Stalin Recognizes the Fascist Badoglio!

By SUSAN GREEN

There isn't one section of Italian society-except the outright fascists-that favors Badoglio. When Churchill in his recent speech approved of Badoglio and the King, all of Allied-occupied Italy was stirred to protest. In fact, nearly everyone in the world has nothing but contempt and condemnation for the pal of Mussolini and his unstable government.

But Stalin, with the brazenness employed by dictators, has unceremoniously recognized Badoglio and his government, and the exchange of ambassadors is now in progress.

Liberals, "leftists" and the regular party-liners have, of course, been stunned, bewildered and chagrined. This is because theyor at least the well meaning ones among them-resent and resist all the horrid facts about Stalin and persist in imagining a socialistic halo around his head.

However, those who remember facts recall that Stalin, not too long ago, made an alliance with Hitler which gave the latter the green light for starting the war. Going back a bit further into re-

cent history, this is not the first alliance between Stalin and Badoglio-or the latter's then chief. Mussolini. For when General Badoglio was fighting in Africa to acquire an empire for the Italion ruling class, it was Stalin's oil that burned in the weapons used against the Ethiopians.

Earl Browder, of course, was not available to comment on this new evidence of the counter-revolutionary role Stalin plays in world history. He was not in, had not been in for several days, and could not be reached.

The Italian Communists have announced that the recognition of Badoglio by Stalin makes no difference to them and that they are still opposed to Badoglio and the King. What else can they say without losing all hold on the Italian masses?

But here, too, a little memory is a useful thing. For a week ago, when the anger against Churchill's endorsement of Badoglio was at its height and a strike demonstration was planned, the Communists yielded to pressure from General Solodovnik, Stalin's representative in Italy, to call off the strike. By the admission of the Communists themselves, they already knew at that time that Stalin was about to give official recognition to Badoglio.

Here is an illustration of typical Stalinist double-crossing. They will doubtless continue to put their false-face toward the masses while turning their real face toward the light from the Kremlin.

There are various speculations as to why Stalin leads the rest in recognizing the fascist outfit. Some commentators say it has something to do with the division of the Italian fleet. Others are of the opinion that Stalin wants to demonstrate again that there is no need to fear "Communist" revolutions nurtured by him. Still others point with alarm to Stalin's worming his way into the Western part of Europe-supposedly the territory of British and American imperialism. Again there is talk of a deal between Churchill and Stalin.

The last is an interesting conjecture. Churchill, wanting to recognize Badoglio, as indicated in his speech, was fearful of the overwhelming popular resentment against him in England, in Italy and everywhere else. But, because of the victories of the Russian army and the lingering illusion in the masses that Russia still stands for socialism. Churchill conceived the usefulness to him if Stalin would lead the way in recognizing the fascist Badoglio. This sounds like one lively explanation. What do you suppose

Stalin gets as a reward for this favor to Churchill, who-with the United States-will now also confer official status upon the Badoglio mockery of a government! That may come out into the open when the working class of Europe can get at the secret archives of their present rulers.

Will Stalin's endorsement of Badoglio give him more prestige in the eyes of the Italian masses? They know their fascists, with or without Stalin's endorsement.

No doubt the move by Stalin has spread confusion among those who still misguidedly consider him the head of a socialist state which does not exist. But this confusion will subside and turn into knowledge. It will turn into the knowledge that in this revolutionary crisis in their land when they are struggling to free themselves from oppression from fascists within and from imperialists from without, Stalin sided against them.

In revolutionary times, people learn fast. Disillusionment with Stalin and the Communist Party that follows his dictates, is absolutely necessary for the revolutionary progress of the Italian masses. Stalin's recognition of Badoglio furthers that disillusionment

Welsh Miners Out In Mass Strikes

By MIKE STEVENS

Over 90,000 coal miners in South Wales and an additional 10,000 in England and Scotland were on strike last week. As we go to press, less than half of the strikers have returned to the pits.

The reasons for the strike are many and they have been accumulating over a long period of time-substandard wages, job freezing, unsettled grievances, increasingly intolerable working conditions, etc. But the fuse to the long-smoldering resentment of the miners was touched off by the recently*announced terms of the Potter award. The Potter award is the wage decision handed down by the National Reference Tribunal for the coal industry of England. Lord Potter is its chairman.

Terms of Potter Award

The award sets the minimum wages Profits. Against Men for the adult miners working underground at \$20 a week and at \$18 a week for those working on the surface. These minimums are actually maximums for all the miners, including the piece workers. The award did not revise upward the old piece rates, which means that the fastest cutter or loader can earn only forty to sixty cents a week more than the minimum wage.

For large sections of the miners the award means absolutely NO increase at all and for other sections such a very small increase that it means nothing in comparison to the high cost of living.

Furthermore, certain concessions which the miners had previously won were eliminated. For example, in addition to regular wages, miners were paid "dirty money" when subjected to working in water or breathing coal dust. This was eliminated. Also, miners have always received the unmarketable cheap coal for their strikes in England. Although most of homes; now this will be deducted

The capitalist press of England has been carrying on the same kind of smear campaign against the miners as did the American press during the coal strike in this country. A typical example is the following quotation from an editorial in the Daily Sketch: "It is a situation which beggars language. The ordinary citizen can only throw up his hands in despair and disgust. Hitler must feel very thankful to the miners involved." This was the type of pressure that was exerted against the miners by the press, the government and their union officials. But the miners were not intimidated by all this. As one miner said to an American correspondent: "IF' IT'S SO SE-RIOUS, WHY DON'T THEY SETTLE OUR DISPUTES, INSTEAD OF LET-TING THEM DRAG ON LIKE THIS?'

Although the government has been aware for a long time that the situation in the coal fields was tense and that the miners' problems were mounting day by day, it carried on a policy of complete disregard for the needs and demands of the miners. The union leaders had given up the right to strike and were actively cooperating with the government in breaking strikes. The labor draft could be used if anyone had the effrontery to strike. So why change the ruthless and merciless policy of exploitation in the coal-mines?

As early as last summer, G. Lloyd George, Minister of Fuel and Power, in a report to the House of Commons announced that there was a real shortage of coal and that with the coming invasion of Europe the coal requirements of England would be even greater. He also brought out statistics that in the previous six months there had been 308 coal these strikes were of very short duration, they nevertheless represented the first vibrations before the coming explosion The strikes continued in ever-increasing numbers. Minister George and his government and the coal owners knew the reasons for the strikes but they were interested in profits and not in the miners. Instead of increasing the miners' wages and their food rations in order to keep the miners from going into other industries-they froze them to their jobs. When the mines became more and more unsafe and fatal accidents continued to increase, instead of repairing the mines, the government gave the young men about to be inducted into the army their choice: the army or the mines The men always chose the army, not because of patriotic reasons but -it was safer! Silicosis and other dreaded diseases continued taking their toll. The government's "solution"-full page ads extolling the virtues of working in "the bowels of the earth." When no one answered these ads, men who had been studying and training for years in other skills and professions were drafted for the

MARCH 20, 1944

A PAPER IN THE INTERESTS OF LABOR

LABOR ACTION

ONE CENT

STEELWORKERS MUST GET THEIR WAGE INCREASE!

Shake Them Down

The demand of the United Steel Workers of America, CIO, for a seventeen-cents an hour raise is the spearhead of labor's present drive for wages commensurate with the cost of living. If the spearhead pierces the Little Steel formula, the shaft will follow through-meaning that all the pending demands for wage increases by rubber workers, textile workers, garment workers and other will have to be granted also.

For this reason a bitter struggle is now raging by industry and government against the steel workers.

It began with the fight around the cost of living.

0.000 98

The Meany-Thomas labor report on the cost of living places the figure at 43.5 per cent above 1941, and is substantiated by the best possible authority on the subject, namely, the working class housewife.

The government and the "public" members on the War Labor Board, on the other hand, have held tenaciously to the cost of living figures of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. These figures, which have very little to do with the actualities of buying food, clothing and shelter, show an increase of only 23.4 per cent above

According to the figures of labor, workers are entitled to a

Steel formula. According to the gov-

ernment figures, the gap is merely

8.3 per cent-WHICH IS VERY IM-

PORTANT WHEN IT COMES TO

DECIDING THE WAGE DEMANDS

As we go to press, the news is that

the WLB rejected the AFL petition

to Roosevelt "to modify realistically"

the Little Steel formula. The rejec-

tion included a request for a public

hearing on the petition and for a gen-

eral hearing on wage stabilization.

Industry and so-called "public" mem-

bers of WLB voted against AFL-

of steel as well as of all other work-

ers. Industry and government are

determined to depress labor's living

standards. Labor will have to an-

OF THE STEEL AND OTHER

However, even with the ground

This directly affects wage demands

LAST MINUTE NEWS

CIO representatives.

swer with militant action.

WORKERS.

from their wages

Strike Action Grows

On March 6 the government announced that due to the "slowdowns" in the mines since the announcement of the award, it was going to take drastic action. As a test case, it ordered the transfer of 450 miners from the pits in Durham to other parts of the country. [Attention, American workers, this is how the labor draft works!] But the transfer didn't go through. By the next day thousands of miners all over South Wales had decided that only a fullfledged strike would really help solve their problems.

During the first days of the strike the government, along with the union leaders in ordering the men back to work, informed them that no adjustments or grievances would be considered until they were in their pits. But as more miners joined the strike, the union leaders announced that the government had already made certain concessions and was planning many more.

The miners were skeptical. They wanted to know what these adjustments were and just exactly what was involved BEFORE they returned to work. A vote was taken by the union on ending the strike. Although we haven't as yet the full information, nevertheless from all indications the men voted overwhelmingly to stay out.

As in this country, so in England no real and permanent solution of the recurring crises in mining can come unless the mines are nationalized under workers' control and a workers' government.

mines



Before the war only one-tenth of America's families had incomes of more than \$3,000. This is the peacetime "plenty" that American capitalism provided for the people.

It took a global war with unprecedented war production to raise the level, so that now, at the height of the war boom, one-third of the families of this country have an income of over \$3,000. That means that TWO-THIRDS of the families live on incomes of less than \$3,000.

The best "prosperity" that capitalism can produce is war "prosperity" — and at its best, it leaves two-thirds of the nation without sufficient means to keep its head above water. Many reliable estimates show that today it takes just about \$3,000 for a family of four to live moderately decently.

That is why LABOR ACTION is all for shaking down the war profiteers and capitalist exploiters in favor of higher wages of labor NOW.

further raise of 28.5 per cent above the 15 per cent of the Little Situation in Ford Motor Co. **Reaches** Crisis

DETROIT - Ten members of Local 600, UAW-CIO, River Rouge, have been discharged and ten members suspended by the Ford Motor Co. for participating in a disturbance last week in the Aircraft Building on the heels of a strike in the production foundry the day before.

The company took this action after R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW, in a sharply worded letter to officers of Local 60, gave the company the go-ahead signal, indicating that he would back up in any disciplinary action against the workers. Among those fired were six plant committeemen; among the suspended workers were five committeemen.

thus prepared, the steel barons are trying their hardest not to allow the (Continued on page 4)

(Continued on page 3)

Our Brothers in Arms Being Disfranchised by Congress

By JOHN BERNE

The Senate-House conferees on the soldier vote released for action by both houses of Congress their socalled compromise bill-and it has been adopted by the Senate. Its acceptance by the House is also expected.

Of this "compromise" bill, Philip Murray, president of the CIO, said it will harass and bedevil the serviceman to the point where he gives up in despair of achieving his democratic right to vote." Exactly what does this bill pro-

vide?

Provisions of the Bill

First, if a federal ballot is to be used at all by servicemen and women —and the bill makes the chances very remote-it is to be only for those overseas. Those who may be three thousand miles from home but still within the United States, would not

ing a federal ballot.

ly too mild to characterize the chance for a federal ballot provided by the bill. The conditions for federal balloting will practically rule it out altogether. The soldier must first apply for a state ballot by writing home for it. If it does not arrive by October 1. then he must take an oath to that effect, and after much red tape, would only then receive the federal ballot.

Third, there is a "but" even to this. The state legislatures of every state in the Union must give their okay to this procedure and the okay must come through before August 1. The sham of this whole rigmarole is put in bolder relief by the fact that, only one-third of the state legislatures will meet before that date.

So shameful is this virtual dis-(Continued on page 4)

Michigan Meeting Fumbles in Forming New Party

By BEN HALL

DETROIT, Mar. 6-A constitutional convention for the organization of a new Labor Party, to be known as the Michigan Commonwealth Federation. will convene here within the next seven months. This was the decision of a "study conference" called by the Michigan Committee for the Promotion of a Farmer-Labor Party at its sessions on March 4 and 5 in Detroit.

The committee, headed by Matthew Hammond, president of Local 157, UAW, composed of some fifty-odd officials of CIO and AFL local unions, and disowned by the top leadership of the CIO and UAW, will convoke the convention as a regularly delegated body with full authority to set up the new party. Delegates will be invited from union, farm and neighborhood organizations.

The study conference, which met early in March, was a loosely organized body comprising some 250-300 delegates. Any individual or representative of any organization who signed a pledge declaring himself "in sympathy with the general purpose of this committee," was entitled to one vote. The decisions of this conference are recommendations to the committee and to the forthcoming state convention.

Many large locals sent official delegates or observers-including Bomber Local 50, Ford Locals 400 and 600, Briggs Local 212, Local 157 and Local 351.

At the beginning, the conference sounded a clear call for independent political action by labor. The "call" for the conference denounced the Republican and Democratic Parties alike as tools of big business. A

statement distributed by the Chevrolet Plant No. 3 policy committee and printed by the "Flint Committee for the promotion of a Farmer-Labor Party," declared: "The two old parties, Democrats and Republicans, are merely PUPPETS OF BIG BUSI-NESS AND ENEMIES OF THE WORKING CLASS." Speaking of Roosevelt's concessions to labor under his first administration, it said: "Roosevelt took the only possible course consistent with his strong desire to have a second term."

Matthew Hammond, in his opening address, declared: "We are not here to debate the question of a new par-

ty. We are here to discuss the best methods of bringing one into existence. Some people tell us that now is not the time. We must begin NOW to lay the foundations for a Labor Party... in the country as a whole.

Paul Silver, organizational director the government. And there was anithe CIO line of "support your

friends and punish your enemies." He said that half of the time labor urges the election of old party candidates and the other half it is apologizing for them. The CIO, he pointed out, was thoroughly sick of Fitzgerald and his vacillating campaign for Mayor within a few days after it had announced its support of him.

David Lewis, national secretary of the Cooperative Commonwealth Party of Canada, was vigorously applauded when he declared that the common people, through their own democratic party of workers and farmers, must take over control of

of the committee and president of mated clapping in response when he Local 351, in an almost naively frank said that if the CCF comes to power speech at the conference dinner, in Canada, the power of the bankers spoke of his experiences in following and industrialists and their privileges would be destroyed.

MAIN PROBLEMS TAKEN UP

These speeches reflected the general spirit of the conference. The delegates, most of them from unions, were there for one main purposeto take steps toward an INDEPEN-DENT Labor Party and to renounce the two old parties. That is what they were there for and NOTHING else.

It is extremely significant in this respect that in the entire conference, in all the official speeches, and in all

(Continued on page 2)

even have that remote chance of us-

Second, that word "remote" is real-

Page 2

MASS ACTION **By David Coolidge**

Court Decision Favors Negro Shipyard Workers

A Superior Court judge in San Rafael. Calif., recently granted a rather sweeping injunction against the Boilermakers Union in favor of Negro shipyard workers who have been Jim Crowed into separate locals by the Boilermakers International. The injunction related to the 1,500 Negro workers in Marinship at San Rafael.

The court said, in granting the injunction, that the Boilermakers are enjoined from "directly or indirectly refusing to admit into Local 6 on the same terms and conditions as white persons, or refusing to accept tendered initiation fees and dues... from plaintiff and other Negro workers similarly located."

The injunction furthermore restrains the union from forcing Negroes' to become members of, or remain in, or pay dues to, Auxiliary Local A-41. Local A-1 is the Jim Crow local established at Marinship for Negro workers.

The injunction forbids pressure on the company by the union to compel firing of Negroes who refuse to join A-41. The agreement between the company and the union which provides for union clearance of all workers was declared void by the injunction so far as it concerns Negro workers. The closed shop agreement will remain in effect if the union indicates its willing to, and does, accept "Negro workers into full membership in the same organizations and upon the same terms and conditions and upon equal basis with white persons."

The company was enjoined from "directly or indirectly discharging or refusing to employ ... Negro workers" because they do not present job clearances from the union or are said by the Boilermakers Union not to be in good standing because they have refused to submit to the Jim Crow practices of the union.

It is unfortunate that Negro workers or any other workers are forced to go into the capitalist courts to get relief from the vicious anti-union and anti-working class practices of trade unions or trade union officials. But the Boilermakers Union is in the AFL of Bill Green, Dan Tobin and Bill Hutchinson. The AFL is distinguished for its anti-labor attitudes toward Negroes, white workers from Slav areas and Chinese workers. (These are known as "foreigners" and "coolie labor" in the AFL). The machinists, other AFL unions and the railway "brotherhoods" can be added to this disgraceful list.

There was nothing else for these Negro workers to do, and no blame attaches to them for taking this step. The War Manpower Commission and the FEPC knew about the situation as far back as last July and did nothing more than get off some gibberish and empty advice about not doing anything rash. Bill Green and the AFL top leadership did nothing but whine and utter empty platitudes. If the labor movement wants to keep its dirty linen out of the capitalist courts, then the unions must prepare to do away with this slime and filth inside the councils of the labor movement.

The Importance of Union Seniority

An extremely serious situation is being faced by the unions in connection with the status of servicemen who have been discharged from the Army and Navy, and who were not union members when drafted. Seventy veterans were laid off by the Ranger Aircraft Co. in New York. The company says that the men were laid off "temporarily" because the plant is retooling preparatory to the manufacture of parts for a different plane.

The reactionary American Legion is demanding that discharged vetera solution. ans have precedence over employees "without service records," irrespective of seniority standing. The union in the plant, Local 661 of the UAW (CIO), takes the position that the layoffs should be done on a seniority basis.

The local is correct and should stick to its guns. The CIO unions have provided for the return to their jobs of its members, who have left for the military service-without loss of seniority.' There are hundreds of thousands of union men serving in the armed forces. Thousands of them have been wounded in action and many have been discharged because of other disabilities incurred. They will return to their jobs and to their union locals. They will not lose their seniority ranking but will resume the status they had when

drafted. Furthermore, the UAW provided at its last convention that discharged veterans may join the union without the payment of initiation fees.

Virtually all workers had the opportunity to join a union before they were called to the army or navy. That they were careless about this elementary duty of a worker or that they were anti-union (as some workers are), certainly gives them no right to demand that the seniority pro-

visions made by organized labor be set aside for them. Such procedure could be used by such reactionary and anti-labor outfits as the American Legion to disrupt the unions. Non - union workers discharged

from the military service should not allow themselves to be used by the American Legion or other antilabor organizations for their own reactionary purposes. These workers should join the unions now and become good union men. Those who were members but who had less seniority than others who remained in the plants should resume their places in their locals and build up their seniority rating.

Discharged service men should demand that the government which drafted them should provide for the upkeep of themselves and their fam-

velt is the formation of this party. other parties for posts which this

LABOR ACTION

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM THE LABOR FRONT

Michigan Political Meeting --

the discussion from the floor-with the exception of one or two passing and incidental references by David Lewis of the CCF-THERE WAS LITERALLY NO ALLUSION TO THE WAR. There was not a statement or remark-with the above exception-calling for support of the war. But together with this absence. there was also no posing of any of the questions directly tied up with the war, such as: the no-strike pledge, the War Labor Board, etc. These problems will inevitably come before the constitutional convention and demand

The chief problems that did come before the convention were the following: (1) candidates and elections; (2) the CIO Political Action Committees; (3) the constitutional convention and the basis of representation; (4) the name of the party; (5) the program and platform.

(Continued from page 1)

The ambiguous and compromising formulas on the key question that came before the conference and that face the new party stand in glaring contrast to the opening tone of the conference. There is a big gulf between what the delegates came to do and what they actually accomplished.

CANDIDATES AND THE ELECTIONS

The key problem that any mass labor political organization must face today is this: "What is your attitude toward the 'friends of labor' in the Democratic Party?" and "What is your attitude on the fourth term for Roosevelt?" There was no clear-cut discussion on these problems.

> The policy on the elections was embodied in three main decisions: (1) to initiate petitions to get on the ballot in 1944; (2) "That this party shall not have a candidate for the office of President of the United States"; (3) "That between candidates of other political parties, this party as such shall adopt an attitude of neutrality, though it may be critical of all and though its individual members may support candidates of

That is the only way he will carry party does not contest." this state. We will bring thousands These formulas were adopted for of voters to the polls. Who do you

the purpose of uniting two different think they will vote for if not for blocs at the conference. One group Roosevelt? Most of us will vote for was openly in favor of supporting Roosevelt, no matter who runs on Roosevelt. The other was not willing the Republican ticket." to declare support to Roosevelt but was unwilling to place this question on the floor and present any position. The second group was composed lenge this point of view. mainly of followers and sympathizers of the Socialist Party and its entourage, who were over-represented at the conference because of its loosely organized nature. A legal technicality facilitated the compromise. Michigan law, it was pointed out does not permit one candidate to run for office on two different tickets. These two groups never came to

grips at the conference and did not appear openly as such, but the fact that these two tendencies do exist was made evident in a revealing exchange of cross remarks.

Brandon Sexton, reporting for the panel on elections, emphasized point (2) above. Silvers interrupted: "May we construe this as endorsement of Roosevelt?" Sexton replied: "No. It does not mean endorsement of any any office." candidate for President."

But Hammond, unable to restrain himself, took the floor on a point of special privilege and stated with some heat: "As far as I am concerned the best way of re-electing Roose-

Puzzle Solved

Housewives are informed that this is a good time to buy eggs. The storekeepers are now "giving away" the best ones for fifty cents or so a dozen. Before the war this same ing Roosevelt. henfruit used to be sold for about thirty-eight cents.

When they GIVE AWAY for fifty cents something they used to SELL for thirty-eight cents, minor puzzles, such as how the Department of La-CIO Political Action Committee; on bor manages to hold down that costcommunists, socialists and Trotskyof-living index, are much easier to solve.

Soldiers Disfranchised - -

(Continued from page 1) franchisement of maybe 12.000.000 citizens, that even a far from liberal paper like the New York Times

writes a leading editorial against it. In fact, very few papers have dared any circumstances. come out too openly for the measure. The Daily Times, Republican sheet of Watertown, N. Y., uses some very

turn would get around to sending a clerk sorts over the ballots. 'Are state ballot to the soldier - whose service address would be God-knowswhere by that time. The Dewey bill does not allow a federal ballot under

ber that all that is necessary for the Georgia.'" millions of servicemen and women to

you from Pennsylvania?' the clerk asks the first man in the line. 'No,' he replies, 'I live in Oregon.' 'Sorry,' says the clerk with finality, the Oregon ballots missed. All we have are One has to pinch oneself to remem- the ballots for Pennsylvania and

Mr. Churchill Spills the Beans

WORLD EVENTS

Churchill has one estimable virtue -he is somewhat frank about politics. You might also say he is cynical. While Roosevelt still keeps on telling us about the beautiful world of the Four Freedoms, and even Uncle Joe praises the virtues of self-Not a single leading member of determination to high heavens. the committee took the floor to chal-Churchill told us already a while ago that, of course, the Atlantic Charter did not apply to colonial In view of this statement by Hampeoples. Now he states that the Atmond of the fact that the only legal lantic Charter also does not apply

to enemy nations. Of course, Gerpossibility for running a presidential candidate would be in opposition to many is to be dismembered. Roosevelt and of the failure of the In England they are already printconference to issue any statement in iig books to prove that Eastern Prusthis connection, the three daily pasia has never been a German terripers in Detroit, including the Hearst tory at all. Now let's wait a little press, announced that the conference longer and somebody will prove that

gave tacit endorsement to Roosevelt. Berlin is not German either, since it The pro-Roosevelt forces won out was founded by Slavic immigrants and, thanks to the "clever" strategem some centuries ago. of the socialistic-liberals, they won out without a struggle. One delegate did propose a motion that the conference go on record "opposing support to or endorsement of any candi-

The most important part of the date running on the tickets of the Churchill speech was of course the Republican or Democratic Parties for amazing concessions which he made to Stalin. In the ensuing debate But this proposal received no con-Churchill was accused of being nothsideration from the delegates both ing else than "a Charley McCarthy because of the absence of any sig-

nificant grouping for consistent indesense. Churchill fights for the survipendent political action by labor and val of the British Empire, not for cause the ambiguous "pro-friends Stalin's Empire. But just as the late of labor" formulations presented by Neville Chamberlain subscribed to the socialistic-liberals made it diffi-Munich not because of any special cult to bring the real question into liking for Hitler, Churchill agrees to an "Eastern European Munich" be-One of the delegates from Fleetcause the situation of British imperialism is temporarily weakened. wood Local 1 stated at the panel that he had no intention of voting Dem-The two great imperialist power ocratic or Republican but that he blocs seem to have come to a temwould be against any motion opposporary agreement on the sharing of

the European booty. But this agreement is a precarious one-subject to being upset at any time. Agreement on the partition of Poland there now This is the first of two special arti-The central problem next becles on the important development comes the partitioning of Germany. in labor politics reported above. The second article will deal with the position taken by the convention on the

"Rationed" Laughter in Germany

even against laughter. Recently a Nazi paper of Western Germany published a letter to the editor saying the following: "It must be stated that it is extremely annoying to hear continued laughter during film scenes which do not call in any way for laughter. This applies particularly to people while the official weekly newsreel is being shown."

Revolutionary Forces in Europe

The Italian press recently carried the announcement that a new Italian Socialist Revolutionary Party (Partito Socialista Revoluzionario) has

skyist organizations" which allegedly hamper Allied activities.

From France also comes news that the French Trotskyist paper, "La



By Europacus

Churchill also told the House of

Commons, somewhat amazed by so

discredited, the most devoid of popular support among the leadershof Italy can be relied upon-just because they have absolutely no popular backing. Even the wishy-washy liberals cannot be trusted by the Allies because they would try to get at least some concessions from Allied imperialism.

Churchill-Stalin "Friendship"

Who holds Germany will dominate Europe. Thus the future of Germany may very well be the stumbling block of all agreement. Just as Chamberlain's England was willing to leave Czechoslovakia but not Pofor Stalin." That is, of course, nonland to Hitler, Churchill's England might not be willing to accept a "Stalin Germany." The position of the third great power, the United States, is not yet clear. Some indications seem to point to a rather stiffer attitude of the State Department toward Sta-

lin's claims. But one thing is certain; While liberal humanitarians are still squabbling about international organization and a revived League of Nations with equal rights for big and small-the Big Three bargain on spheres of influence and power in the post-war world. The Second World War is far from ended and already the shape of World War III is visible on the horizon.

Now the Nazis are on the warpath In a totalitarian country where it

is not easy to express one's dislike of the regime, even laughter becomes a weapon, and the regime tries to regiment even this. Only laughterbut it is one more indication that the German people do not stand behind the Nazis, as more and more advocates of race theories in reverse want to make us believe.



the open.

ilies until they are employed or while employed at wages below the amount necessary for decent living.

They should not permit themselves to become a club in the hands of antilabor groups like the American Legion, bent on union-wrecking.

Perhaps the Matter Isn't Closed

The powers that be, constantly thinking in terms of the division of the spoils of war, sometimes inadvertently allow their thoughts to slip into their speech-in the raw.

That's what happened when President Roosevelt, quite casually, announced at his press conference on March 3, that the Italian fleet was to be divided into three parts, one of which the Russians were to get right away.

Then a little hell broke loose. Frightened "liberals" began to bemoan the effects of this news on the angered masses in revolutionary ferment in both Northern and Southern Italy. The masses don't exactly like the Allied grab of the fleet which Mussolini built out of the sweat and blood of the Italian people.

This was indicated by the behavior of Paola Tedeschi, a Communist leader who had to join the voices of protest. He did previously obey the orders from Moscow to call off the strike demonstration that was to be held against Churchill and Badoglio. But he didn't dare go so far as to approve the transfer of the ships to his boss, Stalin.

Even the Badoglio cabinet of puppets could not stomach such an outspoken insult to its "sovereignty.' A member of the cabinet said "as the matter now stands, no self-respecting government could continue to hold office." And the "self-respecting" fascist, Badoglio, threatened to resign-an idea many people applauded.

The President having let such an ugly cat out of the bag, Churchill had the job of trying to catch it and put it back. He failed. All that he succeeded in doing was to make a further spectacle-for the whole world to observe-of the operations of the game of international grab.

His explanations revealed that Russia is getting not one-third of the Italian fleet, but the "equivalent" of that. Why? Because when the agreement was originally made, it was hoped that Turkey would join the Allies, open the Dardanelles to them, and thus allow the Italian ships taken by Russia to steam into the Black Sea. But Turkey is playing hard to get, and Russia won't wait.

So the Russian fleet is to be reinforced in the North, instead of in the Black Sea, by the addition to it-from the British and United States fleets-of the "equivalent" of one-third of the Italian fleet. When the war is over, the international accountants of the spoils of war will, presumably, mark that off against Russia's total share.

Now Badoglio somehow considers his "self-respect" restored and the matter closed.

But maybe not.

The working class revolution which started in Italy with the fall of Mussolini, which was stifled for a while by the military and political intervention of both the Germans and Allies, is now again on the march. The Italian fleet may become a weapon of the Italian working people against their imperialist enemies. It may play the great role in the Italian revolution that the Russian fleet played in 1917, when the Russian sailors joined forces with the workers and soldiers.

pointed language against it: "Some Watertown boy in a foxhole over in New Guinea decides that he would like to exercise his American right of franchise. The result is, he sends in an application for a New York State ballot. After the application reaches Albany if it ever does,

a ballot is mailed to him. By that time he may he in the Marshall Is-lands or in Attu. When the ballot catches up with him, the next President will have been inaugurated." The soldier vote bill proposed by

Governor Dewey for New York State would not help this Watertown boy either. For it also provides that the soldier would first have to write to the State War Ballot Commission, giving his home and service address. The commission would then send the soldier's request for a ballot on to the proper election board, which in

exercise their franchise is a simple,

uniform ballot distributed by the federal authorities at all the fronts and training camps. The bill in question is a "compromise" only in the sense that it compromises the rights of 12,000,000 citizens to the political scheming of the Democratic poll-taxers hiding behind the transparent screen of "states' rights," and to the Republicans fearful that Roosevelt will have an election advantage as Commander-in-Chief if the sol-

diers are permitted to vote. Another paragraph from the abovementioned Watertown paper is worth quoting:

"... today one company may contain men from all the states in the Union....Picture the men of such a company lined up, anxious to register their choice for President of the not 12,000,000 of them shall be dis-United States. A worried companyfranchised.

Possible Outcome

There is talk about the President vetoing the "compromise" bill. He has already come out with the statement that the issue of "states' rights" is a "fraud." It may be hard for him to live that down if he does veto the bill since it is an obvious capitulation to this false issue of "states' rights."

However, this matter cannot longer be left to the maneuverings of capitalist politicians. Our brothers in arms may be disfranchised. Labor's protestations must be made on a scale to be heard. Protest meetings throughout the country are most necessary to let the wranglers over place and power know that the people have something to say about whether or been officially constituted in Southrité," is still being published. ern Italy. It also carried several sto-From Spain it is reported that the ries about dissident communist or-POUM has reconstituted an illegal ganizations in various cities of the South of Italy. LABOR ACTION's organization in Barcelona and Mafirst - hand report from Italy, pubdrid and that this organization publishes an underground propaganda lished recently, gave more informapaper and a theoretical discussion tion of a detailed character about the

bulletin. revolutionary organizations springing up in Italy. The Daily Worker has Revolutionary socialist forces are not dead in Europe, although they recently confirmed this with a blisare still small and isolated. tering attack against "Italian Trot-

More Labor News and Views On Page 3

Readers of Labor Action Take the Floor

CP Line Makes Happy Personnel Managers

Dear Editor:

I am glad to see that your paper has been giving the "slave labor" act plenty of space, and especially the finky part the Communist Party is playing in trying to put it over. Out here on the West Coast they kind of pulled in their horns after Bridges and Curran got slapped down at the CIO executive board meeting. But you can't keep those guys

down. They are out night and day peddling away our working conditions and our rights. Just the other night I see that "Slim" Connelly was over at the Biltmore talking to a hundred and fifty personnel man-

agers and executives of the Aircraft Parts Manufacturers Association. "Slim," in case you don't know it by the company he keeps, is secretary of the Los Angeles CIO Industrial Union Council, and he hews straight to the party line, letting the unions fall where they may. What "Slim" had to propose to the

assembled personnel managers was a continuation of the no-strike pledge AFTER THE WAR. Nothing like that to keep personnel managers happy. Just to make them feel better he threw in compulsory arbitration, too. You know, even the guys who go for that "no-strike pledge now" stuff nearly always follow it up with a lot

of talk about how we will fight the into starvation and defeat by the Al-Connelly. He knows how risky strikes are-especially to labor union fakers.

Т. Н. ought to mention that at the same time he offers "labor peace" he wants his Biltmore friends to promise fulltime employment at present wage rates. Sounds like the old song, "I Promise You."

Japanese Workers And Capitalists Dear Editor:

Japanese workers are like all other workers.

A wave of strikes broke out in Japan when the war workers realized that the war with China would be a long one.

The strikes were caused by the same conditions that cause strikes in any country during wartime.

The workers could not stand the rising cost of living accompanied by the stabilization of wages and the gigantic war profits, labor conscription, inhumanly long working hours, a growing dissatisfaction with the way the war is being conducted, and war itself.

These strikes subsided with Pearl Harbor because the workers were told that Japan would be blockaded

bosses AFTER the war. But not lies. However, already by the end of 1942 scattered strikes began again because, bad as conditions were during the Sino-Japanese war, they were intensified after Pearl Harbor. P.S.-In fairness to Connelly, I With the beginning of these strikes came demands for the end of the war.

There is a myth that what is necessary to defeat Japan is only the destruction of the Japanese military clique because it is believed that it was they who forced Japan into the war. What is not disclosed is that the militarists and the capitalists are one and the same.

As in all capitalist countries, the small factories were forced from business with the advent of the war because they were unable to obtain essential war materials and government contracts.

Mitsui and Mitsubishi, Japan's two wealthiest banking houses, began to buy these small shops for small sums of money. There were so many of these bankrupt factories that even the ridiculously small amounts of money needed to buy these shops totaled an amazingly large sum. They (Mitsui and Mitsubishi control the .government, just as America's "Sixty Families" control the government or as France's "Four Hundred Families" control it in France) compelled these small factories to accept stock shares

instead of money. If the small owners were recalcitrant, the government seized their factories and allocated them to the larger industrialists, supposedly in the interest of the war effort.

Thus we see a phenomenon occurring which happens in any advanced capitalist country: the fusion of banking and industrial capital into finance

capital and the growth of trusts. The defeat of Japan cannot mean only the replacement of the militarists by "more liberal elements in the country," but the destruction of the Japanese capitalist system. The Allies can never think of doing this because it would mean the creation of a socialist state.

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LABOR ACTION.

Page 3

Lawmakers At Work -- A Day In the House

By TOM TANAKOS

On January 28, at exactly twelve o'clock noon, Mr. McCormack, Speaker pro tempore of the House of Representatives, banged his gavel and called the House to order. The chaplain, the Rev. James Shera Montgomery, DD, offered the prayer: "... Bestow upon us Thine invincible patience and give us a strong, active wisdom in our ministrations."

This day's session was officially opened and the congressmen immediately plunged into the problems facing the country. After corrections of previous minutes and "extension of remarks" for the Congressional Record, Representative Wess of Pennsylvania arose on a point of personal privilege.

It seems that Weiss had recently made a speech in Cleveland and the newspapers had quoted him as saying that "... certain blocs in Congress are a hotbed of fascism." Weiss wanted the point of personal privilege to "vehemently deny making that statement." But before he had a chance to speak, Rankin of Mississippi was on the floor wanting to know just what Weiss was going to talk about and Hoffman of Michigan claimed there was no quorum in the House.

After it was established that a quorum was present, Weiss began to talk, with constant interruptions from Rankin, Hoffman, Fish and a number of others. | Fascism is a ticklish subject for some congressmen, and they don't want a discussion of it.

But there was no danger of that. Weiss was very humble and apologetic. He said he never used the word "fascism" in his life and he certainly would never use it against a fellow congressman. Why, it wouldn't be good sportsmanship, and Weiss didn't want anyone to think for a moment that he was a poor sportsman.

Said Weiss: "My constituency of some 350,000 people, with less than 5,000 of my own faith, is an understanding and American-spirited group of people. I am proud of my heritage and they know it. They also know of my athletic background and that, as a football official, my integrity at the high schools, colleges and in the cities throughout this nation where I have officiated has never been questioned?"

How could anybody in his right mind accuse a man of Weiss' football background of saying or doing anything against Rankin-the arch-reactionary-or any other congressman? Why, somehow, that wouldn't be fair play!

CONGRESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

No.

15

Weiss' qualities and ability to be a congressman were vigorously defended by Representative Eberharter:

'The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Weiss) became generally well known when he was a student at Duquesne University, in Pittsburgh, Pa. He became known as one of the star athletes of that university. Although slight of stature, as you can all see, very light in weight, he nevertheless played so hard, so fast, and so clean that he was recognized not only in western Pennsylvania but all over the country as a fair, clean sportsman. For several years he has been called upon to officiate as a referee and as an umpire in foot ball games all over the United States. Why? Because he has the inherent fairness and squareness and honesty, intellectually and otherwise, that is necessary in a person officiating not only in college games but in professional games."

Another of Pennsylvania's congressmen, Mr. Wright, insisted on the floor that "Sammy Weiss is known throughout western Pennsylvania as an athlete, a law-



San Pedro Local 9--How Pollard Was Supported By Communists

How did Pollard manage to stay at the head of Local 9? The mass of new members were indifferent, the progressives were fighting him for restoration of autonomy and the oldtimers were staying away in droves, yet he stayed. Why?

He had the support of one of the largest factions in the union, the Stalinists. Yes, those men who gave up their international, gave up their program and even gave up their party, sank low enough in Local 9 to where they were the only supporters of a union dictator. It is a fact, hard for many union members to realize. but a fact nonetheless. There was Pollard, all alone-except for the Stalinists-in Shipyard Local 9.

A Two-Sided Policy

But here is the funny part of it. Pollard had certain other obligations to perform while he was here: namely, to try to break, or at least weaken, Harry Bridges' vise-like grip on the West Coast CIO. So it was not always easy for the local Stalinists. They had to support Pollard because he was their savior in the local, their protector. He gave them patronage and positions to the point they never could have obtained in a free and democratic union. He built them up and played their game, but only to a certain point. When it came to state-wide matters, then Pollard had other fish to fry-namely, the Stalinists.

So many Local 9 members would tear their hair in bewilderment when the Stalinists, who stooged for Pollard on everything, would suddenly start a big hullabaloo against the Pollard dictatorship-only to forget about it three days later and settle back to their routine job of stooging.

But what happened to conditions in the yards under the Pollard regime? The "1.6" repair bonus is still in the War Labor Board. The canteen service in the LA yard, a grievance for years, is still unchanged. The ten-hour day is still in Bethlehem. A signed contract was obtained there in the last year but a weak union apparatus was incapable of strengthening it in practice. In the LA yard, condition after condition established by precedent and practice, passed out of existence because the grievance system has been handed over to the Stalinists by Pollard,



By BILL FORD

AKRON, Mar. 13-Dictator S. H. Dalrymple, general president of the United Rubber Workers of America, last week added another crime to the annals of his union-wrecking activities in arbitrarily "dismissing" the formal charges against his henchmen on the General Executive Board by members of General Tire & Rubber Local No. 9!

According to the URWA constitution, a special convention of the international union must be called to hear a case of the aggrieved unionists against a majority of the GEB when charges are filed against them. These charges stated specifically that Local No. 9 was denied a regular business meeting during the month of January by the bureaucratically-appointed administrator of the local. In rejecting the charges, Dalrymple labelled them "frivolous" and a "sham."

Chaos and Disgust in Local

Local No. 9 today functions under the iron hand of Administrator Swartz. Nobody knows exactly how the local "functions"-especially the membership doesn't know The situation in the local is chaotic.

Therefore, the protest strike that began March 6 against the foul decisions of the GEB in expelling Howard Haas and Ray Sullivan-leaders who fought for reinstatement of the sixty-nine workers expelled and fired in January-folded up after two days. The WLB ordered a return to work. Dalrymple and the Akron Beacon Journal flung every effort into stopping the strike and into keeping it from spreading throughout the other huge Akron rubber factories, where sympathy prevailed for the strike. Rank and file disgust with the ruthless anti-union actions of Dalrymple and his reactionary and Stalinist henchmen daily grows into more open bitterness. At its regular meeting last week the Akron Industrial Union Council, CIO central body. voted overwhelmingly to intervene in the rubber workers' struggle. It selected a nine-man committee to investigate the controversy between Local 9 and the international URWA bureaucrats, and to report back at its next meeting. This motion was passed by an appeal to the body after the chairman of the Council had previously ruled the motion out of order. saying it was not the business of the Council to intervene in the affairs of affiliated local unions.

All Akron labor has now dramati- the expulsions. Instead, they took cally placed itself on record as being the word solely of their few stooges more than mere interested spectators in Local 9 and that of the General in the struggle to preserve union de-Tire & Rubber Co. managementmocracy within the URWA! both of whom are notoriously opposed to the militant union activities

Haas and Sullivan Sue

Haas and Sullivan, who are both volved. faced with the prospect of early induction into the Army because of Sympathetic Action of Local 5 their having been fired from their jobs at Dalrymple's behest after he called a special meeting of Local 5's expelled them from the union, have membership and invited both sides now resorted to common pleas court to attend and explain their positions. in an effort to obtain an injunction A throw-away announcing the meetordering the union to reinstate them ing to Goodrich workers said. "WHO as members in good standing. Ap-KNOWS, YOU MAY BE NEXT." The parently they feel that their struggle Dalrymple supporters did not show is in severe jeopardy as a result of up to defend their actions, in what Dalrymple's autocratic dismissal of has now become their typical cowthe charges against his supporters, ardly contempt for the ranks of the and that being in the Army will prewhole URWA. vent them from coming to the regular convention next fall to appeal siastic support was given to the their cases for reinstatement.

speakers representing the cases of Dalrymple, Vice-President Buckthe expelled workers and that the master and Secretary-Treasurer Lanmembers set up a membership comning, together with the eight memmittee to add their weight on behalf bers of the GEB, are named defendof the victimized unionists. Among ants in the suit. The General Tire & other things, it was brought out that Rubber Co. is named co-defendant a majority of the original seventysince it fired the two men under the two expelled were not even at work maintenance of membership clause of on the shift where the alleged shutthe union agreement. down occurred, but were locked out Many of the militant workers in by the company the next day when

this fight are "going along" with this reporting for work. move to take an inner-union struggle before a capitalist court only because they see that up to the present, Dalrymple's crew has denied them every right under the URWA constitution. home," when they protested verbally The GEB expelled them solely for alto him about not being paid normal leged "disruptive activities" - which rates for handling excessively sticky meant concretely because of their rubber stock. continued organized opposition to the GEB! The GEB throughout the farunion are finding more and more cical hearings of the "appeals" of the conclusive evidence as to the delibsixty-nine expelled workers and also erate collusion of the General Tire in the case of Haas and Sullivan has & Rubber Co. and the Dalrymple ofacted as-prosecutor, judge, jury and

"Pegler" Leadership

cop!

Among the rubber workers' ranks. the GEB is now known as a "Westbrook Pegler kind of union leadership." It even went so far as to deny union counsel to the men in its fraudulent cracker-box "hearings." At the same time the GEB employed its own attorney, Garnet Patterson, throughout the cases. Neither Dalrymple nor his board made the slightest known effort to investigate the circumstances surrounding the alleged work stoppage that resulted in posed.



(Continued from page 1)

UAW members now know what their president meant when he stated last month that the international executive board was going to crack

four sets of records are missing, rec- also violated the union's constitution ords of four workers in the Aircraft and wartime no-strike pledge." Building, covering the activities of Ford's Tactics these men in past labor disputes.

It is difficult to believe that these statements were made by the presi dent of one of the largest and most militant unions in the world. Nowhere does Thomas mention the fact that Ford Motor Co. is deliberately following a policy of provocation to enable it to break the union by firing. suspending and putting on probation the most militant of the union's committeemen and rank-and-filers, sniping away at the most important point of the local.

By WALTER WEISS

of the band builders who were in-

Members of Goodrich Local 5 have

LABOR ACTION hears that enthu-

Furthermore, on the shift where

the shut-down happened, the workers

were told by their foreman that he

"didn't give a damn if they went

All in all, the ranks of the rubber

ficialdom to break the back of mili-

tant unionism in Local 9 and every-

minds all the events leading up to

the present crisis in the union and

are finding exactly what LABOR AC-

TION has consistently told them was

the actual state of affairs. In par-

ticular, the role of the millionaire

Akron Beacon Journal in flattering

the top leadership of the internation-

al union and then egging it on to stop

alleged "wildcat strikes" in the rub-

ber plants, has become clearly ex-

Workers are tracing back in their

where else.

Having two houses in Congress, we learned in school, is to prevent hasty and reckless action and to insure the best results for the people. It is one of the many features of the famous American system of "separation of powers" and "checks and balances," which supposedly prevents any person or group in the government from getting too much power.

Now how does this system of checks and balances actually work? Let us see how it worked on the matter of the soldier vote, closely connected with the poll-tax in the South.

One of the main real reasons holding up the federal ballot for soldiers is the fear of Southern congressmen that their state poll-tax laws would be undermined by federal interference-later, if not at present.

Anti poll-tax bills, distinct from soldier vote bills, have come up before the last Congress and this one. Both times the House passed these bills by big majorities. The present Senate has not yet considered the matter, but the last one refused to deprive the Southern members of their right to talk endlessly (filibuster) and agreed instead-a "gentlemen's agreement" it was called! -to drop the poll-tax question.

Now, when the soldier vote comes up, the Senate is, believe it or not, willing to be more or less "democratic" and allow at least a partial use of federal ballots. Why? Well, the House is strongly against it, the Republican representatives greatly fearing the votes that it might give to Roosevelt. If the House were for it, the Senate would undoubtedly witness a filibuster by the poll-taxers there. As things are, this is unnecessary. The Senate becomes the "liberal" house because the House is holding the reactionary line.

A nice example of a "consistent democrat," who will no doubt point proudly to his record, is F. Scott Lucas of Illinois, co-author of the Lucas-Green federal ballot bill and at present a stout supporter of the vote for soldiers without poll-taxes or other restrictions. He is also one of the really strong "Roosevelt men" in Congress. Yet in November, 1942, he voted against closing debate on the anti-poll-tax bill. THIS MEANT THAT HE WAS GIVING THE SOUTHERNERS A FREE HAND TO KILL THE BILL BY FILIBUSTERING.

In both cases-the soldier vote and the anti-poll-tax bills-democracy is defeated. Once the Senate seems responsible, once the House. For the senators and representatives this has the happy effect of confusing the voters.

PLANNED THAT WAY

The obstacles which the two-house system puts in the way of democracy are no modern development. It was planned that way. The reports of the Constitutional Convention and the writings of the makers of the Constitution give ample evidence of this, as many modern scholars have pointed out.

The original idea was that the senators, elected for long six-year terms and at first chosen, not by the people but by the state legislatures, would check any wild democratic ideas of the popularly elected House. As things have developed, the political parties, both controlled by the capitalists, see to it that the dirty work is in actuality fairly evenly divided between Senate and House.

Are our present-day congressmen perhaps unconscious of all the buck-passing and the deception made possible by this system? On the contrary, they are always looking for ways to make it still more foolproof.

THE PRESIDENT'S ROLE

The President, at least, took a stand for democracy, didnt he? He demanded that congressmen "stand up and be counted," as citizens must be able to learn how their representatives voted on this legislation-"which goes to the root of the right of citizenshin'

yer, a sportsman, a legislator and as a person who is interested in charities not only in those of his own faith but those of the Catholic and Protestant religions also."

In addition to being a football referee, Mr. Weiss is a contributor to charities. Representative Wright, in bringing out this very important virtue, a necessary point when discussing the ability of a congressman, made Mr. Weiss very happy. He surely must have had his faith in mankind restored, for he responded: "I am very grateful to the gentleman from Pennsylvania."

This was kept up for some time. Representative Kunkel took the floor to add a few things about Weiss and other athletes he has known. And when Mr. Dilweg asked if Weiss would yield the floor so that he would add a few more bouquets, Weiss gladly gave over by saying: "I yield to my athletic colleague from Wiscon-

These are our lawmakers! Glory be

The serious question of fascism in America was quickly buried under the bouquets for the hard-playing, fair-playing athlete.

PLENTY FOR ALL The Meaning of Socialism

By Ernest Lund

IT TELLS YOU:

Why This Is an Age of Plenty Why There Is Poverty in This Age of Plenty Who Controls the Wealth Labor Produces Why There Are Rich and Poor What an Equitable Society Is How It Can Be Achieved Socialism as the Hope of Humanity

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How about the new yards and the

organizational drive that Pollard was to put into effect? Under the Pollard leadership the shipyard union tried to organize some five yards and succeeded in losing them all to the AFL.

and they wouldn't say boo to the

Progress for Whom?

Is this the "progress" that John Green speaks of? Is this the progress that Pollard speaks of in GEB meetings, to bolster up his regime? Or is this the kind of progress that a personnel manager might proudly boast of to his board of directors of a large corporation in reporting the results of a year's dealing with a union?

And now the latest event in the string of Pollard "victories" is the repudiation of the maintenance of membership clause in the LA yard (now under Navy control). Until now, under this clause, after a new employee worked for thirty days he had to join the union and maintain his membership of lose his job. The yard has just repudiated this part of the contract, and while it is common knowledge that the Navy consistently uses every method it can to smash union practices and gains, Local 9 under Pollard to date has done nothing to counter this step.

Before Pollard came, Local 9 had the union hiring hall. In a quick flying visit, just before his appointment as administrator, Pollard jammed through (even then with the aid of the Stalinists) a change in the contract, abolishing the union hiring hall and substituting maintenance of membership. And now the union has neither control over hiring nor of what union, if any, a man shall be a member in order to work. This undoubtedly represents progress - but not for the union.

Green offered his plan for the return of autonomy to the membership and is now polling the GEB. Restoration of democratic proce-

dure in Local 9 is the first step toward the rebuilding of that local. A fighting and honest union can only be built when the membership is once again settling its own affairs, thinking for itself, testing men and the ideas they stand for. It is from such activities that real unionists are educated; it is in the course of such efforts by the rank and file to defend their interests and working conditions that honest, devoted and farseeing men arise from the ranks and assume positions of leadership. Democracy permits that process. dictatorship stifles and hampers it.

n on wildcat strikes. He meant that, regardless of their grievances and regardless of provocations by the company, they must lie down and take it or the UAW executive board will knock them down.

The Source of the Trouble

The strike occurred on Tuesday in the production foundry, where a dispute has been going on for several months over an increase in production. Following a strike there in January in protest of company attempts to speed up the job, a timestudy was made by both company and international UAW men. The company arrived at a figure of 566 units a day, while union observers maintained it should be 515 units per day per man.

The company agreed to accept the latter figure, which was higher than the amount formerly produced. The workers on the job, however, who were the ones most directly concerned, refused to accept the agreement and have failed to produce that amount. When nine employees were disciplined by the company for failing to meet production, the rest of the men walked out.

On the midnight shift the same day. in the Aircraft Building, three employees were discharged by a labor relations official: two World War II veterans who were smoking in a lavatory and one employee who struck a foreman for calling him a vile name.

Two hundred and fifty fellow workers, angered by these unjust discharges, pursued the official responsible, stormed his office, knocked over desks, broke windows and emptied files. The company claims that

Twyman and Thomas Joseph Twyman, president of Local 600, stated immediately after the riot that the union "does not condone violations of grievance procedure" but added that the incident was "the spontaneous reaction of rank and file workers against the inhuman and dictatorial treatment of two World War II veterans by Newman" (labor relations official). Twyman also said that "the third worker had been called a vile name and unnecessarily abused by a foreman. When he struck the

foreman, the worker was fired and the foreman was kept on at work. This is typical of the arbitrary and dictatorial acts of this labor relations department."

R. J. Thomas ignored Twyman's statement entirely when he lashed out against the members of Local 600 in his letter to the local's officers. He called for "drastic and effective action" to be taken immediately against the workers responsible for the riot. "Our union," he said, "cannot and will not tolerate rowdyism as a means of adjusting its problems. The grievance machinery must not be short-circuited by a few irresponsibles....Please be informed that the grievance machinery and other resources of Local 600 shall not be used in any way to defend or protect the

workers who are responsible for the Wednesday incident." Thomas also asked for punishment of those responsible for the walkout in the production foundry. "Under the circumstances," he wrote, "it is obvious that no cessation of work was justified. The workers who brought about or took part in this

stoppage not only refused to abide by a fair standard of production but

This can be clearly seen in the fact that eleven plant committeemen were disciplined for their part in the demonstration: eleven out of twentywith the blessing of R. J. Thomas. Nowhere does he point out that the Ford Motor Co. does everything possible to avoid settling grievances, refuses to bargain with union representatives, acts insolently and arbitrarily toward its employees.

The real intention of the company is revealed in one small statement quoted by only one Detroit paper: "If the union and its membership persist in circumventing this established (grievance) procedure by riotous methods, the company can see no object in continuing the contract."

Of course, this is what Ford wants -to tear up the contract, smash the union, go back to the old days when he could hire and fire as he pleased. Thomas knows this. Yet he sides with the company and even helps it. For this he receives the approval and commendation of the Detroit Free Press in an editorial which "hopes" that these penalties mark "the beginning of a new era of responsibility among war-working unionists." Instead of answering such charges, designed to discredit unions in the eyes of the "public," Thomas lends himself to bolstering these charges against labor.

Labor has grievances, legitimate grievances, recognized even by Thomas. How does he propose to settle those grievances? By following "established grievance procedure." But if managements, like the Ford Motor Co., refuse to settle grievances? Then Thomas has no proposal other than to uphold the no-strike pledge! Such a policy does nothing but encourage management in its attacks and provocations against the union.

Workers are tired of getting a runaround. They want strong, effective action. But their hands are tied by the no-strike pledge, which makes them powerless to fight against the ever-increasing attacks upon their unions.

No more retreat! Rescind the nostrike pledge!

Now it is generally agreed that Roosevelt would benefit from the passage of a federal ballot law. Besides, as LABOR ACTION has previously pointed out, the President has never put up any kind of fight against polltaxes, nor does he condemn them as such now.| He merely says that soldiers, not being at home, can't pay them. His interest in democracy is, in the present instance, decidedly limited in quantity and prompted by personal interest.

Mr. Roosevelt might also do us the favor of explaining a thing or two in his own record. For example, why doesn't a citizen who is to vote intelligently need to know what happened at that super-secret session of the Big Three at Teheran?

Or, to go back a little further, why did Mr. Roosevelt intervene so vigorously a few years back against the Ludlow proposal that there be a popular referendum before any declaration of war? Wasn't that a truly democratic proposal? Doesn't voting on war or peace also go to "the root of the right of citizenship"?

A BETTER IDEA

The system of federal checks and balances is no more democratic than the system of states' rights. We take our stand for a truly democratic system, in which responsibility can't be shifted around, in which the people can really express their will on important questions.

We want representatives to be chosen directly from the factories and from the regiments, where workers and soldiers are organized and can easily keep a check on their spokesmen. Voting by residence, as is done now, makes such a check a hundred times harder and plays into the hands of the capitalist class.

We want the direct representatives of workers and soldiers to be responsible for all the work of government-making laws, carrying them out, interpreting them.' This will do away with buck-passing.

We want the representatives to be recallable at any time. This will be a check on irresponsibility, a real check-SINCE THE POWER WILL BE WHERE IT BE-LONGS, IN THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLE.

This is a general picture of what a workers government would be like. Unlike all kinds of capitalist governments, its aim is really the fullest possible democracy for the working masses.





EDITORIAL PAGE

Editorials **Stimson Okays**

Jim Crowism

Not only does the United States government keep up its outrageous Jim Crow policy against Negroes in the armed services but is evidently planning to intensify and expand its putrid practices.

Here we have Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson making the statement that Negro combat units "have been unable to master efficiently the technique of modern weapons."

This statement of Roosevelt's Republican Secretary of War was contained in a letter to Representative Hamilton Fish. This is an astounding statement, coming from the head of the War Department.

Either Stimson doesn't know what he is talking about and is just expressing the opinions of the Negro-haters in the Army and in Congress, or he is distorting the facts. In either case, he insults every Negro in the Army and in the United States, as well as every decent human being of whatever color or race.

Stimson made the statement in connection with his admission that the Army has a policy of converting Negro combat units and technicians into service troops. The fake argument is, of course, that Negro combat units and technicians are a failure. They can't master weapons used in modern warfare: tanks, anti-aircraft guns, automatic rifles, armored cars, radio, artillery, airplanes, etc. Negroes can only master the pick and shovel, the skillet and tray, the mop and garbage can. Negroes can only master those things which are no more intricate than making beds, shining the shoes of white officers, loading and unloading ships, or other menial or common labor.

We are also supposed to believe that Negroes who have completed high school and college courses are mentally inferior to white soldiers who went only as far as the sixth or seventh grade.

Northern Negroes who proved by the Army intelligence tests that they have an intellectual level as high as that of white soldiers from Southern states are supposedly "unable to master efficiently the technique of modern weapons." But white soldiers from the South who are intellectually inferior to the Northern Negroes can master the weapons.

This is an old story in the pattern of federal government Jim Crow. Put Negro soldiers under the meanest and most incompetent Southern white officers; subject them to all manner of segregation, discrimination and insult; deny them the opportunity to learn how to handle military equipment; give them old or outmoded equipment; pick out Negroes from the most ignorant and backward Southern states where \$6.00 per capita per year is allotted for Negro education. Test these unfortunate Negroes on the technique of modern weapons. After they have failed, let their Negro-hating Southern white overseers-Army officers-report the failure. Thus the stage is set.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics gives all sorts of reasons for its contention. Most of them have to do with the way in which statistics should be gathered and used, how certain data should be interpreted, what is admissible and what is not.

Most of the argument' will not be intelligible to the mass of workers—or to anyone else. In our opinion this dispute only reveals the futility of trying to settle such questions by appeal to statistical techniques and procedures. We are not talking of the old saw about figures not lying but that liars can figure.

What we are talking about is the fact, important for labor, that the government statisticians and the labor men are not talking about the same thing when they discuss the RISE in the cost of living. The two groups are not talking about the same thing when they talk about the cost of living ITSELF.

This is illustrated in the statement of the labor men where they say that "No group of government bureaucrats ever before had the audacity to insult millions of American housewives by telling them that their experiences are all wrong and that they should instead try to live on BLS statistics."

The BLS, however, is not concerned with the experiences of housewives nor even with what they live on. The government statisticians are concerned with the collection, classification and interpretation of price data.

These ladies and gentlemen on the BLS claim to be "objective" and "impartial" investigators, only reporting the "facts" as they find them. They have a passion for "truth" and let the "facts" speak for themselves. The stomachs of the workers must adjust themselves to these "facts." The wages of labor must be adjusted to these "facts." That's the point, of course: Wages must be adjusted to these "facts."

Of course, this is all nonsense. The government bureaucrats have a point of view. Labor has a point of view. The two points of view, the two positions, grow out of and proceed from different interests and lovalties. The points of view are the result not only of different and separate interests but of differences in social status and class po-

This results in pressure on the two groups of statisticians: pressure from the capitalist ruling class on its government, and pressure from labor on its leaders. The capitalist manufacturers, merchants, growers and food processors put on the pressure in the interest of maintaining lower wages and higher profits. The working class puts pres-

LABOR ACTION

Oil and Arab Rulers Cause

Change of Policy On Palestine

By JESSIE KAAREN

In an article printed in the February 28 issue of LABOR ACTION, the current resolution on Palestine before the Foreign Affairs Committees of both the House of Representatives and the Senate was discussed.

The bill was characterized in that article as a gesture by Congress, endorsing the Zionist solution to the Jewish problem without getting itself involved in any action whatever. The resolution calls for Congress to go on record merely as favoring free Jewish immigration into Palestine so that the Jewish people may eventually build a Jewish Commonweatlh there

Since American interests were not seriously involved at the time. the State Department evidently gave its tacit consent to the introduction of this resolution. In fact, Zionist circles now reveal that the State Department was consulted and raised no objections.

Now it appears that serious objection to the passage of this apparently harmless bill is developing in high government circles and that pressure is being exerted on Congress to prevent the resolution from being brought out of committee for a vote.

Why the Opposition?

Aside from considering the merits of the Palestine resolution, it is interesting to trace to its source the opposition which has suddenly developed.

Drew Pearson, in a radio comment on February 27, said that General Marshall was asked to give his opinion in a closed session of the Senate committee, and that he urged deferment of the bill for military rea-

As Pearson pointed out, the Middle East oil deals have now moved into the picture. The United States,

along with Great Britain, is interested in buying off the Arab rulers at the expense of Jewish aspiration in Palestine. The resolution on Palestine was in-

troduced into both the House and the Senate by leaders of both parties, thus assuring a favorable vote. It must certainly have been known before its introduction that there was bitter opposition to it by the Arab nationalist leaders. But this evidently did not matter much to Congress then. Otherwise the bill would not have had such popular support in Congress.

In the last few weeks, however, the Middle East oil negotiations have crystallized to the point where the United States has a definite stake in the affairs of the Arabs. Our State Department is now probably being pressed for some kind of agreement with the Arab chiefs to use its influence to block Jewish immigration into Palestine.

Same Old Bogey-Man

It must be pointed out that the bogey-man of "military expediency" raised by General Marshall has been used before and used in many parts of the world.

There is an obvious parallel between the present situation and that which existed in Algeria after the Allies took over. It took several months for the Cremieux decree which granted citizenship rights to the Jews, to be restored there. It had been abrogated by the Vichyites under Nazi pressure. The excuse given was that restoring rights to the Jews might provoke trouble with the Arabs.

Actually, when the Cremieux decree was finally reinstated there was no "trouble" of any kind and, what is more telling, the Moslem Assembly in North Africa even approved the action.

Steelworkers'WageIncrease--

(Continued from page 1) demands of the steel workers to be decided on the basis of the cost of living.

Legalistic Tricks

Their schemes have been disclosed at a preliminary special panel of the War Labor Board, held to determine which of the steel companies come under the designation of "basic steel." Aside from this question, for which alone the special panel was held, the steel companies took occasion to dispute the legality of the WLB acting on the wage demand at all.

The representatives of the United States Steel Corporation and of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company contested the right of the War Labor Board to consider the case of the steel workers - on the ground that they "deliberately" attack the national stabilization policy, and that the hearings before the WLB are, therefore, not the proper forum "in which to determine a change in the national stabilization policy."

call the representatives of "basic not "direct" wage increases, according to the Times, and did not violate the act.

sured all and sundry that it is not The WLB could not, according to the line of "reasoning" of the Times his purpose, as head of the steel and the steel companies, grant the steel workers their direct wage inpanel OR ENCOURAGE IN ANY crease of seventeen cents an hour. After haerings, it could merely "rec-OF WORK." ommend" to the President certain wage increases, if it saw fit. Then the President would have to ask Congress for new legislation to supersede the Stabilization Act of 1942. they like against the workers. He,

But for that, there would-most naturally-have to be hearings before a congressional committee, continuing for heaven knows how long. Then there would be the introduction of bills in the Senate and House, with the debates incident thereto,

The Middle East Arab leaders who are so determined that large numbers of Jews should not come into Palestine, are motivated by the most narrow personal interests. The Arab masses are largely landless, terribly poor and very backward. By channelizing their distress into anti-Semiism, their Arab chiefs can keep them better subjugated to British and American imperialist interests, which they could not do if Palestine were to continue to be industrialized and developed under Jewish leadership, There is no other explanation than that of backstage deals between American agents and Arab chieftains, with the sudden injection of the issue of "military expediency" into the question of the Palestine resolution before Congress.

It is plain that the United States is now following in the footsteps of its illustrious imperialist predecessor in the Middle East-Great Britain. The United States is now embarking on a policy of catering to Arab chauvinist leaders at the expense of the Jewish people.

The fact that President Roosevelt has, since General Marshall's testimony before the Senate committee. given "encouragement" to the movement to establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine, by no means alters the above. He is a master of the art of "giving encouragement." However, it is unthinkable that General Marshall did not have the confidence and the ear of the President before he testified that "military expediency" demands that the current Wagner-Taft-Wright - Compton resolution be ditched. It is to be hoped that the two Zionist leaders, Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Dr. Abba H. Silver, to whom the President gave "encouragement," do not take it too seriously.

steel" a few harsh names. But only

in fun, it seems. For Murray as-

workers, "to disrupt these proceed-

ings, to obstruct the work of the

WAY WHATEVER A STOPPAGE

Can you see the steel magnates

snicker and rub their hands with sat-

isfaction? Why, Murray gives them

assurance that they can go as far as

as their leader, will not encourage the

workers to use their economic power

to counter-attack. What could be

Tactics like Murray's, sapping la-

demands. Murray is here responsible

not only for the livelihood of 750,000

sweeter for the profit-fleecers?

In This Column We **Discuss the Need For A New Economic System**

DEBUNKING A FABLE

By NANCY NATHAN

It is some weeks since we started this column for the discussion of the need for a new economic system-new social setup based on the ownership and control of industry by the working people themselves. The pressure of important events needing coverage in our columns prevented the resumption of the discussion till now.

This time we start with a quotation from the Saturday Evening Post. It is about Clinton Golden, assistant to Philip Murray as president of the United Steel Workers of America, CIO. Because Murray is also head of the CIO, Golden is virtually head of the USW. Here is the significant quotation:

"He is considered one of the most effective and determined negotiators in the labor movement, and the president of a steel company who has to sit across the table from him in a collective-bargaining conference will know he's been in a scrap.

"Once an agreement is signed, however, and the union committeemen and corporation lawyers have gathered up their papers and gone, the collaborationist in Clint Golden asserts itself. You will find, if you are a steel company executive, that his grasp of your problems of supply, production, marketing and government relations is truly remarkable, that not only does he understand your problems but he already has done some hard and clear thinking about how they might be solved. More than one hoard chairman ... (was astonished) that this \$12,000-a-year professional unionist knew the steel business from allovs to zoisite and from AA-1 priorities to post-war planning."

Could a greater compliment be paid to a man's ability? Could there be a more open acknowledgment of accomplishments than the above? And who is being written about in such glowing terms? A working man-A PERSON WHO BEGAN HIS CAREER AS A PRODUCER OF WEALTH BY DINT OF HARD TOIL AT THE AGE OF SIX IN THE BOWELS OF AN IRON MINE.

This working man has gone through the mill and come up almost as high as any worker can under the capitalist system and still remain in his class namely, to the head of his union.

But Golden is not merely a good union executive who can give the boss a stiff fight over the conference table. Golden knows the whole steel industry from top to bottom. He not only understands the problems of the industry, but does some hard and clear thinking about how to solve those problems. He is a working man, a union man and an "industrialist" by virtue not of ownership of the industry but of KNOWLEDGE of the industry.

How how does he use this excellent knowledge? The shame of it! He uses it as a "collaborationist" -sitting in with the capitalists so that they may benefit from his ideas to resolve their troubles for the smoother sliding of profits into their pockets.

×.

DEBUNKING A FABLE

You have doubtless heard the fable-created by the boosters of the capitalist system-that industry could not be run without the capitalist class. What absolute nonsense!

Golden is by no means the exception. He is the rule among the modern labor leaders. The war has given ample proof of the knowledge and bor's strength, will not get labor its ability of labor men concerning not only own industries but concerning production as a whole.

Page 4

Then the country is presented with the results of this monstrous frame-up in the above quoted words of the Secretary of War, and the unwarranted transfer of competent Negro combat and technical troops to labor battalions is "justified."

Stimson's statement must be balm in Gilead and great solace to the Negro leaders who are busy supporting the war; to the Negro politicians who are preparing once again to assemble in their Jim Crow headquarters to bellow for the Republican or Democratic Parties; and to those Negro leaders and white "friends of the Negro" who counsel patience and Christian forgiveness.

As Negroes contemplate this scene of official Jim Crow with all its filth, meanness and insult, they must wonder why anybody, and especially Negro "leaders," calls this a war for democracy.

Statistical Witchcraft

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor says that the cost-ofliving study made by the labor members of the President's Cost-of-Living Committee is "absolutely wrong." The labor members claim that the cost of living has risen 43.5 per cent since January 1, 1941. The figure claimed by the government bureau is only 23.4 per cent:

sure on its leaders in the interest of higher wages because labor has discovered - no matter what the figures seem to say - that it needs more money for food, clothing and shelter.

This is the real meaning of the dispute and the disparity in these cost of living

As for LABOR ACTION, we support the figures of the labor members of the President's committee. They are based on the housewives' experiences at the stores and not on some figure juggling or hired government bureaucrats. Daily store prices, the first-of-the-month rent and all the other real and genuine experiences of the workers are far more important and significant than the manipulations and flim-flam of price indexes, "average increase," "per cent increase," "over-all index figure," "national average" and the rest of the hocus-pocus mysteries of capitalist government statistical witchcraft.

For whatever reason, the cost of living has far outrun the amount of money the worker has available for his family to live on. This means that we must have more money in the pay envelope. It is the business of our unions to get that money. It is the business of the union leaders to lead labor in a determined and unrelenting struggle to get that money.

LABOR ACTION

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GERTRUDE SHAW, Managing Editor

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In other words, the steel magnates take the position that the WLB can't decide a case involving breaking through the limits set of the Little Steel formula.

This is, of course, exactly what the steel workers are asking for - to break through the 15 per cent limit set by the Little Steel formula while the cost of living has mounted 43.5 per cent.

The New York Times, faithful spokesman for the capitalist class, explains the "soundness" of the objection of the steel companies.

How It Would Work

The Stabilization Act of October. 1942, is the law of the land, says the Times. Carrying out that law, the President by executive order directed that the WLB "shall not approve any increase in the wage rates prevailing on September 15, 1942," with certain minor exceptions.

Again in April, 1943, the hold-theline executive order of the President dittoed the above. The concessions to the miners and railroad workers were

with the Stalemates, the joint committees and more debates, and so on endlessly.

A New Frill This is the old technique of bury-

ing workers' demands, but something new has been added. Heretofore they were just buried in the WLB. But because of the pivotal importance of the steel workers' demands, this cannot be done so simply now. Therefore, under the cloak of legality, the steel barons propose to have the steel workers' demands buried in congressional committees instead.

How did Philip Murray, president of the United Steel Workers of America, and of the CIO, counter this attack by the steel companies? Did he bristle into action? Did he rally the rank and file for a fight for the wage raise they are so well entitled to? Murray, so adept in turning the other cheek, did just that. He did

Little Difference

Natives on Kwajalein have been friendly to the American invaders. "Apparently it makes little difference to them who rules the islands." Why should it make any difference, long as nobody unreasonable comes along and suggests that they ought to rule themselves?

Labor in the 1944 Elections . . .

Labor politics through an Independent Labor Party

steel workers. For the outcome of the fight in steel will be the precedent for the settlement of the demands of millions of workers now pending.

Real Collective Bargaining

Labor must get back to the basis of real collective bargaining-for which it fought and which it won after decades of hard struggle. For real collective bargaining labor has to get off the sell-out WLB, where the representatives of industry and the so-called public outweigh the voice of labor and where the representatives of labor are wasting their time

But, above all, collective bargaining implies that the bosses have a reason for wanting to bargain with their workers-and that reason must be their fear of the industrial power of the workers which is not less but greater than their own.

As spearhead of the present drive against the Little Steel formula, the United Steel Workers of America. CIO, needs to renew the militant tradition of the CIO. The demand to break the Little Steel formula must go hand in hand with the recall of labor's representatives from the WLB and with the abrogation of the nostrike pledge.

Remember the Reuther Plan for converting the auto industry to war production with the utmost speed and efficiency? What happened to that remarkable plan? It was put away in some government desk to gather dust. Why? Because his plan did not stop within the limits set by private property and private profit but proceeded on the basis of the job to be done.

The Reuther Plan is brought into this discussion not because of concern about war production. We have a wider approach.

Here we see again a man risen from the lowest to the highest ranks of labor, knowing more about his industry than the industrialists who own it, more than the high-salaried directors and managers of the industry. But because of the restrictions set by private ownership and because of the lust for private profit, the genius of men in the ranks of labor is lost to, the people.

Other instances of the ingenuity of the workers have come to light during the war, but in most cases the greed of so-called "free enterprise"-a misnomer for modern monopoly capitalism-has hampered the development of the genius of the workers.

ANOTHER INSTANCE

There was the plan submitted by the union to continue the manufacture of refrigerators during the war to fulfill minimum civilian needs. But all trade names would have had to be eliminated, a single plant would have had to be chosen for the purpose, a common scheme for efficient production would have had to be adopted-regardless of the profit motive.

Yes, you guessed right! This plan was also sent to the morgue reserved for good ideas submitted by unions and labor men.

Far from production being dependent on the capitalist class, quite the contrary is true. That class is absolutely "expendable." It is a ball and chain on the free development of production.

Why are the Goldens and Reuthers content to dance to the tune of the capitalist system of profit and exploitation? Why are they so timid about assuming social responsibility? Why do they act on the lie that the capitalist class is necessary in society?

HOW ABOUT THE RANK AND FILE?

If the rank and file made known its desire and its readiness to fight for a new social set-up, for a new economic system of workers' ownership and control of industry, for production for use and not for profit, those able labor-industrialists most devoted to their class would no doubt respond to the will of the ranks.

Perhaps Golden and Reuther would not be among them. But what matter? Other leaders are right now being made in the very same way as Golden and Reuther were made-labor "industrialists" by virtue of knowledge acquired in the school of toil and experience in an industry from earliest manhood.

It is indeed high time to "expend" that "expendable" capitalist class.

or Big Business politics through the old parties? What the CIO Political Action Committee Is Doing The Fight in the ALP A REAL Program for a REAL Labor Party Speaker: -MAX SHACHTMAN Nat'l Sec'y, Workers Party Sunday Eve., March 19, 1944 · 8:15 P. M.

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