

THE MILITANT

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Old League Of Nations And The New UNO

See Page 8

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UAW Convention Marks New Stage For Auto Union

By Art Preis

(Staff Reporter, The Militant)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 30.—Some 1,877 delegates to the 10th National Convention of the CIO United Automobile Workers this afternoon adjourned their eight days of tumultuous deliberations.

This convention recorded, though in a distorted and unclear form, two far-reaching achievements. It approved and vindicated the bitter strike and advanced program of the General Motors workers. And again indirectly, it chalked up an important triumph of program over factional, machine politics.

Not a single basic issue was thrashed out openly on the convention floor. Nevertheless, the issues of the General Motors strike and the program it advanced were implicit in the central and dominant conflict of the convention, the battle for the UAW presidency between GM strike leader Walter Reuther and the incumbent R. J. Thomas.

ISSUES IMPLICIT

Reuther was elected, though by a narrow margin, because he was the aggressive leader of the GM strike and because in the course of that strike he had advocated new and far-reaching progressive demands.

In electing Reuther, the majority of the auto workers were voting for the program which in their minds his leadership of the GM strike represented. They expressed in this fashion their approval of a policy of militant union struggle and their desire for a program, going beyond immediate wage issues, aimed at resolving those basic economic and political issues which emerged on the crest of the titanic strike wave.

But because the battle over program was conducted within the narrow framework of struggle for posts rather than in the open arena of direct debate on the actual issues, the triumph of the progressive and militant

WALL STREET USES UNO IN PREPARING NEW WAR

Virginia Uses State Draft To Bar Strike

Employing a new form in vicious and brazen strike-breaking tactics, Democratic Governor Tuck of Virginia on March 29 ordered 1,600 workers of the Virginia Electric and Power Company into the state's "unorganized militia," subject to court-martial if they dare strike for their just demands.

The pretext for Tuck's outrageous action was a 1930 statute defining this militia as including every able-bodied male citizen from 16 to 55, subject to "emergency" call.

The alleged "emergency" was a walkout scheduled for midnight, Sunday March 31, by production and maintenance workers who are members of the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Negotiating since February 12, the union has won a 17 1/2 cent hourly raise.

The company however is making a last-ditch fight to slash the corresponding \$250 retroactive pay to \$125. By Tuck's high-handed action, the union was forced to agree on March 30 to arbitration proceedings on this question.

On Wednesday, March 27, Tuck proclaimed his "state of emergency." The company handed him a list of all workers, who then received summonses arrogantly ordering: scab or be court-martialed!

"Having been drafted by the Governor of Virginia," the orders read, "... you are now granted a temporary suspension of your active military duties so long as the Virginia Electric & Power Company is conducting its operations without interruption by strike...

"If and when any union of its employes calls its members out on strike, your status as an employe of such company shall thereupon cease, and you shall immediately thereafter be on active duty as a member of the state militia, and assist in the operation of said company's plants and facilities which shall be taken over by Virginia."

Such state seizure, like federal seizures of other plants in the past, would be utterly fraudulent. Locals in Alexandria and Norfolk immediately showed they understood this. They have declared their refusal to scab for the state, regardless of Tuck's threats.

Hatched In The Imperialist Incubator



400,000 Bituminous Coal Miners Go On Strike For Union Demands

In accordance with their traditional fighting slogan: "No Contract—No Work," 400,000 soft coal miners, members of AFL United Mine Workers of America, went on strike at 12:01 a.m. Monday, April 1. This strike, second largest in the country this year, follows...

In the first days of negotiations between the UMW and the coal operators which opened on March 12 in Washington, the mine union indicted the coal profiteers for "gross mismanagement, cupidity, stupidity and wanton neglect" which resulted over the past 14 years in the mine-deaths of 28,000 and the injury of more than a million mine workers.

The mine strike was called when the coal barons ruthlessly rejected the demand of the UMW for the immediate establishment of a health and welfare fund, to be raised through a small levy on each ton of coal produced, out of the huge profits of the coal operators. The union is demanding that this question be settled first before wage-hour issues are brought up for negotiations.

Every ton of coal mined in the United States is "smeared with the blood" of the mine workers, charged UMW President John L. Lewis during the negotiations. The union is demanding a lifetime "SMEARED WITH BLOOD" (Continued on Page 8)

IN THE NEWS

Big Three "Unity"

"The Russian situation was so tense just before Stalin started pulling his troops out of Iran that U. S. military men seriously discussed bombing Russian oil fields — if the Red Army started an aggressive move on Turkey," reports Drew Pearson in the March 29 N. Y. Mirror.

Lifetime Disgrace

KENT, O.—"Americans are all capitalists at heart, but most of us are just temporarily embarrassed for funds," Raymond K. Moran, business administration instructor at Kent State University told his students.

1946 Version

"The sun never sets on a revolt against the British Empire." (PM).

Still On "Relief"

The Treasury Department announced on March 18 the granting of a tax refund of \$1,993,738.20 to General Motors Corporation. The refund was for a claimed over-assessment of income and undistributed profits taxes for the year 1936.

Who Won the War?

Alben W. Barkley, Senate Democratic majority leader, addressing the New York Credit Men's Association on February 28, described the fruits of victory: "We have become the world's banker."

Rest in Peace

Vice Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, commander of the joint Army-Navy task force which will conduct the Pacific atom bomb tests this summer, said the tests are "in the interests of peace," not to "demonstrate American power."

Iranian Issue Is Pretext For Drive Against USSR

By John G. Wright

Last week Wall Street's deliberate, cynical and ruthless campaign to prepare public opinion in this country for the outbreak of the Third World War moved into high gear with the convening of the so-called "United Nations" Security Council in Hunter College, New York City, on Monday, March 25.

Big Business Demands End Of Price Controls

By Evelyn Atwood

As House hearings on renewal of the OPA beyond June 30 closed last week, Big Business stepped up its drive to slash the living standards of the consumer masses and clear the way for unrestrained profiteering.

The U. S. Chamber of Commerce last week backed up the demand of the National Association of Manufacturers that all price controls be abandoned. However, where the NAM insisted that the Office of Price Control be allowed to die on June 30, the Chamber of Commerce is willing to grant it a six-month lease on life to October 31.

It is reported that Republican members of the House Banking and Currency Committee will introduce amendments providing that maximum prices set on any commodity must reflect the cost of production plus "a reasonable profit," and for the automatic lifting of price controls with the increase in available supplies.

The administration is asking that the present price control law be extended for another year, plus an added provision giving OPA authority to control commercial rents. At the House Committee hearings on March 29 OPA administrator Paul Fort...

BLARE OF PUBLICITY

Every trivial detail—the rose-colored hall, the chairman's shining mahogany desk, the semi-oval conference table, etc.—everything was played up amid the blare of publicity and the glare of floodlights. The American imperialists do not propose to miss a single trick as they speed up their entire vast propaganda machine.

The press, the radio, the pulpit, the newsreels and every other visual and oral medium of influencing the human mind worked in unison aiming and hitting at one and the same target, namely: the USSR—via the pitiful plight of poor "little Iran."

To be sure, among themselves the real directors of this "war of nerves" do not hesitate to assay the Iranian question as a detail. Thus, on March 31, the N. Y. Times, the most authoritative organ of U.S. imperialism carried an article under the heading: "MAIN PEACE PROBLEMS WILL COME AFTER IRAN." In plain language this...

"Let The People Vote On War!" Page 4

Mass Meeting Wins Reversal In Ferguson Case Conviction

By William S. Farrell

(Special To The Militant)

FREEPORT, N. Y., March 29—Widespread public pressure has forced Nassau County officials to reverse the kangaroo court conviction of Richard Ferguson, Negro veteran and brother of Charles and Alfonso Ferguson who were murdered by a Freeport...

A completely new investigation of the entire Ferguson case is now in order. This sudden reversal of the Grand Jury's whitewash of Joseph Romeika, the cop, follows the recent exoneration of Joseph Ferguson, Ship's Cook, by a special Navy committee headed by Captain Sidney S. Bunting of the Lido Beach Naval Station.

Evidence of official backtracking in the face of increasing public protest is the fact that District Attorney James N. Gerbis, who prosecuted Richard Ferguson at the kangaroo court, was in agreement with the reversed decision made by County Judge Henry A. Collins. The Judge dismissed the case against Richard and ordered the \$100 fine returned.

FRAME-UP EXPOSED

This brutal and deliberate murder is now officially exposed as one of the most outrageous Jim Crow crimes on record. The cold-blooded murder and subsequent whitewash of the killer stand out starkly as a frame-up and legal lynching in an attempt by public officials to terrorize the Negro population of Freeport.

Now that both Richard and Joseph Ferguson have been officially cleared of any "disorderly

THE REAL AIMS BEHIND SPY SCARE IN CANADA

By George Martell

(Special To The Militant)

TORONTO, March 23—In a Montreal courtroom today, Igor Gouzenko, formerly employed by the Soviet Staff in Ottawa as a secret code expert, submitted evidence calculated to prove that high-ranking officials of the Labor-Progressive Party (Stalinists), in this country are in the service of Stalin's GPU secret police. Gouzenko charged Fred Rose, LPP member of Parliament for Montreal-Cartier, and Sam Carr, Stalinist National Organizer, with being recruiting agents for the GPU in Canada.

ANTI-CLIMAX

Despite the sensational nature of the charges, the trial of Rose came as an anti-climax to the monster spy-scare instigated by the Dominion government five weeks ago today. Numerous arrests were made of persons who were charged with purloining Canadian military secrets for the Soviet Union. The spy hysteria was aimed directly at the Soviet Union. If carried to its logical conclusions, Canada would have been obliged to sever diplomatic relations with the Soviet Government for "unfriendly activities" on its soil.

But when Prime Minister Mackenzie King explained his actions to the House of Commons on March 19, he had nothing but honeyed words for "our great neighbor to the north" with whom war was—of course—"un-thinkable." The spying was the work of evil men about whom "Generalissimo Stalin" had no knowledge and if he had "he would not have countenanced action of this kind." And now he, King, was seriously contemplating a trip to Moscow to patch things up with "my friend, Stalin."

WAIT 'RIGHT' MOMENT

King was in possession of Gouzenko's dossiers on the operation of Soviet agents seeking military information in Canada last September. The official pretext for withholding this information was a desire not to upset friendly

Washington Joins In Spy Scare

Following the pattern set by the Canadian government and then emulated by London, the FBI with State Department approval, took a hand in further promoting the international spy scare against the Soviet Union by uncovering its own Russian spy suspect in Portland, Oregon.

Lieutenant Nicholas Redin, Russian naval officer and member of the Soviet Purchasing Commission, at Seattle, was arrested last week just as he was about to board a Soviet ship in the harbor, and was held on charges of espionage.

relations. Subsequent developments revealed, however, that the information was withheld only for a more propitious moment. That moment was decided on by Truman and Attlee with whom King held prior consultations. It came when American imperialism and its British satellite decided to launch their furious propaganda barrage against the Soviet Union.

Obviously, King was chosen to lead off with his disclosures on Soviet espionage activities. In short order, Vandenberg and Byrnes took up the cry of the Soviet "menace to peace," and it was left to the "unofficial" Winston Churchill to bring "the war of nerves" to its peak.

With his speech Mackenzie King dropped the whole spy scare on the local Stalinists and shifted the issue from the foreign to the domestic front. This new turn of events is sending

Victory Near In The Fight For Legalization Of "La Verite"

SPECIAL TO THE MILITANT

PARIS, March 20—As a result of the vigorous national and international campaign for freedom of the press by the Parti Communiste Internationaliste, French section of the Fourth International, the party's official organ La Verite is in process of being granted full government authorization.

The first resistance paper issued in the underground struggle against Nazi occupation, La Verite continued to be deprived of legal status after the "liberation" without any formal explanation by government bodies. Repeated requests for authorization went unheeded. In the last two months, the PCI opened a forceful public campaign for legalization.

Branches and federations of the French Socialist Party, among them the powerful Seine and Rhine federations, joined the campaign with protests to the government. Labor and liberal organizations in the United States also backed up La Verite's demands for freedom of the press. Among these were the editors of New Leader, The Call, The Militant, and Labor Action, as well as Roger Baldwin, Chairman of the League for the Rights

of Man and Director of the American Civil Liberties Union. Great Britain, Holland and South America likewise made their voices heard in favor of La Verite's campaign. This week the Consultative Commission of the Ministry of Information finally took formal action. Upon the request of Minister Gaston Deferre, and despite opposition from its Stalinist members, the commission decided to authorize the full legal publication of the Trotskyist paper. Only the signature of the Minister or his plenipotentiary is now required for La Verite to appear with full legal rights. Preparations are now being made to issue it as a four-page weekly publication with 50,000 circulation. The Parti Communiste Internationaliste, launching the legal La Verite, is at present faced with new difficulties affecting its projected participation in the elections scheduled for June 2. According to a bill sponsored by the three major French parties

Philadelphia Meeting Hears Edward Ferguson See Page 6

of duty." He announced that if this board finds they were killed "in the line of duty," he will file a damage suit against Romeika and the Village of Freeport. This will mean a complete new investigation by Nassau County officials.

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Disease Germs— A New War Weapon

This is the third of a series of articles on the death-dealing weapons in the hands of the imperialist warmongers who in their lust for world-domination, threaten the destruction of modern civilization. The first article showed how the destructive powers of warfare have multiplied. The second described the impossibility of protecting any city from the new air weapons.

By Eugene Varlin

Among the most horrible weapons that are being stored up in preparation for World War III are the weapons of biological and chemical warfare.

Biological warfare is the use of bacteria, viruses and poisons made from living organisms to infect and kill men, animals and plants. Among the known diseases that can be spread by biological warfare are influenza, infantile paralysis, cholera, typhoid and leprosy.

Modern laboratory techniques make production of biological weapons quite simple. In a War Department report, George W. Merck, special United States government consultant on biological warfare, states: "The development of agents for biological warfare is possible in many countries, large and small, without vast expenditures of money or the construction of huge production facilities."

On January 14, Newsweek described the weapons of biological warfare as "more devilish than rockets and bombs"—and with good reason. During World War II, the United States had already perfected a plague serum, known as toxin botulinus, so deadly that an invisible speck of this serum could kill a man.

One of the most insidious features of biological warfare is the ease with which these deadly agents can be spread. On October 24, 1945, Gen. Chisholm, Deputy Health Minister of Canada, declared: "What of an invasion of a country by a few thousand immunized tourists loaded with anthrax or the toxin of botulinus or typhoid or influenza or perhaps some new bacteria or filterable virus especially developed for the purpose, or the spreading of such materials by planes without warning? Any country could be paralyzed and destroyed at leisure by a well-organized attack of this type and without any development of heavy industry" by the attacker.

All the major warring powers of World War II stored up huge quantities of poison gases. Some of these are very deadly. Hydrocyanic gas, for example, causes unconsciousness and convulsions in 10 to 20 seconds; in 45 seconds, the victim stops breathing; in a few minutes, he is dead. There are other gases equally potent.

Why weren't these gases used? Had the imperialists become soft-hearted? They were anxious to create that impression. In 1943, when it was rumored that the Axis imperialists intended to use poison gas, Roosevelt's sensibilities were apparently aroused. "Use of such weapons," he de-

claimed indignantly, "has been outlawed by the general opinion of civilized mankind. This country has not used them. . . . We shall under no circumstances resort to the use of such weapons unless they are first used by our enemies."

These hypocritical mouthings had nothing to do with the real reasons. On January 3, 1944, Time magazine let the cat out of the bag when it said, "The real reason for not using poison gas is not that it is inhumane or immoral, but that it is ineffective."

In World War I, while only one out of thirteen gas casualties died, one out of every four injuries by explosives resulted in death. A United States Chemical Warfare officer interviewed by Time stated: "Gas is not a good weapon without air supremacy, and with air supremacy there is no need for gas." An airplane loaded with explosive bombs could kill and destroy more people and property than an airplane loaded with gas weapons.

New and deadlier weapons than gas or bombs were perfected by the United States after Roosevelt made his plea for humane slaughter. And neither Roosevelt nor his successor, Truman, hesitated to use them—first!

The United States developed incendiary bombs that could not be extinguished by any existing fire-fighting apparatus. These incendiaries burnt people to a crisp. They were deadlier in their effects than any known blister gas. Their fumes choked people to death in the air-raid shelters as relentlessly as any choking gas. And while there were defense measures that could be taken against these gases, there was no protection against the incendiaries. Commander-in-Chief Roosevelt used these incendiaries—first!

Finally came the crowning glory of "humane warfare"—the atom bomb. The two atom bombs which destroyed 600,000 men, women and children in Hiroshima and Nagasaki were used by the United States—first!

If World War III comes, will poison gas be used? Only on condition that gases have been developed so deadly in character as to make the imperialists forget "humane considerations" in their desire to strike a decisive blow.

Stimson Statement Confirms Marxist Analysis Of Roosevelt's War Plans

By Charles Carsten

Striking confirmation of Li Fu-jen's Marxist analysis of "War Guilt in the Pacific," an article in the October 1945 issue of Fourth International, is contained in the statement by Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War to the Congressional Joint Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack. The Statement released on March 21, 1946, reveals important information hitherto known only to a restricted circle of top Washington officials:

Li Fu-jen's analysis led him to conclude: "that President Roosevelt, while proclaiming his love of peace and hatred of war, was embarked on a deliberate course of war with Japan (and Germany) long before Pearl Harbor and that this was the conscious policy of his administration."

Stimson reveals in his Statement that by the spring of 1941 the Roosevelt Administration had definitely decided to wage war against Japan and Germany. He asserts that Japanese moves in the Far East were a "threat to our safety and interests."

The only question in Roosevelt's mind was how far Japan could be permitted to proceed with her expansion in the Far East before it would be necessary to fight. "Our military advisers," says Stimson, "had given the President their formal advice that, if Japan attacked British Malaya or the Dutch East Indies or moved her forces west of a certain line in Indo-China, we would have to fight for the sake of our own security."

On Friday, November 7, 1941, a month before Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt took a "general poll of his Cabinet" on the question of immediate war with Japan. The Cabinet, Stimson states, voted unanimously for war.

The reason Roosevelt didn't begin the war at that time was explained by Li Fu-jen, who wrote last October "that Roosevelt's policy toward Japan was one of systematic pressure to force the Japanese to commit the overt act which could touch off a war explosion."

"Roosevelt was obliged to pursue this strategy," continued Li Fu-jen, "in order to be able to brand Japan as the aggressor and stampede the people of the United States into a war to which a majority of the nation had been steadfastly opposed."

"The 'peace-loving' President," declared Li Fu-jen, "had assured the American people that their sons would not be sent to fight in 'foreign wars.' This made it necessary that the United States should be 'attacked' so that the drive of American imperialism for mastery of the Pacific could be presented in the guise of a war of national defense and survival."

After years of vehement denial that this was the real course pursued by Roosevelt's administration, a member of his Cabinet and one of the chief warmongers, Henry L. Stimson, now admits:

"In spite of the risk involved in letting the Japanese fire the first shot, we realized that in order to have the full support of the American people it was desirable to make sure that the



STIMSON

Japanese be the ones to do this so that there should remain no doubt in anyone's mind as to who were the aggressors."

In the October Fourth International, Li Fu-jen further pointed out that "Roosevelt understood better than the generals and admirals that the limits of military preparedness under peacetime conditions had been reached and that further delay in plunging the country into war could have only adverse effects on the grandiose plans of American imperialism."

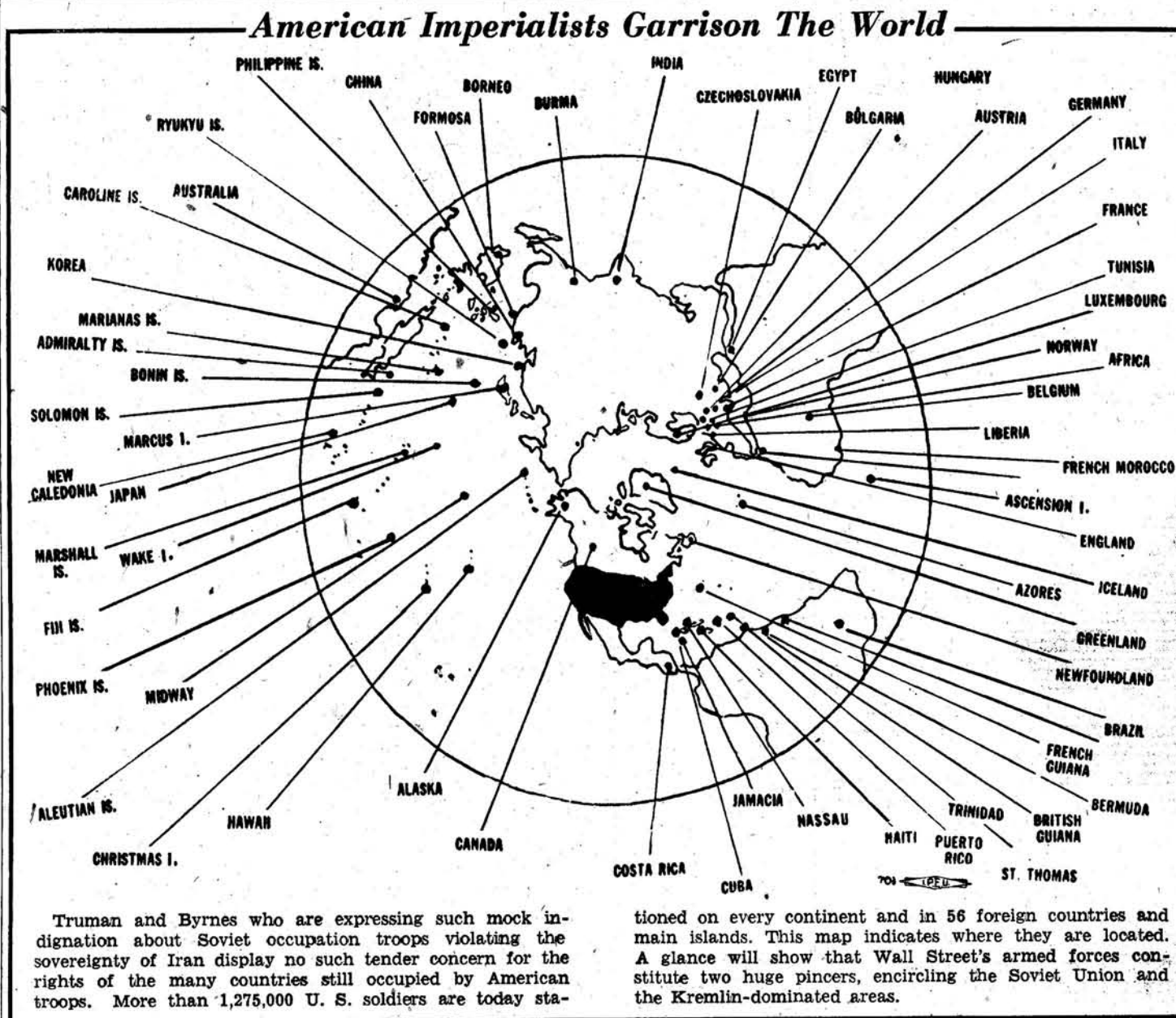
The primary objective in Roosevelt's war strategy, stated Li Fu-jen, was to force Japan into striking the first blow and thus bring America into the war before Washington's allies were defeated by Germany.

Stimson's statement also confirms this point in Li Fu-jen's analysis. "It was vitally important," Stimson now declares, "that none of the nations who were then desperately fighting Germany . . . should be knocked out of the war before the time came when we would be required to go in."

The warmongers were worried for fear Japan would not strike soon enough. They put additional pressure on Japan through a series of ultimatums. Finally the Pearl Harbor blow fell. Roosevelt publicly denounced it as "a stab in the back." But in private the President and his Cabinet rejoiced.

"When the first news came that Japan had attacked us," Stimson discloses, "my first feeling was of relief that the indecision was over and that a crisis had come in a way which would unite all our people. This continued to be my dominant feeling in spite of the news of catastrophes which quickly followed."

Thus Stimson reveals the ruthless cynicism of Roosevelt and his Cabinet. With their provocative imperialist policies they had succeeded in dragging the country into a war in which countless lives were sacrificed. Roosevelt's Secretary of War felt "relief."



Truman and Byrnes who are expressing such mock indignation about Soviet occupation troops violating the sovereignty of Iran display no such tender concern for the rights of the many countries still occupied by American troops. More than 1,275,000 U. S. soldiers are today stationed on every continent and in 56 foreign countries and main islands. This map indicates where they are located. A glance will show that Wall Street's armed forces constitute two huge pincers, encircling the Soviet Union and the Kremlin-dominated areas.

League Of Nations And The UNO: Important Lessons From History

The United Nations Organization had its predecessor in the League of Nations which was created by the victorious Allies in 1919 following World War I, and lasted until the outbreak of World War II. The ostensible purpose of the League, like that of the UNO, was to preserve peace by international cooperation. Its real purposes however were to enforce the brutal provisions of the Versailles Treaty and organize a counter-revolutionary bloc of nations against the young Soviet Republic.

The conquered Central Powers were excluded from the League. The United States did not participate directly but only behind the scenes. The victorious imperialists completely controlled the League through an automatic majority vote on the Council. The Assembly, on which the small powers were represented, was nothing but a talking shop.

The Covenant of the League of Nations turned over the colonies of the vanquished German Empire to the Allied imperialists as "mandates" of the League. This term was used to cover up imperialist seizures.

The Chinese Revolution in 1927. The League was silent. Not satisfied with the former German colonies in China which the Versailles Treaty gave her, Japan annexed Manchuria in 1931. The League was mildly "critical."

From its inception, the Soviet Union under the leadership of Lenin and Trotsky exposed the reactionary role of the capitalist League of Nations. Lenin called it "a thieves' kitchen of the imperialists." Trotsky described it as "a filthy agency of imperialism."

In 1927, Joseph Stalin himself stated that "the Soviet Union is not a member of the League of Nations and does not participate in its work, because the Soviet Union is not prepared to share the responsibility for the imperialist policy of the League of Nations, for the exploitation and oppression of the colonial countries, for the war preparations and military alliances which are covered and sanctified by the League, preparations which must inevitably lead to imperialist war . . . The Soviet Union

German Workers Demonstrate Against Allied Hunger Policy

"The United States must more food or more troops to Germany." This cynical but true observation was made to the press last week by a high officer of America's occupation troops after an exhausted

employed in the American zone of occupation. Wages alone do not determine how well the German workers eat. . . for there is just not enough food available for them at any price.

A British medical officer said that conditions in Hamburg are worse than during the widespread starvation in the Netherlands last year, "when people were collapsing in the streets all around one."

"The first signs of starvation, yellow faces and dejection, are apparent among many people in the streets," he said. "They are getting just like the Dutch were, and I think it will be worse here."

This extremity of starvation has goaded the German people into direct action. Ten food stores were stripped during the riots. In one case, 60 men and women entered a shop and demanded bread without ration coupons. When the storekeeper refused, the crowd helped itself to his 60 loaves of bread and left. Fifty-one persons rushed into another shop and left with 100 loaves of bread and a quantity of rolls. A band of starving children descended on a third

shop and stripped it clean of bread. On the final night of the riots a food factory was relieved of two tons of sugar, a ton of syrup, 300 sausages and two sides of bacon.

DESPERATE FLIGHT In face of this admittedly desperate plight of the German people, American authorities announced this month that rations will be reduced from 1,550 to 1,200 calories, with the possibility of a further cut to 900 calories.

Here is what the 1,200 calory ration means in terms of food: A daily serving of four thin slices of bread, three small potatoes, one and a half ounces of meat, a half ounce of fats and sugar, and one cup of coffee-substitute. In addition there is a cup of tea every second day. Allied occupation authorities supplement this diet, of course, with many lectures and pamphlets on the benefits of "democracy."

Meanwhile their answer to the demands of the people for food is another turn of the iron heel. The British authorities announced that they were "prepared to employ armor" to maintain order. American General Joseph T. McNarney alerted his troops and announced that henceforth there would be extra vigilance against "potentially dangerous groups."

WALL STREET MEN RULE ARMY GHQ IN PHILIPPINES

The close connection between Big Business interests in the Philippines and the General Staff of the Army was revealed by Drew Pearson, well-informed Washington news-commentator, in his March 8 column.

General Douglas MacArthur is "reported" to have heavy investments in the Philippine Islands. He is associated with Courtney Whitney and Andres Soriano in the Consolidated Gold Mine and Antamok Mine.

Courtney Whitney, a Manila lawyer, was commissioned a General during the war and placed in charge of the Philippine section of General Headquarters. Whitney, a close friend of General MacArthur, "virtually ran the Philippines."

Andres Soriano, "wealthiest man in the Philippines," was a Spanish citizen until shortly after the war with Japan. According to Pearson: "He was also Franco's honorary consul in Manila, collected large sums of money for Franco during the Spanish civil war, and was given the Grand Medal of Naval Merit by Franco as reward." MacArthur made Soriano a colonel on his staff.

General MacArthur's staff also included Mike Elizalde, owner of "thousands of acres of sugar plantations," and "one entire block of Manila warehouses." Elizalde is a close friend of the reactionary General Manuel Roxas, who has MacArthur's backing in the presidential elections.

The Filipino people "are up in



Mac ARTHUR

arms against the big land owners and business-military group, claiming that General Roxas, candidate for president, is merely their tool."

President Osmena, the Filipino says, is a tool of American Big Business. "There is little choice between them."

ENEMIES AT HOME Having fought Japanese imperialism, the Hukbalahap, people's anti-Japanese army and militant agrarian movement, are now fighting against their enemies at home—the big-land owners and the business-military group.

The Hukbalahap and other farm-worker organizations have led mass demonstrations demanding land. This agrarian struggle is only in its initial stages.

Subscribe To THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL

WORKERS' FORUM

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

Survey Shows Vets Know the Score

The Counselor's Bulletin, published daily in the Counseling Section, Separation Center, Ft. Sheridan, Illinois, had the following in its edition of February 28, 1946:

"The survey in the issue of Feb. 15 (of Forbes Magazine) is devoted to the opinions of veterans regarding business, labor unions, and the home community. Probably the most surprising fact revealed by the poll is that the ANTI-LABOR ATTITUDE OF EX-GIS HAS BEEN SOMEWHAT EXAGGERATED. (emphasis mine, S.T.) The following are the answers to questions asked:

"Do you feel business is playing fair with veterans in filling jobs?"

Yes31%
No47%
Undecided22%

"Do you feel unions are doing their best to aid you as a veteran?"

Yes37%
No23%
Undecided40%

"Do you feel the current wave of strikes is justified?"

Yes49%
No29%
Undecided22%

Since the third question appears to me most significant, the figures are especially revealing. The capitalist class, it seems, and its hirelings of the press, radio, and other mediums for peddling its poison, have been barking up the wrong tree with respect to the majority of veterans, fellows who learn what the score is, more easily than the aforementioned think.

S. T.
Madison, Wis.

THE BEGGAR

He was nondescript and shabby
Yet, he wore his tattered rags,
Like a flaunted accusation
Or a rack of battle flags.
And his eyes held boundless mockery,
As he paced the city's strand
In the keening wind of winter—
With an outstretched, grimy hand.
Did he hark a vengeful whisper,
As he took our grudging dime?
Did we see a moving finger
Spelling out our ancient crimes?
Yours! Not mine! This wretched system,
Filthy, foul, and lacking hope!
Sprung from out the womb of evil,
Crowned, ordained, enshrined
as Pope.
Yours! Not mine! This scarlet scaffold;
Yours the guilt, and yours the blame—
'Til its wormy timbers perish
In the Revolution's flame!
Yours the guilty conscience,
Oh! Deny it if you can!
'Til I wrest from you my birthright—
And be born again... a Man!
Eddie Dumaine

Dutch Reader Praises "Militant" For Realism

Editor:
"A comrade handed me The Militant. I cannot avoid telling you that your paper is very interesting. Information is given about the real policies of the United States in the Far East."
"Seen from here, through the eyes of the bourgeois press, the U. S. is a savior who will give food, money and democracy too. But the reality we find in your paper."

B. M.,
Amsterdam, Holland

OPEN LETTER TO LYNN BOMAR

(Head of Tenn. State Highway Patrol.)

As you were the leader of the state troopers who quelled the recent "Negro riot" in Columbia, Tennessee, it is you whom I especially wish to receive my sentiments.

I wish foremost to offer congratulations on your splendid heroism in connection with these incidents, during which your character was unmistakably revealed and achieved widespread fame.

You could hardly help noticing, I think, that you demonstrated to the world beyond all doubt that you were fearless in the face of the most terrifying and ferocious opposition; revealing, in fact, that you would not even hesitate to shoot down and club any number of these dangerous Negroes, the more daring of which undoubtedly defended themselves from your bullets with such dreadful weapons as slingshots and brooms.

Being a white man myself, I recognize the courage with which you must have acted, and it just makes my blood boil when I hear stupid people say you are just an ordinary coward who is always brave when he faces a defenseless opponent from behind the comfort of a gun and from among numerous other such armed and fearless allies. I repeat, the people who say these terrible things about you make my blood boil! How can they call you an "ordinary coward" when you have so amply proven how extraordinary you are.

My scalp crawls when I recall how, against insurmountable odds, you dared to invade the Negro community there, armed only with a few thousand troopers and machineguns, and with only the additional paltry support of a few hundred other heroic white individuals who had answered your call for solidarity against this horrifying enemy?

Who can doubt that these Negroes were preparing a white massacre when the Negro veteran James Stephenson had attacked the white radio-repairman William Fleming, and for no further provocation than that Fleming was beating up Stephenson's mother for having the audacity to protest paying for a radio repair simply because the radio wouldn't work any more after the repair.

But, fortunately, you were there to nip this ruthless plot in the bud, and the white people were saved once more from the "black menace."

I am sure you have amply demonstrated to the people for whom you work that it would be beyond the realm of possibility, indeed, to find a man better equipped in character than you for your job. You need no longer fear losing your job, I think.

Yours against unemployment,
William Van
Los Angeles, Calif.

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Los Angeles, Calif.

J. PIERPONT MONEYBAGS
Says: 'JOBS FOR EVERYONE? WHY THAT'S SOCIALISTIC!'



A Talented Negro Crushed By Capitalism

Editor:
I recently had an experience which clearly demonstrates the cruelty of the capitalist system with its attendant evil of racial discrimination.

Two friends and I met an old Negro one evening, who told us he could read, write and speak numerous languages including many Chinese dialects. We couldn't tell, of course, whether this was entirely true, but we pooled our own knowledge of foreign languages and talked to him in Italian, French, German, Yiddish, Hebrew and a smattering of Russian. He spoke all of them very well.

He had tried to get a job with the UNO, which was supposed to be in need of interpreters. Being a Negro, miserably clad and demoralized by years of denial of a decent job, he "naturally" was refused employment by the organization that's supposed to "guarantee" the world's welfare.

We asked him if he knew of Trotsky. All he would answer—"In several languages—was that we "talked too much." He must have known about Trotsky, but years of oppression had robbed him of the courage even to speak of international socialism.

During the war this capable linguist had managed to find work—in the shipyards. Now that the war is over, he has no place to turn, no hope of any kind of a job. He has been completely broken by discrimination and poverty. That is capitalism's "recognition" of his abilities!

It's high time to wipe out capitalism and establish a socialist system of equality which will give every man and woman a chance to use his talents to the utmost.

Frank Mele
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fourth International Opens Campaign For 500 New Subs

The two-month campaign for 500 new six-month subscriptions announced last week by Fourth International has already brought results even before the official opening date of the campaign, April 1, reported National Campaign Director Connie Locke. Eleven subscriptions from cities all over the country have already been sent in for the Trotskyist theoretical magazine, Fourth International is offering a six-month subscription for the low price of \$1.

MANY ADVANTAGES

"A subscription has many advantages over the practice of buying Fourth International at the newsstands," stated the Campaign Director. "There is first of all a considerable saving in subscribing to this magazine at the rate of \$1.00 for six months. These same six issues would cost \$1.50 if bought on the newsstands. Promptness and convenience in receiving their copies are added features of becoming a regular subscriber to Fourth International."

Flint, Mich.
Socialist Workers Party
Meeting
EVERY SUNDAY
YWCA
First Street And Harrison
8 p.m. Admission Free

Officer-Caste Lives In Luxury While GIs Must 'Sweat It Out'

Editor:
As a merchant seaman I have seen many Army and Naval bases overseas. I have never ceased to be angered and incensed at the criminal discrimination practiced against enlisted men by officers who are living like kings on the fat of the land.

The conditions in Noumea, New Caledonia, are a case in point which I want to tell about. When I was in New Caledonia in 1943, the island was a tremendous army and navy base. In addition to being a supply and replacement base, fighting outfits returned there for reorganization, rest, recreation and furloughs after being relieved of fighting in the Solomons.

At that time there were 13 officer clubs in Noumea. (9 Army and 4 Navy clubs, I believe.) At these clubs the officers enjoyed all possible comforts and recreational facilities. The thousands of enlisted men, however, had absolutely nowhere to go except a small Red Cross club where they could get coffee and play checkers.

While officers could get any drinks they wanted in any quantities over the bar at officers' clubs, the GIs had to stand in line for at least two hours for two cans of warm beer. The beer line started forming at about noon and didn't move until 2 p.m. This was outdoors, of course, and they would have to wait either in the broiling sun or in the downpour of tropical rain.

A Chief Petty Officer told us that he had recently seen five holds of a seven-hold ship unloaded at the Army dock. The cargo was whiskey. It made a stack ten cases high, ten cases wide and as long as "from here over to that launch." On each case was printed in letters two inches high: "FOR THE ENLISTED PERSONNEL." The CPO said that every bit of this whiskey went direct to the officers' clubs. The only portion of it that any GI got was from an Officers Club bootlegger at \$35 a fifth.

While the officers were served good food at reasonable prices in their clubs, the GI on "furlough" couldn't get a decent meal at Noumea for any price. The only recreation he got was roaming the streets in search of a bottle of "Butterfly Rum" or a "Domestic" (Noumea) brandy which was described as being made from benzene and sold for about \$25 per bottle.

The women at Noumea, the WACS, Red Cross girls (most of them), Army and Navy nurses, etc., were regarded as the exclusive property of the officers' clubs. While we were there one of the nurses went for a sailboat ride with an enlisted man, and was promptly given a dishonorable discharge.

D. Kirke
Newark, N. J.

Veteran's Reward



"I need a job," says the huge placard carried by a Philadelphia veteran, patrolling the streets in search of work. He is only one of millions of veterans all over the country, who have come back from years of horror in capitalist war, to face the horrors of capitalist "peace"—unemployment, hunger, homelessness.

Officers Shrug As Unemployment Rises In Germany

In order to carry out the ruthless decisions of the Potsdam agreement, an Allied commission has drafted a plan under which "Germany's heavy industry is riddled, German peacetime living standards are slashed," according to a March 28 dispatch to the N. Y. Times.

One of the problems, "inherent in the program," said Brig. Gen. Wm. H. Draper, American spokesman, "undoubtedly will be the extensive unemployment as a consequence of the prohibition of various important industries and restrictions on others."

"In any case," Allied officers brazenly asserted, "all countries experience unemployment to an extent fairly constantly."

Pioneer Notes

The international aspects of the revolutionary socialist movement reflect themselves in our mail again this week. Letters from many diverse sections of the world tell the same story. The war just completed has left in its wake not only death and destruction for humans and property but has literally wiped out most of the great libraries where revolutionary students could go for literature and study.

Those persons fortunate enough to own their own Marxist libraries have returned home to find them destroyed. A great hunger for the works of the Marxist masters exists in the world today.

From a group of Indo-Chinese students in Europe we hear:

"We are a group of Indo-Chinese students who are very interested in the International Communism study. We are in constant contact with French, Belgian, and Spanish students for discussion on the theses of Trotskyism. But in Europe we find difficulties to get our Old Man's (Leon Trotsky) works. Most of the books and publications about communism were destroyed by the Nazi occupation in Europe."

And from Bombay, India, we have this letter:

"We have been given to understand that you have published a good number of political books and if this is a fact please send us a list of all books you can supply us so that we should send our orders as well as the orders of our clients. . . . Moreover, in the future, if there is any new book published, please send us the full details of the same so that we should pay our immediate attention."

"Wishing you a solid world-wide success to your publications in bringing Labour Power to the Top!"



Notice To Militant Readers

The New York Local of the Socialist Workers Party is beginning the organization of its first band. We have obtained the help of a very well known and capable band leader and music teacher. He has offered to organize an SWP band and to teach free of charge any friends of the Party who wish to learn to play a musical instrument.

All those interested are invited to attend meetings of the band. For further information call C. Kerry, GR. 5-8149.

OUR PROGRAM:

1. Full employment and job security for all workers and veterans!
A sliding scale of hours! Reduce the hours of work with no reduction in pay!
A rising scale of wages! Increase wages to meet the increased cost of living!
Government operation of all idle and government-built plants under workers' control!
Unemployment insurance equal to trade union wages during the entire period of unemployment!
2. Independence of the trade unions from the government!
No restriction on the right to strike!
3. Organization of the war veterans by the trade unions!
4. Full equality for Negroes and national minorities!
Down with Jim Crow!
5. Build an independent labor party!
6. Tax the rich, not the poor!
No taxes on incomes under \$5,000 a year!
7. A working class answer to capitalist militarism!
Military training of workers, financed by the government, but under control of the trade unions!
Trade union wages for all workers in the armed forces!
8. Solidarity with the revolutionary struggles of the workers in all lands!
For the complete independence of the colonial peoples!
Withdraw all American troops from foreign soil!
9. For a Workers' and Farmers' Government!

Join the Socialist Workers Party!

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
116 University Place
New York 3, New York

I would like:
 To join the Socialist Workers Party.
 To obtain further information about your organization.
 To attend meetings and forums of the Socialist Workers Party in my city.

NAME _____ (Please Print)
STREET _____
CITY _____
POSTAL ZONE _____ STATE _____

NEW YORK Spring School Opens April 29

Attend One or Both of These 6-Week Courses
"Advanced Marxist Political Economy"

An exposition of basic theory and analysis of present-day tendencies in capitalism.

Instructor: SAM MARCY
Sessions: Monday evenings, 7 to 8:30
116 University Place

"Theory Of The Permanent Revolution"

A historical and contemporary analysis of Soviet, Colonial, European and American problems.
Instructor: DAVID L. WEISS
Sessions: Monday evenings from 8:30 to 10
116 University Place

REGISTER TODAY
\$2.50 for each course of six sessions
Only those registered in advance will be admitted. Register now by mail or in person, at

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

SAN FRANCISCO Militant readers are invited to the SUNDAY NIGHT FORUM

on "LESSONS OF THE STRIKE WAVE and LABOR'S NEXT STEPS"
Speaker: ED DAVIS
Sunday, April 14, 8 P.M.
305 Grant Ave., 4th floor
Lusplouse: San Francisco Socialist Workers Party Discussion Refreshments



OVER \$1,000 CONTRIBUTED LAST WEEK BRINGS 'MILITANT' FUND UP TO \$2,618

By Justine Lang
Campaign Director

Responding in admirable fashion to our appeal to maintain the pace of \$1,000 a week nationally throughout the campaign, the branches of the Socialist Workers Party sent in \$1,001.38 last week to The Militant Sustaining Fund Drive. This makes a total of \$2,618.32 at the close of the second week. The scoreboard now registers 17 per cent of our \$15,000 goal.

Twenty-three branches have already eliminated the zeroes beside their names. We expect that all the zeroes will vanish shortly. Portland, Oregon is the second branch to complete its quota. It now stands together with Rochester. These two cities which have fulfilled their obligations 100 per cent so quickly, deserve special praise.

Here's the note that accompanied the Portland check: "We enclose a check for \$25 on our Militant campaign quota. This is a good start. We hope to double it before the campaign is over." Congratulations, Portland! We hope many more branches rapidly follow Rochester's and Portland's fine example.

The New York Youth have paid 54 per cent of their quota and our scoreboard shows them in third place nationally. The other youth groups in Philadelphia and Los Angeles have not sent in anything as yet on their quotas, but ere long, we expect the challenges to be flying from coast to coast. How about it?

BRANCH REPORTS

The "I Want To Help" coupon has also brought several quick responses from our readers. In the past few days contributions have been received from M. Wilson of Pennsylvania, F. Greenwood of Chicago and M. M. of Minneapolis. The latter reader has been one of our stalwart supporters in other drives.

A number of letters have accompanied SWP branch payments this week, and we pass the interesting information on to our readers.

Dan Roberts of Seattle writes: "Attached is our first payment on the \$15,000 Militant Fund Drive. The branch has responded enthusiastically to the call for pledges. Members have already pledged a total of \$265 of our \$500 quota. One, a new recruit who is joining formally today, is giving \$30. We should be able to fulfill our quota without trouble. We will set to work on collection of all the pledges immediately."

"We are starting a subscription call-back campaign beginning next Sunday. It will run until the end of the fund drive. We will take collection sheets with us and we will acquaint you with the results."

G. Worth of Boston: "We are enclosing our check for \$85, our first payment on our Militant Fund quota. We have had an enthusiastic response from our comrades, and expect that we shall do better than the quota originally accepted by us."

In line with the recommendation made last week, we again urge our Militant readers and branches to determine their own weekly quotas and aim to meet these quotas consistently. In this way we can raise \$1,000 a week nationally, the minimum amount needed to insure that the Militant Sustaining Fund goal of \$15,000 is reached on or before June 15.

Buffalo CIO Reports 10 New Vet Committees

SPECIAL TO THE MILITANT
BUFFALO, N. Y., March 28

Activity by the CIO to protect the interests of the veterans in the plants is beginning to show results in this area. The CIO Veterans' Committee has announced that ten local unions representing seven international unions have set up veteran committees that are active in dealing with vet problems in the shops through the regular union channels.

At least four of these local veteran committees were formed while their unions were out on the picket line in the recent strike wave. All the committees have been set up in the last three months and several more are in process of formation in other locals.

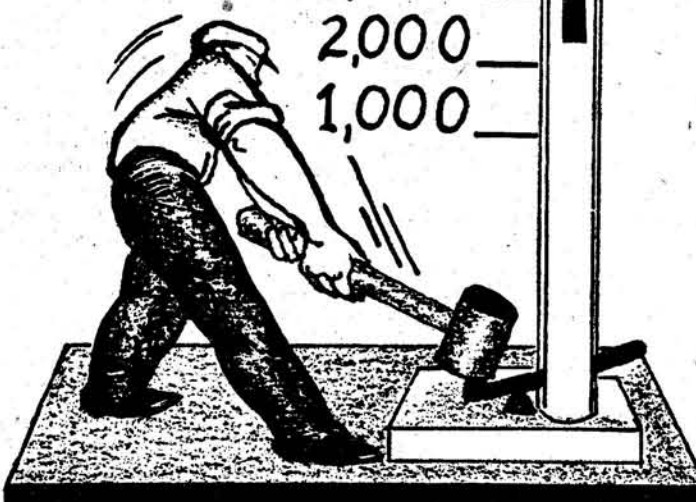
The main concern of the vet committees at this time is with grievances on the job. The companies are using many pretexts to cheat the veterans out of the wage increases that they would have received had they been in the shop and not in the army. The committees discuss these matters and route the grievances through the local's grievance machinery. Many grievances have been settled to the advantage of the vets through this method.

At the committee meetings discussions of other issues affecting the welfare of the vets take place. Housing, on-the-job training, bonus, super-seniority and unemployment are some of the questions dealt with. Representatives from these local vet committees make up the CIO Veterans' Committee which co-ordinates the local activities, aids in the organization of new committees, and plans veteran work on an area basis.

With the continued growth of this very important phase of veteran activity by the unions, it should be possible in the very near future to organize area-wide action on other veteran issues such as housing.

\$15,000

Ring the Bell!



MARCH 28 — \$2,618.32

SCOREBOARD

	QUOTA	PAID	PER-CENT
ROCHESTER	50	50	100
PORTLAND	25	25	100
New York Youth	50	26.80	54
San Francisco	1000	445	45
Baltimore	25	10	40
St. Paul	250	95	38
Akron	300	82	27
Minneapolis	500	137	27
New York City	3500	902.02	26
Connecticut	100	26	26
Cleveland	250	65	26
Boston	400	88	21
Buffalo	500	96.50	19
Newark	300	65	21
Youngstown	400	61	15
Philadelphia	500	70	14
Seattle	500	50	10
Milwaukee	100	10	10
Chicago	1500	120	8
Reading	100	7.50	8
Detroit	1250	85	6
Flint	100	20	5
Los Angeles	2000	55	2
Allentown-Bethlehem	75	0	0
Bayonne	75	0	0
Cincinnati	25	0	0
Los Angeles Youth	75	0	0
Philadelphia Youth	25	0	0
Pittsburgh	100	0	0
St. Louis	50	0	0
San Diego	100	0	0
Toledo	200	0	0
General	575	29.50	5
TOTAL	\$15,000	\$2,618.32	17

Pensioner Sends \$5 To 'Best Paper I Ever Read'

Dear Friend:

I am enclosing \$5.00 for The Militant Campaign Fund. The Militant is the best paper I ever read. More power to you. I would like to send more but since I am an old pensioner, I can't.

J. M. B.
Seattle, Washington

Philadelphia Protest Meeting Hears Edward Ferguson Speak

SPECIAL TO THE MILITANT

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 23.—The large new hall of the Philadelphia branch of the Socialist Workers Party was filled last night by a capacity audience of Negro and white workers who came to protest the Jim Crow murder of the two Ferguson brothers in Freeport, L. I., on February 5.

The main speaker of the evening was Edward Ferguson, of Washington, D. C., a fifth brother and also an Army veteran.

"I am not a speaker but I am a veteran," said Edward Ferguson "and the veterans better learn to speak up before they get pushed too far. When I was in the Army I thought many times that something like this murder of my brothers might happen after the war—but I never thought it would happen to my family."

"The police and the newspapers are trying to slander my brothers now that they are dead. People out in Nassau County don't want to tell how my brothers were sent into the Army to fight for democracy in foreign countries... how they were denied the right to a cup of coffee in a public restaurant... how they were murdered because they stood up for their rights..."

"I saw the Jim Crow in the Army before the war and during the war. I asked for an assignment to the aviation corps and I got the Engineers... Do you know what the Engineers are? They are the work battalions. The white officers look at the colored soldier and say, 'He's a nigger!' and they put him to doing heavy work."

AUDIENCE CHEERS

Edward Ferguson roused the militant audience to cheers as he went on to say that Bilbo was only trying to do in this country what Hitler did in Germany. "We got to stick together and fight this thing to the end!"

Other speakers at the meeting were Rose F. Carey, member of the Philadelphia Joint Board of the AFL International Garment Workers Union, George B. Morris, Business Agent of the AFL Window Cleaners, Local 125, Clarence Jackson, Jr., public relations representative of the

USSR FACES INTERNAL CRISIS, DECLARES APRIL ISSUE OF F.I.

The Stalinist "left" turn reflecting the growing crisis of the Kremlin regime is analyzed both in a leading article and an editorial in the April Fourth International, just off the press. "Without any fear of exaggeration, one can say that the Kremlin has never

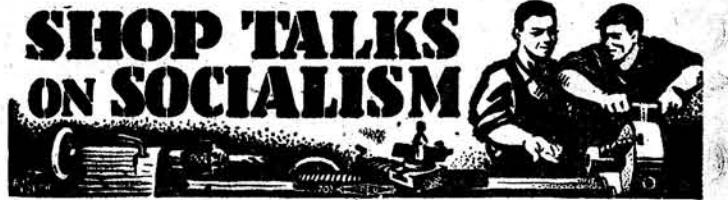
confronted a more critical situation at home and abroad than it does today," the article states.

Explaining the underlying cause of the recent leftward shift in Stalinist policy, the article points out that throughout the world "the Stalinists are the unquestioning agents of the despotic oligarchy in the Kremlin." They are guided in their sharp turns both to the right and to the left by one primary consideration: to retain the power and privileges of the ruling Stalinist bureaucracy in the Soviet Union. "Whatever else may change, these factors remain immutable."

Stalinism emerged from the war, during which it served as an agent of imperialism, as a regime of crisis. Today the Stalinists are trying to disguise themselves as militant fighters, "employing class-struggle phrases, posing as fighters against capitalism and for socialism." This "leftist" disguise the article states, is "just as treacherous, just as inimical to the real interests of the working class as when it is outspokenly reactionary. It is more dangerous because it is more deceptive."

TRY TO LULL MASSES

Stalin was forced to make the left turn for two main reasons. First, to lull the deep resentment of the mass of Soviet workers and peasants from the gross inequalities which separate them



How Factories Were Born

By V. Grey

When you look at the old factories and mills of the industrial cities on the shores of the Great Lakes, it's hard to believe that they stand on Indian trails where the hunter's call and the beat of wild geese wings were the only breaks in the primeval stillness. The lake nearby was an emerald green, untouched by the red oremud and slag. Only the paddle of the birchbark canoe broke its surface in fair weather.

How long ago was this? A thousand years? No. Your great-great grandfather, if he were there, could have parted the foliage with his hunting knife and gazed or just such a scene. The factories grew up at a tremendous rate of speed and replaced the wilderness.

These factories didn't come out of the sky. They didn't spring up out of the ground either, like Indian corn. They were imported from England. And over in England, too, where they first started up, they are not so very much older than here. Two hundred years ago, the English mining towns still had "green valleys" and a great many people still made cotton and wool garments by hand.

Handicraft workers had been going along year after year, generation after generation, using their own little cottages for their private factories. These were not like your cellar workshop where you putter around for fun. They made their living and their family's living at their handicraft, even though they had no machinery one-tenth as efficient as a Sears-Roebuck lathe.

When it was discovered that the looms of the weavers and the wheels of the spinners could be enlarged, the work simplified and done by several people together—then more material could be produced by each worker than before. And the well-off grocer, merchant, or craftsman, who had the money to buy a new-fangled machine and owned a shed to put it in, began to make money out of other people's labor in this baby factory.

Once these little shops got going, production increased greatly. More money was made by the owners. They enlarged the shops, encouraged inventions to improve the crude machinery, and hired many more workers. Just before 1800 the "Industrial Revolution" began in England. The great discoveries of science began to be harnessed to production. (Most of the early scientists couldn't collect any cash out of this, or were dead before this "revolution" began.) Steam power replaced water power. More and more improvements were applied to the machines that the steam propelled.

Capitalism Only A Few Centuries Old

This factory system of England was the main feature of capitalism, and we call England the classic country of capitalism. Capitalism didn't get much of a hold over here in North America when the first settlers came. The settlers who had money and materials and owned choice land were very much richer than the others, of course, but they couldn't begin to make factories right away. Instead they carved out great plantations from the virgin land and forced white and black slaves to produce wealth for them. Other rich Americans in the early days used the capital they brought from England to build ships and pay sailors to produce wealth in the form of the profits of trade.

The United States was mainly a farming country for several centuries after its discovery. But along in the early 1800's the little capitalists here began to steal the English capitalists' machinery blue-prints and patents. They lured the British master-workmen over here to help them plan these factories which were such gold mines to the owners. Then American inventors began to come forward with inventions thick and fast. Not many of these made the inventors very rich, but like today they increased production, and enormously enriched the capitalist. Most of all they hastened the building of big factories.

The big steel plants were built after the Civil War. Then mines had to be dug deeper and spread farther. Railroads opened up the country in earnest. But the largest single factories in the world—far larger than any of England's—have been started in our own lifetime. River Rouge—GM—Willow Run—Boeing—the population figures of these plants read like the census of large cities.

All this phenomenal growth within the United States from the wilderness to the factory has taken place in a few short lifetimes. Moreover, before that, neither factory owner, factory nor factory worker existed anywhere. The capitalist is a very young master for us workers compared to the 5,000-year old chattel slave master whose system died such a short time ago. But nevertheless, the capitalist system—swifter than all others to grow—is even more swift to decline and die.

Next week: How The Factory Worker Was Born.

heavals in Brazil and a biographical sketch of Leon Lesoil, Belgian Trotskyist martyr, are also featured.

Fourth International last week launched an offer of six-month introductory subscriptions for the low price of \$1. Readers of The Militant are urged to secure their subscriptions now to this important Trotskyist theoretical organ by writing to Fourth International, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

DETROIT
April Dance
Sat., April 13
Music: Entertainment
6108 Linwood 8 p.m.
Auspices:
Socialist Workers Party

NEW YORK FORUM
"The Soviet Union and the UNO"
Speaker:
JOHN G. WRIGHT
Associate Editor of "Fourth International"
Sunday, April 7
116 University Place 8 p.m.

MILWAUKEE
Spring Social And Dance
SATURDAY, APRIL 13
Entertainment... Refreshments... Fun
Socialist Workers Party Headquarters
424 E. Wells St., Room 215 8 p.m.

I Want To Help!

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

To The Militant:
116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

I enclose \$..... toward your work.

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

Name..... (Please Print)

Street..... Apt.....

City.....

Postal Zone No..... State.....

N. Y. Painters Hit Ferguson Murder

A resolution condemning the Jim-Crow assault upon the four Ferguson Brothers in Freeport, Long Island, in which two were shot down and killed by a policeman, was passed on March 14 by N. Y. District Council 9, AFL Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators of America.

The union demanded that a broad public committee be organized by labor, Negro, Veterans and other progressive organizations to launch a public investigation of the facts in the case and bring an indictment for murder against the policeman who committed the crime. It also demanded the removal of both the Judge and Chief of Police of Freeport who whitewashed the crime.

