

A LETTER TO J. CURRAN BY AN AMERICAN SEAMAN

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War Reporters Describe U.S. Atrocities in Korea

'It Has Gone Too Far When We Are Shooting Children!'

By Art Preis

American imperialism is waging a barbaric war of utmost brutality against the whole Korean people. Wholesale atrocities are being committed upon civilians, without regard for age or sex. Little distinction is made between North and South Koreans—all are treated as actual or potential enemies.

SICKENING FACTS

Osborne's extensive account in the Aug. 21 Life, under the title, "Report from the Orient: Guns Are Not Enough," needs no embellishment. It speaks for itself.

What is "sorrowful and sickening" is the fact, according to Osborne, that the U.S. is trying to win the war in Korea "by military means alone" and "to attempt to win it so, as we are now doing in Korea, is not only to court final failure but also force upon our

'God Save Us From 'Liberation' By U.S. Bombers'

By Joseph Keller

Fleets of American war planes are relentlessly pouring thousands of tons of high explosives and ghastly napalm fire bombs upon cities, towns and villages throughout Korea. The tremendous intensity and scope of these bombings can be gleaned from the fact that 80% of Gen. MacArthur's daily war communiques from Tokyo are devoted to describing the endless day and night "sorties" of the U.S. Army, Navy and Marine air forces.

Naturally, these communiques are carefully worded to give the impression that this terrible destruction from the air is striking only "military targets"—railroad yards and stations, war factories, arms warehouses, troop barracks, military installations, etc. Nothing is said in these communiques, with their long list of Korean cities and towns where "huge fires were started" or "smoke clouds rose 5,000 feet into the air," to indicate that the human victims of these bombings are mostly civilians, including women, children, the sick and the aged.

Recently, the American daily press screamed jubilantly about the bombing of a 26-square mile area around Waegwan, near Taegu, where some 100 B29's dropped about 4,000 bombs in a few hours. These bombs were intended for a North Korean troop concentration. As it turned out, they didn't do any appreciable damage to the North Korean armed forces. But we can imagine what they did to the numerous villages and dwellings in this area, not to speak of the local inhabitants.

A 'GUTTED POINT'

One war correspondent, Hal Boyle of the Associated Press, did wire a description of what happened to the city of Waegwan that broke into a few papers. "The one-time city of Waegwan, focal point of the war in Korea," he wrote, "is a ruined no-man's land today. . . . The capture or recapture—today or tomorrow—of Waegwan has no real significance. Waegwan is a gutted point on a map between two armies."

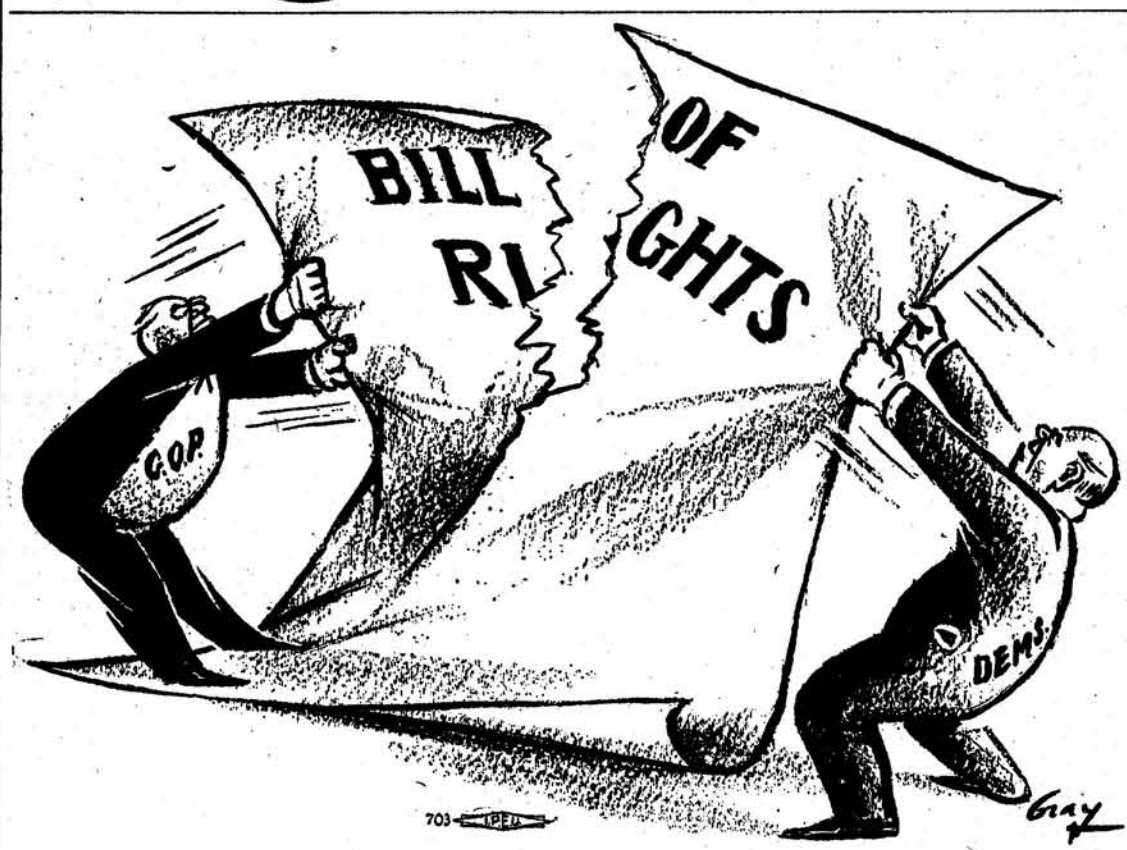
The ruthless blasting and burning of defenseless population centers from one end of the Korean peninsula to the other is having repercussions throughout the world. These bombings are creating a legacy of fear and hate against the United States surpassing even the revulsion that followed the Nazi bombings of Warsaw and Rotterdam.

LIPPMAN'S WARNING

This fact is attested to by leading intellectual commentators of the capitalist press itself. Walter

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Bigger Profits, Frozen Wages Voted by Senate



AFL, CIO Call Bill Backed By Both Parties a 'Fraud'

Democratic and Republican senators joined forces and voted almost unanimously for a war economic mobilization bill to authorize a wage freeze and guarantee fantastic war profits to Big Business. Not one Democrat and only three Republicans opposed this so-called "anti-inflation" bill, which AFL and CIO leaders have denounced as a fraud and a flagrant attempt to protect the profits of the corporations.

The chief feature of the Defense Production Bill, which the Senate approved by an 85 to 3 vote on Aug. 21, is a provision making it mandatory for the government to freeze wages whenever it imposes price ceilings. AFL President William Green pointed out that this would mean freezing wages at a point 13% below the "parity" of wages and prices before the Korean war.

CIO General Counsel Arthur Goldberg charged that the Senate bill is designed to "put the unions behind the eight-ball and freeze us as of the last date of our contracts. It is a fraud, because we have no machinery for general price controls and we can't have any for months. Employers can police wage controls but who's going to police prices?"

'SPECIAL PRIVILEGE'

Terming the bill a "mess of special privilege legislation," union leaders have bitterly pointed out that it contains some 40 amendments designed to boost prices and profits. Among these are:

Any price ceilings on meat must guarantee a "reasonable profit" to the meat packers.

War corporations are exempted from anti-trust regulation and prosecution.

A \$2 billion fund is set up to provide loans, which are prac-

tically gifts, for private corporations engaged in war manufacturing.

Commodities speculators are to "police" themselves "voluntarily."

Truman is playing the same game with price and wage controls as he has done on every other issue. He made a pious protest for the record against some of the worst features of the Senate bill, while his Senatorial colleagues, including all the so-called "Fair Dealers," voted for the bill. It is unlikely that Truman will veto the bill if the House also approves it.

CROWDING WAGE DEMANDS

The Senate action comes as a direct response to a growing number of strikes and union demands for wage increases which have arisen as a result of the terrific rate of price rises since Truman began his undeclared war in Korea. The Ford workers and the CIO rubber workers are demanding wage boosts. Packard auto, Alabama steel and railroad workers have been striking for more pay. Armor packinghouse and International Harvester Company unions have forced through wage increases in the past two weeks.

Under the pretext of instituting price controls, Congress is moving at the behest of the corporations, to head off the growing movement for wage increases. If the Senate bill becomes law, it will be the first wage freeze to be imposed on American labor by legislation. In the last war, the freeze was maintained through the no-strike pledge.

WATERFRONT PURGE IS MENACE TO ALL LABOR

The current Coast Guard purge on the waterfront is a cause for the gravest alarm in the labor movement. This is no seamen's problem alone; it is a police state plague which can, if unchecked, infect working in an industry run by private capitalists, not by the government.

The gold braid then picks up the certificates all seamen are required to have by law and they are taken into a secluded room for inspection. No one knows who is behind that locked door or what is done and said there; the seamen are kept out. It is reported that those present, in addition to the Coast Guard, include the FBI, representatives of the shipowners, sometimes the master of the vessel and purge-mad union officials. It is also reported that the papers are checked against lists prepared from FBI files, company blacklists and lists of those who have opposed the union officialdom.

NO TRIAL

The victim — their numbers now run well over a hundred — is then notified that he is fired. No trial, no evidence, no accusers, no witnesses, no reason for punishment except the blanket charge "poor security risk." The victim is through so far as the maritime industry is concerned. He presumably has a court of appeals in a tripartite board.

Consisting of a representative of the shipowners, of the Coast Guard and of the unions, the board is stacked two to one against a union seaman in the best case and three to nothing if he is a militant opponent of the union bureaucrat. But even this kangaroo court has not yet been set up although scores of men have already been pulled off the ships.

By these methods, unionism is (Continued on Page 4)

Korea Debate Spurred By Letters to Congress

By Joseph Hansen

SWP Candidate for U. S. Senator from New York

You are not alone in your resentment over Truman's plunging America into an undeclared war in Korea. Already, no doubt, you are well aware that most of your friends and neighbors feel much the same way. Some with sons, brothers or husbands already in Korea, or on their way there, are very bitter. Others feel-

Most Canadians Are Against Korea War

The Canadian people, according to a Gallup Poll released on July 29, are opposed by an overwhelming majority to Canada's participation in the Korean war. According to this survey, 66% of voting-age Canadians do not support sending troops to Korea. Of this number 39% are unconditionally opposed; 15% are conditionally opposed and 12% are in doubt. Forty-one percent are opposed to the sending of any military supplies whatever to the Korean front while 26% not only oppose such a step but favor withholding support from the American intervention. The opposition was greatest in French-speaking Quebec, but even in Ontario 60% were opposed to the sending of troops.

When the capitalist politicians sense a shift like that in grass roots sentiment, they prick up their ears. For the Democrats it means an added problem in the November elections. For the Republicans it appears a chance to retrieve lost ground.

That is why the Republicans, after following a "me too" policy in foreign affairs since the opening of World War II ten years ago, have ventured to express a few criticisms. After their dismal ten-year record, if they now said nothing they might as well get the box ready for the political graveyard. If they can make people believe, however, that they're going along with the anti-war sentiment, chances are they'll cash in on election day.

Thus Kenneth S. Wherry, Republican of Nebraska, got up in the Senate Aug. 17 to take a

punch at Secretary of State Dean Acheson: "The blood of our boys in Korea is on his shoulders and no one else."

Truman, well aware of the nationwide indignation over his war and the vulnerability of his position, made an angry comment the following day, permitting his comment to be quoted by the press, that Wherry's jibe was "a contemptible statement and beneath comment."

Does this sparring in the election campaign mean the end of the famous bi-partisan policy? Or, like a wrestling match between Gorgeous George and the Hideous Turk, is it more spectacle than fight?

Wherry backed his statement with the declaration that out of \$10,000,000 military supplies allocated for Korea only a \$200 batch of signal wire had been delivered. This argument is in line with the Republican campaign thesis that the Truman administration did not prepare for the war in Korea.

UNPREPARED? The thesis has no relation to the facts. It is simply an appeal to those voters whose first reaction to the Korean casualty lists is blind anger and the conclusion that not enough was done to protect the GI's.

The facts are that the Truman administration spent around a

reference is there between the President's form of registration and the somewhat more elaborate registration and disclosure features of the Mundt-Nixon bill?

The truth is that there is no fundamental difference whatever. What the Times says about the Mundt and McCarran bills — that their passage can be used to destroy freedom as we have known it in this country since the abrogation of the Alien and Sedition Acts — applies with full force to the Truman "substitute" as well. Democratic and civil liberties in the United States were never in such mortal peril as today.

NEW APPROACH NEEDED

What's to be done about it? Truman's "substitute" and the Times' endorsement of it prove that the capitalist class cannot be relied on to save the Bill of Rights, even if they are reluctant to do away with it in a single stroke. The liberals, although

critical of Truman's course, are unable to oppose it effectively because they have no political alternatives to his policy — they are all going to support his candidates in the coming election. And so are the labor bureaucrats.

A new approach is needed — one that understands the relation between the imperialists' need to destroy freedom abroad and their inability to tolerate it at home; one that recognizes the growing incompatibility of capitalism and democracy in the epoch of imperialist decay; one that realizes the Bill of Rights can be safeguarded only by irreconcilable political struggle against all who menace it.

With a new approach like this — embodied in the revolutionary socialist principles advocated by the Socialist Workers Party candidates in the current election campaign — the police state threat can be met and defeated. Without it, American freedoms are sure to shrink, if not perish.

IMPERIAL JAPAN BACKS U.S. ACTION IN KOREA

By Paul Abbott

Another vote in favor of Truman's undeclared war in Korea has come in — the vote of imperial Japan. In a long policy statement Aug. 19, the stronghold of the divine Mikado backed U. S. intervention 100% and took the occasion to announce that Japan is "a vital outpost for the United Nations' forces."

This new blow against the Korean people was hailed in the American press as another victory in the process of lining up world capitalism for Wall Street's military drive in the Far East.

The declaration of the Japanese government was not simply a result of prodding from MacArthur. It represents a straight continuation of Japan's own imperialist policy in Korea, as a glance at the record will show.

The Korean people long ago achieved national unification and built up a civilization of high order. It is enough to mention that the Koreans invented movable metal type 50 years before Gutenberg and iron-clad ships as early as 1592. Up until the penetration of western capitalism into China in the last century, Korea managed to retain its national independence.

However, like other areas in that part of the world, Korea is a tempting prize. It is a rich agricultural land and has mineral resources superior to those of Japan. Korea stands fifth in the world production of gold.

Japan, emerging upon the scene as a rapacious world power, set its sights upon this peaceful land. In the Sino-Japanese war of 1894-95 it broke the ancient ties between Korea and China. In totalitarian style it promised to "protect" Korea's independence.

Ten years later in the Russo-Japanese war Japan ousted the influence of Czarist Russia and then won the consent of Great Britain and Theodore Roosevelt as spokesman for American imperialism to take over Korea. By 1910 Japan formally annexed

Korea and converted the land into a colony.

The Korean people put up heroic resistance. They fought, arms in hand, against the imperialist invader and when superior power broke their forces, the struggle for independence went underground to flare up from time to time in guerrilla warfare.

Japan ruled with an iron hand through a puppet government in which appointed officials from Japan held the principal posts; and tried to enforce the Mikado's system of universal thought-control.

According to George M. McCune in Korea Today, the total police force in 1941 was 60,000 — one to every 400 persons. Its tentacles penetrated into every crevice of Korean life. "Police methods included third-degree interrogations, torture, searches without authorization and the use of informers." It is not difficult to conclude, he says, "that the Korean people were hostile toward police control."

A measure of their stubborn resistance to Japanese domination is the fact that more than an estimated 100,000 cases were tried in police courts each year.

With the end of World War II, the Korean people took the Allied promise of Four Freedoms for good coin only to find bitter disillusionment in the U. S. policy of returning the native collaborators and puppets of Japanese imperialism to power.

Today it is clear that the Korean people regard their present struggle as a continuation of their 40-year old struggle for independence. It is just as clear that the Japanese government considers American intervention in Korea as a continuation of their policy of imperialist domination over these freedom-loving people.

(Continued on page 4)

Shall Freedom Perish in the United States?

By Albert Parker

Shall freedom perish in the United States? That this is no longer an idle question is plainly demonstrated by the widespread fears expressed over the threatened passage of the swarm of "anti-communist" bills now being considered in Washington. And that it is no longer a question alarming only radicals is demonstrated by the warnings and apprehensions voiced by liberals and even by a section of the conservative capitalist spokesmen.

In a leading editorial on Aug. 22 the N. Y. Times comes out in opposition to the passage of the Mundt-Pergerson and McCarran bills in the Senate. Of the provision in these bills making it a crime to conspire to perform any act that would "substantially contribute" to the establishment in the U. S. of a totalitarian dictatorship under foreign control, the Times says: "This language is so vague that it seems to us it could

be used to impose restraints on freedom such as the American people have not known in 150 years."

And of the registration requirements which these bills would impose on communist and communist-front organizations, the Times says they "might be used to destroy incipient political parties or even existing organizations advocating unpopular causes which may or may not be on the Communist fringe. This in our opinion approaches too closely to a possible regimentation of the American political structure along more or less orthodox party lines."

In conclusion, the Times cautions against such legislation "at the present time" because it "could seriously infringe upon individual liberty" and "could set a precedent for interference with the traditional freedom of political parties or political organization." Instead, it favors the approach taken in the Truman administra-

tion's "substitute" for these bills.

The Nation, representing liberal opinion, is pleased by Truman's recent message warning against an "excess of zeal" or "wave of hysteria" but is disturbed, on studying his "substitute," to find that "an up-to-date version of the Alien and Sedition laws can be urged upon us by a voice that simultaneously warns us not to imitate the rude excesses of our ancestors."

The Nation sees a "serious threat to democratic procedures" in Truman's proposal that persons who have received "instruction" in espionage and subversive tactics "from a foreign government or political party" must register with the Department of Justice as foreign agents. "If that does not mean all domestic Communists, and, possibly, any member of any organization on the Attorney General's list of 'subversive' groups, what does it mean? . . . What fundamental dif-

ference is there between the President's form of registration and the somewhat more elaborate registration and disclosure features of the Mundt-Nixon bill?"

The truth is that there is no fundamental difference whatever. What the Times says about the Mundt and McCarran bills — that their passage can be used to destroy freedom as we have known it in this country since the abrogation of the Alien and Sedition Acts — applies with full force to the Truman "substitute" as well. Democratic and civil liberties in the United States were never in such mortal peril as today.

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A new approach is needed — one that understands the relation between the imperialists' need to destroy freedom abroad and their inability to tolerate it at home; one that recognizes the growing incompatibility of capitalism and democracy in the epoch of imperialist decay; one that realizes the Bill of Rights can be safeguarded only by irreconcilable political struggle against all who menace it.

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# An Answer to Budenz's Latest Frame-up

By James P. Cannon

National Secretary, Socialist Workers Party

The well-known professional perjurer, Louis F. Budenz, who was denounced on the Senate floor by Senator Chavez as a character assassin who manufactures "anti-Communist" sensations and peddles them for money, and whose "identification" of Professor Owen Lattimore as a Soviet agent was rejected by the U. S. Senate Committee as a hoax and a fraud, has now come out with a "Lattimore" case against the Socialist Workers Party.



LOUIS F. BUDENZ

In his recently published book, *Men Without Faces*, now being serialized in the Hearst press, he states that one of the party members who formerly worked in the secretarial department of the Socialist Workers Party, whom he identifies as "Helen," was a Stalinist agent who "made available to the Soviet secret police all the correspondence with Trotsky in Mexico and with other Trotskyists throughout the world."

This story, published by Budenz for the first time in the middle of the year 1950, has been known to us for more than three years. In the early part of 1947 we received a "tip," purportedly emanating from the first instance from circles close to the FBI, that one of the secretarial workers in the National Office, who was identified by name and specifically by previous occupation and biographical details, was an agent of the Stalinists.

This report was promptly handed over to the party Control Commission for investigation according to the established principles of the revolutionary workers' movement, which read as follows:

### ESTABLISHED PRINCIPLES

1. Any accusation or even any rumor affecting the loyalty of a party member must be promptly investigated and a decision rendered which either accepts or rejects the accusation or the rumor. Character assassins are more dangerous than spies. Those who make false accusations or circulate slanderous rumors must be thrown out.

2. Any accused party member is entitled to a fair trial and to confront and cross-examine the accuser or any others claiming to have information in the case.

3. Even though our party is a propaganda-political organization, which is engaged in no conspiracies, it has a right and a duty to protect itself against spies and alien agents of any kind and to expose and eject them wherever they may be found. This is one of the functions of the party Control Commission.

4. A "spy scare" caused by planted "disinformation" can do a hundred times more damage than any spies by undermining the confidence of comrades in each other and disrupting the comradely collaboration which is necessary for fruitful work.

The investigation conducted by the Control Commission at that time established that the "in-

formation" given to identify the accused comrade as to her biography, her previous occupation, and her personal life, was false. It was evident to us then that the accusation was based either on mistaken identity, or was a deliberately planted story designed to create a spy-scare in the organization.

The Control Commission rejected the accusation and exonerated the accused comrade, who had fully cooperated with the investigation, answered all questions put to her and supplied the Control Commission with all the data relating to her biography and previous occupations, which were subject to verification.

Nevertheless, we began to hear from time to time that the same accusation was being industriously circulated in the New York circles of renegades and ex-radical ruffraff, always with the same details as to the biography and previous occupation of the accused comrade. About a year ago I had a conversation with a former Hearst journalist who also specializes in the publication of "anti-Communist" sensations and scandals, true, half-true, or manufactured, as the occasion and the market may demand.

He solemnly repeated to me the identical original story about the alleged Stalinist agent in our National Office, giving the same biographic details and insisting particularly on her previous occupation as a doctor's assistant in Chicago. He asked if I would cooperate in a thorough investigation and exposure of the role of the GPU in this affair.

### ROLE OF BUDENZ

I informed him that we had already investigated the story and that his specific information as to the previous occupation of the accused person had been investigated and proved to be false by our Control Commission. He asked me if I would be willing to talk to Budenz about the matter. I answered that I would be willing to talk to anybody, even Budenz, if he could supply us with any facts which would be useful in protecting our movement against Stalinist agents; but that the "facts" adduced in this case had already been proved to be false. He said he would see Budenz and arrange a meeting and give me a call. That is how we learned for the first time that Budenz was the author of the story; and it confirmed the first report that the information originated in some kind of "leak" from FBI circles, for Budenz, as is well known, is professional stoolpigeon and perjurer right out of the stables of the FBI.

The proposed meeting with Budenz never materialized and we

heard nothing further from him until he exploded his "sensation" in his recently published book. In his first book, *This Is My Story*, published in 1947, in which he told all he knew about the Stalinists, Budenz made a brief allusion to a young Stalinist "whose wife was working among the Trotskyites." That is obviously all he knew about the matter at the time, and that much may well have been true; and it would be no disgrace for us, for we always took it for granted that the Stalinists would try to plant agents in our organization as they do in all others. This allusion of Budenz, however, gained no publicity; the mere fact that an unidentified Stalinist agent was "working" somewhere in the ranks of our organization had no sales value as a sensation, and even Budenz did not find it worthy of embellishment at that time.

THE NEW VERSION  
This identification did not fit the facts, as the Control Commission established, and as we reported to all our informants. In Budenz's published version this indispensable Chicago "doctor" disappears entirely from the scene and the accused person is identified as having had an entirely different professional occupation; which is precisely what we reported to our informants and what some of them undoubtedly informed Budenz in time for him to fix up the story for publication.

MORE SALEABLE  
But if this anonymous and obscure person "working among the Trotskyites" could be transplanted from somewhere in the ranks into the secretarial depart-

ment of the National Office and even — to quote Budenz — become "a close friend of James Cannon and his wife, Rose Karsner" — as the accused person was and remains — that would be a more saleable revelation. This inspiration obviously came to Budenz, or was suggested to him, after he had written his first book in 1947, which was two years after he had left the service of the Stalinists and, consequently, cut himself off from all sources of direct information about their business.

In his new book Budenz relates with considerable detail and embellishment the story originally reported to us early in 1947 and repeated about a year ago in my conversation with the former Hearst journalist. But the version this time contains significant changes which are in themselves a dead give-away. The published version of Budenz's story has been fixed up and changed to conform with the facts established by the investigation of our Control Commission as to the previous occupation of the accused person. The original story was anchored to the identification of the accused as formerly a doctor's assistant in Chicago.

After correcting his original miscalculation about the occupation of the accused in Chicago, Budenz goes on to extend his story with detailed information as to where the accused lived and what she worked at in New York before going to work full-time in the National Office of the Socialist Workers Party. But in padding out his story with these new details Budenz fell into a trap of his own making. For this additional "information" has also been checked, and each and every one of these details as to where and how the accused person lived in New York, where she worked, etc., is false. They do not apply to this particular person or to anyone else who ever worked in the National Office of the Socialist Workers Party.

A DOUBLE MOTIVE  
In concocting his latest perjury, Budenz was undoubtedly actuated by a double motive. First, to produce a saleable sensation; and second, to deal a blow at the movement of honest revolutionists — in this instance, to demoralize it with a "spy scare." His first aim was successful, but the second one will fail.

Budenz and all the Budenzites — this FBI agent has a large and loquacious following among the renegades — will not succeed, in this case, in smearing our movement and scandalizing an honest comrade who gave years of valued service to the cause. The Socialist Workers Party will fight this frame-up. The case of the Stalinist agent in the National Office of the Socialist Workers Party — as related by Budenz and his disciples — is, to quote the verdict of the U. S. Senate Committee in the Lattimore case, "a hoax and a fraud."

## McLEVY EMBARRASSES SOCIALIST PARTY TOPS

Jasper McLevy, who as Mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., has long been one of the Socialist Party's brightest showpieces, has thrown the SP leaders into a veritable tizzy. To

their acute embarrassment, McLevy, who is the Connecticut SP candidate for governor, has also been nominated by the newly-founded Independence Party, a dissident Republican group whose chief ornament is Miss Vivian Kellems, reactionary industrialist whom the IP is running for U. S. Senator.

Miss Kellems, in a debate with Norman Thomas, once called the late Republican President Taft and the income tax "socialist." A meeting of the SP national committee sent a plea to McLevy not to accept the IP nomination. "You will recall our party constitution provides that acceptance of any such nomination requires approval of national executive committee," they wired McLevy. "This emphatically we cannot give. We anticipate that as a lifelong Socialist you will refuse to run with Miss Vivian Kellems on the published platform of the ultra-reactionary Independence Party."

After wrestling with his "socialist" conscience for a couple of days, McLevy accepted the Independence Party endorsement, with the approval of the State Committee of the Connecticut SP. Miss Kellems wired McLevy that she was "honored to run on the same ticket" and told the press that "Jasper McLevy and I stand for the same things."

Darlington Hoopes, SP National Chairman, and Norman Thomas, its chief standard-bearer, then issued a statement that the "responsible authorities" of the SP "find it difficult to believe" that McLevy, whom they had touted for years as the very model of a "socialist" in office, could take an action "completely out of line with the constitution

of the Party and the principles of socialism." The SP leaders were filled with "amazement" that McLevy and the Connecticut State Committee did not think it any violation of "socialist" principles to "accept this nomination from a party established by dissident ultra-conservative Republicans to support Vivian Kellems, who in public debate has described and denounced socialism in fantastic terms."

We are amazed only that the SP leaders "find it difficult to believe" that McLevy took the action he has. That's the easiest thing in the world to believe.

"NO ONE CAN POINT"  
Nelson A. Parker, a leader of the Independence Party and once a Republican opponent of McLevy's, has affirmed: "They call Jasper a Socialist but he is the best Republican mayor Bridgeport has had in a good many years. No one can point to one Socialist thing the mayor has done in Bridgeport."

The fact that McLevy was the "best Republican mayor in years" never disturbed Hoopes and Thomas. They still boasted about him. Nor are they now disturbed by the fact that he accepted the nomination of a capitalist party. That's not against SP principles, provided it's done with "national committee approval." Norman Thomas himself led a sizeable minority fight at the last SP convention to abandon its independent electoral activity altogether and to support capitalist candidates, let alone accept capitalist party support for "socialist" candidates.

What embarrasses Hoopes and Thomas is that McLevy accepted the support of a capitalist party that doesn't have the OK of the liberals and union bureaucrats. Had McLevy been endorsed by the official Democratic machine, say, the SP leaders might easily have found a formula to fit in such an endorsement with their "socialist" principles.



JASPER McLEVY

## SWP Mourns Death Of Indian SP Leader

The Socialist Workers Party last week sent a letter to the Socialist Party of India expressing its regrets over the death of Yusuf Meherally, former Mayor of Bombay. "On his visits to the United States, we came to know him as a representative leader of the liberation movement in India and a fellow worker for the freedom of all mankind through socialism," said the SWP letter. "His warm-hearted and courageous personality deeply impressed all the American Trotskyists who had the opportunity to exchange ideas with him. We mourn with the Socialists of India in their loss of a fine leader."

## North African Leader Predicts A New "Korea"

Abd-el Kr'm, leader of the North African independence struggle who is now in exile in Egypt, last week warned that smoldering revolt in North Africa would explode into a new "Korea" unless its 30,000,000 people won their independence from France and Spain. He said the people in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco would not fight alongside the Western powers in a new war so long as their countries were under foreign control. He said the Korean war was the result of the Western policy of imposing "counterfeit governments that thrive only on corruption and oppression," leaving the people with no cause to fight for. He said that the people of Indo-China "will not fight against their brethren attempting to liberate the country from the imperialists and their puppet Bao Dai regime."

# Inspiring Meeting Held In Tribute to Trotsky

AUG. 20 — "Trotsky's assassination was one of the most monstrous acts of a monstrous decade — a decade spawned in violence and deceit and spattered with blood

from its beginning in the Second World War to the present slaughter of the Korean people," stated William F. Warde, National Educational Director of the Socialist Workers Party to members and friends of the East Coast branches of the party who had gathered to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the death of the founder of the Fourth International. The meeting was held at Mountain Spring Camp, whose facilities had been rented for the week-end.

"That is the capitalist side of the world situation. But these ten dreadful years have been no less the scene of heroic resistance to reaction, of fidelity to the truth and to the cause of the oppressed, of resurgence of the world labor movement and the colonial peo-

## Minnesotans Honor Memory Of Leon Trotsky

By Winifred Nelson

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 20 — Many Minnesota comrades and friends gathered in SWP state headquarters here tonight to pay tribute to the memory of Leon Trotsky. The large meeting hall was filled when Vincent R. Dunne, chairman, opened the meeting.

Speaker of the evening was Joseph Andrews, who discussed Trotsky's theories on the colonial revolution and the correctness of his predictions. "The Korean war is part of this gigantic movement," Andrews stated. "The intervention of the United States is clearly an attempt by an imperialist nation to stem the tide of colonial revolt. The Korean war is the bloodiest and most rapacious kind of intervention in history," he declared.

Greatest tribute to Trotsky on this anniversary, Andrews said, is the Trotskyist movement in 20 colonial countries today. "Trotskyism will emerge as the leader of the colonial masses — three-fourths of humanity," he said, "because we are the only ones forward with a program to lead them forward from the struggle for independence to socialism."

A display of the writings of Trotsky decorated the front of the hall. Flanked by two red flags were pictures of Marx, Lenin and Trotsky. To continue publication of Trotsky's works, the audience contributed generously. Literature was sold, as well as subscriptions to *The Militant* and *Fourth International*.

Singing of the Internationale concluded the meeting, from which the following telegram was sent to Natalia Trotsky in Mexico: "Ten years ago, Stalin's hired assassin struck the blow that removed from our midst, the great revolutionary teacher and leader, Leon Trotsky. But Trotsky's ideas live on! Trotskyist internationalism makes steady gains in its struggles against both capitalist imperialism and Stalinism. Members and friends of the Minnesota section of the Socialist Workers Party in a public memorial meeting here tonight reaffirm their support of the ideas and program of Leon Trotsky and send to you our warmest sympathy and best comradely greetings."

## 'Common Man' Is Getting Out of Line, Wallace Complains

"I have made it clear again and again that while the common man undoubtedly would be on the march — I put that out in my speech in May of 1942 when we were in the midst of another war — while he would be on the march it is exceedingly important that as the common man marches he observes the principles of humanity and the rights of man. And as I have seen the development in Czechoslovakia and the development in Korea, I have become greatly disturbed that the common man is going to get definitely out of line and engage in all kinds of brutality and I want to let the common men of the world know exactly where I stand with regard to that." — Henry Wallace in radio interview over Mutual Broadcasting System on Aug. 10.

## ORDER

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ing in Belgium against King Leopold's return give cause for optimism about the prospects for socialism. Even the editors of the N. Y. Times cried out in regard to the Belgian events: "Revolutionary feelings are alarmingly close to the surface." What is alarming for the spokesmen of U. S. capitalism can only be encouraging to us.

### NEWS OF TAN MALAKKA

The audience applauded when Warde reported the news from Holland that Tan Malakka, revolutionary leader in Indonesia "remains alive and fighting for a workers' and peasants republic there." In conclusion, he declared that the American Trotskyists are responsible for carrying through a task of surpassing historical importance:

"If U. S. imperialism is today the dominant power and mainstay of capitalism; if American labor and its allies are the sole force that can eliminate it; if the workers can do this only through the leadership of a revolutionary party — then no party ever had a greater mission to perform. It amounts to nothing less than clearing away the main roadblock to socialism and to the full material and spiritual liberation of mankind."

Chairman Arne Swabeck showed how the revolutionary labor movement in the United States was indebted to the teachings and advice of the martyred leader of world socialism. Greetings were sent from the meeting to Comrade Trotsky's widow, Natalia, in Mexico.

## THE MILITANT ARMY

### Glad There Is One Paper in America With Some 'Guts'

This week we want to introduce one of our new readers, C. D. of Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

Two short months ago C. D. didn't know that *The Militant* existed. But last month he was one of the large radio audience who tuned in to the national broadcasts presenting the ideas of the Socialist Workers Party.

C. D. was very interested in what he heard. He was one of the hundreds of listeners who decided to write for copies of the radio speech.

We don't remember particularly noting his letter then; we were swamped with work seeing that all the letters were answered and that copies of *The Militant* containing the speech were promptly mailed. But after he read the copies sent him, C. D. wrote us again. This time his letter stood out from the rest.

"Please enter my subscription to *The Militant* for six months. I must say that I am certainly glad that some one is doing the job you are doing and doing it so very well. It certainly takes plenty of guts to talk out loud in opposition like you are doing in *The Militant*."

"I have been a socialist all my life and have been sorely disappointed down through the years, but I always felt the right leaders would eventually come along. I hope you are the right ones. "Anyway, I like *The Militant* very much and I hope you will be able to print it without interruption in the future. I received the program but it cannot compare with *The Militant*, which I did not know was printed. I'm very glad I found a fighting paper that's not afraid to speak out with what certainly seems to me to be the truth.

"I read the three copies you sent me from front page to back. Very interesting reading. I'll be looking with interest to my first subscription copy.

"If possible please send me six copies of each issue of *The Militant* from July 17 to July 31. I would like to pass them to my friends. . .

"I saw Debs' name mentioned in *The Militant*. I heard him speak many times and always thought he was the most wonderful man alive at his time.

"I enclose check for \$1.54 for the subscription and 18 copies as above. If you cannot send the copies I want, send other copies. They are all good reading."

To us this letter is but another indication that all over the country there are workers and students and housewives — some who knew Debs and those who never heard his name — who are ready to enthusiastically accept *The Militant* as "our paper." It's a satisfy-

ing experience to help bring the revolutionary socialist voice of *The Militant* to such people.

\*\*\*  
Oakland Literature Agent Lillian Russell reports that she and Willie "sold 12 copies of *The Militant* at a Warehouse Union meeting last Thursday night. Every experience these days points to the fact that the workers are looking for the answer to the war in Korea.

"The enclosed sub was gotten as a result of the worker having read Jim Cannon's Letter to the President."

"Am enclosing a \$2 money order for a year subscription to *The Militant*," writes J. C. of New Haven, Conn. "Have tried the *Daily Worker* but find that it does not 'hue true to Lenin. . . Am willing to try *The Militant* to see if it has a more scholarly approach."

We assume that when J. C. says "scholarly" he means "true to the principles of Marxism." If this is what J. C. means, we enter a plea of guilty.

### NOTICE

Phone number for *The Militant* and Socialist Workers Party changed to: ALgonquin 5-7460. New York, N. Y.

## Local Addresses Of Socialist Workers Party

AKRON — For information, write P. O. Box 1242.  
BOSTON — Workers Educational Center, 30 Stuart St. Open Tues., 6:30-9 P.M. Social last Thurs. of every month.  
BUFFALO — Militant Afternoon, 626 Main Street, 2nd fl. Open every afternoon except Tues. Thurs. 10 A.M.-6 P.M. Library, CHICAGO — 106 W. Washington St., Rm 312-314. Phone Desborn 2-4707.  
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YONKOSKY — 254 E. Federal St. Open Wed., Fri., Sat., 1:30-4 P.M. Phone 2-1255.

## Stalinist Yugoslav-Americans Forced To Reduce Their Daily to a Weekly

An indication of how low the morale of the remaining Stalinist Yugoslav-Americans has fallen was provided this week in the announcement that their daily newspaper, *Narodni Glasnik*, has been reduced to a weekly newspaper for the first time in 30 years. Headlines in the Aug. 14 issue stated that as of Aug. 28 the paper will be a weekly.

Daily publication was ended upon the failure of a fund drive and subscription campaign begun seven months ago. Despite several extensions of the drive originally scheduled to last three months, only 60 new subscriptions were secured. In Pennsylvania, with almost 200,000 Yugoslav-Americans, only five new subs were sold.

Started 44 years ago as *Radnick Astra*, the Croatian paper published weekly until it was stopped by the government in 1917 for its opposition to World War I. It resumed publication a few months later under a new name, *Znanje*. In 1920 the paper emerged as a daily, changing its name to *Radnik (Worker)*. It was published continuously with one further change to its current title, *Narodni Glasnik*.

The decline of the paper following the Tito-Stalin split saw the rise of a popular Croatian weekly, *Novi List*. This new publication, which is decidedly pro-Tito and anti-Cominform, has grown steadily in the nine months since it was started, and is fast replacing *Narodni Glasnik* in Yugoslav-American communities.

## Two New Pioneer Publications

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# THE MILITANT

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# Yugoslavs Are Revising Views on Trotskyism

Perhaps the most rounded report that has yet appeared in the capitalist press on the relationship between Trotskyism and Titoism is the dispatch by Gaston Colbentz in the Aug. 13 N. Y. Herald Tribune. Writing from Belgrade, he says:

"The relationship between the two heretical Communist creeds of Titoism and Trotskyism could scarcely be discussed in a calm manner with Marshal Tito's followers in Belgrade as little as six months ago. The Yugoslav Communists were still under the influence of years of Stalinist training in which they had been taught to regard the 'traitor' Trotskyites as renegades to be guarded against, extirpated and destroyed. Many Communists here undoubtedly still feel the same way. But recently it has become possible to find individual Titoists on the upper level of the Yugoslav party who no longer are angered at the mention of Trotskyism and who are willing to discuss its ideological similarities and contrasts with Marshal Tito's two-year-old anti-Soviet Communist movement."

### POINTS IN COMMON

Colbentz then reports an interview he had with "an articulate theoretician" on this subject. "He stated that there is not and probably never will be any political link between Belgrade and the feeble Fourth International. But he coolly listed four ideological points that he said Titoism and Trotskyism had in common as well as four in which he said they differed."

Titoism and Trotskyism agree in repudiating Stalin's pretensions as a Marxist theorist. They both oppose "the dictator-

ship of the world Communist movement by the Soviet Politburo."

"They assail the 'bureaucratic centralism' of the Soviet Union. The Titoists favor decentralization in Communist domestic rule to prevent the development of what the Belgrade press calls the 'traitorous bureaucratic caste' which holds power in Moscow."

And, according to Colbentz' report of the views of "the theoretician," Titoism and Trotskyism "agree to a large extent on what a 'real socialist society' based on Marxist principles should be like." They both favor workers' councils, for example, to rule the factories.

### FOUR DIFFERENCES

On the differences, the Yugoslav spokesman said that "Unlike the Trotskyites, Marshal Tito does not appear to favor a 'centralized' international body to run the Communist world, but prefers independent Communist movements in every state co-operating with each other with a minimum of central control."

Secondly, Trotskyism holds that it is impossible to build socialism in a single country ringed by hostile capitalist nations. "Tito maintains communism can be created in Yugoslavia even under the present unfavorable international circumstances. In this respect, Tito is nearer to Stalin than to the Trotskyites."

Third, the Trotskyists do not believe it is possible for "Communist and capitalist states" to co-exist peacefully. "Marshal Tito on the other hand maintains, perhaps with the same cynicism as Premier Stalin, that they can get along fine."

Finally, "There is a slight dif-

ference in their analysis in the type of society now in operation in Russia. The Trotskyites still speak of it as a 'degenerated' worker-state and maintain that it still has communist economic foundations. They call its foreign policy 'expansionist.' The Titoists go further by calling Soviet foreign policy 'imperialist.'

### PRINT IS ANSWER

Colbentz adds that the only public speech made by a Yugoslav Communist leader specifically referring to the relationship between Trotskyism and Titoism that has been reported in Belgrade was made last November by Velko Vlahovitch, a member of the Central Committee. It was an hostile speech, rejecting the idea of an international political party of the working class and striking at the Trotskyists as "sinister figures."

The International Secretariat of the Fourth International answered this speech at some length in an open letter to the leaders and members of the Yugoslav CP. (See summary in Jan. 2, 1950 Militant.) The letter, sharp in tone, defended the need for an international Marxist program and organization and refuted the slanders about "sinister figures" and "international spies" by reciting the heroic record of Trotskyists who have been persecuted by reaction throughout the world.

This letter, reports Colbentz, was "reprinted in a special news bulletin circulated in limited Communist party circles. . . . Quite a few Titoists were reported to have been well impressed and to have slowly begun revising their opinion of the Trotskyites as the scum of the earth."

# DEAR STOOLPIGEON

A Letter to Joseph Curran

It's no surprise to see you turn stoolpigeon. The record shows that you've been working up to that role for years. There always was something phony, something yellow about you. The current purge of union militants on American ships is only the dirtiest chapter in a record that no decent, self-respecting union man would care to have.

You were a company stiff when the Stalinists snatched you out of obscurity in 1936. A sailor who knew you as a bos'n in those days once told me that it wasn't accurate to call you "No-Coffee-Time-Joe." You did knock off the gang for coffee, he said — when you thought they had really put out for "Joe Shipowner."

The Stalinists built you up, as they have built up hundreds of phonies. You became a hero — a paper hero. They knew you were lacking in guts, that there was rubber where a backbone should be. But they wouldn't have lit on you for "leader" if you had been any different. Your favorite fighting position in every battle the seamen have been up against in the last fifteen years was on your knees when you weren't crawling on your belly.

You caved in when the heat was on in 1936 and the Roosevelt administration was trying to force the seamen to carry the Copeland Fink Book. If it hadn't been for the militant West Coast seamen who refused to throw in the towel by following your advice to "take the fink book and burn it on the steps of the Capitol" and who instead threatened to tie up the ships, the hiring hall would have been doomed a long time ago.

### Pages from a Shabby Record

You caved in when the government tried to establish its own fink halls in 1938. Your formula for capitulation was to "pack the fink hall with union men." Lucky thing for the hiring hall at the time that the West Coast unions steered clear of your formula and smashed the fink hall by boycott and picket line.

Then there was your notorious surrender in the Standard Oil beef in 1939. You were ready to fight everywhere — before every gas station in Kansas and Iowa — everywhere but on the waterfront. There you had NMU seamen scabbing on their own striking brothers by permitting NMU contract ships to fuel with Standard's "hot oil."

These are only a few soiled pages out of your record but they are typical. Wherever there was a fight against the shipowner or the government, you marched at the rear of the column carrying a big white flag.

When you sold out the hiring hall to the Coast Guard a few weeks ago, you were acting strictly in line with your past. You don't fool anyone, brother stoolpigeon, by becoming the biggest "commie-killer" on the waterfront. The had conscience and the zeal of the new convert are so obvious as to even embarrass your callous counterparts in the AFL seafaring unions. For at least half the 14 years of your career as "labor leader" you were thick as thieves with the "Commies." Every crime, every sellout — you shared with them. Together with them you broke up the movement for unification of all maritime unions. Together with them you sabotaged the fight to defend the hiring hall. Together with them, you were cheek-by-jowl with the shipowners during the war and permitted them to punch the union agreement as full of holes as a sieve. Together you tried to stab the wartime miners' strike in the back.

Like a good stooge for Uncle Joe, you took every zigzag on the Kremlin highway — from "collective security" to "the Yanks are not coming" to the "Second Front" — without a murmur. For all your patriotic bluster, the only change there has been in that you have a new boss. Washington instead of Moscow is giving the orders on how best to betray the seamen.

### You Disgrace the NMU's Name

In all fairness, I should mention that there was one brief moment in your life when you took a progressive stand. That was when you joined with the rank and file against the Stalinist hacks to restore democracy in the NMU. But it didn't last long. When you saw that the rank and file was serious, that it didn't mean to exchange a Stalinist dictatorship for a Curran dictatorship, you resumed your natural finky course. You won out all right — by bringing the cops into the hall and into the meetings, by goon squads, dumpings and purges — by terrorizing the seamen with lead pipes and victimization — by disgracing the name of the NMU in the labor movement.

Don't try to pull the wool over anybody's eyes by peddling the lie that "the Stalinists will expose the Trotskyites and the Trotskyites will be glad to expose the Stalinists." Everybody knows that it is you and your gang who are doing the fingering to the Coast Guard, officially committed to this stoolpigeon course by a resolution of the National Council, that the Coast Guard is working with your "advice" and with lists supplied by you.

And don't hold your breath waiting for the Trotskyists to "hit the sawdust trail" and recant. There aren't enough cops and goons and Coast Guard "admirals" in the whole country for that. But there are plenty of seamen who are now making mental comparisons — if you could only stop them from thinking! — between you and the old ISU fakers, who were honest men compared to you. We'll be with them when they get ready to send you down the same trail they once sent the Scharrenbergs, the Granges and the Hunters.

Please forgive me for the trouble I may cause you and the Coast Guard by signing myself

AN AMERICAN SEAMAN.

# "IT HAS GONE TOO FAR WHEN WE ARE SHOOTING DOWN CHILDREN"

(Continued from Page 1)

I observed in front line areas are brutal. They murder to save themselves the trouble of escorting prisoners to the rear; they murder civilians simply to get them out of the way or to avoid the trouble of searching and cross-examining them. And they extort information — information our forces need and require of the South Koreans interrogators — by means so brutal they cannot be described. Too often they murder prisoners of war and civilians before they have had a chance to give any information they may have."

Osborne emphasizes that "all that is said here is based either on what I myself have seen or on the first-hand testimony of men who participated in the episodes described." He merely thinks that "if our forces had been accompanied into Korea by an adequate staff of political officers who could talk to the people of Korea" then "many American soldiers who are dead today would be alive" and "our men would have been spared the necessities that have been forced upon them, and the American record need not have been blotted by our reliance on, or passive acquiescence in, the murderous habits and methods of our South Korean helpers."

Osborne, of course, does not tell us that it is precisely these "murderous habits and methods of our South Korean helpers" against which the Korean people are waging civil war and that "our South Korean helpers" were put in power to begin with by the U.S. occupation government after Truman and Stalin agreed to slice Korea into two at the 38th Parallel.

### GUERRILLA WAR

But Osborne gives us sufficient affirmation that this is a civil and revolutionary war being waged by the whole populace. "For this is a guerrilla war, waged amongst and to some extent by the population of the country," he writes. It is this fact that accounts for the "utmost savagery" with which the people are being treated by the U.S. interventionist forces and their "helpers."

Osborne asks the reader to "come with me now to South Korea" — that is, to the very section being "defended" against "aggression" — to see "the scenes that I have lately witnessed or heard of at firsthand."

He describes one encounter with a large column of refugees "evidently in their Sunday best — small white blouses, black cotton trousers on the boys and skirts on the little girls standing out like little dots from the all-white clothing of the men and women."

### A PALPABLE FEAR

The column is halted by American troops, "stiff with rifles

ready. Here there is none of the camaraderie of GI and child found everywhere else that the American Army has gone. Here, on our side, there is only a palpable fear, almost a hatred, of the unknown and unlooked."

A detachment of South Korean police turns up. As they approach, the refugees show a "livid and unmistakable fear." Osborne is "reminded of some show horses I once saw in training, beaten into a chronic submission that could never be forgotten." The police detachment brutally herds the refugees down the road and out of sight. "Seeing all this," says Osborne, "I believed what I had been told by many of our soldiers of their finding clumps of civilian dead back in the hills, shot where they had been caught out of sight of our units."

In South Korea, even the possession of a mirror may mean execution for a refugee, all of whom are thoroughly searched, down to the tiniest tot. "Even children have been found in possession of mirrors which are used for signaling," says a caption on one of the photographs illustrating Osborne's article.

### "FIRE INTO THEM"

All the killing of refugees is not turned over to the South Korean police and marines. Osborne recounts an episode of a column of some 400 refugees caught between American and North Korean fire. They try to get through the American lines. The colonel

instructs his aides not to let them through, to tell them to go back. "Yeah," says one of the little staff group, "but what if they don't go back?"

"Well, then," the colonel says, as though dragging himself toward some pit, "then fire over their heads."

"Okay," an officer says, "we fire over their heads. Then what?" "The colonel seems to brace himself in the semidarkness of the blacked-out tent. "Well, then, fire into them if you have to. If you have to, I said."

### "IT'S GONE TOO FAR"

Several hours later, reports Osborne, "a report has come that our riflemen have had to fire into another party of refugees who march at them, against shouted warnings and wavings. From the command post an urgent and remonstrating voice speaks over the wire into the hills, 'My God, John, it's gone too far when we are shooting children.' There is some reply from the hills, unheard by all save the officers on the telephone, and at the end the officer says, 'Watch it, John, watch it! But don't take any chances.'"

This is the kind of war American imperialism is waging in Korea, where the whole populace is against the foreign invader — an invader who can't "take any chances" and must slay whoever crosses his path in fear lest even the blouse of a little child conceal "aid to the enemy."

# "God Save Us from 'Liberation'"

(Continued from Page 1)

Lippman wrote in his Aug. 17 N. Y. Herald-Tribune column: "We do not have to prove to the world that the United States, supported by the British Commonwealth, is able to defeat Korea. What we do have to prove to the world is that we can help a country without destroying it. If we have to spend a year building up ground forces in the beachhead while the Air Force demolishes the roads, bridges, public utilities and factories of all of Korea, the 'victory' when it comes will indeed be Pyrrhic. Even if the operation is successful, the patient will be dead. We shall not have proved that we can contain aggression but only that we can wreck a country. . . ."

The effect of these bombings is described even more frankly and bluntly by Hanson W. Baldwin, military expert of the N.Y. Times. On Aug. 21 he wrote of "the importance of the spirit, or of the ideological . . . in fighting zones such as Korea," where, "we have not weighed the political and moral disadvantages of strategic bombing against the military advantages." He observes:

"Strategic bombing . . . is a two-edged sword. Inevitably, we kill and maim civilians, including women and children, for civilians live near freight yards and industrial areas. We are indignant, and rightly so, about North Korean atrocities against our prisoners. Yet as North Koreans, would we not be equally indignant against Americans if our women and children were slain by American bombs?"

"The effect of these bombings already has helped to arouse considerable anti-American sentiment in India, and even a British newspaper has commented adversely. How immense will be our task in Korea, if we finally win there, after we have ravaged the land? Bombs are a bad way to win friends and influence people."

One false impression is left by Baldwin. It is not only in North Korea that American bombs are slaughtering helpless civilians. They are being blown to bits and roasted to death in most of South Korea. Thus, an Aug. 8 AP dispatch reported that Capt. Kenneth R. Cornell, American liaison officer with the South Korean forces, disclosed that information

from refugees put at 3,000 the number of persons killed in air bombings of Seoul, captured South Korean capital, up to July 27. That was before the "strategic" bombings really began!

### EUROPEAN FEARS

MacArthur's communiques about bombing "military installations" and "troop concentrations" may serve to salve the conscience of some people in this country who want to believe that Truman's "police action" in Korea is somehow less brutal than what Hitler did in Poland and Holland. But it certainly isn't fooling the people anywhere else — not even Washington's Western European "allies." Here is what the Aug. 6 Boston Sunday Globe admits:

"American military strength is rated (in Europe) terribly destructive in the air, but — puny on land. There are black prospects for Frenchmen, Germans and Italians. People also ask — in Milan, Marseilles, and other cities still scarred by American bombing — how soon they would again become the target of American air attack (in the event of a USA-Russian war). A West German

tavern owner expressed this opinion: 'We might survive a Russian occupation, but never an American liberation! Claims in the United States of further strides in developing atomic explosives have a terrifying impact on Europeans. Millions on the continent have personally endured bombing. In many cities, workmen are still clearing away the rubble. The thought of even worse bombing is almost more than their nerves can bear.'

The bombing of Korea is confirming their worst fears. From Korea, through all of Asia and Europe, three-quarters of the world's people are praying: "God save us from American 'liberation'!"

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TROTSKY



LENIN

# Let the Conscience of America Speak!

"Much of this war is alien to the American tradition and shocking to the American mind," says Life correspondent John Osborne in his graphic description of U.S. atrocities against Korean civilians, which we report on Page 1. Certainly, decent Americans can feel only revulsion and shame for what Osborne calls the "utmost savagery" of the American armed forces against the populace of Korea.

And they must feel an equal loathing when they read the admissions by columnists like Walter Lippman and Hanson W. Baldwin, which we also report on Page 1, about the systematic extermination bombings of Korean civilian centers. These will recall to many the world's cries of outraged horror at Hitler's terror bombing of Warsaw and Rotterdam, Mussolini's terrible visitation on the people of Abyssinia and the death rained down on the Spanish people by Axis bombers practicing for the Second World War.

Such abominable crimes against humanity are indeed "shocking to the American mind," whether perpetrated against Poles, Dutchmen, Ethiopians, Spaniards — or Koreans. The slaughter of thousands of defenseless Korean civilians by U.S. bombs comes as a greater shock because the American people have been told that U.S. intervention is designed as an act of "friendship" and "humanitarianism" to "defend" these same Koreans from "aggression."

The American people, of course, have no responsibility for the abominations committed in their name in Korea. They were permitted no say whatsoever about going to war in Korea. Truman did not even ask leave of Congress when he ordered U.S. troops and bombers to the

other side of the world to shoot down defenseless civilians and refugees, to blow up or burn alive thousands of men, women and children and leave to their survivors only a land of charred ruins.

Nor can responsibility be placed on the American boys sent against their will to Korea, where each "feels himself a stranger in a war he doesn't know much about," as AP correspondent Hal Boyle has put it. Surrounded by a hostile populace which regards them as foreign invaders, unable to "tell friend from foe," the American soldiers are reduced by fear, misery and bewilderment to acts which they would normally view with utter detestation.

Those responsible for these vile deeds are the handful of men in Washington and the top capitalist circles who have plunged this country into an undeclared war to dictate to the Korean people the kind of government and the way of life they must follow.

U.S. intervention in Korea, with its shooting and bombing of helpless civilians, is making the name of America a curse on the lips of hundreds of millions in Asia and Europe. This country is fast becoming the most hated and despised nation the world has ever known. That is a fact that the leading capitalist newspaper commentators themselves admit. But it is a fact that the American people dare not ignore.

The conscience of America must speak out against Washington's "utmost savagery" in Korea, demand an immediate end to these atrocities and brand the scoundrels in high places who are dragging the honor of the American people into the bloody mire.

# Defense Against Inflation

The value of the escalator cost-of-living wage clause in union contracts has just been concretely demonstrated by the 5-cent an hour wage increase which the 335,000 General Motors production workers will receive automatically starting Sept. 1.

This increase is based on the rise in the cost of living between April 15 and July 15 as determined by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Every three months, GM wages are moved up or down according to the changes in the government's cost-of-living index. The downward movement cannot go below the basic wage scale.

Wholesale commodity prices have soared almost 20% since the start of the Korean war. It can be expected, therefore, that the biggest retail price leaps are yet to come and that the next period of wage adjustment will see the GM workers get another cost-of-living wage boost.

The GM escalator wage clause is by no means a complete protection against the

rising cost of living. For one thing, the government's BLS index is doctored and does not reflect the real rise in prices. It does not take into account deterioration of commodities and other "hidden" forms of price increases.

Moreover, if government price controls are put into effect, the BLS figures, as in the last war, will reflect the official price "ceilings" and not the actual black market prices the workers will have to pay for the things they need.

A completely effective sliding scale of wages would have to be based on a cost-of-living index maintained by the unions themselves through consumers committees of workers, farmers and housewives which keep their own direct check on prices.

Nevertheless, the present operation of the GM escalator clause suffices to illustrate what an effective means such clauses, properly written with all safeguards, can be in protecting real wages in a period of inflation. No union contract should be without one.

# The Great Pay-triot

To most of us, Andrew J. May is the low and contemptible political specimen who is now incarcerated in a federal prison for accepting war-contracts bribes of \$53,000 while he was chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee during the last war. But to the capitalist politicians who make the laws in Washington, Democrat May is nothing less than a model of a "great American."

When his name came up on Aug. 15 in connection with a war construction program being discussed on the House floor, the occasion was turned into a demonstrative tribute to this bribe-taker now happily lodged behind bars. Democratic Leader John W. McCormack of Massachusetts rose to say that he could not resist the opportunity to pay tribute to May, whom he called a "great American" whose constituents "are justified in being proud of him." The House applauded vigorously.

Just to prove this was not mere partisan sentiment, the ranking Republican

member of the Armed Services Committee, Representative Dewey Short of Missouri, praised May's "great and honorable service" during the last war and found only that May "might have been indiscreet." Once more the House assented with loud applause.

This should surprise no one. From the average capitalist politician's point of view, May did nothing particularly wrong. How many of them would be left outside prison if their own shady deals were made known? May's only failing was that he was "indiscreet" — that is, he was clumsy enough to get caught.

Besides, they really believe May is a "great American." Applauding him, they applauded themselves. For their idea of a "great American" is one who faithfully and effectively serves Big Business and its imperialist war program. Be a "patriot" in this sense, and they will overlook any crime, even to lining one's own pockets in war contract deals while helping to send other people's boys off to be killed in war.



By William E. Bohannon

A lot of publicity has been and will be given to President Truman's prospective appointment of Mrs. Edith Sampson as a member of the United States delegation to the General Assembly of the United Nations.



There is no secret about the reason for her appointment. According to the AP dispatch announcing her coming appointment, it was "proposed by the State Department as a way of striking back at Soviet propaganda that Negroes were an oppressed people without opportunity, influence or position in the United States."

In short, it is a good propaganda move for the U. S. government. And that is all it is. It does not signify the slightest change in the conditions of the Negro people at home.

Tragic and Pitiful

By James Kutcher

The national convention of the Disabled American Veterans, held in San Francisco last week, strikes me as a tragic and pitiful affair. For here were the representatives of veterans who had been wounded and disfigured in wars supposedly fought for democracy and freedom.

At the convention session on Aug. 17, for example, the delegates adopted a resolution calling for the death penalty "in extreme cases" for "subversives."

Another resolution passed at this session demanded that all persons known to the FBI as members of the Communist Party be placed in "security camps," that is, concentration camps.

A third resolution called for the registration with the federal government and local police of all persons who had belonged to the Communist Party during the last six years.

Their Civil War and Ours

By John F. Petrone

The imperialists don't like to admit the existence of a civil war in Korea because their own United Nations charter forbids the UN "to interfere in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state."

There are others — mainly the Stalinophobic muddleheads — who, if not denying the existence of a civil war, at any rate minimize it and shove it into the background of their considerations so that they can justify their positions of "neutrality" or outright support of the imperialists.

Whatever the relations are between the Kremlin and the regime which it installed in North Korea — and these relations have undoubtedly been modified as a result of the events since June 25 — class-conscious American workers can see for themselves that the predominant element in the Korean war is the anti-imperialist struggle of the people combined with civil war by the workers and peasants against a reactionary capitalist-landlord regime.

Who Said That?

By Fred Hart

"Viewing the events in Korea as a 'police action,' the Government contents itself with piddling steps like calling up a few tens of thousands of National Guardsmen, reservists and draftees. Does it not occur to anyone in the White House that Korea may be only the commencement of something far bigger? And does it not occur to them that, in consequence, it might be the better part of optimism to take no chances whatsoever? The very announcement that the Government is striving to create an armed establishment numbering, say five to six or seven million — rather than a force of two to three — would in itself create that atmosphere of urgency without

a Negro as window-dressing for the criminal Jim Crow system! While Truman's other appointees in the UN will be pointing ostentatious fingers at Mrs. Sampson every time the Negro question is raised by the Stalinists, unscrupulous Negro politicians and wardheelers will be doing the same among the Negro masses in this country every time they start to ask why neither the Democrats nor the Republicans have fulfilled a single one of the civil rights pledges on which they were elected to office.

Naturally, the Negro masses do want "some representation." But it is becoming clear that this kind of representation is invariably offered to them not as a component part of the equality and civil rights they seek, but as a substitute for equality and civil rights.

This shell game yields a certain amount of benefit to the upper class Negroes, the "talented tenth," because they stand to get these window-dressing appointments. But all it offers to the Negro rank and file is frustration, disappointment and despair.

Genora Johnson Dollinger Is SWP Candidate for Congress

FLINT, Aug. 21 — The Socialist Workers Party announced that Genora Johnson Dollinger has been chosen to run as SWP candidate for Congress in the Sixth Congressional District of Michigan.

Mrs. Dollinger, a life-long resident of Flint, was a pioneer leader of the UAW-CIO in the 1937 sitdown strikes. She led the famous Women's Emergency Brigade during those momentous days.

NEW YORK SWP PETITION CAMPAIGN MOVES TO SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION

By Ben Stone

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 — The campaign to put the Socialist Workers Party on the ballot in New York State will close with a bang next Saturday night when a victory celebration will be held at the Downtown Headquarters.

The final score will be announced at that time as well as the two leading pace-setters for New York City, whose prize will be a free week-end at Mountain Spring Camp.

The SWP has already exceeded the legal requirements in this State and the Saturday night celebration will be preceded by an all-day city mobilization which is expected to bring our final score to a total of 16,000 signatures, which is 4,000 above the legal minimum.

This represents a tremendous victory for the Socialist Workers Party in view of the virtual reign of terror which has been unleashed upon the American people. Readers of The Militant are by now familiar with the unholy alliance of employers, county officials, state police, and fascist riffraff, which sought to frighten off the petition workers with threats, intimidation, and at times, outright force.

LETTERS TO CONGRESS SPUR DEBATE ON KOREA

(Continued from Page 1) half billion dollars in direct preparations for the war in Korea. This was revealed by Senator Millard E. Tydings, Democrat of Maryland, in reply to Wherry.

Quoting from a "top secret analysis," Tydings listed among the items sent the Syngman Rhee puppet government, 49,000 carbines, 58,000 rifles, 43,000 rockets, 170,000 rifle grenades, 25 yard mine sweepers and scores of other small craft.

And Life magazine, which does not customarily toss bouquets to the Truman administration, declared in its Aug. 21 issue: "In the first weeks of defeat and retreat . . . it was easy to think that once again the U. S. was caught . . . without arms and perhaps without the will to use what little we had."

The heroic example of the British working class during the American Civil War can help the American working class to understand the issues at stake in the civil war in Korea. In their spirit, we should speak out against imperialist intervention in Korea, calling for the withdrawal of American troops and defending the right of the Korean people to determine their own fate.

If the war in Korea were popular there can be no doubt that the Republicans would be lustily claiming their share of the credit for the preparations. And they could do so without distorting the facts. They have run cheek to jowl with the Democrats at the head of the war-mongering pack which has converted America into the greatest military camp in history.

The truth is that on all fundamental questions relating to war and conquest, the Republicans are in solid agreement with the Democrats. Bi-partisan policy basically still remains in full force.

Guy C. Gabrielson, Chairman of

VOLUME XIV

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Flint Candidate



GENORA J. DOLLINGER

miserable record of the last two years.

"There can be no turning back to the Republicans. I am running to give labor a chance to vote independently of the two-party system, a chance to vote for genuine labor policies.

"The Democrats have failed miserably on their civil rights legislation. This is understandable for a party of Big Business. It is not understandable that PAC should defend this party and its

Mass Meeting Protests Phila. Police Brutality

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18 — The largest and most successful meeting sponsored by the NAACP in Philadelphia in many years took place last Monday night at St. Mary's Chapel, in the heart of this city's densest Negro neighborhood.

The meeting, called on a few days' notice, was held to protest the unwarranted beating of Oscar Williams by eight policemen on July 29, and the invasion of the home of Mrs. Barbara Smith, and her sister, Miss Alice Smith, by plainclothesmen on Aug. 4.

Thomas Reed, NAACP attorney defending Williams, described in graphic terms to the silent and resentful hall the actual story of the Williams beating. He had been arrested during a dispute with a friend and put in a police car to be taken to the local station house. The car suddenly stopped in an exclusively white district, where the two cops guarding Williams were joined by six others, who then dragged Williams from the car and beat him mercilessly with their nightsticks.

They continued to beat Williams, who weighs only 140 pounds, after he was lying in the street unconscious and blood-covered, and were forced to stop only when the white residents of the neighborhood interceded. Reed also reported on the legal developments in the case and the efforts to prosecute the officers responsible for the beating.

William Gardner Smith, author of "Last of the Conquerors" and reporter for the Pittsburgh Courier, opened his remarks by referring to the presence of Acting Police Inspector Thomas Gibbons, who had appeared uninvited and asked the right to speak. "It smacks of fraternization, at a time when I for one have no desire to fraternize," said Smith.

Dependence on the present leaders of the Negro people will not solve the problem of brutality, he warned. "It is necessary for the people to rely on themselves," he said, stressing the need to hold more such public protest meetings. He concluded by proposing that a delegation be sent to see the Director of Public Safety, but added that a protest demonstration around City Hall was also very much in order.

William Gray, Philadelphia editor of the Afro-American, also declared that police brutality would not be abolished until the Negro community showed it would not be cowed and intimidated. He pledged the full support of the Negro people was committed.

This, together with a statement by one of the committee members that the labor movement would be asked to give support to the NAACP's fight against police brutality, is a healthy sign, indicating the beginning of the long awaited awakening of the NAACP in this area.

Buick Local Fights Frame-up Firing

By Emmett Moore

FLINT, Aug. 17 — After a series of incidents against alleged Stalinists in the Buick plant here, the company fired from its payroll Berry Blessingame, an employee since 1929. Company officials denied that he had been released for Stalinist activity and insisted he had violated two of the company's shop rules.

The frameup was so flagrant that the Buick UAW local officials immediately announced they would prosecute the case through the grievance procedure. Pressure from the Buick ranks undoubtedly helped persuade them to take a correct position on this matter. The firing of a man with over 20 years' seniority has stirred up the membership, especially the Negroes who are aware that the first person fired in Flint for "subversive" activities is a Negro.

The company fired Blessingame under the shop rule dealing with restriction of production. This is one of the most difficult rules for management to pin on a worker. The Buick shop committee will get a black eye if it fails to win Blessingame's reinstatement.

The Buick local officials have gone further in fighting the reactionary acts of small groups in the plant than any local leadership in the city. They had Reuther's recent announcement against violence posted on all the plant bulletin boards. But all of their actions have been qualified by references to the "democratic structure" of the UAW, which permits the expulsion of members for expressing political views.

The move against Blessingame comes on the heels of a series of releases to the press by the local office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It has been announced that the local plants will not hire any people from out of town with a college education without prior investigation!

For weeks there have been rumblings in Chevrolet against Stalinists. In every case there are only a few active and vocal people involved. When the shop committee has intervened and told them they were acting as stooges of management, these groups were forced to restrain themselves.

A strong stand by the union officers and committeemen could end the violence inspired by the company in short order. So far these officers have not seen fit to do their duty as union men and publicly pin the responsibility for these flare-ups on management, right where it belongs.

MARITIME IS TESTING GROUND FOR UNION-BUSTING FORCES

(Continued from Page 1) being killed in the maritime industry. The Coast Guard now has final control over hiring and firing, which means that the shipowner — leaving the dirty work to the Coast Guard — can get rid of any militant he wants to without making a move in public. The loyal unionist is effectively gagged, fearful of fighting a grievance or defending union conditions because he may be stigmatized a "poor security risk."

Some of the union officials are protesting that they will defend any "genuine" unionist who is victimized. But this is a plain fraud because they have committed themselves in advance not to strike any ship over a disputed case. In reality, their role, as the first few weeks of the purge show, is that of common police informers. And police informers have never defended anyone — except cops.

We warned two years ago when Truman instituted his "loyalty" purge of government employees that it was only a matter of time before this Gestapo system would spread into private industry. There were many indications of this when entire departments of plants were isolated as "sensitive" and here and there a militant was removed from that area as a "poor security risk."

The union bureaucrats made a few gestures against the "loyalty" purge. But this was more than offset by the

THE SMITH CASE The Rev. Lewis, president of the Philadelphia NAACP, called attention to the irony in the case of the Smith sisters, whose home had been invaded by plainclothes police without a warrant on the day before Miss Smith, a reserve in the W.A.C., was to report for active duty. Without even stating they were from the police, they proceeded to search the entire house.

Unable to find any trace of the still they were supposed to be seeking, they dragged the two sisters into the street and beat them anyway. Miss Smith was kicked into a police van, suffering spinal injuries, and was severely beaten about the face and neck. Rev. Lewis warned that unless the officials take steps to end such brutal outrages, the people themselves will be forced to act.

Acting Inspector Gibbons, who had returned from vacation to investigate the Williams case, then asked permission to speak. When the meeting voted to permit it, Gibbons got up to make some promises that his investigation would not end in a whitewash, but this was received skeptically by the meeting, particularly when it came out that he had no intention of personally questioning the officers involved in the beating.

The feelings of the audience were made completely clear when a resolution was introduced from the floor calling for the immediate dismissal from the police force of those responsible for the attack. The ovation that greeted this motion, which was adopted, lasted for over five minutes.

HEALTHY SIGN The meeting was well organized, although on short notice, by a three-member committee composed of Robert Hill, Goldy Goldman and Father Thomas Little, and it represents a new and progressive orientation on the part of the NAACP in Philadelphia. For the first time in many years, the NAACP branch here, instead of limiting itself to a series of complicated and fruitless legal maneuvers, has come directly to the people in the community where the crime against the Negro people was committed.

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