Truman budget 88% for war as colonial world blazes up

PRESIDENT Truman last week asked Congress to spend \$85,000,000,000, or about \$10 million an hour, in fiscal 1953. He earmarked 88 to 90c of each dollar for war-past, present, future; 10 to 12c for all other federal govt. expenditures inar—past, present, luture; 10 to 12c for all other federal govt. expenditures in-luding the cost of government, Congress, Presidency, tax collection, courts, ubsidies, highways, the "Fair Deal." Unless new taxes are imposed 17c out f every dollar will be deficit, the total efficit bigger than the entire budget cludir

deficit of a decade ago.

of a decade ago. The President raised arms spending by another \$20,000,000; sought to quiet industrialists' fears of a "post-defense build-up recession" by promis-ing an extension of top-level arms spending through 1955. The Wall St. Journal (Jan. 22) confessed the budget was "too big for comprehension"; its own feeling "after plodding through [it] was one of complete frustration." Noting that the bulk of the money would be spent "for goods and labor

E-Z strike won

The 15-month strike of the Empire Zine workers in Hanover, N. M., is over. The Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers' local won a resounding victory. with pay increases averaging 24c an hour. All the strikers are going back to work with full seniority and other accrued rights. The GUARDIAN will carry a full story next week.

of absolutely no economic value what-soever," it predicted "final collapse" if there were no change of course.

"FORCE NO SOLUTION": That Washington's guns and billions could put out the fires of revolution sweeping through Asia and Africa, undermining the em-pires of the "free world," looked more n Michael May by day. From Indo-China o Morocco, colonial peoples were taking he fight for independence into their

he fight for independence into their Own, often bare hands. In the Middle East (N.Y. Times, Jan. 24), ... events are deteriorating to an alarm-ing extent. Iran is running steeply down the path to ruln... In Tunisa the French appear to have committed an ap-palling error... Egypt is careening down-hill... Somehow, somewhere, this pro-gression toward ruln must stop.... Force is no solution.... solution But the West had no other answer.

EGYPT ABLAZE: At Ismailia in the Suez Canal zone, British and Egyptians fought their fiercest battle since Britain occupied Egypt in 1882. When Egyptian police defied an order to surrender police defied an order to surrender arms, some 1.500 British armored troops opened fire; in a five-hour battle 43 Egyptians and 3 British were killed, hundreds wounded. Next day in Cairo angry people marched, demanding: "Arms!" "Revenge!" "To Ismailia!" They fired foreign-owned buildings in-cluding the famous Shepheard's Hotel, burned automobiles night clubs the burned automobiles, night clubs. the-aters; Cairo was a "desolated city" where "sparks soared hundreds of feet high into a pall of smoke in the night"

(AP). Police, ordered to disperse the people, joined with them, shouting: "Long live Russia, friend of Egypt!"

Monica Felton, British govt. official who visited North Korea and at the cost of her job devoted herself to spreading the truth about it, was asked recently to describe the "red in-doctrination" of Western POW's. "The educational pro-

The Nahas Pasha government called out its troops, proclaimed martial law, an ironclad curfew, arrested 300 "sub-versives" including the head of the Socialist Party, banned gatherings of more then five persons occurred its aim more than five persons, asserted its aim "to crush this organized revolution." King Farouk, alarmed at the popular uprising, ousted Nahas Pasha, appointed pro-Axis and pro-British Aly Maher Pasha, who was expected to rule by decree since Nahas Pasha's Wafdist Party holds the majority in Parliament.

ALARUMS IN PARIS: In Tunisia (pro-ALARUMS IN PARIS: In Tunisia (pro-tectorate governed by a French Resi-dent General; French-dominated gov-ernment and civil service), Moslem nationalist demonstrations "began to assume the appearance of an insur-rection in some parts of the country" (Times, Jan. 25). Led by "moderates," the Tunisian national movement has demanded only home rule under French control. When France reneged on prom-ises of constitutional reform late last year. Tunisia appealed to the UN Security Council (where the appeal was turned over to the French delegation). France then arrested leaders of the

Christmas in a North Korea POW camp

NATIONAL

Vol. 4, No. 15



"Can't make these chaps understand or invasion comes from Stalin, not us!" the danger of invasion

gram," she replied, "starts with study of the UN Charter." This picture just received from China shows the Charter— and the Christmas spirit of peace—in action at a Xmas Day party in one camp. (More Xmas POW pictures on p. 4).

> Neodestour (New Constitution) Party Neodestour (New Constitution) Party and Communist Party. Tunisians react-ed with a general strike, giant demon-strations bloodily suppressed by police and troops, and the capture and control of one town, Teboulba.

5 cents

RDIA

NEW YORK, N. Y., JANUARY 30, 1952

the progressive newsweekly

In week-long fighting the toll was some 50 dead, 200 wounded, 4,000 ar-rested. Every shot fired in Tunisia, said the Times Jan. 27,

ne times Jan. 27, ... is heard uneasily in France's other protectorate of Morocco and in its annexed overseas department of Algeria, where Mos-lem sentiment is also on the rise... If the Tunisian spark becomes a blaze, it could easily spread to the rest of the area.

The "alarming symptoms" in North Africa moved Premier Faure's new government in Paris to seek an interna-tional understanding "which would ex-tend into a solid common policy with Britain on relations with the Arab world" (Times, Jan. 24). Delegates of

(Continued on page 4)



1882-1945

The cult of the fainthearted is on its way out

ON this day, the day on which a whole world com-memorates the birth of one of the greatest Americans, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the Progressive Party urges upon every American a rededication of the principles which guided President Roose-velt in his search for peace. In his last public statement, written the day before he died, President Roosevelt said:

"The work, my friends, is peace. More than an end of this war—an end to the beginnings of all wars. Yes, an end, forever, to this impractical, unrealistic settlement of the differences between govern-ments by the mass killing of peoples. . .

"Today the cult of the faint-

cringing adorers of a criminal precedent, is on its way out. And in a space of time as far back as history goes, that is something new under the sun."

THESE words of the world's beloved FDR should today be blazoned across the front pages of every newspaper in our land. They should be heard in every American home as the guiding precept of the men and women in whom the people have placed their trust.

Instead, the newspapers and airwayes blazon the fearful news that MacArthur's fan-tastic dream of the big war with China is coming closer to realization. The speeches and realization. The speeches and reports of President Truman, Dewey, John Foster Dulles, Gen. Ridgway and others make it clear that the stale-mate in Korea is deliberately being hardened; that provocations are developing for extending the war into Indofor China and Malaya as a basis for the big-scale effort to re-turn the unwanted and hated Chiang Kai-shek to dictator-ship over the Chinese people. Already Chiang's troops are landing in Burma with American help.

WE who believed in the vision of peace revealed to us by Franklin Roosevelt now stand at a critical point.

We can move together, along with our neighbors and

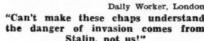
friends, to help bring FDR's prophecy of "something new under the sun" toward reali-zation; or we can bow to the war-makers and submit our generations to the prolonga-tion of "the criminal prece-dent" of war.

We call upon all within reach of these words to write or wire now to President Truman and to your Congressman and Senator, demanding that the truce talks in Korea be hastened toward accomplishment of an armistice for peace.

Do this today, for peaceful tomorrows for a whole world.

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY Elmer Benson, chairman C. B. Baldwin, secretary

hearted, the credo of those Prime Minister Churchill, Gov.



WAR & PEACE



REPORT TO READERS Ever tried lagniappe?

BEFORE you start reading everybody's favorite page-the letters-take a quick look back to Page One and check your address plate on the reverse of the above coupon.

F THE code numbers along with your name and address read "1-52" or "2-52," tear out the above carefully along the dotted lines, check the lagniappe you'd like from the modest selection offered, enclose with \$2 and mail it to the GUARDIAN.

WE'LL know who it's from by the nameplate on the reverse, your sub will be renewed and your lagniappe started your way.

Any questions?

P.S.: Above lagniappe offer holds also for new subscriptions sent in on the blank below.



Blood into profits

Blood into profits NEW YORK, N.Y. When the Korean War was only a few months old, and especially when it entered the second year, urgent and dramatic appeals for blood donations were heard across our land through every medium. During this campaign to succor the wounded of battle, war pro-duction profits reached the highest rate in U.S. history — profits churned from the human blood we are now asked to replace and patriotically donate. We must all pledge never to backarically donate. We must all pledge never to backaric madness and can-nibalism with decency and respect for the sanctity of this one and only life. Harry Leonard

A Welshman in the family

A weishinah in the family ABERYSTWYTH, WALES Greetings to you and the valiant NATIONAL GUARDIAN. I look for-ward to every issue of your great little paper, which gives such an accurate picture of the real Amer-ica. Islwyn ap Nicholas

Hounds of the FBI

FLUSHING, N.Y. I am enclosing a copy of a let-ter to J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

Sir: Your agents have been hounding me and my family for the past month. Two or more cars, with two agents in each, maintain a con-stant vigil near my home. They follow me wherever I go, and also follow my wife, on buistness, on social visits, on errands, regardless of whether the children are along. They follow guests who come to my home. They are crude and brazen in their surveillance, so that neighborhood children tell my chil-dren that the FBI is after their father. Your agents have been hounding father

father. This operation certainly involves directly the time of at least eight agents, and costs the taxpayers many thousands of dollars each month. Regardless of what excuse you may claim, it is clear that the real reason is my writing, lectures,



<text><text><text><text>



Dail "Try this one—if it wrecks the universe, ban it."

How crazy can you get dept.

LEGAL COMMITTEE — Con-tinued debate on definition of aggression with statement by U.S. that a definition of ag-gression was not in interests of peace but in interests of ag-reserved. peace but in interests of ag-gression. --From "Yesterday at the UN" summary, Toronto Globe & Mail, Jan. 11.

One year's sub to the sender of each item printed under this heading. This week's winner: Bruce Yorke, Toronto, Canada.

Where the Times beats us

Where the Times beats us BRONX, N.Y. Teven from 252nd St. one can see from was thinking of something eyets story (Jan. 23) with the Wall St. Journal quoted as saying defense peding would "mean more spend-ing would "mean more spend-ting would "mean more spend-spending would "mean more spend-ting would "mean more spend-ting would "mean more spend-spending money but not for farm-spending money but not for spending money farm-spending money but not for spending money farm-spending money farm-spending money farm-spending money farm-spending money farm-spending money farm-spending money farm-spending

Hiram Bingham's record

NEW CANAAN, CONN. Every one seems to have forgot-ten the record of Hiram Bingham, ex-U.S. Senator from Connecticut, now chairman of the Loyalty Re-view Board. Mr. Bingham is so eager to make it easy to blacken the names of loyal citizens that he 'solicited a change from 'rea-sonable grounds'' to ''reasonable

FROM AN AMERICAN IN CHINA

The stamp of approval on the Rosenberg fight

SANDAN BAILIE SCHOOL, SANDAN, KANSU, CHINA

AS it is impossible to send a cash contribution from here for A the fund to secure justice for the Rosenbergs, perhaps you can find some open-minded stamp collector who will buy the enclosed stamps of New China. I feel I owe myself every possible



effort in this direction to hasten the day when America will again be the country it was when I left it to come here with UNRRA a country where one could speak out for peace and justice with out fear of J. Edgar Hoover's Gestapo. As a student in Germany in 1939, I saw something of the original Nazi secret police and the oregoing perclusive such a such the creeping paralysis such a system inflicts on all thinking peo-ple. The pattern in America today is so similar that one cannot afford any illusions about the future if the trend goes unchecked.

Here at this internationally staffed technical school on the edge of Mongolia we live in the spirit of peaceful, enthusiastic constructiveness, showing peasant youngsters how to repair tractors, manufacture cloth and use technical knowledge to step out of the poverty of centuries. The FBI and Sing Sing seem far away until we tune in the Voice of America and read the latest N. Y. papers, and are appalled by the lies about things we know for facts here in China. This malicious campaign can only be for one purpose, to condition the American people for a war on all who challenge the sanctity of corporation profits.

The Voice of America and the Rosenberg frame-up are all part of the same campaign: to silence criticism at home, stave off depression by a war boom rather than agree to a planned economy, return the Rhees and Chiangs over here and deliver the Asian markets and raw materials to the cartels—and to deny the singing, working, hopeful youth here the peace they want to build their future.

This campaign must be checked at every step. Keep it up. Walter Illsley

Progressive philatelists!

Progressive philatelists: Here is a unique opportunity to help the Rosenbergs by acquiring for your collection a magnificent set of unused New China stamps in the three issues pictured above. The set consists of: Lu Hsun (father of modern Chinese literature) series: \$400 (two blocks of 4), \$800 (two blocks of 4 and 1 single). Mao Tse-tung series: \$800 and \$400 (strips of 5 each), \$500 (strip of 5 and 1 single). Peace dove series: \$1,000, \$800 and \$400 (strips of 3 each). We invite readers to justify our farthest-tilung GUARDIAN reader's faith that the fight will be kept up—and won—by submitting spirited bids for these 42 stamps unprocurable through regular channels. Deadline for bids: Feb. 15, when all bids will be opened, highest gets the stamps; pro-ceeds to the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Address bids: Stamps, Guardian, 17 Murray St., New York City 7.

Subversive corpses

LAREDO, TEX. Do you know undertakers take fingerprints of all corpses and turn them over to the FBI? The public should know this!

The cost of war

The cost of war CHICAGO, ILL. While I was typing exercises from my typing book I came across this very appropriate quotation: "Give me the money that has been spent in war, and I will clothe every man, woman and child in an attire of which kings and queens would be proud. I will build a school-house in every valley over the earth. I will crown every hillside with a place of worship consectated to the googel of peace."—Charles Summer. Joan Hareilk

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S. O. S. (Save Our Stiffs)

doubts" as the basis for firing gov-

doubts" as the basis for firing gov-ernment employes. Bingham when in the Senate was a member of the Finance Com-mittee. When that committee was considering the Hawley-Smoot tariff bill in 1929 and/or 1930 it was dis-covered Bingham had in his office as a kind of volunteer clerk and counselor a representative of manu-facturing interests deeply concerned with tariff rates. Consequently this lobbyist had access through Bing-ham to confidential information re-specting the Committee's doings. This highly unethical conduct was denounced on the floor of the Sen-ate by a number of senators, in-cluding, if I remember, George Nor-ris. Also, I am quite sure, the Senate passed a vote of censure on Bingham. At any rate he got such a castigation that he slunk around shame-faced for a long time. M. Farmer Murphy

Bingham. Av and a castigation that he slunk around shame-faced for a long time. M. Farmer Murphy



CEDRIC BELFRAGE

NATIONAL

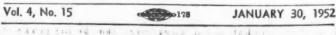
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January 30, 1952

Progressive Party opens drive for a place on the ballot all over America

Following is a slightly condensed text of the report made by C. B. Baldwin, secretary of the Progressive Party, be-fore the PP National Committee meeting in New York, Jan. 19-20.

T IS CLEAR that there has been a real upsurge among the American people against the growing costs and people against the growing costs and dangerous consequences of the bi-partisan foreign policy. But it is also clear that the answer to this upsurge is a resort to more desperate expedi-ents both at home and abroad. I am not going out on a limb when I say that the long retreat is over, the American people are beginning to ad-vance again. But the swift pace of events is such that there is even greater urgency in our job of trans-lating this gathering protest into con-crete political action in time.

The basic fact is that the bipartisan foreign policy, the policy endorsed by Truman and his Democrats, and by Taft and Eisenhower and their Re-publicans, is running into heavier seas both at home and abroad. Truman's State of the Union Message and his Economic Report reveal these diffi-Economic Report reveal these difficulties. And the talks of Churchill re-veal the new desperation.

OPEN DOOR TO WAR: They have no program for pea.e. The only door Truman keeps open is the door to war. He shows no desire to end the sense-less war in Korea. In fact, as the economy of the world staggers under the burden of arms the Pentagon and the State Dent threaten a new and the burden of arms the Pentagon and the State Dept. threaten a new and more dangerous war in Indo-China that is aimed at restoring the cor-rupt Chiang Kai-shek in China proper. And now Churchill proposes that American troops stand guard in the Middle Fast to put down rising Arab Middle East to put down rising Arab nationalism. They propose to rearm Germany and Japan. embrace Franco and defy the rising demand for peace-ful settlements.

They have no program for main-taining the domestic economy except through bigger and bigger doses of armaments, paid for by the people in higher prices and taxes and the neg-lect of their basic needs. To the grow-ing domend of some encourage like ing demand of some conservatives like Philip Reed of General Electric for a slowdown in arms spending because

.

THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS



"Well, General, what's the name of the next place where we're going to restore mocracy

they see a cataclysmic depression ahead, Truman's answer is to step up the arms program by \$20 billions and prolong it for another year.

A RULE BY FEAR: They have no program for maintaining their rule except by increasing fear and repres-sion, by Smith Act indictments and sion, by Smith Act indictments and McCarran Act prosecutions, by threat-ening concentration camps to dissi-dents, by maintaining a reign of ter-ror over the Negro people, by hog-tying labor with Taft-Hartley, and now a new proposal from the Trumanite Sen, Humphrey to outlaw all unions which don't meet the McCarran Act test of purity. which don't m test of purity.

Real wages are falling, taxes are taking a bigger bite out of the average worker's wage, while profits remain at all-time highs. Food prices are way out of reach, but farm prices are falling. The heaviest government spend-ing for arms in history has brought severe unemployment in Michigan, in New England; and in New York the State Employment office announces

that in 1952 New York will have onefourth of the nation's unemployed. The hard facts of life are teaching American workers that a war economy can-not for long maintain their real wages or assure them of jobs.

THE REVOLT BEGINS: There is real stirring in labor's ranks against the speed-up and unemployment. The organized labor movement, led by the progressive unions, has announced its determination to break the wage freeze. The call for higher taxes is a wall of resistance. meeting

a wall of resistance. The brutal and shocking murder of Dr. Harry Moore and his wife, culmin-ation of a reign of terror in Florida, has brought the most united, wide-spread, angry protest. A month has passed—and still no results from Tru-man, McGrath and the FBI. Truman's only answer to the powerful demand of the Neuro propels for equality rest to of the Negro people for equality was to "soft-pedal" the issues of civil rights in his Message

In the field of civil liberties we have witnessed a similar counter-offensive of

win for our national program. A flex-ible policy which puts forward our own candidates in some areas and enables Progressives to work side by side with non-Progressives in other areas around a labor, Negro, or peace candidate who has chosen another electoral vehicle will increase the possibility of electing people's Congress-men. At the same time, it will en-hance our possibility of winning new supporters for our national ticket.

Running through all of these elec-toral possibilities is the struggle for Negro representation. This movement has received tremendous impetus in the past few years in our own cam-paigns and within the two old parties paigns and within the two old parties in many places in the country. These campaigns must be viewed as an in-tegral part of the fight for Negro rights. The fight for FEPC, for an end to lynching, for an end to dis-crimination in housing and all other phases of our national life, for full citizenship rights for the Negro peo-ple will be advanced immeasurably will be advanced immeasurably ple. by the candidacy and election of a large number of Negroes to Congress.

We have not and we do not now propose to make this campaign the sole property of the Progressive Party. We propose the unification of the Negro community, regardless of party affiliation, behind this movement. As a first step, we propose to encourage the setting up of non-partisan committees for representation in the Negro community that will carefully select districts for concentration, try to prevail on all parties to nominate Negroes for Congress.

Little known facts about America

 and the constraint of the constrain

the people. The resounding victory won by Dr. DuBois and his co-defendants of the Peace Information Center flows from widespread protest, particularly among the Negro people. And there is growing revulsion against the Smith Act and the arrests of Communists. Leaders of the ADA are calling for joint action with the Civil Liberties Union an the CIO to demend its record. and the CIO to demand its repeal. A justice of the Supreme Court has denounced the reign of fear.

LET'S GET TOGETHER: We have also witnessed unmistakable rises in peace sentiment. In the past few months, the Gallup Polls have registered that a majority of the American people want an end to the war in Korea, and 70% urge talks among the Great Powers to arisen a deep and persistent distrust of the bipartisan foreign policy.

And in addition, there is widespread disgust at the growing evidence of cor-ruption within the Administration, a corruption that feeds on the public trough of wasteful arms spending.

What are the political consequences of this growing disaffection? It is to convert more voters than ever before into political migrants. A recent Gallup Poll shows that 27% of American voters -far more than at any other time in our history-consider themselves "in-dependents" in politics. If 1952 brings out a normal vote, this means close to 17 million people.

THE IRON TRIANGLE: The dilemma faced by most independent voters among the workers, farmers and Negro people is that they see no choice in the iron triangle offered by Truman, Taft or Eisenhower, and are still restrained from asserting political inde-pendence by their misleaders who shackle them to the two-party system. Thus, the conditions which will pro-duce a political realignment are ripening. The broad political coalition of peace forces which alone can defeat the warmakers is in process of forma-

tion. But it has not yet matured. These are the political facts which set the outlines of our course. We are determined at all costs that the American people shall have a choice. But to register that choice, a place must be secured on the ballot. The chance to vote for peace will be lost unless that place is nailed down—beginning right now. As of this date, the Progressive Party is the only organization in ex-istence that is ready willing and abla istence that is ready, willing and able to do that job. We must move now to put the Progressive Party on the ballot to ensure the possibility of a vote for peace.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES: In recommending this action, I want to make it perfectly clear that we are not closing the door to an independent peace candidate. On the contrary, we are tak-ing the essential steps to keep an independent candidacy alive as a prac-tical political possibility in 1952. If such a candidacy materializes, we will be prepared to withdraw our own nominee and make the Progressive Party line on the ballot available to him. But, while we would welcome such a development, we must lay the groundwork for a vigorous and effective national campaign of our own.

> Get subs - Send \$\$ to the Guardian.



1 HE 80th, 81st, and 82d cold-war Congresses turned their backs on the needs of the American people. These Congresses spent, or committed to be spent, over \$250 billions for cold war purposes—almost \$6,000 per family in the U.S. over a five-year period. These war expenditures have caused price increases amounting to over \$150 billions. In direct evenential over \$150 billions. In direct expenditures and price increases, they have cost the American people \$400 billions.

The Republicans controlled the 80th Congress, the Democrats the **81st** and 82d. But the only difference among them is that there is no Marcantonio in this 82d to give heart and leadership to the people's cause.

The first aim of our Congressional policy, therefore, must be to send Marcantonio back to Congress. It is Marcantonio back to Congress. It is also possible this year to elect a block of liberal, pro-labor, pro-civil rights, peace-minded Congressmen who will fight to reverse the war-mongering, wage-freezing, profiteering, price-skywar Congresses. This is possible be-cause of the increasing militancy among the people.

The political forms that this inde-pendent political action takes vary



VITO MARCANTONIO The No. 1 job

from place to place. Local condi-tions—the nature of the candidates of the other parties, the role of labor, of the other parties, the role of labor, the farmers, the Negro people and other minority groups, the local strength of our own party, the vari-ous state election law requirements— are dictating them. No matter what precise electoral forms the in pendent political action takes, should associate ourselves with it. inde-

In selecting the places for our own candidates, however, we must avoid policies that will throw us in opposi-tion to the people we are trying to

Middle East ablaze: Far East war pushed

(Continued from page 1) (Continued from page 1) the increasingly powerful Arab-Asian bloc in UN met with Assembly pres. Padilla Nervo to protest imprisonment of Tunisian nationalists and French policy. In the Assembly, Egypt followed the U.S.S.R. in demanding that all foreign troops be withdrawn from newly "independent" Libya, site of the biggest U.S. air hase in the Middle Fast biggest U.S. air base in the Middle East. United in a common policy against the colonial peoples, the big three impe-rialist powers were torn within by the U.S. effort to take over British and French preserves.

PERSIAN PEOPLE SPEAK: In Iran whose Tudeh (People's) Party is the Middle East's strongest liberation movement, Premier Mossadegh appeared drawing closer to Washington with which he is still dickering over a World Bank plan to run the oil industry. On the eve of three-day elections in Teheran, Tudeh in an open letter to Mossa-degh demanded he oust U.S. military advisers, refuse Point Four aid, carry

out nationalization. Tudeh presented a list of its own candidates, called by the N.Y. Times "quite distinguished." It included a general and former governor general of a major province, a former mayor of Teheran, a former deputy, the chief of the Government Minerals Dept., a distinguished theologian, a professor and a Teheran University mathemati-cian. As voting closed, police raided Tudeh Clubs in order, said Tudeh, to destroy' voters' certificates deposited with clubs as a check on vote counting, notoriously distancest notoriously dishonest.

Far East—U. S. fans fires

ALTHOUGH rocked by the eruptions A in the Middle East and North Africa, Washington continued to advance its plans for war on Asian peoples who have won or are winning independence. To the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, preparing to ap-prove the Japanese Peace Treaty, John Foster Dulles outlined "a hardening of



American policy aimed at overthrowing the Red regime in Peking" (N. Y. Herald Tribune, Jan. 23). In three vital para-graphs, which Dulles told inattentive senators were "the most important senators were the most important part" of his statement, and which "were the result of a major policy decision worked out by the State Dept. and ap-proved by President Truman" (NYHT, Jan. 27), Dulles proclaimed the "im-permanence" of the Peking regime, declaring:

permanence" of the reamy regime, declaring: "We cannot expect change in China to take place automatically. To realize such change will require something besides nega-tive and purely defensive policy in Asia on the part of the leaders of the free world, notably the U.S. It will require determina-tion to promote freedom and independence in Asia and action consistent with that determination as opportunities arise."

BRASS—HIGHLY INFLAMMABLE: N.Y.'s Gov. Dewey followed with a major speech, heralded as outlining Republican policy toward Asia, and calling for "strong action now to hold the whole Facific." A Truman-Churchill accord to bomb Manchuria, truce or no truce "if the Communic stort air ataccord to bomb Manchurna, truce or no truce, "if the Communist start air at-tacks which 'jeopardize' UN forces," was reported by the Herald Tribune from London (Jan. 26) and the Times from Washington (Jan. 27). Truman had specifically promised Churchill "to



. . They are just people - even as you and I"

These N. Korean POW camp pictures ust in from China show (left) Catho-

Just in from China show (left) Catho-lic Xmas Eve service; (right) Preparing the camp Xmas dinner—East-West co-operation on the practical level. "It's funny," said British Marine John Underwood of Bournemouth in an in-ternational POW forum broadcast from Poking lost mosth (with a whith Amai Peking last month (with a white Ameri-can, a Negro American, an Australian, a Puerto Rican, a Filipino, a Japanese Hawaiian), "when you think back to what you were told about the Commu-nists opposing religion." Said the

consult Britain . . . before deciding that Chinese air attacks have reached the scale which 'jeopardizes' UN forces''; but the practical result was to leave decisions inviting major war in the Far East in the hands of the U.S.'s gen-erals, whose view was summed up last

erals, whose view was summed up last week by Gen. Van Fleet. Calling the Korean War a "blessing," he said: "We are going to knock down the Com-munists. If necessary we are going to wipe them out. We are going to push them back on all fronts, everywhere there are free people."

Vice Adm. Turner C. Joy, a U. S. nego-tiator at Panmunjom, (U. S. News, Jan. 25) said he was sure "there must be a large number of people who would heartily endorse blasting the Commu-nists off the Korean peninsula," and spoke hopefully of "the application of sufficient military power to induce" a Communist "change of heart."

THE AIRFIELD QUESTION: While the U.S. admitted bombings and strafings in the Kaesong neutral area, the truce talks remained dangerously deadlocked over POW exchange and North Korea's over POW exchange and North Korea's right to repair airfields. One-for-one POW exchange on a "voluntary" basis was still insisted on by U.S. negotia-tors. The U.S. attitude toward this vio-lation of the Geneva Convention was revealed by U.S. negotiator Lt. Col. Levie, who told the press Dec. 11 that "UN was not going to give the Com-munists a great deal of manpower." (The U.S. has yet to turn over a usable list of the war prisoners it holds.) The list of the war prisoners it holds.) The Korean-Chinese view on airfield con-struction was given by Ce Soir corres-

struction was given by Ce Soir corres-pondent Wilfred Burchett: Because their bombers are unable to penetrate safely into North Korea, the Americans are now claiming that this ability of the North Korean airforce to de-fend its towns and villages represents a threat to American security. No North Korean can rest while American planes have the right to roam where and when they please. Only if the Americans have further aggressive aims can they possibly demand the right to cripple this war-forn coun-try's air defences. At the very moment when the Americans are demanding that airfield repair and reconstruction in North Korea should cease, they themselves are reinforcing their troops in Korea, as Air Gen. Turner today admitted.

London Daily Worker correspondent Alan Winnington, also with the Chinese, wrote:

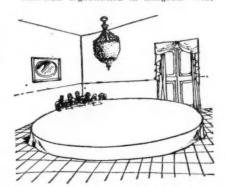
wrote: So far, observers say, the Americans have agreed to nothing but the cease-fire line and then only after fighting themselves to a standstill. Current American purposes, as seen here, most likely are: to avoid a win-ter campaign; to build up and modernize their forces; to get the Koreans to discon-tinue asking for defense measures; to get their own POW's back while retaining huge numbers of Koreans and Chinese; and to start a war again when they feel strong enough.

Filipino: "I imagined them to be bar-barians like the Huns, expected to be killed or tortured—but they are just ordinary, friendly people like myself." Said the white American: "They always made sure I had enough to eat, gave us their own overcoats to keep us warm. Their own overcoats to keep us warm." British Trooper Peter Rowley wrote home last month: "We are being treat-ed more like guests than prisoners." Propaganda? Look at the pictures and judge for yourself. But the future of the hundreds of POW's who have seen "the other side"—and found out

BURMA "ROAD BACK?" While U.S. officialdom and press talked ever more openly of Washington's plan to bomb China's cities and blockade her coast and to intervene in Indo-China, the London **Observer** confirmed Chinese and Russian charges that the U.S. is bringing Chiang Kai-shek troops from Formosa to use against South China. Its correspondent in Rangoon, Rawle Knox, reported Ian 20: reported Jan. 20:

One of Chlang Kai-shek's best battalions has recently reinforced Kuomintang Gen-eral Li Mi's 93rd Division in Burma, ac-cording to indisputable sources here. The battalion, a platoon at a time, has crossed the Thai border into Kengtung province. Kuomintang officers are talking of a Feb-ruary offensive.

ruary offensive. There is indisputable evidence that Americans are helping the 93rd Division.... Over Kengtung town Constellations are frequently seen....Misdirected parachute drops have been found which include Amer-ican small arms manufactured since the war. Surrendered Kuomintang men say they have been helped into Burma by au American organization in Bangkok. Gen.



EUROPEAN UNION "Aren't there some people missing?"

Li Mi flew to Bangkok at Christmas and has not yet returned. [Although the U.S. Embassy denied it] there is quite sufficient evidence however to show that an inde-pendent American agency is helping Kuom-intang troops and material through Thai-hand to Burma, a manoeuvre for which in present Asian circumstances foolhardy is a temperate word....

A MESSAGE FROM INDIA: In a recent truce-talk session at Panmunjom Maj. Gen. Turner referred to the "child-Maj. Gen. Turner referred to the "child-ishly simple" task of bombing China. But Washington got a warning last week that its plan might not be "child-ishly simple." GUARDIAN's Gordon Schaffer reported from London that India, still diplomatically represented at Peking, has warned the West:

1. Chiang forces in Formosa are com-pletely unreliable from the U.S. viewpoint, Mao Tse-tung has offered all of them free railway transport home directly they land

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for the first time what the UN whose flag they bore really is, according to its Charter—is a big question mark. NBC Tokyo correspondent Irving H. Levine reported (Chicage Daily News) Tokyo correspondent from₅ in Letter reported (Chicago Daily News, Jan. 2) that a special U.S. officer group is combing POW letters for evidence that they "have succumbed to the Commu-nist line" (i.e., report that they are being well treated). When released, they will be grilled on this "evidence," and all POW's will have to "sign a pledge not to discuss with anyone classified aspects of his evnerience." they ' aspects of his experience."

Whose Iron Curtain?

in China, and at least half are known to have families in China. 2. China's air force is capable of dealing with all bombers outside the range of fighter protection, and even where bomb-ers are escorted by fighters can give a good account of itself. 2. The Soviet Union will honor its pl-dge of mutual assistance "in the event of at-fack on China by Japan or any power as-sociated with Japan" if war is launched against the Chinese mainland.

The people in the way

WINSTON Churchill, whose reversal

Winston Churchill, whose reversal of British policy opened the door to a "Western" war on China, returned home last week to face a gathering storm. Schaffer wrote: I may have convinced Truman that Britain is ready to follow America in a new war of intervention against the Chinese revolution; he hasn't convinced his own people. For the first time since the Cham-berlain days a broad opposition has devel-oped. The Manchester Guardian calls it "the MacArthur Plan brought out and dusted afresh." The Daily Mirror, most widely-circulated newspaper, comments on the "perturbation in the public mind over reports of an understanding about the pos-sible bombing of China." Even the Daily Herald, which still clings to the coalition in foreign policy, complains about the U.S. action in pressing dapan to recognize Chinag. Left-wing Labour MP's will Intro-duce a motion calling for repeal of the Juce a motion calling for repeal of the Juce a motion calling for chinag. CRUMBLING FOUNDATIONS: Other

CRUMBLING FOUNDATIONS: Other obstacles stood in Washington's way. obstacles stood in Washington's way. Its plans, as James Reston explained (N. Y. Times, Jan. 24), hinge on rebuild-ing Far East policy around India and Japan. But Japan's Premier Yoshida faced "a major political crisis" (London Sunday Times, Jan. 20) over his com-mitment to Chiang which "looks like splitting his government and party in the Diet." Opposition to Washington's demand for Japanese rearmament was growing. Reuters reported Jan. 6 from Tokyo that 60% of the population would Tokyo that 60% of the population would be opposed to rearmament at any price.

In India, Communist victories in continuing general elections have made the Communist Party the second strongest in Madras, Hyderabad, Trasecond vancore-Cochin, dealing a "humiliating defeat" (Times, Jan. 25) to Nehru's Congress Party and almost eliminating the Socialists (pro-Western) as a factor in Indian politics.

In the UN General Assembly, for the In the UN General Assembly, for the first time in its history, a U.S.-opposed Soviet resolution won victory last week. Calling for simultaneous admission to UN of five Communist and nine non-Communist countries, the resolution was approved 21 to 12 (25 abstentions) by the Delitical Committee It lacked by the Political Committee. It lacked the two-thirds majority to win in the Assembly itself.

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PEACE

UMT HEARINGS: Opposition: broad –

Treatment: brush-off

OPPOSITION to conscription (universal military training) is a deeply-ingrained concept of U.S. democracy. But last week the House deeply-ingrained concept of mocracy. But last week the House iwarmed Services Committee was still - conducting hearings as though UMT is already the law of the land, with only the operative details left to be voted upon. More than 70 anti-UMT witnesses, mostly farm, labor and reli-gious leaders, were in Washington to he heard.

All of the three biggest farm organizations-Natl. Farmers Union, Natl. Grange, American Farm Bureau Fedn. -opposed it on the grounds it would drain farm manpower, endanger food production. Farm Bureau legislative

director John C. Lynn, calculating from government estimates, found that UMT in full bloom would have 11,900,000 men

in training camps in the summer of 1959, war or no war. Although the Natl. Security Training Commission, set up by the 82nd Con-gress to draft a UMT plan, proposes gress to draft a UMT plan, proposes 800,000 18-year-olds to take six-months basic training each year, some UMT proponents were willing to settle now



for a test-run this autumn with 60.000 "volunteers" ready to take 18 months active duty immediately following six months of basic training.

GROUNDS FOR KICKING: Opposition GROUNDS FOR KICKING: Opposition to UMT was on many levels but showed the depth of popular feeling. The Natl. Council Against Conscription said it would turn every youth into either a "convict or conscript," would be used for "indoctrination of civilians to in-sure their support of national military sure their support of national military policy." A Methodist Youth spokesman thought UMT "Russian-inspired" to di-vert U.S. "attention and strength"; a bishop was concerned about the "insidi-ous enemy," beer, being served to trainees. James B. Carey of the CIO, boasting of CIO support of the draft, said UMT passed under "momentary hysteria" would be a "tragedy," and op-posed it mainly because it wouldn't promote "genuine over-all security." The AFL's George D. Riley was against it unless it expires at the end of "the present war emergency." sure their support of national military

present war emergency." The grounds of opposition expressed by the American Labor Party's Arthur Schutzer were sharp and simple: "The best defense of America is peace with all the world."

FREEDOMS

Concentration camp roundup in works

WHEN THE MCCARRAN ACT was WHEN THE MCCARRAN ACT was drafted "liberal" Democratic Sens. Lucas and Douglas (Ill.), Lehman (N.Y.), Humphrey (Minn.) and Kefau-ver (Tenn.) inserted a section providing detention camps for "subversives" in the event of a declared war, invasion or insurgetion or insurrection.

It was argued by some at the time that the "liberals" were subtly ensur-ing a Presidential veto, that they were making the act unworkable.

Last week prison labor was being used to ready barracks for four concentra-tion camps—one in Florida, one in Oklahoma, two in Arizona.

The President, who in his veto mes-sage (overridden) said he assumed the concentration camp section to be un-constitutional, a few months ago quietly requested an appropriation for 70,000 guards to man the camps—equipped for 300.000 prisoners.

EASTLAND'S EMERGENCY: Sen. Eastland (D-La.) two weeks ago intro-duced a McCarran Act amendment making imprisonment possible simply on the declaration by Congress of a "state of internal security emergency." That emergency was declared in the same measure. The Eastland bill has been referred to the Judiciary Commit-tee headed by Sen. McCarran.

tee headed by Sen. McCarran. For some the camps were a grim re-minder of how close the nation was to full-blown fascism. The conservative Los Angeles Daily News cautioned: The fact that four camps already have been designated and that more are apt to be established suggests the possibility of a farge number of persons being "detained." Are these to be solely known enemy agents, in the event we get a technical enemy through a declaration of war? . . . Or will they likewise include all persons who are members of groups regarded by the cur-rent Attorney General as subversive or fel-low traveling organizations? This should be made clear. . . This is not something that must be left to witch-hunting or headline-hunting politicians.

BERTIE IS WORRIED: The reaction-

BERTHE IS WORRIED: The reaction-ary Chicago Tribune wrote: As matters stand, Mr. Truman cannot be trusted with a power that could enable him to proceed arbitrarily against anyone he pleases. It is conceivable that he would favor a war for purposes less of dealing with Soviet aggressors abroad and of Communists at home that in order to revenge himself on his domestic opponents.

Progressives have long been fighting to repeal the McCarran Act. Dean John B. Thompson of the Rockefeller Memo-rial Chapel, University of Chicago, and Rabbi Leo Jung of the Rabbinical Coun-cil of America, as officers of the Nation-al Committee to Repeal the McCarran

al Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act, wired Mr. Truman: We protest the steps being taken by the Justice Dept, and call upon you to order the Justice Dept, to cease immediately the implementation of these repugnant, un-democratic and unconstitutional measures. The committee called for similar mes-sages to White House and to senators.

Un-AAC guns for uncowed lawyers

NQUISITORS' roving eyes were fixed on lawyers, educators and doctors as prime targets in the '52 witch-hunt season. In Los Angeles 15 active civil season. In Los Angeles 15 active civil rights attorneys (most have handled cases for Civil Rights Congress, Com-mittee for Protection of Foreign Born) were subpenaed for a House Un-Ameri-can Activities Committee hearing Feb. 18. Among scores of S. Californians named as communists before the Un-ACC in Washington were 32 attorneys, including the head of the L. A. Law-yers Guild, and Un-ACC subpenas were also expected for some 20 doctors and dentists, many associated with the Arts, Sciences & Professions Council.

Purge hits doctors

Without warning, charges or hear-ing, Drs. Richard W. Lippman, Murray Abowitz and Alexander Pennes were fired from the staff of Los Angeles' Cedars of Lebanon Hospital by its board of trustees (laymen headed by a bank president), who overruled the medical exec. committee's recommendation for routine annual reappointment of the three. Administration spokesmen priv-ately admitted the reasons were "poli-tical." All three are active progressives with outstanding professional reputa-tions. Abowitz, arthritis specialist with the hospital for 14 years, was "unco-operative" when called before the Un-AAC last September. Pennes is a radiologist, with the hospital seven years. Lippman was recently called to examine one of the 15 Communist Smith Act victims; a noted specialist,



bis dismissal forced closing of a kidney clinic he founded four years ago. World-famous physicist Linus Pauling, protesting the dismissals, called Lippman ... the most outstanding specialist on nephritis in the western U.S. and one of the best young medical research men in the country.

STAND & FIGHT: The three have

taken their fight to the community, plan to go to court if necessary. They

plan to go to court if necessary. They said in a statement:
I. By any decent moral standards—without regard to legal rights which we know we have—a man who is performing work in a quasi-public institution should not be dismissed without a hearing or charges.
Political considerations should not be allowed to influence the determination of dectors to practice medicine in a hospital or perform medical research. We will stand on these principles.

Local protests have been loud and sharp; several wealthy contributors were reported withdrawing support from the hospital; at least two have changed their wills to eliminate be-quests. Protests have come from other parts of the U.S. and from abroad.

BRASS AT WORK: Dr. Stanley J. Orloff, an ALP-enrolled New Yorker, was being kicked around by the Army. A practicing psychiatrist who also headed a research dept. in Creedmore State Hospital in Queens, he was drafted last summer under legislation authorizing linduction of doctors over the draft age-limit of 25 (he is 27). The Army gave assurances that medical men would beused only for medical service; but when Dr. Orloff wrote some moral reserva-tions into a loyalty oath which he signed on getting an Air Force commission, his commission was withdrawn.



IS THIS THE PROSPECT FOR AMERICA?

This was the Gila River Relocation Center in Arizona which held some of the 112,000 Japanese "guests" of the Government during World War II. Concentration camps like this are being set up for Americans who believe in the Bill of Rights.

NATIONAL GUARDIAN 5

He was drafted into the Army as a buck private, given basic training, sent to Ft. Lawton, Seattle, for shipment to Korea.

He is still there, his departure held up while courts determine legality of the Army's treatment of him. He lost one action when a federal judge ruled that a person drafted, even as a doctor, can be assigned to any duty, but action is still pending before the Circuit Court of Appeals. Orloff's stand: he can serve society better as a doctor in civilian practice where doctors are scarce than as a private in the Army where his skills are not used and where doctors are also scarce. He is agreeable to NCO status if used as a doctor.

Stiff fight in schools

The administration of Minnesota University was holding firm in its dis-missal of philosophy instructor Dr. Forrest O. Wiggins (GUARDIAN, Jan. Forrest O. Wiggins (GUARDIAN, Jan. 2), despite growing campus, community and national protests. Forced from offi-cial silence, pres. J. L. Morrill accused Wiggins of "careless documentation and even distortion of quoted sources," but failed to document his own charge. The Philosophy Dept. repeated its unani-mous defense of Wiggins' scholarship. Donald W Calhoun asst social science

mous defense of Wiggins' scholarship. Donald W. Calhoun, asst. social science professor, wrote: It seems to me that the administration has capitulated to political and public hysteria, and has created a set of extremely ill-formulated academic "grounds" in order to disguise from itself and others the real motives for its actions.

Student rallies have drawn as many as 1,000. Dr. Wiggins is not only a Negro (first to be appointed to the faculty of (hrst to be appointed to the faculty of a state university), but a vice-chairman of the state Progressive Party. Newest charge against the university: that it refused to appoint Malcolm Cowley, noted poet and literary critic, to the English dept. because he is a "contro-versial figure."

LAWRENCE PRES. EXPLODES: At Bronxville, N.Y., pres. Harold Taylor of Sarah Lawrence complained that for two months his college has been the target of a concentrated attack by the Hearst press, the witch-hunting news-letter Counter Attack, Allen Zoll, Louis Budenz, and the American Logian Tox. Budenz and the American Legion, Tay-lor denied any "subversive" influences in his school, said a Communist could

In his school, said a Communist could not teach there, but insisted: Teachers who meet the test of candor, honesty and scholarly integrity may not be deprived of any rights they hold as citizens of this country, including the right to belong to any legal political organiza-tion of their own choosing.



In New York City "possibly half-a-dozen" public school teachers were due to be questioned on their political beliefs and affiliations; 25 have already been grilled. Eight who were suspended in May, 1950, and eventually dismissed lost a suit for back pay for the time be-tween their suspension and trial.

University of Utah students, con-cerned because "academic freedom like other freedoms is imperiled by the cold war," announced formation of the other freedoms is imperiled by the cold war," announced formation of the American Assn. of University Students for Academic Freedom, (1140 Kensing-ton Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah), circu-lated 700 colleges in every state for membership, proposed to serve as a clearing-house for information and ac-tion on all violations of academic freetion on all violations of academic free-

Tailpiece

In Los Angeles a man suing for divorce said of his wife: "I don't know exactly about her lean-ings but she used to go to meetings in Cleveland of what was called the Pro-gressive Party and she also attended sev-eral of Paul Robeson's meetings." Ruled the judge:

ral of Paul Robeson's meetings." Ruled the judge: "When one spouse expresses leanings toward the Communist line, that consti-tutes mental crueity and it seems to me that is sufficient grounds for divorce."

Behind the blacked-out 'conspiracy' trial in Pakistan

By Kumar Goshal

A N extraordinary "conspiracy" trial now proceeding in Pakistan, the Moslem Dominion carved out of the former Indian Empire, has inspired in the U.S. press a silence as eloquent as the protests which have rained upon as the protests which have rained upon Pakistan's government from all over that country and India. It is being staged inside a jail—without a jury, the right of appeal or of free choice of counsel by the accused. The proceed-ings, brought by the government against some of the country's most famous and some of the country's most famous and respected persons, are secret; the press is barred; only the verdict will be al-

is barred; only the verdict will be al-lowed to be published. Among those accused of a "plot to overthrow the government" are Maj. Gen. Akbar Khan, Pakistan Army Chief of Staff, and his wife; Faiz Ahmed Faiz, editor of the popular opposition daily Pakistan Times; Syed Sajjad Zaheer, gen. secy. of the Pakistan Communist Party; and Syed Sibtey Hasan, former UN correspondent of an Indian paper, who is imprisoned but not being tried with the others

GOOD FOR BUSINESS: To understand the trial's significance it is necessary to look at the background. Although when Pakistan became a reality the Moslem masses were promised economic relief by the Moslem League, the party in power, their lot has shown little im-provement. Severe exploitation by landlords and large-scale illiteracy still flourish; agriculture remains unmod-ernized, basic industries undeveloped. For businessmen, however, the govern-



The doors are closed tight

ment has reduced super-tax from 9 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ annas; exempted new businesses from income tax up to 5% of capital invested; made other tax and customs concessions including two-year non-assessment for tax of buildings completed during the two years following March, 1951.

March, 1951. Despite these concessions, the gov-ernment's 1951-52 budget estimated a surplus of nearly 300 million rupees. Part of the surplus is due, no doubt, to the increased demand for Pakistani raw material for the Korean war, American stockpiling and European rearmament; but a great part is obtained by depriving the people of desperately-needed social and economic measures. More than 60% of the budget is devoted to "defense" expenditures, sharply reducing allocations for health, education, etc. Inevitable popular dis-content has resulted in strikes, even among government employes, and formation of more popular political par-ties opposing Moslem League policies. DANGER-PROGRESS: These circumstances lent national importance to the

Punjab Assembly elections last March. This was the first test of strength between the Moslem League and opposition parties

Leading the opposition was the Azad (Free) Pakistan party headed by Mian Iftikharuddin, owner of the **Pakistan** Times, whose manifesto demanded abolition of landlordism; nationaliza-tion of all foreign-owned industries; "curbing of foreign monopolies and firms that loot our country"; replacement of foreigners by "patriotic Pakis-tanis" in key army and civil staff posi-tions; establishment of an "independ-ent democratic republic." This program evoked such popular support that the Moslem League's rule was threatened.

Just before the Punjab elections, Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan announced discovery of "the plot to over-throw the government by violent means," and Akbar Khan, some other army officers and Faiz (editor of Iftik haruddin's paper), were arrested. At first no accusation was made against the Communist Party, but later it was "discovered" that the CP was involved and the whole affair was a "Com-

NEW YORK

munist conspiracy." Liberal Indian and Pakistani opinion characterized the af-fair as reminiscent of the infamous "Zinoviev letter."*

RIGHTS AND WRONGS: Progressives all over the world, including the U.S., have protested against the arrests and the manner of trial. Faiz is also a trade union leader and poet celebrated trade union leader and poet celebrated enough to have been included in the panel of speakers by America's Tow. Meeting of 'the Air during a Pakistan stopover on its 1949 world tour. Sajjad Zaheer is a famous critic and novelist, and a founder of the Indian Progressive Writer's Assn. Both were prominent in the mean mount in Super their ar the peace movement. Since their ar-rest, other celebrated writers and journallsts, such as Ahmed Nadim Qasmi, Zaheer Kashmiri, Mumtaz Hussain and Hamid Akhtar, have been imprisoned.

Hamid Akhtar, have been imprisoned. Under the all-embracing Central and Provincial Safety Acts, the Pakistan government is trying to stifle all pro-gressives and all political opposition. Ironically, Pakistan voted for the UN Declaration of Human Rights; it was a member of the UN Compission which member of the UN Commission which adopted the draft international covenant of human rights, several articles of which it is now violating in toto.

• The "Zinovlev letter," giving instructions from Moscow for a revolution in Britain, was the main propaganda device used by the Tories to defeat the first British Labour government in 1924. It was later, of course, shown to be a forgery.

• Kumar Goshal, journalist and lectur-er, is the author of "The People of India" and "People in Colonies."

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Chicago

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FILM FORUM OF CHICAGO pre-sents movies every Friday, 8:15 p.m. at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago, Features for Feb. 8: THE LAST HILL (U.S.S.R.), CHAPLIN FESTIVAL B (3 Chaplin classics).

Minneapolis

HALOIS MOORHEAD, executive sec., American Women for Peace, will be the guest of Twin Cities Women for Prace at a tea Sat., Feb. 9, 2 p.m., 310 E. Hennepin. All peace-loving women are invited.

MINNEAPOLIS PETITION THE DRIVE for 5-Power Negotiations will be touched off by a big rally, Sat., Feb. 9, 7:30 p.m., at the A.O.U.W. Hall, 310 E. Hennipin. Halois Moorhead, North & Star

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CRC chief home: passport seized

LAST month William L. Patterson walked into the UN in Paris with a blistering 240-page document charging genocide by the U.S. government against the American Negro people. Friends and admirers of the lion-hearted Civil Rights Congress chief came to New York's Idlewild airport by the score last week to welcome him home. Also

hand were U.S. officials who con-tated his passport, questioned him for two hours, searched him and took copies of the Paris papers Action and Ce Soir and the Budapest Szabad Nep, which featured interviews with Patterson. (The papers reached subscribers here normally through the mails. The interview in Action, left-wing weekly poli-tically equivalent to the GUARDIAN, filled an entire page with Patterson's point-by-point answers to whitewash of U.S. jimcrow contained in a U.S. Information Service document hurried-ly incrued in Bavia Dec 15) ly issued in Paris Dec. 15).

During his Paris Dec. 15). During his Paris stay U.S. officials had vainly sought to suppress Patter-son and his charges which, however, had been translated into French. Ger-man, Polish, Dutch, Spanish, Portu-guese and Russian and read around the world. No U.S. UN delegate attempted to answer them to answer them.

TWO KINDS OF PATRIOTISM: Patterson returned to face trial on a con-tempt-of-Congress charge growing out of a House committee hearing in which Rep. Lanham (D-Ga.) called him a "black s-o-b."

As he landed word came that his attorney, Vito Marcantonio, had won a trial postponement from Jan. 28 to March 10. After confiscation of his passport Patterson cabled UN Gen. Assembly pres. Padilla Nervo asking the right to return to Paris to argue for the petition. He compared his case with that of Rev. Michael Scott who fought



WILLIAM L. PATTERSON Faith in the real America

for and was granted the right to speak against South Africa's persecution of Negroes.

On Sunday 2,500 cheered him at a "welcome home" rally in New York's Rockland Palace, at which Paul Robe-son spoke. Calling U.S. government leaders "butchers and murderers," Pat-

"There is a difference between love for one's country and for one's govern-ment... Hatted of the present American leaders strengthens my love for the U.S."

THE FLORIDA TERROR

Nation seethes as FBI scores zero

N^O report, no results, no action: this was the FBI-Justice Dept. record last week on the Florida terror and murders. In Florida the official Conference of Sheriffs indicated the state's violence-curbing intentions when, meeting in Miami (site of six months of bombings of Jewish, Catholic and Negro properties); it invited Klan Dragon Bill Hendrix as guest speaker. Prominently present was Sheriff Willis McCall who killed Samuel Shepherd and wounded Walter Irvin while both were hand-cuffed together in his custody. Protest against this violence led to the Christ-mas night bomb-murder of NAACP leader Harry T. Moore and his wife.

Government inaction led to new vio-lence. Arthur Holland, Negro, was beat-en and shot at in Orlando, Fla., "as a lesson to other Negroes." In Granville County, N.C., a Negro home was bombed. A Negro cafe in Dallas, Tex., bombed. A Negro cate in Dallas, 1ex., was bombed three times in a month. Three of the South's most militant Negro leaders—attorney Harold Flowers of Pine Bluff, Ark., James Hinton of Columbia, S. C., G. D. Rodgers of Tampa, Fla.—received KKK death threats.

GATHERING STORM: If the government wasn't moving, the people were. Typical of the nation-wide protests was Typical of the nation-wide protests was a Brooklyn, N. Y., rally which brought together religious leaders of all faiths, state assemblymen and senators; a municipal court judge, a special sessions court judge, a State Supreme Court Justice, a Board of Education member, the city corporation counsel, a city councilman. They declared:

Life cannot be restored by meetings or rallies, but a combined expression of opin-ion by members of all races and creeds will show our abhorrence of these un-American atrocities.

atrocities. At another Brooklyn rally, 2,500 strong in Concord Baptist Church, Judge Hubert Delany proposed cancel-lation of postal service and of all fed-eral subsidies to Florida. The meeting voted a boycott of Florida goods and resorts, asked the Mayor and City Coun-cil to proclaim a Harry T. Moore Day. Several state legislatures had resolu-tions demanding action by the President

and Congress; Congress itself had a bill (Rep. Hugh J. Addonizio, D-N. J.) pro-posing legislation for federal interven-tion if states fail to protect citizens.

NATIONAL GUARDIAN

Doubling 1948 A statewide conference of the New York American Labor Party club leaders the Saturday following the Progressive Party national committee meeting brought forth an attendance meeting brought forth an attendance of more than 500 people. A minimum 1952 budget of \$250,000 was approved, half of this sum to be earmarked for campaigns to put the Progressive Party on the ballot in Illinois, Ohio, Massachusetts and Florida as well as in other states where such cam-paigns are necessary.

OBITUARY

Carol King

MRS. CAROL KING fought brilliantly MRS. CAROL KING fought brilliantly and tenaciously in the Supreme Court and in police courts for the for-eign-born and all who were persecuted for political reasons. Last week when legal defenders were hard-pressed, their ranks thinned out by disbar-ment or intimidation, their services de-manded everywhere, Mrs. King at 56 died after a cancer operation in New York's Beth Israel Hospital.

died after a cancer operation in New York's Beth Israel Hospital. Since her graduation from Barnard in 1916 she figured in the Scottsboro, Sacco-Vanzetti, Angelo Herndon, Wil-liam Schneiderman, Harry Bridges cases. But the bulk of her work was for people not in the news: strikers facing frame-ups, foreign-born whose rights she had defended since the post-World War I Palmer raids. When the deportation drive began in 1946 she re-solved that no one should suffer for solved that no one should suffer for lack of a lawyer. She faced a mountain of work as general counsel for the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born.

The whole progressive movement mourns and salutes a fighter. At her request, there was no funeral and she was cremated.



'Peace Will Win' — Joris Ivens' epic film of the fight for life

By James Aronson

"SOMEHOW in their mad rush to utilize every means of communication for propa-ganda purposes," the 2nd-string critic of the N.Y. Herald Trib-une said, "the Russians have lost sight of the fact that the motion picture is essentially an entertainment medium."

He was reviewing (if one can grace his testy sermon with that term) **Peace Will Win**, the feature-length documentary about the Second World Peace Congress in Warsaw in Novem-ber, 1950, now at New York's ber, 1950, now at New York's Stanley Theatre. If he read the screen credits which every critic gets, he would have dis-covered that the film was directed by the world's greatest documentary maker Joris Ivens (Dutch) and Jerzy Szelubski (Polish); that the cameramen were Polish, Russian, English, French and Czechoslovak; that the music was Italian. American, Russian, French, Polish and Czech; and that the cast of characters, of all languages and colors, represented about a billion of the earth's people.

What he was aware of, and what probably bothered him most, was a lot of foreign words like pokoj, mir, paix, paz, Frieden; and no matter how he sliced and quartered them they all spelled Peace.

SANITY TO THE FORE: This SANITY TO THE FORE: This is no ordinary film, this work of the man who made Spanish Earth and Indonesia Calling and 400 Million. It is a breath-taking testament by the same people of the world (the over-



THE KIDS TAKE OVER THE CONGRESS HALL

"We bear the responsibility for all children with fair and dark hair, of London and Moscow, Paris and Peking, children playing among New York's skyscrapers and wandering among the ruins of Korea." -Ilya Ehrenburg at the Warsaw Congress.

whelming majority) which says to Washington: your insanity is killing and will kill thou-sands of innocent people; but you will never triumph.

The wonder of the film is The wonder of the nim is that Ivens, with superb drama-tic photography, has turned the sitting-down, speech-mak-ing sessions of 2,000 persons in vast hall into a swift-moving, powerful pageant of the living history of our time and its central theme-the battle for life.

The camera sweeps from Sheffield, England, where the Labour government, under U.S. fiat, barred the congress by ex-

CHICAGO

cluding its delegates; across Europe to Prague, where the Czech government set up an airlift of super liners to carry delegates to Warsaw, the new host to the congress. (No doubt the **Tribune**'s man was conthe **Tribune's** man was con-vinced that the chief means of travel in Czechoslovakia were droshkies abandoned by the Czar in St. Petersburg and forced on the Czechs by Stalin at exorbitant prices.)

HEROES OF PEACE: We look on Warsaw, the new city build-ing on the ruins of Hitler's madness, and the unbelievable eight-day, round-the-clock feat

RECORDS

by the workers of Warsaw who converted the huge unfinished composing room of a publishing house into a beautifully fur-nished and decorated congress hall. In and out of the hall the camera travels: now giving us the great figures of our day— the Dean of Canterbury, Joliot-Curie, Pietro Nenni, Pablo Ne-ruda, Shostakovich and many

NATIONAL GUARDIAN has leased a supply of 16-mm. sound prints of "Peace Will Win" for showing to GUAR-DIAN reader groups and your neighbors. Write for details, including choice of dates in February, March and April for showing "Peace Will Win" in your community.

more; now taking us to the silent weeping rubble of the Warsaw Ghetto where hundreds

of thousands were butchered. It brings us back to the congress platform where we hear Mrs. Pak Den Ai from Korea, speaking with the voice and heart of all womankind against the murder of children. As she speaks the camera goes to Korea to show us deeds of America's air-borne liberators that sear the soul.

JUST ONE RACE: There are too many thrilling scenes to be described in this space (some remembered especially well are the trains with delegates being overwhelmed by the city and village folk of Czechoslovakia and Poland with flowers and food and love). What one car-ries away are the pulsing move-ment of the film, the feeling of belonging to a magnificent race of human beings, the sense of ultimate victory that comes with awareness of that solidarity.

What real man or woman will what real han of woman win not be moved at the sight of thousands of school children of Warsaw pouring into the con-gress hall carrying flowers and crying "Pokoj!", being lifted onto the platforms by the eager hands of great article and hands of great artists and scientists, swept up by dele-gates who came from 81 countries of the earth to insist that these children have a chance to grow beyond childhood?

If this film, with its calm, unhurried commentary in Eng-lish, could be shown freely in the movie houses of America, there would be no Third World War. There would be a revul-sion which would sweep the sick and debased policy makers of America into their long over-due oblivion. due oblivion.

PUBLICATIONS



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