

With this issue —

GUARDIAN goes weekly again

— See Report to Readers, P. 2

NATIONAL GUARDIAN

the progressive newsweekly

5 cents

Vol. 2, No. 23

NEW YORK, N. Y., MAY 3, 1950

BEHIND THE WASHINGTON MADNESS

Joe McCarthy is fronting for the pro-Nazi lobby

By Tabitha Petran

SENATOR Joseph McCarthy, one of the noisiest freshmen ever to hog the Senate spotlight, has often said he will be the nation's first Catholic President.

Voters—and especially Catholic Americans who would be thus honored—are entitled to a close look at the soil where this Presidential timber grows. His roots in Chiang Kai-shek's lobby are well-known.

It is not so well-known that the Wisconsin Senator is fronting for a much bigger and more important lobby—the pro-Nazi lobby—which opposed the war against Germany, spearheaded the "soft peace" campaign, and now leads the drive to rebuild and rearm the Anti-Comintern Axis.

McCarthy may look like one of the lunatic fringe. But the group he fronts for has long successfully served as a flying wedge for pro-Axis policies later put over by more "respectable" groups.

THEY MEANT WELL: McCarthy's service to the lobby includes his successful crusade last year to save from execution the SS men convicted of massacring U. S. prisoners at Malmedy. Records of the Senate investigation of this case show that McCarthy attacked the U. S. prosecution because it included Jews; spoke fondly of "the German race"; extolled as "the most valuable man we had" the Nazi war criminal Baron Von Weizsaecker, who was Hitler's representative at the Vatican.

Two key figures in the capital's pro-Nazi lobby are reported to have inspired the Senator's current campaign: Georgetown University's Father Edmund Walsh, propagandist for Nazi geopolitical theory, and former Senator Burton K. Wheeler, whose Axis connections were thoroughly exposed before and after Pearl Harbor.

Pity the poor Nazis

The ramifications of the pro-Nazi lobby are nation-wide. Here is a glimpse of just one corner:

Wheeler, now a Washington lawyer, on a trip to Germany in 1948 announced his mission was to help Fritz Thyssen, founder of the German Steel Trust. Wheeler is now reported representing another Steel Trust magnate, Frederick Flick, who is serving a seven-year sentence as a war criminal.

Wheeler's wife is an active supporter of the National Council for the Prevention of War, which the Senate Malmedy Committee named as chiefly responsible for the drive to save the SS murderers.

SEEDS OF WAR: The Council also played an important role in the successful drive to halt dismantling of the German steel industry. One of its officers, James Finucane, took a prominent part in an Anti-Dismantling Conference held in Washington in November, 1949. Chairman of the conference was a Readers Digest editor, O. K. Armstrong, whose articles attacking U. S. German policy as too harsh are regu-

larly distributed in the German press. Its secretary was the ex-communist Freda Utley, a recent witness for McCarthy, whose pro-German book *The High Cost of Vengeance* was sponsored by Readers Digest and the Foundation for Foreign Affairs.

Directors of this Foundation include Miss Utley's Chicago publisher, Henry Regnery, and Frederick J. Libby, head of the National Council for the Prevention of War. Regnery's business agent is Paul Schaeffer, named in the Moscow purge trials as a German spy, who served here as a correspondent for Goebbels' paper *Das Reich* before the war.

HEIL JOHN UND JOAN! Two German steel-trust lobbyists are John and Joan Crane, to whom Miss Utley's book is dedicated. The House Lobby Investigating Committee was tipped off that their activities were financed by Nazi cartellists through former Rep. Hamilton Fish and his successor Katherine St. George (R-N.Y.).

Crane, former Northwestern University professor and adviser to Military Government in Germany, was on the payroll of Sen. George Malone (R-Nev.) until Feb. 15, 1950. He visited Germany last year. His wife was on the payroll of Mrs. St. George, who admitted paying for her 1949 German trip and her salary while she lobbied against dismantling. Both Mrs. St.



Nebelspalter, Switzerland

Our German ally

... till the Fuehrer comes back



TRYGVE LIE'S MISSION

(See page 3)

George and Malone deny responsibility for the Cranes' lobbying or knowledge of the financing behind it.

Operating out of a National Press Building office, the Cranes—neither of whom was registered as a lobbyist or foreign agent—lobbied at the White House, among liberal Senators, the ADA. Both are now in Germany. On Jan. 17, 1950, the *Economic Press Digest*, published by the U. S. High Commissioner's Office, reported:

The leading men of the steel industry met in Duisburg to celebrate the end of dismantling of the Thyssen works and to express their gratitude to Mrs. Joan Crane and those American circles who had helped to end dismantling. The ovation given Mrs. Crane may be considered unique in the history of meetings of this kind.

The cartels are back

Another German steel-trust agent is G. V. L. Loesch, whose steel plants were on the reparations list. He negotiated with George Wolfe, representing the Morgan steel interests, the recommendations on ending dismantling presented through the Economic Cooperation Administration. Loesch visited Washington last summer and through Sen. Malone was introduced to members of the pro-German bloc of senators and to high officials.

STORMTROOPERS OF 1950: The real forces behind McCarthy's pro-Nazi flying wedge were exposed last week by James S. Martin, former U. S. decartellization chief. He showed a House Committee documents proving that in 1947 the Big Three of steel—Morgan's U. S. Steel, the Mellon-Rockefeller Bethlehem Steel Co., and Republic Steel—had quietly resumed their pre-war cartel connections with the German steel industry.

The Nazi cartellists who boosted Hitler to power have been "returned to power," Martin said. He might have added that their U. S. partners are also in power, dominating every phase of the U. S. government at home and abroad.

It is for these forces that McCarthy and his pro-Axis lobby are running interference. Big business charts the course. Its leaders can afford to smile benignly at the antics of McCarthy—just as their German counterparts thought kindly of stormtroopers.

PHILIPPINES

Full-scale war rages

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MARCANTONIO

The plot to oust him

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MAX WERNER

Asia's people can't lose

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NATIONAL GUARDIAN
the progressive newsweekly

Published weekly by Weekly Guardian Associates, Inc., 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y. Telephone Worth 4-1750.

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MAY 3, 1950

All out in Queens

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.
The Queens County American Labor Party (New York's Progressive Party) is organizing an all-out drive for GUARDIAN subs. Almost 1,000 ALP members in Queens are not now subscribers. Our first job is to sign them up. Following that, we intend to visit thousands who are enrolled in the ALP.

Our clubs have been alerted and Guardian Agents have been appointed. The canvassing has started and the subs should be rolling in shortly. The County has a goal of 2,000 subs by June 1. Two cents a week is dirt cheap for something as good and as vital as the GUARDIAN. Murray Narell

First three days of the drive produced 50 new subs. Ed.

CRC in Pittsburgh

I have just gone over the April 19 issue of the GUARDIAN. What a splendid job you continue to do under tremendous handicaps. What a rallying call your front page editorial, "A Call to Action," constitutes.

I was deeply interested in your story of Pittsburgh. I was there during the hectic days when honest Americans were being victimized right and left because a government stoopidpigeon had become one of the leading fingermen for official gangsterism. I should like to have seen the story mention the fact that the Civil Rights Congress initiated the suit against Judge Musmanno.

May I close by thanking you for the splendid tribute you paid in the obituary to Drs. Charles R. Drew and Carter G. Woodson, and to Moranda Smith.

Carry on—More power to you.
William L. Patterson
Natl. Exec. Sec'y, CRC

Matthiessen as critic

CHICAGO, ILL.
I want to thank Cedric Belfrage for a fine editorial on F. O. Matthiessen.

I want to make this point: Matthiessen was important to us not

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: U.S. and possessions, Canada, Latin America, Philippine Islands, \$2 a year. All other countries, \$3 a year. First class and air mail rates on request. Single copies 5c. Re-entered as second class matter March 17, 1950, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

People vs bombs

WELLFLEET, MASS.
I'd like to put in my two-cents worth on Max Werner. I think he is right about the atom and/or hydrogen bomb not being decisive; nothing is except what the people of the world decide. But that doesn't make the danger of war less—on the contrary. The only answer the reactionaries have for any problem is—force and violence. I think they are likely to try a war within the next year or two—whatever the military risks. Beatrix Faust

Transatlantic boost

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA
I echo the sentiments of your other readers who are hoping and praying and doing what they can to keep you in circulation. Don't stop. George Standart



The complacent ones

DETROIT, MICH.
A typical American middle class family gets a daily chain newspaper, Life magazine and Readers' Digest or some similar combination. These good complacent people will regard the coming crisis as a natural and unavoidable catastrophe like an earthquake or volcanic eruption, and will be able to take no useful part in its prevention. These are the people we should sell subscriptions to.

And another suggestion: Book reviews are a boon to busy people but why confine them to books most recently published? How about including in each issue an intelligent discussion of something worth reading regardless of its age? Ben Hecht's Guide for the Bedevilled, Henry George's Progress and Poverty, Shaw's Woman's Guide, for example. There are hundreds more. Kenneth Hill

Subversive dreams

ERWIN, TENN.
Here is one medieval thought-control technique our Washington witch-hunters seem to have overlooked. Why not—Messrs. Truman, Tom Clark and J. Edgar Hoover—add it to your ridiculous, un-American schemes and fakements for ending freedom of thought and speech in our "Land of the Free"? "Should anyone utter heresies, in his dreams, the inquisitors shall consider this a reason for investigating his conduct in life, for that is wont to return in sleep which occupies a man during the day."—The Official Decrees of the Holy Inquisition. (In force in France from 1229 to 1772; in Spain to 1820). Ernest Seeman

The family and unity

TORRINGTON, CONN.
I wonder if family life, losing its importance, isn't a leading factor in the question of world disunity today.

It distresses me terribly when I realize what our present system is doing to our teen-agers, our citizens of tomorrow. Movies, comic books, all sorts of bad literature—and television now. Radio programs such as Phil Harris, Father Knows Best, etc. They all tend to make our young folks even less respectful than they all already are.

Come on, you progressive mothers and fathers. Let us all through more family cooperation and understanding give these nice youngsters of ours a darn good reason for loving one another, and I know eventually this vicious circle of class, racial, hatred and discrimination will end. No, we're not all created equal as our Constitution says but—let's do something about it. J. L. A.

A good wife

DODSON, LA.
I found that GUARDIAN paper is wonderful to read. It beats all the papers. After I read it I let all my neighbors read it. They do like it very well. My wife asked me if I sent in the money. I told her no, so she sat down and wrote the letter, and here is it. Joseph Sanders

only as a progressive but also as a literary critic. It seems to me that while he was alive he was never recognized as such. There is much progressive criticism we can learn from him. I should like to suggest that the GUARDIAN, as a tribute to Mr. Matthiessen, discuss his work on literature, which included The American Renaissance, The Achievement of T. S. Eliot, and his investigations of Henry James. Norman Springer

They like Thompson

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
I recently read an article concerning Lt. Harold K. Thompson Jr. of the U.S.M.C. in your paper. During the past two years, I have had occasion to visit Quantico a number of times and also had the pleasure of meeting Lt. Thompson. I heard his name mentioned often and always with the greatest respect. I gathered then that Lt. Thompson was well liked, especially by the enlisted men on whose behalf, I know, he served unceasingly. May V. Kern

Talk up, brother

MOBERLY, MO.
Today I got a letter from a very mixed-up brother whose doubts have led him out of the progressive way. I saw him daily while this happened and never knew of it. Please, fellow progressives, when doubts arise as to your cause, talk to someone or write the nearest organization. The forces of reaction will destroy the "lone sheep" if he fails to keep contact. (Rev.) David W. Jones

Can't stop him

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.
Say—you're doing a bang-up job of writing the news—and I like your views. I get your paper from a gift sub because I am unemployed and didn't have the dough. But that doesn't stop me from getting subs! And I enclose my first (one of many, I hope). But you'd better send me some sub blanks, eh! Living in this open shop-company town, your paper comes as a breath of fresh air. Malcolm McClain

That bootstrapper lift

YELLOW SPRINGS, O.
Check for \$10 enclosed. I am confident that we will raise \$100 in instalments and I personally will be responsible for seeing that we do. Jessie W. Armstrong

JACKSON, MICH.
Received your information on "Operation Bootstrap" and think it a good idea. I will call this meeting at the earliest date possible. After our first meeting I will inform you as to who our officers are. We will do all we can to raise the funds you need and get new subscribers. The end we readers here are hoping for is a good, strong Progressive Party. John L. Howard

KANSAS CITY, MO.
The three enclosed checks (totaling \$51) are for the "Operation Bootstrap" fund, part of the \$100 goal accepted by our GUARDIAN group. Let me express my sincere admiration for the organizational ability of the GUARDIAN staff. Josephine Romano

OMAHA, NEB.
In reply to your "Bootstrap" letter, I want to inform you that I have written a short note to 30 friends and acquaintances. I enclose check for first returns (\$8) and new subscriptions. Harry Mendelson

DENTON, TEX.
I've been a little indisposed. I'm just a spring chicken (51 the last day of April). I travel without a walking-stick, though. In the near future I'll do some visiting and find out what can be done on our "Operation Bootstrap." A. E. Gay

LAWRENCE, MASS.
The GUARDIAN is THE united front paper. Like Tom Paine, you speak the people's worry, their anger, their hopes—and in the people's language. The standard response from new readers is "This makes sense." Enclosed 21 new subs. Joyce Perry Murphy

PORTLAND, ME.
We progressives in Maine are doing our utmost to see that the GUARDIAN shall continue. We have integrated a subscription drive into our national fund appeal and results are most encouraging. We are determined to uphold our end and will make the acquiring of new friends for the GUARDIAN a daily part of our program. Ray Galley

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CALIF.
I am now forming a Readers Club on our campus. I have talked to people and the response was good. The paper is well received. (Eight subs enclosed.) Tom Lupher

Report to Readers

Why we became a weekly again

WITH this issue the GUARDIAN returns to weekly publication after three months as a bi-weekly.

This decision is one which we feel we must call urgently to the attention of every GUARDIAN reader.

Our finances, and the rate of new growth and subscription renewal, definitely do NOT warrant this step. Yet we have felt forced to it by events. There are things going on in public affairs to which we cannot devote proper space and emphasis as a bi-weekly.

There is a national and world surge toward peace. The counter-attack is starting against those who are destroying civil liberties and human rights in America.

IN California, fighting Bob Kenny, former attorney general of the state, is challenging the witch-hunting Republican State Senator Jack B. Tenney. A Kenny victory will be a stunning counter-punch not only against Tenney, but against the Wherrys, McCarthys and all their iniquitous ilk.

In New York, Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP, 18 Dist.) is facing a barrage of lies and libels in the commercial press in the early rounds of a campaign to bring about a Tammany-Republican coalition against him.

Returning Vito Marcantonio to office is a primary responsibility of the progressive movement of the whole country. But to literally thousands of under-privileged New York families, it is a matter of almost life and death importance. For them, the irreplaceable community welfare service administered ceaselessly by the tireless East Side Congressman is an actual, measurable difference between a fair deal and utter neglect and despair.

These are affairs in which NATIONAL GUARDIAN is determined to play a vigorous part. It is concerns such as these which compelled our decision to return to weekly publication.

SO now we put it up to you readers again. You can help us stay in these fights, tooth and nail, every week. We ask you now to consider these ways, easy simple ways, in which you can help:

- 1. YOUR OWN SUBSCRIPTION RENEWAL.** Those whose subscriptions are at the expiration point have received notices by mail. Please check your own mail pile or, better still, renew your subscription right now, anyway.
- 2. YOUR FRIENDS WHO SHOULD BE GUARDIAN READERS.** "Every reader get a reader" is still the best method ever discovered for building a publication.

TO hold the fort while the bootstrap job gets rolling, the GUARDIAN staff has been undertaking all sorts of ventures here and thereabouts, the latest being an art auction Sunday week at Manhattan's select Hotel Lexington. That it was an artistic success goes without saying. It was also a social success (hundreds of art lovers jammed the mezzanine auction rooms); and it was a financial success. There was only one, small mischance which we feel we ought to report on.

After the crowd had left and a group of us were bundling the extra paintings for safekeeping, an unhappy-looking chap dashed hatless and breathless into the foyer with a painting under his arm.

"My wife," he explained, "she sent me back with it. She wouldn't let me hang it on the wall."

The auctioneer regarded him sternly.

"Look here, my friend," he said, "are you going to let your wife dictate your taste in art?"

The buyer considered this comment for a moment.

"Well," he replied, "after all, I've got to live with both."

The upshot was that he picked out something else.

No further kickbacks at press time.

Yours for a million GUARDIAN readers,

John T. McManus

WANTED

500 pledges like this:

I pledge \$10 a month for ten months to guarantee publication of NATIONAL GUARDIAN for the coming year.

Name

Address

\$..... herewith.

ROUNDUP

PEACE

Trygve Lie seeks a tranquil world

ARRIVING in Europe this week was general Trygve Lie, bent on ending the cold war.

None knew whether the Secretary General of the UN was a gallant Don Quixote seeking to right the world's wrongs single-handed or the liaison man in what might at least be a west-to-east move for peace.

He had seen President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson. He would be certain to see Prime Minister Attlee in London, Premier Bidault in Paris. Lie said he might go to Moscow and was known to be indignant at the fuss raised in the U.S. over his suggestion. But his public statements were diplomatically guarded.

Before he left Lie said:

"I think the world must try again to bring the cold war to an end. The longer this cold war lasts, the greater the harm it is doing to both sides and the greater the danger to the world. . . . I should know more about where we all stand when I return."

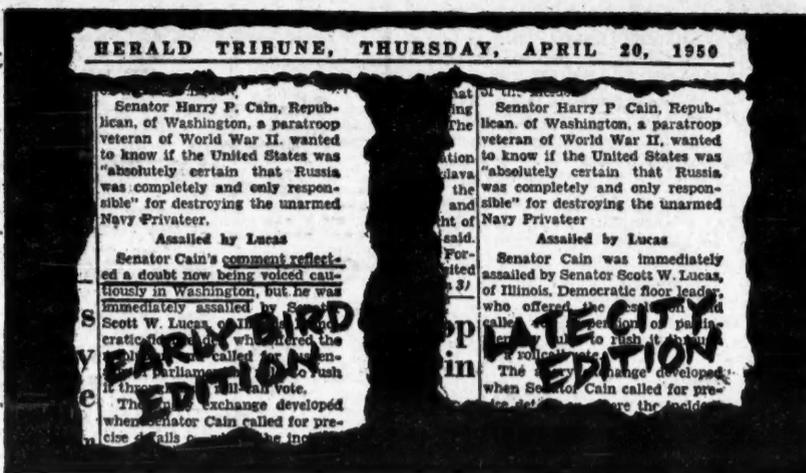
A LITTLE NOUN: Gen. William (Wild Bill) Donovan (Ret.), once in command of the Army's Office of Strategic Services, knew where he stood in the cold war. This is the way the San Francisco Chronicle quoted him at a press conference:

"Cold war." He repeated it almost with derision. "You've got a little noun there—war. That's the important word. And if we're in a war, ethics are out. It isn't unethical to do anything to save your own life."

WILD HERB: In New York Herbert Hoover, speaking before the American Newspaper Publishers' Assn., mixed Acheson and Donovan in his recipe for a "total diplomacy" program. He said:

"I suggest that the United Nations should be re-organized without the Communist nations in it. If that is impractical, then a definite new united front should be organized of those peoples who disavow communism, who stand for morals and religion, and who love freedom."

At Lake Success Eleanor Roosevelt



WHICH EDITION D'YA READ?

The "Herald Tribune's" Early Bird edition was found wormy, but the worm was removed in time for the late edition—and the threat to the freedom of information was preserved. You didn't want to know what they were thinking in Washington anyway, did you?

called Hoover's proposal "an action somewhat marching toward war."

Somewhat marching in that same direction were these other developments:

Joliot-Curie fired

Among others Life and the New York Times had editorially called for the removal of Frederic Joliot-Curie, head of France's atomic energy program.

On Thursday a United Press story from Paris said: "It is understood here that the U.S. especially is concerned over the fact that a man of Joliot-Curie's ideology should be high commissioner of the French atomic research and development program, even though American atomic secrets are not shared with France."

The GUARDIAN told last week how France's Atomic Energy Commission under Joliot-Curie has wholly devoted itself to atomic development for peace. On Friday the French Government dismissed Joliot-Curie. His fellow scientists publicly announced their regret and said his dismissal would be "heavy with consequences for the future of atomic energy in France."

Resistance to arms

Other U.S. orders could not be carried out so easily. U.S. arms shipments bound for Indo-China to be used against resistance forces there were dumped from railroad cars in France. Meanwhile the whole nation seethed with strikes. In Brest more than 4,000 have been on strike since March 18 for a wage raise of \$8.50 a month. Communist deputies have been arrested. Concerning one demonstration, GUARDIAN's Paris correspondent Stanley Karnow wrote:

Given the order to break up the labor demonstration, the police attacked with clubs and tear gas. The workers responded by throwing paving stones and tools. For almost two hours the battle raged until the police opened fire. Edouard Maze, 26, a railroad worker, fell with a bullet in his head. Police counted their injured at 49, estimated workers' wounded at 15. American witnesses, however, considered the labor figure "considerably higher."

Maze has been the first worker killed in a strike since a coal miner was shot by Republican guards in the fall of 1948. His death, climaxing weeks of labor struggles, emphasized the French government's feebleness in the face of working-class demands. At the spot where Maze was killed, fellow-workmen have erected a sign read-

WALLACE

4 questions

HUNDREDS of people are seeing the light today who couldn't see it when I spoke out in 1946. They want to know what they can do to prevent World War III. Here in brief is a program for them. It is a non-partisan program, but not bi-partisan. Organize in every congressional district, preferably under the leadership of a minister, go to all the candidates for Congress and ask them for a statement on the following:

(1) Do you believe in the Trygve Lie program of continuous top level negotiation and conciliation between the great powers, starting at once, looking toward the elimination of the curtain between the east and west?

(2) Do you believe in outlawing the atom bomb and the hydrogen bomb by declaring the first nation to drop such a bomb would be the enemy of all mankind?

(3) Do you believe in an agreement between all nations to reduce armaments by 30%, using the money thus saved in a United Nations revolving fund to loan at low rates of interest, amortized over 50 years, for the sake of developing overcrowded and underdeveloped areas, regardless of politics?

(4) Do you believe in a four power agreement to prevent the rearmament of Germany and provide for real demilitarization and an end to the cartel system?

We need millions of people who will judge candidates for Congress solely on the way they feel about peace through a strong United Nations. It is time we gave the Secretary General of the UN some backing in his fight for peace. Let's have a bloc of United Nations Congressmen. We can get them regardless of party if enough peace-loving Americans will make it clear that their ONLY test in November, 1950, will be the candidates' stand on these four questions.

From a radio speech by Henry A. Wallace on April 22, 1950.

ing: "A patriot who asked for bread was assassinated here."

The diplomatic front

Other developments on the diplomatic peace front were:

(Continued on following page)

Soldier Schweik and Senator McCarthy

How they bagged the imperial Czar's chief espionage agent

The following translated episode from Jaroslav Hasek's classic "The Good Soldier Schweik," points up the McCarthy Madness in Washington today. Hasek's satirical story of a splendidly simple Czech soldier in the Austro-Hungarian Army during World War I helped spur the resistance of the Czechoslovaks.

THE good soldier Josef Schweik, marching through the village of Putim to join his outfit in Ceske Budejovice, was stopped by Mr. Flanderka, the overzealous police inspector. After a few questions, Mr. Flanderka was certain that he had bagged a Russian Espionage Agent and hauled Schweik off to the police station for a thorough cross-examination.

The inspector looked searchingly at Schweik and began: "Is it true that they drink a good deal of tea in Russia? Do they put rum in it?"

"There is rum all over the world, Mr. Inspector," Schweik answered with a pleasant smile.

"Don't try to dodge the question," said the inspector. Then he leaned confidentially over to Schweik and said: "Do they have pretty girls in Russia?"

"Pretty girls all over the world, Mr. Inspector."

"You're a smart guy," thought the inspector. "How cleverly you try to wriggle out of it. . . ."

AFTER the inspector had asked a few more questions he decided that he had nabbed the Top Russian Espionage Agent, and that Schweik

would be shot at dawn at Pisek. Then Schweik expressed his desire to visit a certain place where, as the saying goes, even the Emperor Franz Josef had to go by foot.

"So you want to go to the toilet, eh?" the inspector said, fixing his eyes on Schweik's innocent face. "Is there nothing else behind this?"

"There is only the regular bowel movement behind it, Mr. Inspector," answered Schweik.

"I hope so," said Flanderka suspiciously, putting on his belt with the service pistol. "I'll keep you company—if you don't mind. This is a very good gun," he added significantly. "A seven-shooter, with a remarkable aim."

The toilet was a little old-fashioned wooden outhouse in the corner of the backyard. Before they left, the inspector called in his deputy and whispered in his ear: "Stick the bayonet in the rifle and mount guard behind



the outhouse as soon as he enters."

WHEN they arrived the inspector fixed his falcon eyes on the door and thought hard in which leg he ought to shoot the Espionage Agent in case he tried to escape. But after a while the door opened and Schweik came out and said:

"I hope I wasn't in there too long. Did I keep you waiting?"

When they got back to the station the inspector remembered that he had forgotten to ask the Top Spy another question of great importance: "Do you know how to take pictures?"

"Yes, I do."

"And why don't you carry a camera with you?"

"Because I haven't got one," came the honest and clear answer.

"But if you had one, you would take pictures, wouldn't you?"

"If it rained you would get wet," answered Schweik cheerfully. He did not blink under the searching glance of the inspector, who in the meantime had acquired a splitting headache. He could think of only one more question:

"Is it difficult to take pictures of a railroad station?"

"Simpler than anything else," said Schweik, "because it doesn't move, and one doesn't have to remind it to look pleasant, or smile."

FLANDERKA was satisfied. He wrote in his report:

As appendix to Protocol No. 2172 I assert the following: The above-named



(Continued from preceding page)

● Dr. Philip C. Jessup was in London lining up French and British diplomats for this month's foreign ministers' conference. It was to be a "review of Western cold war strategy."

● Czechoslovakia called for a five-power peace pact.

● Congress turned down a proposal to lend Spain \$50,000,000 directly but opened the back door by inviting her to apply to the Export-Import Bank, a U.S. government agency.

McCarthy's tom-toms

The war drums reverberated in Washington as Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis.) kept up his fire against "subversives" in the State Dept. But the subcommittee investigating his charges heard former Communist Party leader

Earl Browder and Frederick Vanderbilt Field. Both denied that Prof. Owen Lattimore, McCarthy's prime target, was a Communist.

Browder, attacking McCarthy's "fishing expedition," refused to comment on the political affiliations of several other people. Field also declined to say how well he knew some of those mentioned and refused to say whether or not he himself was a Communist. He pointed out that the question has become "the principal weapon used by the government in its attempts to intimidate and terrorize its critics."

Both denounced McCarthy's prize witness Louis Budenz and Browder called him "a professional perjurer."

At the week-end the sub-committee announced it was acting to cite Browder and Field for contempt. McCarthy was vacationing out west.

LABOR

May is here

Hebe's here, May is here!
The air is fresh and sunny;
And the miser-bees are busy
Hoarding golden honey.

—T. B. Aldrich

ON May Day workers marched for peace, for jobs and for fairer distribution of the golden honey produced by their labor. But the honey was being hoarded in the plush directors' rooms of giant corporations: General Motors, disliking generous pensions for workers, announced that salaries, fees and bonuses in 1949 for top executives had totalled \$6,935,248, with President Charles E. Wilson himself getting \$586,100. E. I. duPont de Nemours &



Co., which controls a big share of GM, gave its directors \$2,696,680.

CIO and AFL chieftains thumped loudly on May Day, as before, for stronger cold-war policies abroad and more anti-communism at home. In the

union ranks below, this was the situation:

ELECTRIC: The International Union of Electrical Workers, formed by the CIO to raid the withdrawn United Electrical Workers, claimed a victory in a Labor Board election at Westinghouse.

But at Westinghouse's most important 12,000-member East Pittsburgh local, IUE won by only 100 votes. There 147 votes were challenged and these could be decisive. At Jersey City too IUE led UE by only 361 to 331 and 55 votes were challenged. A run-off was scheduled at East Pittsburgh. NLRB was checking challenged ballots elsewhere. Final results were still in doubt.

The Board's count gave 27,281 for IUE, 22,817 for UE. Excluding four locals still in doubt, each union won the right to bargain in 20 plants.

TELEPHONES: The CIO Communications Workers called off a strike of 250,000 Bell workers in 43 states, then announced that a settlement was near which would not include higher pay or shorter hours. A strike of 10,000 phone installers employed by Western Electric went into mediation.

AUTOS: For 14 weeks some 90,000 Chrysler workers have struck for company-guaranteed pensions or a straight 10c-an-hour pay increase. By May Day negotiations between Walter Reuther

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and the corporation seemed headed for agreement on a watered-down pension plan.

RAILROADS: The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen has twice demanded that railroads put a second fireman on multiple-unit Diesel engines. Twice the demand has been rejected by Presidential fact-finding boards. Last week the brotherhood was set to strike four key lines. At the last moment they delayed action until May 10 to give mediators another chance.

Don't be an "armchair progressive." Get subs - Send \$\$ to the Guardian.

CHICAGO

Kennelly's sell-out

BEFORE he was blasted from office by "reform" Democrat Martin H. Kennelly, Chicago's Mayor Edward J. Kelly had accomplished one thing: politics was eliminated from the school system. All members of the old political Board of Education quit except one, Bernard Majewsky, head of Deep Rock Oil Co. The new non-partisan system worked well. Kennelly promised to continue it. This month Majewsky's term was up; citizens were relieved that this last foe of reform would finally go. Kennelly's advisory committee on nominations submitted six new names. Majewski's was pointedly absent.

TIME TO FORGET: Then a minority handed in another list, on which Majewski's name led all the rest. Next day Kennelly reappointed him. Said Dr. John Lapp, chairman of the Citizens School Committee:

"I am greatly surprised that the mayor should ignore his political platform of 1947 and disregard the judgment of a committee to which he gave the job of selecting appointees. He has given the death blow to the system of appointments that has gained recognition for Chicago all over the country."

AN ILLINOIS DISEASE: The spring season on broken political promises was eating its way rapidly across the state's Democratic landscape. In Springfield, Gov. Adlai Stevenson had already forgotten that repeal of the sales tax was one of his top 1948 pledges.

Last week he confirmed a business group's statement that he was considering an increase in the tax from 2% to 3%.

Jimcrow bowled over

LAST week the Afro-American, national Negro newspaper, wrote editorially:

Step by step the racial barriers in sports have fallen. Football, basketball, baseball, wrestling, golf and lately—tennis, have yielded to public demand and lowered their bars.... It was logical to expect that bowling, eventually, would have to fall in line.

The falling in line came in a courtroom in Chicago when Judge John Sbarbaro fined the American Bowling Congress \$2,500 for barring Negroes from membership. He warned ABC, in effect, that if it did not drop the lily-white clause from its constitution at its next convention in May, he would revoke its charter.

The organization has nearly 1,500,000 members and virtually controls the nation's largest sport.

Jennings Perry

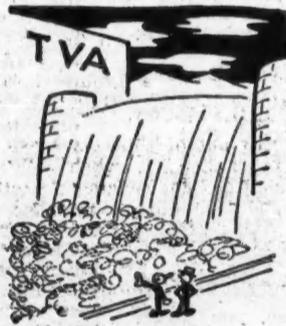
Who help themselves

WHEN President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla of Chile or some other visiting dignitary is with us to be impressed, we crank up Mr. Truman's private plane and whisk him down to the Tennessee Valley to see our tame river. This is the high point of the grand tour. The great dams, the great lakes, the diligent powerhouses invariably go down in the visitor's diary as proof positive that the U. S. is the Land of Wonders — and indeed there is nothing like it in the whole wide world. However, the visitor will not have seen the half of our finest show.

The tall works that fill the eye are evidence that we are masterful engineers, that we can and have changed the face of the earth and hitched our wheel to the energy of the sun. The proof that we are socially virtuous as well, and have found out how to put the general welfare ahead of the ancient push for private gain, is to be found in the success of another, less spectacular experiment in the same Valley.

LAST week, while Mr. Gonzalez was being squired about the soaring masonry and shining machinery of Fontana Dam, the directors and trustees of the 100 and odd rural cooperatives which distribute the power from Fontana and 26 other TVA dams to 320,000 farms on a non-profit basis were meeting to determine the best means of having no profits—that is, of extending service, increasing the use of power and reducing rates. This was the first meeting of the kind in the nation and intended to set a pattern of possible benefit to power co-ops working with the REA in other parts.

Our Chilean worthy could have heard for the asking



"Makes everything for us but red ink."

that the consumers own the co-ops and elect the trustees and used 445,000,000 kwh of electricity last year on their farms. In 1933, before TVA, they used only 9,000,000 kwh, when barely more than 15,000 farms in the whole Valley could switch on a light. Now more than 70% of the farms are lighted, two-thirds of these having been hooked to the TVA source in the past four years.

WHAT is sensational about this deal, almost as sensational as the spectacular dams themselves, is what just ordinary people can and will do for the community advantage with no other incentive than their share of the improvement.

The co-op managers work on salary, the trustees—farmers, storekeepers, school teachers—serve for the public interest. These groups of farmers have borrowed tens of millions of dollars to build their lines, and their paper is gilt-edged. They also pay taxes. They buy power wholesale from TVA as they would from any source, sell it to themselves at low cost, amortize their investment, pay operating expenses—and wrestle with the problem of profits.

For the power co-ops in the Tennessee Valley can have no profits. Out of surplus earnings they can (1) hasten debt retirement, (2) take power to more farms or (3) reduce rates. That is why the trustees and managers were meeting last week throughout the Valley; they are threatened with profits. They must find new farms to light in as yet unserved or sparsely-settled sections of their service area, or cut rates, or both. Their aim is to reach even the remotest farm homes. Some of the co-ops have multiplied their systems ten times since the war, pushing their strands along the back roads, up the mountain coves, into the backwoods.

NOBODY stands to "make a million" out of it—or even, except for the managers and the linemen, a living. The trustees serve because their neighbors elected them. The whole community stands to be lighted in abundance with cheaper and cheaper electric power. And it works. It is fiscally sound, home-made and everybody loves it.

The distinguished visitors are awestruck by the taming of the river: we have as much reason to exhibit proudly the success of the power co-ops—which shames the ancient idea that without the prod and pull of private gain our society would fall on its face.

NEW YORK

"Get Marc" time

TWICE before (1946, 1948) Tammany Hall has joined in efforts to form a coalition to defeat the American Labor Party's Rep. Vito Marcantonio in Manhattan's 18th Congressional District. Both times the effort failed, and both times the head of Tammany was deposed.

This year the attempt is on again, and already the current head of Tammany, Carmine De Sapio, is finding his rule weakening. Last week a round-robin petition urged his ouster.

BAD FOR POLITICIANS: One dilemma facing the practical politicians, who are eager to make a public show of a "get Marcantonio" campaign, is that many of their own political fortunes turn on ALP strength. In the 1948 elections seven Democratic Manhattan state legislators and two U.S. representatives were elected with ALP endorsement; in Brooklyn the figures were four senators, three U.S. representatives.

Many a hopeful candidate eager for ALP endorsement resents bans against it by county leaders. Last week this contradiction came into the open: De Sapio forced through Tammany a resolution forbidding Democrats to accept ALP designation, then called for a coalition of Republicans and Democrats against Marcantonio.



MARC TELLS 'EM: To this Marcantonio had a reply:

"De Sapio should stop talking one way in public and another in private. It won't work. He sent an emissary to let me know that any attacks on me and the ALP which appear in the press should not be taken seriously. We gave that emissary our answer.

"We in the ALP want no part of such spurious double-dealing. We meant and mean today what we said in 1948—not only is the front door of the ALP closed to Tammany, but the back door is barred as well.

"We are the same ALP of 1948 from which Mayor O'Dwyer desperately sought support for the Tammany candidate for Surrogate. We are the same ALP of 1948 from which Mayor O'Dwyer sought a nomination for his brother as a candidate for Congress.

"The facts are known, and no double-talking pronouncements by Tammany leaders can hide them."

RELIEF VICTIMS

Jailed for speaking up

ON New York City's Lower East Side it takes up to six weeks to get relief applications processed. Three weeks ago the East Side Unemployment and Welfare Council had 15 emergency cases which couldn't wait. A delegation of 45 went to the local relief center for action, were refused an audience. They insisted and police were called. Twenty were arrested.

Two weeks later the 20 were tried on "disorderly conduct" charges before Magistrate Paul Balsam and convicted. Thirteen were ordered to jail without bail to await sentencing. As a protest, a 48-hour picket line was set up at Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard's Riverside Drive home.

Last week Magistrate Balsam handed out jail sentences up to 30 days and fines up to \$50, accompanied by verbal denunciation of the 20. Attorneys promised an appeal.

ALP Congressman Vito Marcantonio called the sentences "a shockingly inhuman attack" and said:

"It is clear now that the Mayor O'Dwyer-Hilliard relief program consists of cuts in allowances and jail if you don't like it. The victims of the jail and fine sentences were guilty of nothing more than speaking up on the grievances of people on relief. The unemployed who were not being fed properly will not

stand for being gagged. We are sure that the fight for decent relief standards will continue. The American Labor Party will go all out in that fight."

ASP CONVENTION

Harlow Shapley honored

SOME of the brightest names in modern letters and the arts gathered in New York last week to honor Dr. Harlow Shapley, retiring chairman of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Thomas Mann, painter Max Weber, playwright John Howard Lawson, one of the Hollywood Ten, Dr. Kirtley F. Mather of Harvard, president-elect of the American Assn. for the Advancement of Science, and many others paid tribute to Dr. Shapley at a testimonial dinner held in the Hotel Capitol on the eve of the ASP's second annual national convention. Dr. John De Boer of Roosevelt College was elected to succeed Dr. Shapley.

A program calling on the U.S. to declare, through the UN, its willingness to end the arms race, outlaw atomic weapons and all weapons of mass destruction was adopted by the convention. ASP proclaimed its refusal to be silenced by those who make the advocacy of peace "un-American." It called for an end to any form of political, economic or military interference by any nation in the affairs of others.

WEST COAST

CALIFORNIA

Kenny vs. Tenney

FORMER Superior Judge, State Senator and State Attorney General Robert W. Kenny, a Democrat long listed on the progressive side of politics, is in the run against incumbent Republican State Senator Jack B. Tenney, ex-song writer who made a career of red-baiting.

The contest is "of national significance," a Kenny campaign letter said. "If Tenney can be defeated in California, so can McCarthy in Wisconsin, Wherry in Nebraska and all the others whose doctrine of hate and fear weakens the fibre of America."

BODDY vs. BODDY: Other California Democrats were changing tunes. For a long time the Los Angeles Daily News had ardently supported Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas, now running for the U.S. Senate seat held by Democrat Sheridan Downey. Then the News' publisher and editor-in-chief, Manchester Boddy, decided to run for the Senate himself.

Two years ago the Daily News complained bitterly because the Independent Progressive Party declined to

endorse Rep. Douglas. Now the switch is on and the News refers to her scornfully because "much of her support comes from the left wing."

Boddy, a Truman Democrat, campaigns in his own newspaper under his own by-line. His staff writers stress his log-cabin birth and barefoot boyhood. In the past he has editorialized against James Roosevelt, who now is campaigning for governor on Boddy's ticket. This sets candidate Boddy at odds with editor Boddy. And Roosevelt, who favors Rep. Douglas, can't say so because Boddy runs the biggest Democratic newspaper in the state.

Pickets for the Ten

Against the background of hot politics the Hollywood Ten were fighting their own battle with the aid of few candidates. With some 500 supporters they picketed the Federal Building in downtown Los Angeles to back their request for a re-hearing of their case by the U.S. Supreme Court.

U. OF CALIFORNIA

Compromise on oath

FOR nearly a year faculty members of the University of California battled a demand by the Board of Regents that they sign a special non-Communist declaration. Last week the

(Continued on following page)

A pay rise for teacher

The revolt of the school kids

By Lawrence Emery

NEW YORK will never forget the week of The Revolt of the School Kids—the spontaneous, exuberant, rousing mass outburst of teen-agers who for three days stormed City Hall to back up their teachers' demands for higher pay.

The trouble brewed for a long time before it boiled over. For years teachers' salaries have been out of joint with the cost of living. Mayor O'Dwyer campaigned last fall on a promise to increase them. But his current budget eliminated a \$13,000,000 item for this purpose.

When teachers' organizations grew insistent in their demands the Board of Education got tough: eight veteran Teachers Union leaders were investigated for their political beliefs; a resolution was introduced to withdraw recognition from the union itself.

KIDS BACK TEACHERS: Meanwhile the pay of Mayor O'Dwyer, who had spent half his time in Florida since reelection, was boosted by \$15,000 for a total of \$40,000 a year; Superintendent of Schools William Jansen's was increased to \$32,500.

Under mounting pressure the Mayor offered the teachers annual boosts of \$150 and \$250. These were scorned as totally inadequate; counterdemands were made for increases ranging from \$600 to \$1,200. To back these up, high school teachers decided not to engage in extra-curricular activities until they got their raises. This meant no proms, dances, club activities, athletics, school dramatics.

That's where the kids came in. Loss of these activities was serious to all of them. They could have blamed the teachers. But they didn't: they backed them. Without planning, organization or leadership they took action.

THE STORM BREAKS: It began Tuesday with demonstrations at several high schools. Some 400 students from Brooklyn Tech crossed the river to City Hall to see the Mayor. The Mayor wouldn't be seen. The kids paraded for a half hour and went away. Later that afternoon 700 teachers picketed City Hall.

Next day an estimated 15,000 students poured out of their classes all over the city, demonstrated on their school grounds, paraded, chanted their demands. Somewhere between 3,500



SOMETHING MORE THAN AN APPLE FOR TEACHER

The high school students demonstrating in the park outside City Hall.

and 5,000 of them went downtown to see the Mayor. First detachments caught police off balance; a group managed to scramble into City Hall; cops drove them out.

More kids erupted out of subways, flowed down elevated steps, tramped across the bridges. Cops got rougher. Mounted police rode their horses into student ranks; kids were knocked down; many were hit; they were pushed, shoved, driven. But for five hours they demonstrated all over City Hall area.

They carried crude banners. One read: "O'Dwyer, Mayor of Miami, Got His; Now Give It to the Teachers." The mayor fumed. Superintendent Jansen took to the radio and spoke darkly of "subversive groups."

THE AVALANCHE: Next morning school kids started boiling downtown by 9:30 in the morning. They came by subways and elevateds; they hitchhiked; some came on skates; some walked. Upwards of 15,000 got there.

City Hall with its surrounding area was barricaded like a fortress. Mounted police and foot police met the kids at subway exits and bridge approaches and shunted them into side streets.

But the kids always reformed and baffled veteran cops with startling strategy. Eventually they took over Foley Square a few blocks from City Hall and held it all day.

It was a noisy, riproaring afternoon; nothing of its kind had ever been seen before in New York City. In the besieged fortress of City Hall Mayor O'Dwyer lost his head. Speaking before the Board of Estimate, his face flushed, his voice almost out of control, he raged: "There is a responsibility to find out the influence and advice that brought out this disorder, what brought it about, where and who are they? In the name of the city I will ask the Board of Education to make an inquiry into the demonstration. I do so now."

OBVIOUS REMEDY: The president of the Board of Education talked threateningly: harsh reprisals were hinted; the superintendent of schools was directed to "investigate"; "remedial action" was ordered.

But the milling kids in Foley Square pushed back at pushing cops and held their ground. They knew there was nothing to investigate except the teachers' sad financial plight; no remedial action but a pay raise.

(Continued from preceding page)

battle ended in a compromise that satisfied few.

New employment contracts are to include the sentence: "I am not a member of the Communist Party or any other organization which advocates the overthrow of the government by force or violence."

Proposed by the California Alumni Assn., the formula was accepted by the Board of Regents with one dissent. Bank of America president Lawrence M. Giannini said: "The flag will fly in the Kremlin when they hear of our action." He promptly resigned.

Not all the professors were happy either. One of their spokesmen called the settlement "an unfortunate departure from the customary rule of complete academic freedom."

Before the fight ended support was coming from other faculties. University of Chicago professors were ready to subscribe 2% of their salaries to a fund for any U of C employee fired for opposing the demand for a special oath.

HARRY BRIDGES

No room for fear

EIGHT thousand people in San Francisco's Civic Auditorium April 19 heard Harry Bridges speak about his trial and conviction:

"The only way to meet fear is to stop being fearful. . . This is not the first labor and political frame-up, nor will it be the last. . . We must stand and fight back and speak up. . . This attack is not meant only for the Communists. It is not meant only for militant or left-wing or fighting trade unions. It is not meant only for the Lattimores and the professors on the campus. It is meant for you!"

Later another speech was made in San Francisco, before the business-minded Electric Club, by Special U.S. Prosecutor F. Joseph Donohue, who had won the Bridges verdict. After his audience had chanted "he burned his



Bridges behind him" and gave Donohue its cheers, he called Bridges a "perjurer and liar" who "had made a contract with communism." When Bridges filed a \$500,000 slander suit, Donohue claimed immunity.

ILWU STANDS FIRM: Bridges' International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union was proving itself. With its CIO "trial" due late in May, with the House Un-American Activities Committee sniping at it in Hawaii and with the Justice Dept. harrassing its leaders, the union fought off widespread raids by Dave Beck's AFL Teamster's Union.

The teamsters tried to move against ILWU's powerful Local 6 in San Francisco by picketing warehouses where contracts were still to be signed. Jobless ILWU men waited for the law to stop the illegal picketing; when it didn't, they chased the raiders away.

THE WORLD

THE PHILIPPINES

War is raging all over Luzon

A FULL-SCALE war is under way in the mountains, villages and cities of Luzon, principal island of the Philippines. Only random paragraphs on it have leaked into the big press. The GUARDIAN, which a year ago predicted the current outbreak, learned the details from correspondence out of Luzon, carefully guarded to dodge possible censors.

Manila is under nine o'clock curfew. All approaches are guarded. Passengers of incoming and outgoing vehicles are searched. Most approaches to City Hall are barred. Guards frisk visitors who pass through the remaining entrances.

Similar precautions have been taken at Bagulo where President Elpidio Quirino is said to be making his headquarters, thinking it safer than Manila.

Manila papers report more than 1,000,000 affected by mass evacuations. The Welfare Commission lists 500,000 evacuees in its charge and reports the number growing as the fighting spreads.

LITTLE CHINA: The Hukbalahaps, original resistance fighters against the Japanese, have long been fighting in the hills. Their aims are: redistribution of land; an end to politics which keep the nation's population close to starvation; their country's economic and political independence from the U.S.

Fighting is in progress in every province of Luzon. Early last month the Huks seized Mauban in Quezon Province and held it for a week. Three times they raided Montalban, 15 miles from Manila; also nearby San Mateo where they kidnaped the Mayor and 15 policemen. They held the Municipal Building in San Pablo for several hours.

The Huk campaign, though widespread, functions with military precision. It is a guerrilla war with no front lines and no safety in the rear.

The best claim made by government forces is that they hope to end the war within one year. All armed forces have been merged under the command of Gen. Mariano N. Castaneda, one of the most widely-hated men in the islands.

MASSACRE: Castaneda used the truce of a few years ago as a pretext to disarm the Huks. His conduct of the war is likely to stiffen resistance. Typical is the massacre at Bacolor.

On Holy Thursday the Huks reportedly entered Bacolor and shot to death the chief of the provincial Civilian Guards. By nightfall on the next day, Good Friday, the government forces rounded up their first victims, villagers chosen at random, and shot them. A senator reported that on leaving church in the village that week-end he saw 18 bodies laid out and later 50 more exhibited on trucks in the market place. In all, the toll probably reached 100, he said.

The town was then set on fire making an estimated 1,000 homeless. The military conducted its own investigation, cleared itself of the massacre charge. But the Manila Evening News confirmed the massacre story.

In the village of Angeles, in the same province as Bacolor, 80 more houses were set on fire.

OLD STORY: From guarded quarters

in Bagulo, Quirino last month announced that the Huk commander Luis Taruc had died of tuberculosis. Congressman Arsenio Lacson (a former columnist whose potent use of language earned him the name "Arsenic") subsequently revealed that he had just received a letter from Taruc. He challenged Quirino to make good his threat to investigate any who contradicted him concerning Taruc's alleged death.

To Washington the situation seemed familiar. People were fighting in the hills against an oppressive government flying the banner of anti-communism. As in China and Viet Nam, the U.S. was preparing to throw all its weight on the oppressors' side.

Deputy Under-Secretary of State Dean Rusk announced last week that U.S.-Philippine negotiations were under way to "restore internal order" and bail out the islands' economy. Press reports described the negotiations as "delicate" and not to be made public.

London meeting due

Elsewhere in the world:

● London was ready for the meeting of Big Three Foreign Ministers May 8. Behind the scenes, West German industrialists, French and British businessmen were exerting pressure on the U.S. to lift some of the restrictions it has imposed on east-west trade.

● In Japan non-Communist opposition parties banded together in a Joint Foreign Policy Council to oppose a separate peace treaty with the West. The council insists that Russia and China participate in writing any treaty and opposes the granting of Japan bases to the U.S.

UNITED NATIONS

CHILDREN'S FUND

Will U.S. kill it?

THE word UNICEF is known the world over as a symbol of UN's generous aid to the children of all nations, regardless of political systems. On April 13 a bi-partisan bill was introduced in the U.S. Senate calling for a year's extension of U.S. participation in the Children's Emergency Fund with expenditures of \$9,000,000 (remainder of



a \$75,000,000 appropriation approved last year).

The next day U.S. delegate to the UN Social Commission, Arthur Altmeyer, asked for termination of UNICEF. The State Dept. seems to dislike the work of UNICEF—just as it did UNRRA, which it wrecked for the Marshall Plan. In UNICEF operations, east and west cooperate in friendly fashion.

In his argument, Altmeyer said that the time of post-war emergency was over, that a "long-range program" based on technical assistance should replace the Fund's current activities.

AGIN IT—FOR IT: Last week the Commission voted 10 to 3 to keep UNICEF (the United Kingdom and Canada voted with the U.S.) with slight modifications. Altmeyer said he would continue the fight this summer in the Economic and Social Council.

To add further confusion, a few days after the vote Warren Austin, chief U.S. delegate to the UN, heaped lavish praise on UNICEF. The doubletalk left the fate of the Fund in doubt: if the U.S. withdraws (it contributes \$2.57 for every dollar put in the Fund by other nations) the work will be crippled.

Among other spectacular activities, UNICEF has carried out mass feeding programs for 5,000,000 children and is at present vaccinating 20,000,000 children against TB.



Max Werner Hainan & Indo-China

THE fall of Hainan means more than liquidation of one of the last two footholds of the dying Chiang regime. With the support of guerrillas in the rear, some 10,000 Chinese troops forced the surrender of Chiang's entire garrison of some 100,000 men. A new military power made its impressive entrance, jumping over a channel and taking an island.

This appearance of the new Asiatic soldier is obviously changing the world's balance of power. The conspicuous feature of the Chinese army is its modernization, not merely its size and battle experience. British sailors reported they were amazed by the effectiveness with which the Chinese handled modern artillery. They can introduce modern aviation, too.

Now, farther to the south, in Indo-China, the military experience of the Chinese civil war is being convincingly confirmed and repeated. The military ability of the Indo-Chinese came as a rude shock to the French, who considered them the most unmilitary part of the French colonial empire and the poorest soldiers among colonial troops.

FRANCE CAN'T WIN: Yet what is happening now in Indo-China, and partly in Malaya, is more than colonial revolution: a change in the relationship of forces between Asia and Western Europe is taking place. The French concede that 100,000 of Ho Chi Minh's first-line troops have the quality of a regular army. They are applying tactics of modern guerrilla warfare, adapted to terrain and com-

bat conditions, yet they are already fighting in large units and have complete mastery of light weapons.

The Indo-Chinese troops have endurance, persistence and the fighting skill that precludes any earnest setback. They are wearing down the forces of the best French units, of the North African Arab troops and of the Foreign Legion with its primarily German cadres, to a degree which makes continuation of this campaign an unbearable burden.

Paris knows this war cannot be won. Mr. William Bullitt, upon his return from Indo-China, voiced the opinion of high French officers that an army of about 500,000 men would be necessary to reconquer the country. These demands are clearly unacceptable, prohibitive—yet the alternative is retreat from Indo-China.

TIMES HAVE CHANGED: Western strategy is caught in a blind alley. The colonial wars of the 19th century were wars of conquest waged against primitives. The colonial wars of 1950 are wars of suppression against modern revolutionary nationalism, and therefore they cannot succeed.

In the March English Review the brilliant British General J. F. C. Fuller has rightly emphasized that it is the westernization of Asia which is at the root of her new military power. In his conclusions he is supported by his colleagues: Gen. Rowan Robinson stated in his book on jungle warfare that the British soldier is not fit to wage war in South Asia; and Gen. Percival wrote recently that the British Commonwealth simply did not have the necessary military preparedness for a major colonial war. Their pessimism is now confirmed in Malaya where the insurgents are tying up British and auxiliary troops ten to twenty times superior in number.

The military trend of Western Europe and that of Asia are moving in opposite directions. Western Europe's military machines, depleted by the last war, suffer from dearth of combat power. Asia, on the contrary, has just started to muster her immense combat power, which is now getting its battle experience.

Yet as Gen. Fuller confesses the deciding factor there is man and not machines, the situation is changing rapidly and irrevocably against Western Europe. The military prestige of Western Europe is gone forever, and in Indo-China as in Malaya the new Asian soldier does not fear to fight against superiority in men and weapons.



Books for progress They hunted witches before you were born

By Fritz Silber

IN Salem Village, Massachusetts, the year 1692 was one of horror. It began when teenage girls, seeking thrills and attention, found they could get both by falling into fits, writhing on the floor and accusing all whose names popped into their minds of bewitching them.

The horror of Salem lay not so much in the girls as in the corruption of their elders. The hysteria began with the youthful fingers pointed at Tituba, a kindly slave who had entertained the girls with stories of her people. Then, as judges, preachers, civic leaders, farmers and shopkeepers collapsed under the pressure, the hunt for witches went into full cry.

Before it ended, a score of innocent men and women had been hanged. Their arrest and trials form the core of Marion L. Starkey's topical study of the Salem madness. Her book is the April selection of the Book Find Club.

The story is subtitled: "A modern inquiry into the Salem witch trials." How modern it is can be judged by these points:

- Once accused by the hysterical girls, the victims were publicly branded and found it virtually impossible to establish their innocence.

- The chief courtroom weapon used against the witches was "spectral evidence"—the mere word of a "bewitched" girl that the accused had assumed weird



shapes and done devilish things.

- The only physical evidence was the "touch test." If the accused touched one of the accusers and the writhings stopped, it was presumed that the accused was a witch and had drawn the devil

back from the afflicted. (The girls always managed to stop cavorting when touched.)

The Salem madness lasted a little over a year, unlike the current Washington insanity which has coursed much longer. What finally stopped it in Salem is highly significant. One factor was the very impossibility of protecting prominent citizens from accusations by the uncontrollable girls. Another, and the most impor-

tant, was the rebellion of logical minds against the degradation of justice by "spectral evidence." When a group of ministers finally advised "exquisite caution" in accepting the stories of the girls, the rush of hysteria was checked.

LESSON FOR OUR AGE: Miss Starkey has made no pretense of writing a documentary work. Her sources are the best and she has reconstructed as faith-

fully as possible. But her real point is this analogy:

"Our age too is beset by ideological 'heresies' in almost the medieval sense. . . . What one feels now for deluded Salem Village is less pity than admiration and hope—admiration for men whose sanity in the end proved stronger than madness, hope that 'enlightenment' too is a phenomenon that may recur."

THE DEVIL IN MASSACHUSETTS. Alfred A. Knopf, N.Y. 282 pp. \$3.50.

CALENDAR

Worcester, Mass.

THIRD ANNUAL BANQUET of Progressive Party. Fried chicken dinner, wonderful entertainment, talk by Walter O'Brien, Mass. PP Director. Sun., May 7, 5 p.m., at 29 Endicott St., Adm. \$2; half-price for children and unemployed. For tickets call 7-0656 (days); 7-6484 (evenings).

New York

COUNTY FAIR: May 19, 20, 21, at 13 Astor Place. Arts and crafts, games, dancing, clowns, races, contests, 3-day pass, 50c. For information call MU 4-0520.

Chicago

HOP FOR PEACE on May 6 in blue jeans and gingham to a 3-piece orch. with Peggy calling at Slovak Hall, 2147 W. Chicago Av. Donation Peace Fund \$1.

MOVIES OF POST-WAR EUROPE: Poland, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy. Hear Boris Steinberg. Sat., May 6, 9 p.m. Good food. Good drinks. Wilson, 5210 Kenwood. Donation \$1. 4th Ward Progressive Party.

REPORT FROM PARIS by Rod Hoimgren, recently returned from Europe, plus FAO-UN film, "The World Is Rich." Auspices 40th Ward Guardian Boosters Club. Sat., May 6, 8:30 p.m. Donation 75c. Refreshments included. 3236 W. Balmoral (5400 North).

SPRING CABARET DANCE, Sunday, May 7, 8 p.m. to ??? Floor show, food, refreshments, Rhythm Ramblers Orch. Lithuanian Hall, 10413 S. Michigan Av. Sponsor: S. E. Committee to Defeat Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

HEAR BORIS STEINBERG report on recent trip to Europe. Movies, entertainment. Wed., May 10, 8 p.m. Chopin Center, 1547 N. Leavitt St. Sponsor: 32nd Ward PP.

FAR EASTERN REPORT by Mr. and Mrs. Sol Larks, formerly with AMG in Japan. Oriental refreshments. Sat., May 13, 8:30 p.m. 39th-40th Wards PP. Larks, 5106 N. St. Louis.

NOBODY, BUT NOBODY will have a dance like ours. Testimonial Dance-Party—live band, accordionist, operetta honoring Sid Ordower. Sat., May 20, 1110 S. Oakley. Adm. \$1. 8:30 until 2:30-24th Wards PP.

Flint, Mich.

COLOR FILMS FROM EUROPE. Hear about Boris Steinberg's exciting trip. First hand information on England, France, Poland, Czechoslovakia. Sun., May 7, 3 p.m. Local 599 Hall, 812 Leith St. Donation 50c. Auspices Genesee County PP.

Philadelphia

PROGRESSIVE FORUM presents Jefferson Theatre's Clifford Odet's "Awake and Sing." Sat., May 6, 8:45 p.m. Fleisher Auditorium, YMHA, Broad and Pine Sts. Orch. \$1.30, balcony 85c, tax included.

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\$500 IN PRIZES! Art Students for Peace contest and exhibition. Graphics, posters, oils and sculpture. Exhibition ACA Galleries. For information call OREGON 5-4342. Entries to be delivered May 21-24, 10 to 4:30.

one else do the work. Rates 5c per sq. yard; minimum \$1.50. Call SP 2-2507.

LET US HAVE YOUR CHILDREN for the summer! We promise them happy vacation at Higley Hill Camp in Green Mts., Vt. Progressive, Creative, Interracial. Good food, fun, swimming. The Granich's, Wilmington, Vermont.

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BASIC FACTS ABOUT USSR—10c! "The Soviet Union Today—An Outline Study"—\$1. American Russian Institute, 58 Park Av., N.Y.C. 16.

TITO & THE COMINFORM: For a dispassionate, scientific treatment of this subject, free from partisan bias or invective, read the Spring number of Scott Nearing's World Events. Send \$1 for year's sub to 125 Fifth St., N.E., Washington 2, D.C.

WANTED: UNWANTED BOOKS AND WHITE ELEPHANTS for June 3 & 4 Carnival-Fair. Any unwanted items of value? Bring to Progressive Party, 170 West Washington, Chicago, or call RANDOLPH 6-9270.

Art for peace

Art Students for Peace, 35 W. 20th St., N.Y. 7, is sponsoring competitions in the mediums of graphics, oils, sculptures and posters on subjects concerning the struggle for peace. There will be four \$100 first prizes, with exhibition at the ACA Gallery, and ten honorable mention awards. Jurors will include outstanding artists. New Yorkers can obtain applications by phoning Walker 5-4225.

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