

Striking Miners Stand Firm For Social Demands

By Joseph Keller

APRIL 13-The 400,000 soft coal miners on strike since April 1 mean business about securing their precedentmaking social demands before they will even consider the question of wages. This was brought home sharply to the stunned mine operators when AFL United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis and the UMW negotiating committee dramatically broke

their control of state inspection off negotiations on April 10 boards. and stalked out of the con-These "trivia" include scores

ference room. "We trust that time, as it

shrinks your purse, may modify your niggardly and anti-social propensities," declared Lewis at the conclusion of a scathing statement he read to the opera-tors just preceding his walkout W. Va. Strikers tors just preceding his walkout.

From the very start of the mine union negotiations, the UMW representatives have insisted on the consideration of a series of life-and-death social demands going far beyond the wage question.

WHAT DEMANDS MEAN

These are directed at eliminating the terrible toll of accidents in American mines; providing adequate health, medical and sanitation facilities in the filthy, decrepit company towns; ensuring the welfare of miners' widows and orphans; compensating the injured and their families; restricting the price-gouging in the rent-gouging on company-owned

dwellings. To all these vital demands of the miners the smug, grasping operators replied that the mine union committee was merely bringing up "time-killing trivia with the obvious intent of stalling negotiations and creating a national crisis."

phans left to starve because the operators have blocked compen-(Continued on Page 2)

of thousands of widows and or-

Halt Operations At Strip Mines

By Gus Nickolias (Special to The Militant)

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Apr. 5 -Striking coal miners in both District 31 of Fairmont, W. Va., and District 6 of Bellaire, O., had carloads of pickets "visiting" non-union strip mines to see that operations cease.

By the second and third days of the national soft-coal strike, monopoly company stores and strip mines in this area had stopped work entirely, and the situation here is quiet.

> FEW INCIDENTS There have been a few incidents in the Fairmont area where members of the supervisors' union performed non-contract work. This brought sharp repri-mands from United Mine Workers District 50 officials who are ietermined to unionize and

Wall Street And The Wonderful Lamp

Japanese Workers Raise Demand For Control Over Production

Government 'Price Control' Agency Helps **Big Business Drive To Hike Living Costs**

Filipinos Demand U. S. Imperialism Get Out Entirely

The Philippines Civil Liberties Union denounced the Tydings and Bell amendments, now before Congress, which affect Philippine independence and permit the U. S. Government to pur-

chase and retain property after July 4, 1946. "The amendments," declared the Civil Liberties Union, "would emasculate Philippine independence by per-Bars All News petuating American sovereignty beyond July 4."

The Philippine press asked editorially, according to the April 7 N. Y. Times, "if the American eagle had become a vulture." It labelled the amendments "an unholy scheme of legalized looting to plunder the Philippines and convert it into a happy hunting ground for Amerbill. ican business men."

The United States Government is being condemned for "embarking on a new policy of stripping her colonies in a resistless march toward the commercial supremacy of the world.'

BITTER PROTESTS The whole Commonwealth administration is in violent opposition to the proposed legislation. Other Filipino groups have voic-

ed bitter protests against the proposals, which they say, will permit Wall Street to continue commercial exploitation of the country.

Even President Sergio Osmena, who was hand-picked by Washington, branded the amendments as a "curtailment of Philippine sovereignty and a clause alluded to in an article virtual nullification of Philipn the April 11 pine independence." He added

equal rights of nations."

Old "Gag" Law

Used To Indict

Phila. CIO Head

SPECIAL TO THE MILITANT

Brushing aside all labor and consumer protests, OPA Administrator Paul Porter last week signed an order, approved by Economic Stabilizer Chester Bowles, to remove price ceilings from several thousand consumer goods items representing about 15 per cent of all consumer goods in

By Art Preis

terms of dollars. This action of the agency which is supposed to "control prices" gives legal cover and a great additional impetus to the inflationary drive of Big Business, which is seeking to rob labor of

Secret Clause Of Atomic Data

To protect their monopoly mittee of the CIO, AFL and railand misuse of atomic information Washington military | 1y attempted to block the Office chiefs are supporting a severely restrictive clause of the MacMahon atom control

economic future of America." Drew Pearson, Washington LABOR PROTESTS columnist, made the following The order lifting price ceilrevelation over the radio on ngs on hundreds of essential April 4: household items, as well as many

"Army brass hats are delighted with one secret provision still remaining in the revised atom control bill. This is the secrecy clause making it a criminal offense for a newspaper even to find out commercial information, not military information, regarding atomic energy.

"An editor," Pearson explains, "could go to jail even if he merely discovered atomic information, but didn't publish it. It is one of the strictest censorship laws ever proposed — much stricter than wartime." This is apparently the vicious

sidered "not a necessity" by the capitalist government. But the government is pre-

See Editorial "Fighting High Prices" Page 4 bearing on the cost of living since it did not effect "necessities." Anything the masses don't need for mere survival is con-

its recent wage gains

and to augment huge

profits through charg-

ing "all the traffic will

bear" for scarce goods.

Through appeals to both

Porter and Bowles, a joint com-

way brotherhoods unsuccessful-

of Price Administration's infla-

tionary order. . The union com-

mittee warned that this action

"is a major gamble with the

products customary to the aver-

age standard of living in this

country, was issued on the pre-

text that it would have no great

TERRIBLE TOLL

These "trivia," as Lewis deganize the foremen. monstrated at the very opening O. S. Bosley, president of the of negotiations, include the Fairmont supervisors' union, slaughter of 28,000 miners and warned foremen that failure to injury of more than a million in observe their union's pledge to the past 14 years. This casualty refrain from work during the list comes from the refusal of the strike, might constitute a "serioperators to provide proper safe- ous incident" in the miners' ty equipment, their resistance to struggle. He did not reveal demine inspection and safety laws, tails of any violations.



By Evelyn Atwood

(Special to The Militant)

The American Committee for European Workers Relief was organized last week to provide relief packages of food, clothing, medicines and other much-needed items to aid destitute European?

are suffering terrible hard-

Sponsors and officers of the out the country. Committee include individuals prominent for many years in labor defense and relief activities. National headquarters of the Committee is located at 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y. that time we received appeals

mittee," Rose Karsner, Executive poverished families in France Secretary of the Committee, and began collecting packages explained, "will be to provide relief for those workers who have been in the forefront of the fight grown to several hundred." against fascism and reaction. Many of them worked for years in the underground movements against the Nazi terror and occupation.

"Some of them were deported. Their families were torn apart, some never again to be reunited. mation in Belgium, Holland and All their possessions were taken Greece. These committees forfrom them. Now they write to ward the addresses of needy us that upon their return home they are 'without everything' and urgently in need of help."

These distressed families, she said. live in France. Holland. Belgium, Greece, and Italy where suffering is especially acute.

Other members on the National Committee of the newly totaling 5,605 pounds, or over formed relief agency are Dr. An-

workers and their families. toinette Konikow, Chairman; The best fighters for labor. George Novack, Vice-Chairman; Duncan Ferguson, Dr. Grace Carlson, Charles Jackson, Myra ships and hunger as a result Tanner Weiss. The National of the Nazi occupation and Committee expects to extend its the chaos and devastation work by setting up Local Comcaused by the Allied armies. mittees in many cities through-

> "This Committee has emerged out of the work that a group of women including myself have been engaged in since June 1945," said Rose Karsner. "At

"The special task of our Com- for aid from about a dozen imof food and clothing to send to them. Since then, the list has amination).

COMMITTEES FORMED

In Paris, Rose Karsner said, the distribution of packages has been centralized through the

Comite Internationale de Solidarite Ouvrier. Similar committees are now in process of forfamilies, and after the packages are received abroad, distribute their contents as equitably as

"Up to March first," she continued. "we were able to collect and ship 3,685 pounds of clothing and 1,920 pounds of food, (Continued on Page 3)



Cultural Influence Interviewed on April 9 at the

British Embassy in Amsterdam, Lord Inverchapel explained that the Indonesians "want the

pon" are not available. However, the Times says the Jap-Dutch to stay, as they fully realanese newspaper Mainichi listed ize the social and cultural imthe following in which workers portance of the Dutch influobtained what they demanded ence." He added that his own

task in Java had been to create "the atmosphere" for the Dutch and Javanese leaders to confer, stating: "It cost me a

lot of whiskey, but I succeeded." . . . Except The Books! azines.'

tice of the management in its the Times. annual reports and other mes-

sages to stockholders to provide ing "threatened workers' coninformation which will contritrol" as the "chief obstacle" de-

bute to the fullest possible understanding of General Motors' position and its operating policies." (1945 Annual Report, Gen-

eral Motors Corporation.) "We don't even open our books to our stockholders!" (Reply of GM Vice-President Harry W. Anderson to UAW-CIO demand 'Open the Books of the Corporation" for union and public ex-

-at at at

Guess Who's Lying

"To the policies (foreign affairs) which Mr. Roosevelt gave the last years of his life to make effective, Mr. Truman has given loyal, consistent and successful support." (Editorial in N. Y. Times, April 12.)

possible.

through seizures: tool factories, two mines and a movement. spinning mill, an electric factory a furniture factory and a clare that it is the employers prefabricated housing factory, to who are holding back resumption which must be added at least of production. The government

"It has long been the prac-

is part of their demands," adds ers with a "promise" to seize Japanese capitalists are blam-

laying a return to full produc-

O'Dwyer Sales Tax Scheme Denounced By SWP Local

SPECIAL TO THE MILITANT

NEW YORK, Apr. 11-The New York local of the Socialist Workers Party this week issued a statement denouncing Mayor O'Dwyer's tax program, now before the City Council as "another blow aimed at the living standards of the New York workers."

'wrung out of the poor."

... Tammany Hall, the Repub-

licans and all the rest of the

political agents of the rich seek

office in order to perpetuate this

"Abolish the sales tax! Levy a

heavy tax on the greedy real

estate interests! Petition Con-

gress to abolish all taxes on in-

comes below \$5,000 a year! De-

Continued on Fage 9)

ruthless system.

O'Dwyer's tax program will • "please the rich and punish the poor," says the SWP statement. Its heart is "the doubling of the sales tax from one to two per cent," which is "expected to bring in almost two-thirds" of all revenue anticipated from new tax measures.

The vicious character of sales

"One year after his (Roosetaxes was exposed by the SWP velt's) death, his legacy is being during the November, 1945 maydefiled. The Hoover dreams are oralty campaign in New York. returning. President Truman ig- At that time the election platnores the behest of his dead form of the Trotskyist candidates, leader and tears up the Yalta Farrell Dobbs and Louise Simppledges." (Editorial in Stalinist son, demanded abolition of the Daily Worker, April 12.) existing city sales tax which is

In their fight for jobs at living wages workers in Japan are using an effective weapon-workers' control of production. In numerous cases when Japanese employers refuse to meet labor's demands in strikes, the union takes over the business and operates it.

By Charles Carsten

using what the April 8 N. Y. | tion. They say they do not want Complete figures on strikes 9to invest their own money nor Times, in reporting develop- float loans "when workers ment, calls "labor's new wea- threaten to grab control as soon as the company is able to operate.'

Therefore, when the U.S. PHILADELPHIA, Apr. 5dominated government made The District Attorney's ofknown its intention to illegalize fice here has dug out a 110workers' control of production, "Five metal factories, seven Tokyo's "informal" stock maryear-old act, passed in 1836. chemical plants, five machine ket registered a sharp upward in an attempt to victimize

Japanese workers correctly de-Harry Block, president of the CIO Council here, who with nine others was indicted today for alleged violation of injunctwo newspapers and three mag- tacitly admitted the truth of this tions against mass picketing in contention and. in its plan. is "Sometimes continued control attempting to delude the workthe recent General Electric strike.

plants where employers are found Three true bills were drawn guilty of sabotaging production. up against all ten. But the Dis-In order to prove that the employers are sabotaging produc-(Continued on Page 3)

"throw the book" at Block through a fourth bill, based on already spent seven months in the 1836 act, which makes it illegal for an author, printer or of the public."

> ATTACKED INJUNCTION According to the indictment, board. This is the government's Block violated this act when he latest machinery for stalling the attacked the original restraining workers and whittling down order issued by Judge Thomas

his statement during a radio This Stalinist proposition was made in spite of the uncomprobroadcast over Station WPEN mising and brazen attitude of on February 25 that the re- the Waterfront Employers Astax," the SWP platform explained, "the lower income brackets straining order was "a phony sociation. The latter's /policy have been shouldered with grievinjunction handed down by an has been an attempt to bargain ous income taxes that slash off a few-cents-an-hour inanti-labor court." heavily into the family budget

crease in return for concessions Block, two international unwhich would drive down workion representatives and seven ing conditions and seriously officers of CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers patience was exhausted the Local 155, were also indicted pressure of the ILWU member-under three counts for alleged ship for militant action, forced the old Common Law of pre-Revolutionary War England, upon men voted "yes." which the Pennsylvania legal system is still based.

which states: "It was reported that they violate the United Nathat this section (of the Mactions Charter recognizing "the Mahon bill) provided penalties of 10 to 20 years and \$10,000 to \$20,000 in fines for violations ... that are injurious to the country."

American people.

Of course, the big corporations like du Pont and Union Carbon and Carbide will continue to trust and to permit the meas have access to the atomic information obtained by the government and paid for by the

paring to legalize extortionate price increases even for indisputable necessities. This was shown by the action last week of the House Agricultural Committee, which unanimously voted approval of a proposal to discontinue the present huge government subsidies to the meat barons to rob the people directly through a six-cent a pound hike in meat prices. Meanwhile, the Continued on Page 7)

WEST COAST LONGSHORE STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

SPECIAL TO THE MILITANT

SAN FRANCISCO, Apr. 6-In stop-work meetings and down the west coast, CIO longshoremen voted last week to postpone indefinitely their strike originally scheduled for April 1. This vote was taken upon the insistence of

the Stalinist leadership of Othe CIO International Long- |against the present \$1.15; retroshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, headed by Hartrict Attorney is trying to ry Bridges.

active pay back to October 1 1945, when the contract expired \$2.25 for overtime and night work; \$3.37 for week-end works The ILWU leaders, who had and vacation pay. The employers refused to

futile negotiations with the adabudge an inch until the strike mant Waterfront Employers vote was taken. They then count-Association, insisted on strike ered with an offer of 18 cents. publisher to use "contemptuous postponement "in deference" to To this was attached, however, words tending to bias the minds a "request" by a government a series of demands which inconciliator that the longshore cluded a return to the old "preworkers place their demands in ferred gang" system: speed-up; the hands of a "fact-finding" relaxing of safety provisions; and no retroactive pay.

Their wage offer was later changed to 23 cents, but without vacation pay, which meant an actual decrease in take-home pay. On top of this, they demanded a form of "company security" which would require the (Continued on Page 2)

ON THE INSIDE

Packers Plan Gouge Lichfield Trial Belgian Gov't. Shaky **Housing Crisis COLUMNS AND FEATURES**

Veterans Problems Shoptalks on Socialism The Negro Struggle .

Demands of the ILWU include | Diary of Steelworker ... an increase to \$1.50 an hour as Notes of A Seaman

weaken the union. When their **Trade Union Notes**

violation of laws stemming from the leadership to agree to a strike Workers Forum vote. Ninety-two per cent of the

their demands.



PAGE TWO

THE MILITANT

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1946

Packing Barons Sabotage Meat Supplies To Force TRADE UNION Big Price Increases Through Organized Scarcity By Joseph Keller By Joseph Keller

he following letter exposing the packing baron's deliberate withholding of meat, was written to The Militant by a packing house worker.

By J. Rever

are birds of a feather.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Apr. 10-

a campaign to protect the

interests of all veterans, have

been announced by the Buf-

falo CIO Council Veterans Com-

This meeting, scheduled for

Friday night, April 26, at 703

Main Street, will demand imme-

diate action on housing, jobs for

In the last three months the

CIO Veterans Committee has or-

ganized 15 veterans' groups in as

up the numerous cases of dis-

criminations practiced by em-

ployers. It has been successful

in eliminating many of them

through the union machinery.

This activity has resulted in

many vets in the plants joining

Through a vigorous campaign

around housing and decent jobs

unions are a mighty force to win

mittee.

employers.

the union.

ployment.

the corporations.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 10-The meat situation is as bad today as it was at any time during the war. This condition exists at the same time that officials of the meat packing industry claim there is an adequate supply of stock in the country. If there is enough stock in the country to be slaughtered,

why should it be so difficult | ing to keep meat off the market. to buy meat?

Just a short time ago the major packers of the country workers it rightfully seems that were brought to their knees by Big Business and the government the strike of the packing house workers. The "big four" (Swift, Wilson, Armour, and Cudahy) were closed down by a national sabotage of their food supply by packing strike that shut down every plant in the country. This was the first strike of its kind in this industry. Never before CIO Veterans

solidarity of the workers. For two weeks the plants were In Buffalo shut down and finally the Fed-eral government came to the aid of the packers and took over the Plan Big Rally plants.

The workers went back to work with the promise that they would set a substantial raise. The Plans for a mass meeting of plants were then taken over by veterans as the first step in the government and operated under the regular supervision of the company. After a short time the government announced that the workers would receive a 16cent per hour pay increase at the same time that the packers

would get higher prices. To those who knew the industry it was clear that the price the unemployed veterans, and "relief" given the packers would an immediate end to the violaeasily pay for the 16 cent in- tion of ex-servicemen's rights by crease. Now the packers claim that price ceilings must be done away with and they must be assured a greater profit. They claim on the one hand, that black market operators are paying over the ceiling price for stock and on the other that price restrictions must be done away with.

TRUE PICTURE

Here is the true picture. The packers right now are deliberately not buying. Day after day the market reports in the daily paper report a bearish and an unsettled market, with, "the major packers not too interested." Just yesterday (April 9) the St. Paul Pioneer Press reports: "top-fed steers slipped to \$16.60." How do the packers explain

the fact that the price of cattle goes down when there is such a great demand for meat?

The answer is this. The Amer-ican Meat Packing industry is STRIKING MINERS STAND FIRM waging a lockout against the

Scabherding In Pittsburgh

All this goes on while the plants have been "taken over" by the government. To packing house It is high time that the American people took notice of this SPECIAL TO THE MILITANT

After local deputy sheriffs failed to smash the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers' picket line at East Pittsburgh, Pa., Westinghouse plant, mounted state cops attempt to do the job of clearing a path for scabs.

West Coast Longshore Workers **Pressured To Call Off Strike**

(Continued from Page 1)

union to assume financial re- projected May 6 "One Big sponsibility for work-stoppages. Union" convention of six CIO maritime unions and the inde-FEAR REAL STRUGGLE pendent Marine Firemen's un-Behind the Stalinist move to ion. prevent ILWU strike action was

One of the purposes of the their fear that a longshore walk-'One Big Union" move, as conmany union locals, which take out would precipitate a general templated by the Stalinists is to waterfront strike. In such a struggle, the genuine militants take the right to strike from the would have an opportunity to individual unions by requiring push to the fore. A real struggle authorization from the top leadwould provide the conditions in ership of the "One Big Union." which the Stalinist machine That leadership, of course, would be Stalinist-dominated. control of a number of water-

Four days before the stopfront unions might be underwork meeting here, the boss daily press featured CIO National This fear was shown in the Maritime Union President Joseph the CIO Committee intends to Stalinist engineering of the Curran's statement requesting show both the non-union and block-the-strike movement. A ILWU strike postponement. Just unemployed vets that the trade scheme was worked out whereby the day before the meeting, U.S. similar Stalinist-inspired mo-Conciliator Edgar L. Warren regood conditions for all workers, tions were passed almost simulquested postponement while a That this is an urgent task is in- taneously in other maritime un-"fact-finding" board would "indicated by the fact that 14,000 ions. All of them urged the ILWU vestigate" the dispute. vets in this city are without em- to postpone strike on the pretext of awaiting the outcome of the

STALINIST FRAUD

tiate with CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, made profits from both sides of the imperialist war.

> This was revealed by two Japanese Big Business men, Kwanzo Tanaka and Ichiro Hattori of the Mitsubishi Trading Company, who have made official statements that Westinghouse owns 20 to 30 per cent of the Mitsubishi Electrical Engineering Company. Westinghouse dividends in Japan were reserved for them during the war.

How Westinghouse

The Westinghouse Corpora-

tion, which for over two

months has refused to nego-

Fared In War

Thus while Westinghouse Even under this coordinated workers suffered a wagebarrage of anti-strike propafreeze, their bosses piled up ganda, a number of rank and file profits out of the misery of Japanese and American workunion members at the meeting

DFL Convention In Minnesota **Shows Friction** SPECIAL TO THE MILITANT

ST. PAUL, Minn., Apr. 12-The State Convention of the Democratic - Farmer - Labor Party, meeting March 30 and 31 in St. Paul, was a further revelation of the political blind alley into which the Minnesota workers were led with the abandmer-Labor Party.

The once powerful Farmer-Labor Party, already weakened by last week covered by the rethe inadequate program of its port. short-sighted political officeholders and trade union bureaucrats, was merged in 1944 with the third-rate Democratic state machine.

The main drive in this fusion came through the Stalinists who had taken control of many sections of the F-L P. Under the slogan of "unity of all progressive forces," the Stalinists pressed for the abandonment of independent labor political action. This move followed closely the ganized workers. wartime dissolution of the Communist Party on a national scale under the same slogan.

DISUNITY OBVIOUS

At the recent convention of the merged party, despite previous weeks of caucusing and compromise, the disunity between the elements of the Democratic Workers Union of America was and the ex-Farmer-Labor forces was so great that the convention This union was chartered by the itself adjourned without being able to nominate a slate of candidates. Only one compromise candidate, Harold Barker, Detroit Lakes, running for Governor, was nominated by the convention itself.

Despite many protests it was necessary to refer the naming of the rest of the slate to a meeting of the State Committee held on April 8th. At this meeting the State Committee endorsed a slate of virtually unknown political candidates.

DESERT TO REPUBLICANS Most of the outstanding names of the Farmer-Labor Party's past have either deserted to the Republican ranks or have refused

present members. to risk their political future on the weak and faction-torn DFL. Hubert H. Humphrey, laborsupported Mayor of Minneapolis

iden Philip Murray, CIO Secre-900 Strikes Planned Within Next 30 Days More than 900 strikes are tary-Treasurer David J. Mc-Donald. scheduled to be called in the 30 days after April 10 unless the workers' demands are satisfied, Time Marches Back

of the Department of Labor. previous monthly high of slightly more than 600 set last fall before Congress voted to withhold NLRB funds to prevent the taking of strike polls. Only 16 strike onment of the independent Far- notices are being withdrawn on Fortune, and producer of the partment officials glumly admit-

ted, while 210 were filed in the

dependent concerns. These latter, resistance to the unions demands. The wage gains won by the big throughout all sections of the or-

CIO Utility Workers Hold First Convention

. . .

The first convention of the newly organized CIO Utility held in Atlantic City last week. CIO last August. Its most important contract to date, secured in January, covers 20,000 members in the Consolidated

Edison Company, New York City. An industrial union for the hundreds of thousands of utility poorly-organized utility workers and fight for improvement of their conditions.

vention took was the incorporation of an "anti-red" clause into that they might be able to travel : its new constitution. This would bar any person who form- normal as possible. erly belonged to the Communist

Party from ever holding office resolution demanding that the and provides for the expulsion of government provide such auto-Clauses of this type not only unable to move about freely beviolate the right of union mem- cause of loss or paralysis of lower bers to freely maintain their po- limbs. It instructed the officers tical opinions, but often become

tary-Treasurer James B. Carey and CIO Steel Workers Secre-

according to a report last week For Luce Publications

In a prominent advertisement This flood of strike notices, in the N. Y. Times, April 10, the totalling 830 in the month end- Time Magazine Unit of the CIO ing April 10, surpassed the Newspaper Guild of New York published an open letter, headed "TIME marches back!". It was addressed to Henry R. Luce, tycoon-publisher of such powerful organs as Time, Life and the average per week, Labor De- March of Time, with its slogan "Time marches on."

The Guild charges representatives of the Luce interests with refusing to grant Time editorial Most of the notices have been employes the maintenance of filed against individual plants. membership clause contained in This indicates a new wave of the previous contract which had strikes, largely against the in- been in effect 18 months. This clause had been approved by the some of them extremely wealthy, War Labor Board. Negotiations are notoriously anti-union. They for a new contract have been in can be expected to put up bitter progress since last November.

In its advertisement, the Guild reports that the Luce spokesmen strikes in auto, steel and other "have refused to bargain with basic industries have inspired a us on one of the most vital sweeping spirit of militancy points in our 1945 contract-the continued security and existence of our union at Time. Inc."

> The attitude of the capitalist press to its own employes is indicative of its policies in writing about organized labor generally.

Disabled Veterans Get UAW Support

One more illustration of the fact that only the workers have any real interest in aiding the veterans was given at the recent CIO United Automobile Workers convention in Atlantic City.

A committee of four white and Negro disabled veterans from the workers is needed to unify the Atlantic City hospital made. moving appeal to the convention to support their plea for speci-One bad step which the con- ally-equipped automobiles to be. provided by the government so about and lead lives as close to

The convention passed a strong mobiles for all veterans who are

farmers, workers and consumers. They are saying, "unless you give us a greater profit we refuse to process stock for you."

The purposes of the packers are: 1. To obtain a greater profit on their product. 2. To point a finger at their smaller competitors in the field, shift the blame on to them, and thus get government action to help crush the small operator. 3. To aim a demoralizing blow at the un-The companies have cut their payrolls more than 50 per cent. 4. To force down prices to the farmer.

EXPOSURE NEEDED

It is high time for the workers to investigate this situation. The CIO Packinghouse Workers Union has publicized this false shortage, but not to the extent that it should have. The union should appoint a committee whose duties it should be to acquaint the public with these facts. The profits of the 1. meet packing industry during the war. 2. Their assets. 3. The owners and their big business tle-ups. 4. The amount of meat in cold storage.

The packing house workers are aware that all freezers in the plants and freezer space that can be rented are filled to capacity.

not processing meat and conspir-



(Continued from Page 1) sation laws. They include dis- | on mine clothes and equipment. ease - ridden, insanitary com- As Lewis charged, the 3,600 minmunities and "homes" because ing company owned stores "were many operators will not use their inferior in service and in goods huge profits to provide even a because competition is eliminatsemblance of modern sanitation ed and thus prices are high." and health facilities for their Lewis minced no words in company towns. characterizing the smug attitude

FUR SAFETY, HEALTH DEMANDS

mined.

The miners are determined to of the wealthy operators towards secure decent conditions first of these "trivia." all through a welfare fund, provided from the operators' profits, from blood-letting you professed which the union itself will con- indifference. When we cried a-

trol. They are demanding safe- loud for the safety of our memty equipment at operators' exbers you answer 'Be content pense. They insist that the oper-'twas always thus'.... When we ators provide them such "trivia" emphasized the importance of as running water, bath facilities, life you pleaded the priority of garbage collection and sewage profits; when we spoke of little

children in unkempt surroundings you said, 'Look to the State.'

They are seeking an end to the extortionate prices of the company stores through a 10 per cent discount on all purchases at present price levels and 20 per cent

COMPANY STORES

disposal.

IN TACOMA **Buy "The Militant"** at these stands: **9th and Pacific**

they will set an example for the rest of American labor that may The packers then are deliberately Pacific bet. 12th and 13th rest of American labor that may have far-reaching progressive (above 'Midway Amusements') consequences.

openly opposed the move to halt the scheduled strike. However, the realization that the other

Stalinist - dominated unions might not come to the longshore workers' aid, as the simultaneous resolutions indicated, impelled the members to vote overwhelmingly for postponement. They left the meeting, however, with the feeling that the big struggle has by no means been averted, but only postponed.

The action of the Stalinist "When we sought surcease LWU leaders, together with their henchmen in the other maritime unions, in preventing the scheduled longshore strike is one more conclusive proof of the fraud of the Communist Party's claim to new-found "militancy." The Stalinists are simply using more militant phraseology to cover the sellout policies for which they became especially notorious during the war.

BREAD AND ROSES Their fundamental policy con-Now the operators are comtinues to be collaboration with plaining that they are willing to the employers, dependence upon give the miners the highest pat- capitalist government agencies tern of wage increases but have like the "fact-finding" boards, been "refused with abuse." The and opposition to militant labor miners answer, in the words of struggle.

the old labor song, "We want bread, but we want roses too." **BRIDGES' ROLE**

The waterfront workers have If they win their social demands, not forgotten that it was Harry Bridges who was chiefly responsible for the establishment of the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board. the government-ship operators' agency which whit-tled away many of the previous strike-won gains of the workers and which undermined the system of union control of hir-

ing. It was Bridges' wartime enunciation of the concept that the

Notice To

Militant Readers The New York Local of the

Socialist Workers Party is beginning the organization of its first band. We have obtained the help of a very well known and capable band leader and music teacher. He has offered to organize an SWP band and to teach free of charge any friends of the Party who wish to learn to play a musical instrument. All those interested are invited to attend meetings of the band. For further information call C. Kerry, GR. 5-

ers alike. unions must be the instrument

candidate. has now emboldened the employers to demand that speed-up provisions be written into the Farmer - Labor Party Governor new contract. It was the policy and prominent candidate for of Bridges, who spearheaded the years, and Francis Shoemaker. Stalinist campaign in the unions | an old-time figure in the F-L P, for a permanent no-strike have filed for office on the Repledge and who wrote such a publican ticket. They joined pledge into the Warehousemen's ranks with Henrik Shipstead contract, which has helped in- who, in the last campaign, despire the demand of the water- serted the Farmer-Labor Party security" against strikes.

31-Day Struggle Wins Gains For Chicago Revere Workers SPECIAL TO THE MILITANT

CHICAGO, Apr. 11-In a 31-day strike, CIO United Auto Workers Local 477 has won a substantial victory over Revere Copper and Brass Company here. The company came to terms today, granting an 18½-cent an hour raise

premium pay and working | future wage increases. In reply, Local 477 revoked conditions. Local 477 has all union passes, pulled out maincome out of the strike more tenance men in the plants, and declared a cold shutdown. A firmly united than ever. From the outset the local membership meeting of 1,500 leadership and members demon- voted unanimously to continue strated that they were determin- the strike. When the company ed to win their demands and then issued slanderous letters would not tolerate any company aimed at dividing the union, the

members responded by strengthchiseling. A written agreement won by ening their picket lines. Not a the union on the first day of the man or piece of material entered strike provided that the company | the plant.

would not attempt to operate the UNION SOLID

plant. Representatives of the Local 477's victory would have union were permitted to inspect been ever more sweeping if all the struck plants whenever the Revere plants had acted as union so requested, to make cer- firmly. Many plants in other tain that no productive work was cities, either unorganized or in being done by maintenance and independent unions, went back to office employes. work while Local 477 was still

To the company's first insult- out. For this reason Local 477 ing offer of only 12½ cents an was finally compelled to accept hour, and even this made con- a compromise on the formulas tingent upon price increases, the of "cooperation" in production union answer was a roar of and future wage bargaining. "Noes." The company's next pro-posal of 18½ cents an hour, pro-UAW-CIO to begin immediately viding the union yielded conces- an organizing drive in all brass sions on seniority and working and copper mills in the country, conditions, was also sharply re- and set up a brass and copper jected. The company offered a division within the UAW, to cothird proposal, the 181/2-cent ordinate action in future strugraise plus two "joker" clauses. gles. It has also called upon the One was designed to institute a UAW to eliminate incentive pay, speed-up and the other, to break piecework, and all "company down bargaining procedure on security" clauses in contracts.

and one of the main instigators of the fusion move in the Democratic Party, refused to considof enforcing the speed-up which | er the offered post of senatorial

Hjalmar Peterson, a former

front employers for "company and was elected Senator on the Republican ticket.

the means for victimization of mand personally to President good union militants or bureau- Truman and the officials of the the leadership may not like.

cratic hounding of anyone else | War and Navy Departments. In addition, the convention This anti-democratic clause authorized the purchase of three

had been approved by Allen S. specially - equipped automobiles Haywood, CIO National Organiz- as a gift for the veterans at the ation Director. It was endorsed Atlantic City hospital to be used in violently red-baiting speeches in training them to drive autoat the convention by two other mobiles despite their physical chief lieutenants of CIO Pres- handicaps.





116 UNIVERSITY PLACE NEW YORK & N.S.

THE MILITANT

PAGE THREE

Our Civilization

the death-dealing weapons in the hands of the imperialist warmongers.

By Eugene Varlin

In previous articles, we sought to show that the development of new techniques and weapons of war will make World War III immeasurably more destructive and terrible than World War II.

There are the rockets, known as V-2's, which Germany introduced late in World War II and used in her air war against England. These can have a 5,000 mile range and

"Whole countries," he says,

"will be girt about by radar sets.

will be ranged on every great

ed (to declare it would be sheer

know who among the rest is its

true enemy.

a speed of 5,000 miles an hour. A rocket launched from the east coast of the United Burgin in the same way as World War II. The most States could reach Russia in famous military action of World less than an hour. Models of War II was establishing the Norgreater range and speed are al- mandy beachheads. This land-

ready in the experimental stage. ing was accomplished, after years There are the weapons of bio- of preparation, by the greatest logical warfare which are cap- single assemblage of the air, navable of infecting whole popula- al and ground forces in history. tions with fatal diseases like in-Nevertheless, had the Germans fantile paralysis, typhoid, chol- at that time been in possession era and leprosy. These weapons of only a few atom bombs, they used in conjunction with rockcould have destroyed the entire ets could rapidly spread deadly attacking force, the men, the diseases over vast areas. Every airplanes, and the battleships in major power already possesses a matter of minutes. weapons of this kind.

In an article entitled "The Age Horrible though they are, the of Annihilation," printed in the weapons of biological warfare January-February issue of Army pale by comparison with the Ordnance, the well-known Brit, deadliest weapon in the arsenal ish military analyst, Major-Genof the imperialists, the weapon eral J. F. C. Fuller gives the folwhich in its first two trials wiped lowing picture of the war of the out the two Japanese cities of future. Hiroshima and Nagasaki - the WORLD CONFLAGRATION

atomic bomb. The atom bombs used on Hiroshima and Nagasaki were 20,000 times as powerful as TNT. Small, ceaselessly 'listening in' for the light atom bombs could be first note of the broadcast of planted at strategic points in- annihilation. In the vicinity of side a country before the out- these instruments will be hidden break of war. If this is done, away two tactical organizations World War III may begin and of atom-charged and propelled end when someone pulls the rockets-the one offensive and the other defensive. The first master switch that sets them off.

Atom bombs used in this way foreign city in the world, because before the war is launchcould wipe out the overwhelming majority of a country's cities and people in a few hours. madness) no single nation will Or atom bombs, like the weapons of biological warfare, could be launched by rockets.

ONE WORLD OR NONE

as soon as they signal a flight Today the atom bomb is an of offensive rockets speeding to-American monopoly. However, ward them, the defensive rockin the recently published book, ets will automatically be re-"One World or None," Frederick leased by radar to speed into Seitz and Hans Bethe, two atom the heavens and explode in whatscientists, say that "any one of ever cubic space in the stratosseveral determined foreign naphere radar decides the enemy's tions" might even be ahead of offensive rockets will enter at the United States in five years' a calculated time.

time. Dr. Urey, another atom "Then, miles above the surscientist, believes that "if an face of the earth, noiseless batarmament race continues . . . tles will be fought between blast the Russians . . . may have be- | and counterblast. Now and gun to produce bombs within again an invader will get through. about three years." If war and up will go London, Paris in should break out five years from a 40,000-foot-high mushroom of now, several of the warring pow- smoke and dust." ers will be in possession of the This is the kind of war which

atom bomb. Wall Street is now planning to The development of the rocket unleash upon us and all the and the atom bomb make it other peoples of the world.

New War Will Doom Former OWI Director Now Beats This is the fifth and concluding article in a series discussing death-dealing weapons in the hands of the imperialist war-

Atom Bombs Cost Million A Day

The United States government is spending \$400,000,000 a year to manufacture and improve atomic bombs. according to the United Press. This \$1,000,000-a-day program is being financed out of the President's special war funds, which are in effect a blank Treasury check to be drawn on as Truman sees fit. These tremendous sums being expended to stockpile atom bombs and to test their military uses indicate that President Truman's hypocritical professions of a desire for peace are really a smokescreen to cloak American imperialism's preparations for World War III.

Strikers Demand Control Over Japanese Plants

(Continued from Page 1) tion the workers have tried to increase production after taking over the plants. Mainichi, which is bitterly opposed to such actions, is forced to admit that the workers have succeeded in achieving this goal in at least two plants. But, of course, it would require the extension and devlopment of workers' control throughout Japanese industry to

"The second organization will show its real possibilities. be directed by the radar sets and LABOR ENSLAVED Japan's plutocracy opposes

workers' control of production" on the ground that it violates their property "rights," and because it threatens to break their control over the economy of the country. They also wish to keep workers' wages at the inhumanly low level of the war and prewar periods. Before the war "Japanese in-

dustrial workers labored under

See Editorial "Workers' Control" Page 4

conditions difficult to conceive," declares Andrew Roth in a book "Dilemma In Japan"—published don Area compelled him "to As Poor Starve

numan toil."

Demonstrating Workers In Tokyo, Japan



This scene of Japanese government railway workers demonstrating for a wage increase in January, was one of the previous indications of an upsurge of labor in Japan. Now news has come that Japanese workers have set up workers' control in many factories.

Big Brass Covers Guilt Of Lichfield Officers

officers guilty of ordering the beating and clubbing of

ficers in the high command.

By Charles Carsten

The book "One World Or None" is a symposium which contains articles by eleven eminent scientists analyzing the dire threat of the atomic bomb. Among the authors' are Prof. Albert Einstein, Dr. Harlow Shapley, Dr. Irving Langmuir and other men renowned in the world of clude Russia from a "world"

science. These men are best qualified to speak and write about the scientific aspects of atomic energy. All of them are distinguished scientists and some were closely connected with the development of the atom bomb. They conclude that if the nations of the earth engage in an atomic armaments race it will end in a catastrophic world war, during which, as Dr. Philip Morrison states, "the cities of men on earth will perish." This is the

actual danger. SPEAKS FOR WALL ST.

But this is denied by none other than Elmer Davis. He sees a the March 30 Saturday Review nist (Stalinist) parties. of Literature, Davis asserts that "not the atomic bomb" but "the menace - of Russian aggres-

sion" is the main danger. Until recently Elmer Davis was the director of the Office of War Information. In that job he laid down the World War II propaganda line for the U.S. intellectuals. Before and during World War II the army of authors, journalists and radio writers who supported American capitalism faithfully carried out the tasks assigned to them by Wall Street. They justified Washington's imperialist aims by painting up the war as a holy fight against fascism and sold it to the people as

a crusade for the "Four Freedoms," etc., etc. Their new task is to prepare public opinion for war against the Soviet Union. Here is the

bill of goods Davis now proposes they sell to the public. Among "present political realities," says Davis, "the biggest, most enigmatic, and most ominous-is Russia.'

"Not the atomic bomb," continues Davis, "has overshadowed international relations in the past months; it is the menacethe more menacing because nobody knows how much it really amounts to-of Russian aggression.

Another eye-witness account OPPOSES SCIENTISTS

of officer brutality in the notori-The United States cannot dious U. S. Army guardhouse at vulge the secret of atomic energy to the Soviet Union as some Lichfield, England was given by scientists propose, asserts Davis, Burford E. Elkin, a former GI because "The Russians do not paratrooper, in an interview pub- behave like people to whom we lished in the April 5 Oakland could safely confide the secret of intellectuals, is carrying out the the bomb Elkin was a guard at Lichfield for a month and a prisoner there leaving "out the Russian bloc War Information set forth the for three days. When he was as- would mean two world states, a propaganda line for Wall Street's signed to guard duty, almost all rivalry whose probable outcome intellectual prostitutes, so now anyone can predict." And, it must in an unofficial capacity Davis combat men. "We could hear be added, this rivalry is already is performing a similar function them screaming from beatings as a fact. we walked guard." Elkin said. He was imprisoned for the trivial offense of going into Lichterrible conditions inside the barracks.

Veteran Tells

At Lichfield

state?" "It is the Russian political system that is the obstacle." declares Davis, "the totalitarian state . . . a monolithic state, all of whose resources can be mobilized and directed toward whatever end may be determined by the small group of resolute and secretive men who run the country."

And secondly, "Russia at present seems to be what is called a 'dynamic' state. Germany was dynamic under Hitler . . ." And the United States in its present drive for world domination? Not a word about this by Wall Street's mouthpiece Davis.

But, thirdly, ". . . this monolithic nation is also the home ofbigger danger. In a review of fice of a world religion" - by 'One World Or None," carried in which Davis means the Commu-

WAR PREPARATION

"The alternative may be perilous," Davis admits, "but at least, choosing the alternative, we know enough to be on guard." This really means all-out preparation for atomic war against the USSR.

And, he adds, "Has it occurs ed" to the atomic scientists. "that if their one world turned out to be totalitarian and obscurantist, we might better have no world at all."

He and his Wall Street masters are willing to gamble with the fate of mankind in their mad drive for world domination. Failing this, as Davis puts H, we might better have no world at all."

The U. S. imperialists, however, do not expect to be the losers in the war they are planning. They are stockpiling atomic bombs. They are building a bigger air force and fleet. They are developing long-range, deathdealing rockets. And they are

pushing research on even more devastating weapons. During the war against Ger-

many and Japan Davis spoke differently about the Soviet Union. Then he sang hymns in praise of Stalin and Washington's great ally, just as today he s teaching the intellectuals a battle song with which to whip up public opinion against the

Thus while Washington is busy preparing for war in the diplomatic and military spheres, Davis, bellwether for the hireling. ob of mobilizing public opinion Just as during World War II the former head of the Office of as director of the Office of War



Guardhouse.

Captain Earl J. Carroll, former prosecutor in the court-martial of Lichfield guards, is now threatened with court-martial

for giving the facts of the case Inspector General of the Lon-

Last week the Big Brass of the London Area Headquart- © ers continued their attempts to whitewash high-ranking wounded American soldiers® at the Lichfield, England the Secretary of War Patterson. Of Atrocities

However their plea is not likely even to get a hearing, for the Big Brass is anxious to shield the real culprits-Litchfield commanding officers and other of-

to newspaper reporters. The Wealthy Feast

New Relief Committee Aids Destitute European Workers

(Continued from Page 1) two and a half tons of relief. Today we are shipping an average of 50 packages a week. However, this is far from meeting the needs of these poverty-stricken families. Through the expanded activities of our Committee, we aim to continue sending additional and adequate relief for as long as it is needed."

NEED FUNDS

Pointing out that heavy expenses and extensive labor are involved in packing, crating and shipping these many individual 11-pound relief packages, Rose Karsner stated that the Committee must also undertake to raise the funds necessary to defray these expenses. In addition, funds are needed to purchase many items of food and medicine not otherwise obtainable. She said there is an appalling amount of undernourishment and many diseases resulting from poverty and malnutrition.

"The suffering is so vast, and there are so many destitute families and starving children, that there cannot be too much relief," she said. "Through the newlyorganized Committee we plan to expand our activities so as to insure at least a minimum of relief for these impoverished workingclass families."

Readers of The Militant are urged to contribute food or clothing for packages, and funds to help defray" the expenses of shipping packages and other Committee work. Send these to the American Committee for European Workers Relief, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

Workers Relief, is widelyknown in the labor movement for her years of activity in labor defense and relief work. In the 1920's, during the terrible Russian famine, she was National Secretary of the "Friends of Soviet Russia," which helped to save millions of lives. Until 1928 she was Assis-

ROSE KARSNER

Committee for European

Secretary of the

Rose Karsner, Executive

American

tant Secretary of the International Labor Defense Committee. In recent years she has been prominent in the work of the Bellusi Defense Committee and the Civil **Rights Defense Committee.**

NEW YORK FORUM "Why A Mittion Homeless?" Speaker: SANFORD ROBERTSON Sunday, April 21 116 University Place 8 p. m.



Men not drafted into the army, Carroll had charged that the. and women between the ages of enlisted men on trial were the 12 and 60 were conscripted and scapegoats for the crimes of their forced to work wherever the gov- officers whose orders they were ernment told them at a daily carrying out. He placed remaximum for men of 1.60 yen sponsibility for the brutalities (40 cents in U. S. currency), and committed at Lichfield on formfor women one yen (25 cents). |er commander of the depot, These men and women were James A. Kilian and his staff. forced to work 12 to 16 hours & TERRORIZE WITNESSES

day and permitted no more than Meanwhile, five GI witnesses

two days of rest a month. Inall former combat infantrymen, dustrial exhaustion, says Roth, have been terrorized by threats reached a "fantastic degree." MacARTHUR's 'PROMISES' testify. These men are being

BRING NO RESULTS held at the London guardhouse. Despite MacArthur's promises

One of the men, Robert E. to curtail their power, a few ex- Cox, said that the London pritremely wealthy Japanese fam- son officer, Capt. Wm. Coss, was ilies still control about 60 per "on the same status as the accent of Japan's economy. Allied cused Lichfield officers" and with the smaller Japanese cap- "has shown hatred toward proitalists and the government secution witnesses," according to which acts in their interest, they an April, 11 United Press disare making every effort to per- patch.

petuate these horrible conditions. Another witness, Thomas H. In order to fight effectively Ryan, said Capt. Coss "pushed of most of the population and against the ruthless plans of the me around the cell, grabbed me plutocracy, Japanese workers are by the collar and used profane joining unions at an ever in- language." These men have appealed for creasing tempo. They are strug-

gling with great courage and ex- protection from "some high officer at Washington" or from hibiting admirable initiative.

A Letter Of Appreciation From A Worker In Holland

The following letter of thanks sent last month to the sponsors of the American Committee For European Workers Relief, shows the dire needs of working class militants in Europe.

. . .

"When I was arrested and transported to Auschwitz, (Nazi Concentration Camp), the Germans took all my clothes away. So when I returned I was without everything. Now you will understand that every piece of clothing is welcome to me ...

"The Nazis have brought great misery over me. They took nearly all my family away. When I returned, I found only my younger sister and my elder sister's child, who were both hidden during the occupation. Now we three live together in our old house and try to make the best of it. "I have no family or friends in America, so it was a great surprise for me suddenly to get post from there

and to know that some people abroad think of me."

In Hungary Inflation is becoming a

nightmare in Hungary. Nothing like it has been seen since the German inflation following World War I. The pengo is steadily dropping. "Officially \$1 is worth about ,000,000 pengos," according to the April 6 N. Y. Times, "but on the black market the price is

much higher and changes daily." and beatings into refusing to On April 1, for example, it was 18,000,000 pengos; on April 4, 22,000.000.

As a result of the inflation and the scarcity of food, the workers are on the verge of starvation. However, as in other European countries the rich fare well.

VIOLENT CONTRAST "Nowhere else in Europe." states the Times dispatch, "could between the standard of living those few who have become friendly with the British and Americans or by some other means have gained access to expensive restaurants."

Food available for foreigners and the wealthy is completely beyond the reach of Hungarian workers. For them, says the dispatch, "the situation is very ser-



48 Pages 10 cents PIONEER PUBLISHERS 116 University PL, N. Y. 3, N. Y. Newsweek, March 25.

"There were about 100 of us sleeping on the floor in one room," Elkin declared. "The barracks were unheated and we were dressed in light fatigue clothes."

BITTER SLOGAN

Cruel punishment was admin-ist party in 1918. Elected to the 1939-1945, however, he once istered in the presence of officers Chamber of Deputies in 1910, again raised his voice against ficers knew and approved of the GIs, Elkin stated: "One 19-yearold boy, was called out of ranks throughout the world at that by a guard for talking in forma- time. In 1916, he participated in tion. He was told to dig a fox- the Kienthal Conference with hole in the frozen ground with Lenin as the representative of his fingers. He worked at this the French socialists who refor a half-hour-until his fingers mained true to internationalism. were torn and bleeding. An of- Carrying out its decisions, he ficer idled a few feet away and voted with two others constantly against the war credits and prewatched the man."

Elkin told about the bitter pared the ground for the organization of the new Internaslogan of the Lichfield prisoners, tional in France. "Parade Rest -- Twenty years."

He explained it as meaning that EXPELLED BY CP the Brass Hats thought no more of sentencing an enlisted man to Tours Congress of the Socialist Fourth International, takes up twenty years in the guardhouse Party, he was one of the leadthan they did of issuing a routine ers of the majority which voted ism and of class struggle of Lecommand such as "Parade Rest." to join the Third International nin, and grows every day in in-After three days of imprison- and then organized the Com- fluence among the masses. . . . ment Elkin was released, but munist Party of France. only because the Army needed Illness prevented him for ary party, the only party fightcombat paratroopers. At the end many years from participating ing for the proletarian dictatorof the war, before he was grant- actively in the movement after ship by means of the rule of ed permission to return home, he 1924. During the whole war of Soviets." was forced to sign a statement

declaring he had seen no atrocities during the war.

Not Really Imperialism

The United States will now surely have to take over trusteeship of the Marshall Islands lest another country observe the effects of the atom bomb on ships sunk there and thereby uncover secret information, according to

Davis opposes the "world state" idea of the scientists, because

Why does he propose to ex- Preparations.

field without, a pass. Thus he learned at first hand about the **OLD REVOLUTIONIST, DIES**

SPECIAL TO THE MILITANT

JSSR.

PARIS, March 26-Joseph Raffin-Dugens, Trotskyist militant and participant at Kienthal Conference of revolutionary internationalists headed by Lenin in 1916, died in Grenoble today at the age of 85.

He entered the French social-C

on the slightest provocation. Giv- and serving there until 1919, he the chauvinism which this time ing additional evidence that of remained a consistent socialist inundated the Communist Party. internationalist throughout the For this vigorous stand the aged such a violent contrast be found savage treatment of imprisoned whole war of 1914-18 despite the militant was expelled by the wave of chauvinism which swept | Stalinist leadership.

Early in 1945, together with his Grenoble comrades Charles Martel and Horace Martin, he joined the Parti Communiste Internationaliste, French section of the Fourth International. In their public declaration upon joining the PCI, the three old fighters said:

"We have reason to hope, in face of the capitulation of the CP, of which we were honored to be among the founders. The In December 1920, at the PCI, French section of the the tradition of international-

It is today the only revolution-





PAGE FOUR

THE MILITANT Working People Saturday, April 30, 1046 Vol. X-No. 16 Published Weekly by THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASS'N at 116 University Place, New York 1, H. Y Telepohne: ALgonquin 4-9330 FARRELL DOBBS, Managing Million THE MILITANT follows the policy of permitting its contributors to present their own views in signed articles. These views therefore do not necessarily represent the policies of FHE MILITANT which are expressed in its Subscriptions: \$1.00 per year; \$00 for 6 months. Foreign: \$2.00 per year, \$1.00 for 6 months. Bundle orders: 3 cents per copy in the United States; 4 cents per copy in all foreign countries, Single coptes: 5 cents, "Entered as second class matter March 7, 1944 at the post office at New York, N. $Y_{\rm ex}$ under the act of March 3, 1979." Only the world revolution can save the

USSR for socialism. But the world revolution carries with it the inescapable blotting out of the Krem-In eligarchy.

-Leon Trotsky

Fighting High Prices

All through the war, despite government mourances that prices of consumers' goods would remain fixed, prices went up and up. Since V-J Day they have been slimbing at an even faster rate.

Wage increases wrested by labor on the picket lines from the corporations are rapidly being eaten away by further increases in the cost of living.

This mounting inflation is a direct consequence of the anarchy of the rotting capitalist system and its second destructive, ruinous imperialist war. It is being utilized by Big Business and its political agents to unload the whole burden of war costs upon the American people.

The greedy capitalists see in the present scarcities of consumers' goods the chance to grab off greater billions than their record wartime profits.

Roosevelt set up the OPA as part of his "equality of sacrifice" program which promised to hold down prices, profits and wages. In reality, wages alone were frozen while prices and profits soared.

Instead of stabilizing prices, the OPA became the government instrument for giving official sanction to price increases and enabling the corporations to pile up fifty-two billions in war profits.

Now the National Association of Manufacturers and other Big Business interests are determined to sweep away the last remaining restrictons upon their profiteering operations.

In an effort to appease the corporations and prolong, its own existence, the OPA is granting one price increase after another, and removing price ceilings on thousands of items. But ese successive surrenders serve only to whet the appetites of the capitalists who want nothing less than total abolition of the OPA and all legal price-fixing. The Truman administration, backed up by the liberals, the labor bureaucrats and Stalinists, is still touting the OPA as the only effective way to curb inflation and fight higher prices. But the four-year record of the OPA conclusively demonstrates that this capitalistmanipulated agency in a capitalistdominated government cannot be relied upon to keep prices in check. The government's "price control" program is only a deception of the masses. To protect their living standards against continually rising prices, the working people can depend only upon their own class forces and organizations. They can wage the fight effectively only through independent mass action.

for-some kind of "control" over production. Naturally, they all stop short of any effective measures of control because they dare not encroach upon the power and profits of Big Business.

The abolition of "business secrets" is a prerequisite for actual control of monopolist industry by the workers. The GM workers took a step in this direction when they demanded in their recent strike that the corporation open its books to inspection by the union.

Now advanced Japanese workers. confronted by the capitalist sabotage of production, have taken a further step in breaking the monopolist grip upon the national economy by instituting their own control in certain factories.

Thus the Trotskyist program shows the workers the way to combat capitalist anarchy and insecurity.

Two-Party System

CIO President Philip Murray in a press interview last week stated; "It is my own individual opinion that there will be no third party movement sponsored by the CIO. We'll content ourselves by working within the framework of the two-party system. We'll elect the best candidates and we'll support the cause of liberalism."

This, it will be recalled, is the position the CIO leaders took in 1944 and previous elections. In 1944 also, the CIO-PAC worked within the system of supporting only candidates of the two capitalist parties. The results of the election were then hailed as a "great progressive victory" by CIO-PAC leaders.

But what did it really lead to? Murray himself gave the answer at the recent CIO United Auto Workers convention when he complained we have "about the most reactionary Congress that we have had at any time during the last twelve years."

This process is evidently to be repeated again in 1946 if Murray and his associates have their way. The workers will be urged to vote for new "liberal" capitalist politicians in November 1946 who will then form the "most reactionary Congress" in 1947.

Labor will continue to be duped and betrayed until it breaks completely with "company unionism" in politics. It will stand politically helpless before the machinations of Big Business just so long as it is tied to the political machines, Democratic and Republican, of Wall Street.

The trade union militants must raise their voices vigorously against Murray's bankrupt, political policy. American workers need a labor party to put their own representatives in office and to fight the political rule of the corporate profiteers exercised through the capitalist "two-party system."

Draft Extension

Wall Street imperialism's program for the militarization of America and permanent peacetime conscription was given an impetus last week in both the House and Senate.

Acting on one of the main points of Truman's war preparation program enunciated on Army Day, the House Military Affairs Committee on April 9 approved a bill to extend the draft for another nine months." On April 11, the Senate Military Affairs Committee dorsed a full year's extension,

THE MILITANT



"Isn't that child wearing an outrageous costume for Easter Sunday?"



The Militant has just received the life of the other." It states | the first issue of The New African, the official monthly organ of the West African National pendence is "mere waste of Secretariat, dated March 1946. time." The publication of this paper is What The New African and an expression of the growing movement for African unity and freedom from imperialist opfollows:

pression and exploitation. The New African, in its statethe colonial system. ment on policy, declares that it 2. ABSOLUTE INDEPEN-

stands "not only for equality DENCE FOR ALL WEST pendence for all West Africa. and justice in every respect, but AFRICA. for complete and absolute inde-3. The right of peoples everypendence for Africa and her where to organize trade unions, teeming millions of indigenous cooperative societies. farmers' population. Nothing short of organizations without the the above will give us any satisshackles of imperialist officialdom. The publication points out

4. The industrialization of that no nation in this world has West Africa including technical and scientific knowledge.

ary nationalism in West Africa, and any form of opportunism freedom."

taskmasters to liberate us. With and reformism in matters afthis realization in view, we have fecting the political and econo- tunity of notifying the advanced decided to dedicate our whole mic destiny of West Africa. "In order for a people to act

In a call for action, the paper that without political indepen- declares: "Today, the people of dence the talk of economic inde- West Africa find themselves at the dawn of a new era. This new era is one of action, to combat all forms of imperialthe West African National Secre- ism and colonial exploitation. In tariat stand for are listed as this era the progressive elements of West Africa are confronted 1. The complete liquidation of with one and only one urgent task-the task of achieving national unity and Absolute Inde-

"This can be achieved only through mass organization and the awakening of political consciousness. Great political changes are the work of principles; they are not the work of bayonets and atomic bombs. Principles alone, when diffused among a people, however oppressed, manifest their right to freedom and liberty. The test The West African states that of faith is action, and thought it opposes any form of reaction- and action represent an integral concept of man's struggle for

The Militant takes this oppor-.

workers and colored people in this country of The New African. struggle and never to look back politically," states The New Afri- which announces that it "goes can, "there must be a political forth fearlessly to inspire the concept. Such a concept must be youths of Africa for definite concretized by means of a unit- political action, and arouse in

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1944

PROBLEMS FACING WAR VETERANS

-By CHARLES CARSTEN-

Government Agencies Foster Jim Crow While it is difficult for most veterans to find decent jobs, it is almost impossible for veterans of racial minority groups, regardless of their qualifications, to obtain anything but the most menial labor. Not only do private employers discriminate against Negro and other veterans, but government agencies follow the same vicious policies.

Moreover, according to surveys conducted by the American Council on Race Relations and the Urban League, the United States Employment Service, the Veterans Administration and other federal, state and local government agencies are actually encouraging discrimination and segregation.

Albert Deutsch, summing up the surveys in the April 8 PM, states that they "reveal mounting instances of Jim Crow barriers officially raised against Negro vets trying to obtain jobs, homes, schooling and business loans."

Here are a few examples of the discrimination practiced by government agencies as revealed by the Council's report.

In many cities the USES, a federal agency, follows a more brazen discriminatory policy than local agencies.

The USES office in Houston, Texas, following the Jim Crow practices of the south, segregates Negro and white applicants. The office reserved for "whites only" is large, furnished with chairs, and wellventilated. Negro veterans must enter the building by a side door, go into a dingy office that also serves as a storeroom, and stand in line while awaiting their turn.

In cities such as San Francisco, Los Angeles, Houston. Nashville and Atlanta, Negro and other veterans of racial minorities "are met with cold politeness, ridicule or general hostility by USES officials . . .

USES Won't Send Negro Applicants

An interviewer in the St. Paul, Minn., office admitted that in many cases, the USES refused to send qualified jobless Negro veterans to fill reported vacancies.

Following a policy typical of many other USES offices, the St. Louis office completely ignores any skills acquired by Negro veterans. They are asked what they did before they entered the Army and then put back in the same menial job classification. Americans of Japanese ancestry were told on applying for jobs at the Seattle USES: "You boys might as well apply for unemployment compensation; there are no jobs for you."

The Council's report shows that this is a wellestablished policy. A clerk in the San Antonio, Texes. office of the USES said: "The placement department seems to do nothing but send" Negro and Mexican-American veterans "over to file unemployment compensation claims,"

Training Not Given Minorities

In many cities on-the-job and apprenticeship training, to which they are supposedly entitled by the GI Bill, are denied veterans of racial minorities. While veterans of minority groups are hardest hit by the housing shortage and are forced into the worst dwellings, they are generally barred from

emergency housing projects. The Council's survey makes it clear that federal agencies, far from trying to stop discrimination and segregation, give the practice added impetus by their own policies and practices.

Men of racial minorities were told on being draft. ed into the Army and Navy that after they defeated Nazism, with its theories of racial superiority, they would enjoy racial equality. But on their return, instead of the promised "new world a' comin", they are hit by the same old vicious practices of dis crimination.

First of all, labor must fight for a rising scale of wages which is automatically adjusted to every rise in living costs.

In addition, the unions should take the lead in organizing mass consumer committees composed of union members, housewives, working farmers and small shopkeepers. Unlike the profit-protecting OPA setup, these democratic consumer committees, guided by the needs of the masses, could proceed to enforce price-ceilings, ferret out black-marketeers, and expose Big Business profiteering.

Workers' Control

The action of the Japanese unions in taking over and operating a number of factories under workers' control, reported in this issue of The Miiltant, shows how life itself verifies the program of Marxism.

The N. Y. Times characterizes workers' control of production as "labor's new weapon." But this method of struggle is not so new in labor history. Marxists have advocated working-class control over production since the theory of scientific socialism was first formulated almost a century ago. This slogan was put into practice by the Russian workers after the overthrow of Czarism in 1917.

Following Marx and Lenin, the Transitional Program drafted by Leon Trotsky and adopted by the Founding Conference of the Fourth International in 1938, put forward this slogan as an indispensable means of labor's struggle. Workers' control of industry is incorporated into the program of the Socialist Workers Party and championed by The Militant.

The inability of decaying capitalist economy to survive without continuous catastrophic crises has become so obvious that even mine the pe

The Truman Administration, backed by the military caste, is putting all possible pressure on Congress to speed a three-point program of a continuing Selective Service, universal compulsory military training, and unification of the armed forces.

Both Democrats and Republicans support the program for Prussianizing the American people in readiness for a World War'III against the Soviet Union. But because of tremendous popular opposition. Congress is attempting to slip the program over in a more piecemeal fashion.

As the N. Y. Times, April 14, admitted: "... Because the draft is a touchy issue in an election year Congress has handled it gingerly." Senators and Representatives seeking reelection fear to arouse too great a resentment in their constituencies by going all-out for permanent militarism-until after the votes are counted next November.

Thus both houses are trying to create the impression, by their time limitations on draftextension, that it is only a "temporary" measure. This is clearly the purpose of the House limitation of nine months. Congressmen cynically keep in mind that the original Selective Service Act was also passed as a "temporary wartime" measure.

Also with an eye to the elections, members. of the House have attached several amendments to the pending draft extension bill which would keep the draft machinery and laws intact but limit their operation until after the elections.

The House on April 13 approved amendments to "suspend" inductions between May 15 and October 15 and to fix a minimum age limit of 20 years for future inductees. Selective Service would remain and the age-limit could be lowered again whenever Congress chooses to claim an "emergency."

The American people should not be fooled by the apparent reluctance of Congress to push through Truman's full militarist program at this time. They should resist by every organized means the extension of the draft in any form.

Today, Congress wants only the "finger" of draft extension. Tomorrow, it will snatch ruthlessly at the whole "arm." For American imperialism is bent on nothing less than domination of the globe through overwhelming military force and another World War.

READ "FOURTH INTERNATIONAL" **Byotsky ist Theoretical Magazine**

the cause of this great until the goal is reached." IRRECONCILABLE

ever attained independence as a

gift. Thus, it states, "we are re-

solved that the time is come

when we too, as a people, should

no longer sit in complacency

awaiting the pleasure of our

faction."

The credo of the publication ed front organization. The mis- them a burning desire for freeis set forth in the unassailable sion of the West African Na- dom, as well as bitterness apremise that: "Imperialism and tional Secretariat, therefore, is gainst imperialism. The African colonial liberation are two ir- to maintain, sustain and push today is neither young nor old. reconcilable opposites; a com- forward the national struggle for He is just new, and his voice promise between them is impos- West African National Unity is the voice of the Awakened sible. The death of the one is and Absolute Independence." African."

Congressmen At Work

When the Navy cauries out its experiment with the atom bomb in May to find out whether the vast new source of energy will destroy \$450,000,000 worth of ships anchored in a Pacific lagoon, a lot of Congressmen intend to get in on the show. So far only "60 places on an observation ship for Members of Congress," have been provided, according to Representative Izac of California, but "I imagine that if there are more that want to go, they will take care of us . . . I am hopeful that every Member of Congress can

Naturally the expensive junket won't be without its hardships. "You can see that it will be quite about bloodshed that everything you might send this world off into a problem to subsist a great number of people out on Kwajelein or | in the experiment. "I understand | gressmen, judges, and newspaper on some of the other atolls where we have no facilities of any kind, admirals they are going to have yet in a fiery furnace. It is at not even refrigeration, except goats." Then to reassure those what we take out there." anxious to cover every angle in

However, the spectacle will be the test, he added: "But at least worth the hardships. Everything there will be some type of life is being arranged to reveal with on board the ships." The first test will be the exscientific exactitude how destructive the atom bomb is at various plosion of an atom bomb in the prove, Mr. Chairman, that batdistances. The ships, many of them brand new, are going to be anything remains afloat after placed 300 yards apart, instead this disintegrating blast, they of close together, declared Izac: will then explode another bomb "It would not do any good if you right down on the surface of the had a chain reaction that swept water. Then in a year or so when down on all of the ships and they have worked out the techmade them disintegrate." Nevernique, they plan a third test, extheless there is still a sporting ploding the atom bomb, under chance the whole \$450,000,000 water.

worth of public property will dis-Izac enthusiastically described appear in one big flash and a the third test: "As you all can column of smoke. surmise, the deeper in the water

No item is being overlooked in we explode this bomb the more this lavish show, "On the air- destructive the force. If you can plane carriers there will be some get that bomb down at a mile airplanes," said Representative depth in the ocean you will have Vinson of Georgia, "and on the perhaps a thousand times more American battleships there will disastrous results for the ships be a certain number of tanks that are caught in effective ra-

dius or cone. Therefore, of course, we must endeavor to put that bomb down as low as we can . . ." Miller of Nebraska felt that the whole experiment was not without its hazards-at least enough to put zest into the spectacle. "It is my understanding that bombs can now be created that will do 10,000 times the damage the one did at Hiroshima.

"I also talked to a scientist recently who thought that perhaps the exploding of the bomb under water ought to be delayed

. He says there is a possibility Granger of Utah made clear to that the hydrogen element of the anyone who might feel queasy water might be set loose so that was going to be strictly humane a blazing star. Perhaps Conthat instead of having sailors and men are not ready to go off just least something for the world to think about."

However, added this Representative, "The information that comes from this test will prove valuable and it might even air over the \$450,000,000 fleet. If tleships in the future are obsolete."

(To be continued.)

Philadelphia Buy THE MILITANT

and

FOURTH INTERNATIONAL AT

> LABOR FORUM 1303 W. Girard Ave.

and 13th and Market St. N. W. corner



Two young, jobless ex-servicemen stood before. Magistrate Alex Pisciotta in Long Island City Court on April 13. One of the defendants was Stephen Grattano, 22 years old of Brooklyn, a former infantryman who served in Italy and Germany. The other was Michael Szewczyk, 23, also of Brooklyn, a former marine, who fought at Iwo Jima and in the Solomons. Both had fulfilled their assignments to help win the war for "democracy," the "four freedoms," and "prosperity."

What was their crime? Both men pleaded guilty to charges of lighting and smoking a cigarette in the Queens Plaza Station of the Independent Line subway.

The Magistrate, a former army major, sentenced the two men to pay fines of \$3 each, or a day in jail. Both men said they didn't have the money to pay the fines.

Then this Magistrate, who came back from a cushy job in the army to a cushy job in civil life, lectured the boys and admonished them not to be "choosy" about taking jobs at hunger pay. Said he: "Why aren't you working?"

Szewczyk, jobless since last October, replied: "Well, the only jobs we could find paid \$20 or \$25 a week, and that's not enough."

Grattano, unemployed since his discharge in December, added that the only job which had been offered to him was the one he had before he entered the service in a box factory at \$25 a week. "That's not enough to support my parents," he explained. The well-heeled Magistrate told them they were too "choosy." Then he laid down the law. "Yes come into this court and expect to be commended or given some sort of a citation because you are veterans." This, he said, only "discourages you from doing anything.'

Szewczyk, who "found a few stray dollars" in his pocket, paid his fine and was released. Grattane was detained until the end of the court day.

The ex-soldiers of World War I, who became the jobless bonus marchers of 1932, carried slogans is Washington reading: "Heroes in 1917 - Bums 1022."

But this process of veteran "reconversion" speedier today. Many of the World War II veterans can already carry slogans reading: "Herces in 1945-Bums in 1946."

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The Militant

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SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1946

Protests Bring Indictment Of Scabs WORKERS' FORUM

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The Workers' Forum columns are open to the opinion's of the readers of "The Militant". Letters are welcome on any subject of interest to the workers. Keep them short and include your name and address. Indicate if you do not want your name printed.

## **Navy Gold Braid Privileges Reigned Even In Combat**

The letter of D. Kirke of not only had the regular officers' Newark in the April 6 Militant clubs, but they had an Admirals' on the caste system in Noumea, club. Only four stripers and member the officer system there we wouldn't have resented these only too well.

Comething that Kirke may not provisions for the enlisted men know about the Navy Club at had been made. Noumea was that it (the one behind Mob. 5) was built with called Fleet Recreation Landfunds diverted from the enlisted ings. They would pick out the men's ships service profits. These most barren part- of an island, profits were supposed to be used level off all the trees, put a fence and SPs around tc keep the men to build up recreational outlets from exploring the island, and for GIs. The chaplain who prothen the Fleet GIs would be altested this diversion was later removed to another station. I remember that when my ship was there after the invasion of Palau, this officer club burned. The Mob. 5. corpsemen just stood around and laughed and laugh- WORSE ABOARD ed. They didn't lift a finger to put out the flames. Only the laugh was on them, for within slept in the converted holds a week bulldozers and CBs were pulled off needed construction ment) the officers in lavishly work and started rebuilding the club.

#### ASSIGNMENT-DEATH

We took on a few replacements at Noumea that time and I learned some more about this hell-hole. One of the new men had done five days p. & p. (bread and water to you) for trying to write home criticizing the officer caste. Another corpsman had the job of making a trip into town every night with the s'stion wagon to pick up the ofnurses who went out with a GI was transferred back to the to "special duties." This last is the term they gave to the extra part of the ship which was prophazardous pre-invasion jobs. It usually meant death and was common form of punishment.

Noumea wasn't the only place where this sort of thing went on. T remember when I first hit the replacement depot at Espirito my first job was putting in a bamboo finish in the officer's club. The First-Class in charge said prepared and there was a real shortage of men.

And at Guam the caste system | first thought was of their pri-

**Another Generation** Our boots are on the endless roads Our rifles at the slope, For us there is no life tonight For us there is no hope . . . went a step farther. There they No sound can come from out the

ranks No clink of martial pack For us there is no armistice struck a familiar note. I re- above could get in. Of course, No path to take us back ... We are the marching, marching men officers' clubs so much if any

Who tramp across the world The Brotherhood of Soldier Dead With banners wrapped and

furled . . . But all we had was the so The silent, gaunt, and restless host

Who once again obeyed, For bloody profits once more slain -

And thrice again . . . betrayed! Eddie Dumaine

Ed Davis,

lowed to come ashore for fourhour periods. You would get two vileges. While the rest of the cans of warm beer and a walk in crew was trying to get the ship the broiling sun. Of course you in order for the run back to the States, the officers' only concould play baseball. tribution was to rope off the best remaining section of the

I think conditions were even ship as "officers' country." They worse on the ships. The men then took the stewards off the important job of clearing the wreckage, so that they could set (there were 48 in my compartup an officers' mess. fitted staterooms, two to a com-OFFICERS FLED

partment. While we ate dehy-The regular Navy officers

drated spuds, etc. the officers mess served fresh frozen straw- showed up the worst. Two old carried on now for the sole purbut on my ship there were 20 were directly responsible for getevery two officers. Every part of the superstruc- don ship order was given. The ture which was fitted for sunbathing or recreation was de- through the evacuation of paclared "officers' country." And tients on their own, and then there were so many petty reg- turned and put out the fires. ficers and nurses who were on ulations for the enlisted men drinking parties. One of the going on deck-hats squared, ceptions among the gold braid, sleeves down, etc. etc.-that but on the whole their behavior usually the men preferred to re- was scandalous. Many of the States, and the GI was assigned main below decks in the steam- GIs went over the side, too, it is ing compartments. (The only true. But after all they weren't being paid for leading the defense of the ship.

> Mess. Even the sick bay lacked air conditioning. This resulted in the death of at least eight casualties in the Palau operation alone. At least one crew the only question is where condimember, that I know of, died of

erly ventilated was the Officers'

her+ exhaustion.) There is some talk that condi- navy. tions were more democratic in men had been working on the action. This may have been true hard to stop once you get startclub for months. This was in in the army, but it wasn't in ed on this subject. One could go kaze" wiped out the superstruc- like the above.

ture of our ship, the gold braids'

THE MILIANT



A wave of indignant protests against George P. McNear president of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad and his four company-armed thugs who murdered two unarmed pickets last February in Bloomington, Illinois, has finally resulted in the formal indictment of the four scabs for manslaughter. Left to right these are: Lewis Smith. Roy Dailey. Everett Parks and Raleigh Smith. The Railroad Brotherhood also demands indictment of union-buster President McNear, who hired the thugs but still goes scot-free.

## **Reprisals By Army Brass** For All Who Forget Salute

#### Editor:

Much is being said on the army the streets. officer caste system these days. but not enough. Enough can never be said on this subject pany of M.P.s to Tunis with an And nothing will be done about ing Officer and Provost Marshal. and army to investigate the mat-

The "investigation" is being

berries and meat. Not only that line Hospital Corps officers, who pose of bolstering the rate of army enlistment, as the govern-Negro stewards for the 40 of- ting the patients to safety in ment is becoming split and unficers. Not bad, one servant for case of a hit, were the first to certain on the draft question. If go over the side when an abanand when the draft bill is secure and the government is again and salute, was arrested and GIs organized and carried sure of its military might, this question of the officer caste system will fade into the background and be forgotten until There were a few honorable exthe next war.

> guys who has seen much more of this officer caste than I would like to have seen, since eight years of my young life were spent inside the U.S. army. Thus I feel I am qualified to give my The present investigation is a views on the subject and to point real farce. The question is not out some facts that will expose

From the time one enters the ing Officer, for this great unfor-

is Lord and Master. The officer

Oakland, California question his conduct, whether in ute his Commanding Officer had

Notes Many orders have come in this week for copies of the new

Pioneer

pamphlet Vigilante Terror In Fontana, by Myra Tanner Weiss. This pamphlet was published by the Socialist Workers, Party, Los cents.

The tragic story of the arsonmurder of the O'Day H. Short family of Fontana California, as well as many other outrages perpetrated by vigilante terror groups against racial minorities in California is told here. But what makes the pamphlet especially valuable to worker-readers is that it does not simply set forth horrifying facts. It also presents a program of action with which this rampant vigilante destruction can be fought by organized labor. It is a pamphlet which should be read by every class-conscious worker.

Detroit had a good measure of success in selling Pioneer pamphlets at two meetings conducted by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in that city., E. Brent

writes: show them the proper respect on "I thought you would like to know that three people went out The officers raised a howl that to cover the NAACP meeting at was heard clear to Cairo. The which Walter White spoke on Area Commander sent a com- March 21. Quite a bit was sold. The sales were as follows: 53 until something is done about it. ex-New York cop as Command- copies of A Practical Program to Kill Jim Crow; 18 of Struggle ism on Trial (the four pamphlets once. The result was outrageous. dealing with the Minneapolis La- ist too, added: "Everybody bor Case) and 2 of Negroes in the should read The Militant. The Post-War World."

> In her second letter E. Brent states:

meeting (the Youth Group) April 1. Senator Powell spoke. In spite of the street car, strike there were about 400 people present. Comrades Logan, Mullot,

No matter what time of day Carli and I were there. Comrade Mullot passed out 340 Militants and quite a bit of literature was sold. Here are the figures: 53 copies of a Practical Program to Kill Jim Crow; 20 of Struggle for Negro Equality; 7 of Negroes in the Post-War World.

"We were sorry that the Fontana pamphlet did not arrive in the Fontana fire outrage and time to be sold at the meeting. him anywhere from \$10 to \$50 but The Struggle for Negro and send him back to his outfit Equality did get there in time. with the recommendation to be We easily could have sold our courtmartialed by his Commandwhole order of 200 copies of Vigilante Terror in Fontana if we had had them."

These men after returning to Vigilante Terror in Fontana, by Myra Tanner Weiss, 10c. Practical Program to Kill Jim Crow, by Charles Jackson, 10c. The Struggle for Negro Equality, While in a hospital in Italy, a by Albert Parker and John

> Saunders, 10s. Vegroes in the Post-War World.



PAGE FIVE

Reports from literature agents | attentively. She renewed her subon subscription renewal work and scription, bought a number of the large percentage of renewals pamphlets and urged our comobtained from readers prove conrade to return again on another Angeles Branch. The price is 10 cretely the role that The Militant visit at which time she would be has played in bringing to workable to further her aid to the ers the kind of information un-Socialist Workers Party. obtainable in any other news-

paper.

Ruth Johnson of New York man, 93 years of age, and I may writes: "One of the most inspirdie tonight. But I can die in ing visits I've ever made to Milipeace knowing that there are tant subscribers came my way brave and courageous fighters recently. The young woman who like you in the struggle for a betanswered my knock invited me ter world." in enthusiastically. She told me that her husband who is in the service keeps a file of Militant ed this interesting incident: "An-

clippings that she sends in letters to him every week." He discusses them with his at membership meetings of the buddies, and has five of them AFL Seafarer's International convinced of the need for social- Union. As we give out the ism. "Socialism's his whole life!" paper we tell the seamen to she said proudly, "He has a whole read the 'Notes Of A Seamen' closetful of books on the sub-

column. lect.' When her husband is in town this remark started to mimic on furlough they read The Mili- us. A seaman right behind him tant from beginning to end, then tapped him on the shoulder and leave it on the subway and watch said very seriously: 'You really . "You know, people do pick should read that column. It's it up every time! It really gratigood!'" fies us so much to see them start

to read it." Both of them are looking forward to attending Socialist

Workers Party meetings when he is discharged. Then the young woman's

mother, who is a militant socialworkers need it."

From Philadelphia, we receiv-"There was another NAACP ed this report on renewal work: "It's an inspiring experience to do renewal work" ran the conversation of one of our active comrades who then told this story

to confirm her statement. She had traveled out to the Negro "ghetto" section of town. A middle-aged woman answered her knock and welcomed the comrade in. In discussing the work of The Militant and the kind of program it fights for, the com-

rade presented our basic fundamental ideas. She spoke about what our comrades on the west coast were doing about it, also

about the Ferguson case.

The subscriber listened very

Branches of the Socialist Workers Party are maintaining a high rate of new as well as renewal subscriptions. The top scoring sections for this week are headed by the Boston Branch

Then the subscriber's mother

who had listened closely to the

discussion said: "I'm an old wo-

. . .

Bea Allen of New York report-

other comrade and myself have

been distributing The Militant

"One of the seamen on hearing

which has been consistently high these past few weeks: Boston-49 six-month, 2 one-

year new subscriptions; 4 stxmonth renewals.

New York-15 six-month and 4 one-year new subscriptions: 5 six-month and 2 one-year renewals plus 2 one-year combinations to The Militant and Fourth International.

San Francisco-2 six-month and 1 one-year new sub as well as 18 six-month and 7 one-year renewals.

Seattle-3' six-month new in addition to 2 six-month and 5 one-year renewals.

Subscribe To The Militant **Use Coupon On Page 2** 

## **OUR PROGRAM:**

1. Full employment and job security for all workers and veterans!

A sliding scale of hours! Reduce the hours of work with no reduction in pay!

A rising scale of wages! Increase wages to meet

it if it is left to the government with orders to correct this aw- for Negro Equality; 5 of Socialful error of the enlisted men at The system was for three or four M.P.s to stroll down the street with two officers slightly ahead of them. Every GI who failed to stop his merry-making at the approach of the officers, and stand at rugged attention

whether a caste system exists. this stupid system of military Among the veterans I've met, lord and serf. tions were the worse, Europe or

the Pacific, the army or the

is always a gentleman and his their outfit usually received two conduct or orders cannot be weeks or more Company punishquestioned at any time regardless ment or were sent back into com-1944 when the pushes were being the navy. Even after a "kami- on for hours relating incidents of their stupidity. You must al- bat immediately.

ways remember the officer is your superior in every way. To soldier told me his failure to sal-

thrown into the lockup for the night. he was arrested, he had to stay in jail until the following morning when he was carried before I am one of those unfortunate

the court. The court consisted of one officer, usually one of the officers he had failed to salute the day before. This officer, without even hearing the soldiers' case, would cancel his leave of absence, fine

army or any other military ser- givable sin of failing to salute vice he is taught that the officer a Second Louie.

This is a long letter. But it's



#### PAGE SIX

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1946

# Over One-Third Of \$15,000 Goal Is Reached In Fourth Week Of 'Militant" Fund Campaign

#### **By Justine Lang Campaign Director**

With real revolutionary will and spirit, comrades, friends and Militant readers responded enthusiastically to our call to reach \$5,000 by this week.

In fact, the \$1,000 weekly quota needed in order to reach our \$15,000 goal by June 15 has again been oversubscribed. This week, \$1,107.91 was sent in. This makes a to-

tal of 5,077.08 at the end of the fourth week of The Militant Sustaining Fund Drive. With 34 per cent of our goal already achieved, there is every indication that our halfway mark will also be reached in advance of schedule.

Branches of the Socialist Workers Party are demonstrating their solid support of this Militant Fund Drive by fulfilling their quotas as rapidly as possible. The average percentage at this point in the campaign is 30 per cent. Three sections, the New York Youth, Portland Rochester, have already completed their quotas and the two first have oversubscribed their original goal.

In addition, 13 branches are bove the average percentage ranging from 33 per cent up te 80.

The New York Trotskyist Youth Group is still in top place nationally, having gone over its quota by 107 per cent. Grace Wayne, Militant Campaign Fund Director adds: "We intend te maintain our top place right mp to June 15, the closing date of the drive!

Any challenges to that ambiiline ?

A great source of satisfaction us is the enthusiasm with which our Militant readers, friends and sympathizers are rallying behind this Sustaining Fund Drive, as revealed in some of the mail quoted below: "T'M WITH YOU!"

L. Lynn of Minneapolis: "At the entrance to our headquarters. re have The Militant in a box by the door where it may be obone friend who picks up The newsstand and periodically he presses a fifty cent piece into comment, 'I get The Militant downstairs, I want to pay you their contribution." for it. I'm with you, but I'm

too old to be of any help." When the first notice of the Militant Sustaining Fund Campaign appeared in The Militant, he came up to the headquarters and told me he had read about

the campaign. 'I'm on relief', he said, 'and I don't have much money, but here's a dollar for the Militant Fund.' Philade

Vet Sends \$2 To 'Militant' Campaign Director,

The Militant Enclosed is a \$2 postal note for the Militant Sustaining Fund. I am an occasional newsstand purchaser of your paper, and read it even years before I was in the armed forces. I think it is a fine paper. **S. C.** 

tween the East and West Side Branches. We have a large poster with a thermometer for each branch showing the amount of money collected by each, and in

the center of the poster a larger thermometer registering our progress toward completing our assigned quota for Detroit as a whole. "Money collected from sym-

pathizers, shopmates, and friends through contributions on the Militant Collection Lists will be credited to the branch's scores on the poster.

"New comrades who have never participated before in our campaigns for funds or subscriptions are doing very well. The spirit of friendly competition has stimulated their interest in the drive as well as the interest of the older comrades."

From Buffalo, Bill Gray writes: "In addition to the Buffalo branch in this area, we also have a new branch, Lackawanna. tained free of charge. There is We think it is proper that the designation on the scoreboard be Militant every week from this changed to Buffalo-Lackawanna in order to give due credit to the comes up to the headquarters, latter branch. The comrades in Lackawanna are doing their my hand and usually makes the share in raising the funds and should receive recognition for

> We're quite pleased to record the addition, and wish to commend the respective comrades for achieving 56 per cent of their quota to date.

\* Among the contributions re-ceived last week from various sections of the country was a \$1 sections of the country was a \$1 contribution from Mrs. Peace of Philadelphia who requested that we send her three Militant Col-

We hereby express our appre-

soon be held regularly

in Connecticut. For in-

**Box 905** 

Main Post Office

Hartford, Conn.

formation, write to:



| SCOREI                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | DU                    |                             |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----|
| 유민이에 다섯 가 물건이 많이 많았다.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                       |                             | ER  |
| 수가 이는 것 같아요. 가지, 이는 것 이는 것 같아요. 이는 것이 많이 가지 않는 것이 없었어요.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | QUOTA                 | PAID C                      | EN  |
| NEW YORK YOUTH                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 50                    | 53.65                       | 10  |
| PORTLAND                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 25                    | 26                          | 10  |
| ROCHESTER                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 50                    | 50                          | 10  |
| Baltimore                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 25                    | 20                          | 8   |
| Minneapolis                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 500                   | 352                         | 7   |
| Connecticut                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 100                   | 57.50                       | 5   |
| Buffalo-Lackawanna                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 500                   | 281.50                      | 5   |
| San Francisco                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1000                  | 551                         | 5   |
| St. Louis                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 50                    | 25                          | 5   |
| Boston                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 400                   | 185                         | 4   |
| St. Paul                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 250                   | 115                         | 4   |
| Youngstown                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 400                   | 157                         | . 3 |
| New York City                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 3500                  | 1341.62                     | 3   |
| Milwaukee                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | <ul><li>100</li></ul> | 37.60                       | 3   |
| Flint                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 100                   | 35                          | 3   |
| Newark                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 300                   | 100                         | 3   |
| Detroit                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1250                  | 343                         | 2   |
| Akron                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 300                   | 82                          | 2   |
| Allentown-Bethlehem                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 75                    | 20                          | 2   |
| Cleveland                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 250                   | 65                          | 2   |
| Los Angeles                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 2000                  | 528                         | 2   |
| Philadelphia                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 500                   | 123.56                      | 2   |
| Chicago                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1500                  | 351.85                      | 2   |
| Bayonne                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 75                    | 15                          | 2   |
| Seattle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 500                   | 63                          | 1   |
| Los Angeles Youth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 75                    | 8.75                        | 11  |
| Reading                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 100                   | 7.50                        |     |
| Philadelphia Youth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 25                    | 5.55                        |     |
| Cincinnati                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 25                    | 0                           |     |
| Pittsburgh                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 100                   | • 0                         |     |
| San Diego                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 100                   | 0                           |     |
| Toledo                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 200                   | 0                           |     |
| General                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 575                   | 76                          |     |
| a filling a fair share                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                       | 1. la <u>11. jan</u> a - 1. | ÷., |
| TOTAL                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 15,000                | 5077.08                     |     |
| PROPERTY AND A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPR |                       | and the second              |     |

## **New Lackawanna SWP Branch Holds First Public Meeting**

LACKAWANNA, Apr. 3-The | There was a lively question newly formed Lackawanna and answer period in which the building of the party was dis-Branch of the Socialist Workers cussed and compared to the be-Party held its first public meetginnings of the union.

ing here in Croatian Hall to-One steel worker explained night. Comrade Bill Gray, the how 10 years ago his whole plant Buffalo area organizer, deliver- of 11,000 men couldn't boast as ed an eloquent and inspiring ad- many union members as there iress on "A Fighting Program were in Croatian Hall listening to the Socialist Workers Party or American Labor.'

exhortation to fight these capitalist evils in the struggle for enthusiastic response. ture.

#### Comrade Gray's opening re- program tonight. This, he said, narks on the drabness and in- was a good indication of the ecurity of life under capitalism firm, revolutionary optimism hit the mark with this audience shared by all the Lackawanna of steel workers. And his fiery members and their friends. The Lackawanna branch plans revolutionary socialism found an more open meetings in the fu-

great reservoir of meats and

fats which could be gathered

"One of the reasons why Ethi-

opian surpluses are not utilized

s purely political . . . the desire

Soviet republics, the

in.

# SHOP TALKS ON SOCIALISM

The Things We Make By V. Grey

Workers puzzle over the question: "When we can produce so much in the shop, how is it that we ourselves get so little? Certainly, we produce hundreds of times more wealth with the factories than our great-grandfathers did without them. But the things we produce do not belong to us. Somehow we can never buy back what we ourselves make. Sometimes we produce things that then rust in warehouses or rot on the ground. Sometimes all we produce goes up in battlesmoke. Sometimes we are idle and the factories remain idle too! Why?"

These questions can be answered in two sentences: The world's great productive system is owned by a little handful of people who run it for their own profit and not for people's use. And it can run at full steam and keep running only when society as a whole owns and operates it.

Yes, that is the answer. But how do we know it is the answer? We know the present system is rotten and useless by our own experience with depressions and wars. But we did not arrive at the above socialist answer through hopelessness and despair. The answer is the product of a reasoning process. It is a reasoning that conscious fighters for socialism should follow. It is a rather long chain of reasoning that Marx begins by analyzing the things we make in the factory.

Look around you in the house, and you will see the products made by us in the factories. Chairs, tables, sewing, machine, ice box, oil stove, cook stove, sink, toilet and bathtub-all factory products. Now look out the window. The lamp post, the cars and trucks on the street, the street itself-asphalt, car tracks, concrete or bricks, are factory products too.

Even the food you eat was canned and preserved in the factory. And before that it was planted, cultivated and harvested by factory-made machinery. Workers, just like ourselves, make all these things-food, clothing, shelter and all. They make them in tremendous quantities in great factories.

So if we are to follow Marx's reasoning let us begin by looking at these factory products. The things we make -and the ways under which we make them-turn us into what we are.

The first thing we learn about these things is that ust looking at them does not tell us very much. Many of them look just like they did ages before the factories made them. Factories, as we have seen, are something new under the sun. And the factory worker is too. But many of the things we make in our new way were made by different methods thousands of years ago." Bread, for instance, used to be baked by slaves before the Bible was written or the pyramids were built.

Nevertheless, bread and other things we make today are very different from the same things made before the factory was born. Why? Precisely because we make them so differently. That is where the difference arises. A given thing could have been made by ancient slaves, by a shepherd girl in the medieval hills, by a semi-craftsman in a cotter's hut, or in a billion dollar factory with a hundred thousand pairs of hands whisking it along to the salesroom or warehouse. This difference in the method of production does actually stamp its difference on the product. But we discover this only if we probe beneath the surface. Just by looking at it you might not think bread has changed very much in the last ten thousand years. But it has just the same. Capitalist bread contains something that primitive bread was quite innocent of. Capitalist bread has market value. For example, a loaf of bread contains 12 cents "worth" of value.

#### What the Difference Is

What's the difference? you might ask. Slaves' bread

lection Lists so that she could approached to contribute to the circulate these among her friends Militant Fund Campaign, a reader of The Militant said: 'I'm a and solicit funds for our drive. I. Harrison of New York sent us poor man, and have very little money. However, for a move- \$3 and S. Cooper of New York sent us \$2 on the "I Want To ment like yours I'm willing to secrifice to the extent of giving Help!" coupon. A friend in Montana sent \$10

\$5 to carry on the good work with the added note: "We are of The Militant." enclosing \$10 toward the drive-Jeannette Kirk of Detroit

wish we could send more." writes: "To encourage comrades to pay on their pledges and obtain contributions so that we may send the money in as quickly as possible, we have initiated some friendly competition be-





ATLANTIC CITY, Mar. 29-The UNRRA Council, delegations from 48 nations, in its March 15-29 session here, debated ways and means of feeding the 500 millions threatened by starvation.

But they were the debates | edge of the . . . standards used of an impotent body. For by the Combined Food Board. when it makes final recommenwhatever was proposed here, dations for allocations. Thus the actual decision lay else-

United Kingdom (Britain), and Canada.

to the Combined Food Board, they are arbitrarily revised downward—unless the particular country happens to be a colony or semi-colony of the Anglo-Saxon empire or requires special consideration at this moment for diplomatic purposes. As the retiring Director-Gen-

bert H. Lehman, stated here March 22:

behalf of a considerable number of receiving countries . . . UN-RRA has absolutely no knowl-

#### UNRRA is unable to ensure any ciation for these and other donawhere. country dependent for food on But decisive power over the UNRRA that it is getting fair food of the world was not here. treatment ... It is in the hands of a three-na-"It is imperative that each altion body; the Combined Food location of the Combined Food Board of the United States, the Board should be made public and

at the same time the extent to which that allocation meets rea-When UNRRA figures are sent sonable standards of consumption. It seems to me inevitable that suspicion and misunderstandin will grow in those countries whose people are threatenwith starvation if they are not given information by the Combined Food Board which indicates the extent to which help been given to other couneral of UNRRA. Governor Her-

tries. If we believe in a concept of a United Nations and in shar-"UNRRA submits requirements | ing equally the burden of this to the Combined Food Board on present emergency, then it is essential that the actions of each government should be known publicly.' Encouraged by Lehman, the

"confessed his anger

Of the rice available

ter of 1946, the Board had allo-

cated to China only 17 thou-

sand tons, or one-third of the

amcont allocated to Cuba or the

Philippines. Thus U. S. imperial-

ism demonstrated that it is bet-

ter to live in American colonies

The same lesson was driven

home by British imperialism. All

China is to get during 1946 only

twice as much grain as the Brit-

ish Crown Colony of Hong Kong.

Said Dr. Tsiang: "The Combined

Food Board has allocated none

of Burma's rice (formerly one

of China's main sources) to

China, while rice from Siam (an-

other principal source) was al-

located as follows: British Ma-

laya, 58 thousand tons; Hong

Kong, 30 thousand tons: British

Borneo, 9 thousand tons; Neth-

erlands East Indies, 55 thousand

tons; Philippines, 8 thousand

than in China.

Chinese delegate, Dr. T. F. I Want To Help! Tsiang. against the Combined Food Board." from the U.S. for the first quar-

#### To The Militant:

1 .

#### 116 University Place, New York 3, N.Y.

I like The Militant because it tells the truth. I know that it depends entirely upon workers like myself for support. That is why I want to do my part in contributing to The Militant's \$15,000 Fund Campaign.

l enclose \$..... toward your work.

I want a contribution-list to circulate among my friends and fellow-workers, so they can help The Militant.

Name .... (Please Print) Street ... City ..... State .... Postal Zone No. man is the second as

# **Haggle As Starvation Spreads**

#### By Felix Morrow

the government of that country sand tons." The Combined Food Board's It reported: allocations in turn dictate the expenditures of UNRRA. As a while Hurope starves, and there

result, British-controlled Greece is to receive \$27 per capita, while China is to receive \$1.25 per capita. In the light of the reports of Greek suffering, one can begin to imagine the plight of the Chinese and Indian lasses in the

of certain of Ethiopia's neighhundreds of millions! bors to check her economic de-The Combined Food Board velopment and keep her a pergave short shrift to the Polish petual pawn of European diploresolution recommending that macy . . . The purchase of Eth-UNRRA allocations be accepted opian surpluses would aid conas final by the CBF. It likewise siderably in providing the govturned down-privately expressernment with revenue . . .' ing astonishment at his gall -But British imperialism does Lehman's proposal that allocavant the Ethiopian governtions be made on the basis of ment to win such relative freethe 1935-39 per capita condom f action. Hence Ethiopian sumption in each country.

grain rots. Playing favorites has meant To ease up the Anglo-U. S. not only giving food to some, nglehold, Lehman prorosed but also deliberately not making proadening of the Combined presible food exports from some Food Board. In particular he countries ... hich had surpluses. demanded representation for Two striking examples are Ar-UNRRA and the Soviet Union. gentina and Ethiopia. But the Russian delegation

Lehman finally got up courage vas cold to the proposal. As the enough to announce that he was March 21 Daily Worker reports. sending a special mission to Ar-Neither the USSR nor Ukraine gentina to buy grain for UNRRA. delegates replied to the pro-And this was only after Peron's posal. victory had forces the U.S. State The reason is plain enough.

Department to abandon its pre-Each member-nation of the CBF vious policy toward Argentina. As provides full figures on its food recently as March 3, the N.Y. production. Times reported that grain was But even the two "indepenburned as a fuel substitute in dent" Argentina, which had been pre-Ukraine and Byelorussia, devavented by the Truman adminisstated areas receiving UNRRA tration from buying fuels here or aid, have refused to provide the chartering tankers to bring oil CBF with figures. A restricted rom Mexico. CBF report, given only to dele-

On March 22 UNRRA delegates, adduced this refusal - all sates were handing around a other receiving countries provide etter appearing in the New York figures - as the reason for dif-Times that day, from D. A. Talficulties in arriving at food allobot, an American, editor of the cations for those countries.

Here, as in every other sphere NEW YORK of "United Nations" activity, the Kremlin is confronted with an insoluble dilemma: how to co-Chelsea Branch operate while at the same time refusing its allies the data which SPAGHETTI DINNER Prepared by the famous Spaghetti Chef Art Sharon they themselves offer to exchange with Russia. On this dilemma Lehman's From 8 to 9:30 p.m. proposal to broaden the Com-

SATURDAY, April 20 bined Food Board foundered. (This is the second of two ar-Music, dancing afterward 130 West 23rd St. ticles on the UNRRA session. The first appeared here last week.)

filled the slave's stomach so he could work for his master, capitalists' bread fills the worker's stomach so he can work tons; UNRRA for China, 18 thou- | Ethiopian Review published, by for his boss. Both loaves are things to eat. Why get so technical? The bread must have been worth 12 cents ten thousand years ago-if there had been 12 cents lying around "Ethiopian grain is rotting somewhere.

But the 12 cents is something you exchange the bread for. If you could only make one loaf a day, and nobody else could do any better, you'd be a fool to exchange it for 12 cents or even \$12 because you wouldn't have any bread left to eat. You wouldn't produce it to sell in the first place. The idea of selling it or trading it would never enter your primitive head.

Besides, what would you do with the 12 cents anyway? Suppose you needed a couple of razor blades. Well, if they were made at that time it would have taken longer to make one than to use one up—so who would have one to sell you? Your 12 cents would be no good, even if it were "lying around."

The bread, too, would be "no good" from the point of view of the 12 cents. Or take it in its wider aspect: exchange could not exist. We thus see value expressed in exchange. And until there are enough goods exchangedand made to be exchanged-there can't be any idea of money or exchange value.

Under primitive conditions the loaf of bread is life itself. It's produced to feed the producer. It's as much a part of him as his big toe. And he would no more think of selling

Under capitalism, the loaf of bread, unlike a big toe, is quite detachable. It can be sold. In fact all the bread is produced for just that purpose: to be sold. Instead of the baker being thought crazy if he sold his bread. he would be thought crazy if he did not. Under capitalism the goods must be sold—or the producers starve.

These goods-all the billions of units of factory products, all produced for a market-are called commodities. Karl Marx begins his famous book on "Capital" with the analysis of a commodity.

Next Week-What Is A Commodity?



Instructor: DAVID L. WEISS Sessions: Monday evenings from 8:30 to 10

> The Militant Labor School 116 University Place, N.Y. 3, N.Y.

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1946

New

THE MILITANT

PAGE SEVEN

"Labor with a white skin cannot emancipate itself where labor with a black skin is branded."

# **Belgian Government Shaky**

#### By E. Germain (Special to The Militant)

BRUSSELS, April 1-After six weeks of governmental crisis, Belgium now has a new government. For how long? That's the first question we must ask, knowing that the coalition of the workers' parties and the Liberal party, on which the new Van Acker cabinet is based, has a majority of only two seats in the Sen-@

ate and can therefore be ac- "loyal" to its election platform cidentally overthrown at a while the BSP and the CP, both moment's notice.

#### WHY NOT GOVERNMENT **OF "NATIONAL UNION?"**

As early as the formation, and speedy fall, of the Spaak govern- abandon everything for some ment, it had become clear that miserable ministerial portfolios! the four parties were preparing The results of this capitulatory the formation of a new "National attitude did not take long Union." The Socialist Party lead- in making themselves felt. If the ership had accepted the new formula. The Liberals rushed to ap- the trend by launching into ACprove it. The Stalinists themselves had stated that the most that in the next elections the important thing was "that the Catholics will win an absolute Communist Party should not be majority in Parliament. excluded from the government," VAN ACKER GOVERNMENT, thus indicating that they were ready to ally themselves with the "deepest reaction." with the Christian Socialist Party. And by "socialists" when the bourfinally, the latter also appeared to accept.

However, the conditions it renegade, clearly explained this laid down caused the failure of on the occasion of the meeting Van Acker's attempts to form a of the General Council of the government of the four parties. Socialist Party: "At the present at Brussels is the center of a The Catholics were ready to accept the presence of the Stalin- other than a government headed its tentacles across the whole ists in the cabinet, on condition by socialists, for the workers will country and awaiting the pro-Acker, but by Soudan, former re- government." formist minister who had been deported to Buchenwald during

the German occupation. This was not a petty demand, sentment, as the governmental cialists" will be able to impose closer. parties tried to portray it. Soud- new privations on the workers, REACTION OF THE an was the only "socialist" leader, who did not approve the party's policy on the monarchist question, and was in favor of the titude of the Catholics thus sigposition on the monarchist quesuse all methods to promote the return of the King

How disgraceful for the work-

of whom had conducted their election campaign under the

GOV'T OF TRANSITION

slogans: "Keep the Catholics from power," "Nationalizations," "Increase wages," were ready to

Healy also reveals that 3,000,000 British gold sovereigns in Greece "are held by working class does not reverse a top layer of rich men" while the workers are paid devalu-TION, it is completely possible ed Greek drachmae. "That wealth of gold was sent to Greece by the British to finance resistance movements. Germans brought in more to purchase support and the American OSS force brought Why has the bourgeoisie acin still more." cepted a new government headed

geois parties hold a majority in treat" in Switzerland, Leopold III Parliament? Spaak, the cynical multiplies his secret letters and his overtures to the bourgeois "Liberal" leaders. His secretariat time, no government is possible truly vast conspiracy extending that it be headed not by Van agree to work only for such a pitious moment for showing its hand. By again demoralizing the This means: given the REAL workers with a policy of unceas-

relation of forces which exists in ing capitulation to the requirethe country, given the possible ments of the bourgeoisie, the reresistance of the proletariat, only the product of a "partisan" re- a government headed by "so- bring this moment closer and

in order to permit the capitalist SOCIALIST MILITANTS

'reconstruction" of the country! But the most striking fact of THE "SOCIALIST" LEADERS the whole governmental crisis THUS EXPOSE THEMSELVES has been the furious resistance return of Leopold III. The at- ONCE AGAIN AS THE MOST at the bottom of the Belgian So-SERVILE AND IN THE GIVEN cialist Party against the decision nified in reality: We are ready CONDITIONS, AS THE MOST of the leaders to orient towards to form a government with the EFFECTIVE LACKEYS OF THE a coalition with the Catholics. other parties, on condition that BOURGEOISIE. The Stalinists Almost all of the federations of but as yet being accepted only form. And at the meeting of the and wages. The old reformist of the workers' parties and they intend to extend OFA only if its circumspectly.

bourgeois party was remaining Comfortably installed in his "Re- which are preparing the return storm, if the spread between the workers.

#### **Greek Masses Starve** While Rich Fatten

Reporting on conditions in Greece in the N. Y. Post, April 12. foreign correspondent Thomas E. Healy wrote from Athens that "the poor must be content with meager supplies of bread, olive oil, vegetables and perhaps a piece of meat three or four times a year. But the well-to-do maintain the reputation of the country for quantity and quality of food. While people starve, the tables of the wealthy are overloaded."

formist and Stalinist leaders of the Liege Federation, the most



Mountain, near Los Angeles. In the east, also, the Klan is attempting to emerge from its hiding places.

of the King and to attain it are rise in the cost of living and the ready to bypass the will of the stabilization of wages was not that its "suspension action" on people."

The most interesting speech is for conducting an economic cost of living." was that of the representative policy "which pleases everyproletarian of the party. He im- body," that is to say, the bourplored the party to become an geoisie! The result will soon pattern in the machinery inopposition if it was incapable of make itself felt.

realizing its election platform. He To the socialist and communwarned the leaders of the party ist militants, disgusted with traditionally monopolistic. Dethat the workers were expecting their leaders' abandonment of control now, in the face of the action, bold action; in economic their election program, to the present avid demand and crossand social matters.

Nothing is truer. While the tulatory policy of the "left" govworking class is in general dis- ernment, the Trotskyists are interested in the vicissitudes of more than ever advancing their the governmental crisis, it closely slogan: "BREAK THE COALIwe can completely maintain our have no other role than that of the party voted resolutions op- follows all signs of the policy TION WITH THE BOURlackey candidates, offering their posing collaboration with the which the government means to GEOISIE". They show how much tion, on condition that we can good services to the bourgeoisie Christian Social Party in any conduct in the question of prices this coalition paralyzes the forces

General Council, the old leader leader, Cailly, of Charleroi, also point out that only breaking the powers are shorn to a minimum. For the same reason, we must de Brouckere pathetically inter- warned the party that the pas- coalition will permit a mobiliza- The OPA itself is again deers' parties to have to acknowl- not as yet expect a theatrical vened: "Fascism is being reborn. sivity of the proletariat could tion of the workers' forces in monstrating, however, that it is edge that the most reactionary move on the monarchist issue. It is being reborn in the circles very well be the prelude to the struggle for the demands of the more than ready to give legal sanction to price gouging.



(Continued from Page 1) meat packers are channelising a large portion of supplies into illegal, black market outlets. The House Agricultural Com-

mittee's proposal is one of sev- | tion. eral inflationary amendments which Congress is planning to attach to the bill for extending the Price Control Act for a year since the outbreak of World War beyond its present expiration date of June 30, 1946. The extension bill is scheduled to reach the House floor next week.

CAPITAL GOODS

Porter's order lifting price ceilings on consumers items also included the suspension entirely of price regulations on six broad classes of machinery and industrial equipment, including Miami, Florida." printing presses, textile machand around Chattanooga, Knoxinery, railway cars, telephone equipment, machine tools, etc. This affects about one-third of the country's capital goods industry.

The joint labor committee. which sharply "protested this phase of the OPA's order, disputed the OPA's flimsy claim of any group who differ with the rapidly corrected. But Van Acker capital goods "will not affect the

> AT WORK IN COLUMBIA Boris Shiskin, AFL economist In Columbia, Tennessee, scene and OPA Labor Policy Commitof the recent anti-Negro pogrom, tee member, charged: "The price a large KKK was found inscribed -significantly-on the top of a dustry generally and in heavy machinery particularly has been casket in the undertaking es-

masses demoralized by the capi- bidding for machinery, will mean the Tennessee State police. immediate and drastic price in-These increases, he creases." General of California revealed pointed out, inevitably will be that his investigators had found "promptly passed on" to the the Ku Klux Klan to have been American consumers.

**OPA SANCTION** 

Big Business and its Congress quoted as saying:



a resort section.

the "gallant" Kluxers and their ister, whom the Attorney Genkind. eral identified as a follower of We cannot put our trust in Gerald L. K. Smith, was quoted | the capitalist government agenas saying: cies to really stop them. Their "The Klan is here in Bear Valfeeble attempts are usually only ley to stay. We intend to form opportunist political maneuvers. restrictive covenants here and The workers must have their reelsewhere in order to hold the liable means of defense against line on Americanism." the white supremacists and la-It will be remembered bor-hating vigilante nearby is Fontana, California, This means the formation of where the entire family of O'- Workers' Defense Guards wher-Day Short was wiped out by fire ever and whenever any minof mysterious origin a few days ority group or labor organization after they had been warned to is menaced by the Ku Klux Klan expect violence from the "Vigi- or any similar reactionary group. O'Dwyer Sales Tax Scheme **Denounced By SWP Local** (Continued from Page 1) mand confiscation of all war **Special N. Y.** profits!" Since taking office last Janu-**Announcement!** ary, O'Dwyer has pushed a soakthe-poor tax program while reducing realty taxes. Simultane-Edward J. Ferguson ously he has schemed to keep municipal workers at wage levels Veteran and brothutterly inadequate for a decent er of the two Fergustandard of living. His increased taxes will not in any degree son boys slain by a benefit any section of the working people. Jim Crow cop in SOAKS POOR Freeport, L. I., will be The budget now proposed for a guest speaker at New York City by the Tammany-Wall Street administration makes the New York no provision for general wage increases for city workers: the MAY DAY RALLY few specific increases range of the Socialist only from two to five cents an hour, and cover only 55 per cent Workers Party. of the city workers. Hospital workers will receive only 52 cents This is his first apan hour, 20 per cent less than pearance as a speakeven the proposed 65 cent minimum wage bill provides. New aper in-New York City. pointees to the sanitation department, most of them veterans, will receive \$6.91 per week LESS than the unholy alliance between the present base pay! Communist (Stalinist) Party The State Assembly vote on and Tammany." To do this, "The O'Dwyer's reactionary tax pro-Daily Worker is playing down posals was 120 in favor, only 23 O'Dwyer's anti-labor role, sayopposed. "Republicans and Deming little about this 'labor-progocrats alike swarmed to (its) ressive's' vicious tax program." support," the SWP statement The SWP statement concludes points out. "The workers of New with a call for "a genuine labor York have received one of the administration in New York basclearest lessons of the class chared on the trade unions, which would act in the interests of the acter of the two boss parties." workers, tax the rich and not and the "end-result of supporting 'more progressive' capitalist the poor.' "To elect a labor administracandidates.' It was the Stalinists who playtration, an independent labor ed the most despicable role in de- party based on the trade unions ceiving the workers into support is necessary to oppose the boss of O'Dwyer in the mayoralty parties. It is only through runelection last fall. They termed ning independent labor candithis Tammany hack a "labordates on a working class program progressive candidate." that the workers can rid New Today, the SWP statement York of the corruption and outcontinues, the Stalinists are rageous misrule of the capitalist "trying desperately to maintain politicians."

all there is the

-KARL MARX STRUGGLE by CHARLES JACKSON Ku Klux Rides Again According to reports from far and wide, the nightshirt

boys are at it again. In Atlanta, Georgia, they have officially re-registered as the "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" and have given notice that I

The NEGRO

they are ready to do business |lante Committee" if they did not as a "fraternal" organiza- move back into the Negro ghetto section.

According to the Pittsburgh Right after V-J Day fiery Courier of April 6, the applicacrosses were burned atop Stone tion blanks being circulated in Mountain, 20 miles from Atlanta. Atlanta in the new membership. This marked the first open acdrive read as follows: tivity of this group of bigots "I, the undersigned, a native

born, true and loyal citizen of the United States of America, Within the past few weeks the being a white male, Gentile per-

burning of crosses and similar son of temperate habits, sound in activity has been reported from mind a believer in the tenets other areas. Ten miles outside of of the Christian religion, main-Miami, Florida on Highway 26 tenance of white supremacy, has been posted a large sign principles of 'pure Americanism' reading: "K.K.K. Welcomes You do most respectfully apply for -J. B. Gordon, Klan No. 5, P.O. membership in the Knights of Box 337, Glenwood Heights, the Ku Klux Klan."

HOW TO COMBAT KLAN Crosses have been burned in

What is the real meaning of ville, Birmingham, Miami and this upsurge of ultra-reactionary Atlanta. In past years the burnforces? And how must we coming of these crosses has signified bat it?

that the Klan is mobilizing and Such groups as this with their preparing to set out on its nightfascist tactics are really stooges ly tides. On these occasions this of the big industrialists and "fraternal" organization terrorlandowners. Their aim is to izes, burns and pillages racial or weaken and decimate the entire religious minorities or members labor movement by setting race against race and religion against reactionary program of the Klan. religion. They fan the flame of

prejudice so that white Gentile workers, who comprise the majority of the exploited working class in this country, will become so engrossed in futile persecution of minority groups that they will forget their real enemy; the tablishment of one of the Netiny group of capitalist and im-> gro citizens who was arrested and perialist exploiters whoeown the which place was pillaged by factories and large farms.

Thus, although these attacks Last week the State Attorneywill be directed primarily against the Negro and the Jew and the Mexican and the Japanese-American, yet the real sufferer reactivated in Big Bear Valley, from such vigilanteism will in the end be all the workers, white A cafe owner in this section and black. Thus it was in Hitler's Germany; thus they plan

We burned a couple of crosses. it here. Therefore, it is necessary for these workers who understand this to unite and prepare to defend the minorities and thereby. themselves from the attacks of





#### PAGE EIGHT

#### THE MILITANT

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1946

# Diary Of A Steelworker By T. Kovalesky The fog began to sift into the yard shortly boards of the unpainted shacks hid behind the Thousands Of Minneapolis Vets Homeless;

The fog began to sift into the yard shortly before dusk, eddying down over the trestle, wirling around the empty cinder ladles on the siding.



Before long Number Three Furnace had faded were flushing.

back into the fog and become invisible, except for a hazy orange glow over on the east side, where they

As darkness thickened in the blast furnace yard

the fog settled more heavily, mixing into the night. Our ladles loomed suddenly at the end of the furnace, and we began drilling out the tapping hole for the last cast. The fire glow was sone from Number Three. There was just fog.

I said goodnight to Matt and Reuben and walked up the street, listening absently to the little rattle the handle of my lunch pail made at each step I took. Out of the fog spiraled a weary, dismal wail, the hoot of a narrow-gauge engine despairingly tugging at a too-heavy load of ingots.

"That's a steelworker," I thought. "The load's too heavy-but it'll pull it all the same." Once again that reeling shrick, followed by a frantic burst of chugging-and then a more orderly. more rhythmic chugging as the little engine sot under way.

Darkness and fog softened the tough bleakness of the town. The streets were no longer ery, chipped concrete dusted with the rusty pourings of the furnace tops. The warped clapboards of the unpainted shacks hid behind the mist.

A saloon door opened. Voices, laughter flowed out momentarily into the night and abruptly snapped into silence with the slamming of the door. A drunk muddled by and disappeared into the fog. There was a sharp scuffling of leather on concrete as he lost his balance, and a mumbled curse.

Once more the wail of the narrow-gauge cried through the mist, followed by the commanding blare of a diesel's horn. A dog yapped angrily as I passed a black alleyway.

The street lights glowed dimly, each one surrounded by a cottony ball of yellowish illumination. I walked more slowly. It had been a tough shift. and I was tired.

It seemed I had the streets to myself. Steel towns go to bed early, except for the saloons, night clubs, hamburger stands, and brothels, where they never go to bed in the darkness. Steel towns have to go to bed early, because tomorrow's dawn is always lurking ahead, and tomorrow's dawn must find the sweating thousands already on the job.

The sound of my footsteps came now more slowly. I held the lunch box under my arm, so it no longer rattled. Finally I reached the corner I knew so well. There was the house, the alley, and the back door and the kitchen window shining brightly into the fog.

There would be coffee, a couple/of pieces of bread and peanut butter, and the latest Militant. Then there would be bed and sleep. I yawned and opened the back door.

Forced To Sleep On Floors, Eat In Relays By Nora Scott

Chicken-Coops Become 1946 "Apartments"



These chicken coops have been "converted" into one-room and kitchenette apartments for veterans and others who are homeless in Waterloo, Iowa. Rent for these wretched huts is \$52.50 a month.

#### Notes Of A Seaman **By Art Sharon**

Sandwiched in between news of budding daffodils at Hyde Park and how she tidied up her eloset the other day, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt carried a plea in her



Rights similar to the GI Bill. Once before. I remember, Mrs. Roosevelt joined

newspaper column for a

merchant seamen's Bill of

a campaign to "do good" for the merchant seamen. At the beginning of the war she and a number of others publicly expressed their sorrow that the seamen had to wear assorted articles of civ-

ilian clothing in displeasing disharmony instead of a uniform. I never did read what her reaction was to the resounding and forceful refusal of union seamen to voluntarily put on a uniform. Various government officers who appeared at union

meetings to convince the membership to accept uniforms got an earful of not exactly polite language. It didn't help even when certain material advantages were offered along with the uniform. The bait couldn't hide the hook.

Along with Mrs. Roosevelt the Stalinists in the maritime industry, who have taken an active role in the Bill of Rights campaign from its beginning, are pleading for justice to the merchant seamen, on the grounds of their patriotism. They ask that the seamen be paid off for loyal service in wartime with a Bill of Rights that would give them benefits such as the veterans are now receiving under the GI bill.

However the campaign for the bill has aroused very little interest among the seamen active in the industry. Petitions circulated aboard ships by the Stalinists were signed by everybody with "what the hell, I can't lose" attitude. In contrast to the hysterical patriotism of the Stalinists during the war the average seaman had few illusions. He knew the reason he was out dodging torpedoes was that he couldn't avoid sailing. And most of the men had a pretty realistic idea of what kind of pay-off to expect at the end of the war. And they were right. The pay-off is here now and getting worse every day.

The proposed bill has no meaning to the men who must remain in the industry and face the attacks against his conditions and rights. In fact the bill serves to shift attention from the real and pressing problems of today and divert the struggle of the seamen into a side alley.

There is the need to remove the military control exercised by the hated anti-labor Coast is still here and as bad as ever.

There is the need to protect the foreign-born increases before the rail ar- | bor" not set the high pattern of seamen who are not citizens from the savage attack launched by the government and operators to keep them off ships. That is their reward for war service.

And not least among the problems faced by the seamen is the shrinking pay-off. With prices | nificent contribution to winning climbing steadily the present wage scale is the war" didn't move the arbimighty slim. A married seaman with a family can barely exist on the present wages.

Let the "friends" of the seamen and the "dogooders" busy themselves with pleas for justice to the merchant seamen. Let them secure the passage of the bill of rights. But for the active seamen there is today one main line of action. FUTILE PLEADING Together with his shipmates he has got to prepare himself for a serious showdown fight against the increasingly arrogant and hostile shipowners and their stooges in Washington, the Maritime Commission.

'Labor Statesmen' Don't Impress **Rail Wage Arbitration Boards** 

#### By John Russo (Special to The Militant)

"Surely in view of this demonstration of stalesmanship railway labor will not be less rewarded for its mag- its made by the rail barons out nificent contribution to winning the war and its vital contribution to the nation's future economic life than other Guard brass over merchant seamen. The war is more impetuous sections of industrial labor," humbly begged over-but that control imposed during the war Harold C. Heiss, one of the spokesmen of the rail unions, pleading their case for wage

bitration boards. But the bowing and scraping

labor statesmanship" of the rail union leaders and their "magtration boards. The rail workers WERE "less rewarded" than the "impetuous sections" of the strikers who fought for and won CIO which fought on the picket the gains. lines.

Heiss, in trying to get in the ion spokesmen employed to try good graces of the arbitration to persuade the arbitration RAIL WORKERS TOO board, further pleaded that the boards to grant increases equal rail union leaders "have seen fit to those won in other industries, to pursue orderly and peaceful were the remarks of Lester P. processes." The result has been Schoene, counsel for the 15 nonan award that B. M. Jewell, a operating railwa, unions. leader of the Railway Employes **By Larissa Reed** 

the hand-picked capitalist-minded arbitration board with references to the gigantic super-profof the war. Yet he wanted "equitable treatment" with the General Motors workers who raised the slogan of "Open the Books of the Corporation!" to expose and demand a greater share actually paved the way for labor's recent wage gains. Schoene complained to the arbitration board that "you genoration arbitration boards. In tlemen of the board who are law-

fact, all rail workers are grate- yers, know that you can always ful to the "impetuous" CIO settle any lawsuit for something less than the amount claimed." That is the purpose of arbitration boards with their slick cor-Characteristic of the generally poration lawyers-to settle lamiserable arguments the rail un- bor's demands for "something less.

#### WANT 'SOMETHING MORE'

But the rail workers don't want to continually get "something borhood and come over to eat less" from arbitration boards. with the families. All the chil-Given the opportunity, they are dren sleep on the floor except prepared to follow the example | for the infant. The landlord is | the "impetuous" industrial efing about Schoene dismissed the quesworkers who in recent months small two-room apartment and tion of the enormous profits have given magnificent proof wants them to get out. made by the railroad corporathat labor can win "something tions as "irrelevant to the issue

## (Special to The Militant)

Ten to fifteen thousand of the forty thousand returned veterans in the city of Minneapolis are homeless. Some of them are doubled up with strangers and separated from wives and families. They eat in relays in crowded kitchens. or in their rooms. They sleep @

on floors, in chairs, in crowd- | crowded conditions with relatives or friends. Still others wind up in ed, ill-ventilated bedrooms, chicken-coops, tourist cabins, in garages, attics and cars. Other thousands, not considered homeless, live in similarly

SPECIAL TO THE MILITANT

the increase.

lake cottages, badly equipped tuiler camps, river-bottom shacks and boats. Few are adequately housed. Many find themselves paying rents or buying houses which they cannot afford.

GROWING WORSE

The situation is bad and growing worse, aggravated by new releases and by evictions of veterans who were temporarily housed a few months ago.

MINNEAPOLIS, Apr. 8 -On March 16 the Minneapolis The human misery which is Star-Journal reported: "Vet Trailer Camp Filthy, Wives Say." a product of the housing The article revealed that vets crisis, is mounting steadily. were paying \$40 a month to live Nerves are being shattered, diin a "two room" trailer, and were vorces are on the increase, crime walking half a block or more for and juvenile delinquency are on toilet, lavatory facilities, and water supplies.

curtains are totally inadequate.

The thin curtains supposed to

screen the toilets, are torn and

Not only does all the water

have to be carried to the hous-

ing units, but all wastes such as

dishwater and slop-jars then

have to be taken to the central

units and emptied into the toi-

lets. In some cases this is a half-

There are three washing ma-

chines in the laundryroom and

a time-limit schedule for the

tenants which begins at five o'-

paid for separately. They bring

the rents in some cases up to \$47

Tenants must pay a \$10 de-

While the city sets up a \$150,-

posit against any damage that

might occur to the trailer.

Washing facilities and ice are

smeared with paint.

block walk each way.

clock in the morning.

and \$48.

Hundreds of ads appear daily To serve at least 375 people in in the newspapers with desperthe camp, there are two lavatory ate appeals for homes. There's buildings. There are two showthe case of a navy veteran and ers, two bathtubs, and three toihis wife whose ad in the paper lets in the women's lavatory ran like this: "Desperate. Rescue which do 'for them and all the us from our relatives. Our nerves children. The tubs are without are shot." curtains, so they are used only Investigation disclosed that for bathing the children. Shower

this couple live in a small bungalow in south Minneapolis. There are three adult women in the house, including an aged mother. besides one young veteran who is going to school, and the other veteran, his wife and their two children. One of the women works at night. The aged mother is ailing. Sleeping conditions are

intolerable. "Everyone in the house, including the children, is a nervious wreck. I nag my husband and I'm afraid it will end up in a divorce," said the wife. They want to buy property but they do not have money enough

for the down payment. They had one answer to their ad, a rental place in North Minneapolis which she said "was not fit for pigs to live in."

**FAMILIES SEPARATED** Investigation of another ad found two veterans' wives with

000 fund for emergency housing, two and three children each, rebuilding permits jumped in Janspectively, living in a two-room uary to show a 600 per cent inapartment, sharing a bath with crease over a year ago. But this 10 other people. Their husbands is unnecessary building, includ# have an attic room in the neighing bottling works (Coca Cola), luxury distributing plants, stores, bible schools, taverns, etc.

Where are the veterans' houses? Small houses built for

wage increases through their militant struggles, it is clear that of GM's vast profits, and who the rail "labor statesmen" could never have received even a 16cent award from the pro-corp-

## Scourges Of Mankind

Powerful new drugs have now been discovered capable of conquering the terrible scourge of malaria. This hopeful news was reported the American Chemical Society on April 11 during its annual spring meeting in Atlantic City.

The dread disease of malaria incapacitates mearly one half the world's population-a staggering total. Its most serious form, relapsing malaria, today claims 800,000,000 victims. These newly discovered drugs promise not only to sure the sufferers from relapsing malaria, but is expected in time to wipe out this affliction of mankind.

Of special interest in connection with this marvelous new medical advance are the ways and means by which it was effected. During the past four years the American Chemical Society worked on this project under contract with a government committee on medical research of the Office of Scientific Research and Development. This work was carried on behind a cursain of secrecy. The entire cost of this research was covered by a government subsidy of only \$700,000,000. e de seu altre

Stop and think! Ask yourselves these ques-



Read:

"Vigilante Terror In Fontana" Written By Myra Tanner Weiss Organizer, Los Angeles SWP Price 10 Cents If you live west of Rockies order from Socialist Workers Party 145 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif. East of Rockies: Order from Pioneer Publishers 116 University Place, N. Y. 3, N. Y.

tions. Why was this particular disease singled by the rail workers, the first two out from all others? If through collectively or- being in 1941 and 1943. ganized and systematic investigation, this form- MILITANTS SET PATTERN erly incurable disease could be checked and eliminated, why cannot these same methods be given an arbitration award of "We have predicated our deused to rid mankind of all plagues? Why does not the government appropriate more millions not only in war but in peace time, for this so- 18 and 18½ cents an hour, with upon the proposition that we, cially indispensable task?

Here are the answers.

The capitalist government subsidized and promoted the search to cure malaria as an integral part of its \$350 billion dollar war program designed to conquer and enslave the world. The U.S. armed forces were dispatched to every corner of the globe during World War II. Pacific islands and other colonial areas, soldiers succumbed by the tens of thousands to malaria. Editor:

For the sake of military efficiency alone, the Soldiers, you see, should die in combat from bombs and bullets-not from malaria!

Thus it was only as a by-product of the imperialist war program that this new achievement of medical science was made and has now become available. 

But this same capitalist government does not mass starvation there. It is abintend to initiate or continue any projects not directly needed for military purposes. It is eyed interests in the United ready and willing to keep on paying out tens States, that they keep an army of billions for bombers, tanks, guns, rockets and in the occupied countries in ordother instruments of death. It is spending over ler to keep down the hungry pophalf a billion a year to pile up atom bombs. It can find plenty of money for these frightful man-made weapons of destruction. But it cannot and will not provide the means, the men, and the money to conquer cancer, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever and other biological enemies of life.

The conquest of malaria provides another dramatic demonstration that through proper planning and cooperative research, one disease after another from which mankind suffers today can be eradicated. But the capitalist rulers of this country are not concerned with promoting projects of this kind that can benefit the masses. They are concerned solely and exclusively with enterprises which in one way or another can add to their profits and increase their privileged positions.

Medical science in conjunction with the other sciences has already indicated that almost all major diseases can be conquered and man's life span greatly lengthened. But before the scourge of disease can be expelled from the human body, the fundamental scourge of mankind today must first be wiped off the face of the earth. That social scourge-the breeder of wars, famine, pestilence and early death-is the decomposing capitalist system of production for profit.

Department, characterized as the third of "three defeats" suffered

of whether they should pay The rail workers have been equitable wages." He argued: only a 16-cent hourly raise, with mands not upon the railroad inmany inequities continued. Com- dustry being so rich they ought pare this to average increases of to share more with us, but purely

the elimination of many inequal- as a matter of equitable treatment with employes in other inities, won by the striking CIO industries, are entitled to the same dustrial unions. hourly rates." Indeed, had these latter "im-

Schoene didn't want to offend petuous sections of industrial la-

FEARS' TO OFFEND

"LABOR MUST FIGHT DRAFT," in the mosquito-infested and fever-ridden Bedific islands and other colonial areas soldiers

I have noticed lately in the papers talk about "indef-High Command ordered this obstacle removed. | inite extension of the draft." There seems to be a lot of words wasted explaining just what this would mean, when it seems evident that per-O-

manent conscription is what | concerned about, as a CIO-packinghouse worker, who has also the Army is after. served his time overseas.

ulations.

Every soldier who like myself USED AGAINST LABOR was in occupied Europe saw the A standing army of any size (which is what Wall Street is solutely necessary for the monnow after) will be used against the labor movement in the future as it has been in the past Just last fall the Army was used in the Chicago stockyards to put down trade unionists seeking a

Big Business is behind the decent living—as "rioters." movement for the draft exten-Organized labor must fight to tion because it has suffered a stop permanent conscription. set-back in the recent strike H. N. St. Paul, Minn. wave. And this is what I am

Essential to an understanding of the present policies of the Stalin bureaucracy in the Soviet Union.

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seven people in \$4,000 to \$5,000 have been sold for \$7,500 and \$8,500. Over a thousand houses in process of Thousands of people are much being built range from \$7,000 to more" only through its own or- more desperate than these, but \$20,000. The veterans can't afganized power in fighting action. their stories are not available. ford them,

## **Modern Gulliver Travels Sees Lilliputian Congress**

-By William Gulliver-

These lobbies get quick action.

I, Gulliver, went to the Sen-

27-I, William Gulliver, am cial pleaders for the National Association of Manufacturers. a bench worker. I am interthe Cotton Growers Association, ested in the extension of the Real Estate Lobby and other Price Control Act HR 5270, Big Business pressure groups. rent control and the passage of They've been very busy. They the Patman Bill embodying prosecured over 75 per cent of all posals for the construction of 2,war contracts for 200 of the 700,000 homes for veterans who richest firms. They torpedoed gave up their homes to go to the full employment bill, the war. That is how I happened to FEPC, the 65 cent minimum

wage bill, housing legislation, I discussed these matters with price control. They got tax laws my fellow workers and was desigpassed which put the rich on nated by them to go to the capipublic relief paid for by the poor tal to see Congress about the sitpeople. uation. I pladged to fight for the bills as originally introduced We heard, for instance, that the with no exemptions, no loosen-Used Car Lobby which does a big ing of price ceilings, no cripbusiness in selling used cars at pling amendments. I pledged to black market prices to suckers. fight also for their enforcement, called a meeting of congresswith the participation of commen and over 300 responded. mittees of consumers, housewives That's more than regularly meet and labor unions to counteract on the floor of the House. the black market of the jobbers and growers' associations. ate gallery. I counted heads. In-

My errand was the result of a stead of the 96 senators suppos-'New York Goes to Washinged to be there, I saw 25. Senaton People's Lobby," organized tor Ellender of Louisiana, a plantation owner, was speaking by the Stalinist-dominated New York City section of the Ameriagainst the 65 cent minimum can Labor Party. With 355 other wage bill. delegates from ALP clubs and ONE DOES LISTEN other organizations, I registered I 1. 1st be honest. One senator at Pennsylvania Station for the was listening. Only 23 were trip. We were subdivided into 47 Leeping or nodding or just sitsmaller groups with a sub-leader ting and waiting for their payappointed by the ALP. Each checks. Sometimes one bestirred group was to visit New York himself to call a page-boy in Congressmen in their offices on black knee breeches. That was Capitol Hill, or to c-ll them off to get some liquid refreshment. the floor of the house. Senator Pepper of Florida

#### I PACK MY BAG

Then, with a small bag cona large percentage of workers in Louisiana support families of taining sandwiches, tooth brush and comb, I caught the 6:30 five or six on \$16 a week inmorning train and arrived at come? 10:30 at Union Station, Wash-Ellender bellowed "Yes!"

Pandemonium broke loose in italist Congress. ington. Washington is a haven

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. | for special-interest lobbies, spe- | the gallery, with Bronx-ites cheering and Brooklynites whistling, until a Sergeant at Arms threatened to clear the galleries. I went to the House of Representatives, too. From the gallery I counted 236 heads; 436 should have been on the job, say the payrolls.

HOW TO ROLL A LOG

Representatives like J. J. Delaney of Brooklyn, Lynch of the Bronx (supported by the Stalinists in the last election), Sol Bloom (too busy), and Rayfield were questioned by us delegates. They were more or less "on the fence," with elaborate plans for log-rolling — that is, plans to vote for exemptions they say they DON'T approve of, in order to get in exemptions they want. Morgan of Rhode Island told us he was "for a fair shake of the dice," whatever that means. Butler of Buffalo is "for the bills BUT-"-while Campbell of New York said he'd "go down the line IF-" and another said he'd have to "study" the bills. This is "a day in action" of the

Congress of the decaying capitalist class rulers. This is the Congress within which the Stalinists propose a "liberal" capitalist coalition of Democrats and Republicans as their price for delivering the American working people into the hands of their

class enemies on election day. Reflecting bitterly on the report I'd have to make to the workers who sent me to Washington, and hot and tired from

asked a juestion: Is it true that a hard day's lobbying, I started for home. And I, Gulliver, found I had a higher opinion of the original Lilliputians than of the lilliputian politicians in this cap-



be in Washington today.