

# Indonesia Labor Shows Power in Strike Struggles

JAKARTA, Indonesia, Nov. 1950 — The Indonesian revolution, which entered a new phase with the granting of a federation status to the "United States of Indonesia" in 1949, has in the recent period brought the masses into sharp conflict with the native capitalists. A new wave of economic and political struggles has resulted. The clearest expression of the desires and moods, the dissatisfaction and anger of the Indonesian masses has been given by Partai Murba (Proletarian Party), the party of the extreme left inspired by the great leader of the Indonesian working class, Tan Malakka. (Tan Malakka has periodically been reported as dead in the capitalist press of Holland and of the U.S.; but he is known to be alive.)

A mighty strike of 700,000 plantation workers on the island of Java was led to victory by the trade union Sarbopri on Sept. 18, when, after weeks of struggle, the workers got a wage increase of 100%.

There is also a growing mass movement whose goal is the expulsion of foreign capital from Indonesia. The rights of this capital have been guaranteed by the "Round Table" decisions at The Hague where Indonesia was granted her independence within the framework of the Dutch Commonwealth.

The secretary of the trade union federation, the SOBSI, in the

big port of Surabaya made the following statement on Sept. 20: "During the days of the revolution the workers took into their hands the management of the enterprises and the factories in the name of the Republic of Indonesia. The Round Table Conference, with a single stroke, wiped away this conquest. That this was possible shows that our revolution has been stranded."

The Indonesian workers are clearly taking into account the class contradictions within the Indonesian Republic. During the strike of the plantation workers, a boycott was carried on against the Jakarta daily, Pedoman, which had slandered the strikers. The printers and employees of the printing plant refused to do any work on this paper which had to suspend publication. Meanwhile, neighborhood committees at Surabaya adopted, at a joint meeting, a number of sharply-worded resolutions. Among the demands was the abrogation of higher rates on gas and electricity, otherwise the working population would refuse to pay its bills.

**ULTIMATUM ISSUED**

Another demand was that the distribution of necessities be

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# NAZI GENERALS WILL HEAD NEW WEHRMACHT

By Joseph Keller

Western imperialism's moves to reestablish a German army under the command of former Nazi generals is one of history's supreme ironies. It was at Yalta less than six years ago, near the close of the war that cost 60 million lives, that Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin solemnly vowed "our inflexible purpose to destroy German militarism."

Now, reestablishment of German military power — this time as an ally of "democratic" imperialism — is regarded by the capitalist powers, especially the United States, as indispensable to their plans for war against the Soviet Union. Hitler, it seems, may have the last laugh after all.

West European army." Moreover, "the Allies assured Adenauer that Germans would share in the command of the unified army." Adenauer himself joyously described the results of the secret conference as a "great step forward."

Hugh Haillie, president of the United Press, who interviewed Adenauer, reported that what Bonn wants, in return for agreement to become a spearhead of

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## NEW WEHRMACHT PLANNED

Since the Brussels conference of the 12 Atlantic Pact governments two weeks ago, there has been less and less pretense that German rearmament, at least as envisioned by Washington and Bonn, is to be limited and strictly controlled. What is planned is a new Wehrmacht run by the old Nazi officers' corps.

After the first meeting between the Allied High Commissioners and Chancellor Adenauer to negotiate the terms of German rearmament, it was announced that the Allies are prepared to make sweeping concessions to the Bonn government of former Nazi cartels and militarists. The Allies are in the grotesque position of having to offer terms to the conquered to induce the latter's "cooperation" in rearming to defend the conquerors.

## MAKE A DEAL

On Dec. 21 the Allied High Commissioners reached agreement with Adenauer to put their relations "on a contractual basis," which, said the Associated Press, "implied a sweeping away of occupation controls in exchange for German participation in a

## German Unionists Oppose Scheme For Rearmament

Reflecting the overwhelming opposition of the German workers to remilitarization as planned by the Western powers and the Bonn capitalist government, the Executive Committee of the German Federation of Trade Unions in Western Germany attacked the rearmament scheme, declaring:

"Who can earnestly believe that the workers are ready to defend the interests of the privileged classes? Who is going to protect a state that refuses its workers equal rights in the economy of the country? ...

"Maybe they can find mercenaries who, for money, decorations, and the false splendor of rank, are prepared to fight here instead of in some other part of the world. BUT THOSE WHO REALLY MATTER — THE GREAT MASS OF WORKING PEOPLE — WILL FIGHT ONLY FOR A CAUSE THAT IS THEIR OWN."

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## Hoover's Speech Shows Rulers Split on Tactics

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## Asia's Monroe Doctrine

By George Lavan P. 4

## New Gestapo Powers Voted For the FBI

The power of the FBI to function as an American Gestapo would be strongly increased under the provisions of a new bill sent Dec. 21 by Congress to the White House for signature.

The bill would empower the FBI to arrest anyone without warrant if a G-man has "reasonable grounds" to "believe" a felony has been committed. This loosely formulated bill would make it possible for the FBI to arrest any person on suspicion.

Such a law would be a clear violation of the Bill of Rights, which states: "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seized."

This bill follows closely upon the recent decision of a federal Court of Appeals in the Judith Coplon case, in which her conviction was reversed because she had been arrested by the FBI without a warrant.

In this case, the Court questioned the Constitutionality of such an arrest, in which the FBI did not even have proof to show that there was "danger of the suspect escaping" as required in the old law.

## NO ONE SAFE

Although the old law broadly interpreted would allow the FBI to swoop down upon helpless citizens and place them under arrest on the pretext that they might escape, the new bill broadens the FBI power more easily to violate the civil rights of individuals.

The bill would give FBI men the right to arrest workers they "suspect" or "believe" are involved in espionage, sabotage or other major crimes. Thus, a worker who engaged in militant union action in a plant could be arrested without a warrant on the grounds that an FBI agent thought he was "sabotaging" war production.

This bill is part of the process of transforming the U.S. into a police state. The FBI has not hesitated in the past to invade the sanctity of the home, spy on the personal lives of many individuals, arrest and hold "suspects" without warrant. But now, these violations of civil rights are to be legalized.

## CHINA'S VIEWS

Apart from other considerations, the Chinese could not view this refusal even to discuss issues with them, otherwise than as an insult, especially an issue so vital to their country as Formosa.

They took it, as it was intended, for a refusal to accord them the treatment of an equal.

Wu Hsiu-chuan had made it plain that his government would tolerate no treatment as a puppet or an inferior; would not be ordered around, and could not be cowed by bluster or threats. This was made so plain that one surprised UN delegate remarked that Peiping's representatives do "not speak at all like the Chinese whom we have learned to love and respect." Emphatically, no.

The representatives of revolutionary China not only speak differently but act differently from the corrupt and servile colonial flunkies to whom the imperialists have grown so accustomed and whom they love to treat condescendingly, with a tinge of contempt.

Apparently it will take more than the disaster already suffered in Korea before the snobbish bandits of imperialism learn to accept the new world power which is China. Washington, prodded by Gen. MacArthur, keeps trying with the notion of a "limited war" against Peiping. According to an Associated Press dispatch, Dec. 26, the U.S. intends to press next week in the UN for "a world economic boycott" as a possible "next step" against the Mao regime.

# Workers of the World, Unite!

# THE MILITANT

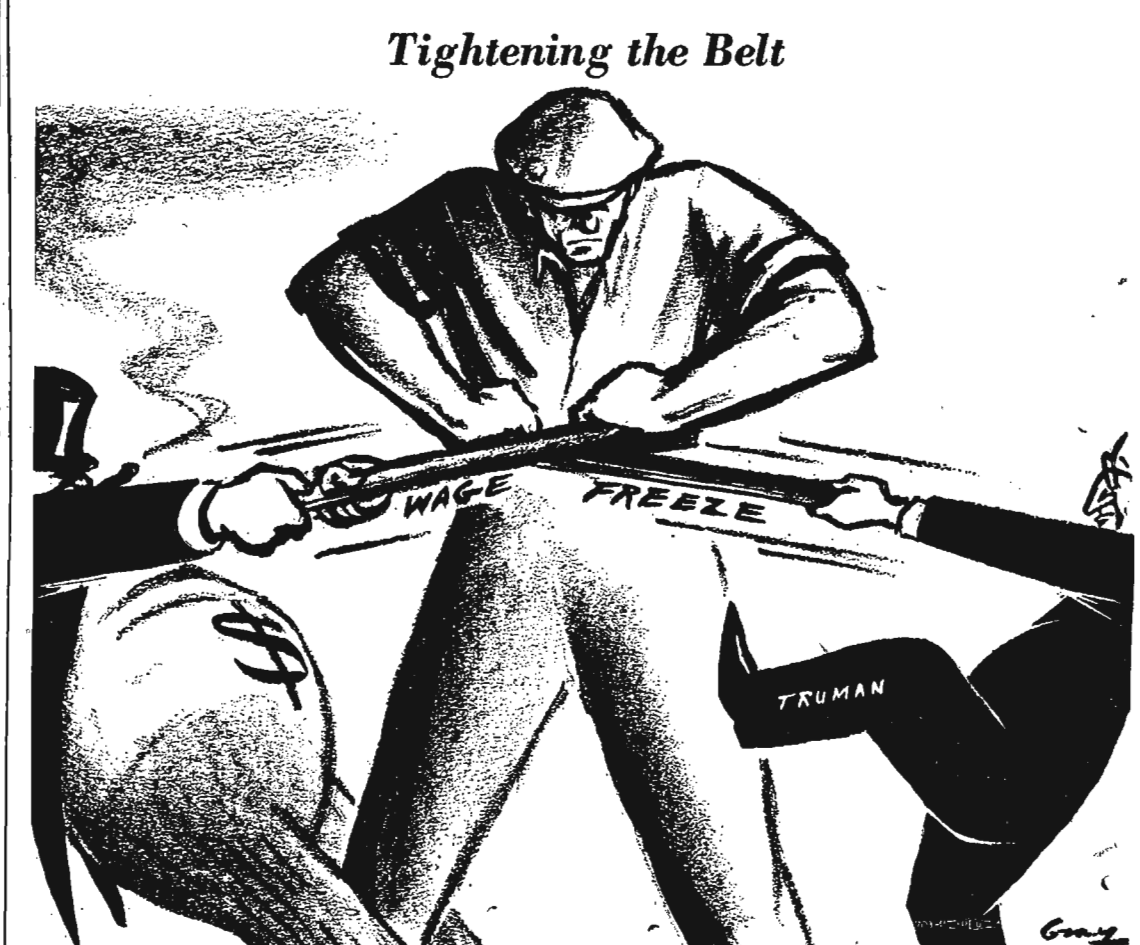
PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Vol. XV - No. 1

NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1951

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

# White House Launches Drive for Wage Freeze



## Truman-Acheson Block Negotiations With Mao

After almost four weeks of futile negotiations, primarily by the Indian and Arabian delegations at the UN, the Peiping plenipotentiaries departed from Lake Success. The head of the Chinese delegation Wu Hsiu-chuan placed the blame for this failure to reach a peaceful settlement of the Far East crisis upon the American imperialists. And that is exactly where it belongs.

The Truman administration refused to negotiate with China except on its own terms. The British press has carried significant revelations on this score. The influential Manchester Guardian, for example, disclosed that the main bar to negotiations from the outset was the "unwillingness" of American diplomats to meet with the Chinese. Leading this pack who refuse to treat Peiping as an equal is Secretary of State Acheson.

It was he, in particular, who "would not consider inclusion of Formosa in any negotiations with the Chinese Communists," reported the Manchester Guardian.

Meanwhile, a blustering radio speech was made in Norway by Trygve Lie, UN General Secretary, falsely blaming China for any war that might result from the Korean adventure, of which Lie was one of the prominent promoters. Thus, the setting is being prepared for another attempt to have the UN brand China as "an aggressor." This, too, is now "under study" in Washington. Truman-Acheson are working to provide Gen. MacArthur with the UN cover he needs to conduct the "new war" he personally proclaimed when his armies were routed at the Manchurian border.

Ironically enough, the same people who persist in treating China as a colonial dependency are giving world publicity to a rumored rift between Peiping and Moscow. Last week, within the space of 48 hours, the N. Y. Times front-page two cables, one from Tokyo and the other from Belgrade. The gist of both reports is that China was challenging not alone in Korea but also throughout Asia, the Kremlin's pretensions to dominate. While this is still in the realm of reports, the reality is that the domination of U.S. imperialism in Asia has been challenged, and this in dead seriousness by China. (The reported China-Moscow rift will be fully treated in our next issue — Ed.)

## Auto Ruling Sets Precedent For Curb on All Pay Boosts

By Art Preis

Truman has followed his "national emergency" decree for austerity and a garrison state with the first major move toward a wage freeze. This is the temporary directive by Economic Stabilizer Alan Valentine, effective until March 1, to bar any improvements in auto wage contracts.

Since the CIO auto workers are not pressing for contractual changes now and since these con-

## Food and Rents Soar; Consumer Action Needed

Prices of all necessities continue to soar as the Truman administration leaves it up to the profiteers' "honor" to maintain "fair standards." Food and rent — comprising some 60% of the expenses of the average working class family — are pushing past their all-time high points.

In New York City last week, for instance, the dairy and baking trusts again hiked milk and bread prices, despite evidence of city investigations that previous boosts since the Korean war began were outright extortions.

## WHOLESALE PRICES UP

Testimony before a Senate Preparedness Subcommittee on Dec. 15 showed that the government's armaments bill was boosted \$3 billion since June 25 by price rises. Wholesale commodity prices, the real tip-off on the future cost of living, are up 38% in six months.

Even if Truman puts his "mandatory controls" into effect next spring, as threatened, there is little likelihood the government will effectively enforce price ceilings. Such enforcement is possible only by mass consumers committees, of unionists, housewives and farmers, with power to fix and police prices.

## BIG BUSINESS MEN HEAD 'GARRISON STATE' SETUP

The Truman administration which has begun the transformation of the U.S. into a "garrison state" with its proclamation of a "national emergency" is now giving all the posts of command to Big Businessmen.

Simultaneous with the declaration of the "emergency" was the appointment of Charles E. Wilson as Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization. As the N. Y. Times summarized it, Truman "delegated most of his own wartime powers to" Wilson, "whose unparalleled controls over the country's economy will be subject only to Presidential veto."

Wilson was the president of General Electric, one of the greatest monopolistic anti-labor corporations in the country. The new Defense Mobilizer immediately after appointment announced his appointment of General Lucius Clay and S. J. Weinberg as specialists. Clay's qualifications include having been Chairman of the Board of Continental Can Co. and the former Military Governor of U.S.-occupied Germany. Weinberg was senior partner of a Wall Street banking firm.

John D. Small, president of Maxson Food Systems, Inc. and vice-president of Emerson Radio now heads the Munitions Board. Thomas Dudley Cabot, Boston industrialist and banker, appointed chairman of the Committee on International Security Affairs. Cyrus Ching, professional labor relations man for corporations and government mediator, formerly of U.S. Rubber Co., appointed chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board.

## LABOR LEADERS OUT

The labor bureaucrats have been completely frozen out on "emergency" appointments. These loyal lackeys of Truman watch in chagrin as Republicans, anti-labor Dealers — it matters not what, as long as they are recommended by the monopolists — get the important posts.

The United Labor Committee, representing the AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and the Machinists' Union, has made this bitter protest: "We regret that to date labor has not enjoyed opportunity for full participation in the mobilization effort. . . . The one group has a monopoly of ideas in the mobilization of our resources."

## MONOPOLY PRESIDENT

Other recent appointments include: William H. Harrison, president of International Telephone and Telegraph, a world-wide monopoly, appointed to the post of Administrator of the National Production Authority. This is the main agency for controlling production, allocating scarce materials and requisitioning necessary facilities.

Alan Valentine appointed to the post of Administrator of

# Fourth International's Appeal to Yugoslav Communists

Comrades: In face of the change in the foreign policy of your government since the Korean war, it is no longer possible to hide the uneasiness which has seized the revolutionary forces throughout the world who since its break with the Kremlin have placed their active sympathy, their enthusiasm and their hopes in the Yugoslav revolution.

This uneasiness is now being transformed into the distressing feeling that a real catastrophe is approaching which could wipe out all the progressive influence thus far exerted by the Yugoslav revolution on the international labor movement. It flows from the recent declarations of Yugoslav leaders which are interpreted as dragging Yugoslav foreign policy in the wake of American imperialism and its tool, the United Nations.

Unless there is a prompt and

firm reaction by your party which would correct the course towards a capitulation to the demands of imperialism outlined by your government, proletarian Yugoslavia will lose the sympathies it has won among the international revolutionary vanguard and particularly among the worker and colonial masses following the Communist parties.

## MAIN STRENGTH

Up to the Korean war the main strength of your revolution was your independence toward Moscow and Washington and the many times repeated promise of all your leaders not to tie themselves to any bloc and to follow a truly Marxist-Leninist line.

Proletarian Yugoslavia now appears to be abandoning its independent policy and to be aligning itself with the imperialist bloc directed by Washington. Your government does so to the extent

that it now discovers the "constructive" and "peaceful" role of American imperialism, its "disinterested" aid, the relative benefits of the "Marshall Plan," and would be ready to ratify the decisions of the overwhelming capital majority of the UN in defining and invoking penalties against the "aggressor" in the person of the colonial peoples of Korea and China struggling for their independence. Such an attitude could only realize the hopes of the Kremlin which has been trying, ever since the first day of your rupture with it, to isolate Yugoslavia in order to make it capitulate to imperialism and thus discredit it in the eyes of the proletarian and colonial masses influenced by the Communist parties.

No doubt your serious internal difficulties and fear of a military attack from the armies of the Kremlin explain the extent of the

concessions your government is now making to the imperialists. Certainly, the blockade to which the Kremlin has subjected Yugoslavia to prevent the success of your experience with a free development of the revolution, as well as the weakness of the aid you have received from the world working class up to the present, have contributed to weaken the resistance of your government in the face of the brutal demands of imperialism. We thoroughly appreciate all this and the necessity to make certain compromises, but we cannot and do not justify such a pronounced trend toward capitulation.

## SOLE REAL SUPPORT

We consider on the contrary that the path on which your government is directing the foreign policy of Yugoslavia, far from bringing a solution to the serious internal difficulties of the country

and the menace of military attack from the Kremlin, will have only the effect of weakening Yugoslavia by depriving it of its sole real support — the sympathy and active aid of the world working class and colonial millions.

From the viewpoint of the general and historical interests of the world proletariat, the aim is not to save the power conquered in any given country at no matter what cost or by any and all deformations and concessions. Marx, Rosa Luxemburg, and Lenin taught us that some defeats are worth infinitely more than certain victories; that there are "victories" and adaptations which are in reality crushing defeats.

If Yugoslavia should capitulate before American imperialism, it may benefit from a respite and safeguard for a period the economic and social bases of its workers' regime. But in reality an alignment of its foreign policy

with that of the imperialists would in the long run have inevitable internal repercussions and its proletarian regime would be doomed.

In the interim, its existence would not contribute to the reawakening and regroupment of the revolutionary forces of the proletariat and the colonial masses, but to their prostration before the Soviet bureaucracy and Stalinism.

In order not to capitulate before imperialism and the growing internal difficulties, is it then necessary purely and simply to abdicate from power and conclude that there is no longer any perspective for the workers state and socialism in Yugoslavia?

Not at all!

It is not in our power nor is it our intention to instill defeatism in you. Hold out, maneuver at home and abroad, exploit interna-

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PROMINENT FIGURES ORGANIZE GROUP TO REPEAL McCARRAN LAW

Formation of a committee of thirty-two prominent Americans to fight for repeal of the McCarran police-state law was announced Dec. 26 by Dean John B. Thompson, of the University of Chicago, and Robert Mors Lovett, spokesmen for the group.

GORDY DEFENSE COMMITTEE GAINS SUPPORT OF NAACP

DETROIT — Despite earlier reluctance of Negro leaders to defend Charles Gordy Sr., on trial for murdering one cop and wounding another, the Detroit NAACP at its annual membership meeting on Dec. 17 overwhelmingly voted to give full moral and financial support to the Gordy Defense Committee.

Earlier actions of the NAACP membership is but a culmination of actions taken earlier by public-spirited citizens including ministers, lawyers and doctors. These have been contacting churches and labor unions for support and have been successful in raising \$500 in a campaign just beginning.

The Detroit NAACP, in response to strong sentiment in the Negro community, stated this past week, "The recent disturbance in our community which resulted in the fatal shooting of an officer of the Detroit Police Department and the serious wounding of another, lays bare, we believe, chronic and basic ill in the relations of the community

Fisher, Chairman, World Day of Prayer Committee, the Right Rev. Benjamin D. Dagwell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Oregon.

Also Dr. Edwin T. Dahlberg, Delmar Baptist Church, St. Louis; Prof. E. Franklin Frazier, Howard University; the Rev. John Paul Jones, Union Church of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn; Rabbi Leo Jung, Rabbinical Council of America; Bishop Gerald Kennedy, Portland area, the Methodist Church; Methodist Bishop Francis J. McConnell; Carey McWilliams, author; Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, Berkeley, Calif., former president of the University of Wisconsin; Dr. Albert W. Palmer, moderator of Congregational-Christian Churches of America.

In addition, the Right Rev. Edward L. Parsons, Episcopal Bishop, retired, of San Francisco; Linus Pauling, California Institute of Technology; Prof. Ralph Barton Perry, Harvard; Dr. Edwin McNeill Potest, Pullham Memorial Chapel, Raleigh, N.C.; Paul Tillich, Union Theological Seminary, New York; Mrs. M. E. Tilly, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta; Charles J. Turck, President, Macalester College; and Oswald Veblen, Institute of Advanced Study, Princeton.

Yugoslavia Seen With Open Eyes: 9 Foreign Policy and the 'New Course' By Ernest Germain

All development is, at bottom, explained by contradictions. Today there is an apparent contradiction in the evolution of the Yugoslav Communist Party since its break with the Kremlin, and that contradiction helps explain many questions as to where Yugoslavia is going today.

Top Brass



Lt. Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, Secretary of the Army Frank Pace and Gen. J. Lawton Collins pose for publicity just before they board a plane in Washington for the recent conference of Atlantic Pact governments in Brussels, Belgium.

4th International's Appeal to Yugoslav CP

(Continued from page 1) tional antagonisms as much as possible, fight to the finish — that is our line. But this should be done without ever losing sight of the historical conditions and limitations of this necessary struggle, as well as the limits of permissible maneuvers.

ROLE OF UN When your government depicts the UN as the supreme Assembly of peoples which can democratically decide by a majority who the "aggressor" is and then penalize him, as it did in Korea, it is actually elaborating a pernicious theory which idealizes the UN, a mere tool of imperialist policy.

THE MARXIST LINE Such was the line of Marx, the line of Rosa Luxemburg, the line of the Third International up to the death of Lenin, and it is also our line.

LEARNING FROM THE UN After the First World War the imperialists created the League of Nations which Lenin and the Third International called the "thieves' kitchen" of the imperialist bandits, and which the USSR refused to join while Lenin was alive.

attack by the Kremlin armies, your government tends to view the UN only through that aspect directly linked with the immediate fate of Yugoslavia.

But the action of the UN is world-wide and certain peoples, the colonial peoples of Asia in revolt, today suffer in their very flesh from the intervention of the UN in the shape of the mercenary armies, bombs, aircraft and tanks that assault them.

For the overwhelming majority of the UN is made up of the representatives of capitalist and imperialist governments, dominated by the great imperialist powers and mainly by the U.S. and not by the peoples' representatives.

NO DECISION OF THAT ORGANIZATION will ever go counter to the fundamental interests of imperialism, of American imperialism in particular. On the contrary, imperialism uses the UN to disguise its policy of world domination under the cover of "United Nations."

It is really necessary among Marxists to further emphasize that imperialism utilizes the UN? How then can we assign to

that organization the task of "designating" and then "punishing" the "aggressor"? First of all, this notion of "aggressor" is not in the domain of jurists and diplomats but pertains to the class struggle and to the class character of each phenomenon in our epoch.

Revolutionists, friends of proletarian Yugoslavia, can admit that the particularly isolated position of Yugoslavia compels it to remain a part of the UN and to exploit the antagonisms between the two blocs in order to maintain itself.

NOT JUSTIFIED But what revolutionists cannot justify under any circumstances is that Yugoslav representatives and the Yugoslav government should become champions of theories, proposals and plans idealizing the UN, camouflaging its well-defined and unalterable class character.

It was after 1934, following the victory of German fascism, the general retreat of the world labor movement, the isolation of the USSR and the approach of war, that the Soviet bureaucracy revised the Leninist policy on the League of Nations and took the USSR into the League in order to profit by the help of "democratic" imperialism against the Axis powers.

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In colonial matters, the Yugoslav Communists took during this same period a much greater interest than before. They genuinely understood the world-historic importance of the Chinese revolution and tried to warn the Chinese Communists, at least through the press and propaganda, about the dangers of Russian intervention.

Will we perhaps be told that all this is well-known and that what is involved on the part of your government are only tactical dealings, maneuvers designed to lull the imperialists regarding your real course, and to obtain in the immediate period their indispensable aid?

THE CHOICE The world is moving toward gigantic explosions and decisive events. You have to choose: Either to be clearly and firmly on the side of the proletarian and colonial masses against imperialism and against the Soviet bureaucracy, or to slip into the wake of imperialism against the proletarian and colonial masses.

HELPING STALIN Under the present foreign policy of your government, not only would the military attack by Stalin be made easier, but more over the real and deepening crisis of Stalinism in other countries — which until now the example of your independent position has considerably stirred up — would necessarily be checked.

Let your party democratically discuss and decide what course to follow! The International Secretariat of the Fourth International November 1950

Local Addresses of Socialist Workers Party AKRON — For information, write P. O. Box 1342. BOSTON — Workers Educational Center, 20 State St., Open Thurs., 5:30-9 P.M.

increased international pressure from the Kremlin and its satellites, who first want to discredit Yugoslavia in the eyes of the international working class before trying to overthrow the regime; and at the same time pressure from the American bourgeoisie which cynically tries to utilize the Kremlin's pressure in order to extort greater and greater concessions from the Yugoslav government before granting any effective economic help.

FULLER UNDERSTANDING Finally, from the point of view of the international working class movement, the Yugoslav Communists reached a thorough understanding of the reactionary role of the Soviet bureaucracy in world affairs and in the labor movement. They analyzed correctly the origins and significance of the degeneration of the Soviet Union, following very closely the lines of analysis made previously by Leon Trotsky and the international Trotskyist movement.

SERIOUS SETBACK From the standpoint of the interests of the Yugoslav revolution whose conquests they want to safeguard — not to mention the interests of the international working class — the opportunist deviations of the Yugoslav leaders in foreign policy represent a serious setback and a great tragedy.

The progress of the Yugoslav Communists, with regard to internal political matters, became sweeping at the beginning of 1950, leading up to the law on the workers' councils of June 28. As against this, however, the much slower evolution on issues of international policy became retarded even more, and then suddenly reversed its previous course with the launching of the peace campaign by the Yugoslav National Committee for the Defense of Peace; with the stand taken by the Yugoslav government in the UN on the Korean war, and with the general attitude of the Yugoslav UN delegation. How explain this disparity?

The basic explanation is very simple. The progressive internal development of Yugoslavia is the result of a conscious attempt by the leaders of the CPY to broaden and activate their proletarian support in face of internal and external foes. This development takes place under conditions of

about the policy of their leadership.

Foreign pressure on the Yugoslav workers state is tremendous and is increasing unrelentingly. The Soviet bureaucracy employs against revolutionary Yugoslavia all the methods of counter-revolutionary oppressions which it has developed since its intervention in the Spanish Civil War, combining these with all the military and semi-military pressure which it can bring to bear against a small state.

Whatever our criticism of the unfortunate trend which the foreign policy of Yugoslavia has taken, we must clearly understand one thing: A HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY RESTS UPON THE INTERNATIONAL WORKING CLASS. It will be impossible, in the long run, for the Communist movement which conquered power in so small and backward a country as Yugoslavia to retain power if that revolution remains isolated and if the international working class does not defend it against its mighty foes.

Class-conscious workers in the U.S., in Canada, in Great Britain, in Australia and elsewhere should demand that their governments immediately send to Yugoslavia large quantities of unused stockpiles of food without conditions, and without payment. They must denounce the cynical pressure methods of secret diplomacy designed to wring reactionary concessions from the Yugoslav revolution. They should arouse the maximum of attention, of interest, of passionate concern for the development of that revolution inside the mass organizations of their country. They should organize large delegations from trade unions, from the cooperative movement and other mass movements, to go to Yugoslavia, to report back before membership meetings, to get the whole organized labor movement of their countries to bring pressure upon their respective governments to give AID TO YUGOSLAVIA WITH NO STRINGS ATTACHED.

The more successful such a campaign is, the more the Yugoslav Communist leaders would learn of the real strength and possibilities of the international labor movement, and the more they would themselves be placed in a position of reorienting their own international policy and drawing closer to the world working class. By its concrete results and by its ideological effect upon the Yugoslav Communists, such an immediate mobilization of the international working class for the defense of Yugoslavia is the most effective, if not the sole, way of assuring a new progressive stage in the development of the Yugoslav revolution. (Next Week: How Could It Happen?)

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