

THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Vol. XVIII - No. 3

NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1954

PRICE: 10 CENTS

Dobbs Exposes Coughlin at Detroit Meeting

DETROIT, Jan. 10 — A spirited audience of 75 workers and students this afternoon heard Farrell Dobbs, National Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, deliver a slashing attack against Father Coughlin, whose reappearance on the political scene was branded by Dobbs as "inspired and heartened by signs of a resurgent fascist movement in America."

The meeting was organized by the Socialist Workers Party as the opening gun in its campaign to publicize the need for the organized labor movement of this city to mobilize against the newly developing fascist movement represented by McCarthyism.

The attendance at the meeting was a heartening indication of the beginning of a general awareness of the existence of a gathering fascist movement and the need for an effective program of action to combat it.

As the result of a widely distributed hard-hitting leaflet announcing the meeting and its purpose, the audience included a good representation of auto workers, members of the Negro community, and students from Wayne University.

A lively question and discussion period followed the speech by Dobbs which included an analysis of the McCarthy-Coughlin movement, and the program advocated by the Socialist Workers Party to fight it successfully.

Indicative of the warm response to his speech was the generous response to an appeal for funds to aid in spreading the Socialist Workers message on this burning issue.

An additional sign of the high degree of audience interest was the brisk sale of current socialist literature. The best seller of the afternoon was the new pamphlet, "McCarthyism — American Fascism On the March," a compilation of articles analyzing the danger of fascism in America and what labor should do to smash it.

After tracing the infamous

career of Coughlin through the Thirties, when he openly supported Hitler and Mussolini and asserted that American labor must be dealt with in the same way as the fascist dictator Franco dealt with the Spanish workers, Dobbs strongly criticized those official leaders of the powerful UAW-CIO who would counter the reappearance of "this dangerous fascist demagogue" with the "silent treatment."

Declaring that the reborn American fascist movement "is incubating in the atmosphere of the cold war and the witch-hunt," Dobbs underscored the fact that the real target of the witch-hunters is not "communism" but the organized labor movement.

The recent militant demonstrations of San Francisco's longshoremen, which effectively balked the witch-hunting activities of the Velde Committee in that city, was a good example, Dobbs said, of the kind of action labor should take throughout the country if it is "to shake off the dead hand of reaction which threatens to strangle labor's struggle."

Dobbs explained the Socialist Workers Party's program for a successful labor struggle against fascism, and cited its record of participation in previous anti-fascist fights. "We call for a Congress of Labor to take the first steps in forming a Labor Party — a Labor Party that will put labor's own candidates in Congress in 1954 and a Workers and Farmers Government in power in 1956!"

"Only through independent political action undertaken by the workers as a class, conscious of their collective needs and strength, can the problems of fascism, war and unemployment begin to be solved."

4 Million Now Out of Work; President Shows Indifference

Eisenhower Urges New Strike Curb

Eisenhower recommended to Congress on Jan. 11 that it enact 15 changes in the Taft-Hartley Slave Labor law. These changes are designed, in part, to sugarcoat the poisonous T-H act. But the sugar coating itself contains an additional load of anti-union cyanide.

Offered as "fair" to "both" labor and employers, the amendments include seven which the Big Business press call "pro-union." They also contain six admitted "pro-employer" proposals.

Chief of these pro-employer proposals, and a real indication of the deadly character of the amendments taken as a whole, is Eisenhower's demand, in reference to strikes, that every employee involved "should have an opportunity to express his free choice by secret ballot under government auspices."

It is not clear whether Eisenhower proposes a government-controlled vote of both union and non-union men before a strike is called by a labor organization or after it is under way. Senator H. Alexander Smith, Republican of New Jersey, has introduced a bill, embodying Eisenhower's proposals, which provides for a government poll after the strike starts

GOVT. STRIKEBREAKING

In either event, Eisenhower's proposition is an out-and-out measure to further deprive the unions, as the legitimate independent organizations of the workers, of their right to freely conduct strikes. As a CIO spokesman expressed it, "It is clearly a provision for Government strike-breaking." AFL President George Meany voiced a similar objection. It gives non-union and anti-union elements an equal voice with union men and women on strikes called by the union.

But it would be fruitless for the unions to get involved in the question of whether these particular amendments are or are not in labor's interests. The very idea of seeking amendments to the T-H law implies acceptance of the law as such. Eisenhower himself spelled this out when he asked Congress to enact his proposed amendments promptly, "for they will more firmly establish the basic principles of the law."

The basic principle of the T-H law — as of all laws enacted by the capitalist government to regulate unions and organized labor activity — is to place the unions under the supervision of the employers through the government controlled by the capitalist class. In this sense, John L.

(Continued on page 4)



Eisenhower Seeks Law To "Alienize" Citizens

By Murry Weiss

In a bid to take first place in the witch-hunting pack, President Eisenhower, in his Jan. 7 State of the Union message, demanded an unconstitutional law to strip "subversives" of their citizenship, create a new category of native-born "aliens" in the United States, establish an internal passport system, and give the witch hunt a powerful shove — to help make it the central issue of the 1954 elections as McCarthy has demanded.

Eisenhower's dreary 54-minute message, barren of a single idea on how to meet the growing economic depression, was received with apathy and boredom by the assembled joint session of Congress. But his proposal to breach the Constitution of the United States by enacting a police-state measure to convert native-born Americans into aliens was met "with wild yells of approval," in the words of the staid N. Y. Times.

McCarthy applauded Eisenhower's

proposed police-state measure as "a very good idea." Thus ended the first round of the "stop McCarthy" session of the 83rd Congress.

Since Eisenhower's address, comments from top Republicans and Democrats indicate doubts as to the feasibility of the proposal to make "aliens" out of native-born Americans. A somewhat cynical reporter even suggested "that the whole thing is a political gesture; relatively meaningless insofar as the law is concerned, but efficacious in showing how determined this Administration is to root out the Communist evil." (Cabell Phillips, N. Y. Times, Jan. 10.)

WITCH-HUNT RIVALRY

Undoubtedly cheap grandstanding to the witch-hunt mob is a factor. But proposals like this have their own logic. The witch hunters begin to vie with one another in carrying the ball. Thus, Margaret Chase Smith (R., Maine), who up to now has been

reckoned a liberal, hastened to introduce a bill embodying Eisenhower's proposal. Max Lerner, N. Y. Post columnist, apologizes for her, saying "that she may think she needs" such an act of McCarthyite zealotry after "having once dared to oppose McCarthy."

And then Senator Langer, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, who at first didn't think Eisenhower's scheme "adds anything to the present law," said he would organize hearings on the proposed bill "out of respect for Mrs. Smith."

In this way, the hysterical push the frightened and frightened shove the reluctant into line. Does it matter that the 14th Amendment to the Constitution clearly prohibits Eisenhower's proposed law? Who among the present members of Congress will dare stick to that objection if the witch-hunt pack begins to howl for its enactment?

The fact is that despite the (Continued on page 3)

CIO Leader Charges Government's Figures Conceal True Facts

By Art Preis

Eisenhower's "State of the Union" message to Congress on Jan. 7 brushed over the swift growth of mass unemployment within the past six months. The stark truth is that there are now not less than four million jobless and the total is mounting rapidly.

Recognition of this basic economic fact must be the starting point for any sound program to ensure jobs and plenty for the American people. Eisenhower's ignoring of this vital fact indicates the worthlessness of his proposed measures to "stabilize" U.S. capitalism. His program is based on a lie — the government's falsified unemployment figures. The government statisticians do admit that the number of jobless in just two months, October and November, 1953, swelled by some 648,000. But they fix the side of underestimating the scope of the layoffs. The government reported a labor force of 64,734,000 in June 1953, with 1,562,000 unemployed. The federal statisticians then arbitrarily cut the labor force figure to 62,614,000, with 1,850,000 unemployed, on Dec. 12. Somewhere in between, 2,120,000 workers were "lost" and at a time when the population growth was at a rate of 2,700,000 a year.

CIO SAYS 3,250,000

The CIO has sharply challenged the government's falsified figures on unemployment. CIO Vice President Emil Rieve, chairman of the union's Economic Policy Committee, states the number of those "willing to work" but without jobs at the time of the last government count was close to 3,250,000.

He points out that where the Census Bureau now claims 700,000 fewer persons employed than

a year ago, "under healthy economic conditions" there should have been an increase of 700,000 gainfully-employed workers. He said it was "tommyrot" to explain the alleged decline in the total working force — from 63,325,000 in Dec. 1952, to 62,614,000 in Dec. 1953 — by the voluntary withdrawal of "marginal workers" from the labor force. He added, "When the economy was on its way up, in preceding years, the jobs were there and people stayed in the labor force. . . ."

If the CIO figure of 3,250,000 unemployed as of the middle of last December errs, it is on the side of underestimating the scope of the layoffs. The government reported a labor force of 64,734,000 in June 1953, with 1,562,000 unemployed. The federal statisticians then arbitrarily cut the labor force figure to 62,614,000, with 1,850,000 unemployed, on Dec. 12. Somewhere in between, 2,120,000 workers were "lost" and at a time when the population growth was at a rate of 2,700,000 a year.

But even government economists admit that the Dec. 12 figures on unemployment would be "swelled by the discharge of temporary Christmas help" and "in addition, sizable layoffs have been reported in industry and the railroads since the week of Dec. 12. (Continued on page 2)

ACLU Files Defense Of McCarthy Victims

The American Civil Liberties Union filed a "friend of the court" brief Jan. 11 with the U.S. Supreme Court, challenging on First Amendment (free speech) grounds, the power of Congressional investigating committees to ask questions concerning political beliefs and association.

The brief supports the appeal of Julius Emspak, United Electrical Workers Union official, which will test the right of the House Un-American Activities Committee to question him about his alleged "Communist" affiliations and beliefs. This is the first case to come before the Supreme Court involving the power of Congressional committees to "inquire" into political beliefs and associations. Oral hearings on the case opened Jan. 12.

The ACLU will also support the cases of Corliss Lamont and Harvey O'Connor who refused to answer McCarthy's questions on the same grounds as Emspak.

Patrick Murphy Malin, ACLU's executive director, said in a Jan. 11 press release that the cases of Emspak, Lamont and O'Connor, "were especially significant because they represented a sharp departure from the present practice of witnesses claiming the Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination in appearing before Congressional committees." Apparently the ACLU feels that the First Amendment is a more effective legal ground for refusing to testify.

"If the First Amendment is a restriction upon congressional inquiry," the ACLU brief states, "and no one can doubt that it is — for Congress cannot by inquiry accomplish that which it is forbidden to do by legislation — then it is clear that an inquiry

directed towards propaganda, which is . . . nothing more than the exercise of free speech, is the most flagrant violation of the First Amendment. . . . For it takes courage these days to exercise the right to speak freely, when one knows that — apart from the social consequences following in this day and age from voicing unpopular ideas — any expression of speech, or any association relevant to the exercise of free speech, may enable a congressional committee to subpoena him and make him account for every chapter of his life."

MCCARTHY'S RESPONSE TO ALBERT EINSTEIN

Meanwhile, McCarthy's Permanent Investigation Subcommittee voted Jan. 7 to recommend to the Senate full committee and the Senate proper, a contempt citation against Albert Shadowitz, who refused Dec. 16 to answer McCarthy's questions. Shadowitz announced at the time that he was acting on the advice of Dr. Albert Einstein, and invoked the First Amendment.

At this same meeting McCarthy recommended contempt citations against the prominent civil libertarian Corliss Lamont and Abraham Unger, a New York attorney. O'Connor has already been indicted by a federal grand jury for contempt of Congress, but his trial is being held up pending the Supreme Court ruling on the Emspak case.

The legal scope of the battle with McCarthyism is thus widening. The issues raised by the cases now pending are profound and go to the heart of the struggle to defend the democratic rights of the American people. However, these legal moves, like the anti-McCarthy maneuvers in Congress, lack the power of an independent mass political mobilization of American labor to act as the primary battering ram against the witch hunters and fascists.

William H. Teto, who appeared as a witness before McCarthy's Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations in Boston, and complained that McCarthy exposed his connection with the FBI, was charged as a criminal and hoodlum by a number of sources. Upon the Boston office of the FBI came to know and revealed he had been in prison for seven years.

N. J. Town Orders 'Alien' Registration

The Lakewood (N. J.) Township Committee has approved a local "alien registration law" requiring that all workers not living in Ocean County be fingerprinted. The measure, passed two week ago, demands registration, fingerprinting and photographing of all workers over 18 within 24 hours after they reach Lakewood. Non-resident workers will be required to carry special identification cards at all times. Workers who fail to comply face fines of up to \$200 or jail terms of up to 90 days. Is this the start of an internal passport system in America?

McCarthyite "Minute Women" in Action

An ugly picture of organized McCarthyite in action on a "grass roots" level is presented in the Jan. 9 issue of the liberal weekly, the Nation. Ralph S. O'Leary tells the story of the "Minute Women — Daughters of Vigilantism."

For three years Houston, Texas, has been kept in an uproar by a powerful campaign of witch-hunting. "There has been nothing like it since the days of the revival of the Ku Klux Klan in the 1920's," says O'Leary.

Nationally prominent scientists and educators have been witch-hunted out of town for such reasons as support of the United Nations. A hundred of the city's clergymen, who petitioned for reinstatement of the school system's UN Day essay contest, which had been banned as "controversial," became the target of a vicious smear attack.

When the re-baiting hysteria reached the point of forcing the

missioner, despite his excellent record, the Houston Post assigned O'Leary to investigate.

Although the red scare has permeated every corner of Houston's life, O'Leary's two-and-a-half month investigation disclosed that the overwhelming bulk of the city's 600,000 population had taken no part in promoting it.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD

Who then was responsible? O'Leary's search led him directly to the fountain head of the witch hunt — the Houston Chapter of the Minute Women of the U.S.A.

Who are the Minute Women that have done such an effective hatchet job on civil liberties in Houston? The main bulk of the organization's 500 odd members are wives of the wealthy residents of Houston's swank River Oaks suburb.

The largest single segment of its members are wives of executives in the oil and allied industries. Another grouping of not quite the same size is composed of wives of many of the town's physicians and surgeons. In ad-

dition there is a sizeable group of business women who depend largely on the wealthy River Oaks residents for their business.

As part of a national organization with a claimed membership in 46 states, the Houston chapter operates, as does the entire organization, in a dictatorial and streamlined military fashion. All of its officers are appointed, not elected. No business can be discussed at chapter meetings except that decided upon in advance by the officers.

Meetings are called on a few hours notice by chain use of the telephone, with members relaying officers' instructions to five other members. These five in turn notify five more.

By the same method powerful telephone protest campaigns are organized on short notice.

ANONYMOUS SCREEN

The organization has a strict rule that Minute Women never act as a group, but only as individuals. With this formula the fear of God is put into politicians who might ignore the protest of

an organization of 500 people, but who could easily view protests lodged by 500 individuals as the expression of an aroused population.

Despite its imposing list of victims, National Secretary Mrs. Willard G. Hedrick, wife of a Houston oil-well supply firm executive, insists that the organization is nothing but "a study group," enabling members to express their views on legislation.

The local chapter president asserts, "It could be said that the activities of individual Minute Women have followed the suggestions made by the national Chamber of Commerce."

The Chamber of Commerce guide for these "patriotic individuals" is a booklet entitled "A Program for Community Anti-Communist Action."

The booklet outlines ways of organizing "protest" campaigns when "a known Communist sympathizer is brought into the community." It explains how "the best anti-communist literature," such as Counterattack, the Freeman, and similar reactionary and

fascist publications, should be utilized.

Impressive evidence of the growing power wielded by the Minute Women is cited by O'Leary. While victims of smear attacks by the House Un-American Activities Committee or the California Tenney Committee find it virtually impossible to get to the "strictly confidential" files of such bodies, the Minute Women apparently find it very easy to do so.

"Citations" from Washington and from the files of the Tenney Committee are produced in Houston on a few days notice to force the ban of allegedly "subversive" guest speakers.

One of the two anti-UN candidates elected to the school board in 1952 was the chairman of the Minute Women's Speakers Bureau. The other was the husband of a Minute Woman.

After studying the whole setup, O'Leary grimly warns that where similar organizations are operating elsewhere, ". . . their communities should wake up and act before it is too late."

"AFRO-AMERICAN" HITS DANGER OF M'CARTHYISM

The growing realization that McCarthyism represents an especially acute danger to the minority peoples of America is expressed in the Jan. 2 issue of the influential Negro weekly, the Afro-American.

In a full-page article, "The People Fight Back Against McCarthyism," Charles R. Allen Jr., cites the growing list of Negro newspapers and clergymen who have publicly levelled blasts against McCarthyism.

"Colored people have suffered too much not to detect the presence of an enemy," he writes. "More than anyone else, they know when someone is gunning for them. That is why the most

crucial evidence for McCarthy's profound anti-colored tendencies is to be found in the reaction of the American colored community to McCarthyism."

Besides the Afro, attacks against McCarthyism are quoted from the following Negro papers: the N. Y. Amsterdam News, the Pittsburgh Courier, the Philadelphia Tribune, the Louisville Courier Journal, and the Journal-Guide of Norfolk, Va.

"INSIDIOUS PURPOSE"

Commenting on the anti-Negro aspects of McCarthy's campaign against governmental circulation of "subversive" books, the Afro declared editorially: "The insidious purpose of Senator McCarthy's latest junket into the darkened caves of the book-burners is becoming increasingly clear. . . ."

"His aim is to create the impression that authors who dare expose or protest American racial shortcomings are 'following the communist line' and therefore what they write must be subversive."

In support of its stand, the Afro reprints the resolution on this question adopted last June by the annual convention of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People.

The NAACP resolution declares in part: "Books which displease Sen. McCarthy or others are to be banned, if not burned. . . . In the atmosphere of inquisition which is whirling unchecked until it now borders upon the proportions and destructiveness of a tornado, it is conceivable that any organization working for interracial democracy may be challenged for its campaign against race prejudice, discrimination and inequality."

Subscriptions: \$5 per year; \$1.50 for 6 months. Foreign: \$4.50 per year; \$2.25 for 6 months. Canadian: \$3.50 per year; \$1.75 for 6 months. Bundle Orders: 5 or more copies 6c each in U.S. 7c each in foreign countries.

THE MILITANT

Published Weekly in the Interests of the Working People THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION 134 University Pl., N. Y. 3, N. Y. Phone: AL 5-7499 Editor: GEORGE BREETMAN Business Manager: JOSEPH HANSEN

Signed articles by contributors do not necessarily represent The Militant's policies. Those are expressed in its editorials. *Entered as second class matter March 7, 1944 at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XVIII - No. 3

Monday, January 18, 1954

World Events By Paul Abbott

1. Putting McCarthy "In His Place"

Do you remember all the loud talk recently about how McCarthy was going to be "put in his place" at this session of Congress? He was put in his place all right. On Jan. 12, five days after the session opened, McCarthy was named to the powerful Senate Rules Committee.

request, has been placed on the very committee that wields power over committee finances. Thus he can fight for the finances he needs from the strategic position of Rules committee member.

2. The "Outflanking" Technique

The capitalist party politicians use two methods to fight McCarthy: (1) Steal his thunder. Outflank him from the right. Use bigger and better red-baiting than McCarthy. (2) Curb him, and if necessary crush him by the power of the party machines.

gives a revealing McCarthyite reaction to Eisenhower's speech: "Joe McCarthy... won hands down — all the way from Ike's appearance when the President gave him the big hello with an affectionate wave of the arm, down to the thundering applause which greeted the President's request that Congress press harder on subversives, be they aliens or native-born or naturalized citizens. No wonder McCarthy and Senator Jenner wore broad grins."

3. To Run or to Fight?

There are two instructive examples of how labor is reacting to McCarthyism. (1) When McCarthy opened his investigation of the "red menace" in General Electric, the United Electrical Workers Union (CIO) played right into his hands. The union leadership proclaimed its own witch-hunting record.

morning the waterfront of San Francisco was shut down tight. Not an ounce of cargo moved. The Longshoremen massed thousands of pickets at the doors of the witch-hunting Velde committee. They considered it a matter of elementary union security to slap down hard on this labor-baiting McCarthyite stooge.

4. The Struggle for the Middle Class

McCarthyism already shows clear signs of unfolding a demagogic social program to direct the discontent of farmers, small businessmen, and workers into fascist channels.

McCarthy has already come out with a farm program! He blithely outbids all offers to help farmers threatened with ruin. Eisenhower speaks of 75% parity. The Democrats likewise. McCarthy is for "100% and more" parity.

Pablo "Answers" the Open Letter

By Joseph Hansen

Pablo, who was elected Secretary of the Fourth International and charged with the duty of preserving the integrity of the Trotskyist program of world socialist revolution, but who utilized his position to attempt to foist a revisionist program on the organization founded by Leon Trotsky, held a three-day meeting in Paris at the end of December with the principal European lieutenants of his faction.

And that is precisely what the Pabloite leaders did at their meeting. They demanded complete submission to their criminal policy under threat of expulsion from the Fourth International.

What the Open Letter Did

The open letter, which this flat refers to as a "split appeal" although it was nothing of the kind — did three things: (1) On the political level, it called the attention of Trotskyists everywhere to the fact that in flagrant violation of the program of the Fourth International the Pablo faction had covered up and apologized for the Stalinist betrayal of the French general strike in August; had failed to call for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from East Germany when they were used to crush the June 17 workers' uprising against the Stalinist gauleiters; had painted up the treacherous temporary concessions granted by these besieged rulers; had similarly painted up the concessions deceptively promised by the Malenkov regime to allay mass unrest in the Soviet Union; and had projected the possibility of self-reform of the Stalinist bureaucracy and even the Soviet workers sharing power with it.

to the secret faction Pablo had organized in the Fourth International as part of his preparation for a "coup." It noted that in line with this aim, Pablo had unjustly expelled the majority of the French section of the Fourth International and committed other acts of a similar character in flagrant violation of the organizational methods bequeathed the Fourth International by Leon Trotsky.

of the facts seemed incredible to us, but they turned out nevertheless to be only too real. Here are three typical ones: (1) In May 1953, almost two years after the event, a shocking example of how the Pabloites operate came to light. One of their leaders revealed that at the Third World Congress of the Fourth International held in August-September 1951, certain criticisms of some of the formulations in the documents under discussion were sent in by the New Zealand section. But they never reached the delegates for consideration, the reason being that this Pabloite leader, in his own words, "burned" them.

persecuted Chinese section of the Fourth International as "sectarians" and "fugitives from a revolution." The truth is that they participated in the revolution against Chiang Kai-shek as revolutionary socialist representatives of the Chinese working class and are stout defenders of the New China in its struggle against world imperialism.

to refer the final decision on these cases to the Fourth World Congress." (2) Some months ago, Burns, one of the outstanding leaders of the British section of the Fourth International, indicated his sympathy with the political position of the majority of the SWP in its struggle with the revisionist minority headed by Cochran. Burns also indicated that he disagreed with certain revisionist views held by Pablo.

THE MOUNTING CONCERN of the Eisenhower administration over the possibility that the Indo-Chinese freedom fighters might win in their seven-year struggle against French imperialism, does not stem solely from the philanthropic interest Wall Street takes in the well-being of the French profiteers. The Bulletin d'Informations Coloniales, published in Paris, presented some facts in its Nov. 15 issue that cast a new and most revealing light on the anxiety of the U.S. State Dept. about the "communist menace" in Indo-China.

EISENHOWER SEEKS LAW TO "ALIENIZE" CITIZENS

(Continued from page 1) clear meaning of the 14th Amendment the witch hunters have already taken a considerable number of steps violating the constitutional rights of American citizens. The McCarran Immigration Act already provides for "alienizing" naturalized citizens. Conviction under the Smith "gag" Act, already means loss of many citizenship rights, such as the right to vote and hold office.

They have taken away your legal rights. It is whispered around Washington that the General himself thought up this police-state scheme without anyone's help. Cabell Phillips says, "This is a peculiar personal expression of Mr. Eisenhower's abhorrence of even the shadow of treason. As a life-long soldier, it is said, he countenances no middle ground between loyalty and disloyalty in the military and can see no reason why the same criteria should not apply in the civilian world. In any event, the idea was largely his own."

MCCARRAN'S DEVICE Arthur Garfield Hays, noted civil liberties attorney, referring to the citizenship clause in the McCarran Act, says: "apparently the act is worded the way it is on the theory that anyone who commits an act of attempting to overthrow the Government has presumably voluntarily given up his United States citizenship."

organized sabotage of party finances and party activities. To "strong" moves, the strongest possible answer to the political fire levelled at him in the letter of the Socialist Workers Party and the appeal of the International Committee of the Fourth International.

"Irremovable" Secretary

The reaction of the secretly formed Pablo faction to the political and organizational charges levelled by these two bodies and the remedial measure they propose, was, as indicated above, to further abuse its control of the administrative apparatus of the Fourth International by suspending from membership all who subscribed to the critical document, honestly and openly presented by the Socialist Workers Party, and the declaration of the Fourth International that raises the banner of orthodox Trotskyism.

He has in effect, in the well-known tradition of Stalin, declared himself irremovable, even though he represents only a minority faction. In the same familiar tradition he has declared for monolithism in the Fourth International — the monolithism of a personal cult.

Typical Pabloite Propaganda

To what lengths the Pabloites are prepared to go to maintain the pretense that their revisionist views and Stalinist methods represent the views and will of the majority of the Fourth International can be judged from their latest propaganda about the British section.

RIFTS APPEAR TO BE FORMING in top circles of the Yugoslav Communist Party. Recently Milovan Djilas has stressed the necessity for free thought and for remodeling party organizations along more democratic lines. A recent article by him attacking the snobbery of the wives of high-ranking CP leaders toward Gen. Drapevic's actress-bridge was formally denounced by the Executive Board of the Central Committee. The Jan. 11 Borba, official CP newspaper, attacked articles by Djilas criticizing CP practices. It likewise attacked Mose Pijade, who along with Djilas and advocated increased liberality. Tito is said to have approved the denunciation of Djilas by the CP Executive Board.

"Strong" Moves

These edicts of excommunication undoubtedly appear to Pablo as "strong" moves, the strongest possible answer to the political fire levelled at him in the letter of the Socialist Workers Party and the appeal of the International Committee of the Fourth International.

GERMAN CARTELS are making a fast come-back under the beneficent eye of American Big Business and its political representatives. The Dec. 10 Manchester Guardian Weekly reports: "The 'big three' German banks have already begun to frame a common policy which expresses itself in identical annual reports. Key steel plants have already been given back 75% of their coking-coal supplies, which they may own once more. The five former major aeroplane constructors — Heinkel, Dornier, Messerschmitt, Focke-Wulf, and Daimler-Benz — have formed the 'Aero Union' and will, as Dr. Claudius Dornier put it, 'avoid fighting each other economically.' Observers have even forecast the reconstruction of the I. G. Farben combine — originally due to be split into over a hundred components and eventually divided into three huge and two 'small.' The Germans, it is sure, want a disciplined and cohesive economy. They believe that cartels will play their own part in that and that Allied action in destroying the trusts was no more 'final' than that of the child who knocks down his bricks — only to build them up again tomorrow."

