsenal could have tipped the balance in favor of the Communist objective of driving UN forces into the sea?" (Christian Science Monitor, July 6.)

Why was it that the Chinese all last spring "stubbornly repaid about fifty aerodromes on North Korean territory under powerful bombardments from American planes," keeping these grounds "ready for the day — which did not come — when the airplanes which would save them would arrive from Siberia or the Russian Far East"? (Le Monde, June 28.)

Why, in the Aug. 1 celebration of Army Day in China, did the 18 official slogans conspicuously omit all mention of Stalin while giving prominence to Mao Tse-tung — the sort of thing that simply is not allowed in the Eastern European satellites?

These and similar questions have aroused considerable speculation among government officials and journalists. General Ridgway's headquarters in Tokyo talks openly now about the possibility of a "Titoist" development on the part of the Chinese government. The Alsops in their column see, "for the first time, solid evidence of trouble between the Soviet Union and Communist China." No informed observer any longer gives credence to the State Department's original thesis that China entered the Korean war because it is a servile puppet of Moscow.

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In other words, it did not enter on the Kremlin's orders for the purpose of pulling the Kremlin's chestnuts out of the fire. Long before it suffered any losses in the war, China was acting out of different motives than the Kremlin, for whom the whole Korean war was only a means of putting pressure on Washington to arrange a deal based on "Peaceful co-existence" and "Big Two" collaboration in putting down revolutions.

Actually, as every honest reporter of postwar Chinese history has indicated, the differences between Stalin and Mao predate the Korean war by a long time. The Chinese Communist Party, prodded by rebellious peasants, led in the overthrow of Chiang Kai-shek at a time when Stalin was still friendly to that butcher, recognized his regime and was urging the Chinese CP to enter a coalition government with Chiang.

Where there were 77,000 unemployed before ECA, there are now 220,000. Where there were 131 small business failures per month in 1947, before ECA, now there are 670 per month.

Where, in 1947, the average French worker got real wages equal to about four-fifths of his pre-war pay, now he is down to less than half.

Where, in 1938, the workers of France got about 45 per cent of the national income, by 1951, they are down to 29.5 per cent of the total income of their country. The bosses, on the other hand, got 37 per cent of the national income in 1938, but today they get 54 per cent. Isn't it great how Uncle Sam is making Europe more "democratic"?

Food prices have gone up almost 2,000 per cent since before the war, clothing prices are up 3,800 per cent! And yet the workers' wages are only up a little over 1,000 per cent, so that the worker has to pay fantastic

strong Chinese government having the sympathy of all of Asia was necessarily distasteful to the Soviet bureaucracy because it set a dangerous example for the Kremlin-dominated countries in Europe and for the oppressed nationalities inside the Soviet Union itself.

This is why we are hesitant about setting any date for a definitive China-Kremlin split, although all the signs proclaim that it is inevitable. One thing is sure — the sooner the imperialists are compelled to get out of Asia, the sooner the Chinese will be able to settle accounts with the traitors in the Kremlin. That is an added reason why the American working class should vigorously support the demand for immediate and complete withdrawal of all American troops from Asia.

At Kaesong



Scene at Kaesong truce area showing a North Korean and an American snapping each other's picture as a memento of the occasion. Tokyo and the U.S. State Department were ready to break off truce talks over the issue of the "free press." The news censorship has remained so tight that the newsmen have had little more to do than transmit such scenes as the one above.

MARSHALL PLAN CLAIMS PROVED TO BE FALSIFIED

(Continued from Page 1)

The Overseas News Agency reports from London on Aug. 3 that "Western Europe is currently wallowing through a summer of economic slump which is confounding national re-armament budgets, retarding trade,

prices for everything he needs out of a pay of about \$15 per week.

No wonder ECA felt constrained to issue a statement last May 14 saying that workers' living standards in France were getting "dangerously low." At least, if ECA does nothing else for the worker in Europe, it gives him a little sympathy, but they say you can't eat that.

Meanwhile, the French capitalists, who were fearful from the beginning that they would be undercut by U.S. producers under ECA, are finding that their fears are being realized.

Back in 1947, when ECA was being organized, George Villiers, President of the French National Employers Council, said: "If we don't want to be drowned by American industry, we must organize ourselves for the struggle... I'll not hide the fact that the main danger to our industries is American competition." He added, philosophically, "Nothing is ever given for nothing."

So much Coca-Cola has been shipped to France, that the wine industry has suffered seriously, so much surplus cotton from the U.S. sent there after having been bought from U.S. cotton magnates at handsome prices, that French cotton mills began to close. U.S. coal mine owners pocketed millions in taxpayer's money in the U.S. so that vast quantities of coal could be sent to France, with the result that French coal production fell 20 per cent below ECA goals, more than 70 mines were shut down, and 70,000 miners were thrown out of work.

These figures illustrate the actual effects of the Marshall Plan. These effects are exactly as predicted by The Militant when ECA was first proposed. Armaments have risen, consumers' goods have fallen in quantity and gone up in price, workers' real wages have fallen and relative profits have gone up. The capitalist system in Europe is tottering worse than ever, and one cabinet crisis succeeds another in France and Italy, two chief Marshall Plan countries.

In the meantime, the biggest benefits in high profits seem to have gone to American capitalists while American workers and middle class families foot the bill in the form of the highest taxes and prices in our history.

Trotskyism Is Still Alive in Soviet Union

Information transmitted by Polish and German prisoners recently returned from Siberia report the definite existence of Bolshevik-Leninist (Trotskyist) members and groups in the Soviet Union.

A Polish Social Democratic emigre informed us of the tragic death of Comrade Stefan Moiseevitch Szmelovitz, leader of a group of Trotskyist students at the University of Cracow (Poland).

Fleeing with his comrades before the advance of the Nazi army in September 1939, Szmelovitz was caught by the Soviet Army in Eastern Poland. He was denounced to the occupation authorities by some Stalinist students and was deported to the network of camps at Vorkuta.

SPREAD IDEAS

Comrade Szmelovitz was a revolutionary militant, burning with an enthusiasm for his ideas which no misfortune could destroy. In the camp he not only maintained his convictions but fiercely defended Trotskyism and did not lose a single opportunity to spread his ideas to those about him. This cost him endless persecutions at the hands of the Stalinist guards and their henchmen, the criminal element also interned in the camp.

He finally succumbed to these tortures during 1943 in the village of Tchardrial near the frontier of Uzbekistan. Up to his last moments he remained faithful to revolutionary Marxism, defending the cause of Leon Trotsky and the Fourth International.

GREETINGS FROM PRISON

In addition, German prisoners recently returned from Russia where they underwent forced labor, have transmitted to us greetings from a group of Russian Bolshevik-Leninists, functioning as such in a Soviet camp (the name of which we withhold for obvious reasons).

This group, composed of many young students arrested since the war, are defending Leon Trotsky and his ideas. They were acquainted with all the writings of Trotsky up to the year's 1934-5. In 1949 they also had contact with groups of Bolshevik-Leninists in other camps.

(Translated from *Quatrième Internationale*, European Trotskyist magazine.)

In Detroit recently, Thomas Jerome was sentenced for disturbing a picket line. When the CIO Clothing Workers were picketing Richman Brothers, Jerome tried to needle the pickets in raucous tones, wanting to know why the union had Negroes on the line. \$15 fine or 15 days in jail, said Judge Joseph Gillis.

Congress has passed and Truman has signed a bill which makes it illegal to mutilate coins, in particular, to pound a penny into the shape of a nickel for use in a slot machine. What about a law against mashing the dollar until it's hardly worth fifty cents, for which Truman and Congress, have been largely responsible?

Subscriptions: \$1 per year; \$1 for 6 months. Foreign: \$3.50 per yr; \$2 for 6 mos.
Entered as second class matter Mar. 7, 1944 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y. under the act of Mar. 3, 1879.

THE MILITANT

Published Weekly in the Interests of the Working People
THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION
116 University Pl., N. Y. 3, N. Y. Phone: AL 5-7460
Editor: GEORGE BREITMAN
Business Manager: JOSEPH HANSEN

Vol. XV - No. 33

Monday, August 13, 1951

A Union for N.Y. Cops

There must be something to Michael Quill's claims that he has signed up a large proportion of New York City cops in a local of his Transport Worker's Union.

This is shown, first of all, by the hasty action of the New York Board of Estimate in cutting the pension contributions that the police and firemen make to their pension fund from 45 per cent to 25 per cent of the total, which means a saving to the men of between \$220 and \$290 a year. This was one of the demands of the newly chartered police local. The announcement by the Mayor that this sudden "gift" to the cops and firemen has "absolutely" nothing to do with the union drive is just funny, that's all.

Second of all, the sudden change of tactics by the police commissioner backed by the city administration towards the police union also shows that the union is gaining strength. After repeatedly asserting that the men have a right to join a union, Police Commissioner Monaghan suddenly ordered that all cops who have joined must quit, and all others refrain from joining.

This is exactly like the panicky reactions of employers in the past who have tried to stave off unionism by playing "hard cop" "soft cop" and we wonder how the cops themselves will react to it now that it is being tried on them.

Regular readers of *The Militant*, who have followed our accounts of police brutality, strikebreaking, etc. might wonder why we worry about the cops' union at all. Well, first of all, we feel that no matter how cops act toward working people or radical minorities, their right

to unions should be defended. If they lose their right to unionize, it is but a short step from there to taking the union rights away from all government employees. And this would be a long stride towards weakening the whole union movement, and perhaps even towards taking away everyone's right to organize. After all, if all they have to do is rob you of your right to a union is prove that you are tied up with "public security" they will find a way to prove that about everyone, and use it as a union-busting formula.

There is another reason why we favor unionization of the police. Cops have been so brutal towards strikers, demonstrators, racial minorities in the past that we would like to see them get a little education in the problems of unionism. Maybe it would help a little. Fighting to improve their living standards by organization, they might learn a little bit about what went on in some of the heads that they clubbed in the past. They would learn a few things about race prejudice in a union, as others have learned. They would learn that their fellow-cops, of all races and religions, are moved by the same feelings as they are, and that they must band together with these fellow cops to improve their own lot.

That is why we say to the new police union: go ahead and show them, and workers in the city of New York will be 100 per cent behind you. That doesn't mean that (if and when you get a union) we will trust cops not to break strikes, picket lines and otherwise abuse the people. But we think a few cops among you, maybe even many cops, would learn a few important things.

A Lounge for Servicemen

At a ceremony dedicating the lounge of Washington's Union Station as a recreation center for U.S. soldiers, Truman called Aug. 8 for better treatment of servicemen by the American people. This touching ceremony calls attention to the fact that the U.S. now has a huge standing army. Their conditions of life are of great importance.

But to improve their conditions, more is needed than a room—or many such rooms—to lounge around in. To improve the status of youth dragged into the military life far more is necessary.

The regime imposed upon the men and women in the armed services by the imperialist brass hat clique is an abhorrent one. It is an absolute dictatorship, a rule of iron.

The best way to better the lot of the soldiers, if Truman is seriously interested in this, would be to use his position as Commander-in-Chief to abolish the brutal and repugnant officer-caste system. What American soldiers want most of all is the right to stand up as free and independent men.

If a poll were taken on the question, there is no doubt that the overwhelming majority

of the armed forces rank and file would vote to trade all their canteens and recreational facilities for full democratic rights.

Why not allow the troops to participate fully in the political life of the nation? Why shouldn't they vote in elections?

Few of the youth who have been drafted in the past year would hesitate to exchange the "refreshment centers" for the right to organize as workers do in the factories, and engage in collective bargaining on the issues involved in their conditions of life.

Their first demand, granted this right, would be for trade union wages for all servicemen.

They would also insist upon the complete abolition of all race segregation and discrimination in the armed services.

Yes, it is high time that their conditions should be vastly improved. Full democratic rights for the troops could very well begin by allowing the GIs in Korea to vote on whether or not they want to come home now; on whether they want to remain in Japan or Formosa in event of a Korea peace pact. Let them speak!

OAKLAND, Aug. 3 — The immediate prospect of sky-high rents now faces the people of Oakland, who have already been burdened with rent increases up to 25 per cent

within the past year. The local real-estate lobby, having gained control of the city council in the recent elections, are again ready to cash in on the housing shortage. For this purpose the city council has called a public meeting on rent decontrol for Thursday, Aug. 23, at the Oakland Auditorium.

The new council, headed by Les Grant, himself a business and real-estate man, is clearly the spokesman and governmental functionary of the business interests of Oakland. The Oakland labor movement has come out against any decontrol. The local bureaucratic labor leadership, while heading this movement, are still attempting to contain it. Under the present setup only sufficient and militant pressure from the working people can prevent further rent increases. The people of Oakland must learn from the experience of other cities.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, from June 1947 through June 1949 with controls rents throughout the U. S. went up an average of 13.2 per cent. From June 1949 through Feb. 1951 rents in decontrolled cities rose 20 per cent. These rent increases have hit especially hard at working people. The largest percentage rent increase, in every city, occurred among the dwellings which rented for less than \$30 a month before decontrol. Los Angeles rents for instance have gone up 23 per cent for all renters, 40 per cent for those in the lower income brackets.

In Washington, the National Association of Real Estate Boards and Congress have joined to prevent rent relief. The new controls law still permits decontrol of rents in all but critical areas. Yet where in the U. S. today is the problem of high rents and housing shortage not critical?

Even in areas still under Federal rent control rents will be allowed to rise to 20 per cent above the ceilings in effect in 1947.

With the opening of military bases and the development of war industries in the area, the housing shortage in Oakland will be

worse than ever.

The people of Oakland can expect even more rent gouging unless they fight for real controls, for controls of their own. They can no longer leave it up to Congress, the City Council, and the real estate lobby to control their rents. Real controls can come only through rent boards run by tenants, housewives, and trade unionists. They must fight for local referendums on rent control and not leave their welfare in the hands of the city officials.

NO PROMISES

Al Barbour, Secretary-Treasurer of the Council, let the cat out of the bag, however, when he said that the six Council members who had agreed to sponsor the ordinance in the City Council had not agreed to vote for it. They had indicated that when the ordinance came up for a vote in the Council that they would vote to place the ordinance on the ballot for referendum vote. Apparently, with their own elections scheduled for the fall, they are not anxious to go out on the limb, so to speak, to pull Reuther and his associates' chestnuts out of the fire. From this revelation by Barbour, it appears that if the Reuther leadership likes it or not they will be confronted by a referendum on FEPC in the fall election. The bitter campaign they have waged against a referendum will not make easy the task of mobilizing Detroit's labor movement to secure FEPC passage at that time.

As William Grant, Financial Secretary of Ford Local 600, stated, "We have been told for years that on economic issues and problems in the shop we must use our economic strength and on other issues we must use our political strength — our strength at the ballot box. Yet on this issue, when we have an opportunity to strike a blow for

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The FEPC opens with a discussion of negotiations for a cease-fire in Korea. An editorial on this topic reviews the lessons of the Korean war and analyses the prospects for the future.

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"Shall man, who came down

An Imperialist Advocate's Plan for Asia

By Murry Weiss

William O. Douglas, U.S. Supreme Court justice, has just returned from a long summer vacation which he spent touring Asia. Although he was on vacation he apparently wasn't idle. He thought up a sure-fire scheme to win the cold-war by getting the support of the revolutionary people of Asia for American capitalism. He reveals this "plan" in the latest issue of the Progressive under the exciting title, "World Revolution — FEPC Shows the Way."

Douglas' sweeping scheme is positively breathtaking: Build a vast network of FEPCs across Asia with American capital. He explains that, "To the people of this area FEPC means the harnessing of floods, the storing of rain water, and the installation of modern irrigation systems." And, "They think of it as a device for insuring crops in a land where crop failures mean death from starvation." In view of these conditions Douglas proposes to throw the industrial might of the United States into the balance and help the Asians.

He reports: "There are grumblings in every village I have visited. . . Revolution is brewing. It's the kind of a revolution America once brewed." He thinks that, "The revolution surging over two-thirds of the world has presented the United States with a magnificent opportunity."

"If we in America knew the facts and appreciated what was at stake," Douglas says, "we would be on the side of these miserable tenants." Then he complains, "Unfortunately, we do not do that. As a result of a combination of circumstances, we are mostly signed up on the side of the landlords." He then says that, "America becomes identified in the eyes of the peasants with

the forces that hold them in eternal serfdom."

ATTITUDE TO U.S.

Then making a 90-degree turn Douglas assures us. Of course, "American capital will largely build it (FEPC). We therefore can attach conditions to it." But Douglas hastens to add — these conditions will be very helpful to the Asians: "The basic condition is that every man who works the land shall own it." The only question is: what's the catch?

Why these generous offers? Is Douglas proposing that the American capitalists should become revolutionary socialists in order to win the cold-war? Well, not exactly, but something like that. Actually he proposes to throw in little talk about revolution as part of American foreign policy.

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But the Asian peasant isn't criticizing the "intentions" of the American capitalists. They hate the "consequences." They "criticize" the billions to Chiang Kai-shek and U.S. support of the landlords. Ordinary mortals who do not sit on the bench of the Supreme Court, judge promises by results: words by deeds.

Why should the Asian people

represent

the

U.S.

U.S. FLOODS

— And what faith can you place in Douglas' promises about FEPC's all over Asia when right here in the United States it is impossible to crack the power of the private

capitalists.

UAW-CIO leadership which had reacted coolly to the appointment of Moody by Williams (they had been pressing for George Edwards, former Detroit Councilman) with the remark, "What do you think of the man I appointed now?" pointing to Moody seated next to Emil Mazey on the platform.

In addition to passing, virtually

without discussion, a score of routine resolutions, the Convention concurred in a proposal that endorsements in Detroit city election be delayed until a later meeting. It was made clear however, that the decision to endorse self-starter Branigan for Mayor in opposition to incumbent Mayor Cobo has already been made but was merely being withheld for diplomatic considerations to permit joint action with the A. F. of L.

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An Intrepid General

By Patricia Stall

Brig. Gen. David J. Crawford, chief of the Detroit Automotive Tank Center which grants \$5,000,000,000 worth of army contracts a year, was fired from his post and severely reprimanded for accepting free hospitality from firms trying to obtain defense contracts and for using government property and services for his own personal use. This action against Crawford was taken after a House subcommittee probe into scandalous practices in the awarding of defense contracts.

The polite phraseology of the army's reprimand stated that the dismissal was due to "Gen. Crawford's failure to meet the high standards required of any Army officer." In more everyday language he was fired for what the average workingman would call war profiteering, cheating and stealing. On June 21 Crawford occupied, without charge, a hotel suite at the Congressional Hotel, Washington, which he knew was being rented by a representative of firms which were negotiating for war contracts with the TAC. Crawford accepted a boat keel as a gift from a steel firm representative who was negotiating for contracts. Crawford further converted "to his own use Government material in the construction of pleasure boats at Fort Wayne and (transported) personal property at Government expense from Detroit to his home at Cobb Island, Maryland."

Crawford's testimony to the House subcommittee shocked some people with its utter disregard for honesty but it was revealing as a testimony of how army brass treat the questions of moral integrity. He refused to see anything wrong with accepting hospitality from firms to whom he was giving millions of dollars of defense contracts. He freely admitted using an army truck driven by an army sergeant to transport trees from Detroit to his home in Maryland. After admitting all this and faced with the

damning facts, Crawford still insisted, "I believe the best interests of the government were served. If I had to do it over again, I would."

Rep. Hoffman of Michigan who served on the subcommittee questioning Crawford, favored the general's smart business deals with these words, "Gen. Crawford was just doing what most of them do, and he got caught at it." He further added that he was "sorry that a man who has done such a good job for his country had to get into this mess." The unearthing of more facts about the TAC proved just what a good job Crawford had done for his country — or better still, what he had done to his country. Joseph Wiesner, president of the Fairfield Engineering Co., revealed how contractors made a 300 percent profit on material sold to the TAC.

Hoffman's definition of what doing a good job for one's country means differs sharply from that of the workers who have to pay the 300 percent profit to war racketeers. While Brig. Gen. Crawford can use hotel suites to live in comfortably because he awards defense contracts, thousands of Detroit families live in slums and inadequate quarters because they can't give away millions of dollars. While soldiers are fighting and dying in Korea Gen. Crawford uses troops to do his personal moving. When Gen. Crawford wants a new boat keel or a pleasure yacht he drops a hint or just uses some government material; a worker can only write letters to Santa Claus. When Gen. Crawford's dealings become public and the army is forced to act the resulting punishment is only a transfer or perhaps even the decision to retire — on a comfortable army pension.

From childhood on the average person is told "Honesty is the best policy" but as soon as he can use his senses he can see that cheating and stealing are the special privileges of some and the time worn adage applies only to himself and others like him.

Hats Off, Mr. Spector!

By Bert Deck

They say if you put enough thick heads together for a sufficient length of time you're bound to come up with a solution for almost anything. And the problem of saving capitalism has certainly attracted its quota of thick heads. Therefore it should be a surprise to no one that at last the nut has been cracked.

The answer has been brought fourth by Nathaniel Spector, manager of the New York joint board of the Millinery Workers Union, AFL. It will undoubtedly rank among the achievements of the human race along with the founding of the United Nations and the invention of the wheel.

It seems that Mr. Spector has just returned from one of those inevitable "getting a feel of the situation" tours of Europe. It was there that the idea took form; Mr. Spector was "appalled" to see "fewer than a dozen women wearing hats at the Paris Opera," and he was deeply distressed to note that "hatlessness was even more widespread in other sections of Europe" (despite all that wonderful Marshall Plan aid we sent those people). He began to realize the gravity of the danger that "Tourists who visit the great European centers of culture and fashion and find no one wearing hats are likely to come back to the United States feeling that they should go without hats, too."

After a nine-week study of this unfortunate situation, Mr. Spector came rushing back to New York with his answer to the major problem of our time. All along we had thought that the things

we had to abolish were war, depression, Jim Crow, the witch hunt and things like that. How wrong we were! The really important evil, Mr. Spector is, is hatlessness.

Figure it out for yourself. If people stop wearing hats, hat workers will lose their jobs. That's bad enough — but consider the even more dreadful consequences: "that unemployed workers would succumb to Communist propaganda and that the virus of hatlessness would spread from the Continent to this country." Hat workers stop buying Cadillacs, and that drives more unemployed into the hands of communists. The unemployed have friends and neighbors whom they can infect with the red disease. It just spreads and spreads and spreads.

The solution? There is nothing to it once the clue has been provided by Mr. Spector. But he takes no chances and presents it to the press himself: an international conference to discuss ways and means of promoting hat wearing and curbing communism. In no time flat this should have the spiral turning in the other direction and we'll be chugging along just like the good old days. Before you know it, we'll even have those reds wearing hats.

For days we have been stilled with humble admiration for the genius of that intellectual giant, Mr. Spector. Now we can restrain ourselves no longer. This far-sighted union leader deserves the tribute of every patriotic American. Hats off to Mr. Spector!

Washington Dialogue

By Fred Hart

Scene: An office in the new building of the State Department in Washington; a high official of the Department, Dean Scratchenson, is talking to a technical expert, a cattle butcher, who has been called in for special consultation. Scratchenson is immaculately dressed with the most dazzling striped trousers and bow tie. The cattle butcher, who was rushed directly from his job is still in his work clothes. His apron is dirty and his arms are smeared with blood up to the elbows.

Cattle Butcher: Well, Mr. Scratchenson what can I do for you this time?

Scratchenson: Must you come here dressed in that (ngh) attire?

Cattle Butcher: What's the matter, Mr. Scratchenson, are you getting weak in the stomach? From reading the newspapers I didn't think you were so finicky... You seem to be doing pretty good at this racket. But how about getting down to business?

Scratchenson: Very well, I have a problem I thought you might help me solve. How do you keep them happy and quiet while you're taking them to the — er — place? I mean how do you make them think it is all for their own good?

Cattle Butcher: That's easy. We feed them plently, fatten them up, you know; and besides we rely on the leaders of the herd to carry the others along.

Scratchenson: Oh, we have that part of it solved. Our standard of living is the highest in the world and the labor leaders, churchmen and

community organization officials are lined up to a man... almost. But still we have lots of trouble. Look at this item in the July 31 Christian Science Monitor, reporting on one of our chummy "briefing" sessions with a cross section of the American people. After my "long range" policy man gets through speaking a lady in the audience speaks up: "The American people don't want to be associated with undertakings like 'Operation Killer,' they don't want bigger and better atom and hydrogen bombs. They are tired of wars and talk of wars." Now, what can I do about people like her?

Cattle Butcher (hesitantly): Well, you know, Mr. Scratchenson, our fields aren't exactly alike. You get some problems that I don't know much about. Couldn't you get the FBI to take care of her?

Scratchenson (in a rage): Those idiots! How can I depend on them? The first thing you know she would disappear and J. Redgear Boober wouldn't know where she was. Besides, you can't arrest everybody.

Cattle Butcher: Okay, okay, don't get hysterical. I'm sorry but I don't think I can help you. The trouble with your job is, you got to deal with people and people are funny — they think.

Scratchenson (screaming with anger): Think! I don't need you to come here and mess up my office to tell me that people think. What do you think my problem is if it isn't that?

Cattle Butcher: Well, I'll have to be going now. (He walks towards the door muttering to himself: "Thank God, I've got a clean job.")

School Days

By Susan Jeffers

DIVE! That's the signal for a sneak attack. All the kids crawl under their desks. At least they try to. Usually we end up bruised and filthy, as those desks weren't built to get under. When we have a real bomb drill, the lights go off and we line up, the teacher at the head with a flashlight. If you're unlucky enough to be at the end of the line you can't see very well; and you fall as I have done many a time.

We climb down the four flights to the boiler room and sit down. We each have a piece of cardboard to sit on. About 75 kids are all in the same room and I find it quite stuffy.

When we are all there, we are told to put our coats over our heads until the teacher counts ten; then we begin to sing songs like "God Bless America." But if a bomb is really falling isn't it a little late for God to bless America?

Another thing I've always wondered about is why we get in the bottom of the building. Isn't the building going to fall on top of us then? I

THE MILITANT

VOLUME XV

MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1951

NUMBER 33

Recent Developments in Labor Movement Show Militancy and Democracy Still Alive

By Joseph Andrews

Recent developments in important sectors of the labor movement indicate that the traditional militancy and internal democracy of American unions, although threatened and restricted, are by no means destroyed.

Despite efforts by Walter Reuther, International President of the UAW-CIO, to impose a totalitarian control over the dynamic auto union, the opposition rally showed the auto workers are not yet tamed.

The current outbreak of a whole

intimidated, it is very aggressive and bold.

The huge 10th anniversary rally of the Ford local at which John L. Lewis was invited to speak illustrates this point. Lewis was invited not only because he did in fact play an important role in the founding of the local, but as an act of defiance against Reuther. This enthusiastic rally showed the auto workers are not yet tamed.

The current outbreak of a whole

series of strike struggles against the intensive speed-up drive of

the corporations in the auto industry also show the reserves of independent spirit in this union.

In the face of threats and intimidation by the UAW-CIO International Board, the Desoto, Chrysler, Dodge, Hudson and other workers have waged a militant fight in defense of their working standards. Speakers from the top officers of the union are booted at union meetings on the speed-up issue.

TEAMSTERS REBELLION

In another union, the AFL Teamsters, which the corrupt Dan Tobin machine has held down by violence, corruption and the abolition of union democracy, a new rebellion has occurred in Cleveland.

The recent teamsters strike in that city was conducted in open defiance of the top officials. Rank and file strikers took the reins and forced the local union officers to go along with the membership's demands. Such an upheaval in a union like the Teamsters is indicative of a developing mood.

Within even the most bureaucratic of unions, the workers are struggling for a more aggressive program and a new leadership.

At the root of these movements is discontent among the workers brought on by the Korean war and its consequences. Skyrocketing prices, increased rents, taxes on low incomes, combined with tremendous profiteering and widespread exposure of corruption in government, have tended to arouse the workers. With inflation completely out of control, and wages alone frozen, they are taking it in the neck.

And their leaders are doing nothing effective to stop this process. The shortlived walkout of the labor leaders from the government boards last February was followed by a cowardly capitulation to Truman and his policies.

Big Business control of the government, correctly denounced by the United Labor Policy Committee, now has these same labor bureaucrats back in its service. It cannot be expected that the American workers will tolerate such a situation for long.

While labor has been comparatively quiet in the recent past, storms are ahead. The speed-up fight in the auto industry is only a small warning of what is to come. The teamsters rebellion is only a beginning.

The heavy burdens of an armaments program which grows bigger each week, the unrestrained profit-grabbing of the corporations, the role of the labor leaders as window dressing for the capitalists, is preparing the ground for a new left-wing in U.S. labor.

NEW PROGRAM

Unlike opposition movements in the unions in the past, a new left wing will necessarily have to develop a new and more radical political program. All the problems confronting the workers are political: prices, taxes, wage freeze, and the like.

The need for an independent political party of labor will become more and more obvious. The demand for a genuine labor party will become the rallying cry for the new opposition movement in American labor.

The Negro Struggle

Dewey Lies About Cicero to Asians

By Jean Blake

Nailing every lie about race relations in the United States is an impossible task, but when prominent spokesmen for imperialism like New York Governor Thomas E. Dewey tells a bunch of whoppers to a Singapore audience, and the New York Times reprints them without comment, it's worth one column to answer.

According to an AP dispatch dated July 31, Dewey told "leading citizens of Malaya and Singapore at a luncheon given in his honor by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association:"

1. That he was "shocked to find that an incident of racial prejudice (Cicero, Ill.) involving a few hundred people out of a nation of 150,000,000 people is front-page news in Singapore and elsewhere, and is considered worthy of a four-column photograph on the front page."

Even the white press in the U.S. admitted the mob numbered thousands for several days, reaching a high point of 6,000.

2. "To present the occurrence of such an incident as the major news from the United States on any day is shocking and grossly misleading."

— What news from the United States on that day was more important? What other incident here involved 6,000 persons directly and affected millions by demonstrating that local police openly aid andabet those who use force and violence against minorities? — To play down such news would be shocking and grossly misleading!

3. "What is wholly ignored is that the incident shocked the public conscience and was abhorrent to all our people, and was both vigorously suppressed and prosecuted by public authorities. This is the true reflection of the American point of view which I find entirely omitted (from the Asian press)."

— Compounded lies. If Mr. Dewey thinks violence of this type is "abhorrent to all our people" he should check the number of Negro states that were burned and dynamited here in just the last few months. If he thinks the mob was "both vigorously suppressed and prosecuted by public authorities" he should explain the beating and abuse of the Negro victim by Cicero police officials, their failure to provide any protection against the mob, and why the mob was permitted to grow for days and to destroy the apartment building before the National Guard was called to the scene.

4. That it is communist propaganda to imply that "a rare incident of ruffianism represents anything basic in our country."

— Mr. Dewey's propaganda certainly is crass when he calls Cicero a "rare incident of ruffianism." He should read the lead of a story this week in the Pittsburgh Courier, a paper editorially friendly to him:

Organized Racial Terror

"KKK crosses burned last week in several Dixie towns: homes were bombed in Los Angeles, and two top Georgia KKK officials were indicted for bombing Negro homes in Atlanta. In Florida, a top Democratic committee executive was accused of aiding andabetting KKK activities."

And has Governor Dewey already forgotten the incidents in Peekskill and Freeport, in his own New York?

5. In the U.S. "every race, every color and every religion have mingled in the creation of a peaceful, happy life based on freedom, equality and justice for all."

— Really, Mr. Dewey!

We don't know what the Asians replied to the Great White Father from America. But we know what they should have said:

"Go home and tell that to the Negroes of the United States! See if you can convince them!"

US Farmers Dump Beans in Protest

Why is food so high? What happens to the food money we pay across the counter? These questions are again brought to the fore by the dumping of four truckloads of string beans last Wednesday morning at the Bronx Terminal Market in New York City.

The seven tons of beans were dumped by angry farmers when buyers at the market refused to offer more than 25¢ a bushel, for string beans that cost \$2 per bushel to produce. The farmers, from Long Island, dumped the beans to protest the scalping they were getting. String beans spoil rapidly in high temperatures, and the farmers saw no point in trucking them back into Nassau County.

With string beans selling at 15 to 19 cents per lb. at retail outlets, the farmers were offered little more than 3 cents. The question that remains unanswered is: Why must food brokers make a profit of 200 to 300 per cent, while the farmer is chiseled, and the consumer is starved?

The drive to secure the petitions necessary to win a place on the ballot for Bartell was opened last Saturday night when a thousand signatures to his petition were obtained. A minimum of 7,500 signatures are required. Readers of The Militant are urged to help circulate the petition. Copies can be obtained by calling or writing the Socialist Workers Party at 116 University Place, New York.

That's the army for you, kid. You might as well find it out now, because if you ever see the inside of the army again, it will probably be from the bottom looking up, just like the rest of us ordinary, non-honorable cads. And we can tell you, buddy, when you shoot square in the army, you always get the shaft.