

SP Leaders Urge Party to End Its Electoral Activity

A majority of the top leaders of the Socialist Party, including its six-time presidential candidate Norman Thomas, have proposed that the party abandon its traditional policy of independent electoral activity.

At a meeting in Milwaukee, the majority of the SP National Executive Board voted to urge the SP national convention, to be held next spring, to adopt what the Nov. 18 Socialist Call terms "a new policy of limited electoral activity."

This policy is embodied in a majority resolution supported by Thomas, Tucker P. Smith, Maynard Krueger, Martin Diamond, Hy Fish, Harry Fleischman and William Becker. A minority of five, Darlington Hoopes, Alfred E. Tong, Robin Myers, Harvey Taylor and John Mecartney, voted for a resolution to continue the party's past policy.

PROPOSED POLICY

The core of the proposed new policy is contained in that section of the majority resolution which reads:

"Candidates [of the SP] should not be nominated where a campaign would contribute, or seem to our potential supporters to contribute, to the triumph of reactionary candidates and policies opposed by labor and liberal forces. This does not imply, however, that the Socialist Party, as such, should endorse candidates of either of the two major parties."

This means that the SP would no longer run candidates in opposition to capitalist politicians who are labeled "progressive" and are backed by such groups as the CIO Political Action Committee, the AFL Labor's League for Political Education and Americans for Democratic Action. There are few instances, nationally or

locally, where these organizations will not be backing "progressive" candidates.

Since opposition to Truman is considered by these "potential supporters" of the SP "to contribute to the triumph of reactionary candidates and policies," the proposed new policy undoubtedly contemplates that the SP will not oppose Truman, if he runs, in the 1952 national elections.

OPENS THE WAY

Even if the resolution does not "imply" that the SP "as such" will endorse capitalist party candidates, it would clearly open the way for SP members as individuals to support candidates of the Democratic and Republican parties.

A section of the resolution states that "this resolution constitutes an explicit abandonment of electoral action as the primary function of the Socialist Party." Since running candidates has been the principal SP activity, it is hard to see what its future independent activity as a party will consist of.

The resolution gives more than a hint of the future role of the

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PRO-TITO DISSIDENTS IN ITALY START NEW PARTY

It has been known for some time that strong dissident Stalinist tendencies sympathetic to the struggle of the Yugoslavs existed in Italy, particularly in Turin, Genoa, Leghorn, Palermo and other cities.

Now comes news of the formal organization on a local scale of a pro-Titoist party. It was launched in Terni, an industrial center 60 miles from Rome. The founder is Morelli who resigned his post as mayor of Terni and his membership in the Italian CP when he Yugoslavs were expelled by the Cominform.

In Eastern Germany there has been a significant increase in Titoist sympathies. Yugoslav literature is being widely disseminated; he anti-Yugoslav propaganda in the Stalinist press has been stepped up and sharpened in tone. Several leading Stalinist figures in the Western zone have suddenly disappeared.

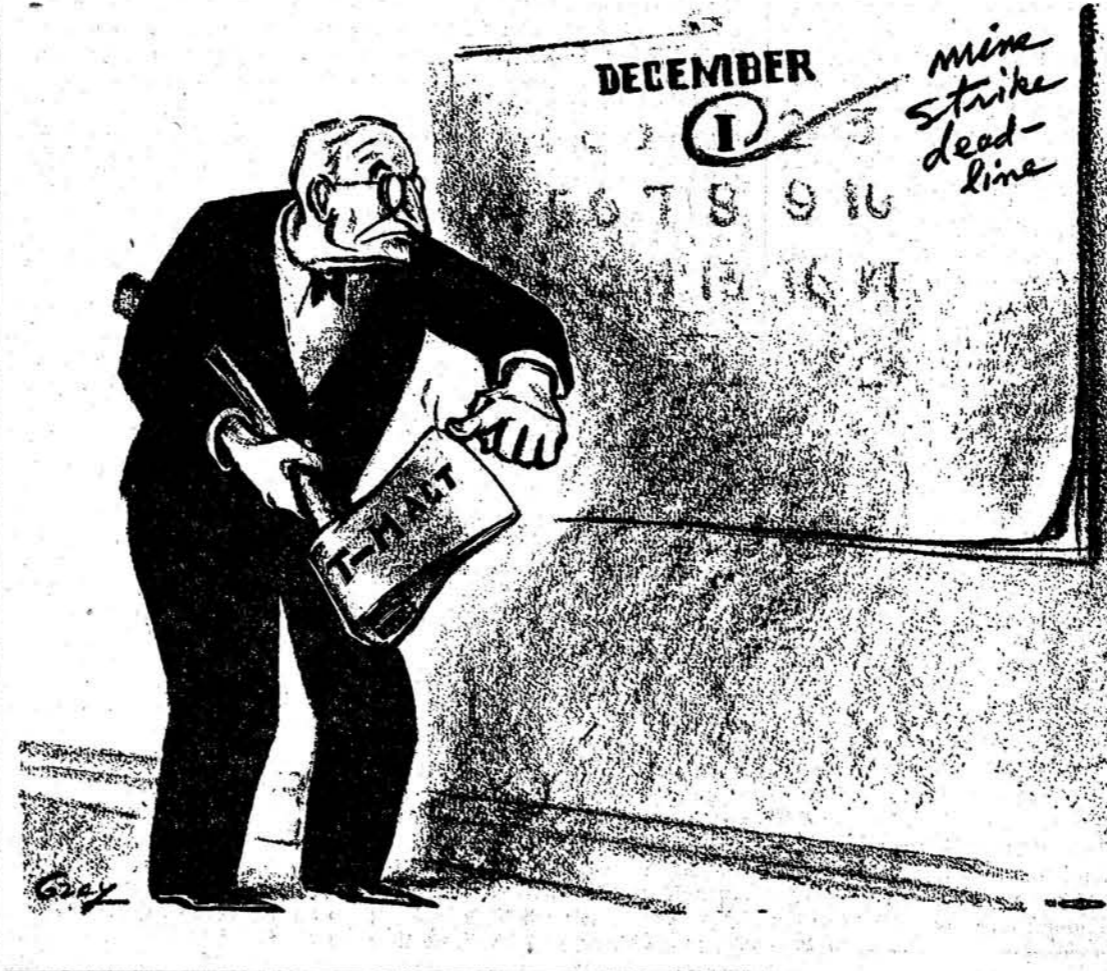
From Poland comes the news of the extension of the purge to former Socialists and liberals. Premier Cyrankiewicz, himself rumored to be scheduled for the scrap heap, joined President Beirut's attack on his former col-

Relief Payments Slashed in N. Y.

Just prior to revealing that New York City's relief rolls had risen in October for the 11th straight month, Welfare Commissioner Raymond M. Hilliard ordered a general slash of \$2 per person per month in the relief allowances. The pretext: "Declining prices."

The 320,699 persons forced to subsist on relief had been receiving the munificent average grant of \$40.68 a month to "live" on. It will now be about \$38.68. Hilliard answered "Lie!" to charges that relief is at "starvation levels."

THE MINEOWNERS' BEST FRIEND



Truman Tries to Coerce Miners With T-H Threat

Truman has confirmed his intention to use the strikebreaking Taft-Hartley Act against the coal miners if he decides to crack down on any renewal of their strike. The deadline for the end of the current three-week truce is Dec. 1. At his press conference on Nov. 17, Truman replied, "That is right," to the question whether he had not said previously that he would "not hesitate" to use the infamous Slave Labor Law "if it becomes necessary."

To emphasize his intention of relying on the Taft-Hartley Act in intervening against any future strike, Truman ruled out the use of the type of "fact-finding" procedure he employed to stall the steel strike. Asked, "Will you take any action short of the Taft-Hartley Act, as you did in the steel strike?" Truman answered with a flat, "No."

REFUSED TO SAY

Truman refused to say whether he considers a United Mine Workers walkout on Dec. 1 a "national emergency" subject to the harsh measures of the anti-labor law. But he scotched the notion being circulated in liberal and labor circles that he is opposed in principle to employing the Taft-

Hartley Act or that he will not dare to use it because of his political commitments to the union leaders.

If it comes to a choice between protecting the mine owners and upholding his political commitments, Truman will unhesitatingly back the capitalists whose fundamental interests he serves. He showed that last year when he invoked the Taft-Hartley Act against the miners. As a matter of fact, his hand-picked NLRB has clubbed organized labor with 58 T-H injunctions within two years.

OPERATORS' CONFIDENCE

It is their confidence that Truman will back them up with the Taft-Hartley Act in a showdown with the UMW that has inspired the coal operators to continue their delaying tactics in renewing negotiations.

The major steel corporations, which own the "captive" mines that produce a large share of the country's coal, are playing the game of sitting back and letting the commercial operators set the "pattern." These steel magnates squealed like stuck pigs when Truman intervened with his "fact-finding" in the steel situa-

tion; but they are welcoming and inviting government intervention in the coal conflict.

The mere threat of the Taft-Hartley Act, Truman calculates, may suffice to coerce the miners into accepting the operators' terms, which include abrogation of some of the most important protective clauses in the old UMW contract, affecting both the pension and welfare fund and the miners' right to strike.

WHY TRUMAN IS COCKY

Truman feels free to use this form of coercion and to demonstrate his hostility to the coal miners so openly because the CIO and AFL leaders are making no protest, at least none that is loud enough to be heard.

The miners have unshakable solidarity and an immense fighting capacity. If they are forced to renew their strike, they will give a good account of themselves. But their powers and resources are not inexhaustible. They are up against a formidable array of the whole capitalist class and the government combined. The labor movement can assure a victory for the miners if it gives them solid and unstinted moral and material support now.

Illegal Ouster of Port Agent, Patrolmen Arouses Members

By R. Bell

The consolidation of bureaucratic power which marked the recent national CIO convention had its repercussion last week in a so-called "right-wing" union when National Maritime Union President Joseph Curran led his henchmen in a savage blitzkrieg against the elementary rights of the membership.

The red-baiting orgy unleashed by Philip Murray at the CIO convention accelerated the power-grab of the Curran machine in the NMU. Under cover of a heavy red-baiting barrage the Curran faction struck at the center of opposition in the Port of New York, which had broken with the leadership over the issue of internal union democracy.

Opposition officials, elected on the Curran slate in the last election, were arbitrarily removed from office by Vice-President Warner, appointed "administrator" by the Curran faction. The action was challenged by the officials involved as illegal and unconstitutional. When the membership in the Port of New York rallied around their elected officials to defend their rights, they were branded as a "Red Mob" which had laid "siege" to the union hiring hall in order to take over for Moscow.

The boss-controlled press and radio, the New York police force, capitalist politicians, lawyers and shipowners ganged up to do a job on the alleged "mutineers." Curranite officials issued inflammatory statements. Newspaper columnists and radio announcers shrieked of a "red plot" to capture the union. And all this sound and fury was deliberately contrived to screen the real conspiracy afoot to crush the opposition, destroy the democratic rights of the membership, purge

all dissenters and saddle the NMU with an iron bureaucratic regime. A brief background of the conflict in the NMU will throw some light on current developments. Last spring a group of officials in the Port of New York came out in opposition to a Curran-sponsored proposal to amend the constitution by:

(1) Requiring all members to sign a yellow-dog affidavit swearing they were not members or supporters of any "subversive" organization, and

(2) Expelling all members who belonged to, aided, abetted, encouraged, supported or believed in, any policies and program of any so-called subversive organization.

DICTATORSHIP BLUEPRINT The yellow-dog amendments were correctly branded by the opposition as a blueprint for dictatorship. In a thirty-day vote the amendments were voted down but the referendum was declared invalid because of "irregularities." It was at this point that the Curran faction embarked on a deliberate course to crush the opposition as a step along the road toward rigid machine control of the union.

The next stage of the struggle took place at the NMU convention in September. The Curran machine, by hook and crook, succeeded in jamming through the "loyalty" oath and purge measures. All convention proposals to amend the constitution must be submitted to membership

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ECONOMIC SITUATION REMAINS PRECARIOUS

By John G. Wright

It's been a long while since the columns of the financial and business periodicals have been able to report such a volume of encouraging developments in economic life as they have since midsummer of this year.

There has been an undeniable pick-up in light industry, especially in textiles, paper, radio and electrical industries. Inventory liquidation which up to July of this year threatened to assume run-away proportions, has been halted, and, indeed, a trend to rebuilding inventories to new heights appeared to be in the offing.

In the durable goods field, the prize performer has been auto where production has set a new all-time high. Since mid-year the internal market has absorbed some two million new cars and it is confidently predicted that next year will see the 1949 performance duplicated.

AUTO AND STEEL As a matter of fact, such an eminent authority as the Federal Reserve Board has estimated the auto market at not less than 20 million new cars. This estimate is based on the large percentage of old models now on the road and on the assumption that a large percentage of jalopy owners represent potential buyers. This dubious assumption still remains to be tested.

The outlook for steel is likewise predicted to be rosy not only to make up for the recent strike but also to meet the backlog for heavy construction. The demand for steel for office buildings, roads and bridges is said to be ample to "support uninterrupted steel production."

NEW INFLATION SPURS Over and above this, huge deficit spending by the government has introduced new inflationary trends into the situation. So conservative an authority as Mr. Burgess of the National City Bank, while conceding that some deflationary trends were still manifest, has just announced that they were beginning to be outweighed by deficit spending plus the projected GI insurance rebates to the tune of some 2 1/2 billion dollars.

All this has imbued enough confidence in the stockmarket to (Continued on page 3)

Backs New Policy



NORMAN THOMAS

Democrat Lashes Purge At Kutcher Rally in Youngstown

By Harry Braverman

YOUNGSTOWN, Nov. 18 — A banquet of almost 100 people addressed by Youngstown labor, civic and religious leaders came as a successful finale to James Kutcher's stay in this city.

The banquet in honor and defense of the legless veteran and Socialist Workers Party member represented a genuine non-partisan civil rights assemblage, the first to be gathered in Youngstown in many years. As such, it has an importance for the labor and liberal movement here far beyond even the Kutcher case.

During his stay here, Kutcher spoke to the Mahoning County CIO Council and to other labor bodies every evening of his four days. He addressed a press conference attended by the press of Youngstown and the surrounding steel area, with the exception of the steel-collared Youngstown Vindicator, which boycotted his case.

Kutcher had three radio interviews on three different stations in one day, which, he said, sets a radio record in his tour thus far. All the small weekly and daily papers of the region carried full wire-ups of Kutcher's fight, with photographs of the legless veteran.

The banquet featured as speakers, in addition to Kutcher, Innocenzo Vagnozzi, former city councilman and water commissioner and a prominent Democrat; Tony Traficant, president of Local 1617 of the United Steelworkers; and Rev. A. J. Wood of the Jerusalem Baptist Church. Sam Camens, president of Steelworkers Local 1330, presided, and the Rev. Charles Jack of the Boardman Methodist Church opened with an invocation. Merlin Luce, secretary of the Kutcher

Committee and combat veteran of Italy where Kutcher lost his legs also spoke.

Socialist Workers Party members present at the banquet considered that its high point was reached in the speech of I. Vagnozzi. They had reason to disagree with much of what Vagnozzi said. But when Vagnozzi pounded away at the administration "loyalty" program, and said, "I am compelled to attack the party with which I am affiliated," all those present felt that a genuine civil rights attitude was at last being developed in Youngstown. Vagnozzi, while a leading Democrat, was one of the prominent figures in the Sacco-Vanzetti defense movement here a quarter-century ago. He was also one of the first public figures to rally to the CIO in the early organization days.

DEADLY PARALLEL

The banquet was supported by the local CIO movement here. Locals of the Steelworkers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Communications Workers bought blocks of tickets and sent members to the banquet. The labor speakers at the banquet drew the deadly parallel between the prosecution of Kutcher for his conviction and the attacks of reaction against the labor movement.

James Kutcher, by his speeches, his activity and his conduct here left a very favorable impression. His modesty combined with his forthright presentation of the facts in his case drew many comments.

The Issue That CIO Leaders Fear to Face

By Art Preis

The recent CIO convention was obsessed with the issue of "communism" and the purge of the Stalinists almost to the point of phobia. But this was not mere hysteria on the part of the CIO leaders. There was method in their madness. The anti-"communist" frenzy was calculated to disguise a more deep-seated fear—their fright at the thought of any honest discussion of the workers' real problems.

Above all, Philip Murray and his lieutenants wanted to avoid any critical appraisal of the results of their own policies. By using the Stalinists as a convenient scapegoat, the Murray machine sought to divert attention from what had happened since the post-election "Victory Convention" of the CIO in Nov. 1948.

At that convention, they had hailed the election of Truman and a Democratic majority in Con-

gress as a guarantee of new advances by labor and a crushing setback for Big Business reaction. It was expected of course that labor would share in the fruits of "victory" through new social legislation, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and the backing of the administration in gaining some substantial economic concessions from the employers. The union leaders, particularly of the CIO, had played a decisive role in the Democratic triumph. They had swung the weight of their organization behind Truman's foreign and domestic policies. Surely they would get something—nothing as much as was promised—but something out of the deal.

A YEAR LATER

A year after the 1948 "Victory Convention," the CIO leaders had no substantial gains for the CIO workers; in fact, they were worse off. By the test of what happened to Truman's election

promises, all labor, including the CIO, suffered a terrible defeat in the 81st Congress. The Taft-Hartley Act remained in full force, with repeal action abandoned until 1951. Civil rights legislation was scuttled and the power of the Southern filibuster in the Senate was strengthened. The CIO leaders could show not a single legislative gain that their "victory" had accomplished other than a gutted rent control law and a minimum wage law so twisted and doctored that its avowed purpose is almost nullified.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The economic position of the workers is measurably worsened. Millions are out of jobs and even more millions working only part-time at reduced take-home pay. Prices are rising again after dipping only 3% under their all-time peak. In six months of Truman's administration of the new rent decontrol bill, more than two mil-

lion tenants have been deprived of all protection and hundreds of thousands of others soaked with rent increases. The fourth-round wage campaign is completely shattered by the intervention of Truman and his steel "fact-finding" board. In fact, a wage freeze is in force by contractual agreement in such major industries as steel and auto.

The corporations, for their part, had never been so arrogant and recalcitrant, considering the size and strategic position of the unions. With the aid of the courts and police forces, the corporations dealt cruel blows to the workers in such strikes as Bell Aircraft in Buffalo and Singer Sewing Machine in Elizabeth, N. J. The steel barons forced the steel workers into a prolonged, costly strike over the issue of a meager, inadequate pension. And the coal miners are still standing with their backs to the wall in a protracted struggle against the gang-

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Workers of the World, Unite!

THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Vol. XIII - No. 48

NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1949

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

Should Negroes Stick to CIO

By Albert Parker

Winning the support of the Negro workers is one of the main concentration points of the Stalinists in their campaign to keep control of the UE (and of the other Stalinist-led unions facing expulsion from the CIO). In this campaign the Stalinists have the advantage of being able to point to the Murray bureaucracy's miserable record on Negro rights, which they are exploiting for all that it's worth, and in many places successfully.

But at the same time the Stalinists themselves are resorting to all kinds of falsifications about their own record in the fight against Jim Crow; they do not hesitate in locals where it serves their political purposes to deliberately foment hostility between Negro and white unionists where amiable relations existed in the past; they seek to manipulate for their own benefit the just and legitimate grievances of the Negro workers; and they have already proved their readiness to sacrifice the Negroes' prospects for progress within the labor movement by trying to isolate them from the mainstream of the industrial union movement in which the Negro workers have made their greatest gains to date.

ARE STALINISTS BETTER?

Negro workers know for themselves that the record of Murray, Reuther, Carey, etc., is weak-kneed, vacillating and unsatisfactory on such crucial issues as up-grading of Negro workers, abolishing barriers to more skilled and better-paying jobs, Negro representation on top committees, wiping out all discriminatory practices inside the unions, and so on. But is the Stalinist record any better?

The answer is no, and the proof so far as the UE is concerned will be found in the excellent article by Irvin Marnin, "The UE Faces the Split," in the November issue of Fourth International. The facts show that despite their control of the UE since its formation, the Stalinist list of crimes and misdemeanors against Negro members is just as long and just as reactionary as those that can be attributed to the Murray bureaucracy.

Why isn't this fact better known? One reason can be found in the long article by Abner Berry in the Nov. 20 issue of The

Worker, "Negroes Test CIO Today," which undertakes to convince Negroes that they should go along with the Stalinist break from the CIO. "The word 'Negro' appears a few times in the official proceedings of the CIO's 11th Constitutional Convention," is the way Berry's article begins. This, of course, is a mistake the Stalinists never make. In their conventions the word Negro appears thousands of times; they make scores of flamboyant speeches about the evils of Jim Crow; they give all kinds of promises about what they will do to help the Negro if only they are re-elected to office.

ALL TALK

But it's all talk. The speeches are never reflected in their action, the promises are never kept. Conditions of the Negro workers in the Stalinist-controlled unions are no better in any respect than those in the Murray-controlled unions. The chief characteristic of their policy is demagoguery, as can be easily demonstrated by the demands that the Stalinists are now emphasizing. One of them, as listed by Berry, is:

"Recognition of Negro leadership in the trade unions by securing representation on the policy-making bodies of national unions. This is especially true of the executive boards of the steel and auto workers and of the CIO, itself."

SIMILAR POLICIES

The same point can be made on almost all of the Stalinist arguments. Berry accuses Murray of having a few Negro stooges to cover up his betrayals; "the Stalinists have such stooges themselves and make the same use of them. Berry accuses Murray of having ties with unsavory capitalist politicians in the South; the Stalinists too supported these Jim Crow elements during the war, and would still be doing so today if only Washington were willing to make a deal with Moscow. Berry accuses Murray of whitewashing Truman's record on civil rights; the Stalinists did and still do the same on Roosevelt's record, which was no better.

For the benefit of those who know these facts, Berry adds: "Not all of the progressive unions have adhered fully to the fight for the rights of Negro workers." But his alibi for this — that the programs of the so-called progressive unions at least "are subject to democratic change by their memberships" — is limping and lame. After all, Murray and Reuther can offer the same alibi, and with as much justice, because the Stalinist-led unions are no less dictatorial than those of the CIO.

WHAT TO DO

Having satisfied themselves that there is no real difference between the Stalinist bureaucrats and the Murray bureaucrats on the Negro question, some Negro workers may conclude: "Well, if there is no important difference, then we may as well be neutral in the fight that is going on between them for control of the UE and other unions."

But that would be a mistake. Militant Negro workers have a genuine stake in remaining with the CIO. Not because the pro-

gram of Murray and Carey is better than the Stalinist program; not because a policy intended to aid the interests of the U. S. State Department is superior to a program intended to aid the interests of the Kremlin. But because the CIO will remain the most progressive section of the labor movement, despite all the faults of its leaders, while the independent UE and any third labor federation that the Stalinists succeed in cooking up are fated to end in bankruptcy.

Murray's false policies weaken the CIO (and did even in the days when the Stalinists were praising him to the heavens), but they are not the most important thing about the CIO. Far more decisive is the fact that the CIO, as an industrial union movement, resting on the basic mass production industries, is by its very nature compelled to organize and seek the support of all workers, including Negro workers. That is what made Negro progress through the CIO possible in the past; and because the departure of the Stalinist-led unions does not change this fundamental fact, that is what will make Negro progress possible through the CIO in the future.

THE BEST ARENA

Negro militants belong in the CIO. Sticking with the CIO does not mean endorsement of Murray's policies; it means sticking with the section of the labor movement that offers the best arena for satisfying the Negro workers' grievances; it means sticking with the other militant workers and cooperating with them in putting over a new and better and more democratic program in the CIO.

Sticking with the CIO will not automatically solve all the problems of the Negro workers, but it will present the most favorable conditions for their solution, while going with the Stalinists away from the CIO will result only in isolation from the masses of militant workers and Negroes in the auto, steel and other CIO unions who still represent the main hope and the best ally of the Negro people in their fight for full equality.

SWP Celebrates Militant Birthday In Twin Cities

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 19 — A tape recording of James P. Cannon's speech, "The Two Americas," was run off here tonight as a special feature of the 21st Militant Anniversary Celebration held in the state SWP headquarters by the Twin Cities branches of the party.

This talk by the national secretary of the Socialist Workers Party originally was delivered as the keynote address at the 1948 convention of the party in New York, and broadcast over a national hookup by the American Broadcasting Company. Tonight's playing of the tape recording was clear and distinct, and members of the audience commented that it sounded like a radio broadcast.

Chairman of the meeting was Winifred Nelson, who gave a brief history of The Militant, and reported that both St. Paul and Minneapolis have gone over their quota in the subscription campaign. "We commemorate the anniversary of The Militant," she said, "not just by holding this celebration but by doing our best in a campaign to introduce workers to our paper."

Tonight's affair added \$23.51 to the St. Paul and Minneapolis Party Building Fund.

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Huge Fine for Miners



Welly K. Hopkins, general counsel for the United Mine Workers, hands District Clerk Harry M. Hull a check for \$1,420,000 in payment of Taft-Hartley fines levied against union and UMW President John L. Lewis because they refused to call off their 1948 strike on the order of a federal court. No corporation ever gets fined that much for real crimes against the people.

THE ISSUE THAT CIO'S LEADERS FEAR TO FACE

(Continued from Page 1)

recommendation from Truman's steel "fact-finding" board for a piety pension and insurance plan based on company contributions of "not more than" six cents an hour for pensions and four cents for insurance. AND THE STEEL UNION HAD TO ENGAGE IN A LONG STRIKE TO GET EVEN THIS. Truman didn't get tough with the steel barons like he's now getting tough with the miners.

The Steel Board's report supported the corporations on every point other than pensions and insurance. It called for a wage freeze and enunciated the doctrine that wage increases should not be based on the increased profits of industry. It backed the virulent campaign of Big Business to strengthen the Taft-Hartley Act by proposing to prohibit industry-wide bargaining and break up the unions into isolated, ineffectual local bargaining units.

CAPITALIST POLICY

The steel industry, acting as the spearhead for the whole of entrenched American monopoly capital, did not force the steel workers to strike for the proposed pension and welfare plans out of mere concern for the cost of this small crumb. The owners of the steel industry were following a conscious political line designed to create an atmosphere of dissatisfaction in the unions and to discredit them. They wanted the steel workers to ask why they had to suffer a six weeks' strike and loss of pay over a mere "fringe" issue that would not bring them a penny more immediate gain — and in fact has cost them a 2½% wage deduction to pay for the contributory insurance plan which Murray accepted.

Above all, the capitalists want to create a general anti-union atmosphere in which they can press for retention and expansion of the anti-labor laws and secure more brutal governmental measures against the unions. They want to arouse public sentiment against alleged union "monopolies" to conceal their own monopoly stranglehold on the economic and political life of the country.

Against the conscious political drive of the corporations, the only effective answer for labor is a counter-attack which strikes at the very root of the social ills, that is, at monopoly capitalist control. But the union leaders are committed to advancing the political objectives of a corrupt capitalist political machine which is an instrument of Big Business rule. They give everything to this machine and get in return only hollow promises. It is all give and no take.

IN A DILEMMA

But a Negro audience, each member of which suffers daily from a lack of democratic rights, is not easily convinced that capitalist "democracy" offers for them a solution to their problems. Randolph's line was that the re-

Xmas Shopping Bazaar in New York

Do your Xmas shopping at real bargain prices and at the same time help European families. Here are a few of the articles to be sold:

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Friends of SWP Donate Liberally to Campaign

By Reba Aubrey

Fund Campaign Manager

The campaign of the Socialist Workers Party to raise a \$12,000 Party Building Fund has now passed the half-way mark. A total of \$5,604 has been paid through Nov. 22 by the branches and friends of the party. This is 47% of the national quota. We slipped a little during the week and are now 15% behind schedule.

Our hats are still off to Flint Branch. These comrades have completed 90% of their quota. And it looks as though they will continue to hold first place right through the campaign. Comrade Genora says, "We feel good that we've got the bulk of our pledge in. If we can do it we're completely confident that all the rest of our branches will hit their quotas on time."

New Haven ousted New Britain out of second place by coming through with 80% of its quota. The challenge for third place on the scoreboard was picked up by the Morgantown comrades. This branch assured itself of third place by fulfilling 68% of its quota.

Comrade Dennis of Boston Branch wrote: "We have been beset by the usual amount of unemployment that is prevalent these days, but our hopes of attaining our goal have not diminished in the least." In spite of the unemployment obstacle, Boston has paid 65% of its quota and holds fourth place.

A payment of \$45 just arrived from St. Paul to place St. Paul-Minneapolis fifth on the scoreboard. Comrade Jean reports that "All of the comrades are right on schedule with their payments. So we're sure of pulling through."

These are the branches that are on schedule in the campaign. Eight of the other branches are not too far behind — New York, Buffalo, San Francisco-Oakland, Toledo, Pittsburgh, Newark, Allentown, Seattle. These branches are in the 50%-60% category. With a little extra push they can easily put themselves on schedule by next week, which means they will have to reach 69%.

Anne Chester sent in \$37 for San Francisco, explaining that "\$25 represents the proceeds of our combined celebration of the October Revolution and the anniversary of The Militant."

Chicago Branch is getting the wind in its sails. During the week these comrades sent in \$105 which pushed them from 11% to 38%.

Milwaukee vacated the zero column and moved up with the 20-30 percenters. This branch will

SCOREBOARD FOR SWP FUND

Branch	Quota	Paid	Percent
Flint	\$ 200	\$ 180	90
New Haven	25	20	80
New Britain	30	21	70
Morgantown	25	17	68
Boston	200	130	65
St. Paul-Minneapolis	900	572	64
New York	3,000	1,784	59
Buffalo	500	292	58
San Francisco-Oakland	800	465	58
Toledo	75	43	57
Pittsburgh	150	80	53
Newark	350	179	51
Allentown	50	25	50
Seattle	200	100	50
Worcester	40	19	48
Cleveland	250	102	41
Chicago	400	151	38
Philadelphia	600	230	38
St. Louis	75	27	36
Detroit	1,100	382	35
Akron	100	25	25
Los Angeles	1,500	375	25
Milwaukee	250	67	23
Youngstown	400	56	14
Lynn	75	10	13
General	705	262	37
TOTAL through Nov. 22	\$12,000	\$5,604	47

probably make another big jump in the next week. Comrade Williams promises that "more money will follow shortly."

Comrade Doris of Akron sent in \$15, assuring us that they should have no difficulty meeting their pledge of \$100.

A \$100 payment from Los Angeles reached us just in time to make this scoreboard. Comrade Myra Tanner says, "Sometime next week I'll be able to send in enough to put us over the half-way mark."

Last, but certainly not least, is the remarkable jump from 4% to 37% in the "General" contributions from friends of the party.

H. of Detroit made a pledge of \$100 to the Party Building Fund and sent in her first payment of \$25.

Two sympathizers sent in \$100 each.

Our appreciation can best be expressed for these welcome contributions by pointing out to our friends that completion of the Party Building Fund IN FULL AND ON TIME assures the carrying out of our program to expand our activities, to build and strengthen the party, and to increase the circulation of its press and publications.

THE MILITANT ARMY

The honor of being the first branch of the Socialist Workers Party to double its quota in the November subscription campaign for The Militant goes to New Haven. They broke their thermometer by passing the boiling point and hitting 213% of their goal. Our congratulations to the New Haven comrades.

Pressing closely behind New Haven, the Seattle pace-setters hit 187%. It looks like a double bull's eye for this branch before the campaign ends. Literature Agent Marianne Stanley writes us that "the special three-month introductory subscription for 50c. is a bit easier to sell than the regular \$1 sub for six months but some people can't even afford 50c." Like the sub-getters elsewhere, the Seattle comrades have run into a lot of unemployment among workers.

It's hard for a jobless worker to dig up that half-a-buck, but who needs the revolutionary socialist message carried in The Militant more than the unemployed?

St. Paul this week smashed its way from 77% to 183% of its quota and thus took the lead away from Minneapolis in the hotly-contested Twin Cities race. That was some week, a jump of 106%!

The Minneapolis score has shot up spectacularly in the past two weeks too. It wasn't that the sub-getting suddenly got easier. The U. S. Mail apparently speeded up deliveries so that this week all the Minneapolis subs got in by the Tuesday deadline to ring up a most impressive 176%.

Boston moved up from 120% last week to 147% of their goal. "The past holiday week end slowed things up a bit," writes Literature Agent Rena Breshi. "We will be in full swing again next week end."

Every race seems to have its dark horse contenders. Chicago only two weeks ago was in the zero column. Last week they hit 18%. This week they completed their goal of 60 points and went 12% over. "And still ten days to go," writes Literature Agent Howard Anderson. That's a real challenge to some of the other branches who got off to a slow start in the campaign!

Pittsburgh too went over the top this week to the Chicago with 112%. One of Pittsburgh's top sub-getters is Comrade Dallas who just joined the Socialist Workers Party. He started the right way by going out and getting four new subscriptions for America's leading socialist weekly, The Militant. Milwaukee's Task Force of sub-getters is rolling along ahead of

schedule with a comfortable 84%. "We are not breaking any records yet as far as sub-getting is concerned," writes Fred Martin, "but the mailing of sample Militants and a leaflet is proving very helpful."

The Flint branch is on schedule with 80% despite obstacles and handicaps. "Sol is high with 12 subs," Literature Agent D. Seymour reports. "Most of it is renewal work so it means just plugging away at the lists."

Morgantown is finding sub-getting "slow," according to the comrades there. "However, we expect to make our quota." Articles in The Militant on problems of the Negro people are especially appreciated in this area "where the contradictions are so pointed."

A seaman subscriber to The Militant sent in four subscriptions from his ship. "As an active supporter of your sub-campaign, I'm trying to do my bit. I'm in town every three weeks and I'll be plugging away, while out to sea, to make sure that the subscription list of seamen on my ship keeps growing. For America's best labor paper!"

And J. C. of Los Angeles sent a contribution of \$1 "to keep up the work you are doing and I hope I shall in the future be able to send more." Thanks a lot, J. C.

Branch	Goal	Points	%
New Haven	15	32	213
Seattle	15	28	187
St. Paul	35	64	183
Minneapolis	75	132	176
Cleveland	15	26	173
Boston	15	22	147
Chicago	60	67	112
Pittsburgh	25	28	112
Milwaukee	25	21	84
Allentown	10	8	80
Flint	50	40	80
Toledo	25	19	76
Worcester	20	12	60
Philadelphia	75	30	40
San Francisco	35	11	31
St. Louis	10	3	30
Detroit	50	14	28
Newark	50	13	26
Los Angeles	250	38	15
Morgantown	10	1	10
Youngstown	20	2	10
Buffalo	100	3	3
Akron	25	0	0
New Britain	10	0	0
Oakland	30	0	0
General	16		
Total	1,050	630	60

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