New Division at Top -**Revealed** in U.S. **Communist Party**

By Harry Ring

DEC. 31 — Significant new shifts are taking place in the deeply divided Communist Party leadership. While Daily Worker editor John Gates has not mobilized substantial support among party 9-

leaders to defeat a proposal to discontinue the Daily Worker, a new division has taken place in the party's National Executive Committee on the data a proposal to a new division has taken place in the party's National Executive Committee on the crucial issue course. A press release issued of independence from Moscow. by the National Administrative

A Dec. 20-22 meeting of the Committee says that the NEC NEC saw a realignment on the meeting also heard conflicting independence issue of those who reports by Dennis and Stein on had been assumed to be part the CP's organization crisis. of a "center" group led by (The release appeared in today's Eugene Dennis. The bulk of this Daily Worker.) Last July Dengroup, including Organization nis and Stein jointly opened a Secretary Sid Stein, voted with short-lived drive to "recon-

O

struct" the battered party apparatus.

Leads Opposition The division on the inde-pendence issue came on the ques-



JOHN GATES

Jobless Problem Faces Auto Union Convention

DETROIT - The most immediate and urgent single problem facing the United Auto Workers' Special Convention this month is the beginning of mass unemployment | strings attached." in the automobile industry.

In Detroit last week, Chrysler | purpose of "balancing inventoworkers were talking about a ries," was applied to all Chrys- reported in Moscow that "the corporation statement that ev- tion." The Ford Motor Co. also tually unlimited long-term credit erything was "normal." How presented 10,500 Detroit workers at interest rates not exceeding "normal" may be judged from with a one-week Christmas lay- 21/2 percent." An additional cause the fact that for the past month off, while 3,100 others will have for worry to imperialist governand a half, Dodge workers here New Year's week free. have been on a three to three- Worse is ahead for the auto by Soviet representatives in

Afro-Asian tion of endorsing the declaration issued in Moscow last month by twelve "Communist and Work-Talks Ask

ers Parties of Socialist Countries." The Gates group views such endorsement as repudiation of the independence mandate of last February's national conven last February's national conven-DEC. 31 - The Political Comtion. The 12-party declaration demands re-establishment in all mittee of the Afro-Asian Communist parties of "prole-tarian internationalism," which yesterday passed a resolution in Stalinist parlance means ununanimously asking the United States and Britain to agree to challenged authority of the Kremlin. The NEC voted 11-7 the proposal of the Soviet Union against endorsement with two for a ban on all nuclear weapons abstentions and two absent. tests. The appeal will be presented to the final session The line-up in the NEC, which is a subcommittee of the 60- of the Conference Jan. 1 for apmember national committee, is proval by the delegations from

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symptomatic of the sentiment over 40 countries. The non-governmental rep-(Continued on page 2) resentatives of the Conference

have discussed many questions that concern the peoples of the economically undeveloped countries, including imperialist exploitation, race discrimination, the struggle for national independence and for world peace. Soviet representatives at the

Conference have offered liberal economic and military aid to the Afro-Asian nations "without,

According to the Christian Science Monitor, Dec. 30, it is ler plants throughout the na. Soviets are going to offer virments was the advice offered

and-a-half day week. From Dec. workers. The "temporary cut- Cairo to the members of the 20 to Jan. 7 the plant will be backs" are turning into perma- conference to nationalize foreign completely shut down. Ordinari-nent layoffs. The Chrysler as- capital in their countries as a ly the winter months are times sembly plant in Louisville, Ky., step toward economic indeof peak production in auto. In just laid off some 400 workers pendence and development.

Opposition in Europe Grows To U.S. Missiles-Race Policy

THE MILITANT

INTERESTS

NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1958

A Ford Product

IN

THE

Peoples of Nato Lands Doubt That Washington Wants Peace

WORKING PEOPLE

By George Lavan The wave of anti-war feeling among the masses of Western Europe, which was responsible for the diplomatic setback suf- principal spokesman for the information on a particular recent NATO conference, shows no sign of being appeased by the Control Europe at the war danger in and mocking voices, begging: fered by U.S. imperialism at the compromise communique that emerged from that "summit" by other speakers including the Mideast. "Please Mr. President, Please by other speakers including the Mr. President." meeting. On the contrary there by other speakers including the has been a growth of popular former Tory Minister of Defense. distrust about the willingness

THE

OF

Attacks were also made on the of the U.S. State Department to government for the recently negotiate in good faith for a revealed fact that U.S. bombers halt to the civilization-endanger- on patrol over Britain carry 85% FAVOR TALKS

ing nuclear and missile arms H-bombs so that they would not lose even minutes for loading up race. The NATO communique, pro- their city-destroying cargo should fessing readiness to engage in war begin. The temper of the diplomatic talks with the USSR House of Commons as it listenand at the same time endorsing ed to Prime Minister Macmillan's

How Socialists Can Fight for Peace

An Editorial

World War III can be averted.

While U.S. Big Business still prepares the holocaust, ization or campaign. Seemingly its plans have been repeatedly pushed back since the in the welled up without organbeginning of the cold war, and they are being frustrated the whole working class and now too.

So far the biggest setbacks to the U.S. warmakers | But its power is unmistakable So far the biggest setbacks to the U.S. warmakers and has become one of the poli-have come from abroad. The revolutionary struggle in tical facts of life forcing the the colonial world for national independence and social Tory government to pretend change have been the most important deterrent. Spectacu- more and more independence lar Soviet technological advances have also served to stale- from

U.S. missile bases in West | report on the NATO confab was Labor Party on foreign policy, point, his speech was interrupted

PRICE 10c

The narrowness of the vote of confidence which followed - a Tory majority of only 38 caused the House to echo with cries of "resign."

This stormy debate only mirrors the tremendous wave of anti-war feeling sweeping the British Isles. A public opinion poll conducted by the London News-Chronicle showed a substantial majority opposed to U.S. rocket bases and 85% in favor of negotiations with the Soviet Union.

UNORGANIZED

Though the Labor Party led the attack in Parliament against British acquiescence in the relentless war-drive of the U.S., the great wave of public opposition can be credited to no organization or clear program from middle class.

Washington in foreign

most years, relatively full employment provides Detroit work- the end of their "furlough" on maged cry in the imperialist off slips, instead.

0

'VACATION' WITHOUT PAY

At the local DeSoto plant, the work force has been cut by 20%, more than 3,000 workers would powers. Many a war has been affecting workers with as much be laid off in Michigan and fought for the "right" to such as seven years of seniority in 2,626 in other states. And it an- profits. some cases. A total of 60,000 nounced that the giant Rouge took the position that the workers in the Detroit area plant will now employ only Baghdad Pact and the Eisenalone are "furloughed" for two 36,595, the fewest in its fortyweeks. year history. Earlier in Decem-

The same situation exists out- ber 3,333 Ford workers in the The same situation exists out-side the Detroit area as well. Detroit area had been laid off, will be presented demanding the The two-week layoff, for the (Continued on page 3)

for an indefinite period. After ers with their Christmas cheer. Jan. 7, Dodge workers will face press. Capital investment in the This year Santa is bringing lay-a new cut of 20%, which will undeveloped countries has aleliminate the second shift al- ways provided lush profits to be siphoned off for the greater most completely. Ford recently announced that enrichment of the imperialist

hower Doctrine were "interfering with the independence of the admission of China to the UN.

This advice provoked an out-This rocket was built by the Ford Motor Company for the U.S. government. Plans are under way to launch it from a balloon-suspended platform above Eniwetok Atoll in the Pacific. Since the launching of the two successful Soviet Washington has satellites, been frenziedly pushing for a stepped-up missiles program. A massive arms program

Eisenhower by the

Gaither Committee, whose top

secret recommendations have

been leaked to the press in

dent

recent weeks. Original chairman of this committee, composed of executives from the biggest corporations, was H. Rowan Gaither Jr., chairman of the Ford Foundation. The Gaither Committee reportedly said that the U.S. is in danger of becoming a "seccond-class country" and called for increasing the arms budget by \$20 billion a year within was recommended to Presifive years. It also recom-

ic shelters.

mended that \$22 billion be

spent in the next decade for

a nation-wide system of atom-

mate Wall Street. Growing anti-war sentiment throughout policy and causing consternation Europe has thrown a further road block in the path of itself. A partial description of American militarism.

However, because the war danger springs from the the New York Times London American ruling class it will be finally removed only by the action of the American working people. And this can be done. There is strong popular anti-war sentiment in this country, too, and it has made notable contributions to world peace.

For example, the giant "get-us-home" demonstrations that swept the U.S. armed forces at the close of World War II helped to thwart anti-Soviet and other counter-revolutionary designs of that time. The Korean war was the most unpopular in U.S. history, and this factor helped finally to bring it to an end. Similar senti- that cabinet ministers envisage ment blocked U.S. intervention on the side of the French difficult two months ahead. The in Indo-China. Early in 1957, mail to U.S. Senators basis of the campaign is the ran 8-to-1 against the Eisenhower Mideast Doctrine. effort to halt the manufacture Finally, popular opposition has been rising in this country and testing of hydrogen bombs." But most of the 3,000 motor- of refusing to support a TWU to continued nuclear tests.

This anti-war sentiment must be crystallized into an that any government action that organized force with an effective program. And it will be appeared to reflect U.S. policy socialists, standing in principled opposition to Big Business rule, who will make the decisive contribution to the serious difficulties of Mr. The city and state administra- and prevented Quill from sign- TWU. The basic movement of realizing this.

How It Can Be Done

To advance today's fight for peace, militant socialists to appease popular feeling by must energetically promote sympathy and support for giving the appearance of wilthe rank and file of the TWU. the Asian, African and Latin-American independence lingness to negotiate an end to This was indicated at the Dec. struggles. They must also champion the right of the work- the cold war was made by 27 mass meeting of the MBA. ers in the Soviet-orbit countries to build a non-capitalist French Premier Felix Gaillard social order.

They must mount further pressure on Washington World Report (Jan. 3). In it he for halting nuclear tests. They must demand that the calls for acceptance of Khrushon arbitrators or legislators, but billions allocated for war be used instead for public hous- chev's proposal of a new "sumnever again on a strike "against ing, hospitals, schools, flood control and a host of other it be prepared by a meeting of vital public services. They must be in the forefront of the the Western and Soviet foreign workers against inflation, speedup, layoffs and back- ministers "as soon as possible." these gentlemen that I'm glad breaking taxes stemming from the arms buildup. They we struck and I have the ter- must combat the pro-State Department policies of the

They must help lay the groundwork for these things Monitor) gives an advance sumby means of their independent electoral campaigns and mary of Premier Gaillard's inthese moves, and all these with this stalling. . . I don't by popularizing the need for a mass party opposed to the forces are trying to use the know how long you want me as twin Big Business parties - a labor party based on the of all, that the Western nations president of the MBA, but while unions and allied with the Negro people and working demonstrate that they are ready I'm president, no one is going farmers.

At the same time it is essential to keep educating for disarmament. Confronted with Soviet propaganda, which is for socialism itself. As popular opposition to war develops very strong, very intense, and Louis Waldman, an ex-right- sentiment was echoed by the further, it must inevitably assume an anti-capitalist direc- very clever, we must never give wing socialist turned Republican, other union leaders who had been tion as it already has in many parts of the world. Growth the impression that our desire of socialist consciousness adds militant content to the to achieve disarmament is not as that of legal advisor. His recom- all the crafts into one organiza- fight today and is the premise for creating a world socialist order that can alone bring enduring peace.

this is found in the dispatch of correspondent, Drew Middleton, on Dec. 31, which begins: "The campaign against the government's foreign and arms policies

Moscow's Peace Offensive (See Page 2)

has reached such proportions Middleton concludes: "The consensus among politicians is of rejecting approaches to the Soviet Union would compound Macmillan and his government in the field of foreign affairs."

URGES NEGOTIATIONS

An indication of this same need in an interview in the big-business magazine, U.S. News and Interestingly enough, a dispatch from Paris by the British news agency Reuters (printed in the Dec. 30 Christian Science terview containing the following quote: "It is essential, first at every moment to negotiate great as the Soviet Union's." U.S. News and World Report

(Continued on page 2)

N.Y. Transit Workers Win Wage Boost the present agreement. It is month by MBA members who were jailed. adopt the self-defeating policy

demanded craft recognition.

N.Y. Cops Were In

On MBA 'Bugging'

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 - De-

nials by the New York City

Police Department that it

was involved in the "bug-

ging" of the Motormen's Be-

nevolent Association were re-

futed to day in testimony by

By Fred Halstead

understood that the Transit Au- were fed up with poor contracts The rank-and-file militancy of thority will attempt to make up and the lack of democracy in men struck for eight days before strike and to call for a boycott New York City's subway workers, for the wage concessions it was the TWU. The motormen said returning to work for a promise of the TWU strike meeting. coupled with the "rebel" motor- forced to make this time with an they didn't trust Quill to of "no summary reprisals." But the mass of the subway men's strike three weeks ago, has even greater speed-up, and that negotiate this contract, and Their militancy inspired the workers are bent on fighting for paid off in higher wages. Negotia- Quill's machine will cooperate. Quill has become notorious over tions between the city-state Transit Authority and the Trans- the years for putting on an act tions, the local AFL-CIO chiefs ing another give-away contract. the MBA, too, is still toward a port Workers Union ended Dec. of militancy during negotiations and Quill's machine united immediate 15c. hourly raise. This city administration behind the MBA strike. Four MBA leaders And in a subway-wide repis part of a 321/2 cent, two-year backs of the men. This time, package increase in wage and however, he was unable to assure City Hall that there would be no fringe benefits.

"The amount granted was a harder bargain than the Transit low-wage agreement down the Authority had expected to make," bemoaned an editorial in the Dec. As A. H. Raskin put it' in the 31 New York Times. It was, in fact, twice what the TWU got in its last contract, negotiated in 1955 when TWU president MILITANT MEETING

Michael J. Quill faced no strong opposition among the subway workers.

In addition to the 15 cents, the by a spirited, overflow meeting package includes a ten-cent raise of from five to seven thousand next year, a fund for granting TWU members. The meeting readditional raises to skilled work- jected an 18-cent offer and disers and the partial return of pelled all doubts about whether sick-pay benefits which Quill had the mass of subway workers given away two years ago. His would support a strike that both 1955 agreement to give up the Mayor Wagner and Governor first day of sick-leave pay had Harriman had declared would be been a big factor in igniting the "illegal."

revolt that led to the formation This meeting, and the wage of the Motormen's Benevolent concessions which followed it are Association. Another was that also a solid indication that the Quill agreed that the TWU would opposition to Quill has strengcooperate in a drive to "reduce the thened, not weakened the TWU. operating force" and speed up the Long-standing opposition to remaining workers. Quill had erupted in the eight-This is still a big loophole in day motormen's strike last

strike if he tried to ram another throats of the subway workers. Dec. 29 N. Y. Times, Quill has "much less control over the script than has been his habit."

The settlement came less than a day before expiration of a strike deadline voted Dec. 30

the head of the New York transit police. Transit Chief John O'Rourke testified before a state legislative investigating committee that the City police department was "part and parcel" of the electronic spying on the union since its inception in 1955. The attorney for the transit authority testified that plans

had also been considered together with police officials to tap the union's telephone but that it was decided that sufficient information was being obtained through the "bugging."

Quill reportedly lost control of militant, democratic policy, and 31 with an agreement, covering while all the time making behind the attempts of the at least one TWU meeting (of the logic of such a fight will 32,000 subway workers, for an arrangements for a deal with the Transit Authority to break the bus workers) during the strike. help convince the motormen that their future lies in industrial

mass of the subway workers a militant policy within the

resentation election held Dec. 16, unionism and in solidarity with the TWU got less than one third of the possible 32,000

votes. In the previous unionrepresentation election, the TWU In long speeches, three "labor polled 75% of the vote. The relation's experts," apparently present low rate reflected anti- invited by Waldman, told the

position to the TWU itself.

Some New York newspapers the government." and state Republican leaders have tried to depict the vote as a repudiation of industrial unionism and are pushing legislation to foster craft union division on the subways. The Transit rible feeling that we're going top labor officialdom. Authority has indicated a wil- to have do it again. . . We have lingness to take whatever anti- only one thing to consider: how union advantage it can out of long we are going to go along

to tell us we're not going to Such moves are aided by the strike if we have to." The memfact that MBA legal counsel bers roared approval as this has been assuming the function jailed with Loos. Two MBA of a union leader rather than leaders who spoke for uniting mendations have led the MBA to tion got the same ovation.

Quill sentiment rather than op- 1,200 present that they must rely

Theodore Loos, MBA president, replied: "I want to say to

MBA for their purposes. MBA POLICY

U.S. Put on Spot By Soviet Union's Peace Offensive

By C. R. Hubbard

DEC. 30 - The Soviet Union demonstrated to the ican scientists seemed to think world that it had the military-technological edge in the that for the Russians anything missile race when it launched its Sputniks. This lead was relating to the conquest of underlined when the U.S. produced, with much fanfare, space is now possible. its "goofnik." But the Soviet Union is using that advantage, not to threaten war, but to press harder for its disarmament program. A big "peace offensive," as it is fairs. What to them appears called by the N. Y. Times, has put the U.S. in a bad particularly paradoxical is the position in the propaganda war with the Soviet Union.

As long as the U.S. held the military-technological focating, oppressive bureaucratic lead, the Big Business government in Washington pressed hard for more and more arms expenditures in this country and in those controlled or "influenced" by the U.S. Now even with that lead gone, the U.S. government presses however, the natural sciences all the harder for the arms race, as it did at the recent NATO conference.

With typical British understatement, Max Freedman, it is in this interrelationship es-Washington correspondent for the conservative Man- pecially that the evil consechester Guardian, reported, Dec. 22, "Almost no one here [the U.S. capital] whose judgment is entitled to respect as a student of world affairs believes that the NATO meeting was a memorable landmark on the road to peace.'

In sharp contrast to U.S. pressure for extension of the nuclear-missile race, the Soviet Union proposed a seven-point program to reduce international tensions. The International Geophysical Year, Study of cosmic rays otherwise tions. To hurl a satellite such first proposal is for a pledge by Russia, Britain and the U.S. not to use atomic and hydrogen weapons. In the past the U.S. has refused to agree to this on the ground that pledges "aren't worth much." However, the U.S. militarists have been the only ones to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons. If such a pledge had been made in the past, the U.S. would not have been able to send marines armed with nuclear weapons into the Mediterranean area during the Jordan crisis last summer - a clear threat to use them to enforce the Eisenhower Doctrine.

Proposals for Relaxing Tensions

The second point in the Soviet program is for the banning of nuclear tests — a demand that has been advanced by people all over the world. Such a ban does not require complex "inspection" systems as nuclear tests big enough to yield dangerous radiation cannot be concealed. The refusal of the U.S. to agree to such a ban has probably created more anti-American sentiment throughout the world than any other single question.

None of the other five proposals could be rejected by any nation concerned with reducing the war danger. These include the creation of a zone free of both the possession and production of nuclear weapons consisting of both Germanys, Poland and Czechoslovakia, a substantial reduction of all armed forces, non-aggression pacts between the NATO countries and those in the Warsaw Treaty, an agreement not to infringe on the independence of the nations in the Middle East and the renunciation of force in that area and finally the ending of war propaganda and the development of international trade,

Progress of Science in the USSR

By Arne Swabeck

At the very outset, the American ruling class viewed the triumphant launching of the Sputniks as a challenge. This extraordinary feat posed point blank the question of supremacy not only in the military field, but scientific, engineering and technological developments as well. On the other hand, Amer-

But the Sputniks have raised questions also in the minds of serious students of Soviet afrelation between this great scientific achievement and the sufings of the satellite instruments II will also test the reactions of rule in the USSR.

The giant strides made in the sight into solar activity. This progress in Soviet science is now will enable scientists to trace universally acknowledged. It is, the links between solar phenomena and increase in the inthat occupy this advanced positensity of short wave radiation. tion: the social sciences still re-

main in a lamentable state. And They are expected to give information about the micrometeorites that the earth sweeps sequences of the oppressive bu- up in its orbit, and about the cern about a Soviet lead in mil- ment attributed to one Soviet reaucratic rule is revealed. (We density of electrons in space shall return to this question in in the near vicinity of our fields. Not only the Sputniks, York Times that this represents planet. a second article.) Meanwhile, the fact that the

Most important, perhaps, is the expected information about artificial earth satellites were sent into their orbits as a part cosmic rays and their relation of the world-wide studies of the to the earth's magnetic field. encounter difficulties due to the as Sputnik II, weighing more supported by all nations, seems to have been entirely overlooked. blanket of the earth's atmos-Among other things the record- phere. Needless to add, Sputnik sand miles into space, requires firm that this is not an isolated

nuclear research.

Cold Warriors

Secretary of State Dulles with Congressman Gordon and Admiral Radford at the time of the formulation of the Eisenhower Mideast Dectrine. The keystones of their cold-war policy - constantly increasing armaments and military alliances exemplified by NATO and the Baghdad Pact — have received a sharp setback recently from popular anti-war sentiment in Western Europe as well as growth of the national independence movement in the mideast.

nulti-stage rockets much more

powerful than American experts have so far contemplated. To accomplish the feat a Soviet scientist is said to have remarked that it "necessitated the development of improved new instruments and sources of power." Moreover, to hurl it into a predictable orbit with an initial velocity sufficient to accurately counteract the earth's gravitational pull, requires guidance technique of a high order.

Finally, a rocket device which an control its own motion at least during early stages of a long flight, is one of the most complicated devices known to man. The multi-stage rocket, together with the satellite, consists of several hundred thousand parts. Its production imare expected to give deeper in- space travel under conditions of plies an industrial structure of weightlessness upon animal life. the greatest perfection, partic-Yet, any expectations of sciularly in the fields of elecentific information were quickly tronics, cybernetics and electroovershadowed by the deeper immetallurgy. It implies skill, plications of this venture into work discipline and exactness of construction.

space. Amid surprise and dis-Washington and Wall The whole matter was sum-Street displayed far greater conmed up tersely in the state itary, scientific and technical scientist in the Nov. 5 New but the ballistic missiles had not an isolated break through demonstrated their actual exbut rather a solid mastering of istence in spectacular fashion. a new branch of science and engineering. Its importance, was A few concrete examples will difficult to overestimate even illustrate these deeper implicatoday.

> Authentic information from the Soviet Union tends to con-

instance. We are familiar with the case of jitters in Washington whenever the numbers of al stage. While science reacts to graduates in science and engiits own internal stimulus, adneering are compared. And vancing with each new discovnow, following the forebodings aroused by the Sputniks, the sis, out of social needs. And Tass News Agency reports that this year 265,000 scientists, the development of science is conditioned fundamentally among them 80,000 engineers these social needs, or to have graduated from Russian more exact, by the needs of the universities — more than twice prevailing social order. Conthe number graduated by the versely, the growth of scien-United States. tific ideas, and their applica-

U.S. SCIENTISTS PRAISE ACHIEVEMENTS

edge and experience of which But the most eloquent testiit is a part, science opens up mony to the quality of the natnew fields and new possibiliural sciences in the USSR comes ties of advance. This relationfrom a group of American Sciship has been affirmed throughentists who participated in a out history. Moscow conference on high-en-

erov physics in May 1956. STARTED IN 1917 On returning Dr. Steinberger Nowhere else is this relationof Columbia University said. ship more clearly illustrated that "The Soviet had already virtually assured a world lead in high energy physics for the Nationalized production ence. next decade . . . (a lead) that and planned economy was made the Americans would not be possible by the working class able to overcome." (June 3 N. Y. But this victory posed also the Times.)

Two American physicists immense tasks of overcoming ergy, electronics and automa-Marshak and Wilson, described Russia's backward economic her- tion.

in the August 1956 Scientific itage. Economic planning there-American, the advanced nature fore had to concentrate on an of the experiments at the great overall basic industrial develconter at In fact, the USSR is pioneer opment. ing in this field. It was the first Entirely new branches of in-"They knocked my eve out." to put a nuclear power plant dustry had to be created. The transportation system needed into operation. According to Dr. modernization and extension, in- S. Lilley's exhaustive study of cluding the addition of air automation it has also what is transport. For a network of probably the most completely electric power stations the waters of mighty rivers had to be He says, it "looks like a piece tamed and nuclear energy harnessed. And transformation of the traditionally primitive agriresearch center. the 10 billion culture formed an important one end of the line, and at the part of these tasks. Above all, it became necessary to solve the diameter weiching 36.000 tons. problems of technique in order It has a staff of 275 physicists. to increase the productivity of human labor. A swift surge forward in

tion, exert their impact upon

society. Like all human knowl-

and it has always been inti- alongside of working-class skills

mately bound up with the pro- and dexterity. Out of these ductive process of each historic- pressing social needs, plus the vision of a socialist future, grew the great and genuine thirst for knowledge among the ery, it grows in the final analy- broad layers of the people.

UNITY OF THEORY AND PRACTICE

Planned economy became committed unreservedly to the mastery and progress of the sciences essential to technological development. This intimate relationship between science and planned production promoted a healthy fusion of theory and practice. The tremendous source of creative human energy released by the revolution brought it to full flowering. Technical and general culture advanced to higher levels.

Thus the Soviet system not only allows for a speedier development of the productive than in the history of the USSR | forces, but its inner tendency is during its forty years of exist- to revolutionize the productive processes. Not hampered by restrictions of private profit motives it is more capable than victory in the 1917 revolution. capitalism of adapting to the new technology of nuclear en-

SCIENCE FICTION

COME TRUE

Part of a Soviet atom smasher. Describing Soviet nuclear research experiments near Moscow, the American physicist, Wilson, said in the August 1956 Scientific American: "They knocked my eye out . . . the detectors, counters and electric circuitry are not the homemade affairs typical of a U.S. laboratory but are beautifully engineered."



Dr. Robert E. Marshak of the University of Rochester,

may,

N. Y. addressing the High Energy Physics Conference in

Moscow in May, 1956. One of 14 U.S. scientists at the con-

ference he subsequently praised the advanced nature of Soviet

Page 2

scientific and cultural relations.

To negotiate on these proposals or any that other nations might propose, the Soviet Union has asked for talks based on equality. The United Nations disarmament commissions, that which met in London and those proposed by the U.N. General Assembly, have been controlled by Western majorities. The Soviet Union naturally had the same objection to the meeting of foreign ministers of the Big Powers proposed by Dulles at the Paris the version of the interview and Ambassador to the USSR gestions are: an end to nuclear meeting.

The reluctance of the U.S. to even enter negotiations without holding a stacked deck brought resentment West Europe for an end to the opinion has seized upon a series West and East Germany and against Dulles. According to Freedman, quoted above, war danger is the overnight of lectures Kennan recently Poland, withdrawal of "Mr. Dulles now finds himself mistrusted by many of his fame and popularity of George delivered over the British Broad- troops from Germany in return Weisskopf got the impression allies who believe that he was driven against his will F. Kennan. While some Ameri- casting system. In them he for Soviet troop withdrawal that there costs and budget to consent to renewed negotiations with Russia."

The fact that the Soviet Union uses its lead for a peace offensive helps to expose the U.S. as responsible for the arms race. Even Adlai Stvenson recognizes that the Soviet Union appears more peaceful than the U.S. In his Dec. 9 speech in New York Stevenson said:

"By a single spectacular scientific achievement we ment in the ranks as to what have been brought face to face with the fact that Russian the party's policy and perspecscientists have led us across new frontiers, that Russian tive should be, there is strong children are today better educated in certain vital respects opposition to any return to the days when all-important questhan our own, that Russian basic production is increasing tions were settled abroad. at a much faster rate than ours, and — perhaps most This opposition in the ranks serious of all — that Russia stands today in the eyes of was mirrored in the vote cast the majority of the members of the world's population as against endorsing the 12-party more skillful, more powerful, yes, and ironically, more declaration by most of those NEC members who are leaders peaceful, than we are." of state and district organiza-

Why does the Soviet Union appear more peaceful than tions. On the other hand, those the U.S.? Is it because Soviet diplomats and statesmen who supported the Foster line were mostly national funcare more talented than those possessed by the United tionaries with little direct rank-States? Is it because the Soviet Union spends more money and-file contact. than Washington for international propaganda? Not at Among those who voted with all. It is because the Soviet Union has a planned economy. Gates are Dorothy Healy, head It doesn't require war or a war economy to keep producof the Southern California District and Mickey Lima, a top tion going.

The crimes of the Kremlin bureaucracy are many. fornia District. The others were publication in the Daily Worker that he deliberately sabotaged But they do not include a desire for war - either now Fred Fine and Claude Lightfoot, of a letter by seven of its staff the London [disarmament] talks or in the future. The bureaucrats have done immeasur- Chicago; Martha Stone, New members (probably a majority last summer. . . . They would able damage to the cause of the working class, to the Jersey; Mike Russo, Massa- of the staff) defending Gates prefer to follow the road they cause of socialism with their dictatorial, repressive David Davis, Philadelphia; NAC for his statement to the settlement which would end or methods. And because of this they constitute an obstacle to the final and permanent elimination of the war danger plus Stein and Gates. through a world socialist society. But they do not want war with the imperialist world.

It is apparent that the Soviet Union wants peace. The Gurley Flynn, James Jackson, Hy tion about the decision to give jective factor in European American people also want peace. But the Big Business Lumer (Ohio) and R. Thompson. up the paper. Meanwhile, ac- politics and a formidable obstacle government in Washington fears it like the plague. With- Carl Winter (Michigan) and cording to the reports of the to U.S. imperialism's foreign ence," out the war economy that has dominated the U.S. since Jack Stachel abstained. Foster NEC meeting, the fate of the the end of the 1930's, capitalism would be in a state of The new division in the NEC before the full Netter decided Street but collapse. The profit system would face an early doom. is also manifested in sharpening mittee meeting in February.

Arms-Race Opposition

(Continued from page 1) cans will remember him as a proposed a negotiated relaxation simply deleted this passage from State Department career man of the cold war. Among his sugprinted by it. under Truman, he is today the bomb tests, military "disengage-

Perhaps the most striking American best known to Euro- ment" in Central Europe by example of the mass feeling in peans. This is because European banning nuclear weapons



of factional warfare on the or- "Bonn, London and Washington (Continued from page 1) ganization plane. The account of have said no to Mr. Kennan's

among rank-and-file members. the NEC meeting reports that suggestions. The evidence is the While there is wide disagreeby the same 11-7 vote as on the three governments are running independence issue the commit- scared. They are well aware of tee strongly censured the Fos- the tremendous acclaim with terite majority of the National which the Kennan ideas have Administrative Committee - a been received in West Germany subcommittee of the NEC. The and Britain."

Fosterites had apparently used their majority on the NAC to affairs vote endorsement of the 12-party Christian Science Monitor writes declaration and then tried to [Dec. 20): "His [Kennan's] make this public as a statement lectures have been more studied, of party policy without con-

sulting the NEC. The NEC voted "sharp ed than the thinking or writings criticism of the failure of the of any other person NAC to function within the Europe this season. . . . Ameri-

limits of its clearly defined ad- cans can no longer afford to be ministrative role. It instructs in ignorance of the fact that the NAC that there shall be no mass opinion throughout Europe repetition of such an action in would feel profound relief if the future."

Hardening of factional line-ups plain people, doubt that he really figure in the Northern Cali- was also seen this week in the wants a settlement. They suspect chusetts; Carl Ross, Minnesota; against a public attack by the think Mr. Kennan offers of a George Charney, New York; press on the question of the at least lessen the danger." Daily Worker's future. The letter Voting for the Moscow declara- pointed out that Gates issued tion were Ben Davis (New the statement only after the York), Eugene Dennis, Elizabeth press had obtained the informa- tense that it has become an ob-

and the second second

new nuclear research Rolshoya Wolga, near Moscow.

Wilson said. ". . , the detectors. counters and electric circuitry are not the homemade affairs typical of a U.S. laboratory but are beautifully engineered" Dr. Weisskonf reported in the September 1956 Bulletin of Atomic Scientists what he called an "awe-inspiring sight." at this volt proton sychroton with its circular magnets of 200 feet

don't count. American delegates asked Professor Veksler who led the construction of the machine, about its total cost. He shrugged his shoulders and said he didn't know. "It was decided higher levels of technical and tions. to build the machine, and then everything that is needed for it general culture.

THIRST FOR KNOWLEDGE' To these tributes can be added one point from the Symposium the American Association for

the Advancement of Science, at the its Philadelphia meeting in December 1951. The first paper presented by the American geneticist, Theodosius Dobzansky started out with this opening

"The thirst for knowledge in the population of the USSR is immense, genuine and touching. Of course this is especially true among the youth, but a high esteem for science is found among the older groups as well. Mr. Dulles disappeared. People, Moreover, this esteem is by no means confined to an educated minority; it is a part of the world outlook of the entire com munity.

On the face of it, these trib utes to scientific developments in the Soviet Union give the li to the often repeated capitalis propaganda that they are made Anti-war feeling in Europe is possible by the totalitarian con centration and regimentation now so widespread and so in-The truth is the exact opposite We need only remember the dis astrous intervention of Stalin, the glorified "coryphaeus of sci in the Lysenko affair. And the bureaucratic emasculation of the social sciences have been far more devastating. Science is a social function

automated plant in the world. of science fiction magicked into reality." In this piston plant "aluminum ingots are fed in at other end there emerge every day 3,500 fully finished car pistons, wrapped and packed." This plant, like all large modern factories, maintains its own technical evening school for the man's knowledge and command further training and education of the physical forces of na- of the workers. To this we ture became a prerequisite. might add: Soviet workers, un-Moreover, the production of like Western workers, need not delicate machinery for modern fear unemployment as a result industry demanded constantly of radical labor saving opera-

Fundamentally, these are the These were some of the out- main reasons for the giant standing social needs pressing strides in the progress in Soinexorably for solution. No less viet science and technology. pressing were the needs of mili- | There are ample indications that tary defense against the ever this trend will continue and on Soviet Science, arranged by threatening encirclement of hos- bring forth new marvels of hutile imperialist powers. Maxi- man ingenuity, for in the conmum utilization of human intel- test with the capitalist system lectual resources followed as a of production the Soviet econommatter of course. It attracted ic forms are demonstrating science and generated science their inherent superiority.



(1) "The Road to Socialism." Lectures by Daniel Roberts. Six Sundays from 5:30 to 7 P.M., beginning Jan. 12.

"The Negro Struggle for Equality." Lectures by George Lavan. Five Sundays from 7:15 to 8:45 P.M. beginning Jan. 12.

(3) "The Soviet Union from 1917 to the Present." Lectures by Murry Weiss. Six Mondays from 7 to 8:30 P.M. beginning Jan. 13.

(4) "Historical Materialism - The Origins of the Capitalist System." Lectures by Vincent Copeland. Six Mondays from 8:45 to 10:15.

Fees: Six-week course - \$2.50; Five-week course - \$2.00; Single lectures - \$.50.

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will be delivered."

U.S.

from E. Germany and Poland.

expert on European politics,

M. S. Handler, writes in the

New York Times (Dec. 20):

specialist of

American people

From Germany the well-known

Joseph C. Harsch, the foreign

more reprinted, more analyzed, commented upon, and editorializremark: THE MILITANT

THE MILITAN' The Prospects for Algeria ators do not necessarily rep-resent The Militant's policies. These are expressed in its aditorials. Weakly in the Interests of the Working Paonly "Entered as second class matter March 7, 1944 at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the act of March 8, 1879." THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION 116 University Pl., N. Y. 3, N. Y. Phone: AL 5-7460 Editor: DANIEL ROBERTS the MNA, a "negative" but real FLN controls a majority of the By Philip Magri **Business Manager: FRANCES JAMES** and significant expression of a underground forces, but that the Youthful Freedom Fighter (Conclusion political preference for the FLN. strength of the MNA is far Monday, January 6, 1958

Three "Justifications"

That Do Not Justify

murder campaign against the MNA. The first (which only

supported the MNA, has recently made an agreement with

the French to cooperate with them against the FLN in re-

turn for their recognition of his military authority over the

area he now controls. But this purely local action, which

contradicts the basic principles of the MNA, in no way

can be taken to represent the policy of the MNA and the

MNA has disclaimed any connection with Bellounis or his

salists have been executed in Algiers!

The FLN has advanced three main justifications for its

Twentieth Anniversary Of the Socialist Workers Party

On January 1 twenty years ago, the Socialist Workers Party was founded. This was an important milestone in the building of a revolutionary socialist party in America. It was the culmination of a regroupment process that had affected all sectors of the radical movement other than the Communist Party and its periphery. Though this regroupment movement was consequently more restricted and therefore less promising than that which we witness today, it was nevertheless of great importance.

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The 1938 convention which founded the SWP was preceded by a lengthy process. When the Trotskyist Left Opposition in the American Communist Party was undemocratically expelled in 1928, it still considereed itself a faction of the CP and continued to direct its energies and aims to reforming the CP. In 1933 the Kremlin's stubborness in imposing a catastrophic policy on the German Communist Party, which insured Hitler's coming to power, showed the Trotskyists that the Stalinist degeneration of the Communist International and its parties had gone beyond the point of reform.

The American Trotskyist movement then set out to build a revolutionary party in this country on a fresh road. In December 1934 the American Trotskyists merged with the American Workers Party, an organization distinguished by its militancy in the trade unions and headed by A. J. Muste, to form the Workers Party.

FUSION WITH LEFT-WING OF SOCIALIST PARTY

In the same period, the ominous rise of fascism in Europe and the repeatedly demonstrated inability of the social-democratic leadership to fight this new barbarism, caused a militant left wing to develop within the American Socialist Party.

The foundation of the SWP 20 years ago was the coming together of the forces of the original left opposition of the Communist Party, the militants of the American Workers Party and the left-wing of the Socialist Party.

The basis for the unity of these forces with such diverse political backgrounds was confidence in the revolutionary potentialities of the American working class and agreement on program. Its three basic points were: (1) opposition to U.S. imperialism and the class-collaborationist union bureaucracy; (2) opposition to imperialist war and preparations for that war; (3) defense of the Soviet Union against imperialism despite its degeneration under Stalinism.

"A vital stage in the process of regroupment is thus, as we see it, the free exchange of views among those interested in the regroupment. This exchange, coupled with the willingness to listen, to study and to learn from each other will greatly facilitate the regroupment of revolutionary socialist forces in America. It will at the same time constitute, we are convinced, invaluable preparation for the next great upsurge of radicalism in America when all the questions of program and theory that are now under examination will become the guiding lines for practical action on a mass scale."

(From the Statement of the National Committee of the Socialist Workers Party on the Regroupment of Revolutionary Socialist Forces in the United States adopted in 1956.)

whole story, for the members of other radical organizations also have fortitude. What distinguished the SWP from the other radical parties was that it had no allegiance other than that to the interests of the working class. (This was also the hallmark of the Communist Party in its earliest years.) The social-democrats on the other hand have toadied to the liberal capitalists and the labor bureaucracy while the Stalinized Communist Party has been subservient to the interests of the Kremlin bureaucracy. From its Stalinization until the revelations of the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party, members of the American CP were successfully quarantined from programmatic discussion which other socialist organizations especially the SWP, which its leaders vilified. Now the monolithism of the party and its attendant thought control over CP members has been shattered.

HOPEFUL DEVELOPMENT

That is the most hopeful thing that has occurred in the American socialist movement in this period. The desire and determination of large numbers of CP members and ex-members to reexamine their own political ideas and the ideas of other socialists for the purpose of building a new and greater movement while 1,500 lost their jobs in of American socialism, has had a beneficial effect far beyond their own ranks. EFFECT ON STEEL

Algerian Nationalism Divided -- IV_

from negligible. The French In the previous articles of this MNA MAQUIS

newspaper "Combat" of June 6, series we have outlined the In fact, it is certain that a 1957 estimated the share of the significant portion of the Libera- MNA as "25 to 30%" development of Algerian nationalism, the divergent social tion Army is led by the MNA. forces and political conceptions which have found expression in Gerard, on the basis of a way represents the relative However, the military balance the struggle between Algerian hazardous trip into rebel Algeria, political strength of the two National Liberation Front ful MNA-led underground groups in Algeria. The basis for the military superiority of the (FLN). In this ooncluding inin the Kabylia mountains in the FLN is found in the support it stallment we will discuss two of North of Algeria. On June 1, receives outside Algeria. Thus the most difficult questions posed 1957, the respected French news- FLN has consistently received by the current stage of the paper "Le Monde" titled an substantial financial and arma-Algerian revolution: What is the article "A province in the South ments aid from the Egyptian actual relationship of forces be- of Algeria is MNA." The article government. In addition, thanks tween MNA and FLN, and what states that in a "vast area" the are the real perspectives open to MNA is dominant. "It is in the can and Tunisian governments, name of the MNA, whose red the FLN has been able to estabthe Algerian revolution? The capitalist press, the Com- emblem is different from the lish sanctuaries in Morocco and

munist parties of the world, all green one of the FLN, that col- Tunisia, areas bordering on the governments, whether friendly lections are made and orders Algeria where it is able to arm, or hostile to French colonialism, transmitted. The majority of equip and train troops. all display a remarkable unani- documents found in this area mity in asserting that the FLN during the last year are MNA MESSALI BACKED

These advantages of the FLN is the only real representative of documents." the Algerian people and is in It is impossible for an outmake it more attractive to young complete control of the Algerian side commentator, especially in Algerians whose main interest revolutionary movement. This America, to have anything ap- is fighting the French, who join monolithism does not express an proximating exact knowledge of the FLN in order to get arms. incontrovertible fact - far from the two tendencies in the Al- But the FLN has no leader of it. It is part of a veritable con- gerian underground. The best stature in any way comparable spiracy of silence in regard to estimate seems to be that the to Messali, nor can it rival the

MNA in terms of a social program. And for the Algerian people as a whole, in the words of an Algerian bartender (interviewed by a correspondent of France-Observateur, Nov 14) "Messali Hadj represents the symbol of the revolt, even if that does not please the FLN.' This fact explains much of the

the FLN has thus far had the temerity to use) is that the obstinacy with which the FLN MNA is "counter-revolutionary" and "enjoys the complicity rejects the idea of free elections. of the French police" - this at a time when the MNA is While the FLN seems stronger persecuted by the police, when, only since last July, 14 Mes-

in the military line-up in Algeria, the MNA has always been the leading force among Algerian workers in metropolitan France. It is precisely because

struggle, that the FLN felt French repression. The sole tually at stake in the Algerian compeled to unleash a terror gainer from these crimes has not war. campaign against the MNA in been Algerian nationalism of any

France itself. This was openly admitted by an FLN lead- variety, but French colonialism. ever moderate promises the er in an interview with Jean WAR OF ATTRITION

Daniel, correspondent for the What then are the perspectives French liberal weekly L'Express. of the Algerian revolution? The inescapable evolution to inde-Daniel asked why the FLN was carrying out "terrorist assaults in France." The FLN leader an-of attrition in which French im-terrorist assaults of attrition in which French imswered "The Messalists were perialism has taken almost 100,- plete victory, even if this would

withdrawal of British-French invasion forces from the Suez Canal zone a year ago. Last month, thousands of Egyptian children marched in a militant demonstration greeting the Asia-African People's Solidarity Conference.

class than within the French However, there can be no economy as a whole) are bitdoubt that the MNA has been terly opposed to any concessions seriously hurt by the murder of in Algeria, precisely because many of its best leaders and they realize that it is their

militants, combined with the privileged position that is ac-The "colons" fear that, what-FLN leaders may make now,

Page 3

even a grant of limited autonomy to Algeria will result in an stronger than us only in 000 Algerian lives and inflicted necessitate the establishment of enormous suffering on the Al- fascism in France as well as

gerian people. The tenacity of in Algeria. the Algerian freedom fighters is The FLN, in turn, is conof heroic proportions, but French fronted by the fact that it has military preponderance is on the become a powerful movement

But for the French capitalist denies real freedom to Algeria

class the Algerian war is also especially if Messali and the

mated that the unemployed will quotas. Early plans were for tionary forces is a serious its own rank-and-file fighters will accept a solution which



Auto Union Faces Jobless Problem (Continued from page 1)

end-of-the-year prediction that year ago. The result at the fac- order of 15 to 1. No Algerian only by proclaiming independence unemployment would grow in the tory is constant and continuous Dienbienphu is in sight. Ex- as the goal of its struggle. It first quarter of 1958. He esti- downward revision of production haustion of the Algerian revolu- can by no means be sure that

number about 225,000 in the production of 1,820,000 units in danger.

thus justify the FLN, is that, as France-Observateur (Oct. 17, 1957) stated, "The MNA was the first in France to use physical liquidations when the FLN, then a minority, sought to penetrate into the metropolis." But at the time no one -not the FLN itself - accused the MNA of murders or protested against tactics which are unpardonable whoever uses The final argument is that a local underground leader in South Algeria, Mohammed Bellounis, who had previously

The second argument, seeking to defame the MNA and France." the MNA is stronger, and because the FLN cannot hope to displace it in a free political

A DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

By Sarah Lovell

In the 20 years that have elapsed since its founding, the SWP has never deviated in word or deed from these principles. At times this entailed persecution and isolation but the SWP always had the fortitude to stick to its principles.

This, however, doesn't explain the

as well.

record. But such pride in no way blinds day the auto workers are being workers during the past year. them or is in conflict with their first hit. And already the auto slump allegiance - to the socialist interests of the working class. They are therefore ony. This is reflected locally in and runaway shops are part of hopeful that out of the conscientious the steel industry. Great Lakes the cause. But the most direct reexamination of ideas now going on, Steel Corp. has already laid off and immediate cause of the presand out of the increasingly free and And McLouth Steel closed down ment is the fact that cars are frank discussions now taking place for a week during the holidays. not selling. ferent political persuasions, there will emerge the will to regroup now-divided discussion for the second all discussion for the war of basis of present trends in all discussion for the war of ward's Automotive Reports discussion for the war of under the pressure of the ranks the UAW. Statistical dom in the UAW. The discussion for the war of freicial dom in the UAW. The discussion for the war of freicial dom in the UAW. The discussion for the war of the discussion for the war of freicial dom in the UAW. The discussion for the war of freicial dom in the UAW. The discussion for the war of freicial dom in the UAW. The discussion for the war of freicial dom in the UAW. The discussion for the war of freicial dom in the UAW. The discussion for the war of freicial dom in the UAW. The discussion for the war of freicial dom in the UAW. The discussion for the war of freicial dom in the UAW. The discussion for the war of freicial dom in the UAW. forces on the road to building a party major industries in the area. estimates that dealers' inventoin the U.S. capable of guiding the strug- James w. Jones Jr., director of ries on Dec. 1 were 700,000 cars. a resolution on the shorter work has repeatedly shown its desire in the hands of the French workgle for socialism to success.

The aircraft industry was the

other parts of the country.

them

action.

upon other sections of the econ- ing auto payrolls. Automation

doesn't like what they do.

and aims among other socialist currents first to be hit by the recent in the automobile industry have mid-December the projected figmass layoffs. Thousands of UAW not been recovered and further ure had been reduced to 1,717,000 frightfully, if less spectacularly, MNA denounce such a sellout. mass layoffs. Thousands of UAW and the probable." Jones units. The probability is that it expensive and exhausting. The One force can resolve the Socialist Workers Party members are work in New York and Califor- added that the auto industry in will be further reduced as dealproud of their party and its 20-year nia only a few months ago. To- Michigan has dropped 29,000 er inventories rise.

state. He said, "earlier job losses the first quarter of 1958. By

There are a number of conis having a depressing effect tributing factors to the shrink- pressing on the local union level the complete breakdown of the granted it by the Algerian revocorporations. But the severity of the problem and a practical so-

lution for it is nowhere reflected either in the official publications or actions of the Reuther settlement which would safe-

Atlantic City last April adopted French government in its turn emphasized all his life, the fate a resolution on the shorter work has repeatedly shown its desire curity Commission, made an than were in their showrooms a the solution of the unemploy- taining continuous undercover ing class.

economic and social burden of deadlock in a progressive directhe war intensifies the crisis of tion and that is the French The thousands of unemployed French capitalism in every working class. If it can use the auto workers in Detroit are respect, and poses the threat of magnificent historic opportunity for action against the callous system so imminently as to lution to take the offensive layoff and speedup policy of the frighten leading statesmen in against French capitalism, its pressure will immediately force Britain and the U.S. We have seen that the FLN is a democratic solution to the prepared to accept a political Algerian war.

But the French workers will guard the essential interests of have to act soon, for the war of of the Algerian revolution rests

contact with the FLN. Why then does the war continue?

Calendar **Of Events**

Minneapolis

Sat., Jan. 11, 8 P.M. - Charles on the colonial interests in Rowoldt Victory Celebration. Algeria who make up a fan- Room M3, Andrews Hotel. Ausp.: tastically strong lobby in Paris, Minn. Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Donation \$1.

Chicago

of the Radical party and the

Fri., Jan. 17, 8:15 P.M. Mili-Poujadists on the extreme tant Labor Forum. "Three Pro-Right. These colonial interests grams for Peace - The Real (who play a far more important Meaning of Peaceful Coexistrole within the French capitalist | ence." 777 W. Adams.



Marxism teaches that war is inherent in capitalism and peace can be guaranteed only by world socialism. But what are the planks in a socialist peace program for today? How do they differ from the program of "peaceful coexistence?" Read a discussion of these questions by Joseph Hansen in the winter issue of International Socialist Review.

Send 35c for a copy

International Socialist Review New York 3, N.Y. 116 University Place

the Dodge Report-spelling out DETROIT, Dec. 30-Republic- exactly what they are after. an Louis C. Miriani will be in- The Dodge Report was prepared augurated as mayor of Detroit by a committee of 51 businessnext week. But since former men appointed by Cobo to ad-Mayor Cobo died right after the vise him on the city's financial election in November, Miriani and fiscal policies. Headed by has been acting as mayor for Joseph M. Dodge, board chairtwo months. In that short time man of the Detroit Bank and he has taken a number of steps former budget director for Eithat clearly indicate what the senhower, it represents all of nature of his administration will the big corporations and banks

Quick Pay-Off on the Detroit Elections

be, and that plainly demonstrate in the city. how wrong the labor leaders The burden of its report, bewere in endorsing his candidacy. ing ballyhooed by the press as a (1) One of Miriani's first document rivaling the Ten Com-

acts was to arrange a cut in mandments in significance, is taxes-for business and for busi- that taxes on industry are too ness only. This took the form high and the tax base should be of a reduction in the tax assess- broadened (that is, shifted to the ment on business inventories for backs of the workers, small the coming year. "Business Gets homeowners and consumers); a Lift," beamed the Detroit that the city government should News about this gift to the tune be made more efficient (that is,

form. of \$550,000-Miriani's payoff to cut the number of city employes the business interests that and speed them up); and that backed him. The Chamber of expenditures should be curtailed Commerce complained the tax (that is, reduce city services cut wasn't big enough, but the and facilities, lower wages. cut

Board of Assessors, with Miriani down on pension funds). in attendance, promised to consider bigger cuts for the years ing his sympathy for the Dodge venting further deficits.

after 1958. Report's conclusions. The public (2) The corporations have cannot expect the city to pro- being cut. The bus fares were dicted and hoped Miriani would litical action - independent of know why the Reuther machine tasted blood, and are pushing vide maximum services at all recently raised, but the Depart- fire Piggins. But Miriani has ALL capitalist politicians and has shirked its responsibilities ahead for more A few weeks times, he declared. When city ment of Street Railways com- just announced that he will re- parties - and directed toward and not gone ahead with prepbefore Miriani's inauguration, employes quit or die, he ordered mission has instituted a cut in appoint him. they opened up a big propan- his subordinates not to replace bus runs. Miriani did not utilize Nathaniel H. Goldstick is best willing to take over the govern- work-week the number one deganda offensive-in the form of them except when absolutely the power he has to stop this; known as the man in the corpo- ing of Detroit.



necessary. As for city wages, which are now 18 cents an hour

self definitely but said he was and scabherders in the 1954 fight his policies. Miriani lost little time show- concerned above all with pre- Square D strike. Miriani's rad-

Miriani thinks is good enough. | litics," they refused to run their hours per week. (5) The nature of an admin- own candidate, and the people istration can usually be judged of this city are going to suffer certainly demands an end to this accurately by the nature of its as a consequence. appointments. Miriani hasn't an-So far, the labor leaders have

he appoints the DSR commis- | ration counsel's office who spe-

troit Housing Commission was ally important office.

of brutality against Negroes.

nounced all his appointments kept a discreet silence about the yet, but two already made show Miriani record of the last two what can be expected: . months. But that can't continue. Cobo's police commissioner Real problems, headed by grow-

was Edward S. Piggins. His ing unemployment, will generate below the level in private indus- chief claim to fame was his use rank and file pressure for the try, he refused to commit him- of the police as strikebreakers unions to break with Miriani and

(4) Shortly after Miriani took Miriani has now promoted him licize and explain this demand. over the mayor's seat, the De- to the top post in that strategic- 30-FOR-40 NEEDED

To date the UAW Internationagain accused publicly of violat- We socialists warned the la- al Executive Board has failed to by continuing to maintain racial of Miriani would be a victory the April Convention. It has through the device of keeping the last two months confirms this home pay and has made only separate racial lists for the sep- warning to the hilt. We urged vague statements about a "gradarate projects. Miriani handed the the unions to run their own ual reduction of the work week,' complaint over to his corpora- slate instead of supporting Mir- which the Reuther machine may tion counsel, who reported back iani as some kind of "lesser translate to mean a token rethat everything is OK, which evil." In the name of "smart po- duction in 1958 of two or three

> The present economic slump evasion of the problem. It demands a concrete program and a militant plan of action. The achievement of "30-for-40," a full forty hours pay for thirty hours work, is necessary even to partially solve the problem. Thousands of unemployed auto workers are certain to spur delegates who will come to Detroit for the UAW's Special Conven-

To be effective, that fight will tion, Jan 21-24, to take action ical and labor supporters in the have to be conducted along the on the shorter work-week. Many (3) City services already are recent election campaign pre- lines of independent labor po- of these delegates will want to building a labor party able and arations to make the shorter mand of the 1958 negotiations.

with increased take-home pay ... which leave the French governthe next major collective bar- ment and the FLN practically no sion and most city officials, and cializes in defending Detroit cops gaining objective of our Union," freedom to achieve their mutually can replace them whenever he brought into court on charges and it authorized the Interna- desired solution. On the French tional Executive Board to pub- side, these forces are centered

The answer is to be found in

virtually dictating the policy of the right-wing forces in French

ing a 1955 federal court order bor movement that the election comply with this mandate of politics, ranging from elements segregation in housing projects for big business. The record of said little about increased take- MRP to the Independents, and

to make the shorter work week enormously powerful social forces

ment problem. This resolution reaffirmed "the

decision of the 1955 Convention

The Negro Struggle By Jean Blake

Who is "The Public"?

Under the heading of constructive criticism, we'd like to take issue with the editorial position of the Mobile Beacon of Dec. 14 in regard to the bus strike in effect in that Alabama city since Oct. 31.

"The Public Deserves Protection From Bus Strikes" is the head under which the editor takes the stand that the union and the company are equally guilty of disregard for "the public," and that state legislation is needed to "protect communities against this sort of injustice."

The Mobile Beacon is a militant Negro weekly. In its news and editorials dealing with the struggle for democratic rights in the South it has demonstrated an acute appreciation of the fact that the public is made up of contending forces with conflicting interests.

In the struggle against segregation the Beacon would not think of saying that "the public" should be protected from inconveniences such as those caused by the Montgomery bus boycott. The editors would recognize that it is necessary to take sides in such struggles, to support that part of the "public" which is in the right.

The Beacon did not condemn the Montgomery Improvement Association and the city officials equally for "selfish stubborness" with "little or no regard for the public interest and welfare."

The Beacon certainly did not advocate

state legislation to protect communities from the "widespread inconveniences" accompanying the just struggle of the Montgomery Improvement Association.

Why not? Because the Beacon recognized the justice of the demands of the MIA, that the inconvenience and costliness of the disrupted bus services resulting from the boycott was minor compared to the inconvenience and costliness to the Negroes of Jim Crow buses; that state intervention in the dispute was on the side of the white supremacists, and not to be trusted.

The Beacon should apply the same criteria to the struggle of the bus strikers in Mobile for better wages and working movie has just had its premiere conditions.

The costliness and inconvenience of a strike is minor compared with that of role. continued low wages and poor working conditions.

And, just as every struggle against segregation in the South is just and helps advance the cause of democratic rights, so every union struggle for better wages and working conditions helps advance the cause of a higher standard of living for Southern workers and deserves the support of the Mobile Beacon - and all of us.

We are the public, and our interests lie with one side or the other in the social conflicts of our times.



VOLUME XXII

By John Thayer

A powerful and courageous in New York. It is Paths of Glory with Kirk Douglas, who is also the producer, in the lead

The novel, Paths of Glory, by Humphrey Cobb appeared in 1935. A gripping book, that one couldn't put down till the end, it was ideally suited for filming. Hollywood was obviously tempted. But for 22 years the verdict after each consideration was - too hot to handle. Two things made it so.

First the time was "wrong." By the second half of the 1930's the cycle of anti-war films had all but ended. The powers that really rule this country were secretly laying the groundwork for U.S. entry in the approaching war. Under these circumstances studios producing antiwar films were committing boners or worse. If persuasion couldn't make them see their

patriotic duty then there was began turning out hundreds of films glamorizing war.

BOOK WENT 'TOO FAR'

But even more was wrong went too far. Those films which ney's End, All Quiet On the completes the grim tale. Western Front, etc .- had been merely anti-war or pacifist. They had shown the horror, the "pointlessness" of war. Humparey Cobb's novel did that, but it did much more. It was one of the most damning indict- of the novel. The acting is exments of militarism itself ever cellent. Filmed in Europe, the written.

()

It tells the story of three ry realism anything that Hollywood could have done. men from the ranks of the Anyone who reads the book French army in 1916 picked haphazardly for court martial or sees the movie will realize pany. The general had them imand execution as cowards in or- that the author had first-hand mediately arrested for cowardder to set an example. None of knowledge of military life and ice in the face of the enemy Joffre. Though Joffre's nick- the French officers of 1916 had the men had been cowards_ combat. All the nuances, which and court-martialed. The four name was "Grandpa" (because for the men drawn by lot for quite the contrary. The attack brand it as genuine are there, 15c) was hopeless and branded as including the differences in () such by the divisional general manner and attitude between and company-grade officers. A 'BLOOD-AND-GUTS' Though it is a film about the GENERAL French army during World War From its planning in the lux- I, a veteran of any army will urious chateau which serves as be able to recognize its authenthe commanding general's head- | ticity. quarters the tilm unrolls rap-The only possible criticism of idly and relentlessly. A patrol the movie is that it may leave goes out that night in which a the impression of an isolated soldier witnesses his lieutenant's | incident. Though the novel deals cowardice and thus seals his only with the particular story, own fate as the one to be it conveys to the reader that chosen from his company for this is part of a widespread the firing squad. The general pattern. For that is truly the -a type reminiscent of Gen. case. Cobb wrote a work of fic-Patton-visits the trenches to tion but it was based on solid ticipants came from ten States ever." "inspire" his men. The attack fact. is a bloody fiasco. In fury at the men's failure to advance, NUMEROUS RE-TRIALS the general orders his artillery From 1926 until 1934 there to fire on them to force them took place in France a whole out of the trenches. This the series of legal revisions of hunartillery officer refuses to do dreds of cases of men shot without a written order. for "mutiny," "cowardice," etc., The second half of the film during World War I. These retells of the general's revenge. trials had been forced by rela-How he is whittled down from tives and war-time comrades of his desire to shoot a platoon of the executed men. The evidence each company down to one man brought out by witnesses and

THE MILITANT MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1958

NUMBER 1

New Movie Exposes Militarism



A scene from Paths of Glory, the devastating new movie about militarism. Here we see the French general, played by George Macready touring the trenches the day before the at-

from each company as a result from the army records, which trial over ten years later cleared the reminder of their depend- of the savvy of his superior, had been pried open, forced the their names. A monument was ence on the "cooperation" of who favors executions as exam- army to clear the dead men's erected to them at Sortilly. President Poincare who for the box office. Thus Hollywood ger of political repercussions if deaths were ever punished, how- war monument every Sunday the men beneath them are the The reactions of the three mainly on the facts brought out one. He did however make Gen- from their own experience, that of the Legion of Honor.

One was the case of four corefforts of their regimental com- porals. Their company had been than the time. Paths of Glory mander (Kirk Douglas) who had thrown back during an attack in July 1929. After an unsucvainly opposed the attack, had on a German position at Souay. cessful attack in which it was Hollywood had previously pro- acted as their defense counsel General Reveilhac in a fury alleged that the Fifth Company duced in response to the wave at the court martial and had to phoned the artillery and ordered of the 45th Brigade had refused of mass revulsion which fol- no avail done everything possi- their trenches shelled immedi- to advance, General Delatoile that such things could never lowed World War I-The Big ble within the framework of the ately. The artillery officer re- ordered the whole company ex- happen in the American army Parade, What Price Glory, Jour- military system to save them, fused to do so without a signed ecuted by machine guns. He even if its commanders found order. FAITHFUL RENDITION

The general ordered that four corporals and 18 men of the it to 75 men "to set an example." 1915-16, we recommend a readcompany be sent into no man's land in broad daylight to cut bargaining finally brought the vate Slovik by William Bradthe enemy's barbed wire. The number down to six. The vic- ford Huie. This tells how in men were immediately taken tims were chosen by drawing much less desperate circumunder fire by numerous enemy machine guns. They threw themselves into shell holes and remained there till dark. Then they came out, cut the enemy next morning the men were ex- ing squad, including Eisenhoecuted. wire and returned to their com-

paper reputation of being like a grandpa to his men) he was an enthusiastic believer in "decimation" (literally, killing every tenth man) as a means of bolstering discipline. Joffre gave Delatoile the green light on the executions. The re-trial declared the executed poilus not only innocent but "the very glory of the regiment."

The French officer caste is not distinguished from its counterparts in other countries by greater sadism or brutality. Indeed in many ways it is more tolerant. Thus it is clear that the wave of executions in 1915-16 resulted from the very system of militarism and the need of French imperialism to combat the defeatism and warweariness of the troops. Men had to be executed to "set an example"-that is to strike fear into the hearts of the others.

Such things have been done in other armies and will continue to be done as long as militarism and capitalism survive. Bosley Crowther, the able movie critic of the New York Times, praises this film highly but finds one thing incongruous. The film is about the French army but the general "acts and speaks . . . as if he were a slimy Harvard man" and the poilus (the French doughboys) have "the swagger, slouches and speech slurs of assorted GI's."

However, this brings home to the audience the fact that seven years dedicated a though the uniforms are French never found time to unveil this soldiers and officers they know eral Reveilhac a Grand Officer French militarism and U.S. militarism differ only in such su-The other was a case re-tried perficialities as where the insignia of rank is worn.

RECALLS SLOVIK CASE

For those who might think gave in to the begging of his themselves in such desperate subordinate officers and reduced straits as did the French in Further hours of begging and ing of The Execution of Prilots. The defense counsel at the stances the U.S. army executed court martial tried hard to save young Slovik to "set an examthe men and the trial was ad- ple." The generals and colonels journed without a verdict. But who put Slovik before the firwer who ordered the execution, During the night the general had as little interest or comhad an interview with Marshal passion for their "example" as

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tack in order to "inspire" the men. army and navy for adventure ples to maintain "morale" but names. None of the officers

films-the bread and butter of who is also aware of the dan- who had sent them to their they are on too large a scale. ever. Paths of Glory is based victims from the ranks as they at two of these re-trials.

The movie is a faithful ren-

dition of the book. Though it

changes some things, none of

these violate the logic or spirit

settings surpass for documenta-

travel their tragic road and the



New York 3, N.Y.

116 University Place

Minneapolis Will Celebrate Victory in Deportation Case

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 29-A | first joined the Unemployment Victory Celebration will be held, Council, later the CP, and when Saturday night, Jan. 11, for the Workers Alliance was formed, he became secretary-Franco. Charles Rowoldt, who for ten years has faced deportation un- ty local. Later he was a memtreasurer of the Hennepin Counder the McCarran-Walter act, ber of local 665, Hotel and Resand only a few weeks ago was freed by a Supreme Court decision. The event will be in the Protection of the Foreign the Andrews Hotel, Room M3, Borh, which fought and won the Rowoldt case, is sponsoring Sat-

Hounded by the Immigration urday night's celebration, and Department for the "crime" of extends an invitation to all civil past Communist Party member- liberties defenders, as well as ship, Charles Rowoldt's life has to all of Rowoldt's friends, to been made miserable-until now, come and greet him on this ocat the age of 74, the shadow casion. of deportation has finally been Contribution for the evening's lifted.

festivities is \$1.00. The commit-Rowoldt came to this coun- tee points out that there is still migrants. Its main emphasis to- mittee files and records to a naturalization or with frame-up try from Germany in 1914-and \$1,600 owing on the Rowoldt dehas lived the rest of his life fense, and urges those who canhere. Hit by unemployment in not come Saturday to send dothe depression days, he looked nations to the MCPFB, 302 Lumabout for a way out for him- ber Exchange, Minneapolis 1, self and his fellow workers. He Minn.

corporals were shot. The re-| of his carefully cultivated news- execution.

until he was bribed into order-ing it by the promise of promo-tion. staff officers and line officers, the relationships between en-listed men and their non-coms **Holds Nat'l Conference**

CHICAGO-The 25th Anniver-| campaign to establish a statute | faced by the Mexican immigrant sary National Conference of the of limitation in the immigration in Southern California.

sary National Conference of the of Immution in the multiple of fight American Committee for the for the proposition that no per-fecting the rights of foreign Protection of Foreign Born met son who has lived here for five born were reported—one just bein this city on Dec. 8. Alma Fo- years should be deported under fore and the other after the conley reported for the Credentials any circumstances and that no ference. On Dec. 5 the Federal Committee that 189 delegates person who has been naturalized Court of Appeals in Chicago re-Committee that 109 ucleared person who has been hatthattated Court of Appeals in Onleago to and observers, representing 144 for five years should be threat-organizations, had participated ened with revocation of citizen-the Federal District Court and in the Conference sessions. Par- ship on any grounds whatso--Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylva-

Missouri and Wisconsin.

In a historical sketch of the and New York state governpast 25 years, Abner Green, Ex- ments are trying to censor and been fought by the American ecutive Secretary, described how regulate the Committee out of Committee for ten years. It is the nature of the work of the existence. United States Subver- believed that this victory will American Committee had ad- sive Activities Control Board justed to the changing condi- Examiner, Edward M. Morrisey, citizens from deportation. tions. At the time of its or- on Sept. 10, handed down a deganization in 1933 the main task cision that the American Comwas the economic discrimination mittee is a "Communist front" following ten-point program. (1) suffered by foreign-born Amer- organization. New York State Win public hearings for the Celicans. In the mid-1930's, it was Attorney Louis Lefkowitz, on ler Bill, HR 3364. (2) Defeat the problem of political refugees the other hand, is seeking to Section 6 of the Walter Bill, HR fleeing from European fascist force the Committee to register 9532. (3) A national campaign rule and facing deportation from as a "charitable organization." for a statute of limitations in here. In the late 1930's the task The New York State action has the deportation and denaturalicentered around the need to de-prevented the Committee from zation laws. (4) Educational feat the mounting anti-alien leg- making any public appeal for campaigns on naturalization, the islation and win the right of funds since Oct. 24 under jeop- rights of non-citizens and the re-entry for those who had gone ardy of court injunction. The rights of naturalized citizens. to fight in Spain against federal demand upon the Com- (5) An education campaign to

WIDE RANGE OF CASES addresses of its supporters. During World War II the Committee participated in the GREEN JAILED IN 1951

Bridges deportation case and the the Schneiderman denaturaliza- of contributors to progressive made by the immigrant to the tion case. It also campaigned for causes were turned over to the building and development of the the right of Filipinos and na- Department of Justice and to United States. (7) Promote the tives of India to become Amer- the Immigration and Naturali- nationwide observance of Oct. 28 ican citizens. After the war, the zation Service. The individuals as "Statue of Liberty Day." (8) Committee participated in the on the lists were harassed. A nationwide fight for the cases of some 500 non-citizens Green reminded the Conference rights of Mexican - Americans. threatened with denaturalization, that in 1951 he went to jail for (9) Public defense of the rights and also directed its attention six months because he refused of foreign-born persons threatto the problem of Mexican im- to turn over the American Com- ened with deportation and deday is a campaign for the de- federal grand jury in New York. proceedings under the Walterfeat of the Walter-McCarran Law.

"We propose," reported Abner office is proposed to be moved Protection of Foreign Born Green, "that major attention be to the West Coast in order bet- against government moves to devoted this coming year to a ter to cope with the problems drive it out of existence.

ordered the citizenship of Anthony Minerich, Croatian-Amer-The second concern of the ican leader restored. On Dec. 9, nia, New York, California, conference was the attack the United States Supreme against the Committee itself. In Court ended deportation proa two-pronged move the federal ceedings in the case of Charles save a large number of non-

> The conference adopted the mittee to register would force inform the American people of it to disclose the names and the immigration, naturalization, deportation and denaturalization provisions of the Walter-McCarran Law. (6) Develop public un-On previous occasions, lists derstanding of the contributions

> In a resolution to the Confer- McCarran Law. (10) Defense of ence, the location of the ACPFB the American Committee for