

BEVAN'S VICTORY -- A REPORT FROM LONDON

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THE MILITANT

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NEWS ITEM: Calling his Republican opponents, including Senator McCarthy, "noisy amateurs," Gov. Adlai Stevenson on Oct. 7 promised to do a "professional" witch-hunt job against political dissenters.

Both Parties Push War As Korea Losses Soar

Court Upholds Legless Vet in 'Loyalty' Case

As we go to press we learn that James Kutcher, legless World War II veteran, who was fired from his Veterans Administration job in 1948 for membership in the Socialist Workers Party, has won an important court victory.

The U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals unanimously ruled Oct. 16 that Kutcher had been illegally fired from his job; that membership in an organization listed by the Attorney General as "subversive," without a finding of reasonable grounds for disloyalty of the individual, was not grounds for firing from a government job. But the Court let the suspension of Kutcher from his job stand pending further government action.

Kutcher always has proudly admitted his membership in the Socialist Workers Party, which was arbitrarily black-listed by the Attorney General without evidence, hearings or a chance for the SWP to defend itself.

Kutcher's case is a key one in the current struggle to preserve civil liberties against the witch hunt and disloyalty hysteria. Organizations representing over five million members have endorsed his case. These include the American Civil Liberties Union, American Veterans Committee, National CIO Committee to Abolish Discrimination, numerous State CIOs, AFL unions, and many others. Full details of the court decision, including an analysis of its negative aspects, will be carried in the next issue of The Militant.



JAMES KUTCHER

Socialist Workers Call For Withdrawal of All American Troops Now

By Farrell Dobbs SWP Presidential Candidate

American mothers and fathers who believe they may save their draft-age or GI sons from the horrors of Korea by voting for Stevenson or Eisenhower are being cruelly deceived.

Stevenson is trying to give the impression that he would continue only a "limited war" in Korea. Eisenhower is spreading the illusion that he would reduce U.S. losses by replacing American troops with South Koreans.

I say to the American people that short of immediate withdrawal of all U.S. armed forces from Korea there is the grave possibility American casualties will sharply increase and the conflict widen into World War III. "American casualties that were running 250 a week have jumped to about 1,000 a week," reveals the Oct. 17 U.S. News and World Report.

Bigger sacrifices of American boys in Korea — that's the real prospect offered by the candidates of the Democratic and Republican twin parties of Big Business.

This is emphasized by the U.S. suspension of truce negotiations for an "indefinite period." Explaining this latest street stall, the Oct. 13 Wall Street Journal confides: "The U.S. has decided to get tougher in Korea."

The U.S. State Department plans to justify more intensive and extensive warfare in Korea by pushing a UN resolution to approve the steps taken by U.S. military chiefs to block a truce.

Every week the war continues, U.S. casualties at the present rate will run a thousand or more and the Chinese and Koreans will lose additional thousands. Yet the truce has been stalled for 15 months by U.S. refusal to return 14,000 of the 21,000 Chinese prisoners. That's what is involved in the U.S. demand for "voluntary repatriation."

Eisenhower has been trying to pull a brazen fraud with his talk of using South Korean troops in place of Americans now in the Korean front lines. "The idea that South Korean troops can take over the front lines in the Korean war is regarded by top military commanders here as a pipe dream," admits the strongly pro-Eisenhower U.S. News.

Stevenson flatly acknowledges that he has no idea of ending the Korean war and withdrawing U.S. troops. "I assume he (Eisenhower) does not mean to promise an early return of our forces from Korea, regardless of consequences," said Stevenson on Oct. 9. "If he does, I shall not match him. . . I shall make no promises in this election I know I cannot keep."

But Stevenson does try to suggest he will keep the Korean war within its present "limited" scope. That was the idea, you will remember, when Truman first called U.S. intervention a mere "police action." Yet the "limited war" against nine million North Koreans spread into a bigger conflict with the 450 millions of China. And in the 15 months of truce negotiations, the U.S. has suffered over 40,000 battle casualties.

If elected, I would exercise the powers Truman used when he ordered the troops to Korea in the first place, except that as President and Commander-in-Chief of all U.S. armed forces I would order their immediate withdrawal from Korea.

Unpopular War Is Key Vote Factor

Wide-spread bitterness over the Korean War will be one of the key factors in the coming elections, according to all public opinion polls. "If it were not for war — and if times still were good — Stevenson would be riding in," says the Oct. 17 U.S. News and World Report.

SWP Election News Campaigning for Socialism

By George Clarke SWP Campaign Manager

WHAT'S HAPPENED TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY?

One of the big mysteries of this election campaign is the whereabouts of the Socialist Party. From time to time we hear rumors that they are in the presidential race, but we haven't been too successful in tracking them down.

In those days Thomas was a very handy curiosity for the capitalists. Whenever they wanted to give the appearance of "free speech" in a forum or on a radio program, they would call on Thomas to represent "socialism," which always appeared as a case of mistaken identity. In 1948, he did his last yeoman service for the War Gang by assuming the role of the pro-war "socialist" opposition to Henry Wallace. But since then Thomas seems to have tired of the comedy and has decided that in the Big Showdown coming in the world you had to take a stand between socialism and capitalism — and he did — for capitalism as the "lesser evil!" What's left are shadows. Dispirited, discouraged, deep in their hearts really for Stevenson

(Continued on page 2)

Minnesota SWP Senate Candidate: 'Get Out of Korea'

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 4 — The Socialist Workers Party today filed the signature petitions required to put its presidential ticket — Farrell Dobbs and Myra T. Weiss — and its senatorial candidate, V. R. Dunne on the ballot.

Dunne, famous Twin Cities labor leader, declared: "No Minnesota representative in Washington has called into question the motives behind this vast and horrible butchery of the Korean people. . . The SWP asks 'Why are U.S. troops in Korea now?' We say, 'Not in the interests of either the Korean people nor in the interests of the welfare of the workers and farmers in any part of the world.' The SWP demands the withdrawal of American troops from Korea at once. . . Shall America join the march of history, or will it go down in ruins and poverty in a disastrous war to save the outlived, dying system of capitalism?"

GOLDIE GELDMAN DIES; PIONEER SWP BUILDER

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13 — Goldie Goldman, revolutionary socialist fighter for 22 years, died of cancer early yesterday morning at the Mt. Sinai Hospital here. Had she lived a few days more she would have celebrated her 45th birthday.

Comrade Goldie will be mourned by members and sympathizers of the Socialist Workers Party everywhere. She joined the Communist League of America (Trotskyists), forerunner of the SWP, in 1930 when she was 23. Her life was one of devoted sacrifice and struggle for the cause of socialism.

She was born in St. Paul, Minn., on Oct. 29, 1907. The greater part of her political life was spent in Minneapolis and St. Paul. She was a pioneer in the building of the famed Minneapolis

party branch whose members led the historic battles that made Minneapolis a union town.

She is survived by her husband, Max Goldman, one of the 18 SWP leaders framed-up and imprisoned in 1944 in the Minneapolis labor case, and two children.

Memorial meetings have already been scheduled for Los Angeles, Minneapolis and New York. James P. Cannon, SWP National Secretary, and Rose Karsner will address the meeting here on Oct. 15. The SWP branch in Minneapolis will hold its meeting on Sunday, Oct. 26, 2:30 P.M., at the party hall, 10 South 4th St., with Vincent R. Dunne, National Labor Secretary, as main speaker. The New York City meeting will be held Wednesday, Oct. 22, 8 P.M. at 116 University Place.

They Sing a Different Tune In Dixieland than in Harlem

By William E. Bohannon SWP Candidate for Congress, 11th District, N.J.

In his Harlem speech President Truman blasted the Republican record on civil rights, but he told only part of the truth. He made out that FEPC and other much-needed legislation was defeated solely by Republican Congressmen. He neglected to mention that Democrats as well as Republicans put their knives into his legislation.

When the administration staged its sham battle to change the Senate rules on filibustering early in the 81st Congress, 23 Democratic Senators joined with 23 Republicans to keep filibusters. Which of the two Big Business parties were least anti-Negro on that vote?

"The lousiest plank on civil rights you ever read," is how Truman described the Republican platform. This description is true until you read the equally lousy plank in the Democratic platform. Posing as a champion of a federal FEPC with enforcement powers, Truman exclaimed, "I'm going to keep fighting for it come hell or high water." If the fight that he promises — now that he is going out of office — bears any resemblance to the "fight" for FEPC he put on during his seven years as President, then it won't make any difference as far as civil rights are concerned. Any prize fighter who put on that kind of "battle" would not only be booted out of the ring but would have his license yanked by the boxing commission.

While Truman was exposing the anti-Negro policy of the Republicans, the Democrats were exposing the anti-Negro policy of the Democrats. Each side told the truth — about the other party. Republican Governor Dewey of New York, for example, exhibited on television a ballot from

LEWIS FOR STEVENSON, COVERS UP ANTI-LABOR RECORD OF DEMOCRATS

By Myra Tanner Weiss SWP Vice-Presidential Candidate

John L. Lewis has followed the lead of the timid and conservative AFL and CIO bureaucrats by endorsing Stevenson for President. The argument Lewis used to line up the United Mine Workers con-

vention behind the pro-Stevenson resolution is that Stevenson is a "humanitarian" who has pledged himself to repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law. On the other hand, he called Eisenhower a "puppet" of the industrialists and bankers.

Surely, Lewis must know that Stevenson's pledge on the Taft-Hartley law has as little meaning as Truman's similar promise in 1948. And, surely, he is likewise aware that Stevenson is no less a "puppet" of big monied interests than Eisenhower.

CONDEMNED BOTH PARTIES

Last July 1 the United Mine Workers Journal correctly pointed out that "neither Republicans nor Democrats made any really serious effort to rewrite the law (Taft-Hartley), or repeal it, or to live up to the pledges of their 1948 platforms. The labor sections of those platforms were

dishonored and the Taft-Hartley law, which both platforms found fault with, still remains on the statute books. Indeed, members of both parties in Congress have been clamoring for its use in the steel situation. . . . Now, what grounds are there to believe that the suave, hard-bitten, machine politicians from Illinois will live up to his pledge on Taft-Hartley any more than the folksy-talking Pendergast-mob politician from Missouri? Especially, since Stevenson was one of those who clamored last spring for the use of the Taft-Hartley against the steel workers and publicly criticized Truman for not doing so.

In 1936, Lewis supported Roosevelt as a great "humanitarian." Roosevelt repaid Lewis's trust in 1937, when he damned the Little Steel strikers along with the employers who were beating and shooting them down. So, Lewis in 1940 hopped over into

Alabama. On it the Stevenson-Sparkman ticket appears under the slogan "WHITE SUPREMACY." I haven't yet heard any demand from Stevenson that either his name or the slogan be taken off that ballot.

Dewey also pointed out what most Negroes in Harlem noticed. Truman repeatedly referred to Stevenson by name but did not once dare mention Sparkman. The 23 anti-civil rights votes cast in Congress by Sparkman is a clue to the reason for Truman's "oversight."

While both capitalist parties wooed the Negro vote in the North their candidates were unashamedly wooing the white supremacists in the South. Eisenhower, trying to break them away from the Democrats, and Stevenson laboring to keep them. For example, in Nashville Stevenson warned that Southern politicians had more to lose than gain if they deserted his party. Said he: "I would suggest, in particular, a careful perusal of the list of committee chairmanships in both houses."

He listed the Senate committee chairmanships held by such bourbon politicians as Rayburn of Texas, Russell of Georgia, George of Georgia, Maybank of South Carolina, etc., etc. It is precisely this domination of Congressional committees by reactionaries from the Jim Crow, one-party, poll-tax South that has been a major obstacle to civil rights legislation. Stevenson says to the white supremacy champions, "Vote for me or you will lose it."

the Willie Republican camp, which was just as much dominated by "special interests" then as the Republican party he denounced last week at the miners' convention. In 1944 and 1948, Lewis played "neutral," with emphasis however on the crimes of the Democrats.

Now he proposes to back the candidate of the party whose administration in Washington has waged savage warfare against the U.M.W. Roosevelt repeatedly seized the mines in an attempt to smash mine strikes. Truman went him one better with injunctions and court citations leading to oppressive fines.

SENSELESS POLICY

Those wild pendulum swings of Lewis between the Republicans and Democrats reveal the utter senselessness of the policy of trying to find a "lesser evil" in the two-party system.

The Socialist Workers Party, which I am honored to represent as vice-presidential candidate, urges American labor to end this suicidal political dependence on its enemies and to build its own party as the bulwark of its class interests.

The Marcantonio-I. F. Stone Debate

By Art Preis

Last week I reported the conflict within the Progressive Party over whether or not to drop the party's candidates Hallinan and Bass in favor of Democrats Stevenson and Sparkman. This dispute has been aired in a debate in the N. Y. Daily Compass between columnist I. F. Stone and Vito Marcantonio, ex-Congressman and spokesman for the American Labor Party, New York affiliate of the Progressive Party.

My first article examined Stone's "lesser evil" arguments for Stevenson. I showed how insignificant or non-existent are those "differences" between Stevenson and Eisenhower which Stone uses to prop up his feeble case. This article takes up Marcantonio's answer to Stone.

The ALP leader's main contention is that Stevenson, particularly on the decisive war question, is no "lesser evil" to Eisenhower. It follows that "there can be no difference between the candidates on any issues," Marcantonio concludes, "because they both hold the same position on the issue of war."

statements to show his reactionary position on key issues — the Korean war, racial equality, civil rights, labor laws, etc.

WORRIED OVER DEFECTIONS

But Marcantonio is not concerned so much with Stone as with the sentiments prevalent in the PP ranks which Stone articulates. Marcantonio indicates this in his opening statement, "I do not intend these articles as a debate with Mr. Stone. I use his column . . . to illustrate some dangerous misconceptions."

What Marcantonio has to explain is the cause for this tendency. Many of the most loyal members of the PP — who sincerely want to break with the two-party system and to fight for peace — cannot understand why the PP is so vulnerable to the "lesser evil" appeal.

Marcantonio makes a gesture in the direction of a correct answer but he does not carry it through. He charges that Stone "finds the sound of one man's voice more powerful than basic political forces. And he denies what he has spent years proving — that politics proceed from economics. . . . The fundamental economic issue, as Mr. Stone well knows, is whether the next Administration

will continue the bipartisan armaments program leading to war and depression."

Stevenson's politics, it is true, proceed from economics. But what economics? It is the economics of capitalism in its period of decay. This capitalism, by the laws of its own development and inner contradictions, is heading inevitably toward economic crises and imperialist wars.

CONTRADICTS PP PROGRAM

But that's what Marcantonio does not and cannot say. It would contradict the program of the Progressive Party. For the PP, as its program states, sees the possibility of "peaceful co-existence of the Soviet Union and the United States . . . based upon peaceful competition between the two systems in the service of humanity." American capitalism, the PP program falsely implies, is not driven to war against the non-capitalist world as a means of avoiding depression. On the contrary, a "prompt return to a peacetime economy" is "the only guarantee of economic security for the American people." The PP program advocates "the Economic Bill of Rights first put forth by Franklin D. Roosevelt."

But it is precisely the record

of Franklin D. Roosevelt — a capitalist "lesser evil" whom Marcantonio boasts he supported — that proves the impossibility for American capitalism to sustain a peacetime economy. Roosevelt himself did not put into effect his "Economic Bill of Rights." It was only through war that he was able, after the 1937 "recession," to keep the profit system in operation.

There can be no crisis-free capitalism with "production for peace," according to the Marxist analysis. Only socialism offers the guarantee of production for peace in the service of humanity. The proposition that war can be prevented within the framework of capitalism is the most dangerous of misconceptions. Yet that is one that the PP leaders — including Marcantonio — have been peddling.

They do not explain the ferocity and intensity of the war drive of American capitalism against the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and China as the result of economic drives innate to the capitalist system. They claim in their program that this is all due to "mistakes each may have made," "short-comings of each great country" and "misunderstandings."

"From there it is easy as pie to find a 'lesser evil' in any contest between capitalist politicians, since 'progressive' and 'reactionary' are purely relative categories. Stevenson has only to utter two magic words to mesmerize Stone: 'negotiations' and 'coexistence.'" The official organ of the Progressive Party, the National (Continued on page 2)

Bolivian Government Takes Over Tin Mines

On Oct. 7 the Bolivian government issued a decree seizing the tin mines, sending engineering personnel to take charge of the operations and taking over the bank accounts of the companies that have been operating the mines.

The action of the Bolivian government came in reply to maneuvers of the foreign corporations aimed at frustrating the nationalization of the mines. For example, the American Smelting Co., which operates the tin mines in the Corocoro region, shut them down for three months.

The POB, the party of revolutionary socialism, warned the workers and the government that this company action was part of a carefully conceived plan to create difficulties for the government, produce anarchy and confusion in the country and in this way to thwart the nationalization.

To defeat this counter-offensive of the corporations, Lucha Obrera proposed that: "Against the threat of the employers to close their mines and factories, the workers should prepare the counterattack by occupying and managing the mines and factories."

The Oct. 7 seizure by the Paz Estensoro government has thus come, on the one side, in answer

to the lockouts and sabotage by the monopolists, and, on the other, in response to the ferment among the mass of the workers. Far from subsiding, the revolution in Bolivia is rising to new heights.

Nationalization of land, as the only solution to the agrarian problem, is being strongly pressed by the POR. Lucha Obrera, Aug. 5, points out editorially that while President Paz has promised that "revolution will be carried to the countryside" and while the agrarian reform will be carried out, "nothing has been said by official circles about how this reform will be carried out."

The only decrees extant are those "of the old Villarreal government of May 18, 1945," which are "inadequate" and "which do not go to the heart of the question."

POR DEMANDS LAND GO TO PEASANTS

"We have always said," continues Lucha Obrera, "that the problem of the Indians is an economic problem and that in the last analysis it comes down to the question of landed property. . . . First of all, it is necessary to attack the feudal relations which still exist in the countryside, i.e., to expropriate the big landed proprietors so as to give the land to those who till it, the organized peasants. . . ."

"The government has made a formal promise to them (the peasant masses); it is high time that it pass from words to deeds. Every delay in the radical solution of the agrarian problem yields time to the landlords to prepare for a counter-revolu-

tionary offensive and gives rise to despair among the peasant masses who will then be led to withdraw their support from the government."

And Lucha Obrera concludes: "Taking the President's declarations for good coin, the peasants should mobilize to destroy big landed property. For that purpose they should organize their own unions, which should immediately make contact with the workers' unions. . . . The land belongs to the people: the state should nationalize it so as to divide the land among the organized peasants who will then work it collectively. The workers' unions and the peasants' unions should call meetings, conferences, street demonstrations, etc., to demand the nationalization of the land."

CONGRESS SCHEDULED

The POR's slogan for convening the Bolivian National Labor Congress has been picked up by the Bolivian Workers Center (the COB) and "the first national congress of Bolivian workers and peasants" is scheduled to take place within 90 days after Sept. 30.

"We greet this step," writes Lucha Obrera, "because it fulfills a great aspiration of the masses who hope to decide their own fate by means of solid organizational unity. The popular insurrection of April 9, the climax of a long struggle against imperialism and the native ruling classes, is being threatened by the maneuvers of the petty bourgeoisie which uses the levers of the capitalist regime either to divert the revolution or to repudiate all the slogans which aided its rise to power. . . ."

"It is because we take into account the disillusion which the present state of affairs causes among the workers and it is to counteract this danger that we have posed the convening of a national congress of the workers as an immediate task. The Bolivian Workers Center has responded to this conception and has thereby demonstrated its decision to solve the problem posed for the working class and the peasant masses."

NEED MORE THAN "REFORM"

"Clashing against the forces of the big corporations, the workers can see that the struggle for reforms and 'decrees' does nothing except strengthen the old bourgeois apparatus. That is why the trade union leaders should be sensitive to the pressure of the workers' rank and file; should not lose their class perspective and should understand the role which devolves on them as leaders of the proletariat in these decisive hours. . . ."

"We say to the workers: Vigilance! Expropriate your revolution from the hands of those who have promised you to expropriate the expropriators! The National Labor Congress is the road that will lead you to avoid all violations of your interests. . . . The Workers' Parliament, or the General Congress of the Peasants, will be a reality as will the Workers' and Peasants' Government, provided the three million workers, peasants, soldiers and layers of the exploited petty bourgeoisie decide to put an end to a society of exploitation and misery."

"VERBAL RADICALISM" OF ESTENSORO

Commenting on the victory gained in July by the left wing of the ruling party MNR, Lucha Obrera points out that the "severe defeat sustained by the MNR right wing," particularly in the elections for the provincial government of La Paz, and the growing radicalization of the masses have "forced the President of the government, Paz Estensoro, to indulge in verbal radicalism."

Estensoro's "July 21 speech was unequivocal. He promised not only to 'nationalize the mines and to carry the revolution to the countryside come what may,' but also to 'arm the miners and the textile workers' so that they could defend the revolution with their own means. . . ."

LEADERS SET EXAMPLE

These PP members, moreover, find nothing in their party's program that makes it wrong in principle to support capitalist candidates. And they have the example of PP leaders, including the Stalinists who have always exercised a strong influence on the PP, who continue today to support other capitalist party candidates.

PERMANENT CONSPIRACY

"The permanent conspiracy of the property-owning classes has been revealed recently through the quarrels which have set the police against the army and which are instigated by the Falangists. This should have sufficed for the government to attack the evil at its roots by expropriating the conspirators and transferring the land to those who work it. . . ."

strength, we, the revolutionary workers, fraternally greet these victories won by the MNR left wing, represented by Lechin and the paper Vanguardia."

The campaign for amnesty to workers carried on by the POR and the trade unions has resulted in the government's granting "amnesty to workers prosecuted because of their trade union activity." Hailing this as a victory for the Bolivian workers and the POR, Lucha Obrera points out that "the amnesty decree should be broadened because it does not include workers prosecuted for their participation in the 1950 events."

"There are many workers over whose heads hang serious charges trumped up by reaction. All these dossiers should be declared null and void because they still constitute a threat to the workers involved."

GREET VICTORIES

"Without abandoning confidence and reliance upon our own

Slave Labor Camp in the U.S.



This shack is typical of the housing provided for workers at the Aycock and Linsey turpentine camp in Cross City, Florida. Evidence of the well-known conditions of forced labor and servitude in the Southern turpentine camps is being presented to the UN Commission on Human Rights.

MARCANTONIO-STONE DEBATE OVER STEVENSON

(Continued from page 1)

Guardian, on Oct. 2 complains in answer to Stone that the "millions" mustered out by the PP candidates and program in 1948 "became the Truman majority when the Democratic Party was finally forced to adopt the Progressive-New Deal platform as its own. . . ."

This is a damaging admission. It is a confession that the PP program in 1948 was the bait for Truman's trap. That bait was, above all, the PP's key foreign policy plank — "negotiations with the Soviet Union." Today, the PP provides the same bait for Stevenson's trap. He says he is "not afraid to negotiate with Stalin."

That has sufficed to shake the PP remnants left after the 1948 debacle and Wallace's desertion. The defection of Stone and others like him continues the disintegration that set in almost immediately following the PP's birth four years ago. For the PP has no reason for existence — and never has had — if, as it boasts, it is merely pursuing the program of Roosevelt. Stevenson represents the 1952 version of the Rooseveltian "New Deal." The PP members correctly hear FDR's voice when Stevenson speaks. That's why they are shaken.

LEADERS SET EXAMPLE

These PP members, moreover, find nothing in their party's program that makes it wrong in principle to support capitalist candidates. And they have the example of PP leaders, including the Stalinists who have always exercised a strong influence on the PP, who continue today to support other capitalist party candidates.

Thus the PP announced that it has withdrawn its candidates for Congress in the 6th, 8th, 11th and 12th Districts in New Jersey, "to permit voters to support other liberal candidates." (Newark News) The PP candidates were already certified for the ballot. Their withdrawal means, therefore, that the PP will give unofficial support to two incumbent Republican Congressmen in the 6th and 8th Districts, the incumbent Democratic Congressmen in the 11th and the Democratic candidate in the 12th. In Michigan, the PP leaders

decided to run no candidate against Democratic Governor G. Mennen Williams (who signed the Dixiecart press; and you'll never learn what socialism is by reading the New Leader.

A simple test for deciding if a man or a group is socialist is the answer to this question: Do they support the capitalist class in its imperialist wars? It's not the only criterion for socialism, but it's an indispensable one. By this test, Upton Sinclair and the New Leader have nothing in common with socialism.

St. Louis' Literature Agent reports that he has placed The Militant on another newstand which he will supply from week to week. He also tells of a talk he gave at the church of a pastor who recently subscribed to The Militant. "I told how the capitalists had turned white against colored workers although white and colored workers were natural allies. I pointed out the gains made in the abolitionist and CIO struggles when white and Negro people fought together. Then I told why white and Negro workers should unite in a labor party."

Literature Agent Clara Raymond writes to increase Philadelphia's Militant bundle and to report the results of their first campaign street meeting. "We sold 26 copies of the paper and nine Harry T. Moore pamphlets and distributed a sizeable amount of platforms. People responded well to the paper and we could have sold more if we had them."

Literature Agent Winifred Nelson writes that in St. Paul "we are killing two birds with one stone. These subs and the last ones I sent in come as a direct result of our campaign work here and particularly of our personal calls to publicize the Weiss meeting."

Detroit Literature Agent Janet MacGregor reports good results in their current renewal campaign. A total of 60 six-months and one-year renewals plus three subscriptions to Fourth International have been obtained in the past few weeks.

Our sincere thanks to S. R. of New York City who sends in a contribution of \$20 to help meet the printing costs of The Militant.

Jim Crow Insurance

Under prodding from the CIO, the New Jersey Banking and Insurance Commissioner is moving against those N. J. insurance companies who practice a profitable form of Jim Crow — charging Negroes 20% to 40% higher rates for auto insurance.

Get the Facts

Victor Serge's graphic story of Stalin's usurpation of power "From Lenin to Stalin" 112 pages, \$5.00. Pioneer Publishers 116 University Place New York 3, N. Y.

To Subscribe

To subscribe to The Militant send your name and address to The Militant, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y. Enclose \$2 for one year's subscription or \$1 for six months. And while you're about it, why not take out a subscription for a friend? Help spread the truth by widening the circulation of America's leading socialist weekly.

Questions and Answers On Socialism and Elections

A LETTER

Dear Sirs: Heard your address on TV some time ago, and although I was impressed I was also confused. Mr. Dobbs stated that both the major parties are war parties, but Upton Sinclair in his "Open Letter to Stalin" in the New Leader magazine avers that the warmongers are the Russians and only a few exceptional individuals in this country want war.

Another thing: The newspapers tell us that the resurgent Nazis and fascists of Europe and Japan are in cahoots with the Communists. Even the New Leader, in its account of the Batista affair in Cuba, stated that it was the Communists that were behind Batista.

This is all so confusing to me. If the capitalists are the fascists and the Nazis, and these groups are in cahoots or subsidized by Russia — how does it follow that the capitalists are so strongly anti-Communist?

Can it be that the newspapers are deliberately confusing these things to cast suspicion away from the capitalists? But how do you explain the New Leader doing this — a socialist paper?

Is the Socialist Workers Party and the Socialist Labor Party one and the same organization? And is not your party on the subversive list of the Attorney General?

THE REPLY

Nobody can blame T.C. for feeling confused if his ideas about socialism are based on reading Upton Sinclair and the New Leader. You can't learn the truth about the Taft-Hartley Act by reading what the National Association of Manufacturers says about it; you won't find out what a Fair Employment Practices Commission is by reading the Dixiecart press; and you'll never learn what socialism is by reading the New Leader.

The San Francisco contingent of the Militant Army continues its election campaign activity with excellent results in sales. Literature Agent Nick Bennett sends in a lively account of last week's work: "We've been selling all Militants and were even forced to buy some from one of the newstands to carry out our sales program," he writes.

"Last Friday we had to hunt down the mall truck at 7:30 A.M. to get our bundle for noon sales. That day we sold 30 Militants and 13 copies of Fourth International at the University of California. Only had 40 papers and had to save 10 for other places. This was done in an hour and fifteen minutes. We also sold pamphlets. The next day we sold 20 Militants at our regular Saturday sales in the Fillmore district. We had a street meeting along with it. Monday we sold 10 Militants and three FTs at San Francisco State. This is a regular weekly sale. We only had 10 Militants and sold them Tuesday at our Dobbs meeting. We sold several subscriptions in addition to other literature. Wednesday we sold 11 FTs on the campus during the Dobbs meeting. We had no papers left to sell."

"Each Sunday morning we sell between 10 and 20 papers when we have them. We use the slogan 'Militant and Fourth International, socialist, anti-war paper and magazine!' This is varied, but in the main this is the way we are acquainting people with both the paper and magazine. And we are selling them."

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LITERATURE AGENT REPORTS

Literature Agent Clara Raymond writes to increase Philadelphia's Militant bundle and to report the results of their first campaign street meeting. "We sold 26 copies of the paper and nine Harry T. Moore pamphlets and distributed a sizeable amount of platforms. People responded well to the paper and we could have sold more if we had them."

LITERATURE AGENT REPORTS

Literature Agent Winifred Nelson writes that in St. Paul "we are killing two birds with one stone. These subs and the last ones I sent in come as a direct result of our campaign work here and particularly of our personal calls to publicize the Weiss meeting."

DETROIT REPORTS

Detroit Literature Agent Janet MacGregor reports good results in their current renewal campaign. A total of 60 six-months and one-year renewals plus three subscriptions to Fourth International have been obtained in the past few weeks.

OUR THANKS

Our sincere thanks to S. R. of New York City who sends in a contribution of \$20 to help meet the printing costs of The Militant.

CAMPAGNING FOR SOCIALISM

(Continued from page 1) (and also supporting the Korean war), the SP is just going through the motions. . . .

FARRELL DOBBS ON THE WEST COAST

We left Dobbs last week in Los Angeles. Since then he has been making the welkin ring in San Francisco and Seattle. Up to 250 students heard him speak at the University of California at Berkeley. Dobbs pounded at the idea that the most important thing for students is to learn to think for themselves (to which we say ditto in these times of the Big Lie and the Witchunt). After the meeting a group of students listened to Farrell explain the party's ideas at a smaller meeting where they really got down to cases. The SWP public rally in San Francisco was very successful.

In Seattle, Dobbs spoke before a very interested University of Washington meeting despite all attempts of university officials to put a blackout on the meeting. After featuring several Democrats who had spoken under the same "Y" auspices Dobbs was scheduled for the University paper carried an editorial refusing to carry publicity for candidates not speaking on the campus and also turned down an ad for the Dobbs meeting. A whitewash technically — the "Y" is not "exactly" on the campus, but the Republicans had also spoken there.

Dobbs also addressed a well-attended meeting at the Church of the People. An interesting sidelight of the meeting were the remarks made in the discussion by Milton Mayer, a writer for the Wisconsin Progressive, recently returned from a long visit to Europe. Said he: "The people of Europe want socialism. They would prefer a good kind of socialism but if they can't get that they will take a bad type." And for some strange reason he opined that Dobbs would have sounded too conservative (!) to a European.

We owe a little apology to radio-man Norm Bobrow of station KXA in Seattle. After all the technicalities were straightened out with Myra he gave Farrell a very fine opportunity to present our views. He also read from the SWP election platform and announced the Seattle public meeting. All we can say is that men like Bobrow, Allison in Phila. and a few others are the exception that proves the rule. Seattle also held a good rally of its own, but their real enthusiasm is reserved for the social reception to Dobbs the following evening, which was a bang-up affair.

BUFFALO RINGS THE BELL AGAIN

Readers will remember the very excellent meeting that was held in Buffalo for Farrell Dobbs. Well, we are happy to report that an even larger one, well over a hundred in attendance, was held for Myra Tanner Weiss. The meeting, they write us, was larger than the one held by the Progressive Party for Vincent Hallinan. It attracted so much

attention that the Liberal Party, which got 8,000 votes in the last election found it important enough to send down leaflet distributors advertising a meeting of their own. The Buffalo Courier Express printed a long, objective interview with Myra under the caption "Capitalism is Enemy of Peace Says Socialist."

This and That. . . Dobbs was interviewed on an FM station in Berkeley. A gloomy Englishman was present. As the interview got hotter the Englishman got gloomier saying: "This sort of thing is new to you chaps but in England it happens all the time." We hope some Americans will have the same cause for "gloominess" in the not distant future. . . . The entire speech Dobbs made at his N. Y. rally was broadcast in two half-hour installments over WNYC in reply to the American Legion and AFL speeches of Eisenhower and Stevenson. . . . Mike Bartell, New York SWP Senatorial candidate is debating Republicans and Democrats at New York University today. The Democrats have a substitute after FDR Jr. ran out on the debate. . . . Myra Tanner Weiss was interviewed over the Harvard radio. . . . We'll have more news about New York and Wisconsin in the next issue. . . .

Farrell Dobbs Tour Schedule

Oct. 19-20 Milwaukee Milwaukee Public Meeting Sun., Oct. 19, 8 P.M. SWP Hall 917 N. 3rd St.

Oct. 21-24 Chicago Chicago Public Meeting Fri., Oct. 24, 8:30 P.M. 734 South Wabash 2nd Floor

Oct. 26 St. Louis Oct. 28-Nov. 2 Detroit-Flint-Toledo

Myra T. Weiss Tour Schedule

Oct. 17-18 Newark Newark Public Meeting: Fri., Oct. 17, 8:30 P.M. 52 Market St. (Social after speech)

Oct. 19-20 Philadelphia Philadelphia Public Meeting Fri., Oct. 24, 8:15 P.M. 1303 W. Girard Ave

Oct. 21 Allentown Oct. 23-26 New York New York Banquet & Dance Sat., Oct. 25, 8 P.M. 116 University Pl. (Nr. Union Sq.) Reservations necessary for banquet

Oct. 27 New Haven Oct. 29-31 San Francisco-Oakland Nov. 1-2 Los Angeles



