

WORLD PROSPECTS OF CAPITALIST SYSTEM

By James P. Cannon (See Page 2)

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New Congress Swiftly Blocks Civil Rights Bills

The very first legislative action of the new Republican-controlled 83rd Congress, which opened last week, was to kill the possibility for passage of civil rights laws.

A coalition of Republicans and Democrats in the Senate adopted, 70 to 21, Senate Majority leader Taft's motion to table Senator Anderson's measure to revise the Senate rules which allow Southern Democrats to block action on civil rights by limitless filibuster.

The Democratic Senators themselves voted 29 to 15 in favor of Taft's motion. He had "the support of the Democratic hierarchy and of almost every powerful and

veteran Senator of both parties," observed the N. Y. Times.

The opening of Congress has also signaled a speeding up of the witch-hunt. Representative Velde, new chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, and Sen. McCarthy, who heads the Senate investigating body, have both threatened to extend the government's purge of "reds" into the nation's schools and colleges.

McCarthy has stated that he intends to gun not only for "Communists" but for "Communist thinkers" — a clear indication of the Nazi-like thought-control the reactionaries intend to impose on the American people.

The AFL News-Reporter, official weekly of the American Federation of Labor, on Jan. 2 greeted the new Congress with the "hope that its Republican leaders, in power for the first time since 1946, will forego temptations to take partisan advantage and place the welfare of the country first."

This hope appears especially naive, if not thick-headed, in the light of the very first moves of Congress. Both Republicans and Democrats place their own welfare, and that of the capitalist class they serve, first, last and all the time. Asking them to forego the temptation of serving their own class interests is like asking a tiger to change its stripes.

Instead of issuing these futile, whining appeals to the reactionaries of both parties, the union leaders would serve the interests of the workers most effectively by launching a Labor Party and fighting for political power in labor's own name.

The Republicans know they have nothing to fear from a labor movement tied to the capitalist political machines and servilely begging not to be kicked. But the reactionaries would not talk and act so tough if labor moved with its own mighty party to boot them all out of Washington.

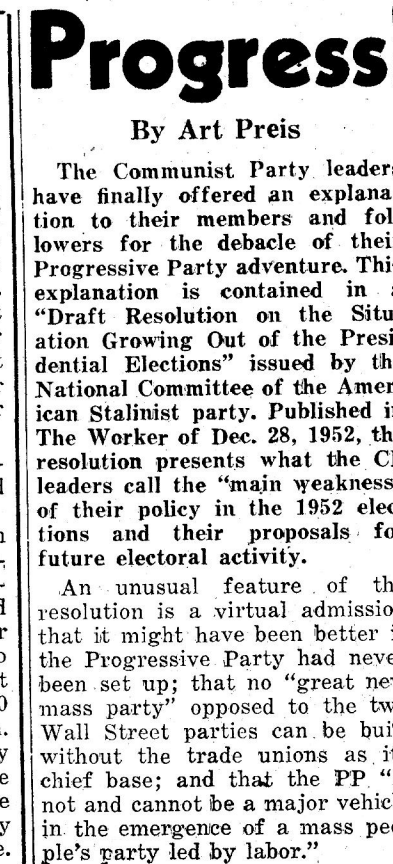
Juan Lechin said the incidents justified the opposition to reconstruction of the regular army which was shattered last April by the popular revolution. Since then the masses have retained arms.

Under pressure from capitalist and landlord elements, agents of the tin-mine monopolists whose holdings have been nationalized, and the American State Department, Paz has been inclining toward the right.

The attempted coup d'etat underlines the warnings of the Bolivian FOR (Revolutionary Workers Party) about the danger to the revolution from concessions to the tin interests, their native supporters and imperialist backers.

U.S. casualties in the Korean "police action" now total 128,530 a rise of 292 above the previous week's total. Included are 22,627 killed, 93,129 wounded, 9,232 missing and 2,091 captured.

SENATOR TAFT



Eisenhower Arouses World's Fear of Expanded Korea War

Lead Fight Against Police-State Law



Temporary officers of Citizens Committee against the Trucks Law shown at press conference in Detroit where they announced aims of committee of 200 prominent citizens to defend civil liberties against infamous Trucks Act passed last year by the Michigan legislature.

MICH. CITIZENS COMMITTEE HAILED FOR DEFENSE OF CIVIL LIBERTIES

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 — "I consider the formation of the Citizens Committee Against the Trucks Law one of the most promising signs for civil liberties in the United States for the coming year," Farrell Dobbs, National Chairman of the Socialist Workers Party, declared in a statement today.

"Though witch-hunting has hit a new high and though unscrupulous politicians are crowding onto the bandwagon of 'loyalty' purges and MacCarthyism, far more significant is the fact that in Michigan several hundred outstanding people from the labor movement, from the professions and from the academic world have banded together to fight this vicious example of thought-control legislation — the Trucks Law.

"The Citizens Committee Against the Trucks Law may well serve as a model in other states for those who want to preserve traditional American liberties under severe attack," Dobbs continued. "Witch-hunt laws like the Trucks Law can be compared to disease epidemics. They must be fought and stamped out. One cannot stop and inquire into the

political beliefs of those attacked by the disease before giving assistance. If one fails to defend a victim of the Trucks Law because of disagreement with the victim's beliefs, he is violating the fundamental concept of democracy and in fact indirectly helping to spread the anti-democratic disease that can be fatal to all thought. The Citizens Committee Against the Trucks Law has recognized this fact and it is greatly to their credit in these days that they defend minority political groups, such as the Socialist Workers Party, with whose beliefs they differ."

Interviewed by the Detroit correspondent of The Militant, Ernest Mazey, Secretary of the Citizens Committee Against the Trucks Law, said that formation of the committee had received wide publicity in the press and that already a number of people had written in asking to join. Also contributions have begun to come in to help defray the legal and other expenses the committee will incur. Mr. Mazey expressed his gratitude for this aid which is so urgently needed by the committee and asked that all friends of the committee give maximum support.

A Correction

In the issue of January 21, 1952, an article from Buffalo, New York, was printed in which there were contained some statements concerning a police lieutenant Schultz, head of the anti-subversive squad of the Buffalo Police Department.

The article referred to Police Lieutenant Schultz "as one of those listed on the payoff rolls of the pinball racketeers, at the rate of \$50 per week." The Militant has learned that Police Lieutenant Schultz who heads the anti-subversive squad is not the Lieut. Schultz so listed.

The Militant regrets the publication of the statements referred to above, and has caused this article to be printed so that our readers may know that the said statements were inaccurate.

(See editorial on page 3.)

Since June 26, 1952 when the campaign of "defiance of unjust race laws" started in South Africa, 8,065 demonstrators have been imprisoned. Officials of African and Indian organizations announced that the campaign of defiance would be intensified in 1953.

Churchill's Visit Here Shows British Concern Over General's Course

By Joseph Keller

Fear that Eisenhower will extend the Korean War appears to be a major factor in 78-year-old British Prime Minister Winston Churchill's unscheduled mid-winter trip to the United States for conferences with the President-elect even before he takes office. At the moment of his arrival, Churchill stated in a press interview that "we think it would be a great pity for the United States and the United Nations army to wander all about this vast China. We think it would be a great pity to make an indefinite extension of the war."

These remarks on Korea by this old British imperialist war dog and his relatively soft and restrained tone, in contrast with his customary warlike bombast, indicate the grave concern of the British ruling class, as well as the British masses, over the recent statements and actions of Eisenhower after his trip to Korea.

The General, far from making any peace moves in line with his election promises, has aroused fears all over the world that he intends to seek a military solution for the Korean war and might thus precipitate an all-out Asian war or even an atomic World War.

NO PEACE-LOVER Churchill, of course, has not turned peace-lover. But he knows how costly the Korean war has already been and how greatly the British people would resent being dragged deeper into the Far Eastern military adventure of U.S. imperialism. If this war is the most unpopular in history for

us Americans, we can imagine how much more hateful it is to the people abroad. Moreover, Churchill is concerned with maintaining what he called the "real center of gravity" in Western Europe, which the imperialist powers up to now have agreed is their key strategic base for war against the Soviet Union. A war "all about this vast China" at present does not accord with Churchill's views as to the best strategy.

Nowhere is the desire for a cessation of fighting and withdrawal of the foreign troops from Korea more burning and desperate than among the Korean people. Their homes have been destroyed, millions of them have been killed and maimed, and other millions wander freezing and starving as a result of the "strategic" bombings and "scorched earth" tactics of their U.S. "liberators."

"Koreans were told of the goodness of American principles, but they were not shown applied democracy. The Koreans and all Asians believe they would have a better chance of achieving freedom and national unity if they were severely left alone. . . Warnings against communist terrorism do not scare them; they feel that it cannot be worse than what they have." That is the considered conclusion of the pro-U.S. Korean Affairs Institute, Washington, D. C., in its Dec. 31, 1952, Voice of Korea.

Edwards, whose program is carried by the Mutual Broadcasting system, reported that Kutcher had decided to challenge in court the new law designed to evict from low-rent housing all members of any organization on the Attorney General's arbitrary "subversive" list.

The new law requires the heads of all families in the federal projects to sign an oath certifying that no member of the family belongs to any of the listed organizations. Kutcher, not being the head of his household, does not have to sign. His sick, 73-year-old father, who is required to sign the law, cannot do so because his son is well known as a member of the Socialist Workers Party.

Thus the whole family is threatened with discriminatory punishment because of the views of one of its members. Kutcher's father, who would find it a great hardship to move, will be able to remain living where he is only by driving his disabled son out of their home — unless the law is declared unconstitutional or repealed.

HELPED BY ACLU To protect his father and to defend his own right to belong to any legal organization that he chooses, Kutcher decided to take the oath to court. He is being represented by the American Civil Liberties Union, through its New Jersey counsel, Emil Oxfield.

In a letter printed in last Saturday's Newark News, Kutcher explained his decision, thanked the ACLU for its help and expressed

Plans Announced For Memorial To Carlo Tresca

NEW YORK — The tenth anniversary of the death of Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello (The Hammer), will be commemorated Saturday, Jan. 10. Flowers will be laid at 1 P.M. at the northwest corner of Fifth Ave. and 15th Street where the well-known labor leader and anti-fascist fighter was shot down in 1943.

Despite promising leads, police have not yet apprehended the unknown murderer.

Norman Thomas, chairman of the Tresca Memorial Committee, on announcing the anniversary plans, scored Ed Reid, Brooklyn Eagle reporter and author, for his failure to back up a charge by him that Italian fascists paid \$500,000 for the political assassination. Reid charged that the money was paid to a crime syndicate but he did not substantiate the allegation when questioned by the District Attorney's office.

Progressive Party Faces "Modification"

By Art Preis

The Communist Party leaders have finally offered an explanation to their members and followers for the debacle of their Progressive Party adventure. This explanation is contained in a "Draft Resolution on the Situation Growing Out of the Presidential Elections" issued by the National Committee of the American Worker party. Published in The Worker of Dec. 28, 1952, the resolution presents what the CP leaders call the "main weakness" of their policy in the 1952 elections and their proposals for future electoral activity.

An unusual feature of the resolution is a virtual admission that it might have been better if the Progressive Party had never been set up; that no "great new mass party" opposed to the two Wall Street parties can be built without the trade unions as its chief base; and that the PP "is not and cannot be a major vehicle in the emergence of a mass people's party led by labor."

out of the horse's mouth," as the saying goes, put a sort of final confirmation on what The Militant said about the nature of the Progressive Party and its probable course from the moment of its founding five years ago.

What the CP leaders now admit about the PP's lack of a labor base and their misrepresentation of the PP as a "new mass party of the people" is, however, only incidental to the main line and aims of the resolution. It affirms and deepens the false political principles and program from which the ill-starred Progressive Party itself stemmed.

The objective of the resolution is not to demonstrate the immediate need for a Labor Party, but to subdue "third party" talk, to project new "coalitions" with "progressive" capitalist party candidates and organizations and to insist on participation in the Democratic Party along with "progressive" elements within that corrupt capitalist machine.

The CP leaders do not examine their policy with respect to the PP in any fundamental or prin-

ciple sense, but solely from a "tactical" point of view. They insist that the CP "correctly supported" the PP program of "progressive capitalism" and the PP national ticket in 1952, while indicating that it might have been better if the PP had never been set up in the first place. Aside from its incidental self-revelations, their resolution is loaded with half-truths, omissions, evasions and contradictions.

It is not clear from their resolution whether the Stalinists intend to inter the Progressive Party or to keep the unburied body, or portions of it like the American Labor Party in New York, still lying about in an advanced state of putrefaction. While they put major stress on "coalition" politics and support of efforts to "extend labor's influence" inside the Democratic machine, it is quite possible that the Stalinists may seek to maintain a skeleton PP which can serve them as an occasional electoral front and can be conveniently manipulated to put forward Stalinist propositions. On

the future of the PP, the resolution says only that the PP "requires a substantial modification of its role."

Wallace actually "unfolded the struggle for peace" in the PP by desertion to the open imperialist war camp at the first pretext, the outbreak of the Korean war.

They do admit, however, to "a right opportunist exaggeration of the role which liberal bourgeois forces (around Wallace) could play in bringing about a basic political realignment in the ranks of the working class and its allies."

Even worse, they made "the wrong estimate that the formation of the PP represented . . . the emergence of a great mass People's Party. This estimate erroneously ignored the fact that . . . there could not emerge a great new mass party as against the two parties of Wall Street until the labor movement . . . had been broken from the two-party system, particularly the Democratic Party . . . the formation of a BROAD and MASS people's party in the U.S. . . must arise out of the basic mass trade union and people's organizations."

(Continued on Page 4)

FEATURE KUTCHER CASE ON AFL RADIO HOOK-UP

NEWARK, Jan. 6 — Frank Edwards, radio commentator sponsored by the American Federation of Labor, gave nationwide publicity last Tuesday to the second case of the legless veteran, James Kutcher, one of the first victims of the government "loyalty" purge, who is now threatened with eviction from a federal housing project here.

