

THE MILITANT

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Capitalist Propaganda Meets Sales Resistance

By M. Stein
(See Page 2)

VA Gen. Gray OK's Firing of Legless Veteran

New Loyalty Board Memo Ends Pretense Of Fair Hearings on Individual Cases

NEWARK Jan. 4—General Carl Gray, head of the Veterans Administration, has turned down James Kutcher's appeal for the recovery of the VA clerical job from which he was dismissed last October. Kutcher reported today after receiving a letter from the top VA office in Washington. The legless veteran, who was purged because of his membership in the Socialist Workers Party, was given 20 days in which to file an appeal with the Loyalty Review Board of the U. S. Civil Service Commission.

The VA letter said: "You have admitted and therefore it must be concluded to be a fact that you are a member of the Socialist Workers Party. . . . The Attorney General has determined that the Socialist Workers Party is an organization that seeks to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means. The Veterans Administration is bound by that determination of the Attorney General."

In a statement to the press, Kutcher replied: "I did not get a fair deal from the VA. The real issue in my case is not my membership in the Socialist Workers Party, which I have always freely admitted, but the question of whether or not my party is subversive. . . . The letter I have just received from the VA admits that in making its decision it was 'bound' by the Attorney General's designation, and therefore could not even consider the real issue. . . . What I am seeking is a decision on that crucial issue. Attorney General Clark put my party on his blacklist without submitting any specification of charges or evidence. When we asked for a public hearing at which we could defend ourselves against his charges, he arbitrarily denied it. This bureaucratic witch-hunt method is the same kind used by Hitler and Stalin against their political op-

ponents, and will lead to a police state if not stopped." The veteran said that he would file an appeal with the Loyalty Review Board within the specified time limit. "If I don't get justice there, if the Loyalty Review Board dodges the real issue just as the Branch Loyalty Board and the VA Administrator have done, then I will be compelled to go to the civil courts and, if necessary, all the way up to the Supreme Court," he added. Attached to the VA letter, and cited as part of the authority for its decision on the Kutcher appeal was a copy of a new document, Memorandum No. 32, issued by the Loyalty Review Board on Dec. 17.

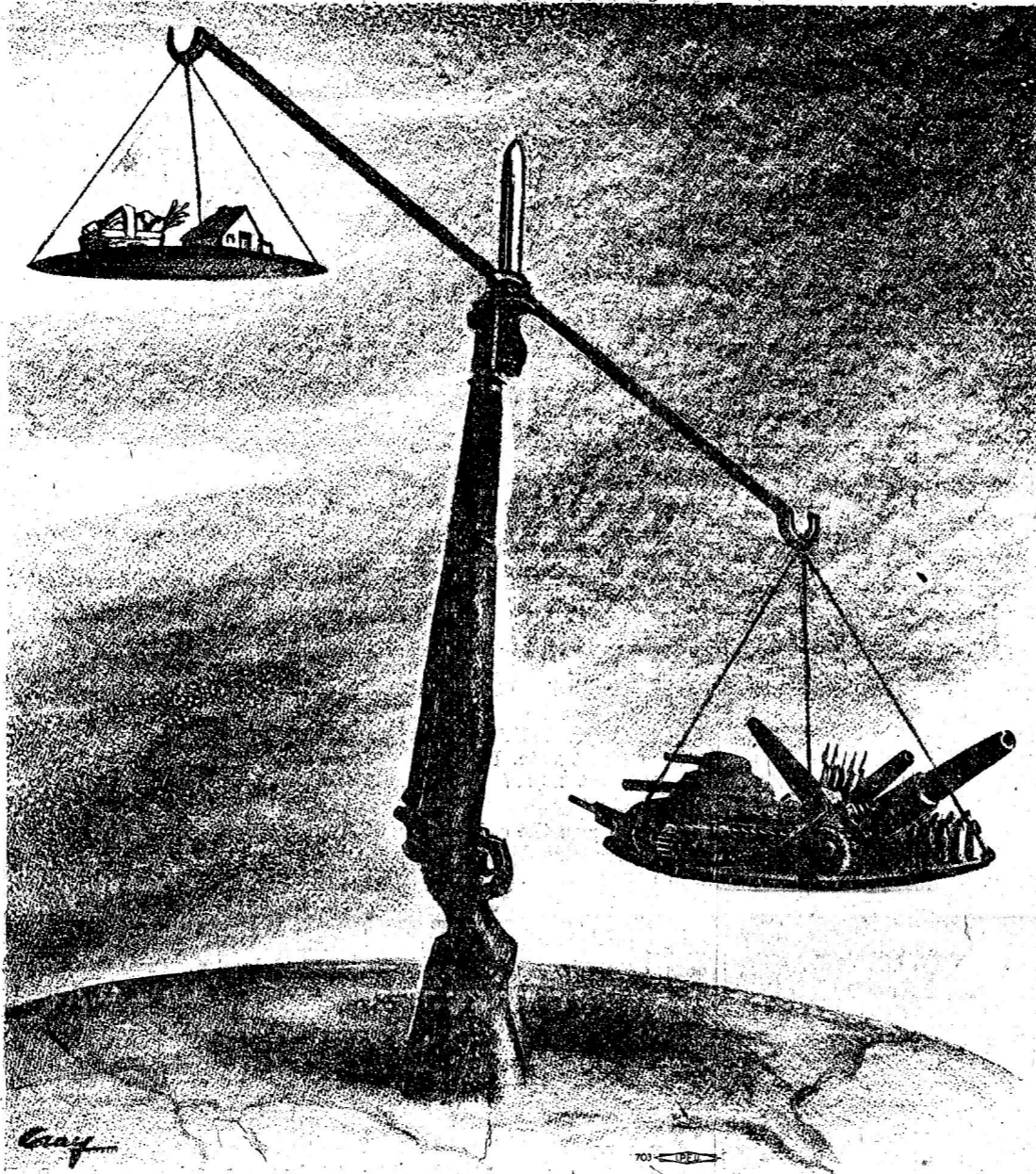
This memorandum, signed by Seth W. Richardson, chairman of the Loyalty Review Board, reminds all of the government's executive departments and agencies that Attorney General Clark had designated the following five groups as organizations seeking to alter the form of the government by unconstitutional means: Communist Party, Communist Political Association, Socialist Workers Party, Workers Party and Young Communist League. The letter then says: ". . . if in the consideration of a case a Loyalty Board finds as a fact that an employee or an applicant is a member of one of the foregoing organizations, or that he advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States by force or violence, then the removal of the employee, or the refusal of employment to the applicant, is mandatory."



JAMES KUTCHER

Truman 'Fair Deal' Proposals Sugar-coat Military Program

State of the Union, 1949



Further Degeneration Of the Socialist Party

By Farrell Dobbs

The party of Norman Thomas is preparing to abandon any pretense of independent class politics and enter the Peoples-Front-type coalition forming on the liberal fringe of the Democratic Party. That is the meaning of the programmatic statement of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, published in the Dec. 24 Socialist Call. At the same time the SP will "press for full unity at the earliest possible date" with the Social Democratic Federation, which supported Truman in the last election. In previous unity negotiations the SDF refused to continue in a united organization the SP policy of running party candidates for public office. It appears that the SP National Committee is now ready to more or less abandon that policy and accept the SDF line of supporting liberal capitalist politicians. An internal discussion of "various alternatives" in election tactics has been opened in the SP, to be followed by a national conference around Decoration Day.

Not one word is said in the SP statement about monopoly capitalism's campaign to tear up the Bill of Rights and militarize America in preparation for a war to conquer the world. The political demands are confined to "Social Budget for America," including full employment, full production, adequate housing and "socialization" of steel and coal. The statement of the National Committee marks the completion of a full stage in the degeneration of the post-Debs Socialist Party from its high point some 12 years ago. RECENT HISTORY Back in 1935-36 the SP moved a little to the left under pressure of the upsurge in the mass movement. Resolutions against war and capitalism were adopted and revolutionists were invited into the party. The ultra-conservative right wing of well-heeled lawyers, (Continued on page 2)

Calls for Universal Military Training, Curb On Strikes and Power to Freeze Wages

By Art Preis

Truman's 'State of the Union' message to Congress on Jan. 5 is largely a restatement of various promises of limited social reforms he has made over the past three years. Some of them he now puts forth in watered-down form. Others he repeats in vague language. Together they amount to no more than crumbs in terms of the

needs of the people and the vast potentialities of this nation to produce abundance and security for everyone. But this "Fair Deal" program, as it is being described, is mere sugar-coating for Truman's basic program. That is the total militarization of the country. It is this program Truman emphasized when he called once more for the establishment of universal military training and the creation of the most costly and gigantic military machine ever known. His administration, he stressed, would "hold resolutely" to its course of the "cold war," creation and arming of a world-wide military alliance against the Soviet Union, intervention in other countries, bolstering of bankrupt capitalist regimes everywhere, financing the suppression of colonial revolts and working class uprisings, etc.

SWP Pickets at Dutch Consulate, Backs Indonesia

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 — Despite a pouring rain, members of the Socialist Workers Party picketed the Dutch Consulate here tonight in protest against the Dutch government's ruthless attack on the Indonesian Republic. The call for the demonstration had been issued by the American Labor Party in conjunction with two other Stalinist-front organizations, the American Committee for Indonesian Independence and the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy. The New York Local of the SWP came to the demonstration in good faith, believing that the addition of its forces would increase the impact of the action. The SWP members had barely joined the picket line, however, when the Stalinist leaders demanded their withdrawal and got the captain in charge of a police detachment to eject them from the line. The SWP then formed its own line adjacent to the Stalinists and continued demonstrating. Before the action was finished, the SWP line was twice as large as the Stalinists'.

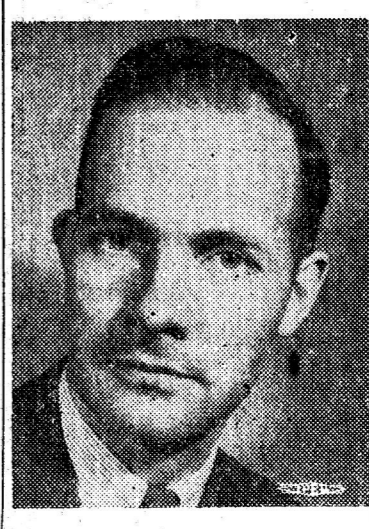
Even more notable was the difference in the spirit of the two groups. The SWP demonstrators were lively and continually shouted slogans such as Freedom for the Indonesians! No Aid to Dutch Imperialism! Unite to Fight Imperialist Reaction! The Stalinist pickets were obviously dispirited. At first they shuffled in silence around the prescribed course. Only later they began feebly shouting slogans. The SWP distributed a leaflet denouncing Dutch imperialism and exposing Washington's role in the rape of Indonesia. It hailed the Indonesian Trotskyists in their "revolutionary struggle for complete and unconditional independence of Indonesia." It called on the American labor movement "to mobilize its ranks and the mass of the American people in a campaign to supply the maximum material and moral assistance to the hard-pressed Indonesian people."

made pointed reference in his message, this cost of militarism past and present is the chief force powering the inflation rocket. Although Truman dwelt at length on the dangers of inflation, he did not dare to put his finger on the basic cause — the military program. Therefore he could not propose a continuation or repetition of feeble and inadequate measures. His principal proposal was for "stand-by" powers to put price ceilings on certain commodities. Tied to this was a demand for power "to limit unjustified wage adjustments"—that is, to freeze wages. It was under this same formula that wages were frozen during the war, while prices kept rising steadily. In his references to his military program Truman was silent about the sinister invasion of all spheres of American life by the military machine and its officer caste. He said nothing about the legislation being urged by his Defense Secretary James Forrestal to give the military agencies, without prior Congressional permission, blanket authority to send military forces anywhere in the world, and to provide military support to any country at war and, in the process, to clamp the vise of military control on the people at home. It is against this background of wealth-devouring militarism and the extension of totalitarian (Continued on Page 2)

ITS REAL MEANING Truman did not mention the real meaning of this program for the American people themselves. For instance, just before delivering his message, he held a White House conference with Democratic Congressional leaders at which it was agreed that Truman will propose the biggest peacetime federal budget in history—about \$42 billion. Of this, not less than \$25 billion will go for direct military expenditures and the conduct of the "cold war."

23,777 TORONTO VOTES CAST FOR ROSS DOWSON

By Barry Brent



ROSS DOWSON

TORONTO, Jan. 3 — Final returns in the Jan. 1 Toronto civic elections give Ross Dowson, the Revolutionary Workers Party (Trotskyist) candidate for mayor, 23,777 votes, approximately 20% of the total. This is more than 50% above the 15,423 votes polled by Dowson last year, and many times the 3,201 cast for the RWP candidate two years ago. It demonstrates that the RWP has become a strong electoral force in this industrial center. The rise in Dowson's vote is even more significant in the light of the showing of the other labor candidates. All eight candidates for City Council of the reformist Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, endorsed by the Toronto Labor Council, (CCL-CIO), were defeated. A lone CCFer was elected to the Board of Education, with the support of the capitalist press. The Stalinist Labor Progressive Party maintained its representation of two on the Council, with slightly increased votes, and added another to its single seat on the Board of Education. But one of its top national leaders, Stewart Smith, running for re-election to the four man Board of Control, which is elected on a city-wide basis, received 43,384 votes as compared with 49,319 last year.

CAPITALIST ALARM The capitalist press is alarmed at the rise of Trotskyism. The powerful Toronto Star editorializes, "Apart from the decisive rejection of the two-year term, the feature of the election was the impressive vote registered for Ross Dowson, candidate of the Revolutionary Workers Party." The Globe and Mail, mouthpiece of the Bay Street mining inter- (Continued on Page 2)

Supreme Court Again Shows Its Class Bias

The nine life-termers on the U. S. Supreme Court — most of them ex-corporation lawyers and all appointed by either Roosevelt or Truman — on Jan. 3 invited the spread of "Little Taft-Hartley" laws in the 48 states by upholding closed-shop bans in North Carolina, Nebraska and Arizona. Two decisions by the supreme judicial guardians of the employing class give the green light to reactionary state legislatures to enact similar laws where they do not yet exist. In this way, the open-shop interests will be able to retain one of the main provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act in the event of the latter's repeal. Sixteen states already have such bans and five more have restrictions limiting closed shop agreements. Such a ban in the Taft-Hartley Act has been one of the restrictions most bitterly opposed by labor. It was the basis for the attempts by the Big Business publishers to undermine the AFL International Typographical Union and restore open shop conditions — an attempt which the ITU has fought grimly for more than 15 months. RANK HYPOCRISY All the state bans, as well as the Taft-Hartley clause, hypocritically refer to the "right to work." They don't mean the right of workers to employment and job

security. They mean the right of employers to replace union workers with non-union men and scabs. In upholding the North Carolina and Nebraska statutes, the court claimed that these provided the unions with "equal rights," contending that "state laws also make it impossible for an employer to make contracts with company unions which obligate the employer to refuse jobs to union members." What kind of contract does an employer need when he's got a company union? It is especially significant that these Supreme Court decisions — one on the North Carolina and Nebraska laws and the other on the Arizona statute — were not five-to-four decisions. On the first, every justice stood up and was

counted — on the side of the open shop interests. These included the "liberals" like William O. Douglas (keynote speaker at the recent CIO convention), Felix Frankfurter, Hugo Black, Robert H. Jackson and Frank Murphy. Murphy alone dissented in the Arizona case, but without comment. Arizona's law speaks only of the "right to work" of non-union men. THE COURT'S ROLE This Supreme Court ruling is an arbitrary and arrogant blow at the majority of the American electorate who so recently overwhelmingly repudiated Taft-Hartleyism. It reveals how completely these nine men, appointed for life and immune to all popular

restraints, contemptuously override the will of the people. Once more the class character of the American courts — and particularly the very highest court — is nakedly revealed. Their vaunted "impartiality" is a smokescreen. They are nothing but the legal guardians of the propertied interests, selected by the ruling rich to serve the ruling rich. Because they are irremovable, they can commit acts that elected officials do not dare commit. In any important conflict between labor and capital — the injunction and fine against the coal miners, the portal-to-portal pay case, etc. — the Supreme Court has stood automatically on the side of the labor exploiters.

New Book on Sacco-Vanzetti

Full Story of 1927 Murder of Two Working Class Fighters

THE LEGACY OF SACCO AND VANZETTI by G. Louis Joughin and Edmund M. Morgan, Harcourt, Brace and Co., 1948, 598 x xvii pp., \$6.

By Paul Schapiro

When Sacco and Vanzetti were electrocuted in 1927, the news of their death had a profound effect on millions throughout the world. The case of these two hitherto obscure Italian immigrant anarchists accused of holding up and murdering a rich person who supported them, and rich persons who supported them.

NAIVE MISUNDERSTANDING

The objection Morgan and Joughin raise stems from a naive misunderstanding of Marxism. If backward workers did not support Sacco and Vanzetti, it was because they had not freed themselves from the way of thinking impressed on them by the institutions and ideologists of the capitalists. The trial had its origin in the Palmer raid anti-radical hysteria of the bourgeoisie, frightened by the Bolshevik Revolution. Once the issues were joined, the representatives of the bourgeoisie felt that they could not retreat.

That some individual capitalists did not go along with their class and their institutional representatives on this issue does not alter the fact that the institutions of capitalist society revealed their class bias: The press exhibited its "functional degeneration," suppressing facts of which it was aware. The church was "open to rebuke" for its general silence, which the authors find "both puzzling and disappointing." The "world of higher education," as well as "all other groups which one ordinarily thinks of as concerned with social problems," was not "markedly more responsive than the church." More practicing members of the legal profession

The labor which has gone into this book is very great. Morgan, one of the foremost authorities on the law of evidence in the bourgeois legal world, has carefully gone over all of the court records. Joughin has plowed through the enormous literature on the case in order to discuss its social and literary effects. The result is a work of scholarship which is definitive in the sense that it has amassed and presented in organized form a far greater amount of material than was ever presented before, but which requires correction in much of its evaluation of the significance of the case.

For the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, victims of capitalist justice, as they themselves were well aware, cannot be really understood without a knowledge of how the government and the various institutions of society act as agencies of its ruling class — and this is beyond the ken of these dwellers upon the academic heights.

LEGALISTIC APPROACH

Moreover, the authors are unduly timid in what they have to say on the question of the guilt or innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti. We cannot know that Sacco and Vanzetti were not guilty, they conclude; we can only know that they were not proven guilty. "In the Sacco-Vanzetti affair American justice was tragically inept. And since justice failed we consider it inevitable that both literary tradition and historical judgment will continue to support the presumption that Sacco and Vanzetti were innocent of the crime for which they were executed."

Much more than this can, however, be said. If I were to charge that President Lowell of Harvard, the leading member of Governor Fuller's committee which advised him that Sacco and Vanzetti were guilty, was the hold-up man who shot and killed without warning the paymaster and the guard, his heirs would almost certainly be unable to prove by alibi or otherwise that he was not. Such a charge leveled against this blue-blood aristocrat would, however, be regarded not merely as unproven but fantastic.

And fantastic it would be — but not more fantastic than the same charge of vicious, money-seeking murder without political motivation against the men with the philosophy of life and the beauty and strength of character revealed in the letters of Sacco and Vanzetti, a philosophy and a character that was such that Sacco would not sign a petition for executive clemency which might conceivably have saved his life because it was against his political principles and that Vanzetti, on being told by one of his lawyers that he might save him at the possible expense of Sacco by stressing that the state's case against him was weaker than its case against his comrade, replied: "Save Nick. He has the woman and child."

For Morgan and Joughin the Sacco-Vanzetti affair was "a tragic miscarriage of justice," brought about by a fever of prejudice, Chauvinism and hysteria in society. The origin and nature of this fever they do not explain. They are content with recommending legislative enactments such as giving the accused the privilege of being tried by a judge or body of judges instead of by a jury to "decrease the chances of miscarriage of justice" in cases involving "community hostility" — and this after demonstrating in their own account the prejudice of Thayer, the trial judge, of Dean Wigmore, "the author of the most comprehensive treatise ever published on the law of evidence," and of President Lowell, "the official representative of New England culture."

As for the line-up of forces in the case, Morgan and Joughin find on the side of Sacco and Vanzetti those who "to some degree grasped the fundamental quality of democracy" and opposed to them those who did not. In the 1920's there was not in "the opinions held by the people of this country... a preponderance of sane democratic thought." Hence the execution of the two anarchists. The Marxist interpretation they reject because there were workers who wanted Sacco and Vanzetti killed

SP Record Vs. Ours on Indonesia

By Joseph Hansen

The Dec. 24 issue of *Socialist Call* carries a letter from Norman Thomas to an unnamed "Dutch Socialist leader" appealing for opposition from the Netherlands Social Democratic Labor Party to the imperialist conquest of Indonesia: "Unless the Labor Party in the Netherlands should promptly protest this action, the reputation of democratic Socialism throughout the world will be sadly tarnished."

At first sight it might appear that Thomas is standing on firm socialist principles in calling on the Dutch Social Democrats to oppose the foreign policy of their capitalist government. Could a socialist commit a more monstrous crime against the principles of socialism than supporting blitzkrieg war on the Indonesians, murder of the freedom fighters, crushing of the independence movement and the restoration of imperialist rule over the Indonesian people?

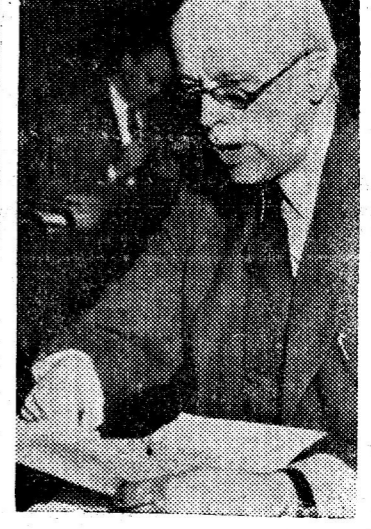
However, something beside concern over socialist principles is back of Thomas's letter of admonition to his Dutch co-thinkers. First of all, one notes a complete absence of enthusiasm for the cause of the Indonesian Republic. This American Socialist Democrat, who is touted in some circles as the outstanding "moral hero" of our time, does not hesitate to repeat in his own way the Dutch imperialist propaganda about Indonesian "provocation": "I do not necessarily attribute great efficiency or complete virtue to the government of the young Republic. I can well believe that negotiations with it have not always been easy."

This coolness toward the Indonesian Republic is all the more extraordinary in view of the fact that many of the leaders of the government put down by the Dutch despots were "socialists" holding the same general views as Norman Thomas and his Dutch correspondent.

HIS REAL CONCERN

Secondly, there is not a trace of anger with the Dutch Social Democrats for supporting Dutch imperialism. "You may even want to argue that your Government's expedition will really be welcomed by the Javanese," says the ineffable Thomas. Such a foul argument from a Social Democrat in behalf of Dutch imperialism would make even a dish-water liberal boil over, you might think. But not Thomas. His top emotional register is Milquetoast expostulation — tempered with anxiety that "our Dutch comrades should understand..."

The real concern of Norman Thomas is not at all over socialist principles. He is worried about something else. He fears that the "high-handed action" of the Dutch might push the people of Indonesia and Asia towards "Communism," by which he means Stalinism mainly but also revolutionary socialism. And he fears that the war against Indonesia might "discredit" the Marshall



NORMAN THOMAS

has been, "Free Indonesia from Holland Now!"

The Dutch Trotskyists defend the cause of the Indonesian Republic. Year in and year out they have patiently and persistently explained to the Dutch workers the imperative need of solidarity with the Indonesians and joining with them in militant struggle against Dutch capitalism.

This course required courage but the Dutch Trotskyists have not swerved. International solidarity against oppression is one of the basic principles of socialism. And the Dutch Trotskyists know how to carry out their duty as revolutionary socialists.

Similarly in the United States, the Socialist Workers Party gave full support to the freedom movement of the Indonesian people.

CORRECTION

The Kutchner Civil Rights Committee asks for a correction in our Dec. 27 story reporting that Local 107 of the UE in Camden had voted support to James Kutchner. The union referred to was actually Local 103, and the KCRC adds that it implemented its support with a \$100 contribution to help the legless veteran.

Visit your local headquarters of the

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- TOLSON — Monthly open meeting, second Saturday, 8 p. m., Klappes Hall, 413 Summit, Rm. 5.
- YOUNGSTOWN — 224 E. Federal St., Phone 3-1358. Wed., Fri., Sat., 1:30 to 4 p. m.

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Editor: GEORGE BREITMAN

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Monday, January 10, 1949



TROTSKY

"In the last analysis, all the problems of our planet will be decided upon American soil. There is much in favor of the idea that from the standpoint of revolutionary order, Europe and the East stand ahead of the United States. But a course of events is possible in which this order might be broken in favor of the proletariat of the United States. . . We must not for a minute lose sight of the fact that the might of American capitalism rests more and more upon a foundation of world economy with its contradictions and crises, military and revolutionary. This means that a social crisis in the United States may arrive a good deal sooner than many think, and have a feverish development from the beginning. Hence the conclusion: "It is necessary to prepare."

—Leon Trotsky, 1929



LENIN

Truman's Military Budget

Truman preceded his "State of the Union" message with an elaborate propaganda campaign to impress the American people with his desire to "economize" and thereby limit the tremendous tax load.

He has been shadow-boxing with the military departments and agencies over the size of the military budget. Truman says he will not support a direct military budget of more than \$15 billion for the next fiscal year, unless "further evaluation" calls for it. The military spokesmen argue that they can't get along with a nickle less than \$17½ billion.

military preparations abroad in the form of "foreign aid" and for the universal military training program as proposed once more by Truman.

A year ago Truman asked for an \$11 billion military budget, but he didn't resist when Congress voted expenditures of nearly \$14 billion. Now he's demanding an "economical" 40% increase over last year's budget figure and you can bet your boots he won't veto any bill for more than \$15 billion if the top monopoly circles decide to splurge beyond Truman's "maximum."

Let's look a bit more closely at this \$15 billion "bargain" Truman is selling. It happens to be, in the words of the *N. Y. Times*, "the most costly effort of its kind ever undertaken by the United States." As a matter of fact, his military budget for 1950 "is the most audacious for any non-war period in American history."

Indeed, it takes something more than audacity—more nearly downright deception and dishonesty—to try to palm off the "most costly" military program in U. S. peacetime history as an "economy." And that doesn't take into account many billions more for

All this Truman talk of "economy" is designed to smokescreen the essential fact of Truman's program—that it is saddling the tax-payers, and that means principally the workers and working farmers, with a gigantic and permanent military burden. That burden will be immeasurably greater this year than last, and still heavier the year after. It means that no matter what Truman promises by way of social improvements, the wealth produced by the labor of the American working people is going to feed a voracious war machine instead of improving living standards.

Don't Wait Until the "Bust"

For some years the AFL has maintained a Shorter Work-Week Committee, headed by Daniel W. Tracy, president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The object of this committee is to campaign for the 30-hour week, six-hour day, as the AFL's program to meet any threat of mass unemployment.

walking the streets before fighting for a program to keep the greatest number working through the shorter work-week.

The United Mine Workers intends to make the shorter work week—reportedly the 30-hour week, six-hour day—a basic demand in its next contract negotiations. That's a wise move and an example the rest of the labor movement would do well to follow.

Nothing much was heard from this committee until the other day when Tracy issued a press statement that "we don't know how long present employment will continue, but we must be prepared to move toward a shorter work week." He expressed a rather optimistic view of immediate economic prospects, however, and reported that the AFL's campaign is merely in the "preparedness stage" and that there will be no real drive for the 30-hour week at least until the next AFL convention in October.

Certainly the least the unions should fight for right now is a clause in every contract providing for the automatic reduction of the work-week, with no loss in weekly take-home pay, in the event "the employer claims he cannot provide enough work to retain all workers now employed. The employers are hot for the "right to work" of scabs when it comes to banning closed-shop contracts. Make them respect the right to work of decent union men.

October is 10 months off and no one can say with confidence when the "boom" is going to bust. At most the business forecasters speak only of "cautious optimism"—which is to say they hope for the best, but they're not offering odds.

It's a foolish man who waits until his appendix bursts before he submits to proper medical treatment. And it would be just as foolish for labor to wait until millions are

At the same time, a united nation-wide aggressive campaign must be launched by the unions for the establishment of the universal 30-hour week, six-hour day, with no reductions in weekly pay. Production has doubled since 1939. Capitalism will "produce" the workers right out of their jobs if labor doesn't win some of the benefits of increased productivity in the form of shorter hours and higher wages.

New Developments in Kutcher Case

Ever since the beginning of the Kutcher case, certain liberals have predicted that the government would surely restore the Newark veteran to his VA job because of the "special circumstances" surrounding this case — namely, the fact that Kutcher lost both legs in the war.

to groups allegedly seeking to alter the form of government by "unconstitutional means." This means that when Kutcher's case comes before the Loyalty Review Board, as it soon will, the proceedings, will be as cut-and-dried as a kangaroo court.

These predictions were renewed in the pre-election period when Attorney General Clark, after meeting personally with the legless veteran, announced that he was favorably impressed with Kutcher's war record and would discuss it with Gen. Gray of the VA.

There will be no consideration at the hearing before this board of the legality of Truman's executive order establishing the purge. There will be no consideration of the fact that the administration is penalizing its political opponents by "unconstitutional means."

And these predictions were redoubled after the "great liberal victory" of Nov. 2, when these liberals reassured us that now the administration certainly would reconsider the case.

There will be no consideration of the arbitrary manner in which one man, the Attorney General, included organizations on his blacklist without offering any evidence and without affording the accused a public hearing to answer the charges against them.

The latest developments in the case, reported on Page 1 of this issue, should serve as a real eye-opener to the liberals who really believed what they were predicting.

They should also convince the most naive people that the Kutcher fight against the blacklist will not be won, despite the "special circumstances" and despite the "liberal election victory," unless it gets active and aggressive support from every fighter for civil rights.

If that is justice, if that constitutes the fair hearing which Kutcher was promised, then the Reichstag trial was also just and the Moscow trials were models of impartiality.

In the light of Memorandum No. 32 and the government's obvious intention to stand firm on the Kutcher dismissal, the "special circumstances" in his case, which have been embarrassing to the government, only emphasize the calculated viciousness of the purge as a whole. They give warning that only a movement of determined mass protest can end the system of thought-control by which the government is imitating the practices of a police state.

The Loyalty Review Board's Memorandum No. 32, issued six weeks AFTER the elections, puts an end to all pretenses about fair and impartial consideration of individual purge cases by making it MANDATORY to dismiss all government employes belonging

