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Third of Nation Still Ill-Housed, Ill-Clad, Ill-Fed

By Joseph Keller

One-third of the nation is still "ill-housed, ill-clad, ill-nourished" — 12 years after Roosevelt coined this famous description. This remains the outstanding fact of American life under capitalism, despite New Deals, War Deals and Fair Deals.

Last year, when production and employment were the highest in U. S. peacetime history, some sixteen million family units received a cash income of under \$2,000, less than \$40 a week. Eight million of these family units were forced to subsist on less than \$1,000, below \$20 a week.

Another nine million families scraped by on less than \$3,000 a year, while some 13 1/2 million others received from \$3,000 to \$5,000. These latter incomes, however, have a purchasing power of between \$1,500 and \$2,500 in 1939 dollars.

These are the sober, conservative findings issued on Nov. 12 in Washington by the Subcommittee on Low-Income Families of the Joint Congressional Committee on the Economic Report, headed by Senator Sparkman of Alabama.

We can better appreciate what these income levels mean when we compare them to the minimum living standards budgets established by the government. The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics says the minimum decency and health income for the average family today is between \$3,200 and \$3,500 a year. Back in March 1946 before the biggest leap in post-war prices, the Senate Education and Labor Committee reported: "Even the inadequate maintenance budget developed for families on work relief would cost \$1,700 at current prices."

Today in this richest country on earth, one out of every three people lives in conditions ranging from bare subsistence to outright starvation. Another third struggles to stay within the borderland of minimum maintenance. And even those who manage to get between \$4,000 and \$5,000 a year — at double the 1939 cost of living — live under a cloud of insecurity.

THE RICHEST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD

Remember, this is not in an undeveloped, backward country, or one blasted and ruined by war. This is in the country that boasts of doubling production of goods in a single decade since 1939 and that has trebled the national income in a brief span of 15 years. But this is also a country where bankers, industrialists and landlords rule; where the capitalist government siphons off a quarter of the national income to feed the war machine; where competitive greed and the profits of a few rob the substance of the many.

The tiny, parasitic minority who thrive under the profit system, keep yelping, "Look at Russia, look at China, look at England!" — look everywhere but at the misery and poverty at home. No, we say, look at America, look at a land where we have all the means at hand for universal plenty and security, but where the more we produce, the greater grows the gulf between rich and poor.

We can achieve the plenty and security for all that this country right now is able to produce — but only under one condition: The country must belong to the people, really belong to them. The factories, mines, railroads, natural resources — all the basic means of producing and distributing the necessities of life — must belong to the non-profit society of the workers and producers.

Those who live by their labor — the 80% of the population who now live in the shadow of insecurity — must control the economy. They must plan and operate production and distribution cooperatively, under their own democratic rule through a Workers and Farmers Government.

In short, socialism — and socialism alone — will end forever this brutal profit system that condemns one-third of the nation to hovels, rags and hunger.

V. R. DUNNE IN NATIONAL TOUR ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Vincent R. Dunne's national lecture tour on Labor and Civil Rights will begin in Seattle on Nov. 29 and will cover all of the main Socialist Workers Party centers in the following two months.

Comrade Dunne's lectures will deal with the cold war and the witch-hunt; the Smith Act and the conviction of the 11 leaders of the Communist Party; the Minneapolis trial of 1941, precedent for the New York trial of 1943; the witch-hunt in the unions; what happened to promises for civil rights for Negroes; the enemies and defenders of democracy and civil rights.

In addition to his lecture under SWP auspices, Dunne will be prepared to address other organizations concerned with the civil rights struggle and to appear on radio programs in the larger cities where his schedule will permit it. He will also be available for conferences with party members and sympathizers on their local problems.

Vincent R. Dunne first became nationally famous in 1934 for his leadership of the teamsters' strikes that launched the drive which made Minneapolis a union town. He won the admiration of union militants throughout the country for his prominent role in the great struggle for union democracy in the Teamsters, and the support of all defenders of civil liberties as the central figure in the first trial under the Smith Act.

The Minneapolis trial, which is known in the law records as "the Dunne case," was repeatedly cited as a precedent by the prosecutor in the New York trial of the 11 Stalinist leaders.

The interest that will undoubtedly be shown in Comrade Dunne's appearances should make it one of the most successful tours in SWP history.

The schedule for his tour is printed on Page 3 of this issue.

Louis Adamic On Yugoslavia

After a six months' stay in Yugoslavia, the American writer gives his views on the Tito-Stalin conflict. See pg. 3.



V. R. DUNNE

NEW YORK CITY MEETING TO GREET LEGLESS VET

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 — James Kutcher, the legless veteran who was purged from his VA job because of membership in the Socialist Workers Party, will be welcomed home from his coast-to-coast speaking tour at a public meeting Dec. 15, 8 P.M., at the Capitol Hotel, 51st St. and Eighth Ave.

The meeting, sponsored by the Kutcher Civil Rights Committee, will also mark the 158th anniversary of the Bill of Rights. Kutcher will tell the story of his fight to retain his government job, which has become the key case arising from the "loyalty" purge.

Other prominent speakers will include:

L. F. Stone, noted author and columnist.

Roger Baldwin, director, American Civil Liberties Union.

Carl Holderman, president, New Jersey State CIO Council.

Professor Thomas I. Emerson, dean of Yale University Law School and authority on the "loyalty" program.

Benjamin F. McLaughlin, international organizer, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL, and national committee member of Americans for Democratic Action.

Norman Thomas, Socialist Party leader.

George Novack, national secretary of the Kutcher Civil Rights Committee, will chair the meeting.

CIO GAINS BIG LOCALS IN UE WAR

The civil war between the Stalinist-controlled United Electrical Workers, expelled from the CIO at its recent convention, and the newly-chartered CIO International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, led by CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey and the ACTU faction, is raging in full fury.

Both factions are resorting to strong-arm methods in attempting to silence their opponents, grabbing local treasuries and properties where they can and running to the courts for injunctions and restraining orders against each other.

CIO officials claimed that locals representing some 130,000 members including the huge Westinghouse Local 601 in Pittsburgh, GM Frigidaire local in Dayton and two large Philco locals in Philadelphia, had voted to remain in CIO during the first week of the split. The UE leaders claimed 600,000 members before the split, but UE representation at the CIO convention was based on only about 350,000 members.

While the old UE holds the powerful weapon of contracts with Westinghouse, General Electric and other large manufacturers, the new CIO union undoubtedly will have the greatest attraction for the workers in the long run, because the CIO remains the mainstream of industrial unionism.

Last week, it was reported that the 17,000-member Local 201 in Lynn, Mass., voted to stay in CIO, as well as the 8,000-member Local 1581 in Buffalo, N. Y. The Stalinists are putting out a flood of counter-claims and have instituted a string of court actions to block the seizure of funds and properties by seceding locals. In Schenectady, N. Y., however, the CIO group secured a temporary injunction to prevent "transfers or concealment of union funds" by the old UE group.

The IUE-CIO officials last week filed a petition with the NLRB in Washington requesting elections in all plants of General Electric, Westinghouse, General Motors and five other large companies to determine the collective bargaining agency.

In a court action in Philadelphia last week, a federal judge ruled that the IUE-CIO could use its full name or the initials IUE, but not "UE."

The Stalinist UE leaders, in addition to trying to keep their forces in line with the contracts they hold, have been assailing the CIO leaders for the miserable settlements made in steel and auto. Carey and other CIO spokesmen have been making effective use of the Stalinists' notorious record of wartime strikebreaking and their "tagalong" policy in post-war wage fights.

Miners Face Gang-Up By Government, Owners

All Labor Must Now Declare: 'Hands Off the Coal Miners!'

By Art Preis

The coal miners are fighting with their backs to the wall against a gang-up by the government and coal operators. The Big Business press is howling louder than ever for the head of John L. Lewis.

For 52 days the soft coal miners stayed out of the pits in a demonstration of magnificent solidarity and militancy that is their trade-mark. No one can doubt they will resume the fight with the same unity and determination should the United Mine Workers leaders be forced to call them out again at the end of the three-week truce on Dec. 1.

This strike-truce, announced on Nov. 9 by the UMW Policy Committee, gives the miners a breathing spell — but no more. They will get a few weeks' pay to bolster them a bit for the next stage of the struggle. But we must face the fact that the miners, their resources badly depleted, are in a precarious position. We must sound the alarm for all-out labor support to the embattled coal-diggers.

"HATE-LEWIS" MOB

With the steel strike out of the way, the Truman administration and coal operators have openly combined to concentrate a full-scale ferocious assault against the mine workers. The "Hate Lewis" mob — a coalition of all the anti-labor scum in the country — have scented blood and are closing in for what they hope will be the kill. They are out to destroy Lewis and the UMW as the symbol of an aggressive unionism that has won for the miners the highest industrial wages in the country and the largest pensions and welfare benefits.

No longer are the coal operators — the front for the steel corporations which control the major mines — making a pretense of seeking a negotiated settlement. They are deliberately ignoring the offers of the UMW leaders for further meetings. They confidently expect the government to spearhead the attack on the miners and crush them in defeat.

Truman is giving the parasitic operators every assurance that their profits and privileges will be safeguarded with the full power of the government. The White House has issued a virtual ultimatum to the miners to remain on their jobs after Dec. 1 or face the kind of government strikebreaking that Truman has twice before used against them.

This time Truman has a method of intervention that he hopes will enable him to get the effect of the Taft-Hartley Act without formally invoking the act itself. He has the weapon of the "fact-finding" procedure which he used

TRUMAN'S TACTICS

As this is written, it is reported that Truman has already secretly hand-picked a "fact-finding" board and is going to demand that the miners submit to its "inquiry" and "findings." Should they refuse to place their interests in the hands of this agency of the capitalist government and mine owners, Truman will use this as a pretext to crack down with the Taft-Hartley Act or his "inherent power" to break a "national emergency" strike.

All organized labor owes a great debt of gratitude to the miners, who have been in the vanguard of labor's struggle, pioneering every great gain, such as pension and welfare funds, in the past years. The steel workers were tremendously bolstered by the mine strike.

Don't let the miners down! Now is the time for CIO President Philip Murray to speak out against Truman's strikebreaking plans! Let all labor leaders and labor organizations declare in no uncertain terms to Washington: "Hands off the coal miners!"

Clark Refuses to Disqualify Himself in Dennis Case

The U. S. Supreme Court last week ripped off its mask of judicial "impartiality" when Justice Tom Clark, former Attorney General, refused to disqualify himself in the court's hearing of an appeal by Communist Party leader Eugene Dennis against a conviction for contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Clark flouted the avowed traditions of judicial procedure when he insisted on sitting as a judge in a case where his bias against the appellant has been publicly proclaimed. Dennis was one of the 11 Stalinists convicted of "conspiracy to advocate" the overthrow of the government in the Foley Square trial — a prosecution initiated by Tom Clark when he headed the Department of Justice.

The Department of Justice, in a statement last June 30 listing Clark's "achievements" as Attorney General, boasted of his contributions to "internal security," among them the contempt conviction of Dennis.

Not only did Clark as Attorney General boast of his part in securing the conviction on which he now is sitting as an appeal judge, but he instituted the "subversive" list and the "loyalty" purge investigations that helped create the witch-hunt atmosphere surrounding the contempt prosecution and conviction.

It was pointed out by Dennis' attorney that the jury which brought in the conviction was composed in part of government employees, who were under pressure of the "loyalty" probe and would fear to bring in a verdict that might arouse the resentment of Clark and the other "loyalty" purgers.

Clark is establishing a precedent whereby he will be able to judge his own violations of civil rights in numerous cases when he was Attorney General. He may well have the decisive vote in putting the supreme judicial seal on abrogations of the Bill of Rights.



Workers Block Big Steel Union-Crippling Drive

The solidarity, union loyalty and self-sacrifice of the steel workers has blocked the third post-war drive of the steel monopolists to weaken or cripple the CIO United Steel Workers. U. S. Steel Corporation agreed to a settlement on Nov. 11, the 42nd day of the general basic steel strike, which began Oct. 1 and at its peak involved close to 600,000 workers.

U. S. Steel, which employs a third of the workers in the basic steel industry, accepted terms similar to the pension settlements previously concluded with Bethlehem Steel and other Little Steel corporations. These terms follow the pattern of the recommendations of Truman's "Fact-Finding" Board. The steel barons had forced the strike when they refused to accept these recommendations.

But the union did not gain the immediate objective which Philip Murray had proclaimed at the start of the strike — pensions and social insurance paid for entirely by the companies. Before and during the strike he had said there would be "no retreat" on the principle of non-contributory pensions and welfare.

The steel pensions, which are

being misrepresented by Murray and the capitalist press as "non-contributory," are paid for in part by the workers through their taxes on social security. The plan calls for a minimum pension, at age 65 after 25 years service, of \$100 a month — including federal social security. It is not a \$100 a month pension paid for by the company.

A "COMPROMISE" This fact was emphasized, after the conclusion of the settlement, by U. S. Steel President Benjamin Fairless. He issued a statement saying in part: "It [the new contract] represents a compromise of the principal issue in dispute, namely, whether or not the employer shall pay the entire cost of insurance and pensions for employees."

"The pension to be paid by United States Steel shall be reduced by the amount of any pension or annuity which such retired employee is entitled to receive under the Federal Social Security Act or other similar legislation. The Federal Social Security Act requires equal contributions by employers and employees. TO THAT EXTENT PENSIONS UNDER THIS

SETTLEMENT ARE UPON A CONTRIBUTORY BASIS." (A MURRAY)

MURRAY IN JULY

Moreover, the health insurance program is openly on a contributory basis, with the worker and company each paying 2 1/2 cents an hour into the fund. This will mean a reduction in take-home pay of about \$1 a week.

Here is what Murray himself said about such a contributory insurance program on July 12, 1949, in his report to the steel union's wage policy committee: "The proposal made by the United States Steel Corporation... contemplates that the Corporation will contribute an additional pittance sum of 2c. per hour for social insurance benefits, but only upon the condition that the employees contribute a like amount. This is a shocking proposal... The net effect of the Corporation's proposal is a wage cut to the employees of 2c. per hour, since this amount would be deducted from the pay of the employees." The deduction Murray has agreed to is 2 1/2 cents.

The union leaders agreed to (Continued on page 2)

SIU Red-Baiting Masks 'Cannibal' Unionism

By R. Bell

Leading officials of the AFL Seafarers International Union and Sailors Union of the Pacific have laid down a heavy barrage against "Trotskyist disrupters" to screen their own disruptive activities on the waterfront. These activities are a matter of record. They have made the top officials of the SIU-SUP hated in other maritime unions and have led to a creeping destruction of the democratic rights of their members.

The CIO National Maritime Union (NMU), International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU), Marine Engineers Beneficial Association (MEBA), Marine Cooks & Stewards (MCS) and the independent Pacific Coast Marine Firemen's Union (MFOU) are all classified by the SIU-SUP leadership as "dual and hostile." Under this classification all these unions have been subjected to SIU-SUP raiding and strikebreaking. Be-

cause the Trotskyists have condemned the cannibal unionism of the SIU-SUP officialdom the Socialist Workers Party has also been dubbed "dual and hostile!"

One form of cannibal unionism has been practiced under the "CSU formula." In our article in The Militant last week we told how the SIU-SUP broke the Canadian Seafarers Union strike by signing a sweetheart agreement after the CSU had struck the ships.

SCAB AGREEMENTS

More recently, the CSU formula was employed against the Marine Engineers. When the MEBA struck the S.S. Sir John Franklin of the Isbrandtsen Steamship Company last month for an improved agreement, Paul Hall, Secretary-Treasurer of the SIU, sent replacements aboard from his newly formed Brotherhood of Marine Engineers. A few days later the Isbrandtsen Company

announced it had signed an agreement with the BME on terms previously rejected by the MEBA.

The only ship to "run the blockade" in the recent Hawaiian Longshoremen's strike was the Ishihama Company ship, Steel Flyer, under contract to the SIU. Men who refused to scab were expelled from the union.

The policy of cannibal unionism provides many variations. On the Pacific Coast, for example, the Lundberg-sponsored Pacific Marine Stewards Union, organized to raid the jurisdiction of the Marine Cooks and Stewards, has recently challenged the "legality" of the MS&S union hiring hall. The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Oct. 29, reports that the PMS has filed charges "based on the 'right to work' clause of the Taft-Hartley Act."

THEY USE T-H ACT

It is under the so-called "right-to-work" clause that the lower

courts have ruled that the union hiring hall for seamen is illegal under the Taft-Hartley Law. In a test case, this decision of the lower courts has been appealed to the United States Supreme Court by the National Maritime Union. The Supreme Court decision is expected some time around the first of the year.

For a seafaring union to invoke this union-busting clause to raid another union can only give aid and encouragement to the shipowner-government assault on the hiring hall. Thus, cannibal unionism in the maritime industry serves to weaken and undermine the basic foundation of all seafaring unions!

One of the major "crimes" of which the Trotskyists are accused in a six page diatribe in the Nov. 4 Seafarers Log, is opposition to SIU-SUP strikebreaking in the long drawn and bitterly fought Oil Workers strike on the Pacific Coast last year. Without

going into detail, the authors of the article flay "Mahoney and his Trotskyite disrupters" for going "on record" in a Seattle membership meeting "to non-concure with the membership's decision to man the vessels of the Union Oil Company."

LUNDEBERG'S REWARD

The reluctance of the authors of the anti-Trotskyist tirade to supply details is understandable in view of what they have to conceal. However, we are under no such restraint. To win their strike the oil workers had to stop the movement of oil by railroad ship and truck. The vessels of the Union Oil company were under contract to the National Maritime Union.

When NMU crew members walked off ship in support of the strike, Harry Lundberg, President of the SIU and Secretary-Treasurer of the SUP, ran flunks (Continued on page 4)

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TROTSKY

"Do the consequences of a revolution justify in general the sacrifices it involves? ... It would be as well to ask in face of the difficulties and griefs of personal existence: Is it worth while to be born? Melancholy reflections have not so far, however, prevented people from bearing or being born.



LENIN

—Leon Trotsky, History of the Russian Revolution, Vol. III-32.

The Re-Arming of Germany

Germany is not yet re-armed. But both Moscow and Washington, each in its own way, are taking long steps in this direction.

The Stalinist-created monstrosity of a "free and independent" Eastern Germany has just extended full civil rights to former Nazis and ex-officers in Hitler's Wehrmacht, including their right to employment in "public service."

There is a virtually identical situation in the Washington-sponsored monstrosity of a "free and independent" Western Germany. In fact, the "staff officers of Western European armies" are now considering the organization of "five or so" German divisions under the Bonn regime.

It is, of course, loudly disclaimed that the re-arming of Germany was one of the items Secretary of State Acheson discussed with his British and French colleagues at their recent top-secret talks in Paris.

Labor's Need of a Party

American workers, organized in the largest and most powerful trade union movement ever seen under the sun, have now behind them a rich experience of four postwar years marked by numerous important struggles, including the recent steel strike.

What has been the net result of all these struggles? The official leadership is eminently satisfied. The settlement of the steel strike, like the settlements of most of the previous major struggles, has been officially dubbed as a monumental victory.

But this is true only in a very limited sense. The steel workers, like the majority of the labor movement, have emerged victorious primarily in the sense that they have once again succeeded in maintaining their union in the face of repeated provocations and attacks by the billionaire corporations.

The "Fair Deal" demagogues are shouting that the workers are on the whole better off than ever before. But most working families, struggling nowadays

The Two Smith Act Trials

As Vincent R. Dunne leaves for the West Coast in his national speaking tour on civil rights, the connection between the Minneapolis Trial of 1941 in which he was central figure and the recent conviction of the 11 Communist Party leaders under the same Smith "Gag" Act is again being brought forward in the press.

The Minneapolis trial of the Trotskyists dogs the Stalinists at every stage. The Department of Justice cited it in the original indictment. The federal prosecutor repeatedly referred to it in his arguments. Judge Medina pointed to it as a prime precedent in the charge to the jury which found the CP leaders guilty.

Now, as the convicted Stalinists are preparing their appeal to the higher courts, the case of "Dunne vs. U. S.," as it is known in the law records, is being further utilized against the CP.

On Nov. 8, Prof. Maurice I. Wormser sent a letter to the N. Y. Times criticizing the Department of Justice for conceding, in the hearing on granting bail to the Stalinists, that there was some ground for questioning the Smith Act's constitutionality.

staff officers" would not dream of broaching such matters without prompting from Washington. The current denials simply mean that the warmakers still need time for a certain amount of political preparation.

This development is indeed an eloquent commentary on the foreign policies of both Washington and the Kremlin. Stalin does not hesitate to make his peace with the Nazis and the German militarists just as he did with Hitler himself in 1939.

At the same time, Stalin's foreign policy has suffered another fiasco. He promised the Soviet people that his conduct of the war would put an end forever to the threat of German militarism.

So far as Washington is concerned, the latest developments in Germany represent a logical sequel to the "peace-loving" Marshall Plan, the Atlantic Pact and the foreign arms bill.

to make both ends meet, know they were actually better off when the war ended. The reappearance of an army of unemployed millions is by itself evidence that the position of the workers has not improved with the passage of years.

Yet the workers have fought and fought well; they have done everything their leaders called upon them to do, and in many instances, much more. What then accounts for this glaring paradox? It is the refusal of the leaders to extend the struggle beyond limited immediate demands, beyond the traditional boundaries of the trade union movement.

Their own experiences over the last four years should teach the workers that "pure and simple" trade unionism is much too narrow a field for the solution of their problems.

And here, half-way measures are worse than none. Continued support of capitalist politicians is not only reactionary and futile but tends to discredit the potentially overwhelming political role of labor, demoralizing the workers, dissipating their energies.

V. D. Dunne's Tour

Seattle — Nov. 29-Dec. 1.

San Francisco-Oakland — Dec. 4-7.

Los Angeles — Dec. 10-13.

St. Louis — Dec. 17.

Chicago — Dec. 18-21, 24-25.

Milwaukee — Dec. 23.

Toledo — Dec. 27.

Detroit — Dec. 28, 31-Jan. 1-2.

Flint — Dec. 29-30.

Cleveland — Jan. 3-4.

Akron — Jan. 5.

Youngstown — Jan. 6-7.

Pittsburgh — Jan. 8.

Morgantown — Jan. 9.

Buffalo — Jan. 12-14.

Rochester — Jan. 13.

Boston — Jan. 15-16.

Lynn — Jan. 17.

Worcester — Jan. 18.

New Britain — Jan. 19.

New Haven — Jan. 20.

Louis Adamic Reports on Yugoslavs Events

Important revelations on the origins of the Tito-Stalin conflict, which tend to confirm the Trotskyist analysis of this important struggle, are printed in the Mid-Autumn issue of Trends and Tides, the magazine edited and published by Louis Adamic.

Adamic, who is a prominent Wallaceite and author of several books on Yugoslavia, made strenuous efforts before he left for Europe last January to get a visa to the Soviet Union so that he could hear both sides of the dispute from authoritative spokesmen.

"In the second half of '48, to have ever had a good word about Tito was as bad to the Russians as it long has been to Westbrook Pegler, the Chicago Tribune, the National Catholic Welfare Conference, Louis Budenz, and the Un-American Committee. The difference is that Pegler and Co. brand you a Communist or a fellow traveler, which they before hand made synonymous with subversive or un-American; while in the Soviet book you are suddenly a reactionary shark, a fascist beast, a gangster, or, at the very least, an American spy or imperialist agent."

After being closely questioned by the Soviet embassy in Washington, Adamic was finally denied a visa. (He reveals that in 1948 George Seldes, editor of In Fact, likewise was denied entry into the Soviet Union.)

When Adamic arrived in Belgrade he was greeted warmly by government officials and granted off-the-record interviews. He soon realized that the Yugoslav leaders, instead of telling the whole story to the world, were "still only replying to the Cominform resolution, which clearly had next-to-nothing to do with the real causes of the rift. Why? Why?"

"I put this question to Tito, Kardelj and others. This wasn't the time, they replied, to give out the entire story. Evidently some of them, perhaps Tito especially, were still hoping for a change of mind in the Kremlin and within the Cominform. Or they were afraid that if the people knew it all, they'd turn too fiercely anti-Soviet."

Adamic notes that Stettinius, in his recently published book, reported that Stalin, at the Yalta Conference in 1944, had made "contemptuous remarks" about Yugoslavia. Adamic says, "Stalin has a little respect for small nations as Churchill, but unlike Churchill, is utterly unsympathetic."

LEFT, RIGHT AND CENTER by Sidney Lens, Henry Regnery Co., 1949, 445 pp., \$4.

This is one of the best recent books on the labor movement. Sidney Lens has a practical knowledge of trade union affairs, as he was a labor official for many years and is at present director of AFL United Service Employees Local 329 in Chicago. The author also has a certain background in the radical movement and this enables him to approach union problems from a more fundamental and rounded viewpoint than the average labor journalist.

There are excellent chapters tracing the growth and consolidation of AFL business unionism, its victory over the radicals, the material basis and reasons for racketeering and bureaucratism.

Lens understands very well — and this is his superiority over most authors in this field — that there are "two worlds of labor," the well-paid union leaders who form a bureaucracy and the rank and file membership. He knows something of the complexities of the problem which work to exude a labor bureaucracy at a given stage in a union's evolution, and to separate it from the needs and aspirations of the ranks.

It is an unfortunate commentary on the book, however, that its best discussions and understanding of this problem relate to the past decades, covering ground which has been written about by other authors. The closer Lens approaches the present-day labor movement, the more blurred and unsure his vision becomes. He sees the conservatism and inadequacy of the CIO officialdom and understands that labor must have its own party and practice its own independent brand of politics.

But like others, he hasn't fully grasped that a new bureaucratic crust has formed itself on the modern unions, that the new bureaucrats operate in a different way and with different methods but that their influence in the labor movement is all the more deadly in its effects.

Because he has not fully comprehended these recent developments, Lens can propose as his solution that "The true lefts [Reuther, Mazy, Baldanzi] must divorce themselves from the right

side of the labor movement. This is not to say that the lefts are not doing their best, but they are still hopelessly out of touch with the masses of workers who are being led by the nose by the right side of the labor movement."

Under a picture of Stalin and Tito posing coldly side by side on the occasion of the signing of their treaty of friendship and mutual defense in 1945, Adamic says:

"... the two men look but anything as they should at the signing of such a treaty. Why? Was it because Stalin, for the second time, insisted that Yugoslavia remain a monarchy and retain King Peter, while Tito said — for the second time, and emphatically — that that couldn't be done? And why did Stalin want to retain the King? Because he had an agreement with Britain on the future of Yugoslavia on which Yugoslavs were not consulted."

Adamic promises to expand on this matter later on. In the current issue he adds:

Adamic summarizes his view of the conflict in the following passage: "Throughout the war and since, the Kremlin has tried, through their Russian and native-Yugoslav NKVD agents, to destroy the Tito-Kardelj-Djilas-Rankovich-Piyade-Kidrich coalition of the Yugoslav Revolution, and to replace it which strictly Russian methods, such as are in effect in Bulgaria, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Albania. That aim is connected with 'the cold war.' It issues from various factors in the complexity of the Soviet character as it has developed under Stalin out of Russia's backwardness and her 30-year revolutionary agony. (See Isaac Deutscher's biography, Stalin.) That character can now realize itself only in conquest, in Red imperialism, in imposing on Eastern Europe what passes for socialism in the USSR."

Adamic's decision to tell the truth about the Stalin-Tito conflict is going to bring brickbats his way "from the ill-informed and unthinking part of the Left" as well as the right. Although it won't be easy, "financially or otherwise," he says he is going into the fight "after careful deliberation" because "I can't dodge it and live with myself." He promises "that Trends and Tides 'will be a weapon in the fight. . . It will challenge lies, distortions, nonsense; it will meet attacks.'"

The current issue of his magazine (address: Milford, N. J.) is being sent free to all present and some prospective subscribers.

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about it. He has no faith in the progressive potentialities of peoples other than the Russians. . . and therein is one of the chief differences between him and Tito."

Despite evidence to the contrary, Adamic contends that "Tito was not trained in the Soviet secret-police school or in any other Russian school. He was never a Comintern insider." But Adamic has not yet disclosed the material on which he bases this contention.

He also claims that "The Comintern was never inclined to favor Tito or the CPY, which, after Tito became its secretary-general in 1937, received no financial support from outside of Yugoslavia. . . Moscow's attitude toward the Yugoslav Communists . . . was something that often baffled them."

The Yugoslavs "naively" thought the creation of the Cominform would bring better and more equal relations with the Soviet Union, he adds. "But, as it turned out, the Soviet purpose in creating the Cominform was to have a gimmick with which to dispose of the 'Tito clique' and take over control of Yugoslavia."

Adamic summarizes his view of the conflict in the following passage: "Throughout the war and since, the Kremlin has tried, through their Russian and native-Yugoslav NKVD agents, to destroy the Tito-Kardelj-Djilas-Rankovich-Piyade-Kidrich coalition of the Yugoslav Revolution, and to replace it which strictly Russian methods, such as are in effect in Bulgaria, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Albania. That aim is connected with 'the cold war.' It issues from various factors in the complexity of the Soviet character as it has developed under Stalin out of Russia's backwardness and her 30-year revolutionary agony. (See Isaac Deutscher's biography, Stalin.) That character can now realize itself only in conquest, in Red imperialism, in imposing on Eastern Europe what passes for socialism in the USSR."

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CHURCHILL, TITO AND STALIN

In an attempt to "prove" that Tito is and for a long time has been an agent of Churchill, the Stalinists are giving a lot of publicity to a speech Churchill made in the British Parliament on May 24, 1944. Jessica Smith, in the October Soviet Russia Today and in the Nov. 6 Worker, makes a big point of the fact that in this speech the British imperialist had "kindly words" to say about Franco and Tito. She even quotes these words of Churchill about Tito:

"Marshall Tito has largely sunk his communistic aspect in his character as a Yugoslav patriotic leader. He has repeatedly proclaimed that he has no intention of reversing the property and social systems which prevail in Serbia."

But she fails to quote another and much more laudatory section from this very same speech, in which Churchill had the following words of high praise for Stalinism in the Soviet Union:

"Profound changes have taken place in Soviet Russia. The Trotskyite form of communism has been completely wiped out. The victories of the Russian armies have been attended by a great rise in strength of the Russian state and a remarkable broadening of its views. The religious side of Russian life has had a wonderful rebirth. The discipline and military etiquette of the Russian armies are unsurpassed. There is a new national anthem. . . These are marked departures from conceptions which were held some years ago."

Poland, Bulgaria Engulfed By Vast Stalinist Purges

The predicted purges of Stalinist parties and governments in Eastern Europe are now being officially confirmed. Most sweeping and spectacular to date have been the developments in Poland where three ranking party members have been expelled from the Central Committee.

The expelled are: Wladyslaw Gomułka, former Deputy Premier, General Marian Spychalski, former Vice Minister of Defense and Zenon Kliszko, former Vice Minister of Justice. Gomułka, under fire for some time as a "Titoist," denied the charge publicly several months ago, but this did not save him. President Beirut, in a public speech on Nov. 15, announced that the entire party would be subjected to a purge.

Directly connected with the drastic changes among Polish ruling circles is the appointment of one of the Kremlin's top military figures, Marshal Rokossovsky, to the post of Commander-in-Chief. In addition to assuming the post of Minister of Defense, Rokossovsky has entered the Central Committee and the Political Bureau of the Polish party.

In the person of Rokossovsky, Stalin has in effect installed a military dictator over Poland. It is noteworthy that among all his native Polish agents Stalin evidently could not find a single individual reliable enough to entrust with such a role.

Under Rokossovsky the Polish army will undoubtedly be rigidly reorganized along Russian lines and the Russification of the country as a whole greatly speeded up.

Meanwhile there have been new defections in the ranks of the French Stalinists and among their sympathizers. A group of French intellectuals, including Claude Bourdet, of the liberal paper Combat, Louis Martin Chauffeur and Avenline, two Stalinist supporters over many years, have denounced the Hungarian Treason Trial. So has the "League of the Rights of Man," which once approved the Moscow Frameups.

A number of expulsions of "Titoist" elements have recently taken place in the Belgian Communist Party which is now in the throes of an organizational and political crisis.

In Italy, Nenni's "Left Wing Socialists" are sharply split over the issue of Yugoslavia. A dissident group has accepted an invitation to visit Yugoslavia and has sent a delegation of ten. The Nenni leadership has publicly attacked this delegation and issued an appeal to the Yugoslavs to oppose the Tito regime.

From all indications, the international crisis of Stalinism precipitated by the Tito-Stalin break, far from abating, has yet to reach its most acute phases.

RDR HEADS TOWARD OBLIVION AS SARTRE, ROUSSET RESIGN

PARIS, Nov. 9 — The French RDR (Democratic and Revolutionary Rally), the pretentious grouping which was formed early last year, is now in a state of collapse. At a meeting of its leading body last month, the writers Jean-Paul Sartre and David Rousset — leaders of the organization's left and right wings respectively — resigned from the RDR. Before quitting, Sartre, who was dissatisfied by the line being followed by the RDR, undertook to pay its debts.

Disregarding questions of program, the RDR proposed, at its inception, to mobilize broad masses hostile both to Moscow and Washington. Demonstrating the petty-bourgeois character of the movement, its leaders concocted a "new" slogan: "Proletarians and Free Men of the World, Unite!" The Schachtmanites, who never tire of burying the Trotskyists periodically, hailed it as "the most hopeful and potentially significant organization in France."

All the RDR ever succeeded in rallying were such writers as Sartre and Rousset, some renegade leaders of the French Trotskyist party who claimed that they were going to build a "mass" revolutionary movement through the RDR, plus a handful of Socialist Party members (who quickly withdrew on the orders of their leaders). At its peak the RDR recruited a few hundred members, unengaged in any form of activity.

Last spring the RDR, under the leadership of Rousset, tried to stage a big "peace" rally in Paris in competition with one of the Stalinist shindigs. Sartre publicly dissociated himself from this affair, which was used as a soundboard for Wall Street and the Atlantic Pact and, incidentally, proved a fiasco.

Visit your local headquarters of the SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

AKRON—For information, write P.O. Box 1342. BOSTON—Worker-Educational Center, 10 Stuart St., open Wed. 5:30-9:00 p.m., social last Sat. of month. BUFFALO—Militant Forum, 629 Main St., 2nd fl. Phone MA 4500. Every afternoon except Sun. CHICAGO—166 W. Washington Blvd. Rm. 312-314. Daily except Sun. 11:30 to 8:30 p.m. or phone for an appointment. CLEVELAND—Pooks Hall, 1446 E. 82nd St. (off Wade Pl. Ave.) Monthly Public Forum, 1st Sun. 8 p.m. DETROIT—8108 Linwood Ave. Phone TR 7-8267. Mon. through Sat., 12-5 p.m. FLINT—Socialist Workers Party Hall, 25 East Ninth Street. Phone: 3-2466. Open House Saturday evenings. LOS ANGELES—Militant Publ. Assn., Room 328, 124 W. 6th St. Phone VAn 4516. 8:00-9:30 p.m. MILWAUKEE—817 N. 2nd St., 2nd fl. Sun. through Fri., 7:30-9:30 p.m. Phone HO 3-5837. MINNEAPOLIS—10 So. 4th St. Phone Main 7781. Daily except Sun. 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Library, bookstore. NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—For information, write P. O. Box No. 509 or phone 3-3287. NEW HAVEN—For information, write P. O. Box No. 1019. NEWARK—425 Springfield Ave. Phone 215-0720. Reading room. Open daily, 12-4 and 7-10 p.m. NEW YORK CITY (Hq.)—116 University Place. Phone GR 8-8149. HARTFORD—108 W. 110 St., Rm. 28. Phone NO 2-1298. Open discussion. Thurs., 8 p.m. BRONX—Hunts Point Palace, 953 Southern Blvd.; Room 2

Rioting in Chicago

By Ruth Johnson

On the South Side in Chicago, close to the Negro ghetto district, a CIO organizer last week held a meeting of union stewards in his home. Some of the men were Negroes. A passerby or neighbor who saw them enter the house, started a rumor that Negroes were moving in, and thereby began a series of vicious racist demonstrations that still rock the area as I write this five days later.

According to the United Press, crowds began to gather outside the organizer's home on Tuesday, Nov. 8, the night of the meeting. Gangs of young hoodlums roamed through streets and alleys "chasing persons they believed to be Negroes or Negro sympathizers." Reporters saw the inflamed mob beat, kick and pummel its victims.

A day later the chief of police estimated that 10,000 rioters were swarming the vicinity, many of them armed with rocks, bottles, and clubs of two-by-fours. On Nov. 12, a dispatch from Chicago to the N. Y. Post reported two persons hospitalized, many others less seriously injured, and roving bands still attacking cars and pedestrians. Sporadic arrests of a few racists have done nothing to halt their violence.

According to the Post, the rioters shouted that there is a "plot" for "Jews to buy up houses and sell them later to Negroes." (The CIO organizer happens to be Jewish.)

This lie itself gives the real reason for the outbreak, and shows the futility of the Mayor's method of "combatting" the rioters. The bitter struggle for a place to live has been the cause of case after case of anti-Negro violence in Chicago (and elsewhere) in recent years. It aggravates to a fever-pitch all the latent antagonism against the Negro and Jewish people.

But Democratic Mayor Kennelly, now "discussing" the situation with his Council on Human Relations, will do nothing to ease the housing shortage. The vast profits made by the landlords would be in danger if Chicago and other cities initiated the building program that the people need. The biggest profits of all are made out of the tenement hovels to which the Negroes are condemned by discrimination. Here the rents are highest, congestion worst. The real estate interests, protected by both capitalist parties, are in the forefront of the reactionary struggle to maintain "restrictive covenants." Their system of "black belt" and "white gentile" housing operates with the consent of the law and adds fuel to the fire of the race-haters.

Neither Kennelly nor any capitalist politician will attack the precious profits of the landlords, or defend the right of the people to live where they choose. Nor will they use any effective means to combat discrimination and brutality, for these are essential to their own rule.

The Mayor's Council on Human Relations continues to meet in secret session, and instructs the local papers to suppress all news of the assaults. To the Council, the attacks are an embarrassment and annoyance, undermining widespread illusions about its effectiveness. Kennelly hopes that if nothing is said publicly, the rioters will get tired and go home before anyone is murdered.

But to the workers, the Negro people, the Jewish people, this outrage is no unpleasant family dispute to be kept from prying eyes. It is a crime against the entire American people. It must be exposed and seen for what it is — an inevitable part of the terror of capitalism, that will end only when the parasites are removed from power.

Miners Take Strike Recess



A timbering crew at New Kathleen Mine, near DuQuoin, Ill., returns to work after their 52-day nationwide strike was temporarily called off until Dec. 1.

TOLEDO UNION-BUSTERS COMMITTEE EXPOSED

TOLEDO, Nov. 13 — Not one of the 125 companies under contract with the UAW-CIO in this vicinity has agreed to the union's demand for an area-wide pension plan covering all the companies. Meanwhile the local dispute over pensions was kept simmering all week as the so-called Committee to Save Toledo's Payrolls, an aggregation of bankers, industrialists and publishers, kept up its barrage of anti-labor propaganda through newspaper ads and speeches before businessmen's organizations.

The latest announcement from this outfit claims over 3,000 people have joined its ranks. Its program to eliminate a non-existent labor dictatorship here is so manifestly a union-busting tactic that its most recent propaganda has begun to play down this point and to concentrate its fire against the area-wide feature of the pension plan.

Apparently there is some disagreement among the millionaires who are running this committee. The Toledo Blade, Paul Block Jr.'s paper which spark-plugged the formation of the committee, has changed its braying to a whine:

THE BLADE'S ADVICE

"The Committee to Save Toledo's Payrolls has got off on the wrong foot. Although it says that it is opposed only to Mr. Gosser's untried and untested geography pension plan, a great many people have got the impression that it is opposed to pensions generally," it says. "... a great many people have got the impression that it is anti-labor generally."

The Blade advises the committee to call on its industrialists to declare themselves on the pension issue and fall into step with others around the country who have granted pensions of one kind or another to their workers. This "change" in the Blade's position reflects the recent settlements in the steel industry and is designed to tack with the wind.

But it does not mean that Toledo industrialists are getting ready to accept the UAW's area-wide plan. The danger to the labor movement from the millionaire-sponsored committee which is recruiting potential strikebreakers in its ranks remains and must be met.

From the side of the union there has come a campaign to popularize its demands. This has been conducted through newspaper ads, over the radio and by the passage of resolutions of support by

Akron CIO Council Welcomes Kutcher

AKRON, Nov. 14 — James Kutcher wound up a three-day stay here today with an appearance before the CIO Council. "This case has national importance," declared Paul M. Fessenden, secretary of the CIO Council, in introducing Kutcher to the delegates. "Here in Akron we have successfully defended two victims of loyalty dismissals on the basis of refuting charges of association with listed organizations."

"Kutcher's case is unique," Fessenden continued, "since Kutcher freely avows his membership in the Socialist Workers Party. His case will be the first constitutional test of the loyalty purge."

Fessenden asserted that the CIO Council of Akron was among the first local councils to endorse Kutcher last year. A collection of \$42 was raised from the delegates to aid Kutcher. In addition the Council contributed Kutcher's hotel bill.

Prior to the Council appearance, Kutcher spoke before a class in constitutional law at the University of Akron, before the Jewish Community Council, and at a luncheon tendered him by the Akron KCCRC.

At an SWP Branch social in his honor, Kutcher received a belt with an initialed silver buckle.

Pioneer Pocket Library
1. The Death Agony of Capitalism and the Tasks of the Fourth International. This basic document was drafted by Leon Trotsky and adopted by the Founding Conference of the Fourth International. 64 pages, 25c.

2. The Suppressed Testament of Lenin, by Leon Trotsky. This document reprints Lenin's last advice to his party and explains why Stalin suppressed it. 48 pages, 25c.

Order from PIONEER PUBLISHERS
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Rummage Sale for Twin Cities SWP

MINNEAPOLIS — A rummage sale will be held here at 810 South 10th St., Wednesday from 8 P.M. to 10 P.M.; Thursday (Thanksgiving Day) from noon to 5 P.M.; and Friday from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. (Nov. 23, 24 and 25). The sale is sponsored by the St. Paul and Minneapolis branches of the Socialist Workers Party.

Buttons, dresses, coats, shoes and notions of all kinds will be featured at this bargain event. Hundreds of new items — fresh merchandise — have been contributed already.

Militant readers who have donations for the rummage sale are asked to bring them to 10 South 4th St., Minneapolis, the party headquarters, by Wednesday, Nov. 23, if possible.

MILWAUKEE Penny Carnival
Sat. at 8 PM Nov. 26
Donation 25 Cents
Door Rebate 6 Cents
SWP HALL • 917 N. 3rd St.

Ten Babies Starve to Death

By Dave Dreiser

Ten babies have died of starvation in the San Joaquin Valley in central California in recent weeks, according to reports from officials of Kings and Fresno Counties.

All of them have been children of migrant farm laborers come to harvest the cotton, fruit and vegetable crops of one of the richest farm belts of the world. The bitter paradox of starvation in the midst of plenty faces 150,000 workers and their families now living in labor camps consisting of squalid tents and shacks.

After the fourth reported death, Kings County Health Officer Dr. Donald Upp said that "the problem of malnutrition is spread over the entire valley," and that the camps are "shocking in their lack of proper sanitation, shelter and heating facilities." Officials said these conditions were reminiscent of those described in the novel, Grapes of Wrath.

But these officials have no intention of taking action against the powerful landlord interests who are responsible for the miserable living conditions of the migrant workers. Kings County District Attorney William Harp demanded an investigation of the conditions under which the children died so that he can file criminal charges against — "parents found guilty of negligence."

County Supervisor Russel Troutner took a similar line. "What would you have us do? We can't put a nurse in the home of each midwestern family located in the county. These people are working and getting paid — I don't know what they do with their money. If we educate them,

other migrants will come next year with the same problem."

The murder of innocent babes is taking place in the so-called "good" season. The worst is yet to come. H. L. Mitchell, international president of the AFL National Farm Laborers Union, says that conditions in this area are worse than those he has seen in a lifetime spent in the southern states. He predicts that 100,000 of these workers will be unemployed this winter, with no agency to provide for them. He says he will ask a House Labor and Education Sub-Committee arriving in California soon to investigate conditions, especially on the Di Giorgio estate which the NFLU has picketed for two years.

The Merced Sun Star, a San Joaquin Valley newspaper, rejected the attempts to blame parental carelessness for the death of the children and declared: "How can people living in crowded dirty hovels be expected to care properly for themselves and their young?" The question that goes with this is: How can people help living in such hovels when they are underpaid and exploited so intensely?

Meanwhile, Fresno County officials have announced that a total of 16 deaths, in which malnutrition was a major factor, have occurred in their county alone. The toll of human life through starvation seems fated to continue in one of the most fertile food-producing areas in the world so long as profits are given priority over human needs.

SIU LEADERS MASK OWN 'CANNIBAL' TACTICS WITH TROTSKYIST-BAITING

(Continued from Page 1)

through the picket lines to sail the vessels loaded with hot oil. Naturally, for services rendered, Lundeberg was rewarded with a Union Oil Company contract!

According to the code of the SIU-SUP officialdom, the "crime" of "non-concurring" in their strikebreaking activities is considered "disruption" of the first order. For this "crime" no punishment is too severe. In a Seattle membership meeting of the SUP, John Mahoney, veteran of the 1934 strike, asks a "point of information" on the role of SIU-SUP officials in the Canadian Seamen's strike. Answer: Expulsion!

BUREAUCRACY GONE MAD
The Seattle membership elects a Mahoney Defense Committee to fight the illegal expulsion? The committee is expelled. Individual members who openly oppose the expulsions are themselves expelled. Men who fought on picket lines to build the union are railroaded out while newcomers who

Truman's Deeds Belie His Words On Civil Rights

Since Congress adjourned, Truman has been talking up civil rights again and saying that now he's really going to fight to put over his civil rights program promised before the November 1948 elections. He made a "no retreat, no compromise" speech to this effect just last week.

Meanwhile, where he doesn't need to wait for Congress and can act himself, Truman does nothing. We refer to his continued refusal, as Commander-in-Chief, to end segregation of Negroes in the U. S. armed forces.

It's not because he hasn't the power. We saw what authority he has — if he wants to exercise it — when he unceremoniously booted Admiral Denfeld out of his Navy command.

"concur" in strikebreaking and participate in raids are rewarded with special privileges. This is bureaucracy gone mad!
Cannibal unionism is codified in the SUP by an established policy of "respecting only bona-fide AFL picket lines." In the SIU it is given a more glossy veneer in an Agents Conference decision to "broaden the basis of organization to include those fields in the maritime industry not claimed in

the jurisdiction of any other AFL union." It is this policy, carried to extreme, which has created so much disruption on the waterfront. No amount of red-baiting the Trotskyists can mask the real disrupters.

(Cannibal unionism relies heavily on the permit system. Of 20,000 members in the SIU approximately half are permit men. Our next article will deal with the permit system.)

PAUL GATES, LEADING UAW MILITANT, DIES AT MEETING

DETROIT, Nov. 9 — Thousands of Hudson workers here and progressives throughout the CIO United Auto Workers are mourning the loss of Paul Gates, outstanding

UAW militant and recording secretary of Hudson Local 154, who died at the union hall during a heated meeting on Oct. 28.

The Local 154 Builder, issued today, is devoted to a tribute to Gates, who was widely recognized as a "model militant" among rank-and-file and local leaders in the Michigan labor movement. "In an unprecedented tribute to this pioneer union builder," reports the Builder, "the entire Hudson plant shut down for two minutes of silent mourning at 10 a.m. the day of his burial."

CHARTER MEMBER

Gates was a charter member of Local 154, which he helped to form, back before the CIO, as an AFL federal local. He had worked in the auto industry since 1915, in Hudson since 1923.

At the time of his death, the 54-year-old Gates was a leader of the Committee for a Militant and Democratic UAW, a grouping formed to restore the UAW's progressive fighting traditions and union democracy in opposition to the conservative and dictatorial rule of Walter Reuther.

The Builder reports that Gates collapsed and died of a blood clot in the heart a few minutes after he addressed the Hudson local meeting "in answer to a vicious anti-union slander cam-

IAM Wins NLRB Vote In Seattle Boeing Plant

SEATTLE, Nov. 9 — Lodge No. 751 of the International Association of Machinists came through with flying colors in the NLRB elections conducted at the Boeing Aircraft plant last Wednesday, rolling up a 2 to 1 majority over the "Aeronautical Team-

sters," the union that Dave Beck formed in collusion with the company to break the Boeing strike last year.

The vote was 8,107 for the IAM; 4,127 for the Teamsters; and only 401 for no union. 2,132 votes were challenged and 286 votes were void. The challenged votes are those of aid-off Boeing workers and are almost all for the IAM.

The NLRB election was a major event in the life of the city and the great majority of union men and women in Seattle are rejoicing over the Teamsters' defeat.

The victory is a tribute to the tremendous staying power of a hard core of some 10,000 Boeing workers who conducted the 144-day strike in 1948. Although their strike went down to defeat, the workers went back with unbroken spirit and solid ranks, determined to recapture all positions.

The plant had been partially filled during the strike by scabs organized by Dave Beck under the Teamsters Union, including some 2,500 former IAM members who deserted in the first weeks of the strike.

In the battle that was then joined inside the plant, the company sided with the Teamsters and gave Beck's organizers the run of the plant. At the same time it launched repeated purges against the most aggressive IAM members.

IAM GOT AFL HELP
But all the moves of the company and Beck put together could not bust the solid ranks of the former strikers and could not keep them from winning over new workers to their side.

In the NLRB elections, as in the course of the strike, Lodge 751 received important support from broad AFL circles in the Northwest. The Puget Sound Council of Lumber and Sawmill workers and the Seattle Typographical workers spearheaded the support on both occasions.

Beck's strikebreaking is re-

resented and feared in the more progressive AFL circles and the Boeing strike brought the long standing opposition into the open. Thus the 1948 Washington State AFL convention went on record condemning Beck for organizing behind the IAM picket lines at Boeing.

Lodge 751 was helped in its campaign by the vigorous fight that the AFL in the San Francisco Bay Area is currently waging against Beck's strike-breaking operations against the Retail Clerks. Lodge 751 gave this fight wide publicity in Seattle to good advantage for itself.

Despite the clear verdict of the NLRB vote, the Teamsters are

not out at Boeing's yet. Beck is challenging the elections on the plea of a minor irregularity in the voting procedure.

He is acting on his pre-election threat to the Boeing workers that he will not let go no matter how they may vote. In a pre-election broadcast he also announced that should they ever go out on another strike, he will repeat his scab-herding performance again and again.

However, the solidarity of the IAM members, bolstered by the outcome of the vote and supported by the majority of the workers in the city, will prove too much for Dave Beck in the end.

Socialized Medicine Upheld By Dobbs in Chicago Debate

CHICAGO, Nov. 13 — Before an audience of 75 people at the Barry Memorial Methodist Church here, Farrell Dobbs, National Chairman of the Socialist Workers Party, today debated Dr. Schaeffer of the church congregation on the issue of socialized medicine.

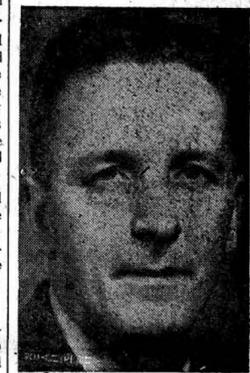
Dobbs showed why medical science under capitalism has failed to furnish proper medical care for millions of families in the lower income groups and why the present deplorable conditions cannot be corrected so long as the doctor must be half-healer and half-businessman.

He explained how socialized medicine will be able to mobilize a mighty army of medical scientists with the most modern technical equipment to provide the very best medical care for all.

AMA DEFENDER

Dr. Schaeffer attacked socialized medicine as "the first step toward totalitarianism" and called for blind faith in the policies of the reactionary American Medical Association. At one point in his opening argument, he challenged the audience to name a single person who to their knowledge was unable to get proper medical care.

To his consternation a school teacher announced that she teaches in a Negro community and she has positive knowledge that an alarming number of her students are not able to obtain proper medical service. Dr. Schaeffer then fell back upon the argument that today in Britain "people are going to the doctor to be treated for bee stings" and "the pawn shops are full of eyeglasses." But he had no program to provide proper medical attention for the students in question.



FARRELL DOBBS

The predominantly middle class audience, which is in a position to meet ordinary doctor bills without too great financial strain, seemed most interested in the fact that private medicine has moved so slowly in the war against killers like cancer which is no respecter of persons regardless of their social position or their financial resources. They asked a number of questions about the methods socialized medicine would employ to combat the killer diseases.

In appreciation of the SWP's courtesy in sending a speaker to explain socialized medicine, a contribution was made to the party from the collection at the meeting.

REPORT ON RETURNS OF MINOR PARTIES IN N. Y. ELECTIONS

NEW YORK — A Police Department tally of the New York City mayoralty election returns gave the following number of votes to the candidates of the Socialist Workers Party: Michael Bartell, candidate

for Mayor — 1,379; Harry Ring, candidate for Comptroller — 1,854; Gladys Barker, candidate for President of City Council — 2,334; Harold Robbins, candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan — 609.

Although the average of the SWP vote this year marked a decline from the 2,249 votes received in this city by Farrell Dobbs and Grace Carlson in 1948, when a considerably larger number of voters went to the polls, it retains roughly the same proportion to the total number of votes cast.

The vote for Joseph Glass, mayoralty candidate of the Socialist Party, dropped sharply in comparison with the 26,742 votes cast for Norman Thomas in New York City last year. This indicates that Thomas received a largely personal vote and that the SP, moribund as an organization, has lost most of its erstwhile independent electoral following.

(The United Press reported on Nov. 12 that a National Executive Committee meeting of the SP, held in Milwaukee, had considered the question of dropping out of the next national election and restricting the party to "educational" activities. The question is to be submitted to a convention next spring.)

The largest gain of the minor parties in the mayoralty election was the antediluvian Socialist

Labor Party. Their paper runs a leading article boasting that their increase in votes (their mayoralty candidate got 8,111) was due to the superiority of their program. They do not explain, however, why the increase came this year or what special propaganda device attracted more voters this year than last. Insofar as any cause for the increase can be discerned, it is entirely accidental in origin.

The size of the votes received by the SWP and the two other minor parties can be explained primarily by the still greater attractiveness of the Stalinist American Labor Party and the "Fair Deal" Liberal and Democratic Parties for the radical working class voters of this city. This was demonstrated on a small scale by the decline in the total vote received by the SWP, the SP and SLP from 1945 when the ALP supported O'Dwyer for Mayor instead of running its own candidate, as it did this year.

The main gains of the SWP were recorded prior to the counting of the votes and have already been reported in The Militant. They consisted of its principled campaign which brought the SWP program to a large number of New York workers and succeeded in raising the question of civil rights to a prominent place among the election issues. Many friends and supporters were won for Trotskyism through the campaign.