

Toward Freedom

THE continued progress of the Negro people toward freedom is among the values placed in jeopardy by the anti-Teheran policy of the British government in Greece. The relationship is direct and fundamental.

When the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition was consolidated about a year ago at Terehan, there was laid the necessary foundation for the expansion of democracy throughout the the world, including the further extension of democratic rights for the Negro people.

In the very process of Anglo-Soviet-American military cooperation for the defeat of the Axis, it was inevitable that the Negro people would be drawn increasingly into the growing democratic coalition of national unity, and thereby into a more wholesome relationship with American society as a whole.

In the process of Anglo-Soviet-American political cooperation for the destruction of fascism and the building of enduring peace on the basis of democratic governments



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which reflect the true interests of the masses of people, it was apparent that the forces of reaction throughout the world would be weakened; and that with the growing power of the democratic forces in America and abroad, the boundaries of Negro freedom would be further advanced.

In the process of Anglo-Soviet-American political and economic cooperation for the postwar expansion of international trade, it was clear there would be laid the absolutely necessary foundation for full employment in America after the war, and thus the only possible economic basis for sustaining and carrying forward the wartime gains which the Negro people have achieved.

Thus, the whole new perspective of enlarged freedom which this liberating war has raised for the Negro people and the world rests fundamentally upon the continued strengthening of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition for achievement of the goals set at Teheran. And it is precisely this coalition and these goals which are now being torpedoed by the unilateral British effort to suppress the new and emerging demo-

Greek Democracy And Negro Freedom

cratic forces in Italy, in Belgium—and more recently, through military action, in Greece.

Our government has openly declared its opposition to Churchill's policy, and none can doubt the unpublicized opposition of the Soviet Union. In other words, the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition is facing a serious crisis—and with it the freedom aspirations of Negroes and all other oppressed peoples.

BUT Churchill cannot win. The Greek patriots who drove the Nazi armies from most of their country before the British arrived will not capitulate to this new aggression by their British "ally." Moreover, popular resentment in Britain itself, pressure from the Anglo-Soviet members of the coalition, the indignation and alarm of the entire United Nations, and the true and basic interests of Britain—all will conspire to force Churchill to retreat from his Greek policy of Teheran disruption.

This end will be hastened if the organized people of America will give expression to strong statements of support for the announced policy of our State Department. Let the Negro people participate fully in the sending of such statements—for their freedom, too, is in jeopardy.