LABOR ACTION NOW PRINTS 39,000 COPIES **REGULARLY!** AMERICA'S LEADING LABOR PAPER FORGES AHEAD! READ IT WEEKLY!

JUNE 7, 1943

A PAPER IN THE INTERESTS OF LABOR

ONE CENT

They Are Fighting for Every Worker--THE COAL MINERS MUST WIN



As this is being written, a half million coal miners of the UMWA are holding THEIR line from eastern Pennsylvania through West Virginia to Alabama and the bituminous regions of the Middle West.

LABOR ACTION

Without intending to do so, the very reactionary New York World-Telegram pays a high tribute to the UMWA. Says the World-Telegram: "The work stoppage became general today when the morning shifts in the biggest coal producing centers ignored whistles at the shafts and remained at home, apparently unimpressed by the fact that they now were striking against their government and face the possibility of military action to open the pits."

The miners had nothing else to do; they had no other alternative. Every proposal they made to the coal companies was rejected. Every compromise suggested by the UMWA was rejected by the operators. The miners have agreed to extensions and truces, but the operators have refused to give an inch. The owners of the mines (the real owners) have violated every principle of collective bargaining procedure. All of their scheming, all of their planning have been originated with one purpose in mind and that is to replace collective bargaining with WLB "directives" and presidential de-

No Formulas to **Freeze Salaries Of Big Business**

Last week we published a salary list of top officers of some of the leading big business firms to show the contrast between their incomes and the wages of the workers. This week we present another kind of list, showing not only the salaries received by these gentlemen but also indicating how these salaries have increased since 1940. The 'wages" they received in 1940 could hardly be called starvation wages. But it will be easily noted that while the Little Steel formula adheres to a rigid control of the workers' wages, the salaries of the big business boys have been upped by many thousands of dollars! No controls or formulas exist for them. The figures supply all the comment neces-

sary:			
	1940	1942	Amount of
Company and Official	Salary	Salary	Increase
American Locomotive, W. Dickerman	\$75,954	\$114,091	\$38,137
Armour & Co., G. A. Eastwood	74,378	101,340	26,962
Aviation Corp., V. Emanuel		88,917	63,917
Budd Wheel Co., E. G. Budd	110,428	140,318	29,890
Burlington Mills; J: S. Love	91,940	196,340	104,400
Electric Storage Battery, R. C. Norberg	42,882	69,740	26,858
Fairbanks-Morse Co., R. H. Morse	120,700	162,170	40,470
Firestone Tire & Rubber, J. W. Thomas.	91,937	120,000	29,937
Flintkote Co., L. J. Harvey	53,370	90,050	36,680
General Amer. Trans. Corp., L. N. Selig	60,000	84,000	24,000
Goodyear Tire & Rubber, E. J. Thomas	91,937	120,000	29,937
Kennecott Copper Co., E. T. Stannard	101,220	126,150	24,930
J. R. Kinney, Inc., G. L. Smith	23,600	44,150	20,550
Lima Locomotive, J. E. Dixon	31,680	63,150	31,470
Loews, Inc., L. B. Mayer	697,048	949,766	252,718
Munsingwear, Inc., E. L. Olrich		68,787	40,901
J. C. Penney Co., A. W. Hughes	47,975	81,155	33,180
Phelps Dodge Corp., L. S. Cates	100,520	151,350	50,830
Savage Arms Co., F. F. Hickey	32,010	86,400	54,390
Snider Packing Corp., S. E. Comstock	22,000	35,595	13,595
Union Bag & Paper, A. S. Calder	86,829	100,731	13,902
Vick Chemical Co., H. S. Richardson	48,360	95,285	46,925
Willys-Overland, J. W. Frazer	60,000	123,184	63,184

crees aimed solely at the mine workers.

What the operators really have in mind is to create a situation where the government would claim justification for sending troops to the mine fields, or a situation where the Senate could claim justification for the passage of the Connally-Smith bills by Congress. The operators want the government to break the strike even if it is necessary to resort to armed force. They want the government to come to their aid and help them to break the miners' union.

They know that if they can break the UMWA, other employers will have an easier time in their anti-labor fight against other unions. The coal operators and all other employers and their paid press know that the miners are the fighting spearhead of the organized labor movement today.

The miners are not "apparently unimpressed" by any of the important and serious matters they face today. That they take many things into consideration is proved by the fact that the UMWA has consented to the various extensions and truces, even in the face of the bull-headed, uncompromising and reactionary deportment of the coal operators, and the run-around which they have had from Ickes and the WLB.

The latest compromise on the part of the miners is the proposal that the portal-to-portal pay be \$1.50 a day instead of \$2.00. This was rejected by the operators. Not only did they reject this proposal, but they spread the lie that the miners were holding to their \$2.00-a-day demand.



FDR, Stalinists and Bosses **Unite vs. Akron Workers**

AKRON, May 30-More than 50,000 miserable three cents per hour wage Akron rubber workers returned to work on May 27 after having shut down for five days the huge plants of Goodrich, Firestone and Goodyear. This greatest of all strike movements in the history of Akron came to an abrupt halt when a pistol was pointed at its heart by that "friend of labor," President Roosevelt, acting in his capacity of commander - in - chief of the Army and Navy!

No other agency of the rubber barons had had the slightest effect in retarding the growing strike movement. The strikers recognized them all as "prejudiced," just as the War Labor Board was in granting a

Shachtman Will **Discuss Stalintern Dissolution** at **New York Forum**

The fourth lecture in the series on the war by Max Shachtman will be given on Friday evening, June 11, at the Labor Temple, 14th Street and Second Avenue. The subject of this lecture is "Russia in the War." Comrade Shachtman will discuss the role of Russia in the war, the significance of her alliance, first with Germany and then with the Anglo-American bloc: Stalin's war aims and post-war plans. He will also discuss, in the light of these factors, the meaning of the formal liquidation of the Comintern, and what this means for the world working class.

Labor Action Forum has rented the large auditorium in the Labor Temple for this lecture. Series tickets will be honored. Admission for the striking unionists than the absolute single lecture is twenty-five cents.

increase instead of the modest eightcent raise recommended by the board's panel several weeks ago.

Naked force was the final "argument" left in the hands of the desperate and profit-mad employers, as they surveyed the ineffectiveness of the pleas and slanders levelled at the striking workers by the Beacon Journal, the top leadership of the URWA international union and the hirelings of the Communist Party. So it was that Franklin D. Roosevelt was again called on the act as the nation's No. 1 strike-breaker!

And break the strike he did with his telegram ending with this ultimatum: "If this strike is not ended by twelve o'clock noon, Thursday, May 27, 1943, your government will take the necessary steps to protect the interests of the nation, the legal rights and properties of the companies involved and the rights of the patriotic workers who desire to work." To this, every boss and his stooge said a profound "Amen."

Goodyear Situation

Meanwhile, since the strike first began early Saturday morning, Goodrich plants were shut down tight. All during the strike situation the marvelous solidarity of the Goodrich workers was demonstrated to the wonderment of all by the overwhelming fact that no pickets were at hand around the gates of the plants. There were none needed. The handful of would-be scabs, including Communist Party members, who slunk unobtrusively past the gates could only turn around and march back out of the vacant buildings. No more devastating reply to their traducers can ever be made by

and voluntary tribute the 14,000

Goodrich workers paid to their union by staying away from the plants.

At Firestone, pickets were needed, mainly because of the fact that there the union in the past has not organized successfully the countless new and raw workers employed in the new plants and departments working solely on war goods. But, broadly speaking, the Firestone local union stuck with the Goodrich union, if somewhat behind it.

Finally, the Goodyear union situation is what occupied the attention of militant unionists throughout the five-day strike. Last fall in the local's elections, the slate of officers endorsed by the so-called "Communist" Party swept into office by a narrow margin. During the strike a COM-PLETE EXPOSURE of the rottenness of the policies of this leadership occurred, an exposure that can and must lead to their thorough repudiation.

What happened is this: Goodyear workers at their union meeting on the second day of the strike turned down all of their executive board's proposals to return to work. Militant rank and file members began to take matters into their own hands and picket the gates. In this they were joined by some Goodrich and Firestone strikers, anxious to assist their fighting brothers because they understood that the internal union situation at Goodyear was the Achilles' heel of the whole Akron labor movement. The Kremlin bureaucrats had con-

trol of the local union office. They answered the thousands of phone calls coming in from Goodyear workers inquiring about developments by TELLING THEM TO GO IN TO WORK, to disregard the pickets. As a consequence, confusion reigned in the minds of those workers unacquainted with the true picture.

(Continued on page 2)

The miners also proposed that a coal commission be set up 937 680 with equal numbers from each side to study the portal-to-portal .000 question during a thirty-day period while the \$1.50 portal-to-,937 portal arrangement was in effect; the arrangement not to be bind-930 ing on either side after the thirty-day period. This proposal was .550 also rejected by the operators. .470 The operators have written to Mr. Ickes that "you may be sure 2.718 that within the limits of the directive of the War Labor Board we, ,901 in our individual capacities, will do everything necessary to assure 180 ,830 .390

continuous production of coal on a normal basis." When the whole course of the operators is considered, all that this can mean is that they will do everything possible to maintain coal production except bargain collectively with the miners and pay the wages that the miners are justly demanding.

The operators say, further, that the responsibility for the (Continued on page 2)

25c Prepaid Sub Cards Available!

By HENRY COLEMAN, Campaign Director

Ma	th Week: y 23-29 eturns	Per Cent of Total Quota Achieved
Detroit	1	210
Buffalo	18	157
Chicago		132
Cleveland		112
Los Angeles	6	103
New York	30	88
Streator		80
Sierraville		80
Akron		72
National Office	2	51
Reading		40
St. Louis and Missouri		30
Philadelphia		15
WEEKLY TOTAL	57	
GRAND TOTAL	86	88.6

Returns fell off a little this week, but not nearly as badly as during the slump we had several weeks ago. THAT slump was followed by a banner week, when we just barely missed hitting a new high. There are indications that our readers and distributors are preparing the same sort of comeback for the last few weeks of the drive. One thousand subs by June 19-PLUS a bonus of at least a hundred subs!

New York and Buffalo boosted their returns this week. If they hadn't come through so handsomely, we would have been in a bad spot. Other cities take notice! Los Angeles reached its quota on May 24; and, from the LA leaflets they have been ordering, it looks as if they will make a fine showing during the last couple of weeks of the drive. Los Angeles has ordered, to date, THIRTEEN THOU-SAND FIVE HUNDRED leaflets! We have the good news from Philadelphia that our friends there expect house-to-house canvassing to bring in subs that will put Philadelphia way up on the list.

And here's a MOST IMPORTANT announce-ment for all our sub-getters, for all our readers who WANT a simple and effective means of getting a few subs from their friends:

Twenty-five-cent PREPAID sub cards are now available from LABOR ACTION at twenty-five cents each. You BUY these cards from LA and sell them to your friends and fellow workers. It is only necessary to fill in the name and address and drop the card in the mail box. The cards are addressed to LA and stamped. You will help LA by paying for subs in advance; you will get your money back by reselling the sub cards; and the person you sell the card to will like the idea of filling out the card and sending it in himself. Both of you save time and avoid possible slip-ups in sending the sub in, etc.

You can now carry a few twenty-five-cent prepaid sub cards around with you at all times-selling them is easy. The whole transaction takes only a minute. EVERY ONE OF OUR READERS can buy some cards and become the center of a new group of LABOR ACTION subscribers. Use the blank below.

LABOR ACTION 114 West 14th St., New York City

LABOR ACTION, 6 mos., 25c.; 1 yr., 50c. New International, 6 mos., \$1.00; 1 yr., \$1.50. LABOR ACTION and New International, 6 mos., \$1.00; 1 yr., \$1.75.

Enclosed find \$ for which please	112022-00
enter my subscription to	
ABOR ACTION 1 yr., C 6 mos.	10000
New International 1 yr., 🗌 6 mos.	
ABOR ACTION and	
New International 1 yr., 🗋 6 mos.	0000000
	商

Please send me _____ Twenty-Five-Cent Prepaid Sub Cards, at twentyfive cents each, for which I enclose \$.....

Name					
	* C	۹.			
Address			2.1	8	
	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000		222642066		1.1.1
				1.00	
City					

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM THE LABOR FRONT

Miners Are Fighting the Battle of Every Worker--

(Continued from page 1)

present situation is the fault of the miners, "who have refused to recognize the wage stabilization policies of the government as reflected in the laws of the United States and executive orders of the President of the United States." Now everyone, including even the dullest mine owner, knows that this statement is only a lot of hooey.

The miners refuse to recognize a boss-controlled government political board that is stacked against them. They refuse to recognize the pompous antics of "Custodian" Ickes, who blustered around and then capitulated to the WLB. They refused to recognize that they should accept a wage scale lower than that of other workers in the war industries. The UMWA refused to submit to the procedure of the coal operators, whose plan was to wreck all collective bargaining processes and the mine union. They refused to work without a contract and to go hungry. When Roosevelt and the government accept the position of the coal operators and reject these just demands they prove again that they represent the bosses and that they are against the miners and the rest of labor.

In his telegram to the operators and the miners, Ickes says "the failure of the union members to work constitutes a strike against the government of the United States. which is in possession of the mines." The government is "in possession" of the mines and Ickes is custodian for the government, but he has no authority. The WLB claims authority, but it has no influence either with the operators or the miners. The operators only follow those "directives" of the WLB that fit in with their own interests.

Mr. Ickes goes on to say that there are "a few powerful operators who from the beginning have deliberately opposed any compromise which might lead to a reasonable settlement." This is true and

binds the case of the mine workers. But the government does not put any pressure on the operators. Workers should not be deceived by the fact that the government is "in possession of the mines." They are still private property, owned by coal companies, railroads and banks

Ickes also says: "The president of the United Mine Workers cannot escape responsibility for the cessation of work today I call upon the president of the United Mine Workers to cause the members of the UMW to return to their wartime posts of duty.'

Of course, Lewis cannot escape

(Continued from page 1)

Strong picket lines were needed at

the many gates. In the early days

of the strike the plants were not

down tight because of rank and file

The Stalinist clique of leaders was

men who came around giving soap-

responsibility for the strike. He is the chief officer of the UMWA. None of the leaders of the UMWA can escape responsibility. Not a single individual miner can escape responsibility. So far as we can see, nobody has tried to escape responsibility. The miners are out in a solid mass. That is the proof.

LABOR ACTION

Why do Ickes, the WLB, the employers and the capitalist press think that the miners elected Lewis their president? To work in the interests of the coal operators, or in the interests of the mine workers? Whom is he expected to represent, the coal diggers or the coal owners?

Lewis and the other UMWA

Solidarity of Akron Workers--

voted, but not unanimously, for im-

mediate resumption of work. The

meeting was so heated and the

leaders have the responsibility to fight until the miners win. This is the only basis on which the miners can have any reason to support Lewis and the other leaders.

1

Ickes calls on Lewis "to cause" the miners to return to work. But Lewis' primary responsibility is not to Ickes but to the miners who elected him their president and who pay him a salary of \$25,000 a year from their low wages.

We have no way of knowing what will happen. We do know that the UMWA is in an impregnable position and that it can win its just demands if the miners stick it out and hold THEIR line.

the floor to oppose the resolution,

even though the fullest democratie

possibilities were offered. Bass an-

swered and denounced the Com-

munist Party "charges" that he

was linked up with John L. Lewis.

saying that he would not "run

away" from the fight in the URWA-

CIO. He exposed what military

control of the plants would mean

-namely, the weeding out of mili-

tant committeemen and strikers

who had aided in closing down

Goodyear, all this in the name of

The Rubber Strike Taught **Akron Labor Many Things**

AKRON-You can't fool 50.000 rubber workers! And even they know a good deal more today than they did several weeks ago about the workings of their bitter enemies, whether employers, newspapers, government agencies, labor bureaucrats or Communist Party lickspittles.

In five short days, the dramatic militancy of the Akron rubber strikers has broken through many a propaganda lie that would normally have taken months or years to pierce. After one and a half years of war, these 50,000 war production workers have not been blinded and rendered into docile cattle, as their exploiting masters had hoped.

First, they have shown up the fact take a paltry three-cent increase that they WILL NOT bow down and from the War. Labor Board when they know they should get eight cents as a minimum. To do this, they have IN REALITY smashed the nostrike pledge of the top CIO bureaucracy, in the making of which they had no voice originally. They have refused to accept paltry crumbs, knowing that their employers' profits have skyrocketed while the working class fights an ever-losing battle with run-away prices.

Before the hysterical screams of the Akron Beacon Journal and the anti-labor press nationally, the strikers did not hesitate or break their ranks. The cry of "sabotage of war production" did not make a dent, for as workers they KNOW all about huge inventories of finished goods built up, even now resulting in shorter hours and layoffs in many places. They understand quite clearly that the Beacon Journal, for instance, opposes the limitation of \$25.-000 on salaries and tries to break down rent control, at the same time that it denounces protesting workers as "stooges of Hitler." They remember the Akron Rubber Co., which lost its government contract, due to faulty construction of life rafts.

But most of all, the striking rubber workers have taken an opportunity to examine their own strength, in the face of the encroachments being made on them by reaction from all sides. Spontaneously they walked out everywhere, organized their ranks from the bottom where and when organization of the strike was stifled at the top. Never was there a greater rank and file support to a strike than now, when the air is filled with chatter of anti-strike legislation. Sympathy was extended to them from rubber unions all over the country. Sympathy came to them on the picket lines from soldiers and sailors home on leave, to counteract letters printed by the Beacon Journal.

In the course of the struggle many rotten spots inside their own organizations were brought to light, which can and must be dealt with properly in the period ahead. The indecent haste of the top leadership of the URWA international to call off the strike before any approach was made to the WLB for a reconsideration, and the final scurrying drive made to promote back-to-work movements against the will of the majority of the strikers will be remembered.

A second rotten spot was revealed in the influence that the Communist Party holds in the leadership of Goodyear Local and in certain places in the international union. Every active striker knows the part played by these agents of the Kremlin, who owe no loyalty whatsoever to the trade union movement of this country. The members of this outfit used every effort to break the strike. They reported ready for work at the struck plants, they utilized what offices in the unions they controlled to instruct unionists to return to work, they appeared on the picket lines and outside union halls, urging return to work, and finallythey have acted as stoolpigeons in all the strike areas, spotting the militant workers preparatory to turning over to the FBI their names, in accordance with the KNOWN policy of the CP.

The War Labor Board will, in all likelihood attempt a renewal of its stalling tactics that kept the rubber cases before it for the whole past year. It's decision in the rubber cases showed how completely false is the idea that even the so-called Little Steel (steal?) formula means anything to it. The WLB will obviously charge the workers all the traffic will bear, trying to chisel as much as possible. It is a safe prediction to make that when June 16 rolls around it will be hard to find a rubber worker who does not favor the proposal that all labor representatives be called upon to resign from this thieves' kitchen!

But the enormous weight of 50,000 rubber workers on strike has beaten back all the filth and calumny spread about them. Cleverly the Beacon Journal has adopted a tune of "let's forget all about the strike." There can be no forgetting on the part of the workers of the insolence of the companies and all their agents in high and low places. The leopards have not changed their spots; they hope to pounce on labor in some unsuspecting moment When that time comes, it will be only the fighting, independent action of the working class, on the political field as well as on the picket lines, that will lead to victory.

inability to get organized quickly **Stalinist Attempt to Block** enough. also supported by the week-kneed Distribution of 'L.A.' at committeemen who in previous years had supported the notoriously conservative John House administration. North American Won't Work Pickets found themselves debating on the lines around the plants with reactionary and Stalinist committee-

LOS ANGELES - Workers in the huge North American Aviation plant

in Southern California were surprised to see in the May 26 issue of The Propeller, published by Local 887, UAW-CIO, an attack on LABOR ACTION. The article, appearing on the first page and headed: "Newspaper 'LABOR ACTION' Not Sponsored by UAW," begins: "A Trotskyite newspaper is being passed out at the gates of North American. The name of this paper is 'LABOR AC-TION.'" The article goes on to point out that LABOR ACTION "has no connection with the CIO, UAW, or Local 887 ... AND ASKS THAT ALL WORKERS AT NAA REFUSE TO ACCEPT THIS PAPER." (Emphasis in original.)

LABOR ACTION has never claimed to be an organ of the CIO or any other union. It claims to be a labor paper interested in the policies and welfare of workers' organizations. Not one reason is advanced to explain why workers should not take LABOR ACTION at its weekly distributions. Not one word on the program which LABOR ACTION advances!

We have a right to ask these people who so blithely request the same kind of book burning that goes on in all the fascist and totalitarian countries, why they don't tell their membership to refuse to read the Aircraft Times, also given out at the plant. This paper is the organ of the big corporation owners. We have a right to know why they don't hand down the dictatorial order to the NAA workers (according to the best traditions of a Hitler or Stalin) to refuse the People's World, the Stalinist sheet that has also been handed out at the plant. Why is LABOR AC-TION singled out?

struggle for a decent standard of living.

LABOR ACTION correctly condemns the leaders of the AFL and CIO for dickering with government boards and graciously handing the ONLY real weapon of the union-the right to strike-over to the bosses in return for nothing but continued attacks on labor's standards and democratic rights. LABOR ACTION tells the workers to force their leaders off these boards, which are destroying collective bargaining. LABOR ACTION puts forth the demand, along with the best and most militant sections of the UAW in Detroit and elsewhere, that the union leaders get busy representing the needs and demands of the workers.

Perhaps it is precisely because LABOR ACTION does say all these things that the Stalinist leadership of the local UAW and the reactionaries along with them, demand that workers not read it. Like all totalitarian minded bureaucrats. they find it impossible and unnecessary to give reasons for their decrees and demands; they just expect the workers to follow along like sheep. We are pleased to inform both the bureaucrats and most especially the workers in North American, that since the "request" appeared in The Propeller, our distribution and the response

box speeches for the crowds to go through the lines. It was only on the last day of the strike that the plants were finally completely shut.

Chicanery in Washington

While all this activity was occurring on the streets of Akron, important developments were taking place in Washington, where the leaders of the local unions and the international union president had gone on the second day to attempt to get a reconsideration of the rubber workers' case by the WLB. Revelation of these developments came in the report made by President George Bass of Goodrich Local to the membership meetings called on May 27 for an explanation of the "go back to work movement." This local, incidentally, was the only one to hold a meeting on this question, and is indicative of the democratic spirit which prevails there.

Bass pointed out that he and the * others were scheduled for a meeting with Philip Murray on Monday morning, but didn't get it. It is known that a morning meeting was actually held, without him, and that International Vice-President Buckmaster had been the spokesman with CIO heads. By Tuesday, S. H. Dalrymple, international URWA president, had "cooled off" considerably, he reported.

"charges" leveled by the conservative and Stalinist international bureaucrats were such that when the local union leaders were' called in for an evening meeting, Bass refused to appear without bringing along his entire local executive board so they could act as "witnesses" to what was going on, since he was going to expose the international URWA's leadership. At about this time, apparently, the War Labor Board was contacted by either employer repre-

sentatives or international URWA officers about the tough time they were having in forcing down the sell-out of the strike by their feeble argumentation. As it later came out, the WLB immediately contacted Roosevelt with UNANI-





MOUS (including the vote of the AFL and CIO representatives on it) opinion that the strike's "continuation cannot be countenanced by this government." So Roosevelt

So this great and popular strike movement ended, but with the promise that if the WLB has not granted the eight cents per hour raise by June 16 that the struggle will begin again "with full and renewed vigor!" ON NEED FOR A REAL INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY It has come out that leaders of

'eliminating "troublemakers."

the URWA, when in Washington last week demanding reconsideration of the WLB decision in their wage cases that caused the Akron strike, took the opportunity to speak to Congressman Ed Rowe, Republican, of Akron. Rowe allegedly was sympathetic to the strikers' cause, in private conversation, and promised to defend the rubber workers in the hall of Congress. Strange to say, though, Rowe had changed his mind by the following day!

Is there any GOOD reason why labor should not be represented in Congress by a man OF labor, put there on the basis of his unqualified support to an Independent Labor Party program?

FRESH BREEZES FROM THE PICKET LINES

Striker (at midnight on rainy street): "Here comes the Cleveland Plain Dealer boy. Let's see what the latest lie is."

"Roosevelt sent a telegram order-

Page 2

LABOR ACTION was one of the first and few papers that supported the North American strike. LA-BOR ACTION is the only widelyread paper that exposes the lies in the boss press. It is the only paper that offers a real program of militant ACTION to the workers. It is one of the very few papers that unqualifiedly supports the miners'

Respects Opinion

Of 'Labor Action'

I am not a member of your politi-

they may broadly see which ones

are consistently honest and which

ones would have to fold up if they

It has been my pleasure to serve

my fellow workers at conventions

and on the Little Steel wage con-

ference. It was disgraceful the way

working people believed the lies of

the big papers with their small lies.

It was at this time that I picked up

one of your papers in New York

City and there found our own side

of the story and, believe me ...

printed honestly.... I have subscribed

out of respect ... and have remained

a subscriber out of 'desire....

tried to be honest....

Dear Sir:

to our paper have increased.

Unlike these corrupt bureaucrats, the intelligence and honesty of the LABOR ACTION has confidence in workers. We believe that they, and they alone, can decide what they want to read. If anyone disagrees with anything we say, they have the right and are urged to write in and tell us what they think. Their letters will be published and we will gladly discuss with them any questions they may raise. LABOR AC-TION believes in and PRACTICES democracy. We have never misrepresented ourselves, because we have no, need to. We are confident that. despite attempts to stop us, the workers will continue to read our paper and like it.

The War Labor Board kept the

leaders cooling their heels in the corridor of the Labor Building quite a while, during which Bass proposed several times that they leave. Finally the board sent two representatives outside to tell the leaders nothing could be done until the strike was completely called off, at which time the board would accept the petition for a reconsideration, as otherwise "pressure strikes" would break out all over the country.

Will Act Again

Returning to Akron for an international board meeting of the URWA on Wednesday, the leaders found the strike completely and successfully in effect. The international board

telegrammed.

The executive board of Goodrich Local offered a substitute resolution to that of the international executive board and proposed that work be resumed in accordance with Roosevelt's ultimatum but that the WLB be given until June 16 to act on the wage reconsideration. This resolution was read and adopted at the Goodrich Local membership meeting just before Roosevelt's noon deadline May 27.

This membership meeting was attended by three to four thousand Goodrich workers, who agreed by and large with the temporary truce proposed and the clear analysis of President Bass, not to speak of its fighting presentation. No one took

California, "couldn't" come to the

meeting, the speech of Rabbi Magnin,

and Brother Murray's concluding re-

The rest of the meeting was run

marks.

ing us back to work, did he? Who's he, anyway?"

"When are we going to throw that Beacon Journal ta hell out of town?" "This Goodyear Local leadership sure stinks. How can we distinguish these Kremlin hot-shots from company men?"

Girl picket, after a retreating and impudent office worker: "God, look at that wobble. And they say there's a shortage of meat!"

Chicago Readers: For further information about LABOR ACTION, write to Box 5477, Chicago III.

Workers Among Lowest Paid

Board Offer Would Make RR

By MIKE STEVENS

that had been appointed by Presi-

dent Roosevelt offered the railroad

workers "the minimum, non-infla-

tionary adjustments necessary to

correct gross inequalities and to

aid in the effective prosecution of

the war"-in other words, an

The eight cents an hour is to be Last September the 900,000 nonretroactive, not as of last Septemoperating workers on the railroads, ber, when the demands were first through their unions, demanded made, but as of February, and are a twenty - cents - an - hour wage into be paid in war savings bonds to crease, a seventy-cents-an-hour minavoid the "inflationary influence" imum and a union shop agreement. of this drop in the bucket. This week an emergency board

The other demands were dropped by 'the board. The workers and the companies have thirty days in which to accept or reject the eight-cent offer. The workers are divided into fifteen conservative, bureaucrat-ridden unions, and they are tied to the reactionary Railway Labor Act with its long-drawn-out ritual, which will prevent any real concentrated militant action or pressure on their part. The owners will accept, of course, this most welcome decision.

eight-cents-an-hour wage increase.

an-hour minimum wage by the unions and its rejection by the board once again explodes the myth of high wages paid to railroad workers. If this decision is accepted by the railroad unions it will leave the workers in that industry among the lowest paid in this country.

Many railroad workers receive only fifty-three and fifty-five cents an hour, and a large section of the railroad workers have not received an increase since 1937. But the board did not take these things into consideration, nor did it consider the skyrocketing cost of living. 'The board very brazenly admits that its decision was the "minimum" that could be agreed upon "to correct gross inequalities."

In the history of railroad profits, 1929 was the peak year. But 1941 broke this record by piling up \$499,765,000 NET profits. This record did not last long for 1942 came along with a ninety-two per cent INCREASE for a net profit of \$960,000,000. And from all indications, 1943 will beat even this record. Profits for the first quarter of this year reached \$209,000,000, ap INCREASE of 120 per cent over the same period of LAST YEAR! To give the workers a decent wage increase would mean cutting into a small fraction of these profits.

and the second s

Jhe Readers of Labor Action Jake the Floor A Myth Exploded The demand for a seventy-centstle Steel formula, the War Labor The rest of the speeches and pro-Board and Byrnes, the economic czar of the United States, who, he said,

ceedings would disgust any union an almost total disgrace to the great man ar.d woman who has gone tradition and meaning of the CIO. through the struggles of the CIO for Out of a whole evening, there the past eight years, and who knows were only three things to be thankhow labor has been fought tooth and ful for: the announcement that Earl nail by the very people and forces Warren, labor - hating Governor of

who were the honored guests, and who were praised so loudly by the phonies who spoke. Harry Bridges made a speech in praise of labor leaders, how wonderful they were, how hard they worked,

how it took years and years of knowledge of the industry to become a labor leader, etc., etc.

Philip Murray started off his speech in the same tone as the others, how everything was being taken care of between him and the government bureaus, war bonds, no fighting for our rights or conditions, etc., etc. Evidently feeling that the audience wasn't with him and that the action of the UMW was overshadowing him, Murray swung over to an attack on the industrialists, the salaries and profits they were making, how they were lining their pockets now and intended to do this after the war at the expense of the people, and many of the other things that LABOR AC-TION has exposed.

Murray went on to attack the Lit-

was the most powerful man in the country, next to the President. Of course, Murray is a little late in his attack, as LABOR ACTION has been attacking these things for some time. LABOR ACTION says more than Murray, thank God. It tells you what to do about these unfair conditions. Murray says nothing about solving

these problems. As a matter of fact, in his speech he reached a high point and addressed a question to Mr. Byrnes in Washington. He said: "Mr. Byrnes. what are YOU going to do about the

thirty-six per cent rise in the cost of living, while wages have been frozen and profits have soared?" What everyone wanted to know, and still wants to know, is what Murray himself is going to do besides TALK. From the point of view of mobilizing the CIO in Los Angeles for a defense of the rights and conditions of the people, the meeting was a flop. From the point of view of showing the "honored" guests how respectable their labor leaders are, it probably was a success.

N. P. (April 25). Applied of the second se

E.M. cal group but have greatly appreciated my copies of LABOR ACTION in the past. I have need for your Wishes More People brave comment on the factual views of incidents and news as you see it.

doms in which they believe.

year....

Read 'Labor Action' All union members should take copies of more than one type of la-Dear Friends: bor or even political paper so that

I've meant so many times to write and express my gratitude for your having introduced me to LABOR ACTION. It is the most wonderful labor paper ever. It's exposures of injustices, and its foresight and solutions in labor problems are excellent. It keeps me alert and conscious of my and others' position in the economic and political world. I wish more people would read it.

Finds Lenin Quote Fits Attack on Lewis

Dear Friends: Enclosed is money for another one I just happened to run across year subscription and I hope to be able to find this country free enough some remarks of Lenin's which

to still maintain the opinions of the seemed to me to be a pretty good de- want to say that the meeting was workers so that I can subscribe next scription of the treatment John L. Lewis is getting from the pen pros-Congratulations to your brave staff titutes of today - not so different for carrying on the fight for freefrom Lenin's time.

Talking to the Russian revolutionaries in September, 1918, about the "ruthless and businesslike way" the bourgeoisie used to wage the class struggle from the pages of the press, he said: "Remember the magnificent way in which it used to hound its class enemies in the press controlled by it! How it used to mock them, defame them and finally drive them

off the face of the earth!" They're still at it-trying to do a "magnificent" job - FROM THEIR OWN CLASS POINT OF VIEW-of

hounding John L. off the face of the earth. But they won't succeed. The miners wouldn't stand for it.

G. (Louisville, Ky.)

Murray Speech Disgusted Him

P.

Dear Editor: I was one of the thousands of peowhen he was in Los Angeles, and I they are entitled to.

who work long and hard and pay the heavy taxes, were forgotten. I want to say that of all the people who spoke that evening, Rabbi Magnin made the best speech of all. He warned the audience of the menace of fascism in America, now and after the war. He reminded labor of its role, and what it stood for, and how it must never forget that it has a ple who went to hear Philip Murray duty to give to the people the things

Sec. 2 - 2

like a gala circus. The guests of honor were majors and colonels from the Army, a congressman and a senator, and Mayor Bowron of Los Angeles-well known "friend" of labor, especially the underpaid municipal workers. The whole meeting took its tone from these public figures; everything was run so as not to offend them; the rank and file, the people

-

and a second second second



The American Legion Is an Anti-Labor Creature of Big Business

Page 3



GERMAN WORKERS IN UNIFORM ARE TIRED OF WAR

front.

them

The same people who only a couple of months ago never tired of telling us that the German soldiers. workers in uniform, stood a hundred per cent behind the regime ("just look at the way they are fighting") are now suddenly telling us: "You see, these German soldiers are no good at all; once Americans arrive it's all over ... look at how they are now running." In reality, neither the first nor the second statement is true. The German soldiers never fought enthusiastically for Hitler. They fought because there seemed to be no other way out, no other thing to do. The Gestapo and the military apparatus were all-powerful-no individual action against these tremendous forces was possible. But after more than three years of war, the situation has changed. Those who, at first, were more or less indifferentjust "doing their jobs"-are now becoming tired of war, tired of fighting in foreign countries, tired of their uniforms, tired of Hitler and his gang of generals, and, whenever there is an occasion, such as a blow to the military machine, they (to borrow a phrase from Lenin) "vote with their feet." We have already several times reported small-scale revolts among German and Italian soldiers. They have not yet assumed large proportions, but these isolated, individual expressions of discontent and weariness begin to assume mass proportions as the army is strained to do a job which requires fullfledged morale.

That this general war weariness is not limited to the troops fighting in Africa is best proved by the many reports which come in from other countries (mostly from sources which have not the least sympathy with the German soldiers), who tell of similar instances of insubordination, of wearing down of morale. Here are a few samples:

NORWAY: "A shipload of 630 German prisoners who deserted from the Northern front, arrived at a place near Tromsoe. Some had frozen feet or hands, and some were shot to death in front of Norwegians because they did not promptly obey orders."

BELGIUM: "The sanatoriums and hospitals in the vicinity of Brussels have been commandeered by the Ger-

see you have been in Poland, and probably elsewhere, too," the soldier angrily answered: "Die Dummen sind uberall, Klugen sind zuhaus." (Dumb-

them.

bells are everywhere, smart people stay home.)" According to Vecko - Journalen, a Swedish weekly, the following song became very popular in Berlin after the recent RAF raids on the German

capital:	10.000
Es geht alles vorbei.	4
"Es geht alles vorüber;	
Erst geht der Hitler,	
Und dann die Partei."	
("It is all over;	*
Over all it is.	
First, Hitler goes unde	r,
-And then his party go	es.")

"The Eve of a Revolution"-A Belgian worker, returning from Germany on vacation to Lierre, brought with him a loaf of bread. When he cut into it, he discovered a piece of paper hidden inside. On it were written these words: "We are on the eve of a revolution."

Of course, all these indications should not be overestimated. There is no reason to believe that the revolution is just around the corner. A long way still lies ahead, and Allied propaganda plus Stalinist airs of hatred against "the German beasts" see to it that even war-weary, tired soldiers do not yet venture any largescale movements of active revolt. Europacus.

By GERTRUDE SHAW

In spite of the well known reactionary character of the American mans for the large numbers of Legion, there are some thousands of wounded arriving from the Eastern union men in it. There are also several posts in industrial centers, com-"Wounded and convalescent Gerposed mainly of union men. Alman soldiers walk about the streets though workers obviously have no of Brussels. They state that the Gerbusiness in a pro-fascist outfit organman authorities refuse them leave to ized by big business, AFL President visit their relatives, fearing that William Green has nevertheless sent their presence in Germany would out a letter encouraging the formalower the morale of the population. tion of union Legion posts and urg-"It is noticeable that these wounding eligible union men to joint as ed men make a point of not saluting legionnaires. officers, who dare not reprimand In June, 1942, a conference of trade

union Legion posts was held in Chi-"Taken individually, the German cago. Another is planned for the soldiers are often depressed and the near future. There has been some number of suicides far exceeds the talk of labor "reforming" the Legion. normal. The mood of the average

In the opinion of LABOR AC-German soldier is perhaps illustrated TION, this is an impossible taskby a talk a Belgian had with one of and a harmful waste of labor's organized effort. "When the Belgian, on noting the insignia of the Polish campaign on

The purpose, composition, backing the soldiers' uniform, remarked: "I and entire history of the American Legion must once more be placed be-

> Roane Waring, national commander of the American Legion, has demanded an investigation of South Fork Post No. 653 at Johnstown, Pa., by the regional commander, to find out if the membership of the post "is fit to remain members of the American Legion."

Waring's ire was aroused by the following resolution, passed by the South Fork Post, presumably composed of miners: "We apologize to Mr. Lewis and to the nation for our part in placing Roane Waring in office. It has been with mixed emo-

fore the scrutinizing eye of the

and to fight it to the death. The anti-labor record of the American Legion since its organization in 1919 should be well known to every worker. The American Civil Liberties Union, in its 1921 report, listed at least fifty acts of violence committed by the Legion against progressive elements in the year 1920 alone. Liberal speakers and labor organizers were tarred and feathered. Eugene Debs meetings were broken up. Kidnapping and crippling its innocent victims were common practice. Because of "connections" with the Chambers of Commerce and with the judiciary, such heinous crimes went entirely unpunished.

UNIFORM, Legionnaires IN MUF-TI could go right on breaking strikes.

their social position from the return- port for the Legion, there is in eviof war and had got a whiff of the revolutionary air circulating over Europe. Big Business organized the American Legion as its own reactionary reception committee for the returning soldiers.

Prof. William Gellerman of Columbia University, in his book, "The American Legion as Education." gives full information about the origin of the Legion. Here is a typical excerpt: "The American Legion was in no sense a 'spontaneous expression of Americans who helped crush autocracy.' On the contrary, it is evident that it was intended to circumvent any spontaneous organization on the part of ex-service men."

In Prof. Gellerman's book can be found absolutely reliable facts about the agents of big business who got the Legion going, about big business contributions to support it, about the bankers, business executives and corporation lawyers who have absolutely controlled and still control it. **Its Financial Support**

The list of Legion commanders since its organization includes none but corporation lawyers, directors, treasurers, presidents,-banking, insurance and Wall Street big shotsreal estate, public utility, oil magnates.

On the question of financial sup-

in which he is past master: that is,

that kind of distortion which serves

his interests well. From Stalin's

point of view there is probably but

one flaw in the movie-the super-at-

tention given Litvinov. (Hollywood

unintentionally may have done Lit-

vinov a distinct disservice. Stalin

likes a lackey to remember his

place.) But, apart from Stalin, Earl

Browder and those gentlemen in the

Roosevelt Administration who con-

sider Mission to Moscow good poli-

tics-precisely because of the mon-

strous violence it commits on the

truth-apart from these, the protest

which began with the very first

showing of the film, is swelling to

Though the reaction of the movie

reviewers to the nicture, when it

was first shown in New York, was

almost unanimously enthusiastic

(it has been suggested that the

"unanimity" was largely the result

sweeping proportions.

ing soldiers who had had a bellyful dence, for example, a letter on Swift & Co. stationery, dated December 26, 1919, referring to the quota of \$100,-000 that the meat packers were to raise in Illinois alone, and stating: "We are all interested in the Legion. the results it will obtain, and the ultimate effect in helping to offset radicalism."

Legion Is No Place for Worker War Veterans

To Swift & Co. and their brethren, "radicalism" includes everything from a demand for a union and a living wage to a demand for the overthrow of their profit-grubbing capitalist system.

Prof. Gellerman concluded from his investigation that "The American Legion is a potential force in the direction of fascism in the United States.... In the American Legion program of suppression we see fascism in its incipient stages."

Mussolini Its Hero

Nor is this merely an abstract conclusion. When the Legion was organized, Mussolini was its hero. Mussolini was invited to make the principal address at one of its first conventions. The Scripps-Howard press interviewed the Legion's commander, Alvin Owsley, Texas lawyer, in 1922, and quoted him as saying:

"If ever needed, the American Legion stands ready to protect our country's institutions and ideals as the faseisti dealt with the destructionists who menaced Italy!"

- mitmathan and a set of a set

There is, furthermore, documentary evidence in the files of the government to show that in 1934 the Legion actually planned a fascist seizure of power. General Smedley Butler was chosen to lead the American fascist march on Washington, but the general instead spilled the beans before a committee of the House of Representatives investigating Nazi and other propaganda.

The leading spirit of this putsch movement was a director of the Guaranty Trust Co., a Morgan bank, who was also a director of. Anaconda Copper Co., Goodyear Rubber Co., Bethlehem Steel Corp. Others of like social position were also named by General Butler, whose testimony further revealed that the Remington Arms Co. was to have supplied the guns.

You see, therefore, that the American Legion is not an erring child of well-meaning parents, who can be set right by a good influence. The Legion is a reactionary monster that was created by the brains and money of labor's powerful enemies.

No Place for Unions

ruthless elements of the capitalist hind it.

class. Its interlocking with the anti-Negro, anti-Jew, anti-labor villainous Ku Klux Klan, with the ditto American Christian Association and other like outfits, is constantly being brought to light. The Legion is an integral link in the chain forged by big business powers to shackle labor in totalitarian bondage.

WHAT BUSINESS HAVE UNION MEN IN SUCH AN OUTFIT?

The union posts of the Legion that will meet in conference soon should vote to get out of this pro-fascist organization of the bosses. And right now is not too soon to start a campaign to that end.

If union men who are veterans of the First World. War wish to retain their identity as ex-service men, why not organize as auxiliaries of their unions? Such a step would be progressive and serve an excellent purpose. For union auxiliaries of exservice men could be the rallying places for the returning soldiers of World War II - THUS SAVING THEM FROM THE GRIP OF THE REACTIONARY LEGION

Union men must rally around their unions, must build all their auxiliary organizations around their unions, must make their unions strong and militant-to fight such loathsome anti-labor forces as the American It is today the creature of the most Legion and the capitalist powers be-

Writers, Educators, Union Leaders, Liberals Blast Film "Mission to Moscow" Whitewash Peels

The papers report that Stalin was most delighted with the movie, Misthat Mission to Moscow falsifies hission to Moscow, a print of which was tory and glorifies dictatorship.... taken to Russia by Litvinov and "We make three main charges:

Commissioner of Frauds Joseph Da-"1. Mission to Moscow falsifies hisvies. That Stalin should be pleased tory and even distorts the very book is easy enough to understand-it is on which it is based. just that kind of historical distortion

"One of the chief purposes of the film is to present the Moscow Trials of 1936-38 as the just punishment of proved traitors. These trials were generally regarded, at the time they took place, as brutal travesties of justice. Most of the American press, like the rest of the civilized world, considered them to be frame-ups of Stalin's personal and political opponents. Only the loyal supporters of the Communist Party accepted the verdict of the trials that Trotsky, Bukharin, Radek, Rakovsky, Kamenev, Zinoviev and almost all the other surviving leaders of the 1917 revolution had plotted to restore capialism in Russia and to betray the nation they founded to Hitler and the Mikado. In 1937 a commission headed by John Dewey investigated the trials, heard numerous witnesses, and published a two-volume report finding that the trials were 'frameups,' the verdicts unfounded and the whole procedure contrary to the

"...It is our considered opinion itarian propaganda than of our own. "Mission to Moscow is not 'just another movie.' It is a quasi-official document based on a book by a former Ambassador which contains official reports made public by special permission of the U.S. State Department. This ex-Ambassador has approved the film, as has the official Soviet representative in Hollywood. It is a serious matter when such a film tries to spread among the American people uncritical faith in the benevolence and justice of Stalin. We cannot forget that this is the regime which recently shocked American liberal and labor circles by executing the Polish - Jewish socialist leaders, Ehrlich and Alter, on the grounds that they were conniving with Hitler against the Soviet Union. This crime against two men who had devoted their lives to working for the laboring classes and who had shown during the past ten years their unwavering hatred of fascism and their sympathy with the Russian people, should warn us that the Stalin dictatorship has not changed its nature simply because the Soviet Union is now fighting Nazi Germany...."

Among the signers of this statement are: Sam Baron, general manager, Greater New York Joint Board. Textile Workers Union, CIO; Daniel Bell, managing editor, the New Leader; James Burnham; William Henry Chamberlin; Nathan Chanin; Frank R. Crosswaith; George R. Counts; Max Danish, editor, Justice, organ of the ILGWU; Max Eastman; H. J. Gibbons, international representative, United Retail Employees, St. Louis Joint Council; Sol B. Hoffman, president, Upholsterers International Union, AFL; John Haynes Holmes; Sidney Hook; Layle Lane, vice-president, American Federation of Teachers; Ferdinand Lundberg; Harry Lundeberg, president, Seafarers International Union; Arthur G. McDowell, national representative in Missouri, Textile Workers Union, CIO; B. F. McLaurin, national secretary, March on Washington Movement; Eugene Lyons; Dwight Macdonald; Max Nomad; A. Philip Randolph, president, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL; James Rorty; Joseph Schlossberg, vicepresident, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Benjamin Stolberg; Norman Thomas; Edmund Wilson; W. E. Woodward.

Filibuster Threatened in Senate Against The Anti Poll-Tax Bill

A year of constant hammering and pressure by Negro and labor organizations forced the House last week to approve the anti-poll-tax bill by a not-too-large majority. The House evidently budged off the thin dime of "white supremacy," if only temporarily, because of the widespread wave of resentment that rolled up against Congress last year, when the bill was filibustered to death.

By T. R. COBB

to block passage of the bill.

dent Roosevelt, who remained silent throughout the debate. And now, Senator Bilbo is threatening to conduct the longest filibuster in history

tions of shame and disgust that we have witnessed this attack by Commander Waring on a man who has been the leader of labor's cause for . twenty-six years."

worker. At this time it is especially urgent for labor to know every proor semi-fascist force in this country,

In 1937, the national commander of the Legion in effect admitted that strike-breaking is one of the functions of his outfit. He issued an order that from then on no strike-breaking was to be done IN

How long it will take the bill to wriggle out of the chambers of the Senate Judiciary Committee will depend entirely on how big a fire Negro and labor groups can ignite under their seats. Indications that the bill will not emerge from the committee in record time were revealed by Chairman Van Nuys, who said that he would appoint a sub-committee to consider the bill and decide whether further hearings were necessary. Although the committee approved the bill by two to one last year, it was delayed for months by a similar maneuver.

The disgusting filibuster conducted by the poll-tax die-hards in the Senate, representing the feudal lords of the South, still reeks in the nostrils of all decent, progressive - minded people in the country. At that time the forces struggling for the abolition of laws that prevent ten million Negroes and whites in the South from exercising their right to yote were stabbed in the back by Presi-

The National Committee ish the Poll-Tax is said to be planning a nation-wide drive to speed up the sub-committee's action on the bill in order to bring it before the Senate as soon as possible. It also sent a telegram to Vice - President Wallace, urging him, as president of the Senate, to give the bill immediate consideration. What action Wallace will take, if any, remains to be seen. Henry has just completed a tour of South America, during which time he made many glorious speeches about "democracy"

and the "brotherhood of man." It is practically certain that President Roosevelt will again remain mum on the subject, since he is much too busy these days conferring with Churchill, organizing

new boards, and busting strikes. All hope for the bill rests with those who are genuinely interested in wiping out poll-tax laws, with those who have proved in practice that black and white must fight together. Union locals are urged to place repeal of the poll-tax on their agendas at their earliest opportunity. Resolutions and telegrams of support for the repeal bill must engulf the Senate. And make those warnings against another filibuster plenty stiff

It is no accident that the Legion is that way. It is anti-labor according to plan. During World War I those who had vigorously "fought for democracy" by expanding the size of their fortunes, saw a great danger to

A Statement on The Stalintern

and its "dissolution" is being prepared by the Workers Party. It will be published in LABOR ACTION next week, or the week following.

An Explanation

We must continue to ask our readers to bear with us. We have on hand a considerable amount of unpublished material which has been crowded out of our paper. We intend to publish it as soon as space permits. Included are: an article on the International Association of Machinists and its decision to quit the AFL; further material on the "dissolution" of the Stalintern; and many articles of general political and labor interest. Watch for these articles in subsequent issues of LA-BOR ACTION.

DET	ROIT	REA	DERS	:	14 je		10 10 5 10 1	- 1		
	Hear	MAX	SHACH	ITM/	AN,	National S Co	ecreta ontribu	ry of the itor to Lo	Workers Parabor Action	rty and
	SPE/	ak on	WHICH	WAY	FOR	LABOR	IN	THE	PRESEN	T CRISIS?
Wedı	nesday, Ju	ine 9, at	8:00 p	. m .	si - Si	Carpat	hia	Hall	, 3510	Elmwood

ADMISSION FREE

(Charlevoix and Gratiot Cars),

"advice" from the proper sources), the general press comment is increasingly critical. We have already reported in LABOR ACTION the withering comments of Dorothy Thompson, Anne O'Hare Mc-Cormick, the New Republic reviewer, Manny Farber, and others. It now appears that, as the movie is being shown nationally, the volume of objection is growing to a definite roar. Thus, what Warner Brothers thought to be good politics and good business may prove to be a ghastly dud on both counts. Outside of New York the movie seems to be a bust-so Variety reports. Letters from friends in those cities where Mission to Moscow is being shown report a decidedly cool public response.

Some newspapers outside of New York went after the movie in their editorial columns. Two weeks ago the March of Time radio program labeled it for the fraud it is, quoting liberally from the Dewey-LaFollette letter (originally published in the New York Times), which tore into the historical distortions of which the movie is compounded. In addition, sixty-three prominent writers. educators, union leaders and liberals, men and women of different political opinions, have issued a statement, which reads in part:

principles of Soviet law, which, like our own, does not regard confessions as a sufficient evidence of guilt. Since then, no evidence has been presented to substantiate the charges of the Russian Court or to refute those of the Dewey Commissions.

"Mission to Moscow whitewashes the trials and the Stalin regime so thoroughly as to be unfaithful even to the book on which it is based. Despite the generally favorable tone of Mr. Davies' book, there are a great number of highly critical observations and anecdotes about the Soviet regime scattered throughout it. The reports on the trials, in particular, were most critical of the procedure, especially the dependence on confessions alone. In the film, however, Davies-Huston is shown as instantly and completely convinced by the confessions as he hears them delivered in the courtroom. As readers, of the book know, the sensational charge that the trials eliminated the "fifth column" in Russia occurs only on pages 239-246, which were written in 1941, after Hitler had invaded Russia, , and which are frankly titled: 'A study in hindsight.' It is not hard to divine the motives of Warner Brothers in disregarding the bulk of the book to build their film on these seven pages. However, we must observe that such rewriting history after the event to suit present expediency has been, up to now, more characteristic of a totalitarian than of democratic culture.

"2. Mission to Moscow glorifies the Stalin dictatorship and its methods....

"A Nazi film devoted to whitewashing the blood purge, the Reichstag fire trial and similar matters would use no other means than are employed in Mission to Moscow.

"3. Mission to Moscow has the most serious implications for American democracy.... All opponents of Roosevelt's pre-Pearl Harbor foreign policy are smeared as either fascists or dupes of fascism; Congress is . slanderously portrayed and President Roosevelt is correspondingly exalted as all-seeing and all-wise. These 'amalgam' techniques, this deification of The Leader are methods

World Voices on the Moscow Trials

In view of the considerable footage given to lying about the Moscow Trials in the movie, Mission to Moscow, we think our readers may be interested in several representative quotations from the world liberal and labor press about the Moscow Trials, written at the time of the trials. We had originally intended them for the two-page insert on Mission to Moscow which we published several weeks ago (and of which copies are still available), but lack of space did not permit it.

"It is impossible without further investigation to accept as authentic much of the evidence given at the Moscow Trial against Trotsky....

"It is significant that the two prisoners who acknowledged themselves to be Trotskyists were the only two who did not voice repentance. One of them cried: 'Long live the Leninist Party' even as the death sentence was pronounced.

"Both these prisoners, whilst admitting that Trotsky had encouraged opposition to the Stalin policy within the Russian Communist Party, denied that he had ever done anything to encourage terrorism or a conspiracy against the life of Stalin or the Soviet leaders.

"An impartial observer will naturally tend to believe the prisoners. who maintained their attitude at the trial rather than those who denied their convictions. "Trotsky's record in the revolu-

tionary movement demands that the matter should not be left where it is."-New Leader (official organ of the Independent Labor Party, England), August 28, 1936.

"The official record of the court proceedings, unfortunately, does not decide the issue. The reader is not helped by the fact that it is not a transcript-instead, large sections of important testimony are merely summarized in terms not usually to be met with in the records of a court of law. What is more disturbing, there is no indication, with one minor exception, of the presence in and truth-loving socialists." - Volkshitherto more characteristic of total- court of any documentary evidence recht, Zurich.

beyond the confessions which had already been made in private examinations and set down in the government records." -The Nation, New York, October 10, 1936.

"The feeling of socialist and democratic parties for humanity and justice as well as the supreme interests of the international working class movement forbid us in these critical times to view with indifference the frightful juridical massacre which has taken place in Moscow."-Le Peuple, Brussels. 1 1

.

"With an ill-concealed joy and satisfaction, the bourgeois, fascist and reactionary press comments upon the trial. It rubs its hands and smiles happily because the most intimate communist co-workers of Lenin are being exterminated. Such things must come to an end. We cannot postpone matters but must discuss them in a fundamental way. The working class has the right to know what the real background of this trial is. The way to fascism is prepared if the workers merely accept and believe things. We must see to it that they know."-Arbeiterbladet (Norwegian Labor Party), Oslo.

"Whoever is not compelled as a party-communist to renounce political criticism will realize, from the knowledge he has of Trotskyism, the essential improbability of a conspiracy to murder under the leadership of Trotsky; he will easily find explanations in the internal development of Russia why Stalin decided just before the convocation of the new constitutional Congress, to eliminate any murmur of opposition."-Sozialdemokrat, Prague.

"The more unworthy and contemptible the behavior of a certain kind of slavish soul is on this guestion, the more pressing becomes our task to characterize the shocking spectacle of the Moscow Trials for what it is, and to describe it as it appears to us and to all other honor

EDITORIAL PAGE

LABOR ACTION

Editorials_ **Chinese Exclusion**

One by one the skeletons in the closest of the United Nations break out of confine and dance a hair-raising jig on the stage of public opinion.

The hearings on the Chinese Exclusion Act currently being conducted before the Dickstein Committee in Congress bring into the open once more the seemingly contradictory policy of the State Department and the government of punishing "democracy's friends" and rewarding "democracy's enemies."

This was expressed in its most brazen form just before the United States became "involved" in the Second World War, when every two-bit phony with a title of royalty was welcomed into the country with open arms, while anti-fascist refugees were allowed to perish from lack of visas. The traditional American policy of offering a haven to the victims of political and religious persecution in the "Old World" has been dead a long time.

But the almost total exclusion of Chinese people (as great an insult as was ever given any people) has had a long and dishonorable history. The Chinese people now in this country came in before immigration was totally shut off, or they were smuggled in for a price by the captains of Pacific fishing vessels.

Barred from obtaining jobs in the normal occupations because of bigotry, many of them put their meager savings into the establishment of laundries and restaurants. And in these fields some of them have become rich, and have learned the custom of cruelly exploiting the poorer Chinese who work for them. Thousands of others have taken their place alongside of millions of American workers.

Repeal of the Exclusion Act would allow 100 Chinese to enter the country every year. The argument that this would place them in competition for jobs with American workers, and that it therefore constitutes a threat to the American standard of living, is too stupid to dignify with a debate. The present Administration is doing a "beautiful" job on the American standard of living, and the competition for jobs in the post-war period will be sufficiently fierce to ignore the complication of 100 more Chinese on the labor market.

But to deny to an "allied nation" the principle of equality and reciprocity is so shameful an insult that even Chiang Kaishek is reported to be ruffled. The whole matter would be so much more idle discussion if it were not for the fact that it reveals for the Nth time the hypocritical nature of the Allies' prattle about democracy, equality and the fraternity of nations. America preaches the "Open Door" policy for U.S. business in China, but most certainly does not practice it for Chinese immigration here. When the capitalist system is overthrown in China (and everywhere else, for that matter), the Chinese people will be too

busy reconstructing their country along genuinely democratic and socialist lines to be thinking about emigrating to America. And when the Socialist World Federation is established, brothers and sisters, the world will be big enough for everyone-to come and go as we desire, regardless of race or color.

Net Profits

Big business organizations, such as the National Association of Manufacturers' and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, have carried on a propaganda campaign to the effect that despite the big war contracts which were handed to them by the government, taxes leave them with little or no profit. They were ably helped in this campaign by the big business press, which assigned feature writers to picture the sacrifice of big business, making it appear as if they are giving their all in the war effort for practically nothing at all.

Profits, of course, are not the same thing as the big salaries which the chiefs of industry get. Fancy profits and dividends are AN ADDITION. And it is common knowledge that the big corporations get around the tax rise by putting away funds for "contingency" reserves and for post-war "emergencies." This, naturally, is something which the worker cannot do.

On top of that, big business is given a large number of plants and machinery to use for the duration. These plants will become theirs after the war. It will cost them virtually nothing.

Here is a picture of the net incomes of all the active corporations for the years 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942.

Net Income Net Income Federal Before Fed-After Fed-Income eral Taxes Taxes Vear eral Taxes \$4,000,000,000 \$5,200,000,000 \$1,200,000,000 1939 4,800,000,000 2.500.000.000 7,300,000,000 1940 7.200.000.000 13,800,000,000 6.600.000.000 1941 12,000.000.000 6.800.000.000 18,800,000,000 1942

How about 1943? For the first quarter of this year, the National City Bank, in a census of 260 leading industrial corporations, shows that net income after taxes is seven per cent higher than in the first quarter of 1942.

LABOR ACTION A Paper in the Interests of Labor

Published Weekly by the LABOR ACTION PUBLISHING COMPANY 114 WEST 14th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

June 7, 1943

(3rd Floor)

Editor: Emanuel Garrett

Subscription Rafe: 60 Cents a Year.

75 Cents for Canada, New York and Foreign

Re-entered as second-class matter May 24, 1940,

at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the

Act of March 3, 1879.

OPA "Rolls Back" Food Prices To a 75% Increase

By SUSAN GREEN

Since 1939 milk-has gone up thirty per cent, butter almost fifty per cent, eggs more than fifty per cent. Since last year, meat costs around fifty per cent more, flour twenty-five per cent more, potatoes and cabbage over a hundred per cent more ..

The OPA is talking about a "TEN PER CENT (!) roll-back" on meats, coffee and butter. In view of the above figures, that is a laugh. The OPA is also promising a roll-back in the price of cabbage and lettuce. That also is a laugh. For, according to figures of the UAW-CIO, the new store prices will still leave farm prices on these items three times those of a year ago.

75 PER CENT HIGHER

It is no journalistic embellishment to talk about millions of underfed people. In a report by diverse New York welfare agencies-such as the Community Service Society, the Department of Welfare of the City of New York, the Jewish Social Service Association and the Catholic Charities-strong confirmation is given to the fact that many families are now "finding it difficult, if not impossible, to buy the milk, eggs, fresh vegetables, etc., that they need for a proper diet."

And 'no wonder! In January, 1939, "a family of five had to spend a minimum of \$8.27 a week for food, the kinds and amounts of which were specified by nutritionists from various welfare agencies." But now, due to increased prices, "the same family must spend at least \$14.30." A little arithmetic shows that the family food bill per week for five people is seventyfive per cent higher than in 1939.

These welfare organizations also agree that while the worker's income has increased, the increase is "not enough to compensate for the decided rise in food prices."

Undoubtedly, the fight for food is the fight for higher wages. This means that organized labor must break the death grip in which the Little Steel formula holds wages.

But also, on the food front itself, the working people of this country can and must act in their own behalf.

Back in April, 1942, President Roosevelt's "stabilization" program laid an egg-except, of course, that wages were put into steel chains. Six months later another "stabilization" blast came from Washingtonwhich tore more holes in workers' pockets. Then came the infamous presidential "hold the line" edictthe "hold" applying only to wages.

No "Holds" on Prices There are still no "holds" on

starting to do a little price controlling on their own.

The New York board is also suggesting to the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America to make the boycott general among the international's 300,-000 members throughout the country.

For Public Exposure

Jay Rubin, president of the New York Hotel Trades Council, with a 5,000 membership, is sure "housewives could organize picket lines to proclaim that a certain shop is really a black market." He declared further:

"Public exposure of black markets would produce great pressure for closing them up, or at least forcing them to conform to legal price schedules. It may be illegal to paint the words black market' on the windows of such shops, but it would prove highly salutary."

Exactly! LABOR ACTION has been pioneering for some such action for months. Picketing, painting, or some other method - the main idea is to DO something. There is absolutely no doubt at all that a buyer's boycott organized by the unions of this country, rallying working class housewives to active participation, would go far toward pricking the price balloon.

David Siegel, president of the New York Joint Board, which has ap-

AFL Survey Charges Food Prices Up 70% in New York

By T. R. COBB

SEVENTY PER CENT! That's how much food prices have risen in the Greater New York area in the last two years, according to a survey conducted by the American Federation of Labor.

Based on prices obtained from newspaper advertisements in January, 1941, the survey takes in "the ordinary items of food which the average person must put on his table if he is to have the strength to work." It does not include the retail prices of most meat cuts, on which the increases have soared even higher than the enormous boosts in every-day grocery items,

This is fifty-five per cent more than the fifteen per cent "cost of living adjustment" allowed by the WLB (We Louse-you-up Board), and confirms LABOR ACTION's repeatedly asserted charge that "price control" as administered by the OPA is a cruel mockery of the phrase, and that the Little Steel formula of the WLB is a hypocriti-

proved a buyers' boycott, had this to say: "If the 50,000 members of our twelve locals, as well as other trade union members cooperate in this movement, it won't be long before the sight of fresh vegetables, fruit and other edibles spoiling on shelves will result in the profiteering merchant and wholesaler seeing the light.'

That sounds like sense. A most important item of business at the next union meeting of every organized worker should be the question of carrying out the idea of the hotel and restaurant workers, with demonstrations and picketing by housewives. Such action by the working people of the country will make not only profiteering merchants and wholesalers see the light-but also official Washington.

And out of such a boycott can grow permanent committees of organized workers, housewives and working farmers, to take over and do the job on the food front that the powers that be have wilfully flunked. Such committees can fix fair prices, force observance of ceilings, instiflute real rationing for rich and poor alike, exterminate the black markets. take steps to overcome food shortages. Such committees can do the job because organized labor, housewives and working farmers constitute that portion of the population which thinks of food IN TERMS OF LIFE-not in terms of farm blocs and profits.

the cost of food which have taken

place under the so-called price con-

"The figures show how tremen-

dously the prices of simple, basic

foodstuffs have increased.since Jan-

uary, 1941. They demonstrate that in

New York City, as in other cities

throughout the nation, price control

has been an utter mockery insofar

as it relates to the ordinary items of

food which the average person must

put on his table if he is to have the

Accepting the AFL's report as a

fair estimate (we think it is the

closest to the truth we've seen until

now), exactly who is the OPA (Office

of Profiteering Advancement) trying

to kid with its desperate ballyhoo of

In an announcement by the De-

partment of Labor on May 19 that

the cost of living has risen twenty-

one per cent since January, 1941 (a

disgraceful underestimation by at

least sixty per cent), Secretary Per-

kins admitted that from February 15

to March 15 of this year there was

trol program.

strength to work.'

a "roll-back" in prices?

By A. A. B. The big capitalist has gold, and to preserve it he cases himself in brass. He will not only do anything; he will say anything. But there are some hired scribblers who act as mouthpieces for capital. They themselves are not capitalists. No, sir!

They write long books to show the evils of capitalism. They are even in favor of revolution, of revolution in general; that is to say, of revolutions which took place in the past and those which are to come fifty years from now. But show them, not an actual, struggling, living revolution, but the mere hint of one, and these fellows set up such a howling against it, you cannot hear your own voice. A typical, a significant, an exemplary representative of this breed is Max Lerner.

VARIOUS TYPES OF DEMOCRACY

Before we introduce the learned gentleman himself, let us look for a moment at the revolution which has him so scared. It is the coming revolution in Germany. Says Mr. Lerner himself in PM, April 30:

"As the Germans are being pressed back into what they call their Festung-Europa, and the last chapters of the war prepare to be written, vast public discussion (begins) of what we shall do with our enemies when we have beaten them in war.'

There Mr. Lerner is right. The books and articles are appearing in a thickening stream. Lerner reviews two of them. Their names are not important. One of them suggests that the Germans make war because their family life is built around the dominant father. Another one suggests that the average German suffers from "paranoia," a need to dominate others and a feeling that he is being persecuted. This, if you please, is the sociological analysis of the capitalist thinkers in America, in the fourth decade of the twentieth century. It is, of course, a lot of hooey.

Lerner finds both books "suggestive but inadequate." He knows better. He has studied history and political economy. He is even in favor of revolution. He says so in his article: "There is an unfulfilled revolution in Germany, with which the German people have a rendezvous." So far, so good. Nothing could be better. The idea is unimpeachable. The phrasing is precise and dramatic. Suppose we make clear exactly what the unfulfilled revolution in Germany is.

Democracy is of many kinds. In Greece, in its best days, there was a truly wonderful democracy -if you were a free man. The famous Greek democracy rested on the merciless exploitation of hundreds of thousands of slaves. In France, in 1789, there took place the great French Revolution. This laid the basis of bourgeois or capitalist democracy: freedom of speech; parliamentary government, freedom of association for workers, etc.

It did not all come at once. At times some of it was lost. But, by and large, the revolution established these things in principle. A French King and many people lost their heads before this was done. In England, also, democracy was established by a revolution, and there too a King and others of his friends lost their heads. In America, democracy was established in the War of Independence, and George III didn't lost his head, only because he took good care to keep it on the other side of the water.

Britain, France, America, decade by decade, developed the democracy which had been established in principle by the various revolutions. But in all of these countries the democracy, as in Greece, had a definite, economic basis. This basis was the ownership of the means of production, land and capi-

Page 4



W	01	RKI	ERS	PARTY	PLATFORM	1
	-				and the second second second second	

Vol. 7, No. 23

Against Both Imperialist War Camps! For the Victory of World Labor and the Colonial Peoples! For the Victory of the Third Camp of Socialism!

LABOR MUST DEFEND ITSELF!

- 1. Hands off the right to strike! For the defense of civil rights and all workers' rights! Against any wartime dictatorship measures!
- 2. \$1.00-an-hour minimum pay! Time and a half for overtime; double time for Sunday and holiday work.
- 3. Wage increases to meet rising costs. No wage or job freezing! Equal pay for equal work!
- 4. For a greater share of the increasing national income. For a higher standard of living!
- 5. No sales tax on consumer goods! No tax on wages! Against forced savings!
- 6. For control of price fixing and rationing by committees of working class organizations. Freeze rents and consumer goods prices at the 1940 level to stop the rise in the cost of living.
- 7. No government contract without a union contract. The closed shop in all war industries
- 8. Maintain and increase all government social services!

SOAK THE RICH-LET THEM PAY FOR THEIR WAR!

- 9. A government levy on capital to cover the cost of the imperialist war. Confiscate all war profits!
- 10. Conscript all war industries under workers' control!
- 11. Expropriate the "Sixty Families" the three per cent of the people who own 96 per cent of the national wealth!

DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS TO THE DRAFTEES!

- 12. The right of free speech, free press.and free assembly for the men in the armed forces.
- 13. The right of soldiers to vote in all elections.
- 14. The right of all youth, male or female, to vote at the age of eighteen. Old enough to fight; old enough to work: old enough to vote!
- 15. For adequate dependency allowances paid by the government with NO deductions from the soldier's pay.

SMASH. JIM CROW!

- 16. Down with Jim Crow and anti-Semitism! All discrimination against Negroes in the Army and Navy or by employers in industry must be made a criminal offense!
- 17. For full political, social and economic equality for Negroes!

BE PREPARED!

- 18. For Workers' Defense Guards, trained and controlled by the unions against vigilante and fascist attacks!
- 19. For an Independent Labor Party and a Workers' Government! No political support to the Roosevelt government!
- 20. For Peace Through Socialism! For the independence of all colonies!
- 21. For a World Socialist Federation! Only a socialist world will destroy capitalist imperialism and fascist barbarism!

prices. They balloon merrily up ward. To be sure, new ceilings are being fixed and unfixed all the time. That makes life more complicated, but it doesn't lower prices-for the simple reason that the new ceilings are not lower, and in many cases are actually higher.

And, of course, everybody knows that ceilings are not observed. The UAW-CIO states that a store-bystore survey in Detroit reveals that forty-seven per cent of the chain stores and super markets and sixty-seven per cent of the independent stores are violating ceiling prices. This is true of the whole country.

It is everybody's secret, furthermore, that the black markets grow like stink weeds. Plucking a few out here and there only makes room for more. Not the OPA, but the black markets are fixing prices!

Workers and working class housewives are registering the fact that nothing is being done for them-and they are bestirring themselves to do something for themselves. Such a step was recently taken by the New York City Joint Board of Hotel and Restaurant Workers when it urged upon the 50,000 members of twelve locals A BUYERS' BOYCOTT. In other words, the hotel and restaurant workers of New York City are cal excuse to hammer down the living standards of the American working class.

The AFL's statement, as released by George Meany, secretary-treas-_ urer, follows:

"The stark, appalling fact is that the prices of food are now so high in Greater New York that the average housewife is compelled to pass up many of the foods which are essential to a balanced, health-giving diet. She is compelled to pass them up because they are far beyond the reach of her pocketbook.

"Let it not be forgotten that ninety-six per cent of the 7,000,000 residents of New York's five boroughs are people with small weekly incomes.

"Despite much careless talk of high wages, the truth is that most New Yorkers have received no increase in the last three years or have had purely nominal increases amounting to three or five cents an hour, or \$1.50 to \$2.00 per week.

"Also, let it not be forgotten that New York City has many thousands of wives and children of servicemen who must try to live somehow on the fixed allowance given by the government and .whose purchasing power, small to begin with, has been severely slashed by the increases in ulation!

MAX SHACHTMAN

an advance averaging 13.2 per cent in the prices of fresh fruits and vegetables, with increases of about forty per cent in cabbage, green beans and sweet potatoes, of eighteen per cent in white potatoes (potatoes have actually gone up 400 per cent) and

thirteen per cent for apples.

President Roosevelt's vow to the miners, delivered on the occasion of his strike-breaking radio address to the latter, to stabilize prices in a "foll-back," can be taken with the same seriousness as his previous promises-all rolled together they aren't worth a wad of second-hand chewing gum. Snipping off a penny or two from prices that have risen a hundred times as much, and then insisting upon the enforcement of the WLB Little Steel formula, is as brazen a two-faced policy as the workers of this country have ever confronted.

LABOR ACTION's program of price control is the only one that can achieve genuine results. Committees of housewives, trade unionists and working farmers CAN control prices. Immediate, substantial wage increases CAN bring a measure of relief into the price situation. A roll-back in prices to the 1940 levels CAN bring back a healthful diet to at least part of the American poptal, by a comparatively small section of the population

Then, in 1917, came another type of democracy. In Russia the workers and peasants overthrew the capitalist class and made the means of production, land and capital, common property. So that, broadly speaking, you can have democracy based on slavery, you can have democracy based on capitalist property, and you can have democracy based on a genuine collective ownership of the means of production-proletarian or workers' democracy,

CAPITALISM-OR SOCIALISM!

Now Germany in 1914 was a democracy. It was not so advanced a democracy as America, but there was an elected Parliament with votes for all; there were municipalities; there was freedom of the press; there was a powerful trade union movement and a powerful labor parliamentary group. But all this was on the basis of capitalist production, and by 1914, as readers of LABOR AC-TION are aware, capitalist society in each major country was engaged in desperate preparation to crush its rivals for control of the world market.

After four years of terrible suffering, Germany lost, and the infuriated people drove out the Kaiser and established a republic-the famous Weimar Republic. It was a wonderful republic, a democratic republic, with a constitution written by a learned democratic professor and approved by all the Max Lerners, German and otherwise

Every democratic liberty which the professor and his friends could find in every country, they incorporated into the constitution. It was the latest model in democratic constitutions. Only-it left intact the capitalistic basis of German society. It left the landlords with the land and the great industrialists with the capital. You know what happened.

The developed capitalist economy, whether it is ruled by a King or by a President, demands expansion. As was inevitable, the German economy took the course it had taken under the Kaiser. For Germany, it was either socialism, collective ownership, or capitalism and imperialist war. The industrialists saw this quite clearly. They smashed the wonderful constitution to bits. Britain and America, Germany, Japan and Italy prepared for another redivision of the world, and we are all where we are today.

(Continued next week)

Have You Read 'India in Revolt'?

If you haven't read Henry Judd's magnificent pamphlet, published by the Workers Party, lose no time in getting your copy. With India in the news daily, no worker should be without detailed knowledge of the situation in that country. Order from the Workers Party, 114 West 14th Street, New York, N. Y. 25 cents per copy; 20 cents in bundles of five or more. and a subscription of a local state

Russia's Alliances Russia S Andrees Stalin's War Aims and Post-War Plans What Does the Dissolution of the Comintern Mean? in the War"

Fourth in a Series of Lectures on the War by

Friday, June 11, 8:15 p.m. Single Admission-25 Cents

Main Auditorium, Labor Temple 14th St. and 2nd Ave., New York

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION