

# TV-RADIO LETTERS PRAISE SWP TALKS

(See Page 3)

# THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Vol. XVI - No. 33

NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1952

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

## Dobbs' Open Letter To Congressman Powell

By Farrell Dobbs, SWP Presidential Candidate

Hon. Adam Clayton Powell Jr.  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Dear Rev. Powell:

Your recent condemnation of both the Democratic and Republican parties on the crucial issue of civil rights for the Negro people is a refreshing and commendable departure from the whitewashing apologetics of other Negro — and labor — leaders. The mistrust the people in Harlem bear toward these two parties — a mistrust to which you as their Congressman gave such eloquent voice — has proved more than justified.



DOBBS

Only a few days after your August 3 declaration in the Golden Gate Ballroom, the top candidates of the Democratic Party, Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois and Sen. John T. Sparkman of Alabama, received fulsome pledges of support from such unregenerate race-haters as Byrnes of South Carolina and Russell and Tamm of Georgia.

I do not think that these shrewd white supremacists are being misled in their belief that Stevenson and Sparkman, if elected, will be dependable guardians of the Jim-Crow system, North and South.

You indicate that you will not follow the course of some in the Negro ranks who in their disgust with the Democratic sewer are jumping blindly into the Republican cesspool. You yourself have pointed out, of course, Eisenhower's stand on segregation in the armed forces. You know as well, Nixon's Jim Crow record.

However, you apparently have left the door open for a possible endorsement of the Democratic top ticket under certain conditions — namely, that Stevenson come out with a "less ambiguous" statement in support of a compulsory federal Fair Employment Practices law.

Frankly, I cannot see how any statements by Stevenson — even granting he would risk antagonizing the Southern Bourbons he has courted so assiduously — could make the slightest difference. We would have to discount them in advance as lies.

I say that with not only the more recent Democratic Party record in mind. I am thinking of the whole twenty years in which that party has dismally failed to carry out its promises on Negro rights. You have been a direct witness — and victim — of its conduct in the nation's capital for the past eight years.

I am most deeply concerned with your proposals concerning what the Negroes should do if Stevenson does not make the kind of promise you seek. You say that then the Negro people should boycott the presidential elections.

Such a policy, in my opinion, would be a grave error. It would disenfranchise the Negro people no less than the poll tax. In most instances, it would be an aid to the Republican Party, since a large majority of Negro voters have been voting Democrat.

The Negro people must and can play a more positive and dynamic role in the coming elections than mere passive abstention from voting. They can and should take a bold step toward a new conception of political action.

Both the Democratic and Republican parties are parties of the business men and moneyed class. They are enemies of the Negroes and the working people generally. The political field must not be abdicated to them. They must be fought through an independent party.

In this election, the best way to strike a blow at Jim Crow and the parties which maintain it is to vote for the Socialist Workers Party. I tell you a big protest vote in Harlem for the SWP would scare the day-lights out of the boss politicians of the two major parties. That's the way to put real heat and pressure on these politicians. For a large independent vote for the SWP will foreshadow the days to come when Negro and white workers will join forces in a mighty party of their own to end the political rule of Big Business and its Southern Bourbon ally.

You have told the truth about what both parties offer the Negro people. That truth can become a tremendous force for Negro — and labor — rights if it is backed by correct — that is, independent — political action along the lines of a powerful protest vote through the SWP ticket, on which I have the honor to be the Presidential candidate.

Sincerely yours,  
FARRELL DOBBS

## TRUCKS LAW IMPERILS UNIONS, DOBBS WARNS

By Farrell Dobbs

The following is the full text of a television speech delivered by Socialist Workers Party Presidential candidate Farrell Dobbs over Detroit station WXYZ-TV, Tuesday, July 29:

Our country was founded on the great tradition of human liberty set forth in the Declaration of Independence. We, the people, were guaranteed protection from tyranny by the Bill of Rights.

These principles are today being destroyed by power-drunk politicians and military brass who are pushing us straight toward war on a world scale.

### THOUGHT CONTROL

Now we have thought control imposed upon us. We are made subject to prosecution under the hateful concept of guilt by association.

The long-range aim of this thought-control is to outlaw progressive ideas in union policy and leave the unions helpless to defend their membership.

Old-timers will remember how radical workers were persecuted in the 1920's to clear the way for a savage open-shop drive.

The old blacklist of open-shop days has today reappeared as a political subversive list. Entire organizations are branded social outcasts without any chance to defend themselves.

Stoolpigeons are made public heroes. The tradition that a man's home is his castle no longer keeps the American Gestapo, commonly known as the FBI, from invading our privacy.

Loyalty boards, legislative committees and other kangaroo hearings violate every rule of trial procedure required by the constitution.

This attack on freedom of thought and expression has gone so far that the conservative leaders of the CIO steel union warned against it at the union's recent convention.

### STEELWORKERS' WARNING

In a resolution unanimously adopted, the Steelworkers' convention spoke to the people of America in the following words: "The danger from domestic communist activities has been

dwarfed in recent months by the subversive activities of reactionary forces who attempt . . . to whip up hysterical fear and suspicion of all liberal, forward-looking ideas and persons."

These subversive activities of reactionary forces, against which the CIO steel union warned, have been going on right here in Michigan. An outstanding example is the Trucks Act, a thought-control law enacted at Lansing last April.

### TRUCKS LAW

This law sets up so loose a definition of a "communist" and a "communist front" that it can be stretched to cover almost any individual or organization.

You can be named a member of a so-called "subversive" organization even though you don't pay dues or hold a membership card. If you happen to favor any idea considered "communist" by the politicians in power at Lansing, you can be tagged.

People held to be "subversive" are ordered to register with the state police, under threat of 10 years' imprisonment for failure to do so.

If you should register, you would be required to testify against yourself and be a stool-pigeon against your friends, again under threat of 10 years' imprisonment for refusal.

Under the Trucks law, any organization labelled a "communist front" is automatically banned from the election ballot.

The far-reaching aims of this restriction of constitutional rights was made plain by Election Director Frey. Here's what Mr. Frey said to the press, "We must see that no organization inclined toward socialism is given a place on the ballot."

### "SOCIALISM"

Among things called "socialistic" by reactionaries are national health plans, equal rights

## CIO News Warns Of Trucks Law

The CIO News, August 11, detailed the following points for the Michigan CIO opposition to the Trucks Law:

1. Makes membership in a "Communist front organization" the basis for felony prosecution.
2. A person can be declared a member of such organization whether or not he pays dues.
3. Refusal to testify against one-self or others is automatic proof of guilt.
4. Its sabotage section could be used in a labor dispute to impose penitentiary sentences on strikers.

(Continued on page 2)

## SWP Locals Near Halfway Mark in Fund

Socialist Workers Party branches have raised \$8,943 of their \$18,500 goal. The campaign to finance the presidential election campaign and anti-Trucks Law fight began ten weeks ago with pledges amounting to \$17,500. These have since been raised to \$18,500.

Although collections are 20% behind schedule reports from many branches indicate the determination of the comrades to fulfill their quotas on time. New York reports, "Although we are behind in our fund payments this is due largely to our all out effort to get on the ballot. Some comrades have taken time off from their jobs to participate in this activity. However, everyone realizes that to carry through the election campaign will require equally great contributions of money as well as time. Although we have fallen behind, an extra effort will be made in the next few weeks to make our quota by August 31."

The Buffalo comrades write, "Here is a check for \$203, bringing our total to \$995. Of this amount \$112 has been contributed by friends. More expected. The remainder will definitely be sent in by Sept. 1."

"Boston is quite certain it will fulfill its quota by Aug. 31, and as in the past I'm sure it will," writes the branch fund director. Boston's \$57.00 contribution this week cuts off a good 11% chunk of their quota.

### AHEAD OF SCHEDULE

Connecticut and St. Louis are ahead of schedule with Connecticut only three per cent short of their goal. St. Louis made a 30% jump with their payment this week. "More will follow shortly," they promise.

"We hope to do better next week," writes Los Angeles. Their \$100 payment raises the branch total by five per cent.

Pittsburgh sends in \$10 for a 25% advance. "This makes 38% of our fund quota but we will make it 100%," Chicago and Newark also made good payments this week.

A small extra effort in the week to come should put most branches on schedule and in a position to finish with flying colors. We are looking forward to seeing every branch past the half way mark by the next scorecard and on the home stretch.

(Continued on page 2)

## Egyptian Labor Fights for Own Demands

By Joseph Keller

A new independent force — the working class — is projecting itself into the turbulent events unfolding in Egypt. In the wake of General Naguib's military coup d'etat, which three weeks ago dethroned the incredibly corrupt King Farouk, organized industrial workers are striking and demonstrating for better wages and conditions.

The workers are not waiting for the military clique to make good in its promise of reforms. They are carrying on an independent class battle for their demands. For his part, Naguib has revealed himself as a "strong man" of the Egyptian capitalists against the workingmen.

### BITTER STRIKE

Reports from Cairo on Aug. 13 tell of a bitter, strike struggle between thousands of textile workers in the Alexandria area and police and troops of the new military regime. The United Press said that five persons were killed and 33 injured in what it termed a "labor riot."

The demonstrations took place

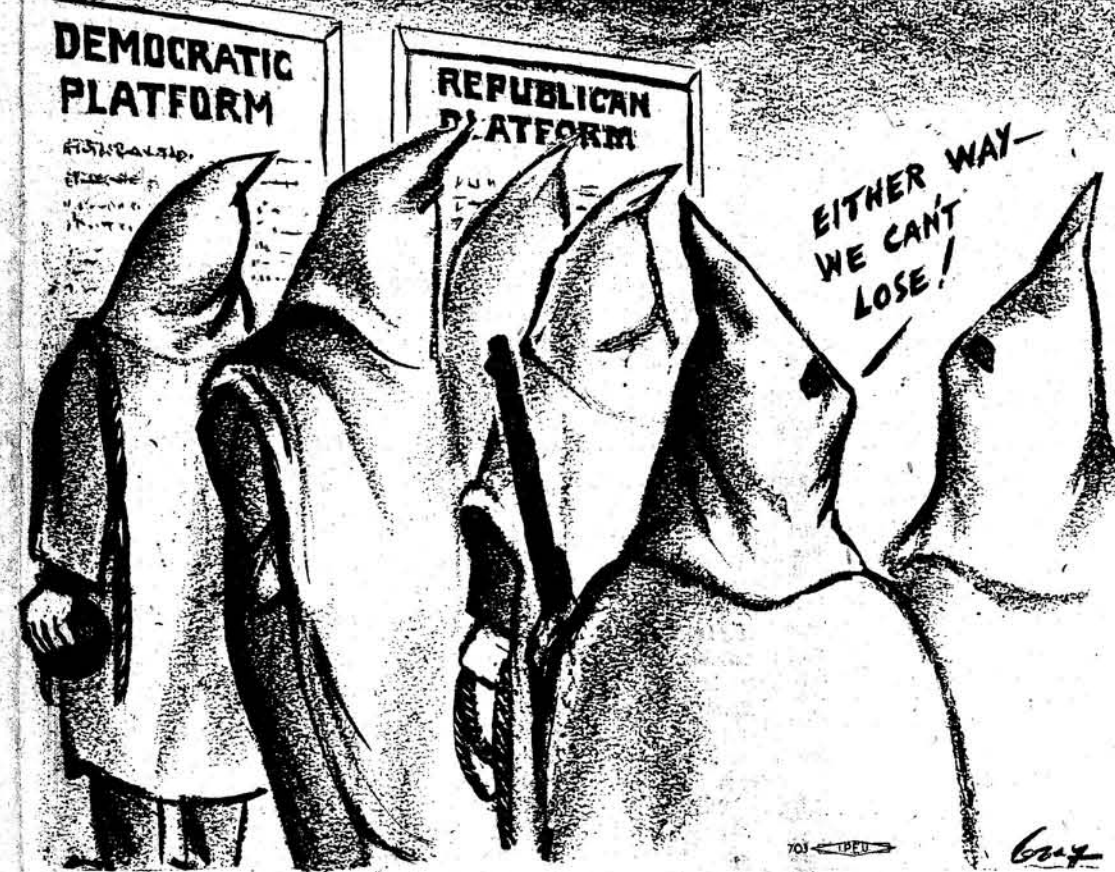
at what the UP described as the "ultra-modern Kafr El Dawar cotton mills" and "involved nearly 10,000 workers." These mills are part of the Misr textile combine, largest and most modern in the Middle East. Some 30,000 workers in all are reportedly on strike in the Egyptian textile industry.

According to the N. Y. Times of Aug. 14, "the mill workers, whose wages averaged between twelve and eighteen piastres (thirty-six and fifty-four cents) a day, were demanding parity with the workers in the nearby plant of the Beida Dyes Company whose wages are twenty-five piastres (seventy-five cents) a day."

It further reports that the workers were "apparently angered" when their union delegates were refused permission to enter the company offices to present their grievances and demands.

Police reinforcements were called in when 6,000 workers demonstrated for higher pay at the early change of shifts. The Times account puts it that "the workers, wielding sticks and throwing stones, clashed with the police."

According to the UP, after the police reserves arrived, "firing broke out and two soldiers, one policeman and two workers were killed. Eight policemen, one soldier and 24 workers were injured."



## SOARING FOOD PRICES, HIGHER TAXES DRIVE DOWN U.S. LIVING STANDARDS

The flames of inflation are leaping higher and higher. Food prices in the last few weeks have risen to another record high, shooting up 1½% within a single month, which is likewise a record.

These price rises are not due to the drought in the South, which has done the greatest damage to non-food crops. So far as total food production is concerned, it has not been affected. Not food scarcities but the arms program, and everything it entails, is feeding inflation.

### TAXES

Take the matter of taxes alone. Last fiscal year (ending June 30, 1952) the American people paid in federal, state and local taxes the sum of \$87½ billion which is almost half again as much as the country's total food bill of \$50 billion. In the new fiscal year, which started this July, the tax bill will exceed \$100 billion, according to the estimate of the National Industrial Conference Board. An important part of the price rises consists of rising taxes.

This is expressed most sharply in the cost of basic necessities. The Bureau of Labor Statistics on June 28 set its price index at 233.7. In other words it now takes approximately \$2.33 to buy a

dollar's worth of food at prewar prices. And the end of price rises is not in sight.

Every major union — coal, rubber, packing house, CIO electrical workers, etc. — is pressing to break the WSB wage ceiling. 1952 prices are squeezing the wall workers who are still receiving 1950 wages or even less. Demands for pay raises are more than justified, but they are not enough. To defend their living standards, the American workers need an effective program against inflation and taxation.

Such a program is offered by the Socialist Workers Party which in its 1952 election platform demands that the taxes be shifted from the backs of the poor to the rich. "Abolish all taxes on incomes below \$7,500 a year. Abolish all sales taxes. Stop the war profiteers by a 100% tax on all war-goods profits."

To combat rising living costs, it is necessary to wipe out the wage freeze and shift production back to a civilian basis. "For committees of unionists, housewives and small merchants authorized to stop profiteering and control prices and rents. For a compulsory cost-of-living clause covering all wages, pensions and unemployment compensation, based upon a labor-controlled cost-of-living index, which would include federal, state and local taxes in computing living costs."

MILITANT readers can help to get radio and television appearances for SWP candidates by reporting to SWP Campaign Headquarters, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y. any programs on which other parties' candidates speak or are interviewed, whether it is a political appearance or not.

These actions confirm N. Y. Rep. Adam Clayton Powell's charge that Negro leaders had sold the Negro people down the river. The reactionary compact between Stevenson and the Southern bigots is an undeniable fact.

But despite this fact, such Negro leaders as Walter White, head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, have attacked Powell's call to break with both Stevenson and Eisenhower.

Representatives of the International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, The Negro Labor Committee, the American Council on Human Rights, and many Negro newspapers have blasted Powell's stand, in an attempt to convince the Negro people to vote for candidates of one of the two capitalist parties.

As an example, the Los Angeles Tribune, a Negro paper, states apologetically that although "Sparkman couldn't have a worse record on civil rights," the Negro people must nevertheless vote for him. "After all . . . Sparkman is not running for President. There is but the remotest possibility that Sparkman . . . will inherit the Presidential mantle."

It is possible Stevenson won't die. But neither will his cynical bargain with the Dixiecrats, personified by his running mate.

(Continued on Page 2)

## Anti-Labor Gang Hails Stevenson

The white supremacists and labor haters of the South—including Dixiecrats Byrnes of So. Carolina, Russell and Tammage of Georgia—are rallying to the Democratic presidential ticket of Stevenson and Sparkman.

Almost every anti-Negro bigot is now on the Democratic bandwagon.

### PAY OFF FOR DEAL

This is the payoff for the Democratic convention's deal with the Southern bloc to bury FEPC and put Poll Tax Senator Sparkman on the ticket to seal the bargain.

But despite this flagrant insult to the Negro people and to organized labor, leaders of Negro and labor organizations are joining the Stevenson-Dixiecrat coalition.

The So. Carolina Democratic convention Aug. 6 voted overwhelmingly to support the Stevenson ticket, after a plea by Gov. Byrnes, notorious spokesman for the Negro-baiters who threatened to disband the state's school system if segregation was abolished.

### RUSSELL AND TALLMADGE

Georgia Sen. Russell, Dixiecrat leader, also on Aug. 6, backed the Stevenson ticket, stating that the revolt of Southern Democrats was over.

Georgia Gov. Tallmadge last week stated "I'm not worried about Sparkman. He talks one way up North and another way down South. 'On the civil rights plank adopted at the Democratic convention he said, 'That plank is round, square and rectangular — all at the same time. It's nothing but a two way street. You can walk in any direction you want to.'"

### POWELL'S CHARGE

These actions confirm N. Y. Rep. Adam Clayton Powell's charge that Negro leaders had sold the Negro people down the river. The reactionary compact between Stevenson and the Southern bigots is an undeniable fact.

But despite this fact, such Negro leaders as Walter White, head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, have attacked Powell's call to break with both Stevenson and Eisenhower.

Representatives of the International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, The Negro Labor Committee, the American Council on Human Rights, and many Negro newspapers have blasted Powell's stand, in an attempt to convince the Negro people to vote for candidates of one of the two capitalist parties.

As an example, the Los Angeles Tribune, a Negro paper, states apologetically that although "Sparkman couldn't have a worse record on civil rights," the Negro people must nevertheless vote for him.

"After all . . . Sparkman is not running for President. There is but the remotest possibility that Sparkman . . . will inherit the Presidential mantle."

It is possible Stevenson won't die. But neither will his cynical bargain with the Dixiecrats, personified by his running mate.

Representatives of the International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, The Negro Labor Committee, the American Council on Human Rights, and many Negro newspapers have blasted Powell's stand, in an attempt to convince the Negro people to vote for candidates of one of the two capitalist parties.

As an example, the Los Angeles Tribune, a Negro paper, states apologetically that although "Sparkman couldn't have a worse record on civil rights," the Negro people must nevertheless vote for him.

"After all . . . Sparkman is not running for President. There is but the remotest possibility that Sparkman . . . will inherit the Presidential mantle."

It is possible Stevenson won't die. But neither will his cynical bargain with the Dixiecrats, personified by his running mate.

Representatives of the International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, The Negro Labor Committee, the American Council on Human Rights, and many Negro newspapers have blasted Powell's stand, in an attempt to convince the Negro people to vote for candidates of one of the two capitalist parties.

(Continued on Page 2)



# "We Are a Foreign Army Fighting in a Civil War"

## The Split In French PCI

By Art Preis  
(Last of a Series)

After full-scale warfare broke out on June 25, 1950, American troops were sent hurriedly into Korea with the explanation that they were going to "defend" the South Koreans from an "unprovoked aggression" by the North Koreans. But the GIs were bewildered by the war they found.

The U.S. troops are "battling" a strange enemy whose identity is uncertain, whose commanders are nameless, who fight murderously," complained an Associated Press dispatch on July 24, 1950.

### Racist, Anti-Labor Dixiecrats Back Democrat Ticket

(Continued from page 1)

against which Reuther and Murray delivered many verbal blows. There is little support for Eisenhower and Nixon among labor leaders. They know they can't sell Republicans to the workers. Some Negro leaders have joined the Republican campaign, and attack the Democratic platform. But the Republican platform, and its candidate's record are no better than the Democrats.

The truth is that neither the Democrats nor Republicans represent American workers, Negro or white. They are both the parties of Big Business and Jim Crow.

FARRELL DOBBS

Elsewhere in this issue, Farrell Dobbs, presidential candidate of the Socialist Workers Party, in an open letter to Rep. Powell, declares, "In this election the best way to strike a blow at Jim Crow and the parties which maintain it is to vote for the Socialist Workers Party."

The same holds for the American workers generally. A big vote for Dobbs and Weiss would serve notice on the labor bureaucrats that organized labor is no longer the political captive of Wall Street's twin parties.

The choice in the 1952 elections is between a Brass Hat and a labor baiter on the Republican ticket, a millionaire and a Southern bigot on the Democratic ticket, or genuine representatives of labor and oppressed minorities, on the SWP ticket.

"The Northern enemy looks exactly like the Southern friend. . . There is no difference in appearance, in language or in personal customs." The only thing the GI might have thought wrong with this statement is that he could find very few "Southern friends."

"The soldiers said they felt the entire Korean countryside was either passive or actively hostile," reported a dispatch from South Korea in the July 18, 1950, N. Y. Times. It added: "We don't even know who the enemy is," one soldier said. . . Few women and children are seen. Sniping from the rear is frequent. Villagers and peasants who remain refuse to desert Americans toward Red hiding places or give them food, the soldiers said."

#### NAMELESS ENEMY

This "strange, nameless enemy" which the Americans found fighting so "murderously" against them — "this enemy is everywhere," wrote Joseph Keller, in the July 31, 1950, Militant, "in the front and in the rear, in peasant dress, in workman's clothes, in student garb. He is the engineer who drives the U.S. supply train to the wrong destination. He is the old man who gives wrong road directions. He is the sniper who fires on a GI truck 40 miles from where the front is supposed to be. In short, this enemy is the whole Korean people, fighting ferociously with every means at their command, against a foreign invader."

From the start of the Korean war, the U.S. military command had difficulty explaining why the best American troops, supported by fleets of bombers and fighter planes, were being harried and driven back by lightly-armed, half-starved, poorly-clad peasants in uniform. They complained that the North Koreans were "masters of infiltration" who penetrated the U.S. lines as if by magic.

#### GUERRILLAS

The N. Y. Times spoke bitterly of the "training in tactics" that enabled the North Korean command "to convert regular army units at a moment's notice into guerrilla forces disguised as peasants." The activities of "guerrillas" and "infiltrators" became an almost daily refrain in the dispatches from Korea. Marguerite Higgins of the N. Y. Herald-Tribune reported that "many of the white-clad peasants

who wave their hands to Americans along the road change at night into guerrillas. When they see American troops in difficulties they come in for a kill."

The American troops feared every Korean. "The American GI is now beginning to eye with suspicion any Korean civilian in the cities or countryside. 'Watch those guys in white!' — the customary peasant dress — is the cry often heard near the front," wrote Lindsey Parrott in the July 22, 1950, N. Y. Times.

The "guys in white" were not merely "infiltrating" North Koreans. They were also South Koreans who rose in advance of the appearance of the North Korean army. Under the headline, "Guerrillas Rose Before Army Came," the July 25, 1950, N. Y. Times reported that when news of the approach of the North Korean army reached Mokpo, southwest seaport in Korea, "local guerrillas emerged from hiding in the countryside and became active."

This same Time dispatch contained a first-hand report from the director of a U.S. government agency in Kwangju who told how guerrillas from among "the students and textile workers began to come into the open early last week . . . (when) Red tank and infantry teams were then still sixty miles away." They called a general strike and "the manager of the mill was stoned by the workers and fled early next morning."

#### EXTERMINATION

To this very day, two years after the above-cited events, the troops and police of Syngman Rhee in South Korea are still waging "extermination campaigns" against large forces of guerrillas operating in all parts of South Korea. One such campaign, aided by U.S. planes and troops who systematically burned down peasants' huts with gasoline and phosphorus grenades, was announced last December.

"About 90 per cent" of the reportedly 10,000 guerrillas, according to Greg McGregor, "are probably simple outlaws, not necessarily Communists." The United Press said that "many guerrillas were merely anti-Government Partisans who had little or no connection with the Reds." In short, the guerrillas are not disguised North Korean troops, but South Korean workers and peasants in arms against the Rhee despotism and its U.S. guardian.

The December "anti-guerrilla" campaign had been announced as "successfully concluded." But the N. Y. World-Telegram of April 11 reported that the "South Korean army said it has killed twice as many Red guerrillas as were thought to be below the 38th parallel and expects trouble from two or three thousand more this summer." The same source reported on July 16 that Syngman Rhee has "ordered martial law in the Muju district in the Southwest, where a guerrilla cleanup is under way. It is already in force in Pusan and six southeastern provinces."

#### CLASS AGAINST CLASS

This guerrilla warfare — flourishing behind the lines in South Korea after two years of "extermination campaigns" — is evidence of a civil war of class against class, with the people on the side of the guerrillas.

Walter Sullivan, observant Tokyo correspondent, wrote on July 25, 1950, for the N. Y. Times: "It is a generally accepted principle that guerrilla warfare cannot endure if the lower levels of the populace support the Government in power."

The June 30, 1952, Voice of Korea, bulletin of the Korean Affairs Institute with headquarters in Washington, D. C., complained of Rhee's lack of popularity as revealed by the guerrilla warfare: "If he (Syngman Rhee) is as popular as he and his agents claim, he should not have much trouble with the guerrillas. Of course the guerrilla activities have been controlled and directed by the communists, but guerrillas cannot exist long where the population is loyal to the government. Guerrilla activities have spread since he came to power and he has been unable to check them. Many of the guerrillas are reportedly 'good citizens' by day and outlaws by night."

What kind of war is it in which those who are being "liberated" rise in arms behind the battle-lines against their "liberators"? "This is a combination of war and revolution," truthfully noted Walter Sullivan.

More than one American war correspondent has found a close analogy between the fighting methods of the Koreans and Chinese battling the U.S. invaders and the Colonial patriots who fought in 1776 against the British Redcoats. Thus, Homer Bigart, Pulitzer Prize winning reporter of the N. Y. Herald-Tribune, wrote in his article for the Jan. 30, 1951, Look magazine:

"General MacArthur complained that the enemy moved 'surprisingly,' as though this was an unclean and indecent way of playing the game. But, of course, these stealthy maneuvers were no more novel or immoral than the tactics our Minute Men used against British Redcoats on the road back from Lexington in 1775."

Greg McGregor, the N. Y. Times correspondent, wrote from Korea on Jan. 27, 1951, that to cope with their opponents the GIs needed a "textbook of the tactics of the embattled Colonial farmers in the winter snows at Valley Forge" and that "the GIs have learned that the enemy can play some tricks that George Washington's veterans never used as well."

What each side represented in the revolutionary war in Korea was indicated by the social and economic programs they instituted in territories they had captured.

A North Korean government radio broadcast, reported in the July 7, 1950, N. Y. Times, "announced that the new 'People's Government' installed in the former Republican capital of Seoul had enacted a land reform program, effective at once for the captured portions of South Korea." The government would "confiscate all land owned by the former Republican government, private companies and tenant-working acres belonging to private landlords." This land "will be distributed among farmers who own less than the designated holdings (about 49 acres), as well as among laborers working for hire."

#### LAND REFORM

Rhee did the opposite. Interviewed in the Oct. 27, 1950, U.S. News and World Report, Rhee said he had instituted "land reform" in the portions of South Korea recaptured from the North

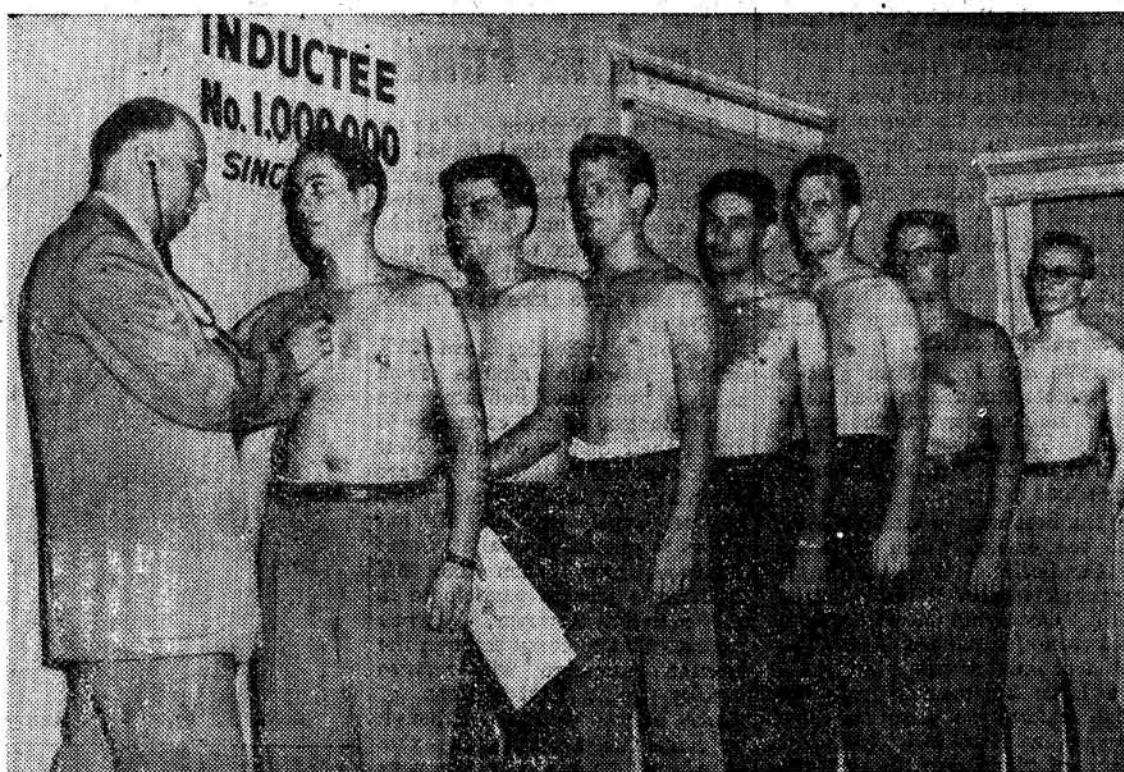
Korean army and that this "will be extended to the North. We will do nothing about it during harvest this year. But next year we will take away the land given the tenants and return it to the landlords."

This is the fundamental issue in the Korean war so far as the Korean people are concerned. One side is taking the land from the landlords and giving it to the poor peasants. The other side is taking it back from the peasants and returning it to the landlords. U.S. intervention is on the side of the landlords.

"Embers of hatred" burn fiercely against the U.S. forces in Korea, CBS correspondent Robert P. Martin wrote for the Overseas News Agency on Aug. 27, 1950. An American officer phrased the problem bluntly to Martin:

"Like it or not, we are a foreign army fighting in a civil war."

### 1,000,000 Draftee Since Korea



Arthur Weinfeld, 22, the 1,000,000th man to be drafted since the start of the Korean war on June 25, 1950, being examined by Dr. Alfred Goldfaden at a Detroit induction center. Selective Service threatens to draft fathers soon as pool of available single men is shrinking. Official U.S. battle-casualties in Korea are nearly 120,000 — some 40,000 since start of truce talks last year. The total of all U.S. forces in Korea are now about a half-million men.

## TRUCKS LAW PERILS RIGHTS OF ALL, AIMED AT UNIONS, DOBBS WARNS

(Continued from page 1)

for Negroes, better old-age pensions and even child labor laws. This means the real targets of the Trucks law are unions, Negro organizations, and even the Americans for Democratic Action.

The very first victim of the Trucks law was the Socialist Workers Party, a long-standing political opponent of the Communist Party.

The Socialist Workers Party is not named in the law. Yet Attorney General Millard arbitrarily branded as "subversive," without evidence and without a hearing. We were ruled off the election ballot in violation of our constitutional right to the traditional democratic process.

#### LAWYERS AFRAID

We immediately sought legal counsel to help us defend our rights. So great was the fear generated by events surrounding passage of the Trucks law that we found most lawyers afraid to take our case.

After a ten-day search that was like a nightmare, we finally found two attorneys — Bernard Probe and Jesse R. Bacalis of Detroit — who had the courage to uphold the constitutional provision that all accused persons are entitled to legal counsel. We filed a legal suit which is now pending in the Wayne county circuit court. Our suit challenges the entire Trucks law as violative of both the Michigan constitution and the constitution of the United States.

As people have become familiar with the contents of the Trucks law, more and more voices have been raised in protest against it.

The Michigan CIO News of May 22 said, "If the attorney general can crack down on the Socialist Workers Party under the Trucks law, what is to prevent him from taking similar action against other minor groups of whatever political complexion?"

This CIO paper also said, "The Trucks law is a totalitarian measure. It imperils freedom of speech. It can be used to eliminate political opposition. It is dangerous and it is unnecessary."

Another critic of the law is The Wage Earner, the newspaper of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists. This paper said: "The real danger of the Trucks law is that it is so vague, so all encompassing, so patently open to abuse that it could, if strictly

enforced, permit half the population of the state to put the other half in jail."

Under pressure of such public criticism, and in consequence of our court attack on the law, the state authorities have restored the Socialist Workers Party to the November ballot.

This action marks an important victory in the fight to defend democratic rights for all. But the grave threat to our liberties contained in the Trucks law will not be entirely eliminated until the whole law is abolished.

Recognizing this fact, almost three-score prominent Michigan people have joined in a Citizens Committee Against the Trucks Law.

Included on this committee are leading officials of state and county CIO councils; international representatives, local union officers and committeemen of UAW-CIO; professors at the University of Michigan; a minister, a rabbi, a newspaper columnist; lawyers; and an executive board member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; an officer of the Military Order of the Purple Heart and others.

This Citizens Committee says of the court action taken by the Socialist Workers Party:

"We believe that this effort to have the Trucks law voided by the courts merits our support. . . We invite you to join with us in this undertaking to defend freedom of thought and expression."

Let me make it clear, in fairness to the Citizens Committee, that their action does not imply any political support to the Socialist Workers Party. As they say in their statement, "We merely register our opposition to repressive measures against people with whose views we do not necessarily agree."

This forthright stand by the Citizens Committee Against the Trucks law follows the time-honored principle that an injury to one is an injury to all. It recognizes that people who stand aside while others' rights are suppressed have helped bring the thought-control police a step closer to their own door.

The Stalinists, who have themselves been heavily victimized, violate this principle by refusing to defend the rights of their political opponents. Their conduct helps the witch hunters put over repressive laws.

Union officials and Negro leaders usually make the same fundamental error by refusing to defend the democratic rights of Stalinists. Their policy helps pave the way for anti-democratic laws aimed at unions and Negro organizations. Recent events right here in Detroit prove the point.

Last winter the House Un-American Activities Committee invaded Detroit to attack the leadership of a large local union in the auto industry.

Some union officials, who should have known better, acted in a manner that made it appear they fully endorsed this outside intervention in union affairs.

The hysteria and fear created by this attack did much to help push through the Trucks law.

#### "SABOTAGE"

People do not seem generally aware that the Trucks law contains a section imposing heavy prison sentences for alleged "sabotage" in strikes involving defense work. Under this section it could be called "sabotage" if a furnace cooled too rapidly or vegetables rotted in a strike.

Make no mistake about it, this legal dagger is aimed straight at the unions. Such are the bad consequences that always result from violations of correct principles.

The Socialist Workers Party has an unblemished record of principled conduct in defense of democratic rights for all.

We are firmly opposed to the policies of the Stalinized Communist Party. Yet we defend all Stalinist victims of the witch hunt.

We disagree with many policies of the union officials. Yet we defend these officials when they are attacked by the thought-control police.

We stand squarely on the principle that, if defense of civil liberties means anything, it means we must defend the rights of those with whom we disagree. It means we must oppose all laws that impair freedom of thought and expression.

I have proudly accepted nomination as the presidential candidate of the Socialist Workers Party to help advocate this principle. I believe it is the only way the American people can preserve their right to think for themselves and freely speak their minds.

### \$18,500 FUND SCOREBOARD

Branch	Pledge	Paid	Percent
Connecticut	\$ 125	\$ 121	97
St. Louis	50	40	80
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,500	1,035	69
Akron	150	100	67
Buffalo	1,500	995	66
Chicago	1,500	985	66
Detroit	2,113	1,194	57
Cleveland	300	164	55
Allentown	40	20	50
Boston	500	250	50
New York	4,500	2,195	49
Newark	1,000	445	45
Pittsburgh	40	15	38
Flint	300	100	33
San Francisco	900	259	29
Oakland	300	82	27
Philadelphia	350	85	24
Los Angeles	2,200	500	23
Seattle	400	91	23
Milwaukee	275	55	20
Youngstown	400	25	6
General	150	187	125

Total through Aug. 11

\$18,500 \$8,943 48

## ELECTION FUND OF SWP NEARS HALF-WAY MARK

(Continued from Page 1)

Donations to the SWP election fund from old and new friends of the party have brought the total listed under General well over the amount originally pledged. Here is a letter from D. M. of Portland, Maine who requested copies of the election speeches of Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss given over the radio and on television. After receiving copies of The Militant containing the text of these speeches D. M. writes:

"Thank you for the copies of The Militant which I found very clearly expressed. I am only able at this time to send you \$5.00. \$4 for your fund drive and the other dollar for six months of The Militant. I hope to be of some aid to you in the future. I am a firm believer in the no war creed of the party and the safety and rights of the colored people. Good luck."

Many thanks also to J. B. of Cleveland, Ohio, for his contribution of \$3 to help the Socialist Workers Party election campaign.

## Subscribe!

Start your subscription now. Clip the coupon and mail it in today. Send \$1 for six months subscription or \$2 for a full year to The Militant, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_ Zone \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

☐ \$1 Six months ☐ \$2 Full year ☐ New ☐ Renewal

## THE MILITANT ARMY

Recent issues of The Militant containing the Socialist Workers Party election platform and the speeches of Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss have met with an enthusiastic response from old and new readers. Many people from all over the country who wrote in requesting copies of the speeches of the candidates have clipped the "Subscribe" coupon and sent in money for six months or one year of The Militant. Orders from the branches for extra copies of the Aug. 11 issue, containing the front page article on Adam Clayton Powell's attack on the betrayal of civil rights by the two major parties, indicate a wide sale of this issue also.

St. Paul Literature Agent Winifred Nelson writes, "We certainly wish we had more copies of the Aug. 4 issue. It's a wonderful issue to sell to people in the shops, who are very interested in our party's platform, and that's what we've been doing with it since we got it yesterday. But it's also a wonderful issue for door-to-door work, and we're going out this weekend for renewals and to sell the Moore pamphlet. Now with the election campaign and all these wonderful Militants that are coming out we'll probably be increasing our bundle."

Lou Cooper reports an encouraging sale of the Aug. 4 issue in Akron. "I went out with The Militant this evening and sold seven copies and two Moore pamphlets," he writes. "Although there were not as many people home as on Sunday I did meet an old time firebrand for the CP who took me back all through the years of struggle in Akron. For a change here was one ex-Daily Worker saleswoman of The Militant who was not even partly

cynical. She had seen the Klan come and go. The Klan used to have thousands parade during the twenties. And afterwards during the depression she saw the workers unite for relief struggles. The CIO and its equality for Negroes was a great milestone for this Akronite. Now she heard Dobbs on TV and is crazy about this, her second issue of The Militant. We will go back to see her later and ask her for a sub."

Literature Agent Ethel Swanson reports that "although New York comrades have been more than busy gathering the signatures necessary to put Farrell Dobbs and Myra Weiss on the ballot, many of the petitioners have found time to speak to people about The Militant. Ann sold a six month subscription while getting signatures and other comrades have put single copies into the hands of petition signers."

"One of our best petitioners and salesmen is Bezie who recognizes the value of The Militant as an election campaigner. Bezie has sold subs in the restaurant where she works to the other waitress and to two countermen. The other day she came in with a fourth sub sold to the deliveryman. In her discussions with the other workers on the issues in the presidential election campaign she always uses articles in The Militant to illustrate her points. She reports a very favorable response to the paper and says that one of her subscribers made a special trip with his wife to come to the street corner where we were getting signatures in order to sign a petition."

P. B., a friend in Hamilton, Ontario, sends in his renewal for two years of The Militant. "We in Canada appreciate your paper," he writes. "Lots of luck!" Many thanks to M. Q. of Toronto and to A. M. of Van Ande, B. C., for donations sent in with their renewals to The Militant and Fourth International.



# THE MILITANT

Published Weekly in the Interests of the Working People  
THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION  
118 University Pl., N. Y. 3, N. Y. Phone: AL 6-7400

Editor: GEORGE BREITMAN Business Manager: JOSEPH HANSEN  
Subscription: \$2 per year; \$1 for 6 months. Foreign: \$3.50 per year;  
\$2 for 6 months. Single Copies (5 or more copies): \$c each in U.S.;  
\$c each in foreign countries.  
Signed articles by contributors do not necessarily represent The Mil-  
itant's policies. These are expressed in its editorials.  
"Entered as second class matter March 7, 1944 at the Post Office  
at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879."  
Vol. XVI - No. 33 Monday, August 18, 1952

## Socialism and Freedom

The defenders of the outlived capitalist system shout that socialism will mean total regimentation, serfdom and enslavement. Nothing could be farther.

Human degradation is not something that lies ahead in the socialist future of man. On the contrary, it is human enslavement that has characterized society in the past, just as it does in the present. Nor could it have been otherwise.

Class divisions in society, the relationships of rulers and the ruled, are rooted in low levels of production, themselves conditioned by the prevalence of universal scarcities and universal poverty. Annual surpluses produced under past productive levels were pathetically small, assuring a sufficiency of food, clothing and shelter only to a small ruling minority. For the overwhelming bulk of mankind there remained only a lifetime of drudgery, interminable toil, sweat and tears.

The reduction of mankind to swarms of nameless ciphers is easily seen in pre-capitalist societies.

Ancient slave societies were huge social pyramids, crowned by a few palaces and temples at the apex and resting on vast stretches of mud huts at the base. Feudalism altered this structure only in a few details. The peasant's lot differed little from that of the chattel slave, both being converted into beasts of burden, living under conditions below those of domesticated cattle. And let us not forget that the greater part of the world's population still live in the status of peasants.

Some novelists have speculated about the rise of a society based on mechanical slaves — "robots." The whole past history of mankind has put fiction to shame, being that of dehumanized living slaves — millions who experienced everything in life, carried out every conceivable order or whim of the masters, but who were themselves deprived of the experience that was their birthright — the right to really live.

This century-old infamy of enslavement was not eliminated by the rise of capitalism. Again there came a modification instead of a drastic change. Take America, the richest country the world has ever seen.

Here, too, only a small minority, ten million or so capitalist rulers and their retainers, do not have to toil for their livelihood. For the remaining 140 million, life, from cradle to the grave, is a rat race for enough food, clothing and shelter.

The whole of capitalist society is regimented like ancient societies, by this constant chase for life's bare necessities, reducing to a minimum the chances for genuine development of the mass of the people, without which it is a mockery to talk about genuine material and cultural advancement, let alone freedom, full opportunity for individual development, mental growth and the like.

Productive forces have grown so great as to assure, if rid of private ownership, adequate food, clothing and shelter to all. For the first time, mankind can be really freed from the need of exploitation of man by man, from the relationship of rulers and the ruled, the fountainhead of all human enslavement and degradation. That spells freedom, genuine freedom, and the blossoming of human personality and endeavor on a scale never known before. And that is what socialism, and only socialism, will bring.

## Capitalism and the Police State

To believe the apologists for capitalism there is an indissoluble bond between "free enterprise" and democracy. The first provides the basis for the second. Destroy the first and you have destroyed democracy. That's the claim. But the truth is that there is no such direct connection between democratic rights and the private ownership of the means of production. The whole history of capitalism proves this.

It is true that capitalist development has taken place within democratic forms. But it is equally true that capitalism found compatible the most authoritarian of regimes. Capitalism flourished under the rule of the Mikado and the Japanese militarists and feudalists. The Russian capitalists were the staunchest supporters of Czarism, just as the German capitalists lived happily with the Kaiser and the Prussian militarists. In this country the Northern capitalists collaborated for decades with the Southern slavocracy, just as they continue to collaborate today with the Southern Jim Crowers and lynchers.

Wherever the rising capitalist class came into head-on collision with the outlived feudal system, it raised the banner of democratic rights and reforms. As an oppressed class itself, it could not have otherwise freed itself from the feudal yoke. It could not otherwise have headed the mass movements and the social upheavals that cleared the road for capitalist growth. Viewed in this historic perspective, democracy correctly appears as the conquest of the mass of the people, a conquest the rising capitalist class was once prepared to fight for and safeguard, because this served capitalist interests at the time.

But all of this lies in the past. It is no longer true. With the rise of monopolies, capitalism exhausted its progressive role. The huge trusts are reactionary and authoritarian to the core. They are mortal enemies of democratic rights. The regime they gravitate toward is totalitarian rule, the police state.

The current witch-hunt, the frontal assault on democratic rights, the rise in the power and prestige of the military caste — this whole trend toward the establishment of the police state in the U.S. is powered by the big corporations. If Big Money has its way nothing will remain of the democratic conquests of the American people. That is why the struggle against totalitarianism and for civil liberties and for the extension of democracy is today indivisible from the struggle against capitalism.

# More TV-Radio Letters Praise Speeches of SWP Candidates

Here are more samples of the hundreds of letters that have poured in from all over America asking for copies of the TV and radio speeches of Farrell Dobbs and Mrs. Myra Tanner Weiss, Socialist Workers Party candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. Favorable letters are printed under the head "FOR"; hostile letters are under the head "AND AGAINST". Only a handful of unfriendly letters were received, most of them unsigned and unprintable.

## FOR

I saw your television program Sunday and I liked it. Send me some more information please.  
S. C.  
Des Moines, Iowa

After hearing your presidential candidate speak on Sunday, July 20, I feel I should like copies of this great speech. I would appreciate it if you would forward three copies of your speech and one copy of your platform for the November election. May you have success in your campaign.  
J. F. M.  
New York

I witnessed your telecast this afternoon and I am anxious to know more about your party. I would appreciate any literature you could send me explaining further your party, its platform and its principles. Cordially,  
Mrs. H. O.  
New York

## "Just Passing A Loud Speaker..."

Dear Mr. Dobbs:  
I listened to the campaign speeches of your convention on the radio, or rather, part of them, as I just happened to be passing a loud speaker on the street at that time and paused a while to listen. I enjoyed them very much and certainly agreed with the speakers' views on the subject of Peace and the reasons they gave as to why we are fighting this totally stupid war in Korea. I would very much like to have a copy of these speeches.  
Mrs. A. T.  
Salt Lake City, Utah

Just a few lines to inform you that I heard and saw the wonderful speaking over WMCT and I have to say that I really did enjoy it. And my wife did too. I want you to know we are 100 per cent for it. I would like to have a copy. I have been given a Dirty Deal on some jobs I have had here in the South, although I was promised a Fair Deal after I came back home out of the Army, because I was a Negro and was in the South.  
W. M.  
Memphis, Tenn.

I listened to your program on the air and I desire very much to have more information concerning your organization. Please send me all the available literature that you may have.  
Mrs. M. S.  
Washington, D. C.

I heard portions of your Mr. Dobbs' acceptance speech and there seemed to be more worthwhile and honest information imparted therein than in all others combined. Please send me a copy of the speech at your earliest convenience and your party platform also.  
W. L. W.  
California

I saw and heard your telecasts and I am writing to let you know that I am with you, all the way. Your orations are most inspiring, true forecasts of the intended way of life yet to come.  
I was born and raised a Democrat, but at heart I have always been a Socialist. I am a member of a family of Democrats and Republicans. Frequently I have tried to promote and defend Socialism, to my own near relatives, with the result of gain-

## "Find SWP Best For Our Country"

Dear Mr. Dobbs:

I am interested in the Socialist Workers Party. I like the standards and the principles of your party. Could you please send me some pins and literature so I can help get more voters for your party.

Let me tell you how I came to know the Socialist Workers Party. Four friends and I were talking about how the Democrats and Republicans don't keep their promises. We investigated several other parties too. We found that the Socialist Workers Party would be the best for our country.  
C. S.  
Wilmington, Del.

## For Vice-Pres.



MYRA TANNER WEISS

ing the distinction of becoming the black sheep of the family. It is my opinion that there are thousands of good American citizens who are Socialists at heart yet they vote the Democratic ticket as a sort of middle of the road compromise, thinking

and hoping that the combination of Democrats and Socialists will eventually become melted into American Socialism.

Speaking of the Democratic and Republican parties, to me one is as bad as the other and I want no part of either. In November, I am going to vote for both of you, if it is the last thing that I do while on this earth.

It is my belief that Jesus Christ approves of Socialism and I am definitely on His side now and forever.

Please mail me your literature. Wishing you a large and exceedingly impressive vote in November, I beg to remain forever your brother.

E. R. W.  
Nashville, Tenn.

Congratulations. Your program of last Saturday, July 19, is indeed worthy of the highest praise possible. I think it has opened my eyes to a lot of problems which confront the ordinary laborers and working men and women, not only in the United States of America, but also in the Dominion of Canada as well.

I would be very grateful if you would send me copies of the speeches made and literature of your great party. I hope you will put on the television and radio many more such programs for we can only gain success by reaching into the hearts of the workers of our great countries.

D. R.  
Ontario, Canada

I heard your program on TV, Aug. 2. I would like to hear from you and learn more about your work. If I like the rest, like I do the first, I'll be glad to offer my help in any way.

P. H.  
San Diego, Calif.

I heard Mr. Dobbs' speech on television Sunday afternoon and quite agree with him. Would you please send me the literature mentioned?

F. O.  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Please send me further details regarding the Socialist Workers Party. I am an oil field worker

## In the Dough



Gen. MacArthur, who faded out of the presidential picture, is shown here shaking hands with the head of Remington Rand Inc. His \$100,000 a year job with that company is his reward for leading the butchery of the Korean people.

## "They Are Liars As You Said..."

Dear Mr. Dobbs:

Your speech that was given on TV July 27 was well received by quite a few listeners that came to visit and look at television with me. We need more like you. If there were more, it would be a much better world in which to live. The true facts about both parties give us to know that the world is full of, or based upon, men who are not for the right. They are liars, just as you have said. They tell you one thing and mean another. I shall never forget your speeches that were made.  
Mrs. H. S.  
Kansas City, Kansas

and heard Farrell Dobbs' address over TV and enjoyed it very much.

B. D.  
Oklahoma

I am a black woman. I find great interest in your party. I am not a voter. I am from the Southern states. Tennessee. I've been in Detroit 17 years. If permitted I am 100 per cent for your party and I believe many others join me. I am not educated. I am from a poor but honest family. I am 48 years old. The mother of two sons, "Army Age." Regard me as among those for the right party.

Mrs. F. R.  
Detroit, Mich.

I find myself very interested in your program. Will you please send me one of your pamphlets.

L. C.  
California

I saw and heard you on television and it interested me and sounded good. If we can organize throughout the USA and Canada it will be the only organization for the working class of people

as a whole in the world today. Now is the time to launch a full organizing campaign. I am for it wholeheartedly.

J. W.  
Omaha, Neb.

## ...AND AGAINST

Your lousie gang wants to make Mongrels of the White people by intermarriage of n - s and Whites. You want civil rights for Negroes and Jews and no one else. We are against FEPC and this civil rights and we insist this Taft-Hartley Law be made tighter, no controls of any kind and the Communist Democrats be kicked out of office. We want these so-called liberals put in jail or deported. We are strong for the McCarran law.

A. A. A.  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Although I see no value in your (the Socialists') work, I would very much like to have your platform for the year 1952.

H. M.  
Kansas City, Mo.

I am horrified that my letter to you in which I said that I was impressed with your TV program and wanted information about the SWP principles appeared in the Aug. 4 issue of The Militant. You printed my letter under the "Pro" section of the article,

"Pro and Con." You have grossly misinterpreted my motives when you printed the letter on the "Pro" side. I will try to make my motives clearer. I was impressed because I didn't think that a party that spread the very same type of propaganda as the Communists do existed. I wanted more information because I wanted to see the lies in black and white. I have seen them. They are the kind every dictator has used to get control of the Government. I therefore demand that you print this under the "Con" part of the article in the next issue of The Militant. I will not have my words and initials allied with your party.

R. J. Machell  
Middletown, Conn.

## Deadline for Militant

The deadline for articles and ads for The Militant is the Tuesday before the date of publication.

## Ten-Year Record Of Sparkman -- Dixiecrat, Racist

Here is the record of Democratic Vice Presidential candidate Sparkman, who is endorsed by many leaders of labor and Negro organizations:

In the Senate he voted as follows:

1. 1948 — against relieving service men of obligation to pay a poll tax in federal elections.
2. 1948 — against abolition of segregation in armed forces.
3. 1949 — for a segregated school system.
4. 1949 — against prohibition of segregation in housing.
5. 1949 — against a law to stop the filibuster.
6. 1950 — for segregation in armed forces.
7. 1950 — for continuing the anti-FEPC filibuster.
8. 1951 — against protection of servicemen from assaults by civilians and local police.

In the House he voted as follows:

1. 1943 — for dismissal of William Pickens, former NAACP official, from position in Treasury Department, on false charges of subversive activity.
2. 1943 — against abolition of the poll tax.
3. 1942 — against abolition of the poll tax.
4. 1945 — against abolition of the poll tax.

This is part of Sparkman's 10-year voting record as published by the NAACP.

## Belgian Labor, Soldiers Fight to Cut Draft Term

After a series of wildcat strikes in industry and mutinies in the army, the Belgian General Confederation of Labor called a general strike August 9, to protest two-year military conscription.

On July 26 several hundred soldiers in Namur held a demonstration demanding to be sent home. An armed clash with gendarmes resulted. Similar demonstrations broke out in Antwerp, Liege and several other cities.

Belgian soldiers in occupation forces in Western Germany have also demonstrated, demanding to go home.

### GENERAL STRIKE

These demonstrations were solidly backed by workers in Belgium's major industries. As a result of this anti-militarist sentiment, the general strike Aug. 9 shut down most of Belgium industrial plants in a one day demonstration.

A N. Y. Times dispatch from Brussels reports, "Nearly all workers in the heavily industrialized areas of southeast Belgium began a 24-hour strike this morning (Aug. 9) against the two-year conscription law. The stoppage was almost complete in metal plants and coal mines."

Demonstrations were called throughout the country. In Liege a huge socialist parade backed the soldiers' demand to be sent

home and that military conscription be limited.

These demonstrations and the general strike, preceded by a few days the conference of heads of European governments to force a uniform two-year conscription for the peoples of all Western Europe.

### 18-MONTH CEILING

As a result of the pressure from below, the Belgian Confederation of Labor leaders have urged the unions of the West European countries to fight for an 18-month ceiling on military service.

The Belgian government had attempted to lead the way for the Western bloc in extending military conscription, but ran into a buzz-saw.

American policy has been to force the people of the Atlantic nations into longer military conscription. But all over Europe the sentiment is against the war plans of U.S. imperialism, and the program of militarization.

The reason for the failure of

the NATO goals for war preparations — 50 division in Europe — is two-fold. On the one hand, the resistance of the people to the war plans and their economic consequences, and on the other, the economic crisis which large scale war production is bringing about.

The events in Belgium are a preview of even greater resistance that will result from any attempt to extend the term of service in the armies of Western Europe. The fact is that Belgium has not been as hard hit economically as other European nations. In France and Italy, workers' resistance to rearmament and long military service is even stronger.

In Germany the people have made it very clear that they want no part of remilitarization, and that they oppose the partition of Germany in preparation for all-out war.

The militant action of the Belgian workers and soldiers has pointed the way for the people of all Europe.

## "WELFARE STATE" OR SOCIALISM

by ART PREIS

40 Pages — 10 Cents

With a foreword on the events in Korea

A popular exposition of the promises and record of the Truman administration, demonstrating from authoritative sources how the "Fair Deal" has become a War Deal and the "Welfare State" a Warfare State.

An analysis of the role of the labor leaders and a program for militant workers.

Order from

PIONEER PUBLISHERS

116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

## STALIN'S FRAME-UP SYSTEM

AND

## THE MOSCOW TRIALS

By LEON TROTSKY

The full text of Trotsky's masterful analysis of the Moscow Trials in his summation speech before the John Dewey Commission of Inquiry which investigated Stalin's frame-up charges.

AN introduction by Joseph Hansen which brings the record of Stalin's frame-up system up-to-date and includes an analysis of recent trials in Eastern Europe.

168 pages

\$1.00

PIONEER PUBLISHERS

116 University Place

New York 3, N. Y.

## THEIR MORALS

AND OURS

By Leon Trotsky

64 pages 25 cents

— A New Pamphlet —

The Jim Crow Murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore

By GEORGE BREITMAN

10¢

PIONEER PUBLISHERS

116 University Pl., N. Y. 3

Latest Catalogue on Request

## TWIN CITIES

TROTSKY MEMORIAL MEETING

Speaker: Dorothy Schultz

Wed., August 20, 8 PM

10 S. 4th Street

Minneapolis, Minn.

## The Hidden History of the Korean War

By I. F. Stone

364 pages — Price \$5, Postpaid

Order From

Pioneer Publishers

116 University Pl., N. Y. 3



By Jean Blake

The "Negro question" has been making headlines in the current election campaign as never before. Every candidate and party must deal with it this year. The hullabaloo at the Chicago conventions of the Democratic and Republican parties over "civil rights" planks was regarded by most workers — both colored and white — as a lot double-talk aimed at winning votes. And that's what the so-called debates of the capitalist politicians were.

But The Militant also features discussions on civil rights, Fair Employment Practices legislation, discrimination, and segregation. Some workers, particularly if they are reading our paper for the first time, and making comparisons of the election platform of the Socialist Workers Party and those of the capitalist parties, ask whether this paper, too, is not giving prominence to questions affecting Negroes in order to win votes.

Their doubts are understandable, since most, if not all of their political experience has been with Democrats and Republicans. Their questions deserve answers.

First of all, The Militant and the Socialist Workers Party do not raise the issue of Negro rights only during election campaigns. Day in and day out, week in and week out, the struggle of the Negro people is a major concern of American revolutionary socialists.

Unlike the capitalist parties, which suppress the question when they can, or the Communist Party, which subordinates it when it must (as when Stalin's policy of collaboration with Washington during World War II required it), the Socialist Workers Party's attitude is based on this concept:

"Next to the emancipation of the working class from capitalism, the liberation of the Negro people from their degradation is the paramount problem of American society. These two social problems are integrally united. The only road to freedom for the workers, and to equality for the Negroes, is through their common struggle for the abolition of capitalism.

"The Negro people in all aspects of their social and cultural life are a part of the American people. At the same time it must be recognized that the Negro struggle is not identical with the

proletarian movement toward socialism. It exists as a distinct movement of an oppressed minority within the country, possessing its own historical origins, special characteristics, forms of development and methods of action. The economic, political, social and cultural degradation of the Negro people below the levels of even the most exploited layers of the working class places them in an exceptional position and impels them to play an exceptional role within the social structure of American capitalism. The Negro question in the United States represents a unique combination of the struggle for democracy by an oppressed minority with the working class struggle for socialism." (FOURTH INTERNATIONAL, May, June, 1950, p. 90).

This concept of the relationship between the Negro struggle for equality and the struggle for socialism in America was developed and elaborated in a resolution adopted by the Socialist Workers Party two years ago after considerable discussion. We refer to it to indicate why the "Negro question" is important to us all the time, not only during election campaigns.

Workers all over the world are familiar with the more general formulation of the idea by Karl Marx: "Labor with a white skin cannot emancipate itself where labor with a black skin is branded."

Obviously, a party which bases itself on such concepts does not raise the issues of Negro struggle for equality (not merely FEPC, or amendment of Senate rules on filibustering, etc.) in the same way that the capitalist and reformist parties do.

Our candidates, Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss, do not have to be "put on the spot." There is no question about which side of the fence they are on. The spectacle at the Democratic and Republican conventions of attempts to reconcile the demands of the Negro people with conciliation of the Southern racists would have been so inconceivable at the recent convention of the Socialist Workers Party.

That is why Negroes and other workers repelled by the election-year oratory on civil rights by Democrats and Republicans should seriously investigate the ideas of the Socialist Workers Party.

## Dollars and Scents

By Jack Bustelo

I have just thought of a wonderful idea that may be worth millions. It's a surefire way to cash in on the anti-odor movement that's sweeping the country. All you need, to run a few bucks into big-time dough, is a good chemist and a man who knows advertising. Here's how I got the idea:

Brushing my teeth the other morning, I noticed in the mirror I was foaming a vivid, poisonous green. It startled me; all these years I have been foaming an ordinary sudsy white.

When I walked out of the bathroom, pointing to the disaster, Phyllis immediately grabbed hold of her giraffe so it wouldn't spit in case she got to laughing too hard. I always take that as a sign the joke's on me. "If you could only see that look on your face! That's the new tooth paste you bought, dear. Chlorophyll."

That how the latest thing against human smells caught up with me. I'd still been thinking in terms of Sen Sen, Listerine and the Lifebuoy of the pre-new-odor era.

It goes to show how if you worry too much about problems of civilization like the atom bomb you miss up on the latest ways science is benefiting mankind.

After being sensitized this way on the subject, I began to see how chlorophyll is moving in on us from every side even in Manhattan where the island is practically solid concrete. At a restaurant waitress in a white nylon plunger-line blouse asked what would I like. And while I was concentrating on the problem, she touched her pencil to her tongue. It was an amazing cactus green. I couldn't keep my eyes off her.

A cigar store advertised chlorophyll tobacco, no odor. If you don't believe it, they challenge you to try a sample package for 50 cents. That opens up the possibility of transforming good old King Cabbage specials into a combination Corona-Corona and Air-Wich. But I'm getting ahead of myself.

"Does the stuff really work?" I asked Bill, a friend who works behind a drugstore counter.

"Look," he said. "Goats have been eating chlorophyll for years. Look how it's worked on them." I hadn't thought of that.

"Do your feet attract attention?" said Bill, putting on that super-polite, silent-suffering look you get when not even your best friend will tell you. He's real professional at it. "Here's a chlorophyll pad you wear inside your shoes to regain your popularity. But to really win friends and influence people, use this chlorophyll shampoo, rinse your mouth with this chlorophyll wash,

suck these chlorophyll mints, keep chewing this chlorophyll gum and put your cigarette butt in this chlorophyll ashtray —"

"Wait," I said. "Just that tooth paste you slipped over on me the other night made me feel like one of these green Martians they blame the flying saucers on to."

"That prescription ought to fix up a common, ordinary case of mouth and body halitosis easy," Bill said, changing to the tone a scientist uses in the movies when he's prepared to go any lengths to be a benefactor to humanity. "But you don't want to be half-safe. Take the full treatment. We've got chlorophyll skin ointments, chlorophyll douches, chlorophyll suppositories, chlorophyll toilet paper, chlorophyll dog food —"

"I haven't got a dog," I started to say, but when Bill held up the can of dog food, looking like an eminent scientist in his drugstore jacket, I felt like trying out a can myself. If it will knock canine B.O., think what it will do for humans!

The latest issue of The Nation says that chlorophyll sales have been phenomenal since the miracle pills hit the market two summers ago. This year they are expected to get up around \$100 million. The advertising budget is \$20 million.

According to The Nation, the cheapest source of chlorophyll is alfalfa and it really is deodorant if concentrated sufficiently as used in hospitals on certain wounds; but its cost is prohibitive for ordinary use — around \$90 a pound for a 90% solution. Many of the products displayed beside the drug store cash register seem to have only enough chlorophyll "for coloring and advertising purposes."

"An air purifier," explains the author of The Nation's expose, "ends kitchen odors not because of its chlorophyll but because of its formaldehyde, which anesthetizes the sense of smell."

That's what got me thinking. The trouble with America is people are afraid, if not of the witch hunt, a third world war and the atom bomb, then of B.O. But in an age of scientific wonders like this why should we have to spend 24 hours a day deodorizing ourselves a dozen different ways?

Wouldn't it be simpler to win freedom from fear if we could, for example, simply light a formaldehyde cigarette after eating a slice of Bermuda onion or tooth of fresh, crisp garlic and anesthetize the sense of smell of everyone else around? It looks like a natural to me, with the whole population already psychologized and waiting for the new product. There's real green in it — the folding kind.

## Notes from the News

A PROFESSOR HAS ANNOUNCED that American girls are marrying younger and younger because they're too lazy to work. Prof. Lowell S. Trowbridge is his name. He says average marriage age is now 20.4 for girls. With 20,000,000 women working, maybe men are grabbing these girls to get the added income of a working wife.

JAPANESE NEWSPAPERS, according to a Reuters dispatch, and speaking out for the first time against foreigners in Japan. With the removal of occupation censorship the papers speak about "sharp practices" of foreign business men, and brutalities of occupation troops.

THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION has intervened in the case of Ruth Reynolds, convicted in September, 1951 under the Smith Act of Puerto Rico, for advocating overthrow of the government. Her case is being appealed to the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico. The ACLU has filed a brief in that court on her behalf, stating that the conviction "establishes a dangerous precedent which threatens free speech."

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT. Miss Joyce Haberstraw, a 25-year old resident of Rye, New York, has been arrested for driving while intoxicated, disorderly conduct and assault. Complainant is Policeman Walter Ferris. Ferris charges that when he stopped Joyce's car she jumped out, beat him over the head with a flashlight, knocked him down and kicked him. We report this item in keeping with the time-honored principle of journalism which holds that "When a man bites a dog — that's news."

FEDERAL JUDGE JOSEPH SMITH on July 31 in New Haven ruled that two conscientious objectors indicted and convicted under draft evasion charges, were not guilty, on grounds that their constitutional rights were violated by the FBI. The FBI reports on the two objectors were the usual secret testimony, not available for appeal or for open hearings. The judge ruled such evidence violates the due process of law.

SPARKMAN, DEMOCRATIC VICE Presidential candidate, gave the following reply to a telegram from Rep. A. Clayton Powell on his stand on FEPC: "As an experienced legislator you will understand, I am sure, that no one can properly give assurance in advance as to his action on any and every measure." As every experienced voter knows, these guys usually do opposite to what they say, when they say anything.

ACCORDING TO THE OHIO CIO the important issues in the 1952 campaign take the following order in the minds of the workers polled in that state: First, cost of living; second, taxation; third, the Taft-Hartley law; and last, foreign policy. Lowest on the list and not considered important at all are corruption and the threat of "socialism."

CAPITALISM AT WORK — While government grain houses are bulging with food in India, tens of millions of jobless peasants and workers are starving to death in several provinces. The starving millions can't find jobs so they have no money to buy the food — which can't be given to them outright, because that would be "fair" to private enterprise.

VOLUME XVI

MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1952

NUMBER 33

## Los Angeles Socialist Runs For Congress

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10 — Milton Snipper, active in the trade union and socialist movement for the past 17 years, last week was selected as the candidate of the Socialist Workers Party for Congress from the 19th California district.

In the first speech of his campaign, a television broadcast, Snipper called for a socialist solution of the twin scourges of war and economic depression; and for an end of the witch hunt, and police state laws.

### WAR PARTIES

He appealed to workers, farmers and members of minority groups to break with the two capitalist parties, both of which are rushing toward unleashing the most terrible war in history; both of which are equally bent upon strangling all opposition to their war lust.

He called instead for the formation of an independent workers' party dedicated to working for the welfare of the people instead of the profits of the war promoters.

Snipper, a member of the Los Angeles SWP executive committee and for many years organizer of one of its branches, is campaigning as an independent because of the state's discriminatory election laws which prevent the SWP from appearing on the ballot.

In his campaign, however, he bases himself upon the same program advocated nationally by the Socialist Workers Party, and its presidential and vice-presidential candidates, Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss.

Snipper is challenging the candidacy of Chet Holifield, darling of the labor bureaucrats, servant of the capitalist bosses, and supporter of the war in Korea.

Milton Snipper, a native son of Los Angeles, graduated from school in the midst of the great depression, in 1930. At the age of 23, he became convinced that the only solution of the misery and poverty that gripped the country was the establishment of a socialist society. He joined the Socialist Party in 1935.

But he was one of the large number of workers in the SP who left in 1937 to form the Socialist Workers Party, because of the failure of the SP to come to grips with the basic problems of the workers.

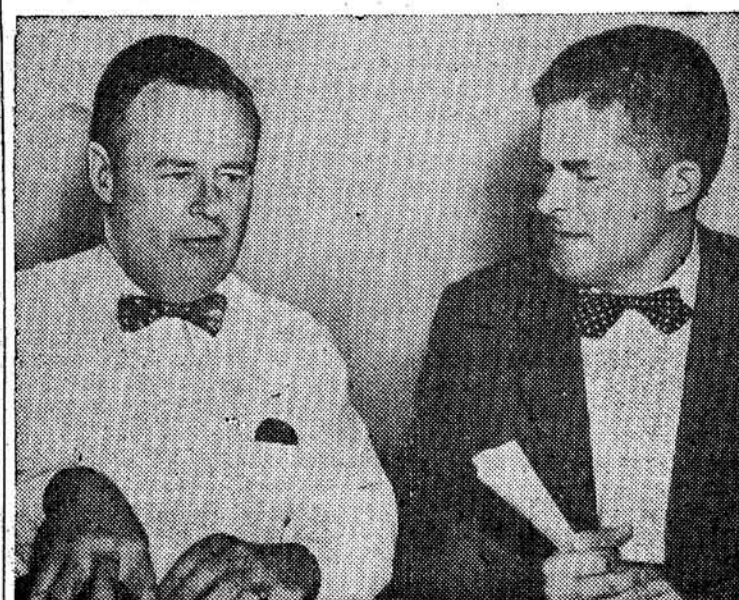
A cutter by trade, Snipper joined the Cutters local No. 84 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in 1935, and is still a member of the union, active in its organizational drives.

### ACTIVE UNIONIST

During the war, he worked in the San Pedro shipyards as an electrician, when he joined local B-11 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, leaving there to work at General Motors. As a member of the United Automobile Workers local 247, he participated in the long GM strike in the winter of 1945-46.

Milton Snipper has spent his entire adult life in the labor and socialist movement. He speaks from first-hand experience. In a statement on his candidacy he declared that he welcomes the election as an opportunity to tell the truth as he knows it to be to the people of the 19th district, and to urge them to support the socialist program of the SWP by voting for him at the Nov. 4 election.

## New Wage "Stabilizer"



At Washington news conference, Economic Stabilizer Roger L. Putnam (L.) introduces Archibald Cox, Harvard law professor named as chairman of new Wage Stabilization Board by Pres. Truman. Old board was scuttled when it granted reduced concessions to Steel Workers and steel bosses rejected them. The concessions were still further cut and a new board without less powers set up.

## FRAME FOURTEEN MORE UNDER SMITH 'GAG' ACT

By Fred Hart

The conviction and penalty to the limit of the law in the Los Angeles prosecution of 14 Communist Party leaders, bring to 49 the total number of victims of the Smith "Gag" Law.

In the Los Angeles case against the 14 not a single shred of actual evidence was produced by the prosecution to prove the government charges.

The Smith Act makes it a crime to conspire to "teach or advocate" overthrow of the government by force and violence. On its face this violates free speech, since it punishes mere expression of opinion.

FRAME-UP

But even on the basis of the unconstitutional Smith Act, a case was not built against the 14 victims in Los Angeles. The only evidence produced was a collection of books available in any library, on public sale at book stores, and speeches or lectures based on these books.

While the 14 Stalinist leaders were convicted of "conspiracy," government testimony based the alleged plot upon publicly disseminated publications and statements.

Of far greater effect than the so-called evidence, in influencing the jury, was the loud and lurid campaign in the Los Angeles daily press. The Los Angeles Mirror during the trial, for example, carried a headline that read, "FBI Reports Reds Seek to 'Kill' U.S."

Despite this press campaign to influence public opinion and the jury, the jury was out 5 1/2 days, and took 14 polls before reaching a verdict.

BIGGEST WEAPON

Since 1949, 31 Stalinists have been convicted under the Smith Act. In 1941, 18 leaders of the Socialist Workers Party and members of Teamsters Local 544, were convicted under the same law.

Thus, the 1940 Smith Act has become the government's prime thought control weapon.

The N. Y. Times, August 7, stated that the Smith Act prosecutions had been limited to Stalinist leaders, in order to avoid the constitutional question of proof of membership which would arise in prosecution against rank and file members.

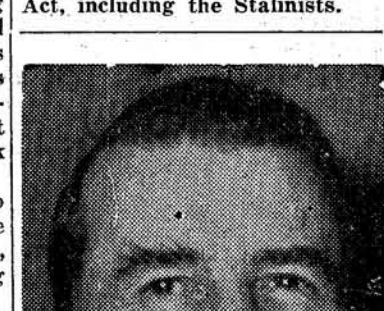
This is a falsification of the facts. In the Minneapolis case, not only were Socialist Workers Party leaders indicted, but rank and file members of the truck drivers union. In this case the law was used not only to imprison Party leaders, but to intervene through a frame-up in a union struggle.

### A PRECEDENT

The precedent set in the Smith Act convictions can and will be used not only to block freedom of political expression, but also to strike blows against organized labor.

The failure of the leaders of the labor movement to fight against the Smith Act prosecution of Stalinists has strengthened the hand of the anti-labor forces of government. The CIO has spoken out against the "Gag" law, but did not lift a finger to arouse public opinion against the Los Angeles frame-up or against any of the other prosecutions under this law, where Stalinists were involved.

The Socialist Workers Party, although in fundamental opposition to the political program and methods of the Stalinists, has advocated a broad united front to defend all victims of the Smith Act, including the Stalinists.



Rep. Howard Smith (Dem., Va.), author of witch-hunting Smith "Gag" Law of 1940.

## Bartell Demands Anti-Puerto Rican Judge Be Ousted

By Harry Ring

NEW YORK, August 10 — In a statement issued today, Michael Bartell, Socialist Workers Party nominee for the U.S. Senate from New York, joined in the demand for the immediate removal of Brooklyn Magistrate Abner Surplus because of his poisonous attacks from the bench against the Puerto Rican people.

Surplus' latest race-hating outburst was directed against Heriberto Sanchez Martinez, a 24 year old Puerto Rican worker, who brought suit against his boss, for back wages due him. Presiding in the case, this fascist-minded representative of "American justice" ranted at Martinez, "What a shame it is that these people are American citizens. They have like true Americans and not like people who live on the island who are constantly fomenting ill-will and irritating people!"

### CITIZENS COMMITTEE

In letters to Mayor Impellitteri and Commissioner Murtagh, spokesmen for the Kings County American Labor Party have called for the establishment of a citizens committee of North Americans and Puerto Ricans to investigate the vicious attack on Martinez by Judge Surplus. On several previous occasions his ouster has been demanded for his many insulting statements against Puerto Ricans. Appeals have also been made to the Lawyers Guild to have him disbarred.

Surplus is a Republican ward heeler who was appointed Magistrate by the man who the Republican Democratic and American Labor parties are still claiming was a "true friend of labor and the Puerto Rican people" — Fiorello H. LaGuardia. He was reappointed in 1951 by that equally good "friend of the people," Mayor Impellitteri. Unless removed he will continue to pour out his venom from the bench until the end of 1961.

In demanding Surplus' removal, Bartell warned Impellitteri that the Puerto Rican workers will not sit back and take the degrading abuse hurled at them by members of his administration. "The Puerto Rican people," Bartell said, "have been brought here to man the sweatshops of the city at starvation wages. They are forced to live in the criminal fire traps that you refuse to condemn so that your rent-gouging friends can grow even fatter at their expense. And then to add insult to injury they are subjected to the abuse of a cheap politician in a judge's robe who means, 'They can't even speak English. Why do they come here?'"

DIRTY DEAL

"The Puerto Rican people are fighters," Bartell continued. "They are not going to take the dirty deal that is being dished out to them. They have a stirring record of militant opposition to the fierce exploitation visited upon them in their homeland by American imperialism. They will continue that fight right here, and as far as we of the Socialist Workers Party are concerned, we're in their corner all the way and will do everything in our power to help them win."

Voicing his support to the proposal for the creation of an investigating committee composed of North Americans and Puerto Ricans, Bartell asserted, "While

### For Senator



MICHAEL BARTELL

the evidence against Surplus is so clear and strong that little investigation is needed, such a committee could be an important move towards the alliance of the Puerto Rican people, the Negro people, and the organized labor movement for an effective struggle against the enemies of labor and the minority people in this city, state and nation.

"The men of Wall Street who rule this country through the tentacles of their Republican and Democratic parties are hell bent on reducing all of the working people to the status of second class citizenship," Bartell declared. So long as they keep these parties in power, so long will the danger exist. A united, fighting political movement of the workers is needed to drive out of power not only a vile imitation of a man like Surplus, but even more important, the Republican party that appointed him, and the Democratic party that reappointed him."

### Bartell to Speak In New York

Michael Bartell, Socialist Workers Party candidate for U.S. Senator from New York, will speak Friday, August 22, 8 p.m., at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, on issues confronting the people in the 1952 elections.

He will deal with the following questions:

Should the Negro People Boycott the Election?

Who are the Friends of Labor?

The Four National Conventions.

War and the Witch Hunt.

Everyone is invited to attend. Admission is 35c, and refreshments will be served after the meeting.

## CIO Union Protests Venezuelan Terror

Anti-labor atrocities committed by the Venezuelan military dictatorship — a government wholly subservient to U.S. oil billionaires, were exposed in the following article printed in the August International Oil Worker, organ of the CIO Oil Workers International Union. (All emphases are ours: Editor).

"Right on the doorstep of the United States a vicious military dictatorship is persecuting and torturing our brother oil workers. We think the U.S. government should do something about it.

"We refer to Venezuela, where a military junta is carrying on brutalities and tortures which we doubt have been matched in the 20th Century except by Hitler.

"Principal victims of the barbarities of the Venezuelan dictatorship are the leaders of democratic oil unions in Venezuela.

"These union leaders have been tortured in bestial fashion in the prisons of Caracas. A few of them have escaped to live in exile in other nations. Most of them

are now rotting to death in the concentration camp of Guasima which is on a disease-ridden jungle island in the delta of the Orinoco River. This island has no shelter for its 800 political prisoners. Food is insufficient. Despite the extremely unhealthy nature of the place there is not a single doctor.

### CLOSE TO U.S.

"These things are happening in a country which in today's air age, is quite close to our shores. Yet there seems to be in America a conspiracy of silence concerning this western hemisphere toehold of dictatorship.

"We are not surprised that the daily press has rung down a curtain of silence, but we have clung to the hope that the U.S. government would do or say something about this outcropping of despotism so near to our borders.

"We think our government should do something about it. We do not suggest that gunboats should be dispatched nor that

Marines should be landed, as was done in previous decades to protect American capital south of the border. We merely suggest that the government do some quiet but effective arm-twisting down in Venezuela. And we suggest that the U.S. loudly call attention of the United Nations to the Venezuelan situation.

"Some people may reply that it is none of the United States' business what goes on in Venezuela. That's a nice thought from a naively idealistic point of view, but in the light of 1952 practical politics it is pure hypocrisy. Our government has stuck its nose into the affairs of nearly every nation on the face of the earth at one time or another when it has served the interests of this nation or its security to do so.

### AMERICAN CAPITALISM

"In interfering with the Venezuelan dictatorship the U.S. would probably be running into a head-on clash with American capitalism. Venezuela is one of

Wall Street's richest colonies. "We become sick at the stomach when we think of the fact that American oil companies are in the midst of the act in Venezuela. Restoration of democracy and free trade unions to Venezuela might result in higher labor costs for the U.S. oil companies. A fraction of a penny might be shaved from each profit dollar. Obviously the U.S. oil companies don't relish that idea. They had rather see human beings killed by slow torture than to see the Holy Dollar of Profits slightly nicked.

"Whether the U.S. government is strong enough to do anything disapproved by Standard Oil and its kowtowing contemporaries is doubtful. We cling to the hope however, that, somewhere in Washington there is a man who will say something.

"We of the Oil Workers International Union, along with our brothers to the south, are listening intently for that word."

The Militant is happy to reprint this article, but we must

point out that it is an illusion to hope that the U.S. imperialist government will move to save the union victims of the oil barons.

The capitalist-controlled administration in Washington commits similar atrocities in Bolivia, Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Philippines, and everywhere and anywhere in the world where they can get a grip.

But the powerful Oil Workers International Union, which so correctly has spoken out in defense of its Venezuelan brothers, could force the oil dictators to free the Venezuelan unionists, by means of its own independent power right here in the United States. That is the only way to save the victims of the oil kings.

### Campaign for Socialism Sell 'The Militant!'