

Legless Vet Asks Renewed Struggle For Bill of Rights

By James Kutcher

T. L. Caudle, the corrupt former Assistant Attorney General and head of the Department of Justice Tax Division who made a good thing for himself out of monetary and other bribes he accepted from tax-grafters he was supposed to prosecute, says that he got permission from his boss, Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, to accept a \$5,000 "commission."

The House Ways and Means subcommittee investigating tax scandals then began to talk about calling Mr. McGrath for questioning on this matter. Mr. McGrath announced that he would be "delighted" to appear, but on one condition — he would appear only at a public hearing.

That interested me very much. The Attorney General, it appears, is strongly in favor of public hearings where his own interests are involved and under investigation. I don't blame him. At a public hearing he can present his own views, hear the accusations against him, examine whatever evidence is offered and make whatever defense he can.

NOT FOR OTHERS

However, Mr. McGrath follows a different policy toward other people. As Attorney General he is compiler of the "subversive" blacklist and executor of the "loyalty" purge which is based on that list. A number of the groups which were included in the list have protested the whole procedure and demanded an open hearing, at which they could learn on what basis they were included, hear the specific charges against them, learn the identity of the persons making those charges, and have an opportunity to answer them.

Among the groups that have taken such a stand is the Socialist Workers Party. As an individual, I too made such a request after I was purged out of my clerical job with the Newark Veterans Administration solely because the Socialist Workers Party, to which I belong, was arbitrarily included on the blacklist.

But the Attorney General has remained stone-deaf to all such requests. He seems to figure that an open hearing is a good thing for him, but too good for the victims of the "loyalty" purge. He makes an open hearing a condition for appearing before the House subcommittee, but he denies the same right and safeguard to the political opponents whom his department is persecuting.

JUSTICE CLARK

Another name that has figured in the Caudle scandal is McGrath's predecessor as Attorney General, Mr. Tom C. Clark, now Supreme Court Justice. The House subcommittee, it is reported, is considering calling Mr. Clark to explain why he chose Caudle for the Tax Division job in the first place, since Caudle had absolutely no qualifications or experience for that particular post.

It also turns out that Mr. Clark, while he was Attorney General, had taken a number of "pleasure jaunts" with Caudle in a plane provided by a businessman whose tax manipulations were being investigated by the Department of Justice. Mr. Clark admits taking the trips, but denies that he knew the businessman was being investigated.

PLEADS "IGNORANCE" In other words, Mr. Clark is making a plea of ignorance. I don't know how the courts would take such a plea, or how the House subcommittee will react to it. But I strongly suspect that it will not go over very well with the public, especially that portion of the public whose thinking has been most strongly influenced by Mr. Clark himself.

Mr. Clark, it should never be forgotten, was the initiator of the

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JAMES KUTCHER

WHO MAKES DECISIONS FOR AMERICAN PEOPLE?

By George Clarke

James Reston's article in last Sunday's N. Y. Times (Dec. 2nd) should be required reading for every American. Stimulated by the fatal dilemma of U.S. imperialism's foreign policy and by the present crisis in the "cold war," it is a piece of sober, lucid thinking. And as such it is a welcome change from the daily diet of propaganda, bluster and ballyhoo, dished out by the monopoly-controlled press including the N. Y. Times.

Reston's theme is contained in the following lines:

"Events of the last few days indicate once more that East and West, Communist and non-Communist, American and European, Republican and Democrat, have at least one thing in common: they are overwhelmed by events and trapped by the consequences of their mutual hostility. . . ."

"All the world figures are extremely effusive — President Truman in Florida lecturing the press; General Eisenhower in Rome exhorting the ministers; even the Prime Ministers of Iran and Egypt, posing as the George Washingtons and Thomas Jeffersons of the Middle East. But the theory that men dominate events does not prevail. All the evidence is to the contrary. . . ."

"In every country those having responsibility are trying to deal with forces that are almost beyond the imagination, let alone control, of mortal men, and the dilemma they face at every turn are stubborn and dangerous."

DANGEROUS CONCESSION

Reston's opinions about the decisive importance of material forces, what he calls "events," are a dangerous concession to Marxism and may some day bring him a summons from the Un-American Activities Committee. They are clearly at variance with

the so-called "American Way" of education which teaches that history is made and unmade by the genius and inspiration of "great men," "great generals," "great leaders." The unprecedented, unequalled economic power and wealth of our financial oligarchy makes it only natural that this "theory" should be given greater credence in the U.S. than anywhere else in the world.

COMPLETELY BEWILDERED

But the very fact that Reston is not a Marxist leaves him completely bewildered about these "uncontrollable forces." Classes, not individuals, dominate and shape events. And it is only to the extent that individuals are the conscious expression of these classes that they can play a leading role in determining the course of events. It is precisely for this reason that Reston is right in saying that the men in the Kremlin are as much "overwhelmed by events" as the "leaders" of the capitalist world. But that is the subject for another article.

The "uncontrollable forces" loose in the world today are the forces of social revolution. Everywhere in the world, but in the United States, capitalism is dying of an incurable disease. Its property has been expropriated and nationalized in all of Eastern Europe, in addition to the USSR. Its rule is being attacked and overthrown by the peoples of the Orient and the Middle East; and challenged by the insurgent working class of western Europe and the British Isles.

The old system is crumbling off

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Fake 'FEPC' Is No Bar to Discrimination

The Negro and labor movements asked President Truman for an FEPC — a Fair Employment Practices Commission with the power to wipe out discrimination in industry. What he gave them on Dec. 3 was a CGCC — a Committee on Government Contract Compliance, which has no power to do anything but to "study" and "confer" and "recommend."

The Democratic Party platform of 1948 promised an FEPC with effective enforcement provisions. But the Democratic-controlled Congress flatly refused to pass such a law. Then Truman was urged to act on his own and establish an FEPC, which he can do merely by signing an executive order.

Truman stalled for a long time, but now he has given his answer: no FEPC.

For the last ten years all government contracts have contained a clause prohibiting racial or religious employment practices. But no one has ever paid much attention to this clause, although the government has the power to cancel contracts where it is violated.

Now Truman has set up an 11-member committee to deal with compliance with this clause. He will appoint six members himself, and the heads of the five government agencies handling contracts will each appoint a representative.

However, the power to enforce the anti-discrimination clauses is not given to the CGCC — it remains with the heads of the five agencies, where it was before. All the new committee can do is study the situation and recommend what the five agencies should do. But the agencies can keep on doing what they please.

Even the CGCC's power to recommend is strictly limited, for Truman has ordered that its recommendations "are subject to review" by the Director of Defense Mobilization "so that our efforts toward eliminating discrimination in employment will at all times aid in increasing defense production."

And naturally the Director of Defense Mobilization will never permit the CGCC to even recommend the cancellation of contracts with corporations guilty of discrimination because that would not "increase defense production."

Furthermore, the CGCC will have no independent funds. Whatever money it has to operate on will be provided by the five contract agencies, which will thus have the power to strangle it to death if it should ever contemplate any action not approved by them.

The FEPC that was set up by Roosevelt ten years ago under the pressure of the Negro people was never anything to cheer about. But at least it had independent enforcement powers, even though it practically never used them, while the CGCC has no powers at all. And the FEPC's jurisdiction extended to practically all of U.S. industry, while the CGCC is confined, even in its studies, to industries holding government contracts, which covers about one-fifth of the economy.

(See editorial on Page 3)

Korean Fighting Slowed By Popular Opposition

"This Sort of Thing Can Ruin Me!"

DON'T WORRY DEAR — THERE ARE LOTS OF OTHER PLACES!



One-Fifth of the Nation Gets Only 3% of Income

By Harry Frankel

The bottom fifth of the U.S. population gets only 3 percent of the country's income, while the top fifth gets almost half, the Census Bureau reported in figures released on Dec. 1. Income distribution was shown to be as follows:

- Top fifth — 47%.
- Second fifth — 24%.
- Third fifth — 17%.
- Fourth fifth — 9%.
- Poorest fifth — 3%.

The startling fact disclosed in these figures is that 40% of the population of the U.S. gets only 12% of the money income of the country. This supports previous disclosures that almost 70% of the families of the country have a cash income below the \$4,000 minimum which has been set as the lowest figure for maintaining an American family at a "health and decency" level.

The Census Bureau figure on the CGCC is confined, even in its studies, to industries holding government contracts, which covers about one-fifth of the economy.

comes, in 1918, 6.8%, in 1929, 5.4%, and in 1937, 3.6%.

This has not been the only section of the population to lose ground. The middle fifth, which in 1910 got 15% of the national income, and in 1937 was still getting 15.7%, has dropped sharply to 9% in 1950. The fourth fifth, next to the bottom, has shown an increase in its relative prosperity, rising from about 12% 40 years ago to 17% today. So has the second fifth, next to the top, going up from 19% to its present 24%.

RICH GET RICH

These increases in relative income have been entirely at the expense of the bottom and middle income fifths. The top fifth has held its own. Today, as in 1910, this group takes almost half the wealth of the country. However, the national income has risen enormously, and where in 1910 the top fifth got half of \$30 billion, today it takes half of about \$225 billion.

The Associated Press, in releasing the Census Bureau report, tried to discredit the figures by implying that the taxes on in-

comes, not included in the figures, would change the picture if they were taken into account. However, an examination of income figures of a similar type for previous years shows that the tax laws are so rigged that they do not substantially change the distribution of income. In 1947, for example, the top income fifth got 48 percent of the national income before taxes, and after taxes this was cut by only 2 percent, to 46%. The lowest income fifth got only 4% of the national income, whether figured before or after taxes.

LAWS FAVOR WEALTHY

Since 1947, the tax laws have been changed in the direction of favoring the wealthy even more than before.

While the New York Herald Tribune placed the Census Bureau release on Page 1, it did its best to weaken the effect of the startling figures by casting doubt upon their accuracy, citing the tax laws and other trifling factors. The New York Times printed the same kind of story and then buried it on page 57 of its Sunday edition.

Only Organized Demand Can Bring Troops Back Home

U.S. troops in Korea appear to be following the policy of you don't shoot at me and I won't shoot at you. Killing is still going on, to be sure. Truman, Acheson and Ridgway are trying to keep the atmosphere warlike by sending men to their deaths in commando raids far behind the main lines and in air combat. But they dare not order actions involving the main bodies of troops. Truman and his generals have been maneuvering under cover of the cease-fire negotiations to keep the war going and the troops in Korea.

But everyone has seen through the fraud. The shyster pretenses and petty obstacles raised to stall the negotiations have become obvious. Hanson W. Baldwin, military analyst of the N. Y. Times, conceded in an article on Dec. 2 that "serious and responsible observers — among the troops at the Korean front, here in this country, and abroad — have at times questioned whether the United States was sincere in desiring peace in Korea."

EIGHT "MISTAKES"

He cites eight "mistakes" which he says have contributed to the "misunderstandings." Among these are the fact that no British or other Allied representative has been included on the truce negotiating team and that "on several occasions we gave the impressions not of sincerity, but of bargaining."

Opposition to the whole U.S. course in Korea reached such a point that Truman and his military aides, contrary to their desires, were forced to coun-

805 More
U.S. casualties in Korea went up another 805 last week, bringing the total for the war to 101,688. This is an incomplete total, since the figures are several weeks old. In addition, it does not include so-called "non-battle" casualties. If these are included, the actual total of U.S. casualties is close to 200,000.
Bring the boys back home! That is the only way to end the slaughter.

tenance a de facto cease-fire over most of the bat front, although the President called the "accusation" that he had ordered such a cease-fire as if he had been charged with some heinous crime.

Robert Eunsou, Associated Press Bureau Chief in Tokyo, testified on Nov. 30 to the scope of popular opposition. He attributed "sudden change" in U.S. policy to "pressure." He reports that "the folks at home were putting pressure on" and quotes a "highly placed officer" in Ridgway's headquarters as saying, "You don't know how much pressure is being put on Ridgway. And it isn't only coming from the folks back home. Britain, France and other United Nations coun-

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U.S. Paves Way for Terror Campaign In South Korea

Syngman Rhee's regime has opened a new drive to "exterminate" thousands of guerrillas admittedly still operating behind the lines in South Korea. This drive by

to arrest and jail anyone caught with hidden weapons." Anyone who offers resistance will be charged with "rendering aid and comfort to the enemy" and will be shot or imprisoned. Anyone caught with arms "will be assumed to be a guerrilla," reports McGregor.

Most of the guerrillas are not "Communists," McGregor says. "About 90 per cent are probably simple outlaws, not necessarily Communists. The other 10 per cent are Communists." A Dec. 2 UP dispatch from Pusan affirmed that "many guerrillas were merely anti-Government Partisans who had little or no connection with the Reds." A Dec. 2 UP story from Taegu reports that on their way into the mountains the South Korean troops first "searched about 100 villages along the way."

WAGE CIVIL WAR

The estimates of the number of organized guerrillas now operating against the Rhee regime and the U.S. invaders range up to "10,000-odd bandits pocketed at various points in South Korea," says the UP. Last March, according to McGregor, the estimate was 80,000. Moreover, these guerrillas have been waging civil war "since long before the Red invasion of South Korea." (UP, Dec. 2.)

Although a UN official in Pusan was reported to have said that the campaign, called "Operation Rat Hole," was being waged without U.S.-UN help, Gen. Van Fleet, 8th Army commander, attended the start of the campaign at Namwon in person. He said it was "coming along beautifully, but I shouldn't look for results too soon." As revealed in the Nov. 13 N.Y. Times, U.S. aircraft, including helicopters, actually had paved the way for the campaign by burning down with gasoline and phosphorus grenades peasant huts where guerrillas allegedly might hide.

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Titoism and War: A Reply to Yugoslav CP

By Michel Pablo

Borba, official organ of the Yugoslav Communist Party, has found it necessary to devote an article to the recent Congress of the Fourth International although it declares that in reality the Congress "has no importance for the international workers movement because it assembled men who are completely isolated from the revolutionary struggle of the progressive forces in the world."

The Yugoslav leaders, who failed to attend the Congress to which they were invited but now criticize, will permit us a different estimation from theirs on our "isolation" and the "revolutionary struggle" of the progressive forces" to which they refer.

In the first place this "isolation" does not appear to us to be "complete" even as regards their own party and their own country, where Trotskyists and Titoism have been known

(between June 1948, the time of the break with the Kremlin, and June 1950 when the Korean war and pro-imperialist turn of the Yugoslav leaders began), as the first and most active defenders of the Yugoslav revolution among vanguard working class circles in more than 35 countries on all continents where Trotskyist organizations are active.

This enthusiastic activity of the Trotskyists has affected hundreds of Yugoslav revolutionists, and despite all the barriers which the leadership of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia erected against the development of this activity and the free dissemination of our ideas among the revolutionary vanguard in their country, many Yugoslav communists have come to believe in the correctness of our ideas and in the revolutionary caliber of our international movement.

At that time, the bureaucrats

of the CPY attempted to restrain "the pro-Trotskyist" ardor of many of their members by implanting doubts as to the sincerity of our anti-imperialist struggle. We were, it appears — oh irony! — too . . . anti-Stalinist!

If Borba now finds itself obliged to mention the Congress of the Fourth International, and to devote an article to it, this is primarily the result of the "Trotskyist memories" which still remain alive in the CPY and which they are now trying to erase. Secondly, the author of the Borba article is well aware that the international influence of Trotskyism in revolutionary vanguard circles, even in its present limited degree, by far outdistances the "ideological" influence of the Yugoslav leaders; and that in reality, their break with Trotskyism has deprived these leaders of all real support in the international work-

ing class, leaving them with "forces" as "progressive" and "representative" as the journalists, parliamentarians, trade union bureaucrats, reformists and other direct and indirect agents of imperialism who for the most part go little else but attend this or that "conference" convened in Yugoslavia from time to time.

THEIR REAL MASTER

Moreover, the master these men serve is naturally not in Yugoslavia. They serve their own bourgeoisie and now commend the Yugoslav leaders only insofar as the policy of the latter appears to them to be properly moving into the camp of "democratic" imperialism. As a choice between the "revolutionary struggle" of these elements and the revolutionary struggle of the colonial masses now in revolt against imperialism in the Far East, in the Middle East, in Africa and of the international

proletariat against imperialism's war preparation, the Trotskyists have committed the "crime" of supporting, unconditionally, the struggle of these masses regardless of their leadership.

The Yugoslav leaders reproach us precisely for having supported the struggle of the Korean masses against imperialism and for our appeal "to the workers of Germany and other western countries calling upon them to fight against measures taken in these countries aimed at their defense against an eventual Great-Russian aggression."

These "measures" are the rearmament policy of the "Atlantic" bourgeoisie which, according to the very "Marxist-Leninist" Yugoslav leaders, are designed for "defense against a Great-Russian aggression."

Thus these leaders, who have abandoned all class criteria and

Workers of the World, Unite!

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Notebook of an Agitator

A TRADE UNION EPISODE

After the top bureaucracy of the CIO had carried through its great purge, two of the weaker Stalinist unions, decimated by the raiding and wrecking assaults of both the CIO and AFL, sought shelter from the storm in a hasty merger with a stronger organization. Last year the hard-hit and groggy Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers and the United Office and Professional Workers effected a fusion with the former Local 65 of the CIO Wholesale and Retail Union. This local has a membership of about 30,000 centered in big New York department stores and dry goods concerns. The amalgamated body took the name of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union, the original Local 65 of the CIO becoming District 65 of the new set-up.

Major Internal Shuffle

The Food and Tobacco Workers and the Office and Professional Workers, which were weaker and more dependent on the Communist Party and, therefore, more firmly controlled by it, were originally given equal representation in the executive body and staff of the new organization. That arrangement is out the window now. A few weeks ago the heads of District 65, which represents the real numerical and organizational power in the national body, carried through a major internal reorganization. Four of the vice-presidents from the other unions suddenly found themselves out of office and presumably out of jobs. At the same time the list of vice-presidents was reshuffled to give the Distributive section a mechanical majority in the future.

The meaning of this shake-up is quite clear, and so are the reasons for it. It is sufficient to read the comments of George Morris, labor editor of the Daily Worker, to get the pitch. He refers to the "alarm and bewilderment" of many people over the "recent trend" in the union, and leaves no doubt that he shares in the alarm if not in the bewilderment. He laments the unceremonious ousting of such old reliable Stalinist hacks as James Durkin, former president of the old Office and Professional Workers Union, later secretary-treasurer of the merged union, and now divested of all official titles and emoluments.

Naturally, Morris says, "It is the DPO's democracy that has suffered." But Arthur Osman and David Livingston, the top bosses of District 65, who learned the tricks of demagoguery from the Stalinists, didn't fail to give the same "democracy" a verbal work out in their press release. They justified their move in the name of "more democratic organization" and "equal representation in the leadership."

Own Axe To Grind

What really happened here is the same thing that has happened before and will happen again before the skin is finally unwound. Opportunist labor leaders whom the Stalinists help to put in power, and protected against the pressure of rank and file militants, turned against the party at the moment when their allegiance was most needed. Osman and Livingston, like all the rest of

their breed, have their own axes to grind. They are obviously taking advantage of the difficulties of the Communist Party to shake loose from its control and get themselves into a position for maneuvers and deals with the CIO, which has something to give them.

To be sure, this ingratitude, not to say cynicism, of these white-haired boys who so long enjoyed the favor, support and publicity boosts of the Communist Party, is not a very admirable trait. But that's the way it is with careerists; you can buy them but they won't stay bought.

Morris' comments on the new developments are all couched in a hypocritical tone of regret and friendly admonition. The curses and brutal denunciation, which the Stalinists usually bestow upon their friends and favorites of yesterday, are withheld. This could indicate that the fight is still going on in the ranks and that the issue is not finally decided. The trend, however, is clear.

Morris refers to the recent anniversary festival of District 65 in Madison Square Garden, where the union's 18-year history was told in skits, pantomimes and speeches. "What struck me," he says, "was the omission of any reference to the union's origin and history as a left-wing organization, and the fact that throughout its history it drew its spirit, program and strength from the left stream of America's labor. This couldn't have been an oversight."

Not An Oversight

No, it was not an oversight. It is obvious that Osman and Livingston are engineering a swing to the right in line with the American labor bureaucracy as a whole. And it doesn't take a prophet or the son of a prophet to foretell that the majority of the job holders in the Union, most if not all of whom belonged to the CP when it had something to give them, will go along with Osman and Livingston in the showdown. It is possible, of course, for an honest revolutionary party to raise and educate a cadre of trade union militants, including officials, who will stand up under pressure. We proved that in the Minneapolis fight. But human material of this kind can't be bought, as the new experiences in District 65 illustrate once again.

Such incidents as the shake-up of functionaries in the DPO are primarily of interest for the future. Nothing now taking place in the trade unions settles anything definitively. All the expulsions, raids and wrecking operations of the conservative bureaucrats are, after all, mere episodes in the evolution of the American labor movement. They are the product, in the main, of the present atmosphere of reaction and are favored by it. This atmosphere will change and with it, the situation and relation of forces in the unions.

The radical labor movement will rise again, stronger than before and wiser for the rich and varied experiences of the past twenty years. The Stalinists perverted and betrayed the last uprising of militant labor and thus made possible the present domination of the unions by the government. Will they get a chance to repeat that performance next time? Not if the revolutionary workers know their business and stick to it. That is the most important conclusion to be drawn from current events in the trade unions.

— J. P. C.

JAPAN LABOR MOVEMENT MILITANTLY OPPOSES WITCH HUNT LEGISLATION

By a Special Correspondent

TOKYO — The Yoshida government, disturbed by the growing opposition to the recent treaties and by a number of militant wage struggles, attempted at the special session of the Japanese Diet

called to ratify the treaties to enact two reactionary laws "for the maintenance of the public peace and regulation of political organizations" that would give the government the power to suppress all opposition movements.

But the laws were not enacted because of the determined resistance of the masses.

Rising prices have made the conditions of wage earners more difficult, and big strikes are being fought for wage increases and special allowances. The Coal Miners Union, mobilizing more than a million workers, fought a struggle with astonishing solidarity and militancy against national and foreign pressures and won a complete victory for its wage demands.

At present the Electric Industrial Union and the Teachers Union are striking on a national scale for wage increases. The Civil Servants Union of the governmental departments is likewise preparing a strike. The Nagoya section of the State Railway Workers Union, after long and futile negotiations, has declared a state of emergency, warning that unless their demands are met they will refuse the responsibility for the normal operation of the trains. There are strikes in other industries as well. Strike movements have become

development undoubtedly registered on the consciousness of the General Council, whose members realize they face a similar fate if they ignore the moods of the workers.

The General Council's warning to the government had its effect. The Yoshida regime abandoned efforts to put the bills through at the special session. The General Council then cancelled its threatened strike. But the Council, knowing it is quite possible that the bills will be introduced at the regular session of the Diet early next year, is keeping a vigilant watch on developments and maintains the special struggle committee.

In a letter I will send The Militant next week, I will discuss the present policy of the Communist Party and present my estimate of that policy.

LEGLESS VETERAN URGES RENEWED STRUGGLE ON BILL OF RIGHTS DAY

(Continued from Page 1)

present with hunt (under orders from the White House, of course). He gave the orders for the issuance of the "subversive" list (which Mr. McGrath's prosecutors are now trying to uphold against my appeal to the U.S. District Court of Appeals in Washington) and he carried out the "loyalty" purge so vigorously that he won promotion at the hands of a grateful president.

But the underlying basis of the "loyalty" purge, or one of its bases anyhow, is the doctrine of "guilt by association." I know how this works because it was worked on me by Mr. Clark and his associates. They accused my party of being "subversive" (although, as the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit ruled in the Remington case, the "subversive" list is "a purely hearsay declaration by the Attorney General. . . . It has no competency to prove the subversive character of the listed associations. . . .")

My party and I both denied this charge and branded it for what it was — a criminal frameup attempt to suppress minority political opinions. Ignoring this reply, as they had ignored our request for an open hearing, Mr. Clark and his associates then had me fired from my job without making even an effort to prove that I personally am "subversive." I freely admitted my membership in the Socialist Workers Party, of which I am proud, and that was enough for them. My mere membership was all the "evidence" they required.

That is what is known as the assumption of "guilt by association," and Mr. Clark, as much as anyone now living is responsible for the acceptance of this doctrine and the unjust, discriminatory practices that flow from it. And I suspect that he is now going to get a taste of it himself. What people are going to remember is that he appointed Caudle and that he associated with Caudle while Caudle was engaging in crooked practices, and not his plea of ignorance. I don't think he is going to like the experience of being on the receiving end of "guilt by association" (assuming, of course, that he is not guilty of anything else in this case, which I have no way of knowing).

What is written above may seem extraneous to Bill of Rights Day, the subject on which The Militant invited me to write this week. But I don't think it is. The Bill of Rights is under attack more violently and ferociously than at any time since it went into effect 160 years ago. And the point I have been trying to make is that the most dangerous attacks on it are coming from high government officials, who will probably observe the anniversary occasion with noble-sounding words about preserving the democratic liberties and traditions they themselves have done so much to violate and defoul. I also think it is not a pure coincidence that the most rabid witch hunters usually turn out to be animated by the most sordid and corrupt personal considerations as well as reactionary political aims.

The events of the last four years have proved that it is not enough to have the Bill of Rights on the statutes. The intent and purpose of statutes can be evaded, and is. Hitler too left a lot of laws of the German republic on the books when he came to power, but he violated them every day in every way. Stalin's constitution provides for many demo-

Fund Collections Pick Up; Total Reaches 38 Percent

By Reba Aubrey
Fund Campaign Manager

\$18,000 FUND SCOREBOARD

Branch	Quota	Paid	Percent
Newark	\$ 500	\$ 388	78
Akron	150	114	76
Chicago	1,000	614	61
Pittsburgh	50	30	60
St. Paul-Minneapolis	1,000	582	58
St. Louis	100	50	50
Los Angeles	2,600	1,238	47
Milwaukee	250	112	45
Flint	75	152	43
Connecticut	350	30	40
Toledo	50	20	40
Buffalo	1,000	377	38
Detroit	1,500	572	38
Seattle	400	137	34
Youngstown	350	120	34
Cleveland	300	94	31
Boston	550	147	27
New York	5,000	1,360	27
Philadelphia	400	99	25
San Francisco	1,000	120	12
Allentown	75	0	0
Oakland	150	0	0
General	1,150	550	48
Total through Dec. 3	\$18,000	\$6,906	38

Total payments this week were the largest since the Socialist Workers Party launched its \$18,000 Organization and Press Fund seven weeks ago. Fourteen branches and friends sent in \$1,708. The scoreboard through Dec. 3 shows a national total of \$6,906 or 38% of the total amount assigned for the three-month campaign. While still lagging because of the slow start, the branches closed the gap by 2% — we are now 16% behind schedule.

Newark maintained its lead by reaching 78% of its \$500 quota with a \$16 payment, but Akron is moving in fast. S. Harte airmailed \$34, boosting their percentage to 76. Chicago, in third place, is making a determined bid for second. Comrade Hildegarde sent in \$69 this week, saying: "Hope this pushes us up into second place this time!" Pittsburgh's 60% holds fourth place and St. Paul-Minneapolis moved into fifth place with a check for \$138. Grace Carlson, Organizer of the Minneapolis branch, says: "We regret very much that we were not able to get this in time for the last scoreboard, but what with the Thanksgiving Day dinner, a public meeting, etc., we didn't find the time. However, inasmuch as we are the only people who can be really thankful for having a good program and good comrades to carry it out, we certainly don't want to let the Thanksgiving season go by without paying some form of tribute. Hence, the check."

Those branches holding the first five places on the scoreboard are ahead of schedule with 54% or more.

Los Angeles made the biggest gain during the week. This telegram came from Lil Charles today: "\$500 in mail. Al Lynn memorial meeting contribution to fund. Story follows." Comrade Al, who died Nov. 23, understood well the political importance of funds to assure the smooth functioning of the party and the regular appearance of its press. He would be the first to applaud this magnificent tribute by the Los Angeles comrades to his memory.

G. Holley, Treasurer, sent in \$5 for Milwaukee. "I think you are right," he comments, "in believing that funds will roll in better during the second half of the campaign. We have some big guns here keeping their powder dry for the victory push."

Toledo doubled its score to 40% with a \$10 payment.

Buffalo and Detroit are running neck and neck with 38%. Buffalo sent \$50; Detroit \$84.

Seattle chalked up a big gain during the week — 21 to 34% — with two payments totaling \$55. Cleveland moved ahead seven points to 31% with a check for \$22.

This note from Sally Conti accompanied Boston's \$25 payment: "I know we are quite far behind, but I got a lot of promises of big payments next week so we expect to do better."

New York made a \$305 gain and San Francisco pushed ahead four points with a \$45 payment.

The group of Socialist Workers Party supporters down South sent in another \$100, making their total contribution \$300. A New York friend of the party has been following the campaign in The Militant, and decided to give "General" a hand — a big hand — \$250.

The campaign has passed the half-way mark. Those branches below 54% will have to do some tall stepping in the last half to catch up and finish 100% by the campaign deadline — Jan. 15.

"Road To Peace" Drive Opens; To End Feb. 15

The three month campaign to circulate the new pamphlet by James P. Cannon, The Road to Peace, which started on Nov. 15, is well under way. Close to 1400 copies of the pamphlet are to be sold under present branch quotas. Not all branches of the Socialist Workers Party have sent in their quotas.

Branches which have begun selling the pamphlet report enthusiastically on their success. For example, the Minneapolis agent, Helen S., writes as follows:

"Our Road to Peace pamphlet will surely be a best seller here in Minneapolis. All the comrades are so enthusiastic about it! The Road to Peace is a part of every day's conversation — it is so attractive and made to order for the day. We say again and again, that Comrade Cannon is our prize journalist."

"Just as we talk the Road to Peace so do we have wonderful success with sales. Sunday night at a Stalinist 'Crusade for Peace' rally, Millie, Fannie, Julia, Doris, Otto, Harry and Helen sold the

pamphlet to 1 out of 5 who showed up for their meeting. One man, who first refused to buy, came out of the meeting with money in his hand for a copy."

Akron, in accepting its quota, commented that "We are looking at this as a campaign — therefore not ordering pamphlets that will lay around for a long time." Akron promises to sell out

its quota before the campaign ends on Feb. 15, 1952.

San Francisco reports plans to "present the pamphlet to our Militant subscribers, to our buyers on our few weekly routes, and probably best of all will be sales through mobilizations to do house-to-house work in the areas where the sales of the Militant were best."

Letters to the Editor

Voice of Wall Street Spurned by Workers

Editor: The Crusade For Freedom drive was opened here in Youngstown with considerable fanfare by the management of "the local plants of U.S. Steel. Despite steady plugging on pay-day and on several previous days it appeared that production workers gave the sign-up booth a cold shoulder. Observation showed that less than one in fifty took the time to endorse the Voice of Wall Street.

Workers' typical comments: "Another scheme to get your money." (a cynical materialist) "Why don't they fix up freedom at home?" (a Negro worker) "If the Company is behind it, it ain't any good for us." (a worker with well-founded suspicions) "Who the hell wants another war anyway?"

This last comment came from a worker who is a rabid right winger in local union politics.

M. L. Youngstown, Ohio

Negro Income

"The average annual income of the Negro family is 55% below the general average for the country as a whole, and only 40% of the income estimated as necessary to sustain the minimum standards of health and decency. . . . The average yearly earning of the Negro woman in 1948 was \$492, as compared with \$1142 for white women, which is way below the national average for men. . . . From resolutions of the National Negro Labor Council

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