

1948 IN REVIEW--AND WHAT'S AHEAD

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THE MILITANT

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TRUMAN DRAFTS NEW WITCH-HUNT BILL

White House Shares Guilt in Indonesia, Says SWP

Seeks to Legalize Gestapo Methods of "Loyalty" Purge

Outlook for Labor January 1, 1949--

By the Editors

Elsewhere in this issue we publish a review of the struggles which took place in 1948 within the United States and between the various nations.

Marx and Engels long ago proved from history that once a social system has exhausted its CAPACITY for expanding production, the resulting crisis would plunge civilization into barbarism unless this system gave way to a new and higher form of social organization.

History has likewise demonstrated that every ruling class which draws its power and special privileges from the prevailing social system always tries by naked force to prevent the change to a higher social order.

These basic historic truths apply with full force to the capitalist system which has completely outlived its progressive functions and now acts as a brake on production.

The war of 1914-18 signalled the death agony of capitalism. Humanity has since been tortured by depression, totalitarian rule and civil wars, culminating in the second and even more devastating world war.

Why has mankind failed to achieve socialism? Why, 30 years after capitalism's first world slaughter, do we now stand on the brink of atomic war whose fearsome consequences no one can predict?

Socialism has not yet been realized in life because of the crisis of leadership in the ranks of the world working class in which Marx correctly saw the destined gravedigger of capitalism and the builder of the coming socialist society.

In our country these leaders of mass organizations fall into two main groups. One gang is composed primarily of capitalist-minded union officials who unashamedly support capitalism, finding justification for their betrayal of the workers under the ideological leadership of a coalition of capitalist liberals and Social Democrats.

The other gang of misleaders are the Stalinists and their fellow-travellers who falsely parade as revolutionists in order to hoodwink the workers into supporting the policies of the Kremlin bureaucracy. Stalinism has fastened a brutal police rule on the first workers state and has sabotaged every revolutionary struggle throughout the world since Lenin died.

In order to solve the crisis of humanity the workers must clean out both of these gangs of misleaders and replace them with genuine revolutionists who want to struggle for socialism and know how to do it.

The workers must have leaders who understand that history has signed capitalism's death warrant. They must know that there can be no collaboration between the capitalist class and the working class because their respective interests cannot be reconciled.

Nor can there be any political compromise with Stalinism. It is a deadly cancerous growth upon the labor movement and must be destroyed. But the task of ridding the world of Stalinism cannot be entrusted to the capitalists. They would use their victory over Stalinism to launch a general assault upon the labor movement in a desperate attempt to prolong their rule over the world.

True leaders of the working class must know how to learn from the lessons of working class defeats, instead of becoming disoriented and demoralized by temporary setbacks. They must be imbued with the knowledge that the working class is a mighty historic force, potentially the strongest power in the world.

The workers must seek leaders who know how to use this great power to storm the citadels of capitalism and assure the socialist victory. They must reject all those who go hat in hand to beg a few crumbs from the capitalist government.

Central to this task of assuring a correct leadership and program for the working class is the task of building the revolutionary socialist party. There is only one party of this type in the U.S. today. It is the Socialist Workers Party, now celebrating its 20th Anniversary. The SWP bases its program on the fundamental teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Trotsky, and takes as its point of departure the great lessons of the Russian Revolution of 1917.

The SWP's firmness of principle was demonstrated by its unwavering refusal to support American capitalism in World War II. The Party stood firm in the face of the combined assault of the Tobin machine and the Roosevelt administration on its members in the Minneapolis Drivers Union and despite the imprisonment of 18 of its leaders.

The dawn of the new year finds the cold war growing hotter, the American people subjected to increasing military regimentation, civil liberties being strangled, racial discrimination running rampant, the unions hamstringing by repressive legislation and the cost of living driven sky high, while rumbling threats of depression grow louder.

Charges U.S. Aids Imperialist Rape Of Java Republic

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 — James P. Cannon, National Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, sent today a strongly worded telegram to the White House, placing responsibility for the rape of Indonesia by the Dutch squarely upon the shoulders of the Truman Administration.

In his message Cannon protests against continued ECA aid to Holland and reminds Truman that as far back as July 1947, when the Dutch imperialists were using American lend-lease equipment against the Indonesians, the SWP requested the Administration to demand the return of all these planes, tanks and guns. But this was not done.

Cannon's July 1947 telegram was "processed through" the State Department. Norman Armour, Assistant Secretary of State, acknowledged at the time that the Dutch were actually using lend-lease equipment; that such use was specifically prohibited by the lend-lease agreement and that the State Department could invoke this "recapture" clause, if it so desired. That it refused to do so became fully disclosed in a lengthy correspondence which then ensued between Cannon and the State Department. Instead, aid to the Dutch was continued and even rugely increased.

Repeating in his December 1948 telegram the demand that the U. S. government stop feeding and financing the Dutch military machine through the Marshall Plan, Cannon dismisses as a face-saving device the recent stoppage of ECA shipments to the Dutch East Indies. (This affects only \$14 million out of total ECA allotments to the Dutch of nearly \$300 million.)

The full text of Cannon's telegram is printed below.

Text of Socialist Workers Party Telegram to Truman on Indonesia

"The whole world knows that American money and materials are being used today by the Netherlands government in its war of enslavement against the Indonesian people. In July 1947, in the name of the Socialist Workers Party, I requested you take back the American Lend-Lease equipment the Dutch colonial despots were using at that time against the Indonesians. Instead your Administration continued to aid the Dutch imperialists, thus making possible the crimes they are now committing. I again call upon you to immediately withdraw all political and material support from the Dutch. This means not mere suspension of Marshall Plan Aid to the Dutch East Indies, but complete suspension of all aid to the Dutch imperialists. I ask you instead to extend full aid to the Indonesian people in their wholly justified struggle for freedom and independence."

Health Policies--Capitalist and Socialist

By Farrell Dobbs

Lack of proper medical care will cause 325,000 people to die needlessly in this country during 1949.

There is only one doctor for every 800 people and only half enough hospital beds for the most urgent needs. Less than a third of all counties have some organized health service.

To make a bad matter worse, the military is grabbing doctors and nurses, snatching hospital facilities and stockpiling medical supplies for war.

Because of the high prices resulting from these dangerous shortages, 68 million people in families with incomes below \$3,000 a year are hard pressed to meet the barest medical needs.

These shocking facts explain the driving force behind the present campaign of the unions



Season's Greetings

Labor Urged to Mobilize All-out Aid to Indonesia

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 — American labor, acting in its own interests, must vigorously intervene to support the appeal of the Indonesian Republic for aid in its struggle against the Dutch imperialists—this was the crux of telegrams sent out today by James P. Cannon, SWP Na-

tional Secretary, to three of the most prominent labor leaders in the United States: John L. Lewis of the Miners, Philip Murray of the CIO and William Green of the AFL.

In the name of the SWP, Cannon called upon organized labor to protest Washington's failure to halt all financial and military aid which continues to reach the Dutch in the shape of ECA shipments.

In conclusion, Cannon pledged the fullest cooperation of the SWP "in such a campaign of international solidarity."

He proposed that the labor leaders initiate a nation-wide campaign to help the Indonesian cause by boycotting Dutch goods and halting all war shipments to Holland.

Full text of identical telegrams to Lewis, Murray and Green follows:

"The Dutch government stands branded before world public opinion as a government of colonial enslavers and imperialist butchers. American organized

labor cannot afford to stand idly by while these despots press their war against the Indonesian people. The victory of tyrants in remotest corners of this earth strengthens the hands of labor's enemies here in America. To ignore this fact is to endanger the vital interests of the American people.

"Labor must protest the policy of the Administration in Washington whereby the Dutch have been permitted to use American loans and grants and materials against the Indonesian fighters for freedom. The Indonesian government has officially requested the United States government to 'discontinue rendering American dollars to the Netherlands under the European Recovery Program or otherwise' and to 'render its full political and economic support to the Republic of Indonesia.' The mere suspension of Marshall Plan Aid to the Dutch East Indies is not enough. All aid to the Dutch imperialists must be cut off, as the Indonesians demand.

The Truman Administration, taking advantage of the hysteria aroused by the current spy scare, is drafting a bill to "tighten" the Espionage Act of 1917 as a weapon against working class political minorities and opponents of its militarism and war program. It was under the Espionage Act that thousands of anti-war socialists and labor leaders, including Eugene V. Debs, were railroaded to prison by the Wilson administration in World War I. Under this act, persons were given long prison terms merely for saying that it was a "profiteers' war."

Attorney General Tom Clark author of the notorious "subversive" blacklist that has been under fire of labor and liberal groups, announced details of the proposed bill following a cabinet meeting at the White House on Dec. 17. This was the day after Truman told a press conference it would be difficult to revise the Espionage Act without violating constitutional liberties under the Bill of Rights.

MENACING REVISION The chief revision, as disclosed by Clark, would eliminate that section of the Espionage Act which now requires "proof of intention and motive." With this clause revoked, the government would be able to frame up and imprison almost anyone by simply declaring some innocent act "espionage." It would not have to prove that, in fact, the accused was deliberately spying for a foreign power.

This provision is especially designed to regularize and legalize the Gestapo-like methods of Truman's "loyalty" purge and "subversive" blacklist, under which individuals and organizations are accused and victimized without a fair and open hearing, the right to confront and cross-examine their accusers or to examine the "evidence" against them.

Another revision would legalize the use of evidence secured by wire-tapping. This would open every American home to the prying of the FBI or other government secret agents. Wire-



TOM C. CLARK

tapping is, in effect, a method of search and invasion without a warrant, specifically banned under the Bill of Rights and rulings of the highest courts.

The Truman Administration also proposes to drastically limit the statute of limitations in the Espionage Act, which now bars prosecution for alleged illegal acts three years after their commission. This would permit the government to victimize individuals for anything they might have done or any "subversive" organization they might have supported regardless of how far in the past it might have been.

TRUMAN'S METHOD

In some respects, the proposed revisions go beyond even the vicious measures proposed in the Mundt-Nixon "police state" bill, which aroused such a storm of opposition last spring that it was buried in Congress.

Truman has been feuding with the House Un-American Activities Committee over the best method of conducting the witch-hunt. He proposes the methods of the secret police, invasion of the privacy of the home and trial without evidence. (See editorial on Page 3.)

UAW Supports Kutcher Fight

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—The International Executive Board of the CIO United Auto Workers at its meeting this month voted to support the fight on behalf of James Kutcher, legless veteran purged from his VA

job because of his political views, it was revealed today. In a letter to the Kutcher Civil Rights Committee on Dec. 13, UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil

Mazy announced that the Executive Board of the UAW had "voted to work with the National CIO in bringing about a satisfactory solution to the Kutcher case."

Simultaneously it was announced that Irving Abramson, CIO Eastern Regional Director and chairman of CIO Community Service Fund, has joined the Kutcher Civil Rights Committee.

The case continues to receive attention in the press in all parts of the country. Matt Weinstock, columnist of the Los Angeles Daily News, says that "Kutcher has now become a national symbol for those protesting the wave of witch-hunting." He also reports that "two quiet young men, one with a steel hook where his hand used to be, came in to tell us they're setting up a local committee" to aid Kutcher.

The Kutcher story was also prominently featured in recent issues of a number of important Negro weeklies, including the Pittsburgh Courier, the Cleveland Call-Post and the New Jersey Herald News.

Local New Jersey unions which have voted support for the Newark veteran in the past few weeks include Local 107 of the UE, Camden; the Hudson County CIO Council; Local 125 of the CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers, Harrison; Local 34 of CIO Fur and Leather Workers, Hoboken.

(Continued on Page 4)



TROTSKY

"Reactionary epochs like ours not only disintegrate and weaken the working class and its vanguard but also lower the general ideological level of the movement and throw political thinking back to stages long since passed through. In these conditions the task of the vanguard is above all not to let itself be carried along by the backward flow: it must swim against the current. If an unfavorable relation of forces prevents it from holding the positions that it has won, it must at least retain its ideological positions, because in them is expressed the dearly paid experience of the past."

— Leon Trotsky, Stalinism and Bolshevism, 1937.



LENIN

For a Congress of Labor

CIO President Philip Murray has called on the leaders of the AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods to meet with the CIO in a joint legislative conference "as quickly as possible." The aim of such a conference would be "to coordinate our efforts in support of a common program of legislative measures for the 81st Congress, and of agreeing in principle upon the necessary means to implement such a program."

This call is timely and urgent. In just a few days Congress will be in session. It is a Congress overwhelmingly dominated by anti-labor elements, both Democratic and Republican. Unless labor is fully mobilized and set into action, it will get little or nothing from the new Congress.

Labor in the past years repeatedly has paid a heavy price for its dependence on capitalist politicians and the Big Business-controlled Congress to act in the interests of the workers. By now labor has had enough bitter experience to understand that it can gain from the government only what it fights for in united fashion.

Had the unions joined in united labor action during the 79th and 80th Congresses there would have been a different story to tell today. For one thing, we would not be fighting for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law—there would have been no such law.

Already Truman is beginning to dissipate the illusion his pre-election promises created. He is now "talking soft" to the Big Business interests, making conciliatory gestures toward the most reactionary wing of his own party and hedging on his key promises like unconditional repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, for which he is proposing a substitute anti-labor law of his own.

Some of his most ardent supporters in the labor movement are showing signs of uneasiness. Jacob Potofsky, president of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, last week at the New York State CIO convention felt impelled to publicly warn Truman and the Democrats that the CIO is "not a tail to anyone's political kite," that "we of labor will not rely on faith alone. We will be watching, and we will not permit any going back on promises that have been made during the campaign."

Labor will have to do more than merely watch, though. It will have to act. The union leaders, in response to Murray's call, should meet and jointly summon rank and file representatives of all the unions in a mighty United Congress of Labor, to convene in Washington, D. C., ready and waiting on the very doorsteps of the 81st Congress the moment its sessions begin.

The Marshall Plan and Indonesia

Not so many years ago the Mikado's legions marched through Asia, bombing, strafing, enslaving the helpless people there. Then came World War II with its lying slogans that it was being fought to bring democracy to the whole world, particularly the Asian and African peoples. What a mockery all this must seem to the Indonesians whose cities and farms are being right now bombed and shelled by the legions of Dutch imperialism!

Everybody knows how bitterly the rulers of the U.S. opposed Japan's conquests in Asia and what a role this played in dragging this country into the last war. Today it is common knowledge that behind the rape of Indonesia are American dollars and supplies. What is less well known is the full extent of this backing.

Here is the story that cold figures tell (source: the *N. Y. Times*, Dec. 22)—

Received to date in Holland under the ECA	\$298,000,000
Received to date in Indonesian possessions	61,000,000
Received under Lend-Lease during war	247,000,000
Export-Import Bank Credits	300,000,000
Total	\$906,000,000
Current Dutch Military Budget	550,000,000 guilders
U.S. Aid to Republic of Indonesia	\$207,000,000
Nothing	Nothing

Here is proof positive that the Dutch war of conquest in Indonesia has been financed—not just in part but ALL of it—with American resources.

The Socialist Workers Party has demanded that the Truman Administration immediately cut off all further ECA payments to Holland, and not merely to the Dutch-East Indies. The SWP has further called upon the organized labor movement to launch a campaign of solidarity with the Indonesian freedom fighters. It is unquestionably the duty of every worker to back these proposals to the hilt.

But at the same time, something more must be done. It must also be recognized that the use to which the Dutch imperialists have put American aid is by no means an isolated instance. Whose money, by the hundreds of millions, has been spent in support of the bloody Greek monarchy? Haven't funds from the same source sustained the reactionary Turkish regime? Chiang Kai-shek, the hanger-on of Chinese workers and peasants, is so discredited that even his closest henchmen are now turning away from him. Yet billions of dollars have been poured out in support of his rule.

Such is the real pattern of which the case of Indonesia forms a component part. The ECA billions have gone for the purposes we have enumerated, and not to feed the starving peoples of the world, as has been so cynically pretended. And it is in the light of all this, that American workers must now reconsider the decision of the official union leadership to support the foreign policy of the Truman Administration, particularly the Marshall Plan.

Truman and Civil Rights

Labor and liberal organizations have appealed to Truman to halt his infamous "loyalty" purge among government workers and tear up his notorious political blacklist of "subversive" organizations.

The recent CIO national convention adopted a strong resolution denouncing the government witch-hunt and specifically demanding abolition of Truman's Executive Order 9835 which initiated the purge and blacklist.

Scandalous violations of civil rights like the victimization of James Kutcher, legless Newark veteran fired from his government job for membership in the Socialist Workers Party, have aroused wide-spread protests. For the most part these protests have come from unions, veterans groups and civil rights organizations which support Truman politically.

The Trumanite union leaders and liberals rightly fear that a continuation of such outrages will cast disrepute on the Truman administration—and on themselves as his supporters.

Truman has given his answer to these appeals from the very persons who put him back in office. Instead of halting witch-hunt attacks on civil rights, he has announced through his Attorney General that he intends to intensify them under cover of the spy

hunt and give them the sanction of law. He proposes to regularize and legalize the Gestapo-methods of his purge and blacklist by revising the Espionage Act. This revision will include the elimination of "proof of intention or motive" in securing convictions of accused persons; the acceptance of wire-tap evidence and other practices hitherto held illegal and a violation of Constitutional rights. In short, Truman aims to make permanent those very methods against which many Trumanite labor and liberal groups have so strongly protested.

Do we need any further proof of the hollowness of Truman's pre-election promises to protect civil rights? Do we need any further evidence of how misleading and false was the claim of the union leaders and liberals that a vote for Truman was a vote for civil liberties?

A vote for Truman was, in fact, a vote for his reactionary warmongering program which is the very basis for his assault on civil rights. His proposed revision of the Espionage Act has no other purpose but to provide the government with a deadlier weapon to silence all opponents of the bipartisan war program. Anyone who continues to urge reliance on Truman to safeguard civil rights is consciously deceiving the people.

How the Allied Imperialists Brought The "Four Freedoms" to Indonesia

By Joseph Hansen

The Dutch imperialists say their war against the Republic of Indonesia is not a war of colonial conquest but a "police action." It is not designed, they claim, "to crush Indonesian freedom, but to clear the road for its triumph." They are not slaughtering a defenseless people, but simply, "preventing a wave of murder, arson, kidnapping and looting" that was being plotted in secret by the Indonesians. And if they planned their altruistic enterprise in the dark of the night, timed it to catch the Indonesian government unawares and the United Nations adjourned, and had their paratroopers, bombers, tanks and artillery spring it without the slightest warning, it was only with the humanitarian objective of "saving lives."

Were more cynical lies ever broadcast by Goebbels to smoke-screen a Nazi blitzkrieg? If they hang Tojo and the foul Nazis for their crimes against humanity, what should be done with the Dutch imperialists?

The U. S. State Department quipped Dec. 18 when the Dutch colonial despots, just seven days before Christmas, pulled a Pearl Harbor attack on the three-year-old republic and seized government officials of the Indonesian people. How allay public indignation over this stab in the back so obviously patterned on Axis tactics in World War II?

ROLE OF U. S.
The State Department is now publicly trying to unload responsibility. To indicate displeasure with Dutch tactics, Marshall Plan aid to the Dutch East Indies was stopped and the UN asked to issue another order to "cease fire" and withdraw to previous truce lines.

No doubt the Truman Administration favors less violent suppression of the struggle of the Indonesian people for independence. A deal appeared feasible. The Indonesian capitalists had indicated in every way possible their willingness to serve as agents for Western imperialism, asking nothing in return but due consideration for their own interests. Up to the last minute, the Indonesian Government offered more concessions. Yet the Dutch imperialists arrogantly brushed all this aside and resorted to their favorite instrument of colonial policy, the naked sword.

Despite passing tactical differences with the Dutch rulers, the fact remains that the Truman Administration shares full guilt for the drive to crush the Indonesian freedom fighters. The record proves this to the hilt.

The Indonesian Republic came out of the underground struggle against the Japanese occupation. When World War II ended, the Indonesian people took in good faith the proclamations of the Allies that they were fighting for "four freedoms." They acted on the wartime promise of the Dutch Government to grant them freedom. They felt that surely the United States would recall its own struggle in 1776 against colonial despotism and come to their aid. On Aug. 17, 1945, they proclaimed their independence.

Against the tide of freedom that swept through the 72,000,000 people of Java and the other islands of the Dutch East Indies, the distant Netherlands government was utterly helpless. But the Dutch tyrants had powerful friends.

Within a month, the British fleet moved against the Indonesian Republic. The Japanese were told not to hand authority to Indonesia. British troops stormed ashore to seize key ports. Up went the Union Jack, the Netherlands Tricolors and the Stars and Stripes.

Here is how the Nov. 24, 1945, Militant analyzed the events: "The objective of the British is clearly. They intend to smash the independence movement. They intend to reinstate the Dutch slave-masters. They intend to prevent above all the spread of the Indonesian uprising to the colonial lands still in the grip of London."

Washington is backing the British and Dutch. American arms, American ammunition, American military supplies are pouring into the hands of the British and Dutch imperialist troops. American ships are hastening fresh contingents of soldiers to battle the Indonesian people.

"Thus are the fair promises of the Atlantic Charter finding their true expression in the smoking ruins and bloody streets of Indonesia's cities."

Once the key coastal cities were taken, the British withdrew and the Dutch carried on. They put a tight blockade on Indonesia to



In a public ceremony at the city auditorium in Macon, Ga., the Ku Klux Klan initiates 300 new members, wearing eye masks. The Klan knows it has nothing to fear from either the Truman administration or the House Un-American Committee.

prevent arms from getting in and goods from getting out. Then they methodically built up their strongholds and moved forward according to the time-honored technique of colonial conquerors, making promises of peace to win truces and obtain withdrawals of the Indonesians, utilizing the truces to consolidate new positions from which to launch fresh attacks.

The Truman Administration played a perfidious role in behalf of the Dutch. When the Indonesian Government asked for help, Truman was silent. When the Indonesian Government protested the use of American military supplies, Secretary of State Byrnes ordered removal of the label, "Made in the U.S.A."

Almost one billion dollars were turned over to the Dutch in the form of Lend Lease, credits and Marshall Plan aid. Not a cent was given the Indonesian government.

When the State Department did intervene in Indonesia it was to use the authority and prestige of the United States to get the truces needed by the Dutch and the retreats and withdrawals of Indonesian troops into ever more vulnerable positions.

In the United Nations, Washington took the lead in keeping the Indonesians occupied talking about concessions, cease fire orders, truces and their violations while the Dutch methodically prepared to carry out their strategic aim of crushing all resistance in Indonesia.

And today, while the State Department publicly slaps the Dutch on the wrist, it sits in secret sessions with the Dutch and other imperialist powers drawing up the Atlantic Pact, a military alliance under which new mountains of arms are to be sent to the Netherlands.

The Truman Administration is interested in protecting Big Business holdings in the fabulously rich Dutch East Indies. Among the companies are Goodyear Tire and Rubber, British American Tobacco, Standard Oil, Shell Oil, Colgate-Palmolive Peet, National Carbon, General Motors and International General Electric.

Besides this, the Truman Administration follows a general policy of backing reaction in the Far East as it does elsewhere. In China it has been Chiang Kai-shek's dictatorship, in Indo-China the French colonial tyrants, and in Indonesia the Dutch imperialists. In addition, it counts the Dutch as allies in the projected war on the Soviet Union and consequently wishes to strengthen them.

Book Review

KARL MARX, HIS LIFE AND ENVIRONMENT, by Isiah Berlin, Oxford University Press, 1948, \$2.

This new biography of Karl Marx written by a Fellow of Oxford University is a rather sympathetic study of the founder of scientific socialism and presents aspects of Marx's life and work which have not been fully dealt with in other biographies of Marx. While this latest study cannot be compared with the monumental work of Franz Mehring, it is in many ways more satisfactory than the popular biography of Marx by Otto Ruhle.

Berlin sketches in the intellectual and social condition of Germany at the time that Marx was growing into manhood. He provides us with a synopsis of Hegel's philosophy and the social background of Europe from which it emerged and which it influenced so profoundly. Then he devotes a chapter to the group known as the "Young Hegelians," to which both Marx and Engels belonged, and its evolution from Hegel to the materialist philosophy of Feuerbach.

The succeeding chapters provide interesting and informative descriptive and background material of the three component elements of European culture which Marx combined in the shaping of his scientific socialism, namely, French socialist thought, German philosophy and British classical economy.

Having dealt with Hegel, Berlin describes the development of French socialist thought from its first germinations in the French encyclopedists to Babeuf the communist, and then its flowering with the great socialist utopians, Saint Simon and Fourier. Marx settled in London after the unsuccessful 1848 revolution and here he enriched his already extensive knowledge of British classical economic thought from Adam Smith and his predecessors down to Ricardo.

One cannot read any biography of Marx without receiving a powerful impression of the man's iron will to live his life, despite the vicissitudes of economic hardship and personal tragedy, in the cause of the progress of mankind to which he dedicated himself as a young man. Marx, the austere scholar and man of thought, was only too ready to spring into action the moment any opportunity offered itself. This he did in 1848 in the high-tide of the German revolution, when he emerged as the celebrated editor of the *Rheinische Zeitung*, the organ of the extreme left. And again in 1863, when the First International was founded, guided and sparked by Marx from its formation.

This latest biography of Marx is well worth reading as it provides interesting factual background material of the development of Marx's life, contributions and achievements. Its special slant, written from the viewpoint of the intellectual Anglo-Saxon liberal with a fetish for pragmatism, will of course be discarded by the Marxist student. As a matter of fact, no one can fully understand and write authoritatively about a revolutionary figure like Marx, except a revolutionist. And that has been done both correctly and brilliantly in only one work, the celebrated book of Franz Mehring.

B. C.

CORRECTION

In last week's report that Murray Baron, New York County chairman of the Liberal Party, had joined the Kutcher Civil Rights Committee, The Militant erroneously stated that Mr. Baron was a member of the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild. We regret this error and apologize to all concerned.

War Hero's Burial Made an Issue by White Supremacists

After Sgt. Kazuo Masuda died in action in Italy, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, second highest U. S. military decoration. General Joe Stilwell made an airplane trip to California to present the cross to the heroic soldier's sister.

Last month when Masuda's body was brought home, town officials ruled that "restrictive covenants" barred burial anywhere but in an undesirable area without trees or lawn because Masuda's ancestry was not Caucasian.

Only widespread protest forced these white-supremacists to finally change their minds and give this hero of World War II decent burial.

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DETROIT — 6108 Linwood Ave. Phone TY 7-6261. Mon. through Sat., 12-5 p. m.

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LOS ANGELES — Militant Pub. Assn., Room 201, 124 W. 6th St. Phone VAndyke 8061.

SAN FRANCISCO — 1739 Fillmore Ave. 4th fl. Phone FI 6-0410. Daily except Sun. 12-4:30 p. m.

WATTS — Militant, 1720 E. 97th St. Main 781. Daily except Sun., 10 a. m.-8 p. m. Library, bookstore.

MILWAUKEE — SWP State Campaign Headquarters, 908 S. 5th St. Sun. through Fri., 7:30-9:30 p. m. Phone BRoadway 2-0645.

MINNEAPOLIS — 10 So. 4th St. Phone Main 781. Daily except Sun., 10 a. m.-8 p. m. Library, bookstore.

NEW BRITAIN (Conn.) — Militant Distribution Group every Fri. 7:30 p. m. Militant Labor Club, 165 Main St. (next to Strand Theatre).

NEW HAVEN — Labor School, 855 Grand Ave., 3rd fl., Tues. 8-10:30 p. m.

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HARLEM — 105 W. 110 St., Rm. 23 Phone MO. 2-1886. Open discussion. Thurs. 8 p. m.

BRONX — 1054 Prospect Ave., 1st fl. Phone LU 9-0101.

BROOKLYN — 635 Fulton St. Phone ST. 5-7433.

CHELSEA — 130 W. 23rd St. Phone ST. 2-9434.

OAKLAND (Cal.) — Write P. O. Box 1381, Oakland 4.

PHILADELPHIA — 1303-05 W. Girard Ave., 2nd fl. Phone Stevenson 4-5620. Open daily. Forum, Fri., 8 p. m.

PITTSBURGH — 1418 Fifth Ave., 2nd fl. Tues., Wed., Fri., 7 to 9 p. m. forums, Sun., 4 p. m.

SAN FRANCISCO — 1739 Fillmore Ave., 4th fl. Phone FI 6-0410. Daily except Sun. 12-4:30 p. m.

SEATTLE — Maynard Bldg., 1st Ave., South & Washington. Phone Main 4378. Mon. through Sat., 12-5 p. m. Branch meeting. Fri., 8 p. m. Library, bookstore. Open daily. Forum, Thurs., 7:30-10 p. m.

ST. PAUL — 540 Cedar St. Phone Garfield 1167. Open daily, bookstore.

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