

AUGUST 27, 1945

A PAPER IN THE INTERESTS OF LABOR

ONE CENT



Peace, Ain't It Wonderful!







Tammany Challenges Shachtman Petitions

In a brazen attempt to deprive the Workers Party of its right to run a candidate in the coming mayoralty election, the nominating petition filed with the Board of Elections on Tuesday, August 14, has been challenged by Richard P. Witte, 432 East 56th Street, an enrolled member of the Democratic Party.

Together with objections to the nominating petition of the Workers. Party, Mr. Witte, whom we have every reason to believe is not acting as an individual in the matter but rather under instructions from his party, has filed objections to the nominating petition of practically all other independent parties-the Liberal Party, the No Deal Party, the Socialist Workers Party, Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Party.

AN OLD TRICK

The manner in which these objections have been filed, and the action of the Board of Elections in the matter, indicate that the intent of the action is to make it difficult for the Workers Party to appear on the ballot and also to make it difficult to adequately prepare a defense and an-

swer to charges made against it. According to the election law, Witte had three days in which to file objections. On the last day, August 17, these were filed. The Workers Party was notified of these objections on August 20, No specification or bill of particulars on the objections have as yet been presented, so that it is impossible to answer the specific counts on which the objections are based. These, according to law, must be presented no later than August 23.

The Board of Elections, however, in setting August 28 for a public hearing on the matter-that is, exactly ONE DAY before the final decision on the validity of the petition must be rendered-is making it difficult to fight for our right to be on the ballot. Instead of setting the hearing soon after August 28 so that, in the event of an unfavorable decision, the Work-

pared for some such trap. The committee as well as the entire membership of the Workers Party is prepared to fight every inch of the way to insure our democratic right of appearing on the ballot. In this fight we are also carrying the ball for the other workers' organizations which are being discriminated against by the Board of Elections.

At the present writing we cannot report to our readers just how much this legal fight will involve, but we are certain that every friend of the Workers Party, every reader of LA-BOR ACTION, every worker who wants to see an end, to the practices of the two capitalist parties, will be interested in this struggle. LABOR ACTION will carry complete reports.

In the meantime, however, the Workers Party is appealing to all friends for financial aid to carry this fight through. We have provide dourselves with legal aid and are prepared to gowinto court to contest any adverse ruling by the Board of Elec-tions. Funds are urgently needed for In Buffalo adverse ruling by the Board of Electhis campaign.

Rush all contributions, large and small, to the Workers Party Election Campaign Committee, 114 West, 14th Street, New York 11, N. Y. Don't allow the Board of Elections or the Democratic Party to deprive working class organizations of their rights. Express your solidarity with us in this fight by contributing to the special legal fund.

SWP-WP Unity in Question

The minority of the Socialist Workers Party raises the question of unity with the

By ERNEST LUND

As peace "broke out" last week, it found those who had planned war production schedules to the minutest detail without all-around plans for full peacetime production and employment.

The winning of the war was considered essential enough to have central planning and control over production, materials, contracts, etc. The providing of full employment, however, is being left to the profit incentive of "free enterprise" corporations.

It seems to be the concensus of opinion on the part of government, business and labor economists that the reconversion period will last for the next six to eight months. During this period, retooling, shortage of certain materials, relocation of workers and similar problems will continue to make for an unstable economic situation. Estimates vary on the number of unemployed during this period from five to seven million. This figure will, of course, be vitally affected by the number of men released from the armed forces during these months.

The editorial spokesmen for big business see this reconversion period being followed by a "boom," based on stabilizing unemployment around the six million mark and drawing upon the accumulated savings of the war period for purchasing power.

> This "official" outlook, however, errs in two important respects:

> 1. It does not allow for the rapid absorption of some eight million servicemen who may be released at the peak rate of one million a month next spring. This number will have to be released if the armed forces are to be reduced to four and a half million within a year. 2. This outlook banks far too heavily upon the inclinations of workers to make ready and steady expenditures on the basis of bank accounts and bonds. It fails to note that the degree to which workers will draw upon their savings to invest in cars, radios, washing machines, furniture and other articles of consumption will depend directly upon their own prospects for staying on the job. The purchasing power will be tapped only when the people have a feeling of economic security based upon a regular and dependable pay check.

The New York Times of August 19 presents a graph which predicts eight million unemployed next spring. These eight million, together with some five million still in the armed forces at that time, will total thirteen million men and women outside of

the market as consumers of the

45,000 Are **Now Jobless**

By JOHN BARNES

Some forty-five thousand Buffalo workers are already enjoying the fruits of the imperialist war victory -they are unemployed. The local morning paper unknowingly called the turn correctly. Over a picture showing workers waiting in long lines to file for unemployment

falo story.

just the same.

Rubber Workers Fight for 6-Hr. Day

FALSE PROMISES

10345 DPE U.S.

ers Party will be able to contest it in the courts, the Board of Elections has so timed its hearing as to make such an appeal extremely hazardous. The Election Campaign Committee of the Workers Party has been pre-

Workers Party. For their statement and the position of the Workers Party, turn to page four in this issue.

AFL Union in Fight With Jack and Heintz

By JAMES SHEA

By BILL FORD

CLEVELAND - That worker's paradise, that machinist's heaven, Jack & Heintz Co., has been brought crashing down to an earthly level by the cutbacks. This crash, which has thrown thousands out of work, has rocked the local Machinists Union (AFL). Apparently worried by the fact that one of the local IAM, units is controlled lock, stock and barrel by Bill Jack, president of Jack & Heintz, the international suspended that unit. one of the largest in Cleveland.

This action followed by ten days a meeting which was called by District officers of the union to discuss

seniority at Jahco (Jack & Heintz). The newspapers previous to this meeting had played up the refusal of the company to hire war veterans, blaming it on union rules. Bill Jack, outstanding exponent of paternalism (as well as outstanding exponent of many other things, including 1. Jim Crowism, 2. Keeping romance out of the shops, and 3. Big profits for Bill Jack) sent his chief stooges around the shop to. work up sentiment-AGAINST the union seniority rules. When the District IAM called the meeting to explain its rules to its members (the union, of course, never

(Continued on page 2)

the past year, celebrated by laying off another five hundred and promises that more will go shortly.

Curtiss spokesmen, however, make

no such pretense. They say plainly

that they don't know what's going to

happen and that nothing can be

planned until the plant property is

purchased from the government (at

a Curtiss price, of course) or until

the government reassumes the Santa

Claus role and tells the company to

keep producing aircraft at govern-

ment expense. Even if the govern-

ment GAVE the plant property to

the company (they've given them ev-

erything else already) it is extreme-

ly doubtful if a sizeable number of

(Continued on page 2)

insurance was the caption, "Double

Line of Insurance Seekers Reflect

War's End." This, indeed, is the Buf-

The Curtiss-Wright Corp. contrib-

uted generously to the double line.

In the press they had previously an-

nounced that "considerably less than

ten thousand workers would be called back after V-J day." Actually

they recalled only one thousand out

of a working force of thirty thousand.

laid off more than ten thousand in

Bell Aircraft, which had already

things that make industry run. These thirteen million unemployed and mis-Chevrolet, as a mild starter, cut its force by half, although indications employed compare with the official are that the slash will go still deeper. figure of 10.2 million unemployed in All the other local war plants, 1939. (In 1939 the armed services with few exceptions, cut in the same contained considerably less than a million.) If we had a continuing deor greater proportions. Many of these pression in 1939 with 10.2 unemcompanies speak reassuringly about future expansion, backlog of orders ployed, can we expect a "boom" on the basis of eight million unemployed and so on-but all keep laying off and five million service men remain-

ing removed from direct consumption?

It begins to appear that all those factors which the capitalist spokesmen point to as the basis of the boom. like great consumer needs, accumulated savings, etc., will serve merely to cushion the worst blows for a year or so. These factors will stave off during 1946 the full effect of capitalist crisis with its mounting unemployment figures that may reach over the twenty million mark two years from now.

Capitalism is still capitalism. The ten long years of depression from 1929 to 1939 were no mere accident. workers would be recalled for any They were the death throes of a sick lengthy period of time. At present and dying economic system. The war (Continued on page 2)

Cramp Ship Local No. 2 Works for 30-Hr. Week

By the PHILADELPHIA REPORTER did what the English workers did,

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18-Reacting with anger and energy, Local 2 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipworkers of America, CIO, opened a campaign in Philadelphia calling for immediate institution of a thirty-hour work week with government subsidies to provide the difference in pay needed to meet forty-eight hour earnings.

Navy announcement on August 12 of a one billion dollar cutback resulted in thousands of shipyard workers being laid off within fortyeight hours after the Navy's cancellation notices were made public.

The Cramp yard, which was one of several shipyards that were hit, immediately knocked off about 3,500 of the yard's 12,000 workers.

UNION EXECUTIVE MEETS

The union's executive board held a special session immediately and adopted a program of action to deal with the serious blow. The program submitted by the local's president, John McBride, calls for government subsidies direct to the workers, the setting up of an unemployed section of the union, appointment of a large committee to handle all of the problems connected with the layoffs and a campaign to halt them and bring about a thirty-hour week.

The union scheduled a mass membership meeting for Sunday, August 19, and is actively working to rally the support of CIO and AFL unions in the area in the subsidy campaign. The union sound truck has been going all day long in the vicinity of the Shipyard, and hundreds of shipyard workers are gathered around it constantly listening to the reports of latest developments.

Anger is at such a high pitch that a union announcement over the sound system that "it is time that we

build a Labor Party and elect our ble for big business to rake in fat own representatives," met with an profits and gave them profit guaranenthusiastic response.

INDUSTRY GOT SUBSIDIES

Local 42 is basing its demands for government subsidies to the workers on the ground that the same government has been and still is subsidizing many industries. The union says that the right of everyone to a job and a good wage is more important than business's profits and that the government which failed to make any

tees for the next two years. The union also says it has almost 5,000 members in the armed forces who have a right to jobs. Other unions in the area haven't

plans for the workers made it possi-

yet openly indicated their reaction to the way "freedom from want" is really being carried out. The top leadership of the CIO is evidently panic-stricken as it sees its policy of relying on promises and begging (Continued on page 4)

Steel Workers Strike Against Union-Busting

EAST CHICAGO, Aug. 15-Ten thousand workers of Local 1010, United Steel Workers, have been out on strike since Saturday, August 11, at the Inland Steel plant in East Chicago. The strike was touched off when the company made three disciplinary layoffs. The real cause of the strike, however, is a dispute over the accumulation of grievances as a result of the labor bureaucrats' no - strike pledge.

Determined not to return to their jobs until the three men are reinstated, the workers at a meeting on August 12 jeered Joseph Janeske, international representative, when he tried to persuade them to return to work. They then left the hall and paraded through the streets of East Chicago, shouting defiance of the company, the international union and the WLB.

At a meeting on August 13, Joseph Germano, district director of the Steel Workers, read a demand from Philip Murray that the workers re-

turn to their jobs. The workers then voted overwhelmingly to remain out. They are fed up with the sell-out policies of the pork-choppers who control their union.

In his demand that they return to work. Murray could not, of course, bludgeon the workers with "you're harming the war effort" as now the "war effort" is over. But war effort or no war effort, Murray and the rest of the labor officialdom are tied body and soul to the capitalist class. They act like errand boys for the capitalists instead of standing up and fighting the great fight labor must now wage.

Not only did they vote to stay out, but the Inland Steel workers have thrown up mass picket lines around the plant. They intend to shut the plant down entirely until their grievances are settled. The workers understand, if Phil Murray doesn't that this is the only way that they can wrest anything from the profit-glutted corporations. This is their answer to Murray.

AKRON, Aug. 20-In returning to their pre-war six-hour day, six-day week in the immediate future, Akron rubber workers already are demanding that their take-home pay not be

slashed accordingly. At a well attended meeting of the powerful Goodrich Local No. 5 yesterday, the membership unanimously passed a resolution demanding the passage by Congress of a national six-hour day law, including payment of premium wages for all time worked in excess of that amount, and immediate upward revision of wage rates.

Present manpower estimates of the Akron area indicate that all but 3,000 rubber workers can be absorbed by the booming civilian production of the industry, now that the forty-eight hour week is abolished. However, a minimum of 30,000 workers in aircraft, arsenal and other area industries are already beginning to pound the pavements looking for work. Their present unemployment com-

pensation dole is one of the most miserly of any industrial state in the country-a maximum of \$16 weekly for eighteen weeks!

On every side one hears this statement from union men and women: "We just have to see to it that these laid-off workers get jobs in industry at once, and not have to join a bread line again."

SHORTER DAY-SAME PAY

Raising of the slogan of a national six-hour day law passed by Congress can serve the whole labor movement as a rallying cry for genuine independent labor political action. A thirty-hour week law will be fought to the bitter end by all the monopoly corporations in the land, especially when such a demand would also include higher hour and piecework wage payments to make up the difference in take-home pay. The rubber workers are definitely NOT in favor of MERELY reducing hours of work, since that would mean a corresponding cut in wages, unless dras-

tic breaking of the Little Steal wage freeze also accompanied the drop in hours.

Goodrich Local yesterday also demanded an immediate calling of a national wage conference by the international union to reopen the question of their WLB-rejected demand for a 17-cents per hour general wage raise. The local also voiced hearty approval for the immediate calling of the international convention, which the top international union bureaucrats are trying to put off till next spring, even though the war is now over. It can confidently be predicted that a great deal of heat will be built under the posteriors of these pockchoppers on the issue of their refusal to call the convention now.

Sherman Dalrymple, international Workers of America, is still scheduled to resign his post as of September 1. His future plans still remain unknown. The rubber barons and national CIO officials are reported to be "gravely concerned about the fu-

ture of the URWA," according to a Washington dispatch yesterday in the Akron Beacon Journal.

This revealing article states that Dictator Dalrymple "has received rubber company offers of personnel jobs," but that "Dal" has declined them. Further, in regard to Dalrymple's loss of control over the Akron rubber unions, as shown in the recent big Goodyear and Firestone strikes, the article says:

"Sources close to Philip Murray say he (Murray) would have appointed an administration for URW if the CIO constitution had permitted."

According to this newspaper story, some management representatives of the rubber industry are bewailing their policy of promoting conservative union men into foremen's jobsthe implication being that it would be better to back these same men secretly as unionists, so that they could fight within the union's ranks against militant leaders who say to the com-

(Continued on page 2)



president of the United Rubber



Socialism and Housing-IX_

HOUSING AND FULL EMPLOYMENT PLANNING

By MARIAN GOULD

Page 2

In this last column on the subject of houses, I want to consider them as part of the whole problem of planning for human life and happiness, under the capitalist system we have today.

First of all, can it be done?

Is SOCIAL planning, for human welfare (not just for profits!) possible, so long as our country is ruled by the present clique of politicians and millionaires?

We have seen that under present conditions, sturdy, beautiful homes for every American family can come only as the result of a planned housing program.

Low incomes must be raised to at least \$3,500 for single people, and \$5,000 for families before they can buy good houses at present price levels of the other necessities of life. And these incomes must be guaranteed steady, on an annual basis: no unemployment.

Even if people could afford houses, the government would have to take a hand and organize the construction of safe, planned communities on a national and regional basis, supplying necessary schools, libraries, roads, parks, etc.

Good housing, then, can only come as part of a plan for full employment, guaranteed annual wages and a national program of government social planning and construction.

Every request for social planning in this country has always met the same response:

Such planning is UN-AMERICAN. It undermines "free enterprise" and "individual initiative"-the bulwarks of our FINE ECONOMIC SYSTEM that keeps the Sixty Families supplied with all the essentials and luxuries of life. (While condemning the common people to unemployment, depressions and the battlefields of Asia and Europe, they never add.)

The Chambers of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers want an end to government interference in the economy and government planning.

They want a return to scarcity economicsto low levels of production, low wages, high prices and UNEMPLOYMENT. You don't have to read between the lines to see that.

Their aim is simple: high prices and low wages assure their dividends; the unemployed reserve army is useful to keep wages down and to use as a recruiting ground for scabs in the fight to smash the trade unions. Industry wants to break the union movement because it is a constant irritating threat to capitals "right" to undiminished profits and complete control of America's economy.

But here's one of the many contradictions in the present economic system:

PLANNING IS HERE TO STAY. Modern technology and science have forced it upon us, willy-nilly, by welding America's economic machine tighter and closer together than ever before. The question now is-what KIND of planning? Planning for human use and happiness or planning for profits and poverty?

Modern engineering discoveries have made it more efficient (and hence more PROFITABLE to exploit industries by huge combines, giant monopolies and corporations. These enormous concerns unite under one management and one plan all the functions of mining, milling or fabricating raw materials in various industries, as well as the transportation and manufacture of the finished or semi-finished products, their advertising and sale:

Examples: Ford Motor Co., Aluminum Co. of America, U. S. Steel, etc.

Don't let 'em kid you with that talk about free enterprise and free competition. They are dead dodoes.

We have monopoly competition in this country today. Ever larger blocs of our economy are controlled by gigantic monopolies and planning for profit reigns.

The unplanned sections of our economy are growing fewer and fewer. But, and it's no accident, those fields of the economy where there is still no planning are the very spheres which vitally affect the lives and happiness of the common people, the human machines of the capitalists.

| Today's partial capitalist planning for profits only sharpens the acute social problems of: General unemployment.

Deepening poverty, ill health and educational decline, especially in the areas

ravaged by the imperialist war. Continued business cycles, culminating in permanent depression.

International rivalry for markets and raw materials resulting in permanent con-

scription and WARS.

The political and social consequences of these inevitable problems of capitalism are now so grave and dangerous that the government must intervene to meet the minimum needs of the people. Roosevelt's New Deal started to do this in 1933. OTHERWISE, the common people might wise up, do a little figuring, and then a lot of economic reorganizing themselves!

And that brings us right up to the kind of government planning we have had up to the present:

PLANNED POVERTY!

Under the New Deal the state intervened to save the capitalists from the wrath of the people they have so outrageously robbed and cheated for so long. Now they are at it again with the full employment bill, the politicians' paradise.

Will this bill reverse the program of government planning for poverty and introduce a period of government planning for plenty? Especially houses? The bill provides that the President is to recommend construction projects to Congress as part of a job budget to fill in slack of private employment.

There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip. And this job is so full of holes it leaks like a sieve.

Of course, the mass housing industry has been virtually ignored by big blocs of capital, so government intervention here will only step on the toes of a few small contractors. The bill specifies that construction projects must go to "private" concerns.

Government planning for houses under the full employment bill (IF it passes Congress and IF enabling legislation providing funds passes) will undoubtedly result in the big engineering and construction companies getting the contracts, and long-overdue monopoly control will replace the present chaotic feudal organization of the construction industry.

Another thing is sure: whatever building activity goes on will be turned over to the politicians to administer (especially by loyal partyboss Truman). This construction will be carried on with all due consideration of VESTED PROP-ERTY INTERESTS and the LAND SPECULA-TORS. The clever real estate boards and mortgage banks have corrected their original error in opposing "public" housing and have now mounted the gravy train.

So we see that the interests of the IMPOR-TANT people concerned are taken care of. What will the COMMON people get out of it, in terms of better houses?

Government housing carried out under these present conditions, administered by politicians in the interests of land speculators and rentier capitalists will only make a NATIONAL IN-STITUTION OF POVERTY, as Architect Frank Lloyd Wright points out. Nothing more.

It will provide the unemployed with "a shower, a flower pot, and a grass plot." Built-in tenements.

So long as our government is run by Democratic and Republican politicians, bought and paid for by the rentier capitalists, the financiers and the industrialists, we can expect no more than this from government housing programs.

a workers' government if we want to make governing planning and government housing serve the people.

Join with LABOR ACTION in the fight to stop the government from helping the capitalists plan for profits. Work with us to prevent planned poverty as a national institution.

Join with us in the fight for an independent Labro Party and a workers' government to carry out a \$250 billion housing and construction program as the only practical way to house the masses in a fashion consistent with the needs and potentialities of twentieth century Americans.

Labor Notes From Buffalo

The workers of the largest plant in the city, Curtiss-Wright, have just received their annual kick in the face from the War Labor Board. The IAM (AFL) local asked principally for a general wage increase, something Curtiss workers have not received for the past four years. In answering, the Board dispensed with much of the legal and technical embroidery used in past years and said flatly, "NO," thus keeping the infamous, wage-freeze record; clean;

According to past procedure the union leadership will now bristle a bit, shed some indignant tears and retire to prepare new briefs for next year when, if they have their way, the same old performance will be revived and reenacted.

Curtiss itself continues to profit and consolidate. The Kenmore plant, already purchased by the International Harvester Company, will probably be vacated within two months. All operations will then center in the Airport plant, meaning further layoffs.

Due to an influx of additional work from the recently closed St. Louis plant and from subcontractors, Curtiss has been plastering' the daily press with help wanted advertisements. At the same time layoffs have been taking place in the shop and office. It goes without saying that the rates offered by Curtiss are substandard and below the scale established and reached by workers with two to three years' seniority. The War Manpower Commission shuts an obliging eye and the one-sided game continues.

Latest reports on the Senate Inves- tion choice. The "opposition," and tigating Committee episode indicate we use the word loosely, are plugthat a "report" will be ready about August 1. It will be ready only for the Army and Curtiss officials however. If these two groups cannot refute any of the evidence and conclusions, or revise them in any possible way, the report will then be made public. Quite sporting of the Committee: What the Army and the company can be counted on to delete and refute, in deep-dark silence and mystery of course, is no doubt nothing less than the very heart of the report. A safe bet would be that while the report accuses Curtiss of some naughtiness here and

there, the conclusion reached will pay glorious tribute to the hard-with labor officials (president of the working stockholders who have sin-Curtiss local, president of the musigle-handed "flown the hump," established bloody beachheads and saved our honor.

Solo American **Buffalo American Labor Party**

The American Labor Party here is putting on a spectacle unsurpassed for general baseness and political cupidity. It is enough to make any honest worker hide his head in disgust. The situation is this: An internal squabble has developed in the ranks of the ALP leadership which capitalist stooge-candidate shall be supported in the coming mayoralty election. Hugh Thompson, ALP chairman and pork-chopper de luxe, and his clique, among whom are numbered the "I'm confessing" Stalinists, support the Democratic Party organiza-

ging for a candidate due to run in the primaries as an independent on the Republican ticket.

It is evident that these bureaucratic minds, are having a difficult time deciding on who are labor's "friends" and who are its "enemies." Truly a crucial problem worthy of the highest (and lowest) consideration.

For all other offices to be contested, the ALP has run true to rotten form. With one or two minor exceptions it has endorsed Democratic Party candidates, the exceptions of course being Republican candidates. A new twist has been introduced however. cian's union and a UAW hack) run-

ning for office with endorsement of the Democratic machine, and in one case by both party machines. One good dirty deal certainly deserves another.

Such is the game of petty politics when indulged in by petty careerists and sell-out artists. Self made menon the backs of the workers.

The delusions of grandeur held at present by this pack will rebound with a satisfying smack when the rank and file in this area, and nationally, pressure their way to an Independent Labor Party which will be free of such deals and shameful actions.

In the words of a rank and filer, "The whole bunch would look great in City Hall - STUFFED AND MOUNTED."

UE #425 Parades Against Layoffs

NEW YORK-The union meeting of Local 425 of the UE-CIO which was called to protest the layoffs at Ford Instrument Co. ended with a spontaneous demonstration. Realizing that it was necessary now to act, 2,500 workers formed a parade four blocks long and mached up Eighth Avenue from 3th to 42nd Streets chanting and carrying placards - FOR a 30 - hour

plans for immediate reconversion. The Ford-Sperry Company has \$50,-

000,000 profit and reserve fund which it is not distributing in dividends.

What better purpose is there but to use these funds for reconversion? Genuine reconversion to peacetime work means that the machines which worked so well for war and destruction should now be used for the great task of production for use and for full@employment at union wages and erans together. But reconversion, company style,

means unemployment, union-busting and a campaign to divide the labor movement between veterans and war workers. Ford has \$50,000,000 reserve. What's to prevent it from holding out until next year, when the union contract has expired, breaking the strength/of the union with additional mass layoffs

and then refuising to negotiate a new contract?

In this way they can reconvert at slave wages. With no union for protection and period of unemployment for the workers, who havn't got \$50,-000,000 in reserve funds, they think they'll get labor to crawl back next year at the standards they set.

But the officials and membership of conditions for war workers and vet- . Local 425 are on their toes. The meeting in a rising vote unanimously passed the executive board's program for immediate action on a thirty-hour week and a thirty per cent increase in pay and government operation of

> all government owned machinery. A reported call by a CIO local for a nationwide work holiday to establish the thirty-hour week was heartily applauded.

Legislator Backs Race Violence

BALTIMORE-U. S. Senators Bilbo, ed; that he would have a law passed But maybe things would have been henchmen to foment violence against ralvsis of depression with the fever The Workers Party proposes its

(Continued from page 1)

to pay the taxes for keeping the oth- must take over political power has not cured the economic ills of er half on the dole and in the armed through a workers' government. The

workers' government must take over

week and JOBS FOR ALL; We've go the tools, we've got the skill, we want the work; the machines at Ford are government owned-Ford won't run them so the government must. At the union meeting the officials reported that 1,900 out of 5,300 work-

ers would be laid off before the end of the week. Machines and workers will be idle yet the company has no

We must organize to elect and put into office

adherent to their unholy banner of race hatred and religious intolerance (D., 6th), member of the House of Delegates.

The Baltimore Afro-American of July 28 reports that "Lehnert was chairman of 800 white delegates who asked Mayor Theodore McKeldin to curb the expanse of colored families onto Fulton Avenue.

"He said, among other things, that colored people should stay in their place; that he and his associates did not want colored families living in the same block with them; that the sale of homes in white areas should be taken out of the hands of 'g____ d..... Jew real estate owners'; that a law against area-breaking was need- him and his disgusting demands.

in the city.

"Lehnert did a lot of talking also in the person of William C. Lehnert 'at the Legislature's last session. When the concerted fight was on to repeal the intra-state Jim Crow travel law, he introduced a bill to have the law enforced.'

(Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels certainly had nothing on this fellow advocate of "white supremacy.")

THINGS LEFT OUT

Yes, "Brother" Lehnert certainly spoke a pretty piece when he went before the Mayor. By preying upon the prejudices and ignorance of white residents on Fulton Avenue he was able to gather together a motley crowd of 800 "followers" to back

a little more. He could have told them that due to the increased emigration of workers from the South and West to the North since the war began, the Negro population of Baltimore has almost doubled while available housing for Negroes has remained almost completely at the pre-war level. He could have told them that for years the majority of colored workers and their families have been forced to live in the poorest sections of town because of restrictions imposed by men like him. And if he had the decency to do so, he could have told them that the same technique which he is using to stir up hate and distrust between Negroes and whites, Gentiles and Jews was used by Hitler and his

Mayor McKeldin, when asked whether he would sign a segregation ordinance if the City Council passed it. said he wouldn't. However, it is now up to the white AND Negro residents to go a step further by denouncing the crack-pot race-baiting Lehnert and his kind and instead, uniting to end racial hatred, segregation and discrimination once and for all. Unless the workers of Baltimore move to smash this rising tide of intolerance; unless workers all over America, whether they be Jewish, Gentile white or Negro, act TO-GETHER and NOW to combat the forces of reaction which men like William C./Lehnert; lead, we will see the nation swept by a wave of race riots and violence unparalleled in our history .-- L. J.

of mass destruction. But more, the wartime production has speeded up the development of labor-saving devices so that each worker produces more today than he did before the war. When the chill of depression again settles over capitalism, it will prove more deathly than in the past. That "free enterprise" will not give us sixty million jobs most every worker understands. However, sober reflection will reveal that "free enterprise" cannot operate for any length of time on "stabilized" unemployed of eight million. Perhaps for a year it will succeed in warding off the worst. But then the deluge, Just as the invention of the atomic bomb makes socialism the imperative necessity if mankind is to survive, so the economic catastrophe that threatens us makes socialism likewise im-

own program for reconversion which appears elsewhere in this issue. But readers of LABOR ACTION must know that these can only be the first necessary steps. They can serve as the bridge toward what must become the final solution-planned production for use on the basis of a socialized economy. The working class Into the fight for socialism!

The Layoff is the Payoff --

and operate industry through the workers committees and trade unions. "Let the workers own the government and let the government own the industries." That is the heart of socialism. No worker who understands this issue has the right to stand aside. Into the ranks of the Workers Party!

Rubber and 6-Hour Day - -(Continued from page 1) tor in fitting fashion.

pany: "Do it our way or we'll close you down."

Yesterday's Goodrich Local meetin saw a farewell shot being fired against that local by Dictator Dalrymple. He demanded that the local president rule any resolutions out of order which called upon sister locals for action! Specifically, he denied Goodrich Local the right to ask all URWA locals to join with it in making the thirty-hour week with no reduction in weekly tak-home pay the No. 1 question in the URWA.

This utterly stupid and undemocratic edict brought down a storm of protest from the membership, who promptly defeated Dalrymple stooges in the local and elected a committee from the floor to reply to the dicta-

All in all, the Akron rubber workers' unions are in a comparatively strong position, in contrast with other industrial workers, in the present post-war period, since the problems of reconversion are nowhere near the size of those in automobile, shinbuilding, etc. For this reason the contribution of the rubber workers to the militant development of the whole labor movement should be all the greater, especially in the fight to obtain a national six-hour day law. Conversion of the PAC into an independent Labor Party which can fight the Republican and Democratic Party stooges of the monopolists to a standstill, is an important adjunct in the fight for the national six-hour day law.

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	DETROIT!
÷ 1	Workers Party Forums
	ON
	THE END OF THE WAR
1 THE EN	GHT FOR JOBS BEGINS
	IBER 2 Speaker: Martin Harvey
361 160	THER 2 Speaker: Martin Harvey
2 THE VE	TERANS AND THE LABOR MOVEMENT
	IBER 9 Speaker: Bill Miller
JEITEN	iber 7 Speaker: Bill Miller
3. THE EN	GHT AGAINST FASCISM BEGINS
	IBER 16 Speaker: Lee Robert
	Sedker: Lee Kobert
4. THE NE	W EXPLOITATION OF
	OPLES OF ASIA
	IBER 23 Speaker: Stan Grey
	Seaker: Stan Grey
	SUNDAY NIGHTS AT 8 P.M.
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14 N 14	LABOR ACTION HALL
A	2650 Arndt at Gratiot and Chene

45,000 Jobless in Buttalo --

(Continued from page 1)

Curtiss has post-war orders for only seventeen airliners.

The local boss press is carrying the ball for the other corporations where the situation is not so hopelessly clear, That is, there are dozens of stories in each edition pointing to this or that plant and saying, "We need one hundred workers." Or. "as soon as we reconvert we will be able to use another five hundred workers." All this may actually be true to some extent. But what the papers are not emphasizing is that these plants are speaking in hundreds when, in reality, to solve Buffalo's unemployment problem, they must speak in thousands. Also, and this is the give-away. each company claims that it will need or already needs more workers than it employed before the war but that, even when capacity is reached, it will employ LESS than it did during the war.

Significantly, not one company even claims that it will employ as many now or in the future as it did during the war. Obviously, this all adds up to one thing for Buffalounemployment and a lifted face version of a WPA.

Thanks to the brand of labor leadership in this area and to the organizational situation described last week, there have not yet been demonstrations of any kind. The rank and file reaction, as far as can be

gauged, is simply: "Let's hope for the crowd and assorted congressmen and future and file for insurance."

NEED WORKERS PARTY PLAN

While the rank and file is hoping, their so-called leaders are chatting in the weeks and months to come, daily with the Chamber of Commerce learn that this type of "action" (or

Jack and Heintz -

thought of doing this in all the years before when such explanations would have seemed more necessary and less expedient), Jack wanted to horn in on the meeting and was supported by a large portion of the Jahco workers! The meeting came to a disorderly close when, with nothing explained, the scissorbills in the audience (of whom there were many) kept calling for Bill Jack.

Any good union man knows what is at the heart of this trouble. The Jahco local is to all intents and purposes a "company union" - and a closed shop one at that! The district officials have been content to sit by several years and let Bill Jack (himself an old-time IAM organizer) influence the election of local officers could receive. and stewards. They were content to let Jack dabble freely as long as he didn't endanger the positions of the district officials or interfere with the

collection of dues. They made no at-

senators and sending meaningless telegrams to Washington begging for aid and relief. Buffalo workers will,

lion workers will be on the streets by tempt to explain the fundamental the first of the year. Workers should concepts of unionism to these Jahco workers who were particularly suskeep in mind too that when the capiceptible to the pap handed out by talist government says nine million management.

I say they were "particularly susceptible" for two reasons: 1. They were for the most part not really working-class elements but middleclass shopkeepers who obtained these lucrative jobs only after steadily advancing on a long waiting list; 1. They were continually reminded that they were "aristocrats of labor," receiving higher pay, special bonuses and de luxe treatment (vacations to Florida, sun-ray treatments in the plant, etc.) that only a very small segment of the American workers

Now comes the suspension. This suspension certainly solves nothing. As a matter of fact, the problems are brought into sharper relief.

that is, a nation where half work rather "inaction") will accomplish long hours at miserable pay in order nothing. What is needed is a program, such

as the Workers Party reconversion

program, adopted local by local in

the city and pressed forward to oth-

ers for eventual adoption by national

conventions. This program is the only

approach which can avert what the

capitalist government so blandly pre-

dicts: that approximately nine mil-

the real, truthful figure can be ar-

rived at by doubling the nine and

The Workers Party reconversion

program shows the socialist way and

gives the socialist answer to the

present capitalist catastrophe. Solu-

tions cannot be left to the self-seek-

ing pork-choppers, much less to the

Chamber of Commerce profiteers. The

rank and file of Buffalo, through stu-

dy, understanding and adoption of

the Workers Party reconversion pro-

gram, can join with their working

class brothers and sisters throughout

the country in the fight for the se-

curity and abundance of socialism.

adding a million or two.

Get Your August New International!

It is still possible to get copies of the August issue of The New International, which features' an extensive review of the recent discussion in the Communist Party by the editor, Max Shachtman.

perative if we are not to become a

nation of twenty-five million em-

ployed, twenty million unemployed

and five million soldiers and sailors,

The August issue contains two other extremely important articles. One is the second essay by James T. Farrell, noted American novelist and literary critic, on Napoleon. The essays are part of a work in progress on Tolstoy's great novel, War and Peace. The other article is a debate between James P. Cannon and Albert Goldman of the Socialist Workers Party on the relationship of intellectuals and the revolutionary party. Copies of this issue are available at the New International office, 114 West 14th Street, New York 11, N. Y. The best way to insure getting your copy of the New International is by subscribing to it. Rates are \$1.50 a year and \$1.00 for six months. New York City and the Bronx rates are \$1.75 a year and \$1.25 for six months.

August 27, 1945

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It is: A FASCIST COALITION, tying together the native Hitlerite grouplets and anti-Semites and Negro-haters, all the reactionary elements of the pension-plan bugs, money cranks, fundamentalists, and labor-baiters. The LEADER is to be Gerald Smith.

Page 3

Who'is behind him in California? Check-Willis and Lawrence Allen, the bosses of the "Ham 'n' Egg" organization, which polled large vote just before the war broke on the basis of its slogan of Thirty Dollars Every Thursday. The "Ham 'n' Egg Hall" is the site of Smith's secret organizing confabs. It is clear that the Allen brothers have made a deal with Smith and lined up with the Fascists.

Check-The disreputable Jonathan Perkins who was the go-between for Smith and the Ham-'n'-Egg Allens-and is the author of anti-Semitic pamphlets and articles of the usual pattern. Check-The "Westhe Mothers" organization, an-

other one of the Fascist outfits for women: Check-A couple of local anti-Semitic pastors, J. A. Lovell and Robert Shuler, who have been working away at Jew-baiting for years.

Check-Meade McLanahan, city councilman from the 1vth District, who is acting as Smith's hall renting agent. This is a partial list of those who are out in the

open. Labor must smoke out the rest. Gerald Smith has set himself an ambitious scheme which is filled with dynamite. If he gains his objectives, let the labor movement beware!

The Fight Against Smith Starts

Smith's first organizing meeting at the Embassy Auditorium was attended by about 1500. Liberal author Carey McWilliams, writing in the New York newspaper PM, noted that "there were no demonstrations and no picket lines" at this launching meeting. At his next rally at the Philharmonic Auditorium, attended this time by 3000, he did not get through so easily.

When Smith announced this first big rally in the downtown area for June 25th, we Socialists of the Workers Party said that action against this spreader of Fascist poison was necessary.

Trade unions and progressive organizations had sent in a flood of resolutions and protests to the city government and to the Philharmonic against the meeting. But while Smith has been refused meeting halls and frozen out of city after city (Minneapolis, Buffalo, San Francisco, Milwaukee were a few), he had reckoned better in Los Angeles. ALL S PARAMAN

It is significant that the Philharmonic management made him lay down several bonds in anticipation of possible damage to the building. But the meeting went on the back of the states

The Workers Party took action. There was going to be a picket line at the Philharmonic!

A call was distributed in mass at the industrial plants; the CIO and AFL unions were urged to throw their strength in; other Socialist groups were asked to work together on it. But the trade union officials had not yet reacted

and graduated upward for dependencies to all workers for whom government and industry do not find jobs.

2. Absorption of all workers thrown into unemployment during reconversion by reduction of the work-week with no reduction in weekly take-home pay.

3. Two years' base pay grant to all demobilized veterans, with the option of trade school and higher educational facilities at government expense, guarantee of adequate family maintenance and guarantee of decent jobs.

FOR THE POST-WAR:

4. A job for every worker/with a guaranteed minimum annual wage of \$2,500 per year. A rising standard of living, by means of government planning to insure the highest national production and income.

5. A guaranteed \$5,000 annual income to all workers' families by means of a planned rise in

Editorials-

THESE AIMS TO BE ACHIEVED THROUGH: 6. A \$250 billion five-year program to pro-

vide decent housing for all, extensive public works, rural electrification and modernization. 7. Conscription of all war industries; nationalization of the banks, big industrial monopolies and transportation systems, and no handing over of government-built and owned plants and facilities to private ownership.

8. A 100 per cent tax on all war profits above a five per cent maximum on invested capital; a \$25,000 ceiling on total individual income, and a graduated capital levy on all accumulated wealth over \$50,000 to cover war costs and provide post-war security for labor.

THIS PROGRAM TO BE CARRIED OUT BY: 9. Control of production by democraticallyelected workers' committees.

10. An independent Labor Party and a workers' government.

"No Time for Piddling Around"

This is the title of an editorial which cents an hour minimum wage and \$26 for appeared in the latest issue of the CIO News, official organ of the CIO. The edi- little late and is, in our opinion, totally intorial deals with the rise of cutback unem- adequate. What labor needs is a real proployment and the failure of the Administration and Congress to do anything about above. And, just as important as a proit. The editorial then proceeds to outline gram, labor needs a plan on how to fight the CIO program to meet the "terrifying for such a program and how to get it. vacuum" created by cutbacks.

We agree completely that the Administration and Congress have done little or nothing to prepare for a situation which they knew was coming and that a "terri- ing militantly for its rights. fying vacuum" exists. But the leadership of the CIO and the AFL are in part responsible for this because they did nothing to prepare for this situation either. During the whole war period they permitted government and industry to place the burden of the war on labor. They agreed to a number of restrictions on labor, characterized by the no-strike pledge, which e it possible for industry to carry on a union-busting campaign and to cheat labor of its rights and needs.

26 weeks unemployment insurance come a gram such as is contained in the "box"

The labor officialdom is blind. It continues to this day to cling to the no-strike pledge and to do everything in its power to prevent the labor movement from fight-

One of the important ways of advanc-

ing the interests of labor is for labor to By SUSAN GREEN have its own political party, a Labor Party. If the labor officials haven't learned this after the disastrous experiences with the "friends of labor" who now crowd the congressional halls, they will never learn it. Labor has the strength, the energy and resources to build a powerful political party to represent the interests of all the

Yes, we agree, there is "No time for pid-

specific sense American and to a lespressure to bear upon the proprietors ser degree British. The American to exclude Negroes. The French Minister of the Inteplanters of the South were the origrior. Aristide Briand, heard of it. He inators of American race prejudice. They needed it to bolster their grip issued a public statement: Stop it, or we shall close down every one of on their slaves. By means of race prejudice they could convince or atyou. This was no nonsense about tempt to convince the world that fines and civil rights bills and FEPC there was nothing wrong with slaveinvestigations in the Roosevelt style. He meant business, and the discrimry, because, after all, Negroes were inferior beings fit for nothing else ination stopped immediately. but slavery. This doctrine was so In Italy, in Spain, in Portugal, in suitable to CLASS DOMINATION Germany, all over Europe, the situa-(most of the Negroes being workers tion was much the same before 1933. or manual laborers of some kind) In the Scandinavian countries in particular, Negroes were welcomed and that the American capitalist class took it over. It is from their rulers, treated like other citizens. The outstanding exception was capitalists and planters combined, that the American workers have Britain. I cannot attempt to go deeplearned the elements of prejudice ly into the causes of these things here.

against Negroes. This can be proved in reverse, so to speak. The workers in France, for example, are free of race prejudice against Negroes to a degree that would astonish many American workers. Some years ago a poll was taken in a French city on the Negro question. Some 200 families were asked if they would accept a Negro in their home as a paying guest. Over twothirds said "Yes" and a great number were puzzled by the question. "Why not?" they asked.

FRENCH EXPERIENCES

During World War I, American Negro soldiers who were persecuted by the American generals and officers were accepted into the French army and fought as French units. So



But I shall let the American capital-

Newton Baker was Secretary of

War in World War I. He suddenly

found himself facing the enormous

difficulties of the Negro question. Af-

ter the war this far-sighted repre-

sentative of the capitalist class de-

cided that the Negro question re-

quired study. The American ruling

class needed accurate knowledge and

information in order to help Amer-

ican capitalism function as smoothly

as possible. The Carnegie Institute

promised to put up the money and

all seemed set. But if workers do not

know the origin of race prejudice

ist class itself speak.

CARNEGIE STUDY

Germany," A Book Review

"Civil Life in Wartime Germany" by Max Seydewitz, a former leader of the Social Democrats in Germany, is recommended as an antidote to the dishonest propaganda rampant on the subject of the "guilt of the German people." This reviewer especially recommends the book to LABOR AC-TION readers, and particularly to its good friend, W. S. of Detroit, who has taken issue with the stand of people. A good start can be made by LABOR ACTION on the question of transforming the PAC into a Labor Party. the relationship of the German people to the Nazi régime. Then labor's interests will be greatly ad-

unhappy lot," writes Seydewitz. This was reflected in the actions taken by the régime.

The third winter of the 1941-42 saw the first crisis of the home front. The setback in their calculations of victory over the Russians brought need for increased production. Arrests of recalcitrant workers would not solve the manpower shortage. The Nazis supervisors. To keep workers on the tried persuasion and propaganda. Dec- job during times when enemy planes ations were given for "outstanding

Even scientific men are affected by the prejudice. The Institute finally chose a Swede, Gunnar Myrdal, be-

cause the Swedes had no colonial empire and therefore a Swede was more likely to be objective about the Negro question. Their choice has been justified. In his book, American Dilemma, this Swedish economist and sociologist has given American race prejudice a raking-over which should be read by every serious American worker.

The lesson is plain. The ruling class of any country which exploits people of a different race, either at home or abroad, creates a special racial ideology to help justify the exploitation. This they teach to the workers. According to the national situation, the workers will accept it to a greater or lesser degree. Even where, as in France, the tradition of

the Great Revolution has helped to clear away the prejudice in the imperialist country itself, it still remains in regard to the colonies.

Today, as the working class gains maturity and begins to challenge the capitalists for the leadership of the nation, one of its urgent tasks is to create its own attitudes to the race question.

The ruling class taught ruling class attitudes-race prejudice, discrimination, segregation. The workers must build their own-equality of all men, solidarity in working class organizations, methods and aims.

TABOR ACTION

Now, the CIO says, something must be done. Its demands for an increase in wages, a han on wage cuts, a sixty-five dling around."

Some Results of the War China

Who gained in this war?— Investment Holders.

Although many American soldiers and sailors who fought in the Pacific war will never return, American capitalists will have their properties and investments in China returned to them. After all, what is more important to a capitalist?

These properties include oil, banks, electric subsidiaries and telephone and telegraph companies, The National City Bank of New York has five branches in China and the Chase National Bank had three branches. Between the two of them they control enormous properties in China. The Shanghai Power Co., the Western District Power Company and the Shanghai Telephone Co., are owned by capitalists from the United States. The Rockefeller family property holdings in China are the Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Standard Oil of New Jersey and Standard Oil of California. The Texas Oil also has considerable holdings in China.

A few of the other companies with big investments in China who will get their properties back, but who insist that this war was really fought for the "little fellow" are General Electric, Pan-American Railways, American Express, International Harvester and RCA Victor.

Phillipines

vanced.

Who gained in this war?-**Rich Collaborationists.**

General Manuel Roxas, wealthy Philippine politician and one of the leading collaborators under the Japs, has been named president of the Senate. He achieved this position by having the vigorous support of General Douglas MacArthur.

Roxas lived in comfort in his own palatial home during the entire Japanese occupation, signed the Japanese-directed constitution and took part in the puppet government. MacArthur, who gained early fame under Herbert Hoover, when he mounted a white horse and pushed the unemployed bonus marchers from Anaconda Flats, knows Rozas background.

The leaders of the underground movement Confessor and Cabili, opponents of Roxas, have been sent to Washington on some commission or other, to get them out of the way so that Roxas could have his own way on the islands. Since that time many members of the underground have been arrested for being "un-American."

NEW YORK ELECTION CAMPAIGN MEETINGS

The Workers Party Election Campaign Committee has organized a series of meetings dealing with the END OF THE WAR. The candidate for Mayor, Max Shachtman, will speak at four meetings during the month of September, each devoted to a single problem raised by the war's end.

Friday, September 7th:

Origin and Meaning of World War II

A review of the causes of the Second World War and what it has meant in the history of mankind; an analysis of the position of the Workers Party.

Friday, September 14th:

Russian Imperialism—New Factor in World Politics

her post-war aims and the significance of the spread of Stalinism in Europe and Asia. Friday, September 21st:

United States and World Domination Can the United States succeed in its aim to dominate the world? The future of world poli-

Friday, September 28th:

Coming Rise of American Labor An analysis of the political scene in the United States and a socialist program for American labor.

All four meetings will be held on the Roof Terrace of the Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd Street. Tickets for the series are \$1.00 and may be obtained by writing to the Workers Party Election Compaign Committee at 114 West 14th An analysis of the role of Russia in the war, Street, Zone 11. Get your tickets now!

Mr. Seydewitz shows that after six years of concentrated terror and propaganda to prepare the German people for war, "The lethargy of the masses at the beginning of the war disproved the frequent and vociferous assertions that the German nation stood unitedly behind its Fuehrer." Hitler never had the wholehearted support of the German people. "Even at the time of Hitler's greatest successes, when he waged his blitzkrieg campaign, the major part of the people stood aloof from Hitler's volksgemeinschaft, assuming either a passively waiting or indifferent attitude, or one that was downright hostile," writes Seydewitz, Before the Russian campaign, another thorough purge of the population was made and terror was again stepped up. The torture and extermination of Communists, the imprisonment of all subjects, still did not stop all underground activities. When the blitz swept through western Russia, the high spirits of the bigwigs did not communicate themselves to the masses. "The masses did not seem greatly impressed by the grandiose victories," writes Seydewitz. ". ... experience had taught them that even the most striking victories seemed to be unable to restore peace. . . What the masses wanted was peace the average German was thinking not so much of the victories as of his own troubles, of the son, the husband, or the fiancé at the front.

... The public's indifference to the favorable bulletins was so striking as to evoke censure in the Nazi press." The situation on the home front was, of course, going from bad to worse. In 1941, with long wartime

hours, wages averaged twenty-five percent less than in 1930. Prices were up 22.8 percent from 1933 to 1937, and continued upward during the war years. Assessments and taxes on workers' wages amounted to tremendous cuts. For instance, an unmarried worker earning 160 marks a month was docked 55.32 marks; a married worker, doing heavy overtime, earned 206 marks but received only 148.17 a month. The black market, of course, flourished. Dividend payments, in contrast to the people's misery, ran as high as thirty percent.

ORGANIZED TERROR

"The overwhelming majority of the working classes held the National Socialist régime responsible for their

achievements" and the workers were exhorted that "two must do the work that three did before." But the workers countered with the slogan, "No increased production without more food."

. During this period there were strikes in Dortmund, Berlin and the Westphalia industrial regions. In Hamburg a spontaneous riot procured for the people delicacies unloaded for the moneyed classes. Sabotage increased. "The Gestapo expressed the belief that all railway accidents could be traced back to calculated sabotage," writes Seydewitz. Underground handbills and wall messages were plentiful. On bombed walls could be read: "Thanks to our Fuehrer." It must be remembered, to get the full significance of this home front crisis, that it happened in 1941-42 when the German troops were holding lush Russian soil. The military tide had not yet turned definitely. Stalingrad was not freed till February 1943.

By the summer of 1942 the authorities again got the upper hand. Great shifts of labor took place. Workers were sent to the front. There were transfers from civilian manufacture to war production. More women were drafted into responsible work. Older men came under the labor draft. There was also the influx of foreign labor. But above all this, the most effective instrument was the new terror. Spies in factories were increased: the shop police force was improved; the Gestapo intensified its efforts with thirty-two varieties of "enemies of the State" to sort out and punish. At this time there also appeared the street fortresses in central localities. with machine gun emplacements, innocently called "air-raid shelters."

SIGNS OF DISSATISFACTION

The air raids produced in the people nothing but the desire to escape the war. Those not bombed out wanted nothing more than the end of the war before the horror came to them. The rage at Allied fliers who rained destruction, was equalled by hatred for the government held responsible for the war and the inability to protect the homeland. Anti-Nazi propaganda made wide use of Air Minister Goering's promise in '39: "I'll be hanged if the enemy succeeds in penetrating anti-air defense and drops bombs on Germany." It was suggested that he be hanged in the Ruhr where the devastating bombing was going on.

There was another epidemic of slow-downs in the factories. Sick

appeared on reconnaissance flights or on way to targets, factory gates were locked and machine guns placed at entrances. The SS guards and factory police mounted guard in factories with revolvers drawn. "From the beginning of the fifth year of the war

leaves played a big part so that

Himmler threatened to sterilize work-

ers whose constitutions were too weak

to allow them to work. A new form

of sabotage developed. The workers

used the "leader principle" to cause

much waste of labor and material.

They followed orders blindly in spite

of apparent mistakes made by new

the only means of maintaining the Hitler régime remained - terror," writes Seydewitz.

This review would not be complete without a few words on the German youth and the German troops, as presented by Seydewitz. He divides the youth into three groups. There are the anti-Nazi youth mainly in the universities. The German universities had been breeding spots of Nazism in the early days.

The second group represents the died-in-the-wool Nazi faithfuls. Seydewitz estimates that those are about ten percent of the youth. Their number seems larger because they have been more in evidence. They are always on display. Also this group seems more numerous because the main body of youth, the third group, which really has no convictions at all, still howls with the wolves of group

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ARMY DISCIPLINE

two.

How about the troops? Why did they continue to fight? First we must understand how the Nazis built their army. In the Kaiser's army there was one man of higher rank for each eight soldiers. In Hitler's army each four soldiers had a petty boss. In the Kaiser's army there were five ranks of noncommissioned officers; in Hitler's army there were nine. The Kaiser's army was notorious for its iron discipline. In Hitler's army the discipline was steel. Then there was the terror organization within the army. Besides the military police culled from the Nazi SS troops, there were outright SS formations, and on top of all, the numerous Gestapo spies. There were concentration camps for erring soldiers. And punishment was meted out to the families of soldiers who missed a goose step. "The Third Reich has hammered home the fact that for soldiers and their families, its régime of terror is a greater danger than the enemy," writes Seydewitz.

Terror held the army together, and terror held the home front together. Any mass disaffection in the army would have to have been based on organized revolt at home, but the terror over the masses and their political decapitation made this impossible.

to the danger. Pink Socialists were willing to talk against Fascism but could not be gotten off the dime when it was a question of taking action. The Communist Political Association was too busy with its current line of being "respectable", and super-patriotic and talking about increased production and "national unity" to do anything that smacked of militancy., a toric and the tori On a smaller scale there was being repeated the story of how the labor movement of Germany sat back while Hitler gathered his forces, or passed resolutions while he drove to power, or counselled patience and reliance on the government while he became bolder. But at this first rally in Los Angeles, Smith's supporters DID have to scurry past the singing, shouting, miltant picket line organized by the Workers Party. While a hundred fifty picketed with anti-fascist banners and slogans, a demonstration of several hundred more workers booed the Fascists and applauded the picket line, Passing workers stopped, found out what was going on and joined the line. Their own trade unions should have been the ones to call them out! 1.4

Labor Must Answer the Challenge

But these picket lines are only a token of the fight to which labor's organizations must be aroused! While it is natural that a fighting Socialist organization, such as the Workers Party is, should show the initiative when the trade unions do not respond, yet-

Only the aroused action of the Los Angeles labor movement, CIO and ALF; can drive these Fascists out of the city! And we must do it NOW, before Fuchrer Smith secures a bridgehead, while his organization is in its first stages At is up to you, and you, and YOU in the trade unions!

As we go to press Smith is preparing for his biggest rally to date at the Shrine Auditorium (7,000 seating capacity). Answering the challenge, the Los Angeles Council of the CIO has called for a counter-rally at a larger auditorium, the Olympic, and is enlisting the support of other union, liberal, progressive and anti-fascist groups. This is a great stride forward in building a broad United Front of Action against Smith. Its aim must be to answer Smith's future rallies with mass education and mass action-militant picket lines and labor rallies!

Gerald Smith's answer to the picket line was typical. With the brazen gall that amazes decent people, he told his audience that the Negro brothers on the picket line were there because they were paid ten dollars by Rabbi Edgar Magnin!

Do you recognize this? Why does he pick on the Negro picketers to lie about? If he has to invent a face-saving slander, why does he ring in as villain a Jewish rabbi who had no more connection with the demonstration than George Washington?

LABOR ACTION

August 27, 1945

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THE UNITY QUESTION IN THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY A STATEMENT OF THE MINORITY GROUP

The question of the unification of the Workers Party and the Socialist Workers Party has arisen actively in the ranks of both organizations.

Page 4

Led by Albert Goldman, Felix Morrow and R. Williams, members of the National Committee of the Socialist Workers Party, a minority group of that organization recently presented a resolution to the Political Committee of the SWP urging unity between it and the Workers Party. The majority of the Political Committee of the SWP, refused to act on the unity resolution and decided to refer it without recommendation to a meeting of that party's National Committee for which no date has yet been set.

Taking cognizance of the resolution of the minority, a meeting just held by the National Committee of the Workers Party reviewed the question and, by unanimous vote, adopted a statement which has been sent to the National Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party with the request that he transmit it for the consideration of 'that organization's National Committee.

In view of the importance of the question, and the interest that many LABOR ACTION readers have in it, we are publishing herewith the full text of the two documents - one, the resolution of Goldman, Morrow and Williams, and, two, the statement of the National Committee of the Workers Party.

Readers of LABOR ACTION will be kept fully informed about further developments in this situation as they arise.-Editor.

1. It is now more than five years since the groups which we designated as the "petty bourgeois opposition" left the party. Immediately after the split, they organized the Workers Party under the leadership of comrades with many years of experience in the revolutionary movement. After five years we note that their activities in the labor movement continue unabated. They publish a weekly agitation paper, LABOR ACTION, and a monthly, New International; put up candidates in elections; conduct fraction work in trade unions; etc. They took with them in the split forty per cent of our membership; their present activities indicate that they have retained a substantial programs and activities has become portion of this number and recruited new elements.

2. Assuming that the Workers Party is but one-third the size of our party, we cannot ignore the possibility of re-unification of the two forces on the ground of their allegedly sparse numbers. Unification would result in twenty-five per cent increase of

our forces. More important, unification would return to the party cadre elements who are the product of decades of Marxist training and experience and whom we cannot hope to recruit elsewhere.

3. Our attitute toward re-unification must be based on a POLITICAL estimate of the Workers Party. This means not to repeat what we said about the minority at the time of the split, but to analyze without prejudice the history of the Workers Party and the character of its program and present activities. 4. With the exception of the im-

portant questions of the nature and defense of the Soviet Union, the Workers Party remains on the fundamental programmatic basis of the Fourth International. Its propaganda, agitation and activities are based in the main on the program of transitional demands adopted by the Founding Conference of the Fourth International.

POSITION OF WORKERS PARTY

5. The acid test of a workers' party is its attitude toward imperialist war. Without the slightest hesitation and with no opposition in its ranks, the Workers Party took a Leninist position toward its own imperialist bourgeoisie. It has maintained that position throughout the war. Some comrades deny that this is an acid test of the revolutionary character of the Workers Party; they point to the anti-war position of Martov in World War I and of the Young Peoples Socialist League in this war as examples of centrists and/or of non-revolútionists who oppose imperialist war. The speciousness of this argument is that it ignores the fact that Martov and the YPSL remained in parties dominated by social - chauvinists, whereas the Leninist character of the Workers Party's position includes its recognition of the principle that Leninists must have their own party and cannot remain in one party with social-chauvinists.

6. The comrades of the Workers Party have shown that they remain loyal to the proletarian revolution. On the American scene the Workers Party has followed the same general course as our party: against the nostrike pledge and against class-collaboration through the War Labor Board, for a Labor Party, etc. On questions of the European revolution it has likewise followed the same course as we, and similarly on tasks of liberation of the colonies, etc. Today the similarity of the two parties' still closer, with the disappearance into the background of the question of the defense of the Soviet Union and the appearance in the foreground of the urgent need to defend the European revolutions against Stalin, a question on which the Workers Party is in complete agreement with us. It is inevitable that militant workers

into parties which they deem to be similar in fundamental program and immediate aims. Nor can we justly deny to these militant workers the essentially revolutionary character of the Workers Party.

7. The Workers Party position on the Soviet Union is that it is a bureaucratic - collectivist state. However, this does not constitute an insuperable obstacle to unity. Within the Fourth International there have for some years been currents rejecting the concept that the Soviet Union is a degenerated workers' state. Nobody has claimed that the Fourth International must expel comrades who believe that the Soviet Union is a bureaucratic - collectivist state or a state of capitalist restoration.

8. Yet there are comrades of the Political Committee who, while agreeing to the principle that differences on the Soviet Union are no bar to unity within the Fourth International nevertheless argue that the comrades of the Workers Party do not belong in the Fourth International because they are "revisionists." But revisionists in the classical sense refers to reformists of the type of Bernstein, who distort Marxism for the purpose of giving up the class struggle and the proletarian revolution. The "revisionism" of the Workers Party is obviously not to be confused with Bernsteinian revisionism: the former is a revision of the Marxist theory of the state in the sense that the WP theory of bureaucratic-collectivism is not compatible with the Marxist theory of the state; but we must recognize that the Workers Party agrees with us against Bernsteinian revisionism on the 'necessity of carrying on the class struggle to proletarian revolution, and denies that it has abandoned the Marxist theory of the state, whereas revisionists make no bones about their abandonment of it. Only those bewitched by words can fail to distin-

guish between Bernsteinian revisionism, which has no place in the Fourth ty is that the very fact that the "pet-

will not understand our separation International, and the "revisionism" of those who differ with us on the Soviet Union but who do have a place in the Fourth International and actually have a place in several of the parties of the Fourth International.

OTHER ISSUES

9. Another argument against unity is that the "petty bourgeois" opposition has continued to move further and further away from us since the split. This abstract spatial metaphor is not a valid political proposition. It is true that several political differences have arisen in the past five years between the position of our party and that of the WP, but neither singly nor together are they a bar to unity. There are differences on the question of material aid to China; on some phases of our military policy; on our attitude to the Stalinist parties; differences on the national question in Europe during the Nazi occupation may also still exist to a certain extent. But differences on all these questions must be expected with comrades in our own or sister parties of the Fourth International. They are not questions upon which differences of opinion can be expected to lead to a split, assuming the disputants to be Bolsheviks and sensible. On some of these questions we had differences in our own ranks and no serious factional struggle resulted. Moreover, many of those in the WP who differ with us on these questions would be influenced by our arguments were they to be in our party; much of these differences can be laid to the existence of two separate parties. Perhaps also many of our comrades would be influenced by the arguments of the Workers Party comrades if they returned, but this is natural and to be expected. He who objects to unity on the ground of these differences and possible future differences will only find satisfaction in a monolithic party, a party without differences, which in reality would not be a party at all.

10. Another argument against uni-

Position of the Workers Party On Unity with the SWP

1. The National Committee of the Workers Party takes note of the fact that a minority group of the Socialist Workers Party, led by Comrades Goldman, Morrow and Williams, has presented a resolution to the Political Committee of the Socialist Workers Party in favor of the unification of that party with the Workers Party. The principal ground given in the resolution for unification of the two parties is that the main political question in dispute in 1939-40, which led to the split in the Socialist Workers Party and the formation of the Workers Party, namely, the difference over the slogan of "unconditional defense of the Soviet" Union," is today no longer as acute and topical as it was when the dispute first arose; and that the two parties today have a similar position on the main task in Europe, namely, defense of the European revolution from the threat of Stalinism and Anglo-American imperialism.

of the Socialist Workers Party's position on the defense of Russia in the war. It is also well known that we still have important differences with the Socialist Workers Party on a number of political and theoretical questions. However, the range of these differences does not go beyond what is permissible within the ranks of a single revolutionary party. Furthermore, our estimate and criticism of the official régime maintained by the representatives of the ma-

question of unity now.

the change consists.

Stalin-Hitler pact.

CHANGES IN SITUATION

that as an argument against unity.

"When did they change?" is the ar-

gument against those who say that

unity is possible now. A date is de-

manded of us. We cannot give it, but

we can indicate precisely in what

(a) Our characterization of them

as "petty bourgeois" was based main-

ly on the fact that we considered

they had yielded to bourgeois-demo-

cratic pressure in abandoning the de-

fense of the Soviet Union during the

period of the Stalin-Hitler pact when

bourgeois - democratic public opinion

was hostile to the Soviet Union. But

had they continued to yield to demo-

cratic public opinion, they would not

have adopted a Leninist position on

the war, a position which indicated

that the comrades of the WP were

capable of resisting far greater pres-

sure than was exerted during the

(b) In the split Burnham was the

ideological leader of the petty bour-

geois opposition. But Burnham left

the WP and with him also a small

group influenced by his anti-Marxist

theories: likewise, Macdonald, an

ty bourgeois opposition" split from anti-Bolshevik, did not find himself us shows they do not belong in the at home in the WP. The departure same party with us. This argument of these elements was 'an important amounts to saying that once we have factor in permitting the group to resplit there should never be unity main on the fundamental position of again. It is completely alien to the the Fourth International instead of method of Trotsky, who so often attaking the path first indicated by tempted to heal splits in the parties Burnham.

(c) During the war the petty bourgeois elements in the WP found of the Fourth International.. Following earlier unsuccessful attempts by Trotsky, our French comrades have jobs in industry and many of them recently succeeded in healing a ninehad their first experience in fighting year split with the Molinierists. Our in the ranks of organized workers. Belgian comrades have again offered They undoubtedly made many mistakes because of inexperience, but unity to the Vereecken group, with we cannot deny their seriousness of whom they have more long-standing and far deeper differences than we purpose and their devotion to the lahave with the Workers Party. The bor movement. We can also expect fact that the comrades of the WP. that the large number of their memsplit from us is irrelevant to the bers drafted into the army have undergone a significant transformation 11. The Political Committee insists through their experience with masses on continuing to characterize the in the war. WP as "petty bourgeois" and to use

These are the specific changes which answer the formalistic questions as to when the WP ceased to be a petty bourgeois group.

12. Even if it had remained a petty bourgeois group, that would be no principled obstacle to unity, for even when we characterized them as a petty bourgeois opposition the party was willing to keep them in its ranks. Although the organizational question was raised in the form of an indictment of the Cannon régime as a bureauoratic-conservative tendency and although that question played an important role in the struggle culminating in the split, the basis of the struggle was the question of the defense of the Soviet Union. Under the guidance of Trotsky, we took the position that a split on this question was not justified; that it was possible and desirable for the minority to accept discipline in action and to strive further to win the majority of the membership to its point of view. Trotsky proposed that the minority be given guarantees that factions would not be prohibited; that no restrictions would be imposed on factional activity other than those dictated by the necessity for common action; that the minority could choose to have an internal bulletin of its own or a common one with the majority. The minority demanded the right to publish a public newspaper agitating against the party position. This right the majority rejected as irreconcilable with Bolshevik procedure. The split occurred because the

cision denying it permission to publish a public organ. 13. It is clear from the facts that led to the split that either the elimination by history of the question of the defense of the Soviet Union or a willingness on the part of the comrades of the WP to accept the conditions proposed by Trotsky to avoid the split should lead to a serious attempt at re-unification. 14. The question of the defense of

the Soviet Union has not been elim-

minority violated the convention de-

tion from Stalin, on which both parties agree. This creates the possibility of working together again in one party. No one can say if and when we are likely to bring to the fore again the slogan of defense of the USSR. The variant of a fairly long term of peace between the imperialists and Stalin is more likely to oc-

cur than the variant of war. At any rate, it is necessary to invite the WP comrades to re-enter our ranks; offering them the same conditions that we were willing to offer them in order to avoid the split.

QUESTION OF UNITY

15. How the WP will react to such an invitation is not certain. The important thing is to work out a correct line for our own party on this question: to invite the WP to unite with us on the same conditions we offered in 1940. We shall benefit no matter what attitude the WP takes. A refusal on its part can be utilized to tear away some of their supporters within and outside their party. Acceptance means increasing our membership by several hundred, among whom are capable comrades with many years of experience in the revolutionary movement. It means eliminating a party whose existence side by side with ours causes much confusion.

16. An attitude which condemns those who split to permanent separation from the party regardless of their loyalty to the revolution is incompatible with the true spirit of Bolshevism. In the course of building a Bolshevik party, sharp differences of opinion, even bitter struggle and splits, are almost unavoidable. Unification after a split, when tempers have cooled, when events have eliminated or pushed to the background the cause of the controversy, is just as obligatory as refraining from splitting. We correctly characterized the split as a criminal blunder against the movement, but that does not justify us in forever barring the door to those who left us.

17. The unwillingness to unite with comrades who have different opinions has nothing in common with Bolshevism. Such unwillingness bases. itself on the concept of a monolithic party whose leaders, while granting formal democratic rights of discussion of the differences as a method of building a healthy Bolshevik party. They do not have confidence in their ability to convince intelligent revolutionists: they depend upon blind followers. Building the party to them is a create a machine with a membership that is docile and accepts unquestioningly the directives of the leaders. The question of unification with the comrades of the WP is thus of enormous symptomatic importance in determining the kind of party we want to build. The party's decision will be a touchstone indicating the direction in which we shall hence-

The New Negro Problem Created by the War

By JESSIE KAAREN

The war created many new Jim Crow situations and did nothing to eliminate old ones, despite the fact that war propaganda made a big thing out of Negro equality in wartime. Negro people will always be bitter about their segregation in the armed forces-and about the fact that their sons and daughters were singled out to dig ditches and wash hospital floors, just as they were in the last war for "democracy."

The manpower shortage which inevitably opened up many job opportunities for Negroes showed more clearly than before (because the actions were on a larger scale) that the capitalist class is still determined to debase the Negro people by consigning them to the lowest paying jobs, by denying them upgrading, by firing them first, by playing off the Negro against the white workers, by keeping them in slums and in some instances such as in Philadelphia, Detroit and Los Angeles, by actually whipping up race riots.

The FEPC was a weak apology for a program of anti-discrimination. And now that the war is over, its pitifully small staff of 117 persons is further reduced to less than half that number through the refusal of Congress to continue their appropriation. This action of Congress coming as it does during a campaign by Negro organizations, trade unions and liberal groups to get "our legislators to put through a permanent FEPC program is such a deliberate slap in the face that it should at least serve to show how much the war propaganda was merely a bid for Negro support.

PROSPECTS FOR NEGROES

One million Negro men and women fought in the army, navy, air force, the Wac's and Waves. When they are demobilized, they will find it harder than white veterans, to find jobs. Hundreds of thousands of the Negro industrial workers who helped build the ships, the tanks and the planes for war, will also have the doubtful honor of being the first in the army of unemployed. There are 40,000 federal Negro employees and another 230,000 other government workers

who are fearful of their jobs, because the Civil Service does not guarantee seniority, leaving up to supervisors to decide who is necessary and who safely be "separated." can

The big CIO unions have waged a sincere fight for Negro equality and have done a lot to educate white workers to the fact that there must not be any second class citizenship for the Negro worker, if the unions are to survive. But too many of the older unions persist in aping the bosses in practising discrimination, and many Negro workers are disgusted with their white brothers, as a result.

The other side of this unhealthy picture is the mounting chauvinism of white workers and of dispossessed middle class people. As anyone who has read LABOR ACTION consistently in the last few weeks will realize, the America Firsters, the Christian Fronters, the Ku Klux Klanners and other narrow, bigoted groupings of that type, are getting ready to merge their forces and to expand. Feeding on the bewilderment and impoverishment of millions in the United States, these American Nazis can do a lot of damage with their talk of taking America back from the Negroes, the Jews and the Catholics to hand it over to the "true" Americans. Mass rallies of these groups in Los Angeles, Detroit, in Ohio and other places give an indication of what is in store.

LABOR! TAKE THE LEAD

A serious situation calls for a radical solution. This disillusionment with government war-time promises which both Negro and white workers feel now needs to be harnessed to a genuinely constructive labor program. The organized working class must take political leadership in the fight for jobs for all, a guaranteed annual wage, decent housing and an end to discrimination. The mass pressure of politically awakened labor movement which has a concrete program, and which understands clearly thatwhite and Negro workers either stand or fall together will be strong language as far as our capitalist government is concerned.

2. The National Committee also takes note of the fact that the Socialist Workers Party itself has officially taken the view that the sloaan of "unconditional defense of the Soviet Union" does not, at the present time, occupy the prominent position is was given at the beginning of the war, that it has receded into the background.

3. The Workers Party stands for strengthening the forces of the Fourth International in all countries, the United States included. Therefore, it also stands for the unity of the Fourth Internationalists in this country in a manner and on a basis calculated to give the greatest assurances of healthy progress.

4. We are obliged to record our disagreement with the motivation for the modification

Cramp Ship Workers - -

(Continued from page 1)

workers whose mere numbers would have been sufficient to make the mass unemployment now freely admitted, impossible. That is, if labor wasn't chained with the no-strike pledge

and reliance on the anti-labor government agencies. "I Stake My Life" Phil Murray,

head of the CIO, ought to hide his head in shame. The consequences of his do-nothing policy are plain for all to see: unemployment and poverty. Labor had only to insist on its rights and use its economic strength to back up its arguments, and serv-Icemen, workers and their families wouldn't be facing, once again, poverty in a country of plenty.

Thousands of workers have learned an expensive lesson in the last few days. This system called capitalism treats a worker as if he were a machine-even worse. When they have

no use for him they throw him out come crashing down on millions of of his job. At least, they keep machines in repair. But they don't think twice about what will happen to the fired worker.

> concern themselves with. This is true of the Democratic and Republican politicians alike. It is the very foundation of the system they uphold. Electing so-called friends of labor to Congress or government positions doesn't change things. It is necessary to make the change from the ground up. Government officials say there will be seven or eight million unemployed by Christmas. And for once they speak the truth. That is, they speak the truth as long as the workers let them get away with it. If the feelings of the shipyard workers I have talked with at Cramp's, New York Ship, Sun Ship and Fed-

get away with it.

jority in the Socialist Workers Party has not been changed. The fact that these representatives are now so categorically opposed to unity with the Workers Party, as well as their opposition to any united action with the Workers Party, is confirmation of our estimate. Nevertheless, the interests of uniting the Fourth Internationalists in the United States on a sound foundation are more important than the régime in the Socialist Workers Party.

5. The Workers Party is therefore prepared to discuss the question of unity with the Socialist Workers Party.

6. However, our National Committee proposes that, in order to test the practical possibilities of living and working together harmoniously in one united party, as well as to promote the common cause in the working class and the labor movement, the Workers Party and the Socialist Workers Party, through their National Committees, should arrange for joint consultation and cooperation in all fieldstrade union, political, defense, etc.—where it is possible, necessary and fruitful.

> National Committee, Workers Party. Max Shachtman, Secretary.

time for action is now. A system based on production for use and designed only to create the highest standard of living ever attained must be built without delay. A system that will consider poverty, malnutrition and other evils of capitalism as vicious enemies that must be wiped off the earth for ever, is what the world is hungering for.

To build that kind of world we have to substitute socialism for capitalism; we have to get in the fight for the kind of world we want. The best way to do that is to lose no time in joining a young, aggressive socialist party like the Workers Party. There isn't any time to lose.

Write to the Workers Party at 114 West 14th Street, New York 11, N. Y., for information. We will put you in touch with the branch that is helperal are an indication, they won't ing to build a decent world in your city. Write today. La south the string and

inated by history, but it is no longer forth move the burning question that it was in . 1940. The burning question today is the defense of the European revolu-

Albert Goldman, Felix Morrow, R. Williams.

A Ford Worker Writes On The Willow Run Shutdown

To the Editor:

In the August 4 issue of the Saturday Evening Post I found an interesting article entitled "The Orphans of Willow Run.". I have never seen such a big amount of misinformation in all my life. There were two statements that I consider true: "It stands as a huge and dreadful monument to the wastefulness of war.... Only one thing is lacking: a purpose."

To take the thing apart piece by piece is interesting.

Occasionally a curious motorist will drive by, but the road is as quiet as the plant itself. Fact: the Greyhound buses still go by, one an hour; about 1,500 people still work there. The first 15,000 persons released at Willow Run were given a personal interview. Fact: the personal interviews stopped long before then-I myself was among the first 15,000 and I was not interviewed.'

Brendon Sexton, head of the nowdefunct Willow Run Auto Workers Union. Fact: the name of the union is Local 50, United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers of America, CIO, and it is far from being defunct-the membership is now about 10,000.

The whole paragraph about seniority and the worker not being able to. get ahead by ability. Fact: Clause 53 of the contract states: "Promotions to higher paid jobs or better jobs with equal pay are based primarily upon merit and ability, but when these are equal the employee having the greatest seniority will receive preference." One time they made us go out on strike because one of the big shots in the union was docked two hours pay for something. Fact: the union

has never called the workers at Willow Run out on strike. There were no hill-billies, so-called. in the picket line the union held around the War Manpower Commission. Fact: The financial secretary of the local is from Tennessee, as well as many more. The sign "carried by a youthful

blonde stated pathetically: MY HUS-BAND IS NOT EXPENDABLE. WE

GOT FOUR KIDS." Fact: One of our members has four kids ranging from one and a half to seven and his wife looks so young that the bars refuse to serve her drinks without proof of her age.

According to Manpower officials, the bearer of this particular tearjerker is a professional picket, working at the regular Detroit rate of six dollars a day. Fact: There were no professional pickets on that line; the UAW has never used professional pickets.

About William Barnes-After deduction for CIO dues and charges for War Bonds, Bill's take-home pay has averaged around sixty-five dollars a week. Fact: CIO dues are only \$1.00 a month. The impression is given that dues are higher than War Bond deductions, which makes the bond deductions less than \$1.00 a month. Question: Didn't the company take out income tax and social security deductions?

All in all the article is one of the most vicious and untrue I have ever seen in the Post, which has become one of the most reactionary papers in the country. I'm still glad I didn't pay for the thing; I just read somebody else's.

Ex-Willow Run Worker.



The time for change is now. The The great god "Profit" is all they