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THE MILITANT

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BRITAIN REJECTS INDIAN PROPOSALS **India Denied Right To Control Its Own Defense**

NEW YORK, N. Y., SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1942

UAW Militants Oppose Yielding Labor's Rights

150 Delegates Fight Surrender of Union Standards at Auto Workers Conference

By JOE ANDREWS

DETROIT - The first powerful opposition to surrender of labor's rights since Pearl Harbor was voiced at the War Emergency Conference of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, held here on April 7-8.

auto workers, voted against giv-? ing up the established week-end and holiday wage rates and denounced the WPB managementlabor committee scheme as a disguised speed-up plan.

This determined bloc of delegates refused to retreat another inch in the face of the employers' offensive and defied the appeals of the entire UAW international board and the personal plea of President Roosevelt. The appearance of this militant group is the most signi-

Ship Workers **Discuss Holiday** Pay Rates Too The position taken by the opposition at the Detroit conference of the United Auto Workers last week expresses?

as well.

A group of 150 delegates, representing no less than 100,000 ficant and encouraging development in the American labor movement since December 7, 1941. It represents the growing resistance of the rank-andfile workers to the top union leadership's policy of appeas-

ing the open-shop employers and their government agents. The two-day stormy debate at the conference centered around t h e International Executive Board's demands that the auto workers "voluntarily" take "substantial wage cuts" and accept the speedup, by surrendering double-time pay for week-ends

and holidays within the regular 40-hour work week and supporting establishment of management-labor committees to increase "individual" production.

"EQUAL SACRIFICE" Tied together with the International Board's demands on the auto workers was a ten-point prothe sentiments of other sect gram calling for a three percent tions of the union movement limit on profits, prevention of limit on profits, prevention of war-time millionaires, adjustment

This was shown at the April of wages to meet rising prices, 10 conference of the Industrial a labor voice in p anning to avoid Union of Marine and Ship- post-war depression, etc. . . But this "equality of sacrifice" program did not fool the opposition delegates. One after another voted against a resolution call-ing for the surrender of the these proposals as a cover-up for As one delegate explained it: "We will vote here to give up overtime pay and for the speed-up. It will be an accomplished fact. But all the resolutions we may pass about limiting profits will be so much hot air. We are sacrificing our conditions, but the bosses won't give up a thing." Unable to answer the opposition on the merits of the issue the executive officers were forced to argue that if these demands were not accepted "voluntarily" Congress would impose them on the workers by legislation.

Buffalo Local Backs Stand of **UAW** Opposition BUFFALO, April 15 — Bell Aircraft Local 501 of the

UAW-CIO heard a report on the proceedings of the Detroit conference last Sunday and voted two to one against the conference decision to give up the regular pay rates for week-end and holiday work. This action was taken by the membership despite the pleas and speeches of Leo Lamotte a national official of the UAW.

and Regional Director Kerrigan. The union members also protested against the flag waving presentation of the is sues at the conference by Richard T. Frankensteen, director of the union's Chrysler

department. Lonnonnon pose this surrender was to oppose the government.

Climaxing six hours of torrid debate on the over-time pay issue, Richard Frankensteen, a moment before the vote was taken, shouted:

"Are you going to te'l the President of the United States to go to hell?"

After this, and a re-reading of Roosevelt's personal appeal to the conference, 150 of the 1400 delegates courageously



- DOMINION STATUS AFTER THE WAR

Congress Party Turns Down Plan Brought By Cripps

The British War Cabinet has turned down the proposal of the Indian Congress Party for Indian control of its own defense against invasion. The Congress has answered this rejection by turning down the War Cabinet's fraudulent promise of dominion status after the war with Britain to remain in full control of India between now and the next peace.

The events of the last week have made it clear - despite the attempts of the American press to confuse the issue — that Britain's primary interest in India is not to protect it from invasion, but to prevent the Indian people from taking their fate into their own hands.

The British ruling class refuses to relax its stranglehold

on India, regardless of the ef-Dafraid, even with a Japanese in- dia — that is who would control vasion looming, to permit the In- the armed forces and the govdian masses to assume control ernment - made this impossible. of their own defense. it:

No editorials in the American and armed for resistance - and they will not be, as long as they feel that they would be fighting

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Japan only to insure British domination of their country - the Churchil and the British ruling class.

THE CONGRESS LEADERS

Congress and destroyed whatever

Churchill's adamant take-it-orleave-it attitude left the leadership of the Congress Party no alternative but to reject the plan brought by Cripps. The Congress Party represents the interests of only because it has the support masses in enslavement. of large masses of peasants and

fects on the war or the inter-ests of the Indian peop'e; it is would control the defense of In-As the Congress statement put

FIVE (5) CENTS

press will change the facts: If subject. During war-time it is all Indian masses are not aroused important and covers almost every sphere of life and administration.

"To take away defense from the sphere of responsibility (of an Indian government) at this responsibility will belong to stage is to reduce that responsibilty to a farce and nullity and make it perfectly clear that India is not going to be free in any

way . . And that, apparently; was uppermost in the minds of the Congress leaders throughout all the conferences. They could not accept'a proposal which made it perfectly clear to everyone in India that the Cripps' plan was the native capitalist class, but it only a device for gilding the is important as a political force chains which keep the Indian

building Workers, CIO, in Gloucester, N. J., where a number of delegates spoke and 3 established wage rate for the union leaders' retreat. week-end and holiday work.

Although the opponents of 3 the resolution formed only a small minority of 3 or 4 per cent of the delegates at the conference, they stood fast to their conviction that acceptance of wage cuts would serve neither the interests of the workers nor of production. They charged the leaders of the union with seeking to "appease" the employers, and declared that the bosses and the anti-labor Congressmen would only be encouraged by such a policy to make new demands? on the workers and to aim new! blows at the unions.

THE CHIEF ARGUMENT

Above all, the leaders hammered at the point that to op-

dared to stand on their feet and vote against the Executive Board's proposals. In taking this militant position, UAW President Thomas admitted

when he spoke of the opposition ther and the other Board members were clear admissions that

selves to the genuine sentiments of the membership. **OPPOSITION STRENGTH**

WaveOf ViolenceAgainst Negro Soldiers Record Is Filed

M. Ps.

Although the militants numbersium monopoly. ed only 150 out of some 1400 del-

egates nevertheless they spoke expected to bring ALCOA before consent decree, similar to the officially for a large proportion a federal court in an anti-trust one granted in the Standard Oi of UAW members. Among the opposition was the entire Flint company's magnesium alloy pat- plead "nolo contendere," no condelegation, representing 45,000 ents, which it shares exclusively test of the case, pay a few thou-

(Continued on page 2)

Nazi Tieup Holds In taking this militant position, the opposition reflected the senti-ments of the union ranks, as even UAW President Thomas admitted Back Magnesium Output

as upholding the "popular" posi- Aluminum Trust, Getting New Plants from tion. In the statements of Reu-ther and the other Board mem- Government, Conspires to Further Monopoly

The Aluminum Company of America, which is receiving the leaders were opposing them- the lion's share of nine new government-financed aluminum plants, is still "doing business with Hitler", like Standard Oil and the other American trusts. This is part of a conspiracy to restrict production and protect ALCOA's aluminum and magne-

> This week the government is expected to settle the case by a hearing to force release of the conspiracy case. ALCOA will

> dustrie. The government is also release its patents royalty free

for the duration of the war - the conferences with Cripps and and the government, will then try to work out some sort of comwithdraw its charges. ALCOA's promise which could be sold to the masses, the War Cabinet's (Continued on page 3)

workers. The acceptance by the WHY COMPROMISE Congress of an openly fraudulent | FELL THROUGH promise such as was offered by

At one point newspaper disthe British War Cabinet, would patches announced that a comhave completely discredited the promise had practically been reached and that the Congress leaders were about to accept a Although the Congress leaders plan which provided that the showed a willingness to prolong British viceroy would pick an executive council of 15. with an Indian member to handle all defense matters "except strategy

(Continued on page 2)



workers; the delegation from the with the German I. G. Farbenin- sand dollars in fines, promise to Goldman and Carlson to Make Radio Talks **Giving Socialist Workers Party Platform**

ST. PAUL, Minn. -- With the St. Paul election campaign drawing to its close on April 28, the Campaign Committee for Grace Carlson for Mayor announced its plans to reach the workers of St. Paul with its socialist program.

Five thousand leaflets were distributed during the week events of the past week in the in working-class neighborhoods announcing the concluding campaign rally and radio speeches.

At the campaign rally to be held their interests in the final elec-April 23 8 P.M., at the American tion on April 28.

House, 444 Rice Street, Albert | COMMITTEE STATEMENT "Both of these candidates represent the old capitalist partiesdespite the fact that McDonough Negro men have been killed and who were convicted in Minnea- case, and Grace Carlson will be Labor Progressive Association. In an editorial in its March 9 issue

Albert Goldman will also make (the day before the primary elec-15 minute radio speech over tion) the reactionary St. Paul tation WMIN on April 24 at 8:45 Pioneer Press also endorsed Mc-P. M. in behalf of the Socialist Denough and the three incum-Workers Party candidate. The bent Labor Progressive councilcandidate herself will speak over men. "This paper believes that the same station April 27, the there is every reason to give a night before the election, at 8:45 vote of confidence to the present administration,' the editorial as

Ten thousand copies of a spe- serted flatly, although the Pionee: ial St. Paul election edition of Press has supported Fallon a THE MILITANT will be distri- gainst McDonough in the past two buted in St. Paul on April 25, 26 mayoralty campaigns.

"Both of these candidates sup and 27 by Socialist Workers Party members and sympathizers. port the war and are thereby trial the civilian murderers of fendants estimate that the oral Carlson Campaign Committee the interests of St. Paul workers In a recent press release the rendered incapable of defending arguments on the appeal will stated: "The nomination of Wil- We have therefore decided to ruy "Wipe out Jim Crow in all de- take place before the Circuit liam Fallon and John McDonough a write-in campaign for Gracpartments of our armed forces. Court sometime in October. A for mayor of St. Paul in the pri- Carlson for Mayor for the fine "If not, then what are we fight- decision will be rendered soon mary election leaves St. Paul election.

"Headquarters will be maintain- election. workers with no one to represent

ed at 138 E. 6th Street and election literature and information about the campaign may be obtained there.'

McDONOUGH'S RECORD

That "Labor Progressive" candidate, John McDonough does not represent the interests of labor was clearly demonstrated by the campaign. William Fallon, whom the Labor Progressive Association denounces as "the candidate of reaction" exposed McDonough as having made a deal with the local power trust, Northern States Power Company. "25 days after Mayor McDonough took office." said Fallon, "an ordinance was approved extending the franchises of the Northern States Power Company for five years without any vote of the people.'

In the same radio speech Fallon recalled how another "Labor" mayor, William Mahoney, used to call the Northern States Power Company "the great octopus." Even the old time reactionary William Fallon is able to make political capital of the cynical betrayal by Labor Progressive office holders of the principles of the Labor Progressive Association.

In spite of her clean-cut socialist program and the campaign against her because she had been convicted of violating the Smith 'Gag Act," Grace Carlson rereived the vote of one out of every thirty people who went to the polls in the March 10 primary

Claims Its Fifth Victim In Two Weeks

Soldier Shot Dead In Virginia; Others Injured by Police Assault In Tuskegee

APRIL 14 - The wave of violence against Negro soldiers claimed new victims this week, as the Army officials and boards of inquiry continued to remain silent about the many attacks against Negro troops reported in last week's MILITANT.

At Camp Lee, Virginia, Private James W. Martin stepped out on to the balcony on the D

second floor of the prison bar- lice arrested a Negro soldier. racks. The corporal of the guard The police have confirmed the below ordered him to step back inside. When Martin did not is "well in hand." All Negro solclash, and say that the situation move, the corporal ordered a sen- diers have been confined to their try to shoot. Martin died from posts. bullet wounds in his head.

The corporal and the sentry NO REPORTS YET ON were held and a board of com- ARMY INVESTIGATIONS missioned officers was set up to investigate the case.

In Tuskegee, Alabama, on the Army Inspector General sent had shot and killed a Negro mili-April 3, several Negro soldiers to Fort Dix, N. J., to sit in on tary prisoner in a fight because were injured as the result of an the boards of inquiry investigat- he had not stopped fighting with attack on them by city cops, ac- ing the killing of two Negro sol- another prisoner when the white cording to a report received by diers and one white M. P., was soldier had ordered him to. the Pittsburgh Courier which was reported to have left Fort Dix. GROWING RESENTMENT not able to secure all the details But no official statement has yet Meanwhile strong resentment because "all news of the occur- come from the army assigning over these attacks on Negro solrence has been suppressed by Ar- responsibility for the April 2 gun diers was growing among the Nebattle or explaining why the Ne-| gro population. my authorities."

The fight began when city po- gro soldiers who participated New York City Councilman

with the M. P.'s in the batt'e Adam Clayton Powell, editor of had felt it necessary to provide | The People's Voice, gave clear exthemselves with rifle ammunition pression to this resentment in an

against orders. Nor have either of the military boards set up in Arkansas issued That We Are Fighting For?" any report on the case of Ser-Powell pointed out that "more.

geant Thomas P. Foster, Negro soldier who was assaulted by beaten so far this year, than in white M. Ps. and then shot dead any similar period of this cen-'as he lay helpless on the ground' tury," and declared: by a white city cop because he

had asked the city cops beating blame squarely at your feet. . . up a drunken Negro soldier why You alone have the power to deal has been filed with the clerk of they didn't turn him over to the

firmness and exactness. . . Nor has any report been published in the papers about the "This you must do:

Meanwhile, Brigadier-General trial in San Antonio, Texas, be-"Immediately command the mi-B. O. Davis, Negro assistant to ing given a white soldier who of arms all members of the United States Army.

"Order the Department of Jus- briefs. tice to arrest immediately for

ing for?

NEW YORK, April 15-The in advance of the fight and editorial printed in the April 11 Civil Rights Defense Commitissue of that paper. Entitled tee, official defense agency of Goldman, attorney for the Social-"Mr. President, Just What Is It the 18 members of the Socialist ist Workers Party and one of the

For Appeal In

Sedition' Case

polis last December on charges | the speakers. of violating the Smith "Gag

Act", announced this week that "Mr. President, we lay the with this correctly and you must the Circuit Court of Appeals in do it and do it promptly, with St. Louis, Mo.

By agreement with counsel for

after the oral argument.

Workers Party and the CIO

the record of the "sedition" case

the government, the time for fillitary police to protect by force ing of the briefs for the defendants has been extended to July.

The government will have until

P. M.

September for filing its reply The attorneys for the 18 de-

defendants in the recently concluded "seditious conspiracy"

THE MILITANT

APRIL 18, 1942

C.P. Tries New Scheme To UAW Militants Oppose Surrender Halt Sale Of 'Militant' Of Labor Rights And Standards

Plans to Use Sound Truck, Signs, Boxes, Monitors and Pressure On CIO Members As Well As Violence Against the Distributors.

The attempts of the Stalinists in the Los Angeles Industrial D-Union Council of the CIO to prevent the distribution of work- is anything wrong with their ing class newspapers that defend labor's rights and oppose the treacherous policies of the Communist Party, have thus farproved unsuccessful. But the Stalinists are still determined to prevent the workers from getting

a chance to read such newspa- away with them to remove all pers. Two weeks ago, late in a meet-

T W 0 -

ing of the Council after many of the delegates had already departed, the Stalinists introduced unionism as usual" and THE the Socia ist Party's Call. The Stalinists voted to "discourage' the distribution of these papers in front of the CIO hall.

The passage of this resolution did not discourage either the distributors of the papers from appearing on the street in front of the hall, nor did it discourage the rank and file. and non-Stalinist CIO members from taking copies of the papers that were offered to them.

MEANING OF "DISCOURAGE"

Last week the Stalinists show ed what they meant by the word "discourage." Organizing a band of twenty men, they attacked two gir's holding THE MILI-TANT and Labor Action, took their papers away from them, tore them up and took the pieces



Dear Editor,

I've been reading about how some high-school girls in a mid-west town have given up riding bicycles in order to save rubber for the war; the members of the mothers' club in some other place have promised to sacrifice their weekly card party and save the paper on which the cards are printed; workers are walking to their shops and saving the wear and tear on auto tires; and many unions have even promised to sacrifice established week-ends and holiday pay rates.

But all these people don't know the real meaning of the word sacrifice these days. Today's papers tell how Thomas J. Watson, president of the International Business Machine Corporation, is making the real sacrifice that puts all the others. in the shade. He has authorized the board of directors of his company to cut his salary from whatever it was, and it was plenty, to a measly \$9,000 a week for the year 1941. Here is a real man and a patriot. He refuses to do "business as usual" during the war. With all the plans for lower wages, higher taxes and longer hours, Watson steps forward to set an example for the entire country.

I am inspired. Let every one of us become a Watson. I will ask my union to pass a resolution and send it to the company promising to do our best to become Watsons. I will write to all and ask them to write to their friends so that can start a real movement to Watsonize America. In these terrible days, when everyone is asked to give up this and told to give up that, when little by little everything is being taken away from us, we can turn with new hope to the example of Thomas J. Watson. If we must sacrifice to pay more taxes, to work for less money, to do without necessities, to work harder, to eat less, to sleep less, to walk more, to talk less, to cry less, to buy less, to save more, to crave less, let us do so with the thought that Watson too has sacrificed. Let's be a Watson and bear it. Yours sincerely,

accepting and reading these papers.

reason for it.

CIO building. But not even this brutal attack secured the results that they wanted. The distributors of the papers came back again, and while avoiding any provocative trance expressing the CIO's op moves to create trouble, it was made clear to the Stalinists that they would not be able to get away so easily with hoodlum attacks in the future. The Stalinists - who are brave when they have odds of five to one on their side - decided to take another step, which is reported in the April 14 Daily Worker.

They charge that the distributors of the papers have been "forcing the Quisling sheets into the hands of the CIO members." This is their way of stating that none of their tricks have yet succeeded in convincing the CIO workers that there

A STRAW MAN The Stalinist-dominated execu-

union. tive board brought out a new evidence of the attack and the resolution; this one states that "the papers are not official or-To show that they were in gans of the CIO"! Nobody has earnest, they also seized two men | ever pretended that they werewith the girls, and severely beat but the Stalinists hope that the resolutions condemning "trade one of them up. Then these de- introduction of this issue by them fenders of democratic rights for | will confuse the question in the MILITANT, Labor Action and Earl Browder went back into the minds of many of the non-Stalinist delegates and thus make it easier for the Stalinists to put

over their dirty moves. It was then decided, once this issue had been raised, "that a sign will be placed at the en-

us or hand in your resignations." position to the newspapers. . . "The CIO sound truck will also be used on meeting nights to inform those coming into the building that the Trotskyite ing a real fight. papers are opposed by the council and a letter is being

sent to all affiliated locals asking that they take similar action." But the Stalinists, are not go-

ing to take any chances, they are not going to depend even on this for just living expenses if the publicity campaign to achieve their purposes.

BOXES AND MONITORS They know the non-Sta inist workers have not paid much at-

tention to their slanders before. Consequently, as the Daily Worker reports: Boxes will also be placed

them urging that all delegates deposit the unwelcome material in them."

In this way the Stalinists hope for surrendering to government o exert greater pressure on the pressure. "Our organization is individual CIO members and to intimidate them — by threats to who has no right to it, of somecall them sympathizers of "fifth one besides the rank and file columnists" — into not acceptwho built it." ing the paper.

Exposing the hollowness of the Whether this Stalinist scheme leadership's promises to fight for to prevent workers from reading "sacrifices" by the bosses McGill what they want, will work any said: "The slogan of Victory better than those employed in

Through Equality of Sacrifice the past, remains to be seen. At any rate, it is already clear that the Stalinists are willing to spend as much time and energy attacking the right of free speech and free press as they are spending to prevent strikes and to speed up the workers.

Trotsky's Last Work MANIFESTO OF THE

(Continued from page 1) Detroit Dodge local, numbering less denied that Hitlerism could up was opposed by the militants suggesting merely extension of policies of the union leaders. 20,000 members; Toledo delegates be defeated by wiping out labor's as a betrayal of the over 150,000 the board mechanism into regionrepresenting 15,000 auto workers; | rights and gains. In addition to Ciccone and Mc-

and delegates speaking for thousands of members of Murray Bo- Gill, others who made militant dy, Bell Aircraft, the big West speeches were William Hill, pres-Side Detroit local, and many ident of Detroit Dedge local; Ar other important sections of the thur Shipley, of the same local; Lloyd Jones, president of Detroit

The Executive Board members Murray Body local; Michael Manapparently expected to push ning, president, and Chester Multhrough their program without ins, of Detroit West Side local, serious opposition. They had de- Walter Reuther's home local; Arliberately issued the call to the thur Case, Flint Buick Local; conference at the last minute so Ne lie Goff, FlintAC Spark Plug: that most of the delegates had J. P. Maturski, vice-president of to be appointed and not elected. Buffalo Belle Aircraft local; Paul One week's notice was given, Steffes, Milwaukee Local 75; Thowhich did not permit any proper mas Burke and Richard Gosser, discussion of the issues in the Toledo Local 12; and John Barlocals. The delegates included 150 nes of Pontiac. paid organizers who were told

TOP LEADERS by Thomas "either go along with ARGUMENTS.

Contrasted to the fighting words But the response to the speech of these delegates, the speeches of Louis Ciccone of Local 216, Los Angeles, who struck the of the national officers were permeated with fear and defeatism. key-note for the opposition, indi-Secretary-Treasurer George Adcated that the leadership was facdes, who in the past has posed as a militant, gave a typical ex- of Roosevelt that the plan be of political support or opposition "We have a fight to win right pression of the leaders' attitude. here at home," Ciccone point-"You will get limitations of down our Commander-in-Chief?" ed out. "You ask us to sacri-

overtime pay whether you like it | Thomas shouted. or not. Your friends in Washington have deserted you. You can't stop Congress' now." He proposed nothing but to turn tail and rnn.

management gives up profits. In attempting to answer the question why the workers must sacrifice now, while management will be asked to sacrifce later, Addes admitted the fraudulent motivation for the "Equality of Sacrifice" proposals.

"Why do we have to make sacrifices in advance of management? Because employers generally do not believe in democracy. Most of them would be victorious if the Axis won the war because

they can function just as well under a dictatorship . . . Some, falling into the hands of someone like Standard Oil, have made deals with the Axis power . . . and vet some of you delegates are asking that we wait until these busi-

ness men make sacrifices." This, in effect, was an admission that the Executive Board's policy is an attempt to "appease" fascist-minded monopolists who will nevertheless continue their

sounds fine. But it's nothing war against labor. but a fraud. Step by step and MANAGEMENT-LABOR inch by inch the employers and Congress are getting back ev-COMMITTEE DEBATE erything we have won. Let the The second day of the confermembers of the International ence was spent in debate over Board come out and tell this Nelson's proposed managementconference what any single malabor committees. nufacturer has sacrificed . . . Attempting to answer the argu-

In Cold Blood

fice and promise in return to

take the profiteering out of war.

On the West Coast we have de-

clared our willingness to work

give it to us in facts and figures. Where is the equality of sacrifices?"

week.

al boards and other methods of auto workers now out of work. Reuther's claim that the Nel-

son plan was the same as the Murray Council plan was exposed by several delegates who pointed out that the joint-committees under Nelson's plan have no power to enforce production decisions. It was related that in some companies where the labor-management committees are already set up, the management "permits" the workers to put ideas into a "suggestion box," which the management alone assumes the right to accept or reject. The Murray plan proposes to give the joint management-laborgovernment, councils actual power to regulate production.

and arbitration.

A POLITICAL ISSUE

The emergence of the opposi-

solidly against the militant rank-

The Communist Party, which

formerly attracted many milit-

ants in search of leadership, is

now thoroughly discredited in

the auto union as a result of

its unprincipled clique tactics

and sharp shifts in policy. The

few Stalinists left in any posi-

tire governmental apparatus. Ev-The majority of delegates finally were induced to vote for this ery issue is forced onto the polspeedup plan by the same argu- itical arena. The questions of holiment used to put over the holf- day pay and speedup were posed day pay cut. R. J. Thomas stated by the International Board not that it was the explicit request on their merits, but on the basis adopted. "Are you going to let to Roosevelt. tion at this conference was, the

herald of a new force arising The same 150 militant delegates from the union ranks. The intervoted against the managementnational Board, despite its long labor committee speedup plan. record of clique fights, lined up

CONDEMN WLB's "SHORTCOMINGS"

and-file. As a result, the old A most significant action of the Board factions are losing many conference was the unanimous of their followers. The newlyendorsement of a resolution con- forming opposition is drawn from taining a sharp condemnation of both the Reuther and Addes cau-"serious shortcomings" of the cuses and includes unionists who War Labor Board. The resent- have long fought for an honest ment felt by all union members union program based entirely on at the run-around, they are get- the interests of the workers withting from the WLB compelled the out regard for personal ambition. union leaders themselves to intro-C. P. DISCREDITED duce this resolution.

This resolution as worded by the leaders was a plea to the government and WLB to start taking some speedy action on the grievances and demands of the workers before "discontent and unrest" over-ride the leaders' nostrike pledges.

Because the WLB is delaying tion in the UAW cling to the decisions, and is refusing to acshirt-tails of the Executive cept cases growing out of the Board. When John Anderson firing of workers for union activof Local 155, Detroit, urged the ities, the workers are "virtually delegates not to consider their being driven into strike action own conditions but to concenagainst their wishes," the resolutrate on "fighting the salantytion stated. It also charged that eyed Japs," the delegates, who the corporations are taking adremembered a previous convenvantage of the no-strike policy to tion speech of his against Britundermine the unions and ignore ish imperialism, hooted and their demands. jeered.

The specific proposals of the As the war progresses, the emresolution served, however, to dis- ployers and government will de- contributions to aid in the appeal guise rather than reveal the true mand more and more concessions against the conviction of the 18. character of the WLB. These from labor. The needs of the Socialist Workers Party and CIO proposals dealt entirely with fac- workers will come more and more members in the Minneapolis

| support for the war, but neverthe- | individual effort." Such a speed- tors of inadequate organization, | into conflict with the capitulatory

For militant leadership, the workers are now compelled to deexpediting the handling of de- velop new leaders out of the mands and grievances. Such ranks. The first sign of this new changes, however, would not alter leadership was evidenced by the the fundamentally pro-employer opposition at the auto conference, character of the WLB, which was whose stand inspired not only the purposely set up as a device to auto workers but large sections. divert the workers' demands into of the American labor movement. a bottomless swamp of mediation

DEMOCRATIC TRADITION

The fact that this conference was called at all is proof that the What was brought out most auto union leadership is compelclearly by the debate and deciled to respect the will of the ranksions at this conference is that and-file, if only in a formal fashthe immediate problems of the auto ion. The traditional UAW deworkers can no longer be met mocracy prevailed at this confermerely on an ordinary trade unence, showing that the union ion level. The auto workers face ranks still retain the decisive not only the individual employer voice. That means that the union or corporation, they are confrontmembers will fight to prevent the ed by the opposition of the eninternational Board' from burocratically stifling the opposition.

Although the majority of delegates submitted to the demands of Roosevelt at this conference, they still demonstrated that they are not mere handraisers for the union leaders. For instance, when the Executive Board appealed for a special \$50,000 fund to campaign for their "equality of sacrifice" program, the delegates flatly turned the request down.

The manner in which the UAW members jealously guard their democratic union rights reveals the innate vitality and militancy among the auto workers. Such a spirit must inevitably respond to the appeal of the opposition.

The coming UAW convention in. Chicago next August will witness a heightening of the conflict that made its first appearance last week in Detroit.

The outbreak of the war last Dec. resulted in a temporary paralysis of the union movement under the guidance of the present leadership. The events at the UAW conference presage the rebirth of a militancy which will rally the American workers to battle in their own interests and call a halt to retreats.

More Unions Give Funds to Support Defense of 18

The Civil Rights Defense Committee this week announced the receipt of further union financial

Smith "Gag" Act trial.

But they won't give up any of their profits. Step by step you are sacrificing labor's basic rights. You have given up the right to strike. You're giving up overtime pay. When will the management start sacrificing? Every time we make a sacrifice, they ask for more." in the corridors of the buildings and monitors will stand by "STEP BY STEP" John McGill, leader of the delegation from the powerful Flint Local 599, attacked the leaders

M. ALVIN

Two pamphlets that deal concretely with present

day problems of the war, the struggle against

Hitlerism, trade union democracy, etc., in a language

so simple and clear every worker will immediately

grasp and understand the fundamental Marxist

ideas. . .

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led by Walter Reuther, asserted A great volley of applause that it was intended to give the greeted McGill's words: workers a voice in production "It's the workers who fight and planning.

die, not the employers. Isn't that A delegate rose and read from sacrifice enough? Let's be clear the text of the union's program on what we're asked to give up. itself, which proved the speedur Our International Beard is pro- purpose of the management-labor posing a wage cut. Should we committees. The program states: sacrifice wages while General Mo- "We commit ourselves to the intors piles up hundreds of millions crease of production of all war in profits?" McGill declared his materials ... both by collective and

the ground and the cop, standing **Cop Murders** over him, fired four more shots at his back

ment that this was a disguised

speedup plan, the UAW officers.

The Negro people in this coun AlabamaNegro try are told that there is a "wan democracy" going on, and that as a result they must forget about their struggle against Jim Crowism and for equality. But the enemies of the Negro

people will not let them forget A Negro steel worker was shot about it - they continue to into death in cold blood by a city. sult, suppress, discriminate, segrecop in Birmingham, Ala., last gate, murder. In fact, these attacks on the Negro people have

increased since Pearl Harbor. Henry Matthews, the victim, was crossing the street when a They are proof that the Negro people must continue the strugcop, C. W. Hopkins, asked him if he was drunk. Matthews answer, gle for equality and democratic ed that he was not drunk, and the rights in war time as much as in peace. Otherwise, when the war cop began to strike him. Matthews tried to cover up, is over, they will find themselves and the cop drew his gun and with less rights than they had fired. Matthews fell wounded to before the war.

Stalinist 'Reincarnated Pat Sullivan was a militant Canadian union organizer. He

was president of the Canadian Seamen's Union. He was also a devoted Stalinist. Thus, when the war broke out in September, 1939 and Stalin signed his pact with Hitler, Pat Sullivan opposed the imperialist war. He continued to organize the workers and urge them to fight for better conditions.

For this, the Canadian government promptly clapped Sullivan into a concentration camp, where he remained for 21 months. It is not known on what precise date Sullivan finally saw

the light. It is believed, however, that very shortly following the date of June 22, 1941, the day Hitler began his invasion of the Soviet Union, a sudden vision arose before Sullivan.

From that moment, he was, as it were, transfixed and transformed. Passing once more through the gates of the concentration camp, this time on his way out, Sullivan summed up the spiritual transformation which 21 months in a concentration camp and a change of party line can achieve: "Bygones are bygones. We step out, reincarnated, to do all in our power to win the war against Hitler."

anker.

purposes.'

tute giving the Navy Secretary

authority "to provide additional

safeguard to the radio communi-

cations service of ships of the

United States in the interest of

national defense and for other

lon, anti-democratic bias" and re-

ported, that before, they were

examined as follows:

The contributing unions and the amounts of their donations are as follows:

Gas, By-Products and Coke, Workers Local 12065, United Mino, Workers, CIO, District 50 Edge water, N. J.; \$50.

Bell Aircraft Local 501, United Automobile Workers, CIO, Buffalo, N. Y.; \$25.

United Rubber Workers, CIO. Local 69, Trenton, N. J.; \$10. Amalgamated Lithographers Union, AFL, Local 1, New York City, \$10.

The CRDC, which is the organization authorized by the Minneapolis defendants to organize public support on their behalf, has national headquarters at 160 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The CRDC urges all unions and progressive groups to give the fullest financial and moral aid in this case.

For a Rising Scale of Wages to Meet KNOX ATTACKS UNION OF RADIO SHIP MEN

Over 100 members and officers of the American Communications Association, a CIO union of ship radio operators and technicians, have been ousted from their jobs on United States vessels by order of Secretary of the Navy Knox, in a move to smash the union. A blanket charge of "un-American activities" was placed against the fired un- the U.S. in this war? What is

the connection between the ACA is Murray Winocur, vice-president, and the National Maritime Un-Outstanding victim of the purge ions? If ordered by the union to of the union, who was a radio commit an act against the safety operator on a government oilof the ship, would you obey the order? What did you think of the The action against the ACA has war in Spain - did you take been taken under a federal sta- sides?"

The ACA leaders are under Stalinist influence and are vociferous supporters of the war. The Daily Worker, April 4, complained editorially that "Winocur's dismissal is particularly ironic since he is the author of the ACA 'Anti-Union officials charged the Espionage Plan' ... partially put Navy Department with "anti-un- into effect by the government." The government attack on the ACA is part of a general anti-unfired the union men were cross- ion policy. The CIO United Federal Workers has been protest-"Are you active in the union? ing for months against the firing Do you belong to any communist of its members employed in govorganization? Are you aware that ernment jobs and is demanding the ACA is a communist organ- that "the FBI stop harassing unization? What is your political ionists and progressives in the philosophy? What countries do Government service," according to you think should be allied with a recent issue of the CIO News.

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APRIL 18, 1942

THE MILITANT

-THREE

The cannot emancipate itself Doing Business With Hitler Negro Struggle By Albert Parker

New Jim Crow Plans for the Navy

After Pearl Harbor, the demand for the abolition of Jim Crow bars against Negroes in the Navy and Marines, became louder and more insistent than ever. Last week Secretary of the Navy Knox announced a new plan affecting Negroes in these branches of the armed forces. An examination of this plan shows that it is not intended to do away with the much-denounced racial discrimination and segregation; ail that it is intended to accomplish is to weaken and eliminate some of the criticism that has been aroused: Negroes will still be treated as "inferiors" and the "war for democracy" will still be fought by a Jim Crow armed force.

ation.

markets.

Up until now, Negroes were permitted to serve only as mess stewards and cooks in the Navy, and not at all in the Marines. After this new plan goes into effect — and it will take some time — the following changes will be made:

Negroes will be accepted as volunteers for general service in the "reserve components" of the Navy, the Marine Corps and the Coast Guard.

Negro and white sailors and Marines will not be mixed. A separate Negro outfit will be set up in the Marines, under white officers. Ail-Negro crews, under white officers, will be placed on small boats and assigned to "maritime activities around shore establishments" and "in navy yards"; those who are skilled workers will be employed in "construction crews and companies" (fancy names for labor battalions) and they may be employed in developing bases outside of the U. S. continental limits.

Negroes will be eligible for promotion as petty officers (non-commissioned), but not as commissioned officers, because, according to Knox, it takes many years to train men as commissioned officers.

If enough Negroes rush in to volunteer for this Jim Crow set-up, the Secretary of the Navy may assign some of them to serve on a destroyer or two.

The whole plan will begin as soon as the Navy can establish "a suitable training station," that is, a Jim Crow training station. Meanwhile, recruiting for service as messmen will continue without change.

Lip Service by Knox

Add this all up, and what does it equal? Knox and the administration have paid some formal recognition to the idea that Negroes should have the right to serve in all branches of the armed services. But putting some Negroes on small boats around the shores and in the navy yards or sending them as labor battalions to other countries does not at all change the fact that Negroes will still be segregated and discriminated against only because of their color!

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was quick to call Knox to order on his alibi for barring Negroes from serving as commissioned officers even in the segregated set-



Exposes Lies of Company Heads But Admits field, including synthetic rubber They agreed to share their patents exclusively with one another. **Own Agency Is Aiding Standard Monopoly**

Further evidence relating to the Standard Oil-Nazi I. G. Farbenindustrie conspiracy which helped to block America's synthetic rubber industry, was given to the Truman Senate In- ment was to continue throughout vestigating Committee last week by Jesse Jones, Secretary of the war "whether or not the Commerce and head of the gov-9ernment's Defense Plants Corpor- monopolies being strengthened at

the end of the war. He argued Jones substantiated previous that "I don't think a man would government evidence when he adwant a monopoly, because he mitted Standard Oil sought to knows you can't have one now. prevent development of an Amer-They're out of fashion." Bu ican synthetic rubber industry in Standard Oil, for one doesn't conformity with its patent-pooling think a synthetic rubber monodeal with I. G. This was part of poly, "out of fashion," as Jones' an agreement to divide between own testimony showed. them world control of the chem-One of the most sensational asical and petroleum industries and

pects of Jones' testimony was his confirmation that the British and Dutch rubber interests also used

The testimony of Jones gave the lie to the statements of W. S. their influence to get the Ameri-Farish and Frank Howard, president and vice-president respectivsynthetic rubber production. He ely of the 2 billion dollar Standtestified that the British-Dutch ard Oil of N. J. who, a week beinternational rubber committee, fore had claimed to the Truman acting with the approval of their Committee that Standard had governments, held up delivery of given the government "full innatural rubber to the United formation" about its vital butyl rubber process and that its cona stockpile" which would destroy spiracy with the German chemical their high monopoly price on natrust was in the "interests of the tural rubber

United States." Jones admitted that Standard BRITISH-DUTCH INTERESTS had, "not encouraged any. of us He admitted that the British. in the belief that butyl rubber and Dutch in 1939 and 1940 shipwas a success. "Standard had re- ped to Japan rubber they denied fused to release its patents even the United States. "So even while after Pearl Harbor, although it Japan was a member of the Axis gave them to the Nazis in 1918. she was getting rubber?" Jones While blaming Standard for the was asked. He replied, "I guess rubber shortage which is crippl- they (British and Dutch) weren't ing American war production, mad enough to stop it." Jones was forced in effect to ad-As the scandal about the rubber

mit his own complicity. His own shortage continues to unfold deagency is continuing to aid Stand- spite efforts of government offiard in retaining its monopoly on cials, corporation interests and butyl rubber, acknowledged to be the capitalists press to play it the "cheapest and best" form of down, it has become apparent that Standard Oil was not alone in synthetic rubber. blocking synthetic rubber produc-

tion.

Corporations like General Elec-

GOVERNMENT AIDS STANDARD'S MONOPOLY

Jones revealed that under the government's new program for exseeking to get an inside track on pansion of the synthetic rubber synthetic rubber production, put industry Standard Oil is the only pressure on Standard not to recompany which will produce butyl lease its patents to other comparubber.

Only 60,000 tons of butyl will be were making fantastic profits produced. The rest of the 700,000 fabrication of natural rubber and tons of synthetic rubber planned for the government's program will be of the so-called buna type. velopment of synthetic rubber. inferior to butyl and costing over Every group) for its own purtwice as much to produce.

Under the pressure of the rubitself is restricting the production butyl rubber. The rubber corand Alcoa-Nazi Tie **Behind Lag In** Metals Output formed a cartel, pooled their re-sources, bought up all surpluses and withheld them from the

(Continued from page 1)

cartel agreement with I. G. will continue, as well as its aluminum and magnesium monopoly.

WHY ALCOA RESTRICTS MAGNESIUM PRODUCTION

ALCOA's monopoly control of the magnesium patents has enabled it to limit production of this vital war metal to 4,000 tons a year, five percent of the war needs. Magnesium is a lighter, stronger and less expensive substitute for aluminum. Production of magnesium on any extensive. scale might have forced down

the monopoly price of aluminum. its arrangement with I. G. And ALCOA didn't want that. So it OF ALUMINUM TOO conspired with I. G. Farben to permit I. G. to produce all the during 1940 and 1941, ALCOA aluminum and magnesium it dejcan government not to expand German capitalist interests. If the sired for Germany, if I. G. would government were to procede a- permit ALCOA to control the gainst Standard on this score, it aluminum and magnesium field in would also have to act against America and throughout the rest officials cited ALCOA's optimis-

In this is revealed a basic con-States "because they didn't want tradiction of the capitalistic sys- magnesium in America under an to order additional plants. Last American capitalism as a agreement which compelled Dow fall, it was "discovered" that AL. whole is in mortal conflict with to sell only to companies desig- COA's facilities were able to pro-German capitalism. Yet the in- nated by ALCOA. This restricdividual American monopoly in- tion of production has held up needs - if all consumer producterests seek to do business with the manufacture of thousands of tion were cut out.

enemy interests when this aids military aircraft and has contribthem in securing monopoly con- uted to the metals shortage June 26, 1941 report, was forced trol on a world scale and against their own domestic rivals. production. As in the Standard Oil case, It is this contradiction that is

reflected in the New York Times. April 2, which seeks to whitewash Standard Oil throughout a time. Over a year ago, ALCOA lengthy editorial, and then ends up noting that there is "howjury for its conspiracy with I. ever, one deeply disturbing as-G. But not until this week pect" of Standard's dealings with over four months after Pearl the Nazis. It chides the Stand-Harbor - did the government ard officials "with their worlddare to finally challenge the wide sources of information and mighty ALCOA, and then only in their experience in international a weak, small voice. War or no affairs" who have continued their war, ALCOA refused to yield up

collaboration .with I. G. when its patents, and not until the they "were peculiarly well placed government was faced with a critric and E. I. duPont, which were | to understand the implications for sis of war production did it rethe world of the Nazi program." luctantly take action. The Times does not dare to de-ALCOA's patent-pool with I.

velop to the end the implications G. was only part of a general of this fact. For it would lay agreement covering the aluminnies. The big rubber corporations bare a fundamental contradiction um field. Assistant Attorneyof the very capitalist system General Arnold has described the through their monopoly of the which the Times upholds. manner in which this agreement The very monopoly corporations

came about: feared the competition from de- which are running the war program and making colossal profits HOW CONSPIRACY WORKED

"In 1931 there was a growing out of war production, when it poses, sought to impede the de is to their interests continue to world surplus of aluminum which velopment of synthetic rubber traffic with the enemies of their threatened to invade American ber corporations, the government production in this country. The own government. In war as in markets and disturb the monopoly worried by the present indictment agencies of the American, British peace, they defend their profits control and the price structure brought against it . . the gov-

other countries to prevent threatened world competition by liminating this surplus." ALCOA and its Canadian af-

filiate parceled off the world market with the French, British, German and Swiss interests. They formed a cartel, pooled their reand withheld them from the market. Then they drastically limited all world production and fixed minimum world prices.

"The plan to keep up prices by restricting world production roll ed merrily along," says Arnold, "until Hitler came to power. He had no patience with any limitations on German production but he was delighted with the idea of limiting production abroad.

"And so Hitler, in return for permission to produce unlimited quantities at home, promised that ne would not increase his exports and thus disturb the world prices which the cartels were trying to maintain.'

BLOCKED EXPANSION

For almost a year and a half sought to protect its aluminum monopoly by blocking any government plans for expansion of the aluminum industry. The OPM tic — that is, lying — figures One company only, Dow Chem- about the adequacy of existing ical, was allowed to produce aluminum facilities and refused vide only 25 per cent of the war

The Truman committee, in its which is crippling American to conclude "that ALCOA had convinced OPM of the adequacy of the supply (of aluminum) in the government has known about order to avoid the possibility that ALCOA's conspiracy for a long anyone else would go into a field which they had for so many was indicted by a federal grand years successfully monopolized." Also, the Truman committee stated that ALCOA had reasoned "that it would be favorably treated by the government in order to insure an adequate supply for defense purposes." And it has

been treated favorably! Government anti-trust suits were instituted against ALCOA in 1912, 1924, 1928 and 1930. It beat them all. In 1937, another suit was filed by Roosevelt's "New Deai" administration. Over four years later, in October 1941, the case ended when Federal Judge F. G. Caffey gave ALCOA one of the slickest judicial whitewashings on record.

THE MILITANT of Feb. 15, 1941, describing in detail the AL-COA-I. G. Farben conspiracy, wrote that "one thing we can be certain of, ALCOA is not too



A Blow to British Cabinet

The British have suffered a heavy blow in the refusal of the Indian Congress Party to accept the British War Cabinet plan. The extent of the blow may be judged by the fact that not even the "left socialist" lawyer Cripps, that professional "friend of India," could sell the Churchil gold brick. Even the Hindu bourgeoisie was compelled to reject an obvious fraud.

The Indian Congress Party is careful not to burn all its bridges, however. That party represents the capitalist class of India, who know very well that they dare not set the Hindu masses in motion against British imperialism. The oppressed masses would act in their own interests and would attempt to throw off their backs not only the foreign but the native exploiters as well. The Nehrus and Azads would like to see the end of the rule of the totalitarian Indian princes who are kept in the saddle in their many small states by the British Raj. But the Indian Congress leaders depend on the English rulers only to a lesser degree than the princes. For these leaders are the direct spokesmen for the native factory owners and the native shareholders of British finance.

The Fear of Being Discredited

The British miscalculated the requirements of so critical a moment as the present one. They offered the Indian bourgeoisie entirely too little for so much. They were asking the Hindu leaders to sell the war to the Indian masses. That is no mean task, as anyone knows who has the faintest idea of the conditions imposed on those many-millioned lowly sons and daughters of India. Actually what the English desired was some gesture on the part of the Hindu and Moslem upper class that would tend to render the masses at least passive for the duration, and not actively hostile. Certainly the Nehrus, who have themselves seen the inside of the English jails, do have some idea of Indian conditions and of the smoldering hatred of the English deeply embedded in the hearts of their downtrodden countrymen.

That is why the Congress Party rejected the proposals. It was not that they looked the gift horse in the mouth and saw its ugly teeth. It was due rather to the knowledge that acceptance would have discredited them completely among the masses. The fraud was so palpable and obvious that the masses might well have constituted a new and independent movement directed against both the English and their native allies. The risk they might thus take, and the imminent danger to the English rule over India, warranted a much higher price. The English, of course, fear the higher price - native rule - as much as they fear the Japanese invasion.

We mentioned that the Indian Congress did not burn all its bridges. It was most friendly and polite to the English overlord. It tried to be as helpful as possible, short of giving in completely. It offered to cooperate with the English in the defense of India. Its resolution speaks of its desire to line up with the progressive forces of the world, but as a free India. By a free India the Congress meant a capitalist India. The stress of further events may yet force the English to make a much better offer.

American entry into the war appeared imminent, Standard took over I. G. 'Farben's portion of their joint interests in this country, including the patents shared between them. This was done to prevent the government from taking over I. G.'s holdings and pro-BASIC CONTRADICTION Standard is still maintaining

In October 1939, Standard and

I. G. made a further arrangement

providing that their cartel agree-

United States came in." When

fits.

tem.

there are over 100 other such arrangements known to exist between American monopolies and virtually the whole of American of the world, monopoly capitalism.

up because it takes "years to train officers." It pointed out that "at present the Navy is taking men off college campuses and out of civilian life daily and is giving them intensive training so that they can become commissioned officers. One such class was graduated recently from & training ship in the Hudson River."

If this can be done with whites, obviously it can be done with Negroes too. The fact that Knox does not intend to do this is proof that he doesn't want to. Knox said of his whole plan: "We are going into this in a cordial spirit of experimentation that will produce the least possible difficulties." What he meant was that he was going to pay a little lip-service to all the anti-Jim Crow agitation while at the same time making the least possible concessions to the idea. of Negro and white equality.

"Progress" -- and Some History

The New York Herald-Tribune called this step an innovation and other papers hailed it as. unprecedented, etc. Some groups have admitted its limitations, but say, "Well, it is not perfect, but anyhow it's a step forward." This is a completely false way of looking at the matter.

For it overlooks the fact that only 25 years ago, during the first world war, Negroes were accepted into the Navy on exactly the same basis. as whites, and were not segregated. Of course, they did not have full equality even then, but at least they were allowed in the same crews as white sailors, and had the same formal right to become officers, etc. Then, 20 years ago, in 1922, after the war had been won, an order was issued barring Negroes from any service except in the messman branch.

In other words, Negroes in the middle of the second "war to save democracy" are worse off so far as discrimination in the Navy goes than their fathers were at the beginning of the first "war to save democracy."

Anybody who calls this a step forward is in the same position as the man who was earning \$30 a week, and then got cut to \$20 for. doing the same work, and now is happy because he is "raised" to \$22 a week.

The only reason Knox offered this new plan was to "satisfy" the Negro people that they have something to fight for, that after the war they will secure greater rights. But it will not achieve that effect; advanced Negroes will recognize it only as an attempt to avoid giving. them genuine equality in the armed forces; they. will never believe that democracy can be preserved or extended by a Jim Crow armed force. They together with all class-conscious workers. must continue the struggle for democratic rights. in the armed forces and the abolition of all forms of military Jim Crowism.

Dutch governments were manipulated by the conflicting inporations don't want to engage in butyl rubber production because, terests, despite the recent government

decree against Standard, after the STANDARD'S CONSPIRACY Complete documentary evidence war the rubber companies would have to pay a stiff royalty to of Standard's conspiracy was in Standard, which would put them the files of the Department of at a competitive disadvantage. In Justice for at least a year before addition, they would have to go it was brought to light on March to Standard for the petroleum derivative which is the base of defeats, when the sources of natural rubber were cut off, did the butyl rubber. of buna rubber. This is costlier ber patents. This, action was

and inferior to butyl. But the taken at the behest of the rubber government is giving the rubber corporations, which were compelcorporations new plants and a led by events to move into the guaranteed market for buna rub- synthetic rubber field and had to

Jones spilled the beans about of Standard, which controls the Standard in an effort to cover best processes. up his own share of responsibility for the present rubber famine.

WHAT JONES COULD NOT EXPLAIN

mentary evidence has proved, But facts which Jones could not explain away before the Truman with I. G. Farben in order "to Committee were: 1. Why he opposed expansion of the synthetic the other and also from indepenrubber, industry until after the fall of Singapore. 2. Why Standto have a world monopoly on peard Oil was the only company given government contracts for synthetic rubber plants prior to the present disclosures. 3. Why the Defense Plant Corporation of-

***** ficials had originally agreed that How the "democracies" Standard should receive large royalties on all synthetic rubber paved the way for Hitproduced by other companies unler's coming to power.

der the government program. 4. Why Standard is still the only company which will produce butyl rubber in government-financed plants.

Jones admitted that he had 'every imaginable difficulty" over Standard's patents. But he still insisted that he thought it was "all right" for Standard to get exclusive control of the governnent's butylrubber plants because Standard had the "know-how" on the process - the "know-how" presumably released to all companies by the government's antitrust suit.

During Jones' testimony it was brought out that the nature of the contracts given Standard. as well as the other companies, would permit them to buy up the government-financed plants for a song after the war. Jones denied that this would lead to the large and monopoly advantages above of the Aluminum Co. of Amer- ernment will continue, as in the all else. In the name of "patriot- ica. So that company formed a past, to lay cash on the line for ism," they try to squeeze the Canadian affiliate, called Alum- ALCOA for every ounce of aluworkers dry to pay for the war. inum Ltd., thinking that in this minum it uses in its war prepara-But their own "patriotism" is way it could escape the anti- tions, from field kitchen equiponly a hypocritical cover for self- trust laws and could join with ment to flying fortresses." the aluminum monopolies of That statement still goes! interest.

it was brought to light on March 26. But only after the Far East defeats, when the sources of na Instead, the rubber corpora-tions have compelled the govern-ment to subsidize the production subsidize the production the formal release of its butyl rub-

working force is female.

By LYDIA BEIDEL

The war into which the United States has entered is already | proletariat-unskilled, poorly displaying its "total" character with respect to women. The | paid, insecure. block the competitive advantages rapid induction of men into the armed forces has created a

momentous problem for the ruling class - that of achieving a balance between the military and industrial personnel of the The special weapon which the country. The solution of that D-

rubber corporations were able to problem suggests itself: draw aircraft workers are now women. wield was Standard's link with women into basic industry.

The full implication of this new and conscious involvement of American industry looks to Wales Standard made an agreement great numbers of women in the vital branches of capitalist manube free from the competition of facture is not as yet clear either to the working class or to the dent competition." Standard was capitalists. The latter, however, display a well-founded uneasiness at the prospect of having to cope troleum products and synthetic with a vast new mass of "undisgasoline, outside of Germany. I. ciplined" workers who are being G. was to control the chemical taken into vital sections of American economy only to be shoved

out and replaced if and when the male population is returned to its usual industrial life. The problems of war produc-

tion have called forth all sorts industrial chemistry, etc. of institutions for hastening and organizing the induction of wom- Indeed, it has been discovered en into industry. The United that for some types of work, States Department of Labor has women are far better than men: conducted extensive investiga- such, for example, as drill press tions on the speed with which women can be trained to replace matures, taping, painting, etc. men and those firms receiving war where the painstaking, tedious

to emphasize the hiring of women. finger dexterity. Training schools have been op A survey of the aircraft industry indicates that 75% of the op- ened for women to hasten their erations involved can be perform- entry into industry and confered by women, and every large air- ences have been held between craft plant is moving toward the government representatives and replacement of male by female la- the plants receiving war appro- racy than the development of a bor. The Ford Willow Run bom- priations to insure an increased ber plant, for instance, has al- proportion of women employees. ready hired at least 15,000 wom- Most important for our consid- a symptom of the dying past, will en and reports an ultimate 100,- eration are those types of employ- be an instrument for breaking the 000 jobs for female labor in this ment which can use unskilled plant alone. The government workers in great numbers and have kept the masses of women looks to England as a standard which therefore will result in the prisoners in the narrow limits of in this industry, where 40-50% of crystallization of a large female the kitchen.

The change in the composition of the working class of the United States as a result of this process holds plenty of headaches for those sections of the capitalist class endowed with the power to In another of the vital war insee one step ahead of today's produstries, small arms manufacture, fits The fear that the drawing of women into vital industry — in as a model; there, 80% of the other words, the proletarianiza-Diligent researchers have distion of women-is a move which covered that there is almost no cannot be unmade, and which will create a new kind of female field of industry into which gnaws at the subconscious mind women cannot be drawn, while of those up above. maintaining the regular rate and

quality of production, and that Great slabs of propaganda are the replacement of men can exbeing handed out to put women tend from the least skilled operin the right frame of mind. Wom ations of the mass production in- en, according to this line of flat dustries to the most highly skilled tery, have moved "from the sectechniques - blue-print reading. ond line of defense workers shop mathematics, speeds and to the front line." Women needs of cutting tools, use of scale are being admonished to rememand micrometers, fadio physics, ber that their first, duty is to "cease reacting emotionally" (read, "cease making demands for a better living") and to assume seriously the task of "guarding, the advantages of our democratic operation, winding coils and ar- system of society." In this connection it is interesting to note that the women of England who orders have been prevailed upon work requires great patience and make demands for improved conditions are soundly abused for "not taking seriously the responsibilities as well as the advantages of democracy."

There is no better guarantee for the maintenance of real democclass-conscious female section of the proletariat. This war, itself, bonds of social oppression which

Jinnah. leader of the Moslem party, got pretty much what he wanted in the Churchill plan. He was to be allowed to constitute a separate state, if the Moslems so desired. But this open tool of British imperialism was forced to wait for his cue from the Congress Party. How could he accept a plan, in reality his own plan, which was yet rejected by the others? That would have labelled him too obviously as the tool that he is, Had Congress accepted the plan, Jinnah would also have accepted, particularly since his master would have demanded it in that case.

Protection of Minorities

The English brazenly make the claim that they, the masters, are anxious to preserve the rights of the Moslem minority, to protect this minority from oppression by the majority. The Indian Congress properly rejects this claim as an attempt to create disunity and to set up Irish Ulsters in India, But why couldn't Congress make these guarantees directly in its own name to the Moslems in such a way that its sincerity would be unquestioned? Lenin always stood for the self-determination of national minorities even to the point of complete secession. He was thus able to build the powerful Federation of Soviet States.

But that would mean the activizing of the masses themselves. It would mean the widest extension of democracy and universal suffrage. The Indian Congress feels rightly that it would tread here on ground much too dangerous for its own safety. Class rule can never tolerate complete democracy, particularly not in this epoch.

Meantime the problem of the war remains. The Japanese must also take into account the political situation in India. The Mikado would undoubtedly like to march into India. But what will that invasion bring? If it brings the Hindu masses to their feet and tends to set the teeming millions in motion, the Japanese armies may again experience the same thing they did in China. The Japanese navy might seize some part of the coast, but what about the interior? The Hindus would hardly welcome them as liberators. The Japanese would face the danger of being swallowed up by the outbursts of an agrarian revolution. The war is approaching a stage where the colonial peoples may have something to say for themselves against both imperialist camps.

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JOIN US IN FIGHTING FOR:

- 1. Military training of workers, financed by the government, but under control of the trade unions. Special officers' training camps, financed by the government but controlled by the trade unions, to train workers to become officers.
- 2. Trade union wages for all workers drafted into the army.
- 3. Full equality for Negroes in the armed forces and the war industries-Down with Jim Crowism everywhere.
- 4. Confiscation of all war profits. Expropriation of all war industries and their operation under workers' control.
- 5. For a rising scale of wages to meet the rising cost of living.
- 6. Workers Defense Guards against vigilante and fascist attacks.
- 7. An Independent Labor Party based on the Trade Unions.
- 8. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

How To Get Friends In Washington

No one at the United Automobile Workers conference last week dared to defend on its merits the demand that the workers surrender the established wage scale for week-end and holiday work. No one upheld Roosevelt's statement that such a surrender is needed in order to facilitate production.

Instead, the union leaders argued only that if the workers did not surrender this right, Congress would take it away by anti-labor legislation. According to the union officialdom, the only choice for the workers lay between the devil and the deep for over 40 years. During these years, the United States government had been planning for just such an attack as has been made by Japan. The defense of Bataan was conducted, in fact, along lines planned 40 years ago.

From the more than 16,000,000 people in the Philippines, a force of at least one million could have been mobilized, trained and armed to fight an invasion.

Why was this not done? Why was there only a relative handful of specially-picked native troops available for the defense of Bataan? For the same reason that the imperialist rulers of the Dutch East Indies, of Malaya and Burma, would not train and arm the native peoples. They feared the subject peoples as much, if not more, than they feared the rival imperialists.

For no subject colonial people loves and supports its foreign rulers; no foreign rulers ever trust their subject people.

That, and that alone, is the reason why the Filipinos were not armed.

The Filipinos, like all other subject peoples, do not want to be the servants of any foreign masters. They have always fought to rule their own destinies. The American capitalist press may boast that the Filipinos have been better treated than the Malayans, Burmese and Koreans. But the Filipinos themselves by and large have shown no eagerness to fight and die for the difference between the old and new masters.

The Philippine people stand fundamentally in the same relationship with their new rulers as with the old.

Up to now, the Japanese imperialists have had a temporary advantage over the ruling imperialists in Malaya, Burma, the East Indies and Philippines. That is because all subject peoples tend to hate their immediate oppressors more than they fear the threat of new masters. But now Japanese imperialism is becoming the immediate oppressor in the conquered colonies. It will receive the hatred and resistance which up to now have been directed primarily at the old rulers.

In order to win real freedom, the Philippine people face the following basic tasks: 1. They must conduct an uncompromising struggle for national independence against the Japanese and all other foreign oppressors; 2. In this struggle, they must unite with all other subject colonial peoples; 3. They must form an alliance with the working people of the advanced countries in a joint struggle for international socialism; for without the aid of the workers in the developed countries, the Philippine people cannot be assured of permanent emancipation.

When these tasks have been accomplished, Bataan will fall again - to the Filipinos, to the people to whom Bataan belongs. And no foreign ruling class — not Japanese, nor American, nor any other - will be able to take it away from them again.

Money For Union **Wages For Soldiers**

The Senate bill to raise the soldiers' base pay from \$30 a month to \$42 does not settle the soldiers pay issue by a long shot.

Certainly no one can rightly claim that \$42 a. month, or double that amount, is adequate pay for men who are going out to face misery and death, particularly since many of these soldiers are forced to send money home to help their dependents. The pay increases advocated in Congress will total an estimated \$255,000,000 a year. The war profits of any one of several big monopoly corporations last year would meet this bill. General Motors alone raked in enough profits - after all taxes - to foot the entire cost of these pay increases. The profits of Standard Oil, which has been conspiring with the Nazis while American boys are dying, made enough profits last year to cover the whole amount of the proposed pay increases. Yet there are corporation and fascist-minded elements, in and outside of Congress, who are trying to stir up the soldiers against the workers by the lie that the workers are living off the fat of the land. Their reactionary agitation seeks to turn the soldiers' justified resentment against the low level of their pay into hostility toward the labor movement, and thus to enforce low wage standards for both the workers and soldiers. The one answer which the unions can give to such vicious propaganda is to demand that the soldiers receive pay equivalent to that obtained by union workers — trade union wages. Let no one argue that the money is not available to provide decent wages for the soldiers. The hundreds of millions of dollars a year in war profits being carried by the big corporations show that the money is there. Let those who are really concerned about the interests of the soldiers demand the abolition of war profiteering and the use of the money that would be saved by such a step to pay trade union wages to the soldiers!

THE MILITANT

A Stalinist Discusses **Situation In Germany**

Denounces German Workers; Sees Hope In Generals, Priests, Foreign Imperialists

By LARISSA REED

The contempt, hatred and fear of the Stalinist bureaucracy for the masses is sharply reflected in an article in the March, 1942 World Survey, written by K. Erwin. "a functionary of the Communist Party of Germany.' Entitled "From the Intoxica- rialist contenders for the ention of Victory to Bitter Sobering," Erwin boasts that "by attacking the Soviet Union, Hitler has signed his own death warrant," while in the next breath he viciously attacks the German the Anglo- American imperialist

workers and soldiers for being bandits had hung the rope of the chief obstacle in the path of Versailles around the necks of realizing Hitler's defeat. the German workers, and warned Erwin pretends concern for the that in case of another German German people and sheds a few defeat they would suffer a new crocodile tears at their misery and worse Versailles. This was produced by the war. He deplores the same threat that Hitler used. the "terrific losses. . . of wound-Today Erwin declares: "The ed and crippled. . . Never have I seen my people so poorly clad Nazis want to keep the German people and the German army in . . there is no soap either for submission through fear of dewashing or laundry use. . . no feat. . . Goebbels tells them 'We vegetables. . . the Berlin marwill all be hanged from one rope kets present a sad picture of long in case of defeat'. . . they are queues of women waiting for trying to intimidate the workers food. . ." Everyone knows that with a bogey of a new Versailles." war is hell. The German masses, Pretending surprise, he declares: like the masses all over the 'The majority believed that the world, are crying out for a prosole path to peace was through gram by which they can end the Germany's victory. I particularly whole insane slaughter - includstress this point for it formed ing the war on the German-Soone of the greatest difficulties ir viet front. our work of carrying out the But Erwin, the German lackey slogan issued by the Central of the Kremlin, has no program Committee of our party, namely, for the masses; he is concerned "Strike at Hitler from the Rear." only with saving the reputation Unable to openly drag the German masses after him into the the Stalinist bureaucracy. Lashing out against the German embrace of the "United Nations," workers and soldiers whom he Erwin tries to achieve the same ends by means of revolutionary both needs and fears, he condemns their apathy and submission to the Nazi war against the Soviet Union. "Attempts by our inist trap. comrades to hold mass (protest) QUESTION OF SABOTAGE meetings near factories met with He exposes this trap, however, no success," he complains, and when he calls for sabotage as adds venomously: "We trusted the means by which to overthrow the wisdom and class conscious-Hitler. Denouncing "the pettyness of the Berlin worker. But bourgeois prejudice among our subsequent events show that we

own working class on the question of sabotage," Erwin urges the miscalculated; the. . . cowardly . . . Berlin worker would not budge." German people to cut themselves to pieces, as well as their soldier brothers at the front by depending on acts of sabotage and terror alone. Sabotage is only a Why did the Berlin workers resupplementary weapon for aidfuse to budge? Erwin, himself, ing the struggle of the Red Army against the fascist war maadmits that they accepted the chine; it cannot be a substitute war "reluctantly, like an ox being led to slaughter." He cannot for a revolutionary socialist proexplain why, because his party is gram which will arouse the Ger-

in large part responsible for their man people to throw off the Hitpresent submission and apathy. ler yoke. The succession of Stalinist be-Sabotage at the rear must have

widening the breach between the workers and soldiers of both countries.

The reason is that the Stalinists fear, above everything else, an independent and coordinated struggle of the European working masses against all the impeslavement of the masses. For they know that this would be the doom of the Stalinist bureaucracy as well as of the fascists.

STALINISTS LOOK FOR ALLIES

In line with this policy, Erwin reaches out toward possible Stalinist allies against both the Nazis and the equally dreaded revolutionary masses. He declares hopefully, that "a substantial section of the General and officer corps regard Hitler's war against Russia as a mistake. . These sharpening contradictions . . are but a reflection of the maturing conflict between Hitler and certain sections of the bourgeoisie. . . Hitler's relations with the Catholics, too, are becoming more strained. . ." But his ace in the hole is Anglo-American imperialism. "By making war on America, he (Hitler) is only accelerating the collapse of the Nazi regime," he boasts. What will replace the Nazi regime? Not a German workers' state, but - with Erwin's aid - a new gang of native generals, capitalists and religios, in alliance with the Anglo-American capitalists!

Erwin brazenly proposes this sounding phrases, which are betrayal of the masses in the nothing more than another Sta- name of the Russian revolution. He declares: "These people forgot that had the Russian workers taken this line (of submission) they would never have overthrown Czarism and abolished the rule of the landlords and capitalists." But the Russian workers and peasants, under the leadership of Lenin and Trotsky abolished the rule of the landlords and capitalists by following a course exactly opposite to the one Erwin here proposes. They

won their victory through their own independent struggle; thru the power of their own Soviets and under the banner of international socialism. They did not rely upon foreign imperialists or the native capitalists.

The German people will rise against Hitler only when that same road is opened to them as

was opened to the Russian peo trayals, climaxed by the Stalin- as its essential political program ple by the Boisheviks in 1917. Hitler Pact, helped harness the at the front - fraternization be- The German workers and soldiers German people to Hitler's war tween the Russian and German can overthrow Hitlerism and end soldiers. The Stalinists, however, the war by joining with the only During the brief period of the aid Hitler by opposing fraterniz- allies they have - the masses of Stalin-Hitler Pact, when the Sta- ation and conducting the war Europe - and together creating linists basked in the sun of Hit- along nationalist lines, thereby a Socialist United States of



The Cruel Treatment of Sir Stafford

Even though a certain individual may not count for very much on the historical scale, he is nevertheless made of fiesh and blood, he's got feelings and one shouldn't be deliberately abusive towards him. We refer here to Sir Stafford Cripps.

If someone with a diabolical twist of mind had sat up nights trying to figure out methods of abuse of an individual who is being groomed for the office of Prime Minister of His Majesty's Government, he could not have devised anything more cruel than Sir Stafford's mission to India.

The crueity does not lie so much in the mission itself, which was doomed to failure from the start. After all, what is one failure more or less in the life of a British politician? We have seen Mr. Churchill even thriving on failures and making a career of defeats. The cruelty lies in the manner in which the Right Honorable Sir Stafford was raised up high and then higher and then still higher, until he reached the very pinnacle, and there on the very top, observed by the entire world, he was told to perform the sleight-of-hand trick of giving and not giving - of giving India its independence and at the same time making it even more dependent on the British empire - of arousing India's enthusiasm in a holy war for democracy, at a time when none of this democracy is offered to the masses of India

The performance was scheduled to last for a week. It was extended for another week, and then another. But this only extended the agony. It only postponed the inevitable - the inevitable need of facing the cheering squad with a confession of failure. The sweet memories of the glorious send-off at the time he left his native land, when life was so full of promise and hope - those memories only emphasize the failure of the mission, make the return home more bitter and cruel. This poor groom courting the post of Prime Minister is now homeward bound empty-handed, coming from the land where many of his predecessors as well as contemporaries have accumulated fortune and fame.

Stalinist Concern About the Mission

But it would be wrong to dwell entirely on the personal tragedy of Sir Stafford Cripps. Cruel as his fate is, one must nevertheless remember that there are others besides him to whom the mission to India meant a lot. Take the Stalinists, for example. The New Masses features on the cover page of the March 24 issue a banner headline announcing an article entitled "Behind Cripps' India Mission." The article was written by Claude Cockburn and sent from London by cable. All of the circumstances therefore suggest that this is an important article and that it represents the "line." It was obviously written prior to the announcement of the plan which Cripps carried with him in such strict secrecy across the seas.

Mr. Claude Cockburn shows very great concern for the political future of Mr. Cripps. He enlightens us as follows: "There are those who imagine that, first, Cripps will have a crashing failure in India, and that, secondly, this failure will have a serious effect upon his position here."

APRIL 18, 1942

blue sea.

"You will get limitation of overtime pay whether you like it or not," said one UAW executive. "Your friends in Washington have deserted you. You can't stop Congress now." And another leading officer pleaded for the acceptance of Roosevelt's demands on the grounds that the workers should not antagonize the "only friend" they possess in the Capitol.

These words from the mouths of the union leaders are a confession of their own bankruptcy. It is a confession that the politicians, for whose election the union leaders went around campaigning, have turned out to be not friends, but enemies of labor.

But the union leaders do not admit that their political policies have been wrong. They still cling to the same concepts. Their complaint is only that those who were always the agents of the employing class have "deserted" labor.

The workers find themselves undefended and friendless in Congress today because the union leaders, by opposing independent labor political action, have barred the way to election of genuine spokesmen for the workers.

.The result is that the union movement, the most powerful organized force in America, confronts avicious Congressional anti-labor drive and has not a single voice — not one — to defend its interests in Congress.

Surely this is conclusive proof of the complete falsity of the political policies of the union leaders. And surely it is proof as well that the workers will have a voice in Congress only after they establish their own political party and elect to office representatives directly from the ranks of organized labor.

More than ever, the workers need their own independent labor party, based on the trade unions, which will carry their struggles into the political arena. The policy of dependence upon employing-class politicians must be repudiated. The workers must send to Washington tried and true union fighters responsible to the union ranks. That means that the labor movement must begin at once to forge the weapon of an independent labor party.

The Fall Of Bataan

In the final analysis, Bataan fell for the same reason that Malaya and the Dutch East Indies fell: The failure to mobilize and arm the millions of native people to fight against the Japanese invaders.

The Philippine Islands have 16,356,000 native inhabitants. They have been under American rule

BOUND VOLUMES OF

NEW INTERNATIONAL and FOURTH INTERNATIONAL

for 1940 and 1941 Price \$3.00 FOURTH INTERNATIONAL 116 University Place New York City ler's toleration, they shouted that | inflaming national hatreds and | Europe

British Cabinet Rejects India Congress Proposals

(Continued from page 1) and tactics" which would be controlled by the British General Wavell. The New York Times' story, April 10, declared:

STALINIST

nachine.

RESPONSIBILITY

"It was reported that the Congress preoccupation with the new formula was due to the concern of members of its working committee for a close examination of its details in view of the eventual necessity of informing the large membership of the party."

The compromise formula was rejected in the end because the Congress leaders could not work out any satisfactory way of informing their followers why they should accept it. As Nehru remarked after Cripps had left for independent India." England, "The fundamental factor (in India) today is dislike of the British Government. It is not pro-Japanese, it is anti-British sentiment." Nehru knows very well that the Indian people are not going to fight to protect Britain's interests, and he knows too that any group in India today which is compromised on this question is done for.

ANOTHER REASON

other assistance possible. In this way alone - by arming themsel-If this policy were carried out, then India could escape the fate ves and preparing for a determin Another reason which undoubtof Malaya, Singapore, Hong Kong, edly motivated the Congress lead- Burma. But this policy is comers in their decision was the com- pletely contrary to the strategy independence from all who would

masses of Britain's ability to conduct a successful defense of India. The course of the war thus far has shown that where Britain is in control of colonies, it is not only unable to inspire the masses but it fears to arm them. The results of British control speak for themselves in the Far East, where the native peoples did not lift a finger to help their British oppressors. On this point the Congress statement said: "What is most wanted is an enthusiastic response of the people which cannot be evoked without the fullest trust in them and the devotion of responsibility on them in the matter of defense.

It is only thus that even in this

grave eleventh hour it may be ment, and it can be successfully possible to galvanize the people carried out only by a struggle aof India to rise to the height of gainst the British ruling class. the occasion. The British rejection of the Con-

"It is manifest that the present | gress' counter-proposals is proof (British) government of India, as of that. well as its provincial agencies, are The Indian people, however, lacking in competence and are inmust be guided in their struggle capable of shouldering the burden not by what Churchill desires, but by what the present situation and of India's defense . . . That the Indian people do not the protection of their own interests demand. intend to stand by and meekly await the fate which Britain's The Indian people must take

policy will bring upon them, was their fate into their own hands. reflected in the significant state- They must organize military ment made by Nehru on April training of the whole population, 12, recognizing that the problem in preparation for a struggle a before the Indian people now is gainst all oppressors. And they how "to organize our war effort must sweep aside all those who on our own basis of a free and prevent them from following our the only policy that can save

Discussing the question further, them from imperialist bondage. Nehru said: "I wanted 100,000,000 Let them do this, and the work Indians in the army. It was not ers in Britain and the United a conception of just an army func-States - who have no interest whatsoever in helping Churchil tioning, but of every man and woman doing something, making to hamstring India's struggle it a popular war, of our carrying will gladly send them arms, milion defense even if the trained artary services of technicians and mies in the field failed." military specialists, and every ARM THE MASSES!

ed struggle - will the Indian masses achieve and secure their plete lack of faith among the and aims of the Churchill govern oppress them



Without keeping you in suspense on this score, we will proceed to quote further from the mouth of the oracle: '

"The first premise, of course, depends on just what is in the secret government plan - assuming that there really is a plan and that its whole development is not still dependent on what Cripps turns up." But this is not exactly what interests us. We know now that "those who imagine that. . . Cripps will have a crashing failure in India. . ." -that those people were correct. The only point that matters now, is the answer to the second question, which is our concern for the moment. We remind you again that our concern is based on purely humanitarian grounds. The Stalinist Cockburn is fortunately very reassuring even while weighing the possibility of a failure.

"But one must not assume that Cripps' political position here would necessarily collapse as a result of such a failure. On the morning of Cripps' decision to leave for India, a close friend of his pointed out to me with a certain acumen that, 'Whether he fails in India or not, it is likely that in the meantime a situation can arise here in which people may once again feel that the best thing to do would be to recail Cripps. It may be felt that if only Cripps had not been absent in India at the moment, he would have prevented the rest of the War Cabinet doing what it has done.""

Sir Stafford Was Not Recalled

After we get over the shock of learning that Cripps and the Stalinist Cockburn have mutual friends, we are faced with the greater shock that people who presumably are all very patriotic, speculate "with a certain acumen" on the development of a political crisis within the country so that they may advance their own political fortunes.

Well, the political crisis in the country did not mature and Sir Stafford Cripps was not exactly recalled to come and lead the country out of the wilderness.

But the Stalinist Cockburn has still another word of reassurance. He seems determined to give Cripps the Prime Minister's post despite all odds. Says he: "And there are plenty of important and realistic people in the Conservative Party who conceive that since, without question, Cripps is today a greater figure than Churchill in the eyes of the mass of the people of the country, it might after all be possible for the moderate conservatives to come to some sort of 'arrangement' with Cripps."

But we are very much afraid that even though Cripps proved on his mission to India that he can be trusted to safeguard the interests of the Empire, Churchill as yet has the greater hold on the Conservative Party. And while Cripps wasted his time in India, Churchill utilized his mending his fences in the Conservative Party...