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Socialist Workers Party

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VOTE FOR

Socialism

in 1956



FARRELL DOBBS

For President

MYRA TANNER WEISS

For Vice-President

Socialist Workers Party



FARRELL DOBBS

For President



**Vote for Socialism
in 1956**



Socialist Workers Party

In sharp contrast to the countless union officials who abandoned early socialist beliefs for power and privilege, Farrell Dobbs stands as a working class leader who refused to lend his talents and energies to any other cause but the emancipation of the working class.

Born in Queens City, Mo., in 1907 and a resident from childhood of Minneapolis, Dobbs had studied to be a planning engineer. But in 1933 the depression compelled him to take a job as a coal yard worker to support his family.

In 1934 the great truckdrivers' strike made Minneapolis a union town and served as one of the main levers for the great upsurge of industrial unionism that established the CIO. During that strike Dobbs emerged from the ranks to become one of the principal union leaders. In 1938 he led the drive that organized a quarter of a million over-the-road drivers in the Northwest under a uniform 12-state agreement.

In 1941 Dobbs left a well-paid post with the Teamster's union to become National Labor Secretary of the SWP. He has since been editor of the *Militant* and is now the SWP's National Secretary. Dobbs and 17 other leaders of the SWP and Minneapolis drivers union in 1941 were the first to be convicted under the Smith "Gag" Act, for their socialist opposition to World War II.

When the 11 top Communist Party leaders were tried under the Smith Act in the 1949 Foley Square trial, Dobbs covered the trial daily for the *Militant*, and campaigned for labor defense of the Smith Act victims.

Last Spring he reported the trial of the leaders of the Montgomery, Ala. bus-protest movement, and while there utilized local press and radio interviews to support the fight against Jim Crow. He then toured key northern cities to rally labor support for the embattled civil rights movement.

MYRA TANNER WEISS

For Vice President

◆
Vote for Socialism
in 1956

◆
Socialist Workers Party



Myra Tanner Weiss became a revolutionary socialist in 1935 at the age of 18, in Salt Lake City, Utah, where she was born. The victory of German fascism, the depression, and the approach of World War II on the one hand; the economic achievements of the Soviet Union and the first great strike battles of the American working class leading to the building of the CIO on the other — all these events won her to the socialist movement.

She dropped her studies in chemistry in which she had been passionately interested for an equally serious study of Marxism. This study led her to the conviction that the Trotskyist program was correct.

Through subsequent years of organizing work, Mrs. Weiss continued her Marxist studies, specializing in economics. This spring at a forum at Harvard University she lectured in defense of dialectical materialism, the logic of Marxism.

In the late 1930's, Mrs. Weiss worked as a migratory worker, helped organize Southern California farm workers, and was made honorary member of the Mexican Agricultural Workers Union for her courageous defense of the Mexican migratory workers.

In 1941, she spoke out in her union against persecution of Japanese-American workers. She again defended the rights of this minority in the course of her campaign for Mayor of Los Angeles in 1945.

In 1946, outraged by the burning to death of a Negro family in Fontana, Calif., by white supremacists, she launched a West Coast-wide protest action and wrote a pamphlet, "Vigilante Terror in Fontana." At the time she was Los Angeles organizer of the SWP.

In 1952, as SWP Vice-Presidential candidate Mrs. Weiss campaigned with Farrell Dobbs against the Korean War.

Socialist Workers Party

1956 Election Platform

Mankind stands at the threshold of an era in which human culture can rise to unprecedented heights. Giant leaps in technology, ranging from the mechanization of agriculture to the control of atomic energy, have today made it possible to produce enough to meet all the needs of all the people. Now within reach are the means to eliminate human want in food, housing, health care, to satisfy all the necessities of life.

Across this brilliant prospect lies the dark shadow of a parallel leap in militarism. Nearly one-quarter of the national income is taken in taxes, mainly to create a vast war machine. Natural resources and manpower are diverted from useful production and wasted on instruments of destruction. Living standards and democratic rights stand in peril before the despotism of war. And in every mind lurks a terrible fear of the death-dealing horrors of the hydrogen bomb.

The role of militarism as the fundamental feature of American foreign policy is determined by the world conflict of rival social systems. The capitalist class wants to use America's power to prevent the birth of a world socialist order. The issue is posed: Shall capitalist exploitation of natural resources and productive labor remain dominant? Or shall mankind throw off the fetters of outlived capitalism and advance to a system of planned economy capable of eliminating human want?

Colonial Independence Struggle

A universal demand for industrialization has arisen throughout the world. People everywhere seek the benefit of technological progress to improve their living standards and raise their cultural level. The main obstacle to progress in the underdeveloped countries has been the direct or indirect domination of foreign capitalist powers. Revolutionary struggles for independence, stemming from this imperialist domination, have erupted in country after country.

The indomitable determination of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples to win their independence is today typified by the heroic struggles of the people of Cyprus and Algeria. Egypt's fight for the right to nationalize the Suez Canal and to build the Aswan dam symbolizes the aspirations of the underdeveloped countries to lay new foundations for economic and social progress.

The colonial revolution can be successful only through fusion with the working class struggle against capitalism. It must gravitate toward the socialist forms of nationalized property and planned economy which open the way to rapid development of the productive forces. This tendency of the colonial revolution to become transformed into a socialist revolution has reached its highest manifestation in the case of China. Starting as an independence struggle against imperialism, the third Chinese revolution has transformed the country into an anti-capitalist world power and its rise, together with the extension of Soviet property forms to Eastern Europe, has already abolished capitalism on one-third of the globe.

Targets of Imperialism

At the same time the Soviet Union has rapidly risen to the status of a great industrial power, second only to the United States. Within it exists a working class almost 50 million strong, a mighty force now gaining in self-confidence and asserting its own rights against the usurping bureaucracy. The repudiation of the hated dictator Stalin and the crisis now shaking the world Stalinist movement mark the beginning of a political revolution to establish workers democracy in the Soviet sphere. With that political transformation the way will be opened for a new upsurge in the world socialist revolution.

The anti-capitalist struggles, stemming from a fundamental drive for ever-higher living standards, for freedom and national independence, are the targets against which American foreign policy is aimed. The imperialists are arming to turn back the revolutionary tide and reconquer the world for capitalist exploitation. The bipartisan gang of Republicans and Democrats are forming military pacts with hated dictators and colonial despots. They are forging a chain of American military bases throughout the world. Never before has there been such a vast peacetime military expansion.

Puppets of Wall Street

Every alliance formed by the American capitalist government is aimed directly at the revolutionary masses abroad. In Iran the government backed by the people was forcefully overthrown with imperialist aid in order to block nationalization of the oil reserves and perpetuate exploitation of these natural resources by the capitalist oil cartel. The dictatorial Armas regime in Guatemala received thinly-veiled American support to overthrow the constitutional government by force when mass pressures began to threaten the superprofits of the United Fruit Company, an American corporation.

In country after country similarly discredited governments are imposed on the people and propped up as direct or indirect agencies of American imperialism. In return they are expected to guarantee special privileges for United States capital investments in these lands in violation of the interests of the masses. As a result the same old colonialism against which the peoples are in revolt is continued in open or concealed form. Where camouflaged forms of imperialist domination fail, resort must be had to naked force. A current example is the threat to overturn nationalization of the Suez Canal through armed intervention.

Truman's use of the United Nations as a cover in the Korean invasion revealed its true role as a front organization for imperialism and exploded the myth that the UN can serve as an instrument for peace. No less illusory is the hope that the hydrogen bomb by its very destructiveness will outlaw war.

Revolt Against Status Quo

The war drive has been slowed down primarily by the revolutionary gains abroad. World capitalism has been dealt a series of setbacks and defeats weakening its power in relation to the anti-capitalist forces. Revolutionary China has emerged as a factor of great weight in world politics. These reverses have compelled the imperialists to mask their war aims through hypocritical peace maneuvers but militarism remains the ultimate instrument of capitalist rule. In the attempt to achieve world domination American imperialism won't hesitate to risk atomic war at whatever cost to humanity.

The Kremlin bureaucrats, although forced to repudiate Stalin, nevertheless continue his basic policy. They advocate "peaceful coexistence" as the answer to war. Their aim is to preserve the status quo. But the status quo is what the masses the world over are rebelling against. They are in revolt against capitalist exploitation and oppression, as well as against the authoritarian bureaucracy in the Soviet orbit. The struggle for socialism is a continuous, uninterrupted struggle against the status quo.

In the hope of making a diplomatic deal with imperialism the Soviet rulers undertake to derail revolutions in the capitalist sphere, substituting capitalist reform policies for revolutionary socialism. Stalin's heirs seek coexistence with imperialism in order to retain their bureaucratic privileges and the power to repress the struggle for workers democracy in the Soviet sphere. Using the Communist Parties to disarm the masses politically in the struggle against capitalism, they undermine the revolutionary process which stands as the only effective obstacle to imperialist war.

SWP Fights War Program

The Socialist Workers Party opposes the war program of American imperialism. It combats the Stalinist policy of curbing the anti-capitalist struggle in an effort to appease imperialism. The foreign policy of the SWP aims to align the United States with the world social transformations now in process, mobilizing our country's full power in support of the advance to a world system of planned economy.

Such a foreign policy requires in the first instance a basic change in the United States itself. Class-collaboration with the capitalist parties must give way to independent working class political action through labor's own party. The capitalist government must be replaced by a workers and farmers government. To serve these needs the vanguard of the working class must advance a principled socialist program flowing from the economic and political realities on the world arena and within this country.

The American economy is based primarily on arms expenditures. Boom conditions have prevailed consistently in industries central to war production but mere preparations for war have not been enough to sustain capitalist

production as a whole. Despite the military build-up in the cold war a serious economic decline began in 1949. Overcome temporarily by American entry into the Korean war, the slump reappeared in 1953-54 after the fighting in Korea ended.

Danger of Economic Crisis

The country has for the time being been pulled out of the slump by creating record consumer debts through installment and mortgage buying. So great is the expansion that the overall consumer debt has climbed above total personal savings and the rate of continued increase is outstripping the rise in personal income. As the workers thus go deeper into debt, the monopoly corporations are coining record profits in what for them is genuine prosperity.

War spending and credit expansion tend to increase inflationary pressures. The consumers price index stands at the highest level on record and shows every sign of a continued climb. At the same time a chronic decline has hit industries like coal, textiles and shipbuilding. Periodic slumps impair employment in such industries as auto. A sag in the farm equipment field reflects the fundamental decline in agriculture. Inflationary pressures and the threat of unemployment thus appear side by side, spelling out the danger of economic crisis as the alternative to war under capitalism.

Subcurrents of Discontent

For the present, boom conditions still predominate. A high level of employment exists despite the serious trouble spots. Most workers accept capitalism and continue to rely on the capitalist politicians in government but with anxieties as to the future. The workers fear war, yet they also fear unemployment and feel the need of war production to assure them jobs. They see their economic security being destroyed by automation, decentralization of industries, corporation mergers, runaway plants and the periodic production slumps. On the job anger is generated by the speedup.

The subcurrents of discontent within the prevailing conservative mood come to the fore when the workers are forced on strike by the corporations. Unusual militancy is shown, especially among younger workers, Negroes

and other minorities and women workers who are in the least secure position, who generally have the most grievances. Some of the most determined struggles have been waged by the Southern workers who want to win union protection and end the wage differential. Industrialization of the South is having a strong economic and political impact on white and Negro workers alike. Their common class interests, sharply revealed in struggle against the corporations, will tend to cut across color lines as happened in the rise of the CIO. Foreshadowed in this process is the stormy rise of unionism below the Mason-Dixie line.

Negro Struggle for Equality

Also from the South has come a sharp leap in the Negro struggle for equality. The Montgomery bus boycott has produced a powerful new weapon for mass action by the Negro people in support of their democratic demands. The Montgomery freedom fighters have shown unbreakable solidarity, a grim fighting mood and tremendous staying power. Their long battle has inspired the Negro masses nationally and is producing a more militant type of leadership. Inspired by the independence struggles of the colored peoples in the colonial countries, the Negro people of America are now fighting with determination to win economic, political and social equality.

The White Citizens Councils organized to combat the Negro movement are actually the tool of the bankers, industrialists and big planters. Their white supremacist program involves more than the anti-democratic denial of Negro equality. The WCC is deliberately intensifying racial antagonisms in order to split the white and Negro workers to block unionization of the South. Taking advantage of the AFL-CIO failure to get a union drive going, the WCC uses all forms of pressure to recruit white workers in the open shop plants and indoctrinate them against giving Negroes union rights. Where unions now exist the WCC campaigns for a separate all-white Southern Federation.

The white workers of the nation therefore have a direct stake in the fight of the Negro people to win their rights, just as the Negroes need labor's aid to achieve their aims. Unionization of the South, an open-shop haven for runaway plants, is vital to labor nationally but it cannot be accomplished without the support of the Negro workers who justly demand full equality. A need there-

fore arises to smash the Southern political system of white supremacy and the open shop not only to win Negro equality but also for the workers to advance economically and politically. This need leads directly toward a political alliance of labor and the Negro people.

Yet another labor ally is appearing on the land. Mechanization of agriculture is putting a squeeze on the small farmers. They are caught between a rise in capital investment for mechanization and a decline in farm commodity prices due to the capitalist crisis of overproduction. The small farmer is gradually going under, farm units are getting bigger and fewer, the monopolists are expanding their holdings.

In trying to survive mechanization the small farmers feel themselves much in the same position as the industrial workers trying to hold their jobs in the face of automation. To protect themselves they seek government assistance to assure the cost of production plus a fair rate of annual income. The government has offered little more than token aid to the small farmer, solving few of his problems. For the big capitalist farmer, however, the same program provides a neat profit since his unit costs are lower because he operates on a larger scale. Government policy has veered more and more in the direction of the big operator's needs with less and less regard for the plight of the little man.

As a result the small farmers are beginning to modify their political outlook. They are breaking with the old-time farm organizations dominated by the big operators and forming new setups designed to press for a government policy meeting their own needs. They are also moving toward collaboration with organized labor and would constitute potential allies of an independent labor party.

Migratory Workers Need Help

The growth of monopoly on the land has uprooted large numbers of people who have become migratory farm workers. They travel from area to area working as seasonal help on the corporation farms. Paid only a starvation wage, whole families are compelled to labor in the fields, mother and children alongside the father. Seasonal gaps in employment reduce their average earnings below \$1,000 a year. Yet they are generally denied the benefits

of existing social legislation.

These migratory workers badly need the help of organized labor to build the unions they have started in an effort to improve their lot. Especially they need the benefit of a labor party to compel government action for correction of the social wrongs they now suffer.

Meaning of Witch Hunt

The capitalist politicians are fully aware that the industrial working class, the strongest social force in the nation, would be unbeatable in a political alliance with the Negro people, agricultural labor and small farmers. They also know that for labor to break with capitalist politics would mean the doom of capitalism. To ward off this danger and maintain the capitalist monopoly in politics and in government, they have launched a witch-hunt against radicalism. A political blacklist of "subversives" has been maintained to weed out anti-capitalist tendencies in the mass movement. "Loyalty" purges have been conducted as a terror device to compel mass conformity with capitalist policies. Starting against federal employees, the attack has spread to all spheres of national life.

Mounting public opposition to the witch hunt and several limited legal victories against it have slowed down the attack to a certain degree. But the laws and executive orders on which the assault is based remain in effect. Persecution of organizations and individuals continues. A new law has been enacted to undermine the Fifth Amendment. Penalties under the thought-control Smith Act have been stiffened. Passage in 1954 of the Humphrey-Butler law was intended to do more than outlaw the Communist Party. This wholly anti-democratic law, proscribing a political party for the first time in American history, also set the stage for attacks on the unions themselves as "subversive." Such strikebreaking, union-busting smears have already been hurled at two unions, the United Electrical Workers and the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Need for Political Action

Basic to the war program are ultimate cuts in real wages and reductions in social benefits which are bound to provoke mass resistance. The capitalists are therefore

moving in stages to weaken the unions through governmental attacks and direct corporation assaults. The Taft-Hartley Act restricts the economic power of the unions. Enactment of "Right to Work" laws in the states intensifies the government pressures against labor. Corporation-provoked strikes in industry, often lockouts in affect, result from rejection of moderate union demands and from corporation counter-demands intended to impair wages and conditions, weaken union job control and sharpen the speedup.

When this combined assault by the corporations and the capitalist government is intensified labor will no longer be able to defend itself through union action alone. Realizing they will have to fight on the political field, the union officials engineered the AFL-CIO merger primarily to strengthen labor politically. Then they showed their fatal weakness as working class leaders by keeping the union power tied to the Democratic Party, hoping thereby to secure a return to the New Deal days.

Role of Labor Bureaucracy

The union officials base their expectations on the prospects of a permanent war economy. They count on war production to prevent a deep unemployment crisis. In return for their support of the war program they expect capitalist concessions to appease the union membership. With this outlook, stemming from their social position as a privileged bureaucracy, the union officials spread capitalist ideology in labor's ranks. They retard the development of class consciousness among the workers and oppose class struggle policies in the unions.

Although most workers instinctively distrust the Republicans as the party of Big Business, general illusions remain that they can solve their problems through the Democratic Party. Alongside these illusions, doubts about the Democratic Party are appearing as shown by a trend toward class polarization in political action.

A growing tendency has arisen among the workers to choose between the capitalist politicians as a class and to intervene in capitalist politics as a labor faction. This trend reflects an awakening political consciousness of the greatest significance. The workers realize their economic security can be guaranteed and their social welfare advanced mainly by action at the government level. They

are also coming to understand their own social power if they act together politically as a class and to understand the need for them to use their power to secure government action.

For Independent Labor Party

As against the workers needs and aspirations, the Democratic Party serves the basic interests of the capitalist class. Its New Deal reputation was forced upon it in the first place out of necessity to ward off the mass radicalization following the 1929 market crash. Since the New Deal became transformed into a War Deal during the latter part of the Thirties not one major social reform has been introduced. The Democrats have broken their repeated promises to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act and pass civil rights legislation. The 1956 Democratic convention voted down a proposed pledge to enforce the Supreme Court decision against segregation. In fact the Democrats have shown real action only in their efforts to out-bid the Republicans on military appropriations for the bipartisan war program and in their support of the bipartisan witch hunt.

Already implicit in the Democratic Party policy are the conditions leading to a union break with capitalist politics. The assault on labor has been deepening ever since the beginning of the cold war. The workers' determination to defend their living standards was dramatically revealed by the strike actions during the Korean war, conducted in defiance of the Truman administration. The conflict between capital and labor has become more and more political in character. In every showdown both the Democrats and Republicans have stood on the side of capital, their policies differing only in degree, not in basic content. Under these conditions a class struggle program backed up by militant leadership could soon prepare the way for an advance to independent labor political action.

Communist Party Betrayal

The Communist Party policy of playing Democratic Party politics cuts squarely across this objective process. It helps tie the workers politically to the class enemy and serves to hold the Negro people in a coalition with the

white supremacists. Mass demands remain limited to a capitalist reform program and the monopoly capitalists are permitted to retain unchallenged control of the government. This policy has nothing whatever in common with Leninist principles of class struggle. It violates the basic interest of the workers, Negro people and small farmers in a transparent effort to serve the Kremlin's foreign policy of "co-existence."

To enter Democratic Party politics on the pretext of helping to organize a labor faction in a capitalist party only feeds mass illusions that capitalism can be reformed and retards the break with capitalist politics. The resulting miseducation delays the fusion of the socialist program with the mass power of organized labor in an independent political party fighting for socialism.

SWP Tells the Truth

It is the duty of socialists to tell the class truth. The workers can defend their interests only outside the framework of the capitalist political parties and in class struggle against them. The toilers of America have nothing in common with the capitalist class but they have everything in common with the revolutionary masses of the world against whom capitalism is preparing a war of conquest.

To be combatted are the union bureaucracy, the conservative Negro leaders and all other elements within the mass movement who support the foreign policy of the capitalist government. To be combatted are the policies of the Communist Party seeking to preserve the status quo, thus giving outlived capitalism a new lease on life. Only those political tendencies aligning themselves against capitalism through a policy of independent working class political action are progressive and deserving of support.

In the 1956 elections only the Socialist Workers Party presents a principled, realistic vehicle for anti-capitalist political action through support of its national ticket — Farrell Dobbs for president and Myra Tanner Weiss for vice-president — and through support of its local candidates. In line with the fundamental objectives toward which the labor and socialist movement must strive the SWP candidates are running on this platform:

1. Foreign Policy

Take the war-making powers out of the hands of Congress and the President. Let the people vote through a nation-wide referendum on the question of war or peace. Withdraw all troops from foreign soil. Halt all nuclear weapons tests.

No secret diplomacy. Abolish all military alliances. Recognize the government of revolutionary China. End all trade restrictions against anti-imperialist countries. Hands off Egypt.

Support the right of all peoples to a government of their own choice, including the right to abolish capitalism and replace it with a system of planned economy.

Solidarity with all colonial and socialist revolutions against imperialism and with the struggles of the workers in the Soviet sphere for the establishment of workers democracy.

2. Economic Security and Social Welfare

For the 30 hour week. Reduce the hours of work with no reduction in take-home pay. Jobless benefits at full union rates for the entire period of unemployment. Government operation under workers control of all production facilities made idle by mergers, decentralization, run-aways and production cutbacks. Abolish the speedup through union control of production speeds by majority vote of the workers involved.

Guarantee women workers equal pay for equal work; the right to a job and full seniority rights in upgrading; maternity care and federally-financed day nurseries and summer camps for children.

Adequate old-age pensions. Free medical care and hospitalization. Full disability benefits. A government-guaranteed college education for all youth.

An escalator clause on all wages, unemployment compensation, pensions and other benefits, with taxes to be included in computing living costs.

3. Democratic Rights

Repeal the Taft-Hartley and Humphrey-Butler Acts, the "Right to Work" laws and all other federal, state and city anti-labor laws. No restrictions on the right to organize, strike and picket. No government interference in the unions.

Abolish the "subversive" list. Repeal the McCarran Internal Security and Immigration laws. Halt all deporta-

tions. Repeal the Smith Act and grant amnesty to all victims of this thought-control law. Abolish the "loyalty" oaths and "loyalty" purges. Repeal the law abridging the Fifth Amendment. Abolish the House un-American Committee and the Senate Internal Security Committee. Halt all political prosecutions for contempt and perjury based on the testimony of stoolpigeons. No political tampering with pensions or other social benefits.

Liberalize the election laws.

4. Rights of Minorities

Full economic, political and social equality to the Negro people and to all other minority peoples. Solidarity with all mass actions of the embattled Negro freedom fighters. For the immediate enforcement and implementation of the Supreme Court decision against segregation.

Enact and enforce legislation to abolish lynching, the poll tax and all forms of segregation. Create an FEPC with full powers of enforcement. Put a stop to police brutality.

Combat all forms of anti-Semitism.

5. Farm Policy

Establish a federal farm program to guarantee the cost of production on all farm commodities to working farmers to be operated under the control of their own representatives. Limit government price supports to small farmers only. Set up a federal all-risk crop insurance program with the premiums to be figured in the cost-of-production program. No limitation on crops so long as a single person remains hungry. Government food subsidies for families living on sub-standard diets.

Low cost, long term government credits to small farmers for modernization of production facilities. A moratorium on repayment of distress loans until the farm problem is solved. Expand rural electrification. A federal program for soil conservation and flood control. No taxes on savings of cooperatives. A federal ban on all speculation in farm commodities.

Abolish sharecropping and landlordism; the land to those who work it.

6. Housing and Public Works

Declare a national housing emergency and initiate a program to erect 20 million low-rent housing units.

Rigid rent controls under the supervision of tenants committees. Build schools, hospitals and other public needs in adequate supply. Finance all public works from funds now allocated for arms expenditures.

7. Taxation

Tax the rich, not the poor. Repeal all payroll and sales taxes. Abolish all forms of hidden taxes. No tax on incomes under \$7,500 a year. A 100% tax on all incomes over \$25,000 a year. A 100% tax on all profits on war goods.

8. Military Policy

Stop the draft. Abolish the officers caste. Full democratic rights to the ranks, including election of their own officers and collective bargaining in defense of their interests. Union wages for all servicemen.

9. Government Ownership of Industry

Nationalize the banks, basic industries, food trusts and all natural resources, including nuclear power. Operate all these facilities in the interests of the producers and consumers through democratically-elected committees of workers and technicians. Institute a system of planned economy.

10. Independent Political Action

Break all ties with capitalist politics. Form an independent labor party based on the unions and embracing the Negro people and working farmers. Create a Workers and Farmers government to reorganize America on a socialist basis.

Cast Your Ballot for Socialism

Farrell Dobbs
For President

Myra Tanner Weiss
For Vice President

For a Workers and Farmers Government

About the Socialist Workers Party

The Socialist Workers Party is a political organization of the American workers that fights in the interests of the working class 365 days of the year.

The SWP participates in the daily struggle of the workers against the corporations. Militant trade unionists constitute a majority of our membership. Our members are always found playing leading roles in strike struggles for higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions. Housewives, students, the youth in general, likewise find their place in our ranks.

Time and again the SWP has taken the lead in actions against Jim Crow, racial discrimination and segregation. The well known Fontana Case in California, the Freeport Case in New York, the Hickman Case in Chicago are only a few of the battles against race terror and oppression with which the name of the SWP is prominently associated.

The SWP, through its presidential candidate, Farrell Dobbs, took the lead in launching a campaign in the labor movement to raise funds to purchase station wagons for the heroic Montgomery freedom fighters in their historic bus protest movement.

The SWP has played a prominent role in the fight against the witch hunt and the steady encroachments upon our democratic rights. The SWP helped organize the first movement against the notorious Smith "Gag" Law which counted some six million trade unionists in its ranks. The famous case of the Legless Veteran, James Kutcher, discharged from his government clerical job for membership in the Socialist Workers Party, was fought through to a resounding victory thanks to the vast protest movement enlisted in his behalf.

Above all, the SWP tells the workers the truth. We told the truth about the last war — that it was a war for profits not a "war for the four freedoms." For this "crime" 18 SWP leaders were railroaded to prison in the first Smith Act case, including our candidate Farrell Dobbs. But that didn't stop us. We continue to tell the truth — before, during and after election campaigns.

For further information write to the local address on the back page or to our National Headquarters, 116 University Place, New York 3, N.Y.

A Special Offer!

Should radical-minded workers support liberal Democrats and Republicans? Are they wasting their ballot by voting socialist? How do the different working-class parties answer these questions? What is the stand of the SWP on the issues in the 1956 campaign? For clear-cut answers to these questions take advantage of our special election-period offer to new readers. Get a three-month introductory subscription to the Militant for only 50 cents.



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DOBBS and WEISS**