Letter From A Worker In The German Underground

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New Nazi Drive Higher Bonus As Puts USSR In Gravest Peril

By M. Morrison

Hitler's armies are once more advancing in the Soviet Union and once more the heroic resistance of the Red Army is unable to stem the tide. With the passing of each day the danger to the Soviet Union becomes ever greater.

Every worker who understands the great significance which the existence of the Soviet Union has for his class necessarily feels deeply anxious as the news reveals the conquest of one important Soviet center after another by the armies of German

Military authorities are of the opinion that the strategy of the German General Staff is to drive a wedge between the northern and southern sections of the Red Army, thus isolating the northern section from the oil of the Caucasus and the southern section from the armaments produced in the northern centers of the Soviet Union. After driving this wedge into the Soviet army, the German forces will try to march on the Caucasus with its priceless treasures of oil.

What Loss of Oil Fields Would Mean

Whatever the strategic plan of the German staff may be, the fact remains that the Red Armies are retreating and the danger is growing. If the Caucasus should be successfully invaded, it would constitute the greatest single blow to the Soviet Union. For without oil the effectiveness of the Red Army will be reduced by a very large percentage. Undoubtedly the Red Army is storing large quantities of oil for just such an emergency, but without oil to replenish used-up supplies, mechanized warfare must sooner or later come to a halt.

Hitler has still a long distance to go before he reaches the Caucasus, and the soldiers of the Red Army plus the vast spaces may still stop him. But we must face the tragic probability that Hitler may succeed and deliver a most serious, if not a fatal, blow to the country which every advanced worker must defend to the last because it is a country from which the capitalists and landlords have been eliminated and where the foundations of socialism in the form of nationalized property still re-

The Stern Realities

The Stalinist bureaucrats have been boasting that Hitler will be defeated in 1942. We hope that this will be so. But the Stalinist boasters proclaimed, before Hitler attacked the Soviet Union, that in case of an attack on the USSR, the Red Army would be fighting on German soil, and not vice versa. To rely on the empty boasts of Stalin and his henchmen is to lean on a broken reed.

We must face the fact that the German army is stronger now, as against the Red Army, than it was a year ago when Hitler launched his attack. In June, 1941 the Red Army was superior in man power and, in the opinion of most experts, was the equal of the German army in quantity and quality of armaments. Stalin blames the defeat of the Soviet forces on the element of surprise. If that is so - and it isn't - he admits his criminal incompetence. If that is so - and it isn't - it could explain the Red Army defeats for the first month or so, but it cannot explain the continuous defeats from June until late November, 1941. Stalin did not and will not place the blame where it belongs - upon himself who is guilty of murdering the best of the commanding forces of the Red Army and thousands of competent officers loyal to the cause of the Soviet

With a large section of the Soviet Union in Hitler's hands, the productive capacity of the country has been reduced considerably. The fact that Stalin has had to make frantic appeals for tanks and planes to England and the United States indicates how much weaker the Red Army is now in comparison with

Why German Victories Create Concern

The representatives of the imperialist allies of the Soviet Union are worried by the advance of the German armies;' not because they fear for the existence of the Soviet Union. They (Continued on page 2)

Seamen Ask for **Dangers Increase**

Even Insurance Rates Are Raised

merchant seamen belonging to the Seafarers International Union and the Sailors Union of the Pacific have been attempting to wring from the Maritime War Emergency Board an increase in bonus received for sailing in dangerous waters.

While the Maritime Commission has been combating these demands by the issuance of optimistic statements on the course of the "battle of the Atlantic," the ever increasing toll of American shipping and lives was indisputably verified this week when the marine insurance underwriters boosted all hull and cargo rates by 5%.

The increased insurance rates to and from United States Atlantic and Gulf Ports and Canadian Atlantic ports.

The action of the underwriters only confirms a fact long known by everyone familiar with mari time problems, but it comes at an embarassing moment for the Maritime Board which in the past has shown a determination to resist all attempts to improve seamen's living standards regardless of the hardships they endure

In reality the seamen's income is lower today under a 100% bonus than it was two months ago under bonus payments amounting to 70% of monthly wages. The reason for this is that the War Emergency Board, when forced to grant the increase to 100%, stipulated that all time spent in port (North, Central or South America) shoud be deducted from the accrued bonus at the end of the month.

Thus the seamen, in asking for an increased bonus, are actually asking relief from a reduced wage scale at a time when they suffer the greatest dangers and hardships and when the cost of living ashore rises day by day.

Any Caves Today? }

the workers tell here to illustrate the present housing sit-

A man was drowning in the lake and yelled for help to a passer-by, who said: "Are you} drowning? Where do you? live?" The drowning man told the passer-by who yelled "Thanks" and rushed off to the house where the man lived.

When he got there, he told the superintendent, "I wish to see apartment such-and-such, I know it is going to be for rent soon," The super replied: "Oh, THAT apartment, it's rented." The man said, "No. it isn't, because the man who lives in it is out in the lake drowning right now." The super answered: "Yes, I know, but the man who pushed him in has rented it."

NEGRO IS LYNCHED IN TEXAS, SOLDIER KILLED IN ARIZONA

Following closely on the trict of town. While all this was for "disturbing the peace." heels of the legal lynching of going on, the police officers were Odell Waller, Virginia Negro conveniently absent. sharecropper, came the lynching this week of a Negro worker in Texas and the cold-blooded murder of a Negro soldier in Arizona.

It is clearer than ever that this war, which Washington says is going to bring "democracy" to the whole world, is only bringing increased and intensified Jim Crow cused of attempted rape, wound-Negro people in this country.

of the kind of justice a Negro gets in the south. The 25-year old victim, Willie Vinson, was shot and seriously wounded by two white men on charges that he had attempted to rape a white woman in Texarkana on July 12. The Jesse Smith, a private wearing said that he "looked like the also typical of the wave of vio-

into the hospital, seized the since Pearl Harbor.

Then the lynch mob hanged Vinson from the winch of a cotton gin. The sheriff reports that none of the lynchers has been identified, although the men who took Vinson from the hospital were unmasked.

The Vinson lynching is very reminiscent of the Jan. 25 lynching of Cleo Wright, who was also acviolence and brutality to the ed, taken from a hospital by a mob, dragged behind a car and The Texas lynching is typical killed in Sikeston, Missouri.

WEARING U.S. ARMY UNIFORM

Not all the facts have been given out by Army officials, but what is known of the killing of woman visited the hospital and the uniform of the U.S. Army, is The next day a lynch mob broke which have increased in number

According to the Army version wounded man, then man to the work as the state of the killing, police in Flagstaff, been exonerated by civil or mili-vigorously opposed by the govern-tions of the Puerto Rican masses. insular vote. If the war lasts his body through the Negro dis- Arizona, arrested a negro soldier tary courts.

worker in a restaurant where the incident began, told the UP that Negro soldiers had accused him of refusing to serve Negroes.)

The soldier's friends, according to the official version, took him away from the police, and then a fight began. Jesse Smith is accused of refusing to give up his gun and was shot dead. The next day a coroners' jury ruled that the man who killed Smith "acted in the pursuit of duty."

Army officials have attempted to clear their skirts of responsibility by talk of "drunkenness," etc., but it is plain to everyone that the hated Jim Crow Army regulations and continued acts of civilian discrimination and insult against Negroes are at bottom the cause of Jesse Smith's death.

Since the United States entered the war, at least six Negro solled by the top officialdom of the lent attacks against Negro troops diers have been murdered by civil- AFL and CIO, the wage demands ian or military police, and scores of the General Motors, Ford and have been wounded and beaten other war production workers al independence are kept in jail, date of the first election was set up. In every case, the killers have generally will undoubtedly be will hardly satisfy the aspira- for 1944, the time of the regular

"Equal Sacrifice" Program

WLB is Expected to Reject \$1-a-Day Rise For 'Little Steel'

The powerful steel and aircraft corporations are coining the highest profits in American history, even after taxes are paid. But the government's apply to practically all voyages | War Labor Board and Office of Price Administration do not intend to permit the steel and aircraft unions to receive wage increases to compensate the workers for even the price rises of the last year. That was the gist of OPA statements and of reports about WLB wage hearings this would shoot up 10 to 20%, with

> According to these reports, the demands of the United Steelworkers of America for a dollar-a-day wage increase for 157,000 "Little down by the WLB late this week, despite the findings of a threeman WLB panel that the corporations were able to pay the increases. It is expected that small increases, amounting to perhaps less than half the rises demanded, will be granted by the Board, thus setting a precedent which will be used in other important cases now pending decision.

The OPA, through its deputy administrator, Richard Gilbert, attacked the joint demands of the UAW-CIO and AFL International Association of Machinists for an increased minimum wage in nine aircraft plants on the west coast.

BELOW 1932 LEVELS

"Before the war ends, the living standards of the American people will be reduced below the level prevailing at the bettern of level prevailing at the bottom of the great depression," Gilbert said. The implication was that the aircraft workers might just as well get used to it now as later.

In stating his disapproval of the joint CIO and AFL demands for a 95 cent minimum wage to replace the 60 and 75 cent min. But People of the U. S. Colony Want Their imums now in effect, Gilbert repeated the usual vague promises of the administration about controlling the spiralling profits of the aircraft corporations. No concrete proposals were made to effect this curb on profits, but it dent Roosevelt had approved a plan proposed by New Deal was made very clear that wage appointed Governor Rexford Tugwell, under which the island

increases would be held down. The AFL and CIO have been negotiating in a government sponsored labor-management conference during the past week, for wage increases which would cover an approximate 1,250,000 aircraft workers.

At a meeting of this conference on July 9, the government representative. Paul R. Porter, stated: "It is the opinion of the War Production Board that the wage increases (in aircraft) are inconsistent with the seven-point program to control the cost of living as stated by the President in his message to Congress on April 27."

"DICTATORIAL METHODS" A joint AFL-CIO statement warned that any rigid stabilization of war industry wages might "stifle collective bargaining and threaten the whole labor movement," and charged that "the drive to stabilize wages threatened to substitute dictatorial meth-

ods for collective bargaining." With indications that wage de mands of the CIO would not be met by the War Labor Board de-Nationalist Party languished in ish colonies and thus give Amercision, the USA-CIO has called a the Atlanta federal penitentiary ican capital a chance to squeeze meeting of its Policy committee to discuss the situation.

With the "Little Steel" and aircraft cases as precedents, and with the strike weapon surrender-

Wage Demand Votes to Lift Ceiling On Bread

Shows Indifference To Policing of the Price Regulations

Because of price rises due to ineffective enforcement and out- of the large corporations. right violations of the price regulations, the working people have in their living standards since effect in May.

Last week the Senate Appropriations Committee acted to add another cut in their living standards by voting to forbid any ceilings on important food items including bread, breakfast foods such as oatmeal and corn flakes, and other wheat, cornmeal, oatmeal and agricultural commodi ties — until prices reach 110% of parity.

It is estimated that if the ceiling is removed, bread prices products increasing similarly.

000,000 for expenses. This sum, that voted by the House of Representatives, is \$20,000,000 less than the absolute minimum requested by OPA administrator Leon Henderson.

The House first, and now the Senate Committee, show their real attitude toward price control by refusing sufficient funds for even Henderson's bureaucratic and impotent plan.

Price control — to be effective - must be based on the mobilization and participation of trade unions', housewives,' dirt farmers' and consumers' organizations. Such a price police force is onosed by Henderson as well as the House and Senate Committee. Corning Glass Works.

lasted beyond that date.

On July 6, Bolivar Pagan, Re-

sident Commissioner for the co-

lony, introduced a bill in the

House of Representatives pro-

posing election by the Puerto Ri-

demanding the removal of Tug-

Both proposals ignore the ba-

sic and insistent demand of the

Puerto Ricans for immediate and

unconditional freedom. However.

even the promise of the right to

elect a governor-remote as it

leaves the Puerto Rican people

from actual freedom from Amer-

ican imperialism-reflects the

Roosevelt's promise is not a

Even as Roosevelt made his

with ten year sentences on

charges of "sedition," for having

The administration's move is a

growing disturbance of the ad-

control over Puerto Rico.

advocated independence.

ministration.

Given An 'After

The War' Promise

Freedom From Wall St. Imperialism Now

By HOWARD ALLEN

came into the limelight on July 5, with the report that Presi-

could elect its own governor in 1944 or thereafter, if the war

cans, of a Governor in 1942 and | THREE REASONS

Puerto Rico, U. S. island colony in the Caribbean Sea,

For the past two months the Steel, Aircraft Senate Committee WPB Reshuffled, But Still Controlled By \$1-A-Year Men

On July 8 War Production Board chief Donald Nelson announced another shuffle in the personnel of the WPB. This was his answer to the charges made last month by the Truman Senate Committee and various other groups that the dollar-a-year men are running the war production program in the interests

But Nelson's new shakeup already suffered substantial cuts not even any new faces. The dollar-a-year men are still in the saddle. So meaningless are the shifts that Nelson did not even call it a "reorganization"; he dubbed it merely a "realignment."

Only Masses Sacrifice Under

At first Nelson tried to have the Truman report suppressed. He failed, and the public was able to learn from the Committee, which timidly voices the small capitalists' opinions and complaints against the large corporations, that:

"This committee has repeatedly concluded that the work of the OPM and WPB has been hampered by the extent to which their the price of other agricultural personnel was predominantly drawn from the big business The Senate Committee also groups. Many of the large indusvoted to allow the Office of Price trialists are, of course, men of Administration a fund of \$120, unquestioned capacity and the overwhelming majority are pos-Steel" workers, will be turned although \$45,000,000 more than sessed of patriotism and integrity. The attitudes and associations which these men have acquired through the years, however, make it undesirable to rely upon them exclusively for direction of the war production program."

THE \$1-A-YEAR MEN

The three men, who under Nelson will now, head the WPB, are: William L. Batt. second in command, head of the SKF Industries,

ball bearing concern. James S. Knowlson, chairman of the hoard of Stewart Warner. president of the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

Amory Houghton, head of th

result of three separate factors.

none of which involve any con-

templation of genuine independ-

The first concern of the United

States ruling class is to curb as

much as possible the growing

restlessness of the Puerto Rican

masses, especially because of the

important strategic position of

the naval and air bases establish-

ed on the island by the Army and

wants to use its promise to

Puerto Rico to soften the anta-

gonism of the Latin and South

American countries who are not

Thirdly, Roosevelt is putting

According to the July 5 N. Y

Times, "A responsible official

(Continued on page 4)

Secondly, the administration

ence for Puerto Rico.

the Navy.

perialists."

sudden spasm of generosity. It is completely under the domination

a promise calculated to further of American capital. The Presi-

the interests of American impedent hopes to be able to point to

rialism and does not at all sig- | his promise to Puerto Rico and

nify any intention to give up say, "See. We're really not im-

promise about the sweet bye and pressure on his British ally to

bye, leaders of the Puerto Rican loosen up on its control of Brit-

The right to elect a governor said that because of the necessity

"after the war"—that sounds like of maintaining political stability

Cripps' fraudulent offer to India | near the important Puerto Rican

-while those who ask for nation- naval base during the war, the

The Corning Glass Works and brings no fundamental changes, Houghton himself were convicted al sacrifices for the war on the restrain competition in the manufacture of electric light bulbs. Co-conspirators were the General Electric Company and two Dutch light bulb companies. Houghton paid a \$5000 fine.

Houghton today is a central figure in a pending anti-trust suit against the glass industry for monopolizing the production of glass containers such as milk bottles and fruit jars.

Nelson himself was an executive of Sears Roebuck, large mail or-

As a concession to the middle class, one of the chief targets of the Truman report, Philip D. Reed, head of General Electric, England to work for the WPB.

The new setup leaves the Army Procurement Service in active charge of the distribution of contract and production.

According to the Truman report the Army, as well as the WPB, has tended to concentrate contracts in the hands of Big

ment contracts have been awarded to a handful of corporations, price control? which have been getting large profits and free plants from the government.

"EVERY 5 OR 6 MONTHS"

A few months ago Alex Taub an industrial engineer who had first returned from England, tes tified before the Tolan Committee that "failure to coordinate production on the necessary scale aroused so much criticism that popular opinion had to be allayed by changes in the Ministry of

Such changes in this country every time the war production boards came under criticism have esulted in the creation of new hoards and the selection of new faces to take charge of them. But absolutely no one expects any change from the new setup announced by Nelson last week. which didn't even introduce a new face. The corporations will keep making their huge profits while the "realigned" board will continue the same policies favor- tion of ownership and control of ing those corporations which the Truman report condemned.

The solution of the problem for he workers does not lie in the direction of introducing shakeups and new faces every six months It lies, rather, in taking control of production out of the hands of both the corporations and their appropriate enough money for government agents. It lies in the I their enforcement: nor Henderconfiscation of all war profits the expropriation of all war in dustries and their operation under workers' control.

Union Paper Exposes Huge Rise in Profits

The American Federation of Labor publication, Trade Union Courier of June 29th, prints the following item:

No comment is necessary! Last year the United States

corporations doubled their 1940 net incomes. In many instances profits rose by 40%—even after all federal taxes were paid. Many corporations have set aside, for depreciation, sums even greater than retained net income. The major iron and steel companies boosted their profits by 90% and the machinery groups by 25% over the preceding year.

Equality Promise Is a Fraud While **Boss Agents Rule**

Gov't Keeps Its **Promises to Bosses But Not to Workers**

On April 27 President Roosevelt sought to justify additiontwo years ago for conspiring to part of the workers by promising that the employers would also be forced to share the war burdens. The events of the last three months have placed the workers in a good position to estimate the value of such

> "equality of sacrifice" promises. The administration promised the bosses that it would prevent strikes, "stabilize" wages and place heavy taxes on the workers' incomes.

With the aid of the subservient labor leaders, it has reduced strikes to virtually zero. It has used almost every device at its command to prevent pay increases demanded by the workers to has been kicked upstairs to go to compensate for price rises of the last year, or to keep such increases as low as possible. Taxes on the low income earners are being increased this year by from 100% to more than 1600%.

The government's promises to the bosses have been kept. But what about the government's promises to the workers to limit personal incomes to \$25,000 a year; to keep corporation profits Eighty per cent of all govern at "a reasonably low level"; to eliminate price profiteering thru

> Personal incomes of the emplovers are taxed, it is true, even more than in peace time. But there is no limit of \$25,000 on

the amount the bosses keep. Corporation profits, even after the new taxes proposed by the House Ways and Means Commit tee this week, are going to reach new levels, higher than in the most prosperous years of American capitalism. These profits do not include the billions of dollars worth of plants given the bosses as gifts by the government. Of course, the bosses are yelling "murder" at the taxes proposed, but they always do

that with all taxes. Not only have the profits of especially the huge heavy industries leaped upward, but just as important, their control has grown. The entire war program of the administration has been just so much fodder for the monopolies. Every day sees a greater concentration and centralizathe basic industries of the na-

As for the price regulations, no one takes them seriously neither the manufacturers who get around them by quality deterioration or outright violation; nor Congress which refuses to son who raises the price ceilings under manufacturer pressure.

In other words, it is the same old story as in the last war the workers are the ones who do the sacrificing, the bosses are the ones who benefit from the war

Nor is this surprising when one understands who is running the war program. The War Production Board is staffed with dollar-3-year representatives of the big corporations; the OPA is staffed with representatives of the manufacturers; and Congress is filled with the tools of big business and the monopolies. Who can seriously expect such people to run a war in anybody's interests but the ruling class?

"Equality of sacrifice" will always be a fraud and a come-on to the workers so long as the capitalists rule the nation and the government. The slogan the workers should raise is not 'equality of sacrifice" but:

"Take control of the nation out" of the hands of the capitalists and their political stooges who are interested only in their own profits and privileges. For a Workers' and Farmers' Government that will guarantee genuine equal treatment and opportunity to all the toilers!"

Army Contracting Agents The Minneapolis Drivers Movement Favor Anti-Union Firms One Year After The Indictment

most glaringly revealed in the

situation in the needle trades in-

in New York, which is almost en-

tirely unionized, produced 85% of

the country's women's needle

goods. Today, with few war or-

ders, some 90,000 of the 163,000

During the last few months,

however, the WPB and Army

agencies have let huge contracts

made by the needle trades. These

The seriousness of this threat

to the existence of the ILGWU is

Negotiations are now being op

with the management. The local

unionists are holding meetings to

work out the demands to be in-

cluded in the contract. Wage in-

creases are the most important

Textile Labor reports that,

'This victory in Danville adds an-

other 'biggest' to the growing

TWUA list. It also means that

now three out of the big five in

the South are organized, the other

two being the Marshall Field and

The vote in Danville also shows

that it is possible, even in war-

cessfully with a campaign to or-

ganize the exploited workers of

the South. The last national CIO

convention voted to undertake

such a campaign, but with the

exception of drives by individual

internationals, little attention has

Recent moves by army and

ing of war contracts, has made

mine the union movement.

help the workers in the south to to the House.

Erwin chains. Only Cannon and

Cone remain.'

their collective bargaining agency. ORGANIZE THE SOUTH!

ment manufacturers!

Charge Unemployment In New York Is Due to Anti-Labor Bias of Army, WPB

The mounting unemployment situation in New York City of the War Production Board and the Army officials responsible for the placing of war contracts.

Close to a half million men and women, a large percentage of whom are union members, are without jobs today, while state officials hold out little hope for their re-employment in

the near future. Skilled workers of all kinds, including the building trades, printing, shipbuilding marine industry, needle dustry. Normally this industry trades, and many others are idle. At the same time reports are published in the press about the shortage of skilled labor in the

New York City, which in peace of the union members in the intime produced 7.6% of the na- dustry are unemployed. tion's manufactured goods, has received only 3.7% of the war orders so far awarded. Despite protests from many sources, in- for a thousand and one articles cluding labor, there is no indication that the War Production contracts have gone to the low-Board and the Army contracting | wage, open shop, southern garagents, intend to substantially remedy the situation.

The reasons for their attitude are not hard to find. They are revealed in the statement by Fred

ginia, claiming to be the world's

biggest textile mills, have been

successfully organized by the

CIO. In a labor board election

held in this important south-

ern industry during the last

week of June, the CIO Textile

Workers Union of America

scored what it aptly describes

the "greatest election victory of

By a vote of more than 3 to 2,

the textile workers rejected the

at them by powerful employer

groups and chose the TWUA as

More than 13,000 workers were

eligible to vote; the result was

7,204 for the TWUA, 4,716 a-

gainst. Textile Labor, the union's

paper, estimates that probably

more people voted in this union

election than in any other single |

union would inspire the exploited

workers of the whole area, the

Realizing that a victory for the tion decision.

the textile labor movement."

Big Victory For CIO In

Southern Textile Mills

One Year Organizing Campaign

Breaks Vigorous Boss Resistance

Cotton Mills of Danville, Vir- graphical unions.

The Riverside and Dan River | the CIO by local AFL and typo-

Umhey, executive sec'y of the ILGWU, at last week's conference of New York state and city AFL unions called to consider the unemployment situation. Umhey garments for the armed forces can be made a bit cheaper "without regard to the welfare of the workers in this city or post-war maladjustment."

It is clear from Umhey's re marks that the aim of the WPB and the Army officials is not only to favor the unorganized section of the garment industry at the expense of the unionized higher paying section, but also to build up a huge unorganized industry that will be a real threat after

This double threat to the needle trades union does not arise from any special dislike for the ILGWU streets. Considerations of capacwhich exist in unionized plants,

necessity to utilize the full productive capacity of the nation, the WPB and Army officials' actions show that they are carrying out what they consider to be one of their primary tasks-the under- reaction, which started in June, mining of the trade union move-

Help Is Needed to Defend Union Leaders from Attacks by Tobin and Government MINNEAPOLIS - President Roosevelt and Minnesota's said that the Washington officials Governor Harold Stassen say they have an unlimited supply of der threats. has called attention to new anti-union activities on the part place orders in communities where democracy for export purposes; but in the year that has passed since the Minneapolis drivers voted to leave the AFL and join best illustrate the present state the CIO, neither the National Labor Relations Board nor Stas- of the drivers' movement here: sen's state labor board has permitted a democratic vote to the In the only test vote — that ers opened up, has continued un-

permitted by the NLRB among abated during the year. The bossthe drivers at the Waterman-Waterbury plant on January 30 -the workers demonstrated their feelings about the situation by voting for 544-CIO by a 2 to 1 majority. Their union showed its calibre by winning them a conthe war to the existence of the tract \$1 a day better than the sell-out contracts negotiated here by Tobin's agents.

the national and state labor on the part of the Brass Hats. boards again resumed their strict The same trend is observable in rationing of democracy to the other industries. In every case drivers of Minneapolis. No more the unorganized, low-wage section votes were permitted. The Ramof industry is awarded contracts sey County district court upheld while union members pound the the crooked Stassen-Blair decision of last September, denying ity to produce, experience, etc. drivers' elections. Tobin put in his two-bits' worth by maintaining his iron receivership over Despite all the talk about the AFL-"544" and refusing to permit an inner-union election.

> LABOR LEADERS RETREAT The retreat of the local labor leadership before the wave of

Republicans Help Democrats

To Bury Anti-Poll Tax Bill

next few weeks, the Geyer have been secured, all but four bers of the House, had signed the

bill abolishing poll tax re- of them coming from the non- discharge petition by last week

quirements for federal Committee to Abolish the Poll ter. Only 50 Republicans, or 30%

ed resolutions demanding the

diciary Committee, of which poll | the leadership of the Democrate on the national government, and Party have done nothing to help on the national government, and

tax Representative Hatton Sum- the passage of the Geyer bill, should put all possible pressure

A petition to force the bill out | But it is not surprising that the | to Congress this year represent-

218 signatures, or just over half to do anything to offend them, Democratic Parties do.

Both Roosevelt and GOP Want to Keep On year.

Good Terms With the Poll Tax Democrats

sure is placed upon the lower house.

mittee where it has been

pigeon-holed by Southern

in the spring of 1940 before a

Hearings on the bill were held bill.

south! is no longer a slogan that | Committee refused to permit the | ly said last February that he has the Geyer bill.

members of the House of | 88 SIGNATURES

Representatives in the STILL NEEDED

Unless additional prest the number of members of the

navy agencies favoring southern sub-committee of the House Ju- the Roosevelt administration and es which give the southern ene-

greater than ever. Organize the mers of Texas is chairman. The athough Roosevelt sanctimonious on the House to force a vote on

can be disregarded by the union printing of the hearings on the been opposed to poll taxes all But to effectively conduct the

the war, with the aid of the plants has been signed by a number of of the poll tax Democrats of the poll taxers on this and all other

from the government, to under | charge Petition No. 1, it needs | port in Congress, does not want with them as the Republican and

es and the government have met no resistance from either AFL or CIO leaders in their campaign to take advantage of the presto dump the burdens of the war on the backs of the workers. .

Far from resisting, the union the drivers. leaders, taking their cues from William Green and Philip Murray, have joined the bosses in bin's insistence that his labor ternational Teamster - has been union leadership. faithfully followed by his Minneapolis stooges.

Conditions of workers in the have steadily worsened in the past year. In every craft, drivers have been laid off. Taking advantage of the war situation, the bosses have ruthlessly fired drivers. Tobin's receivers took a beating in their effort to raid the Brewery Workers Union. At tendance at meetings of AFL-"544" is almost nil. Only a frac-,1941, when the fight between tion of the drivers still continue Tobin and the Minneapolis driv- to pay dues, and then only un-

especially during an election

the Negro voters with the cry

that they stand for equal rights

and that it was they who helped

For while only 72 Democrats

Every trade union should de-

free the slaves, etc., etc.

By this week 135 signatures or 27% of the Democratic mem

poll tax states. The National the Republican record is no bet-

Tax announces that a large num- of their delegation in the House,

ber of national and local trade had signed the petition. The

abolition of poll taxes. In the reactionary poll-tax Democrats

the leadership of the Democratic mies of labor such a strong grip

his life. Usually, when Roosevelt fight against the poll tax, the

wants a bill passed, he puts up unions should form their own

real campaign on its behalf. independent labor party and send

the Bourbons.

The following examples will an AFL Longshoremen's official 1. Tobin's AFL-"544" hasn't been able to sign a single major our picket lines, I just hope Dan Tobin is in the first truck."

contract this summer. The bosses only laugh at Tobin's inept leaders. It is an open joke around town that the employers are toying with Tobin's agents and plan ent weakened state of the union movement by cracking down on

2. Most of the drivers and warehousemen have lost all faith in Tobin's agents. Grievances attacking the union ranks. To- are seldom cared for. A few weeks ago AFL warehousemen lieutenants "Smash Those Pick- at a large plant pulled a quickie et Lines" - voiced in the May strike of their own - against and June issues of the AFL In- both the boss and their own

3. The Minneapolis Milk Drivers Union Local 471 has just staged a five-day strike which Minneapolis drivers' movement ended in disaster for the union. Hundreds of milk drivers have been laid off in recent months, and the dairies were threatening to start every-other-day delivery. In an effort to save their union 471 leaders called a strike and countered with the demand that the companies pool deliveries which would take the jobs of several hundred drivers. In other words, because of the false demands by their union leadership, the milk drivers were striking to do themselves out of their jobs. Four days after the strike began, Tobin sent Attorney Goldberg here. Goldberg insisted the strike be called off immediately, no matter what the consequences to the

their wav. 4. Not all the AFL leaders here are willing to go all the way with Equally significant is the atti-Tobin in breaking all strikes. Up tude of the Republican members in Duluth when an AFL Teamof the House, who always go to ster official told the Trades & Labor Assembly about Tobin's

drivers. Tobin and Goldberg had

"Crisis' Article **Tells Why Natives** Won't Aid Britain

Why don't the colonial peounion bodies have already pass- northern Republicans have also ples in the British Empire show been working closely with the any enthusiasm for the war be-Democrats who were state of Virginia, for example, on anti-labor legislation and other ing conducted by the British elected with the aid of the both the Virginia Federation of such questions, and like this question is given in intergovernment? The answer to esting detail by G. Padmore, writing on "Crisis in the It is significant to note that | mand the abolition of the poll tax British Empire" in the current July issue of The Crisis, official | 000 from Tobin. organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Ave., New York. Padmore's article bristles with information, about conditions in

each of the major colonies of Britain: Malaya, Hongkong, Singapore, Burma, India, Cevlon. Africa. The total picture he draws shows why the colonial peoples see no reason for aiding the British ruling class that now spouts speeches about the benefits of democracy. As Padmore puts it:

"The British had no roots in the people,' asserted THE TIMES correspondent (writing mittee. That this resolution di- of this fine old union warrior. about Singapore). But why, we pose, did they have no roots in the people after a hundred years? Harlem Meeting Protests the have no roots in a subject people, very nature of imperialism is a negation of fraternal relations between peoples. Its only relationship with the subject people can be that of the rider to the horse: the one on the back of the White Man's Burden has to have a strong back." Padmore also reveals little

known facts about the nationalist movements in the colonies, as for example, in Burma:

"U Saw himself did not enjoy any mass backing in Burma. He the British officials made use of to combat the growing labor and Socialist movement headed by Dr. Ba Maw, the former Prime Minister. U Saw then was made Prime Minister. Now his masters have accused him of treachery to them and of making contact with the Japanese. As in authorities are completely isolatthe progressive leaders in jail last link has been severed."

the situation in many of the coun- ler's blood. tries he describes. But for those the chief reasons for these changes, the information in Padmore's tant to determine whether or not

orders to break all picket lines, shouted: "Our men may have to strike here within a few days. If you Teamsters try to break

5. Distrusted and despised by their own membership, the AFL Teamster leaders in Minneapolis sought and found an ally - in the Stalinist CIO leadership. A bloc, in the form of a joint council, has been formed between To-

This bloc has since been extended to the political field, with President Harold Seavey of the Minneapolis Teamsters Joint Council trying to lead the unions back into the Stalinist-controlled Farmer-Labor Association. The Stalinists are laying the groundwork for supporting the labor-Senator Ball in the fall elections.

CASE OF KELLY POSTAL

For over a year now, Tobin has continued to have the wholehearted support of the Minnea polis employers, the city, state and national administrations, the Stalinists and the right-wing CIO leaders, in his fight on the Minneapolis drivers and Local 544-

Every effort of 544-CIO to obtain democratic elections for the drivers has been blocked by a combination of the above forces. It is doubtful if the drivers and mmediate future to break out of the trap into which Tobin and the bosses and boss politicians have placed them.

For the present Local 544-CIO s confining itself to a program of keeping together the basic cadres that forged the great drivers' movement in the heat of the great 1934 strikes and the subsequent years of struggle; of maintaining contact with the best militants in the industry, in Minneapolis and the area; of continually exposing Tobin's antiunion position; of trying to protect the drivers from Tobin and the bosses; and, very important, of defending the 544-CIO leadership from Tobin's frame-up sys-

The most pressing problem today involves the defense of Local 544's secretary-treasurer, Kelly Postal, and the 544 organizer, Carl Skoglund.

After winning acquittal in the first trial (in February, 1942), Postal was found guilty in a second trial in May of "first degree was that he had "embezzled" \$5,-

Actually the issue in the trial was whether a union membership has the right, by a democratic majority vote, to decide what international union they shall belong too, and what disposition shall be made of union funds. The first trial judge, Judge

Hall, recognized this when he instructed the jury to find Postal innocent, stating that "by a resolution of the majority of the men majority of the membership, Kelly Postal was directed to turn over all of the moneys of the union to the Union Defense Com-

recting him to turn over these ship of the union must have believed they had a right to transfer these monies by resolution as they attempted to do. Postal. the defendant, was the agent and steward of this membership and turned over their monies at their

However, Judge Selover at the second trial, on identical evidence, denied that union memberships had any democratic rights. and instructed the jury to find Postal guilty. On May 1, Selover sentenced Postal to serve up to five years in Stillwater peniten-

Local 544-CIO is appealing Kelly Postal's conviction to the Minnesota Supreme Court \$1,500 is urgently needed to provide new hating Governor Stassen and bail for Postal, to obtain a printed transcript of the trial record and to carry the case to the high-

In addition new bail bonds must be furnished this month for 544-CIO President Miles Dunne: Organizer Moe Hork; and Organizer Carl Skoglund. Dunne and Hork face charges similar to that on which Postal was convicted. The bail bonds alone for the four will cost \$649.50.

A number of progressive unions throughout the country, realizing the union principle at stake, have contributed to Postal's defense fund. The Civil Rights Defense Committee has endorsed the Postal case and sent out an appeal for funds. Funds and resolutions should be mailed to the Civil Rights Defense Com., 160 Fifth Ave., New York, or to Ray Rainbolt, 544-CIO Recording Secretary, 7 West Broadway, Minneapolis.

THE SKOGLUND CASE

Last week Local 544-CIO was confronted with another defense case, which, like the Minneapolis "sedition" trial and the Postal case, grows directly out of the struggle between Tobin and the Minneapolis drivers.

Only July 18, 1941, Carl Skoglund, organizer and former president of 544, was arrested and held for deportation on \$25.000 bail. Skoglund was one of the eighteen subsequently convicted of violating the Smith "Gag" Act last December.

His deportation case, which has dragged along for a year, on July 3 Federal Judge Joyce grand larceny" by a district court | denied his application for Amerjury. The charge against him ican citizenship and ordered him deported to Sweden.

> With communication with Sweden severed because of war conditions, local federal authorities doubt the probability of Skoglund's deportation at this time. Whether he will be deported rests with the Department of Justice

in Washington. Brother Skoglund, long a militant fighter against fascism, would face certain death if deported to a Sweden which in recent months has come more and more within Hitler's orbit.

Only mass protests - from unions, from all concerned with civil liberties - can save the life

Nazi Drive Puts USSR In Grave Peril

(Continued from page 1)

time, for the CIO to proceed suc- elections will die in com-

would like nothing better than to see the achievements of the October Revolution destroyed, but they do not want too quick an advance by the German army. They prefer a slower advance and the exhaustion of both the German and the Soviet armies.

The Stalinist bureaucrats are worried although they conceal their anxiety by their boasts. The destruction of the Soviet Union means of course their own destruction as a usurping caste ruling over the Soviet workers with an iron hand and consuming the largest proportionate share of the income. Many of the bureaucrats can and undoubtedly will make their peace with Hitler but as a group their power will be destroyed.

The Soviet masses and the advanced workers the world over are anxious because the Soviet Union represents the greatest social revolution in history and the greatest step forward ever made by the exploited masses in their struggle for emancipation.

How to Turn Defeat Into Victory

While the danger is great, the situation is by no means hopeless. If supplemented by correct revolutionary policies, the heroic efforts of the Soviet masses will turn defeat into victory.

Within the Soviet Union the policies followed by Lenin and Trotsky, when the Red Army achieved victory under more difficult conditions than exist at present, must be instituted.

It is necessary to restore the democratic rights of the masses and permit their initiative and energies free play. It is necessary to re-establish the democratic Soviets as the organs of government. All political prisoners accepting the Soviet regime should be released and their abilities utilized for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The campaign of hatred against the German people, a campaign which the Stalinist bureaucrats have initiated and developed although formally they make a distinction between the German people and the Nazis, must be stopped. The German army and the German masses must be flooded with propaganda assuring them that the Soviet Union has nothing in common with imperialist England or United States. They must be made to feel that a defeat of the German army does not mean a division of Germany and the exploitation of its people. They must

sibility of a socialist Germany united with the Soviet Union and leading to a Socialist United States of Europe.

Revolutionary Propaganda Necessary

Every article in the Soviet papers advocating hate against the German people is a weapon in Hitler's hands. Every pact signed by Stalin with the imperialist allies, implying Stalin's consent to punishing the German people, is a weapon in the hands of Hitler. Revolutionary propaganda is a powerful weapon against Hitler. It would destroy his trump card, the masses' fear of a German defeat by the rival imperialist forces. Once the German masses were affected by such propaganda - and it would not take long to achieve this - Hitler would be doomed.

To conduct the war as it should be conducted means that the Soviet masses must rid themselves of the Stalinist bureaucracy. It is a task of great difficulty because the main imperialist enemy is at the gate. Continuing to fight heroically even under Stalin, they must not forget the necessity, in order to assure victory, of overthrowing the Stalinist dictatorship and of taking power into their own hands. They must do this, of course, at the proper time, and without endangering the fight against

Outside of the Soviet Union the advanced workers will continue to defend the Soviet Union. The real defense consists not in supporting the imperialist representatives who are not interested in defending the Soviet Union, but in educating the masses to the idea that a Workers' and Farmers' Government is alone capable of defending the Soviet Union and achieving victory

> For a Rising Scale of Wages to Meet Rising Living Costs

except the roots of bayonets. The Execution of Odell Waller

Breitman Calls for Negro-White Unity to other. And he who carries the End Jim Crow Terror

NEW YORK, July 11-Fifty workers, more than half of them Negroes, were present last night to voice their protests against Jim Crow injustice at the millions of other Wallers who was a reactionary nationalist, the the Harlem "Odell Waller son of a feudal landowner whom | Memorial Meeting" held under the auspices of the Harlem Workers Club at its headquarters. 72 W. 125th Street.

The chief speaker of the meeting, George Breitman, editor of THE MILITANT, recounted the story of Waller's life and death, Malaya, so in Burma, the British | showing that he had been a victim of the sharecropper system, ed from the native masses. With | the poll tax law and Jim Crowism. "We are not gathered here as

and U Saw under arrest, their at a wake to mourn an individual," Breitman said. "We have Padmore wrote this article in come to pledge the continuation the middle of March, and already of the struggle to abolish the Jim the course of the war has changed | Crow system that bayed for Wal-

article is strongly recommended. he was unjustly executed. But the acted as chairman,

Waller case will always be important to us-who already know that he was the victim of lynch

"We reject the attempts of the ruling class and their press to make us forget the Waller case. We say: An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth! We are going to get vengeance for the murder of Waller and the oppression of are still alive—a terrible vengeance which the ruling class fears more than anything else the workers could do.

"We are going to replace their system of oppression, discrimination, exploitation and misery with a new world where all workers will have equal rights and opportunities. Taking your place in that fight is the best way to honor Waller's memory—and the only way to prevent the other Odell Wallers from falling victims of

The main speech was followed by a lively question and discussion period, and the sending of a telegram of sympathy to Odell Waller's mother, and a message "The N. Y. Times," he continu- of condemnation to President Roowho want to understand some of ed, "tells us that now Waller is sevelt for his failure to exercise dead, it will no longer be impor- his right to intervene in the case. W. Brann, Negro trade unionist,

bosses organized and financed va- unorganized plants in the grantrious groups to carry on a campaign of slander and intimidation. | the need for organizing the South Among these were the so-called "Anti-CIO Association" and a "Citizens Committee." The management in the plant also tried to leaders. Either the unions in the bill, an unusual procedure, and coerce the workers into voting other parts of the country will has refused to report the bill out against the union.

BOSS CAMPAIGN

But neither these methods, nor organize and win conditions comradio time, sound trucks, huge parable to those in the north — of the committee out onto the man who was three times elected atives of the labor movement who or the bosses will be able after House floor for debate and vote to the presidency with the aid can be depended on to fight the radio time, sound trucks, huge parable to those in the north different anti-CIO leaflet a day during the week before the vot- and profits they are now getting House members. Known as Dis- south, and who seeks their sup- issues, instead of cooperating ing, had the effect desired by the

What repeated attempts to do in the past - going as far back as 1900 and including campaigns during the last war and a strike in 1930 - had been unable to accomplish, the workers in the Danville mills were able to achieve in this, the latest campaign, which lasted exactly one year.

One significant feature of the

campaign was the support given

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Negro Struggle

___ By Albert Parker __

munist Party has done a lot to discredit itself among the Negro people. Once looked upon as uncompromising fighters against Jim Crowism, the Stalinists have repelled many of the Negroes who looked to them for leadership by their attacks on the March-on-Washington movement, their role in the Waller case, their calls for "national unity" with the enemies of labor and the Negroes, etc. It is even reported that members of the Communist Party both rankand-file and prominent figures, have become so disgusted with its policies on this question, that they are dropping out in large

Browder Speaks

At any rate the Stalinist leadership considers the situation has become so serious that it was felt necessary for Earl Browder in his speech at Madison Square Garden on July 2 — the first public speech he has made since his release from prison - to devote about an eighth of his remarks to it.

Yes, said Browder, the Stalinist have "declared for the unconditional subordination of all issues to that one issue of winning the war." But, he continued, "it does not mean, as some persons have charged, that we advocate that all redress of grievances should be postponed until the war is won. A typical and pressing demand for redress of grievances is that being made by Negro citizens for the removal of disabilities and discriminations which have long denied their full rights under the Constitution. The Communist Party supports these demands of the Negro people unconditionally, and we declare that they must be granted now, at once --precisely in the interests of national unity, of utilizing every productive force, for winning the war. Support for the war requires support for the demands of the Negro people, and not silence on these demands or their denial."

"It's All a Little Misunderstanding"

Then Browder went on to deny the charge of the New York Age that the Stalinists had stopped fighting for the interests of the Negro people, and to say that its charges "can arise only from a misunderstanding."

We consider it necessary," ne went on, "to find immediate rem edies to the grievances of the Negroes, in a way that will help, not hinder, the successful prosecution of the war. This is quite possible, since the Negroes are overwhelmingly supporting the war, and the administration has proved its sincere desire to work in this direction."

Browder then concluded his remarks by addressing an unmistakable warning to the secondary leadership of the Stalinists, who have only been following out the line laid down on this question by the top C. P. bureaucrats: "No, there is not the slightest reason for misunderstanding between any Negro leaders and the Communists because of our support of the war; and we should give no opportus nity for doubtful forces to specu-

late with misunderstandings." Does this mean that now the Stalinists will change their line on the Negro struggle? If you think so, then you don't know

During the last year the Com- the Stalinists and why and how they change their line on various questions.

Stalinists to Be More Careful

All it means is that they are going to be more careful about how they carry out their line. They are going to speak a little differently, but they are going to act the same. (If you read their paper carefully, you will find that already they are speaking a little differently). All Browder told them was that the way they are carrying out the present line is stupid because it unnecessarily alienates some Negroes by emphasizing too much the unpopular aspects of the Stalinist position.

To understand this, you have only to read again and study that key sentence in his speech: "We consider it necessary to find immediate remedies to the grievances of the Negroes, in a way that will help, not hinder, the successful prosecution of the

The question is: How can the Negroes gain their rights? We say and the Stalinists used to say, they can gain their rights only by fighting for them. We say that there is no other way. Are Browder and the Stalinists in favor of this course? By their failure to say that they are, we can see that they are not.

For if the Negro people put up an all-out fight, might that not perhaps "hinder" the war "hinder" the "national unity" that the Stalinists demand, "hinder" attention to other questions which the Stalinists consider more important? Obviously: and that is why the Stalinists are opposed to those Negroes who say that their job is to fight for democratic rights at

Of course the Stalinists are in favor of "redressing" grievances but only in such a way as to "help" the war. That is, they think the Negro people should keep asking for "redress" - and then leave the matter up to the administration which the Stalinists claim "has proved its sincere desire to work in this direction." That is, leave it un to an administration which has already so many times shown that it does not intend to grant anything to the Negroes which the Negroes don't force them by mass action and pressure to

arant. Certainly, says Browder, the Stalinists support "the demands of the Negro people unconditionally, and we declare that they must be granted now, at once." But they do not, fight for these demands, nor organize the Negroes to fight for them. And that is the decisive question.

Speech Changed: **Actions the Same!**

In the coming struggles for Negro rights, which are much closer than most workers realize, the Negro masses are going to judge the Stalinists, and all other political forces, by what they do as well as what they say. They will reject the Stalinist policies, despite their artful phrases and cunning verbal declarations of esupport - and they will do this, we are certain, not on any basis of any "misun derstanding" but because they will realize that their one interests have absolutely nothing in common with the interests of the Kremlin which the Stalinists

Letter From A Worker In The German Underground

should strike a blow against their

ruling class as soon as possible. The

struggle for socialism in Germany to-

day is not a struggle on behalf of

British imperialism; the British im-

perialists don't want such a revolu-

tionary struggle in Germany any more

than do the Nazis. A socialist strug-

gle in Germany today no more helps

British imperialism than a socialist

struggle in Britain would help Ger-

Likewise, we believe that the work-

ers in the "United Nations" should

not wait until the collapse of German

imperialism before going ahead with

their struggle for socialism. Indeed,

the best way to bring about the de-

feat of fascism is for the workers in

the "democratic" countries to continue

that struggle, to declare that they

are not going to permit another Ver-

sailles Treaty. This would do more

than anything else to inspire the Ger-

man masses with confidence and

arouse them to take action to over-

man imperialism.

Editor's Note

The following excerpts are from the private letter of an anti-fascist, socialist worker active in the underground movement in Germany, to a friend in the United States. The letter was written in the last month of 1941. For obvious reasons, neither the route of the letter, nor the identity of the writer and the recipient can be revealed.

THE MILITANT publishes this interesting letter without taking responsibility for the political ideas expressed, or the accuracy of the information given. THE MILITANT is satisfied, however, that it is an authentic letter from a German underground worker.

We disagree in particular with the last paragraph of the letter in which the writer states that before striking a blow the German people should wait until all the armies collapse; that otherwise the effect would be to aid British imperialism.

We hold that the German workers

Of myself, I shall not write you very

much. There are, however, moments when

I suffer. Mainly, they are moments when I

am compelled to appear at Nazi meetings-

in opposition to the so-called Jewish pluto-

cracy. After such speeches, I feel like an

innocent girl who sells her body for the

first time. One is helpless, however. Our

underground activity demands many mean

At the same time, I do not spare the Ger-

man plutocrats and world capitalism. In

the Third Reich, it is permissible to come

out in opposition to capitalism-especially

the capitalism of England and the United

States. The leaders of the Third Reich

would not have permitted such opposition;

in order to maintain the morale of the rank

and file of the populace, however, it is per-

mitted. Thanks to the attacks on capital-

ism, and the warning that, in the event the

war is lost, a second Versailles would

If the Nazis think the people believe

their demagogy, they are mistaken. Hitler

may cry a hundred times that he cannot

rest as long as he is unable to realize his

"Socialist program"; the people, however,

don't believe him. The young Nazis alone

have faith in his lies-but not the workers,

who keep asking: "Is Russia, too, a pluto-

democratic country?" The only reply

which the Nazis offer is-that Stalin has

betrayed Lenin's ideas, and has become as-

sociated with the capitalism of England and

the United States . . . In Germany, folks

have ceased to laugh; but when they hear

such a phrase, they do laugh. And when

one laughs, folks often joke and say: "Quiet,

And it is no wonder folks don't laugh

in the Third Reich. Almost in every fam-

ily, a son, a father, or a brother-some-

times two-are missing, and many families

can point to their beloved ones who are still

in the prisons and concentration camps and

have become old, gray and ailing there.

So lives the "Herrenvolk" with which the

The world does not know how the "Her-

renvolk" lives under the Nazi regime. But

when we tell of our sufferings, we are ask-

ed: "Why don't you revolt?" According to

the opinions of the politicians in the dem-

ocratic countries, it follows that if we do

not revolt, it indicates we are satisfied with

the Nazi regime. Thus, an untruth is turn-

ed into a truth, and vice versa. And that

is called freedom of speech and press.

the Gestapo might hear."

Nazis have "blessed" us.

emerge, the "morale" is maintained.

Dear Friend and Comrade:

The Weimar Constitution

throw their oppressors now.

So reason also our political emigrants in the democratic countries, who urge us, by radio, to revolt and renew the Weimar Constitution. Maybe they would like to see the Weimar Constitution reestablished—not we! They, who were the grave-diggers of the German Republic, call upon us to resurrect the corpse. Luckily, they have few adherents. The adherents they do have are as old as they, and, like their adherents, are in their declining years. But those who are still "very much alive," are not eager to see the Weimar Constitution revived. And we are not alone. Our Polish and Jewish comrades in Poland do not wish to see their republic resurrected, either.

I have myself been in Poland and have talked with responsible Polish Socialists. members of the Jewish Bund, and Trotskyists. How I obtained these connections. I shall omit telling in this letter. I assure you, however, that they have no association with the Polish Government-in-Exile, in

The Polish Socialists, Bund members, and Trotskyists work under very difficult conditions. Their work is connected with grave danger, but death does not frighten them. And remember that our Polish comrades are being pursued-not only by the Gestapo, but also by the Polish agents who are in the service of the Gestapo . . .

The war did not come unexpectedly for Russia. In April 1941, we had already informed the Soviet Embassy in Berlin that the German War Council had mapped plans to attack Russia. In May 1941, we informed the Soviet Embassy as to which military units have been hurled on the Eastern front. On the day Russia was attacked, we issued a proclamation to the German people, in which we condemned the war.

How The Underground Functions

We rarely employ written agitation and propaganda, since we want to avoid arrests of our comrades. For that reason, we are conducting verbal agitation and propaganda in the factories, at meetings of Hitler's Labor Front, and on excursions. To describe the group work and the manner in which the complicated work is conducted would necessitate a complete volume, and I shall therefore omit it. Despite our lack of written propaganda, we still succeed in reaching the masses. We even reach the very discontented middle class. Naturally, this demands caution, and we have learned that thoroughly.

The Nazis understand our work and they

employ every means to hinder us. Thus. for example, they compel the workers to listen to the Nazi radio propagandists. The teachers very often ask the children in their classes whether the parents have listened to this or that Nazi radio speaker. The agents of the Nazi Labor Front in the factories ask the workers whether they have heard this or that speaker. This is being done so that the workers should remain at home and not meet their comrades over a glass of beer. Our comrades, however, find a way out, for when a worker goes to have a drink of beer and meet his comrades. his wife remains at home and listens to the radio. When the comrade returns home, his wife conveys to him the gist of the Nazi speech, so that he can know what to reply to the Labor Front agent in the plant.

Were it possible for the Third Reich to do without skilled labor, the Nazis would have to build new prisons and concentration camps. But in view of the fact that such workers are often indispensable, many strict regulations are overlooked. Because of this, a large number of political prisoners have been released from the jails and concentration camps, because there is urgent need for them.

This is the real Germany—contrary to the opinion of professors and scholars that Hitler expresses the sentiments, thoughts and aspirations of the German nation. We read all these "scientific" treatises of the professors and scholars of the democratic countries who base their views on Fichte. Nietzsche, Hegel. We can, however, assure the "scientists" of Britain and the United States that they do not know Fichte, Hegel and Nietzsche. Don't these scholars realize that, advancing such contentions, they are under the influence of the Nazis? Don't they realize, indirectly, they preach Nazi theories of higher race and chosen peoples? Their contention that Nazism is the expression of the German spirit is just as true as the Nazi argument that Roosevelt expresses the spirit of North American gangsterism. Hitler expresses the spirit of the German finance and industrial bandits who want to change the world for their own political purposes; the Fuehrer does not express the spirit of the German people.

Who Is Responsible For Hitler?

If, however, these scholars would have been acquainted with Marxist methodology, they would have had to conclude that it was not the German people-but, rather, German and world capitalism—that brought Nazism into being . . .

I have sidetracked a little from my theme, but I trust, my old comrade, that you will not accuse me of German nationalism. I am as much a German nationalist as you-and other internationalists. It hurts, however, when one hurls false accusations against a nation which has, without trial, been condemned to hard labor. These scholars should have accused the capitalists of their own countries who invested billions of dollars in German war industries-but not the German nation which has been betrayed by everyone: Social-Democrats, liberals, democrats, Catholics, Communists (Stalinists).

Should the war today lose its imperialist character, the German people will answer that it regards itself-not as a "Herrenvolk" (master people). To act now, means giving support to British imperialism. This we shall never do. As long as the war leaders of the democratic countries will employ fine phrases, rather than fine deeds, we will wait until all armies will collapse-and they will collapse! However, as soon as the war will be turned into a war for real freedom, we will act. True, we will not make a revolution, because we cannot; but we will paralyze the Nazi war industry much more effectively than tens of thousands of bombers. For that purpose we are organized, prepared—and waiting.

> expressed. In the factories almost all the organized workers have revived the shop stewards movement. Bound by a no-strike agreement which the trade union bureaucracy has made with the the workers look to the shop sentatives on the job, to help them settle grievances with the

management RECENT STRIKES

Particularly since the start of this year, the workers have been forced to call "illegal" strikes, unsanctioned and usually denounced by the trade union bureaucracy. Many shop stewards in these cases, having a legal status, but being close to the masses as against the far-away bur-Working long hours, with eaucrats, have either stepped short lunch periods, the workers aside and given passive consent to strike or found themselves discredited among the workers.

This spring has seen a strike movement of sizeable strength, miners at the southeastern-most and all of it "illegal," among the tip of England was called to dedockers, shipbuilders, miners, machinists, Royal Ordnance

In Nottingham, in the Midlands, in the most important

Struggle Of China

We Support The

Serious people assuming to be Marxists never reject or modify a policy long adhered to by the revolutionary Marxist movement without saving so in so many words and furnishing reasons for rejection or modification. Would any one, for instance, knowing what he is talking about and taking himself and others seriously, reject or modify the Leninist theory of the party, without clearly saying so and giving his reasons for it? In his article on "China in

the World War" published in the June issue of New International as an answer to Comrade Wright's article on China published in the April issue of Fourth International, Max Shachtman rejects or at least modifies, the colonial policy followed by all revolutionary Marxists since it was formulated by Lenin - and he does this without so much as a suggestion that he has revised that policy. Is it possible that Shachtman is unaware of the fact that he has revised the colonial policy adopted by the Communist International in the days when it was headed by Lenin and Trotsky? That is difficult to believe.

It is of course not to be contended that a policy should not be revised because it was formulated by Marx or Engels or Lenin or Trotsky. Revolutionary Marxists are not blind followers. If one is convinced that a certain idea or policy advocated by any of the great socialist teachers is wrong, then it is his duty to say so. But he must say so openly and present his reasons. Any other course is dishonest and completely lacking in seriousness.

The struggle of a colonial or semi-colonial people against an imperialist nation is supported by revolutionary Marxists because it is in the first place a blow at imperialism. the most reactionary phenomenon of our time. A victory of a colonial or semi-colonial nation also permits the development of the productive forces of that nation. Imperialist rule retards such a development because it is not in the interests of the imperialists. to develop the productive forces of a backward country. And the right of every people to determine their own fate is a democratic right always supported by Marxists unless it conflicts with the interests of the proletarian

It follows that Marxists support a colonial struggle against imperialism even if it is led by the colonial capitalists. It is of course true that the colonial bourgeoisie is incapable of waging the struggle as a victorious working class would conduct it. The interests of the colonial capitalists are to a large extent tied up with the imperialist world. While they are interested in obtaining freedom for their own country because that would give them a larger share in the profits derived from exploiting their own working masses, they are at the same time interested in preserving the capitalist system, a factor which must necessarily make their struggle against the imperialist oppressor less effective, and making a betrayal of that struggle on the part of the capitalists very prob-

Understanding the weaknesses of the colonial bourgeosie, Marxists do not give a colonial bourgeois government political support even while it is involved in a war against an imperialist oppressor. They continue to struggle against the capitalist government at the same time that they support the struggle against the imperialists. The independence of the working class must be retained under all stances.

That Chiang Kai-shek is a reactionary of the worst type is an old story. His brutality is no less than that of Hitler. It so happens, however, that he is the head of a semi-colonial nation struggling against an imperialist oppressor while Hitler is at the head of an imperialist nation fighting to gain control of other nations.

Representing the Chinese cap-

ed men.

italists who do not want to give the foreign capitalists too large a share of the profits and who want to see the productive forces of China grow, Chiang Kai-shek leads the struggle against the Japanese imperialists. Marxists support that struggle. Representing the same capitalists. Chiang Kai-shek suppresses all organizations of workers and is ready to mow down tens of thousands of workers to guarantee the rule of the capitalists. Marxists call upon the Chinese masses to destroy the regime of Chiang Kai-shek.

Such was the attitude of the Trotskyists before Pearl Harbor and such is still our attitude. Shachtman had the same attitude prior to Pearl Harbor but now he has changed. He no longer supports the struggle of the Chinese against the Japanese imperialists and in explaining his change of policy in his article mentioned above he has in effect rejected the colonial policy followed by revolutionary Marxists since it was first formulated by Lenin.

Shachtman's general proposition is that it is not permissible to support the struggle of a colonial or semi-colonial nation against an imperialist nation that is involved in a war with another imperialist nation, so long as the colonial nation is under the control of the capitalist class. When Japan was not at war officially with the United States and Great Britain, it was correct to support China but it became incorrect to do so as soon as fighting began between Japan and the United States and Great Britain. Shachtman's conclusion constitutes a rejection of the colonial policy of revolutionary Marxism because at no time did any one recognized as an authority by revolutionary Marxists make any claim that the policy of supporting a colonial or semi-colonial nation against an imperialist oppressor is applicable only when there is no imperialist war going on or when the imperialist oppressor against whom the colonial nation is struggling is at peace with all other imperialist

That Shachtman is aware of the fact that he has, so to speak, advised the colonial peoples not to fight against an imperialist oppressor during an imperialist war is evidenced by the question which he himself asks: "Is there then no future for China's struggle against imperialism? Is the struggle for freedom of the colonial countries and peoples in general a hopeless one, at least while the World War is on?"

And he proceeds to answer that it is unless the proletariat assumes power in the colonies. But the essence of the colonial policy of revolutionary Marxism is to support the struggle of the colonial people against an imperialist oppressor even though it is led by the bourgeoisie and without making any exception during a period when an imperialist war is raging. Shachtman considers a colonial struggle during an imperialist war as a hopeless one. To that we can only give Lenin's answer to a similar argument: a honeless struggle is still a struggle.

Shachtman's advice to the colonial peoples amounts to this: do not struggle against your imperialist oppressor while he is at war with a nother imperialist oppressor. Fourth Internationalists say to the colonial peoples: follow the advice of Lenin and Trotsky who said that the time when your imperialist oppressor is involved in a war with a rival imperialist nation is the best time for you to revolt. Lenin's and Trotsky's advice to the colonial peoples was to take advantage of the difficulties created by war in order to throw off the chains of imperialist oppression.

This is not to say that revolutionary Marxists support all coernments declare war against an imperialist country. Marxists know no such general rule. The conditions determining whether or not they support a colonial nation will be discussed next

lonial nations when their gov-

the compulsory transfer of skillwon their demands. The Durham miners' strike at

the border line between Scotland and England was called to protest the forcible sending of 2 young lads into the mines. The Betteshanger strike of

mand that the bosses live up to the minimum wage agreements. The leaders of the strike were im prisoned under the rulings of the Essential Works Order. This

battle, freed their leaders, and The Blackhall miners in north-

western England had a strike a number of months ago against the weighing set-up mentioned previously. In Birkenhead, an important docking center across the river from Liverpool, there were recently victorious strike struggles involving overtime pay.

When one remembers that strikes, and "illegal" strikes at that, are called only as a last resort by the workers, one can get a picture of how deep the undercurrent of resentment in Brit-

Britain Since The Air Raids

An American Visitor Describes Resurgence Of the British Working Class Movement

By L. LAWRENCE

(The author of this article has recently returned from England, where for many weeks he had the opportunity to observe conditions among the workers at first hand, and to have discussions with various trade union and political leaders and rank-and-file workers. In this article he reports some of the things he learned about working standards and strike struggles. In a future issue of THE MILITANT he will write about the political organizations and tendencies of the British working class. — THE EDITOR.)

A tour of England reveals first of all the horrible disasters | workers, despite their desire to caused by the air raids of May pool and London lie in ruins. of last year. Under these ruins still remain many uncovered bodies. On the streets one always sees the ditypes of cripples. The govern-Germany among the British been sent.

defeat Hitler. The average worker remembers too well his own 1941. Whole sections of Liver- family terrors during the nights

Many's the family that has already lost a son or husband in them — usually because the jobs the war against the Axis, that consist of a terrific 7 day a week rect victims of the blitzes. has had someone wounded or has grind in a munitions factory or Missing legs, the blind and all heard of a dear one captured as a prisoner of war. Rommel's rement never printed the figures cent advance into Egypt must of killed and wounded in the air have created the deepest anxiety raids. I was not surprised, there- in the hearts of the people of forces, that is, the semi-military fore, to observe very little en- Britain, for it is to Egypt that and near military forces of wothusiasm for the recent raids over | many of the drafted lads have | men.

The full effects on the working | land. Fruits and vegetables are people of close to three years of luxuries. imperialist war are evidenced CAPITALIST everywhere. The working class works long hours and full weeks under a regimented industrial set-up, including the Essential Works Order which has even encroached on their "democratic" right to choose their own ex-

The condition of women in industry is no better than that of the men. They are, like the men, subject to compulsory placement in industry; single women without jobs are not only deprived of any dole due them, but are given either the choice of certain jobs or legal prosecution. Those wemen who refuse the jobs offered because the place of occupation is hundreds of miles away from home - find that to avoid prosecution they must join the armed

Prices are sky-high in Eng-

MISMANAGEMENT The glaring failures and inadequacies of the British capitalists to organize production for the war stand out above all else in the eyes of the workers.

Throughout the country the working class comes face to face with idle industry. Receiving profits on the basis of 10% above cost, the capitalists in many instances let the workers stand idle for days with the continuous payroll charts being included in their bookkeeping accounts with the government. In Liverpool, for example, this was a frequent complaint I found voiced by shipyard workers. Capitalist management of in-

dustry in England develops no initiative in the workers. The regimented, compulsory set-up in England disregards the workers' standards, rights and conditions

COMMON COMPLAINTS In the most important Royal | war their class instinct to fight | cently went out on strike against | bombings of 1941, fought a heroic | ain has become.

Ordnance factories in England, back has become more sharply in Nottingham, the government owners, cooperating with private industry, have attempted to carry out compulsory transfers of skilled men. No attempt is made to gain the consent of the workers involved who are taken from their government and the employers homes hundreds of miles away, to live under the most disorgan- stewards, their immediate repreized and haphazard conditions,

In the mines are glaring examples of disregard for human life and safety. Physical hazards in the mines are greater than ever before, this friend I spoke of above explained to me.

A common complaint of the miners is against the chiseling weighing set-up whereby the workers are gypped by the managers at the weighing scale.

are forced to eat at the factory canteens. These food holes are totally inadequate, filthy, neglected, showing a complete non-concern on the part of the bosses for the workers.

But the workers of the British Isles have not been sleeping. They have struck back in defense of their rights. Even before the war they had powerful unions Royal Ordnance Factory District group of miners, who had workand with the development of the in the country, the workers re- ed steadily under the severe

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"Reentered as second class matter February 13, 1941 at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879."

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' Govern-

What Latest Losses Mean For The USSR

The Red Army continues to suffer one major defeat after another. The Nazi armies have encircled the Donets basin; they have broken thru beyond the Don river and are within striking distance of the central Volga region. The main communication lines with the Southern Front have already been cut. The threat to Rostov and the Caucasus is now an immediate one, thereby endangering supplies of oil to all the Soviet armies.

Even should the threat to the Caucasus be averted, the latest Nazi successes have dealt terrible blows to the USSR. The areas the enemy has overrun or threatens directly to capture during the latest offensive contain not less than 25% of the key industries originally constructed under the Five Year Plans. In the first year of the war the Nazis captured not less than 40% of the total Soviet productive capacity. Should they retain their present hold on the newly conquered areas, they will have deprived the Red Army of approximately two-thirds of the vital industries. Material aid from England and the United States has not and cannot possibly plug the gap resulting from such terrible losses.

During the first year of the war, the Soviet Union was compelled to engage in struggle after losing two-fifths of its productive capacity. The first workers' state is now confronted with the perspective of continuing its struggle with only one-third of its industries operating to supply the front and the rear. This is the desperate situation in which the USSR finds itself after a year of unprecedented heroism, sacrifice and exertion. This is the ripe fruit of Stalin's leadership.

Such an unequal struggle continued under the same leadership and with the same policies can lead only to the complete destruction of the Soviet Union.

But the whole point is that the Soviet Union possesses forces which by far outweigh any combination of factors on the military and economic planes. Once these forces were brought into play, Hitler would find himself confronted with far greater contradictions and difficulties than any now confronting the Red Army and the Soviet masses. These forces can be summed up in a single phrase: the methods and program of revolutionary struggle, that is, those methods and that program which led to victory of the Bolsheviks under Lenin and Trotsky in 1917.

The greatest of all the crimes of Stalinism is the fact that it continues to deprive the Red soldiers and the Soviet Union of these unconquerable socialist weapons of struggle. An open struggle for socialism under the banner of international solidarity is the only road left open to the USSR. Only in this way can the grave military and economic losses already incurred be made good and the road to victory cleared.

The powers of the Soviet masses are not inexhaustible. But despite the fearful losses, they still retain sufficient resources to turn the tide of battle, given the correct program and Leninist leadership.

France's Struggle

General Charles De Gaulle received greetings on Bastille Day, July 14, from the statesmen of the "democratic" imperialist nations. The Stalinists and Social-Democrats chimed into this hypocritical chorus of hosannas with their amens.

It is necessary to ask: Who is De Gaulle? What is his program?

De Gaulle is an outstanding French monarchist. The Great French Revolution of 1789, which began with the storming of the Bastille on July 14, was fought to abolish monarchs and monarchies. For a monarchist to receive greetings on Bastille Day is a piece of crude burlesque.

De Gaulle's program is the advancement of French imperialism. He is the spokesman for that group of the French capitalist class who place their hopes on Allied victory for a return of at least a part of their former wealth.

On June 25, 1942 De Gaulle issued a declaration in the name of the Free French (since renamed the Fighting French) in which he says the Free French stand for "restoration of the complete integrity of both our home country and the French empire."

In this statement we hear the plaint of a slaveowner whose slaves have been highjacked from him by other slave raiders. Previously the French capitalists were able to exploit not only the French workers but millions of inhabitants of the French colonies such as Syria, Algeria, Morocco, Central Africa, Indo-China and other areas. French imperialism kept the masses of these sections in a condition of ultra-poverty; refused the colonies civil rights; crushed by prison and even execution the struggles of these colonial peoples to obtain their national independence from France.

Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito have conquered many of these colonies and are now themselves oppressing them. De Gaulle wants French capitalism to regain these lost colonies. And the Stalinist and Social-Democratic leaders support this program and this man!

This Bastille Day was the third the French people commemorated under the Iron Heel of Hitler. The German General Staff forbade all observance of the day. With its slogan of Liberty, Fraternity and Equality the French Revolution is even today a challenge to fascism with its oppression, racialism and bookburnings.

But when De Gaulle, representative of French capitalism, attempts to put on his shoulders the mantle of the French Revolution, even with the aid of his Stalinist and Social-Democratic valets, it obviously does not fit. The French Revolution was led by the rising capitalist class when it was young and progressive; now capitalism is old and reactionary. Capitalism in 1789 brought technical and political advance in the form of industrial development and democracy. Now it is reactionary and can bring only fascism, war and imperialism.

The French working class is not interested in restoring monarchists to power nor in helping the slaveholders to regain their slaves. It will carry on the traditions of the sans-culotte stormers of the Bastille by fighting against national oppression, fascism and imperialist war — for socialism and peace.

Tobin and Foster

There are times when dictators don't like dictatorships. . . when it is somebody else's!

Such is the case of Daniel J. Tobin, dictator of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters who published an official pronouncement purporting to give reasons for the refusal of the AFL Executive Council to cooperate with the Russian trade unions.

Dictator Tobin does not charge the Soviet trade unions with being radical or communistic, nor does he even revive the old old bogeyman that the Russians are interfering in the internal affairs of the American labor movement.

Obviously he could not freely charge the Russian trade unions with any of these so-called crimes as it is a well-known fact that these unions are neither radical nor communistic, and have under the rule of Stalin not the slightest intention of giving any inspiration to the militant rank and file workers in the American trade unions.

"The AFL," says Tobin, "will not cooperate with the Russian trade unions because it does not recognize the Russian trade union movement as a free trade union movement."

Tobin is unquestionably right in every phase of this charge — the leadership of the Stalinist unions is bureaucratically appointed and removed by higher officials; the rank and file has no voice either in formulating policy or in choosing their own leaders.

Tobin has the dirty hands of a dictator — and so have his associates, Hutchinson, Woll and Co. It is a well-known fact that an opposition in Mr. Tobin's union has a slight edge over the opposition in a Russian union: Tobin's boss, Roosevelt, can drag Tobin's opponents to court on charges of "sedition" as in the case of the leaders of Minneapolis teamsters Local 544-CIO. The Russian Tobin's boss, Stalin, can do all the things Roosevelt can - and in addition he can have his opponents placed before a firing squad.

Before we leave this little dictator's quarrel, we should not neglect the indignation of William Z. Foster who grows wrathful at the "Russian unions being lectured on democracy" by Tobin and Co. who "prevent the rank and file from having practically anything whatever to say in shaping the policies of their unions and in choosing their officials."

But it is not a secret that in the organization known as the Communist Party, Foster and Co. "prevent the rank and file from having practically anything whatever to say in shaping the policies and in choosing their officials."

It's a nasty business when these small-time dictators spill the beans about each other. There is this much to be said for them in this case. . . they do tell the truth about each other.

Wallace Can't Deliver A Quart Of Milk a Day

Unless the Working Class Intervenes, the Same System That Prevented It Before the War Will Prevent It After the War

By GRACE CARLSON

In his now famous speech of May 8 before the Free World the globe after the end of this Association in New York, Vice-President Henry Wallace said, war. "Half in fun and half seriously, I said the other day to Madame Litvinov: 'The object of this war is to make sure that everybody in the world has the privilege of drinking a quart of milk a day'.'

Wholly seriously, as the then Secretary of Agriculture, Wallace wrote in the foreword to P the 1939 Yearbook of Agriculture. "Fundamental to adequate training and decent opportunity is food. Fifty percent of the people of the United States do not get enough in the way of dairy products, fruits and vegetables to enable them to enjoy full vigor and health, and a large number of them do not get enough because they cannot afford it."

From the extensive data gather ed in the Consumer Purchases Study made by the United States Bureau of Home Economics and reported on in the 1939 Yearbook, the glaring fact emerges that the United States, under the leadership of the Wallaces and the Roosevelts, did not even come close to the goal on milk-consumption entire post-war world.

One-third of a quart was the verage daily consumption of adults and children alike in the ers studied in the survey. Employed Negro workers in southern cities were able to supply only an average of a quart a week to the members of their families. It should be noted that the amount of daily milk consumption reported on in the Consumer Purchases skim milk, buttermilk, evaporated and condensed milk, cheese, cream and ice cream.

families of both white and Negro sharecroppers in the south had been included in this survey, the daily per-capita consumption of milk would have dropped down to of a governor will be postponed only a tiny fraction of a quart a until the close of hostilities."

M. Morrison, in his column pointedly asked, "What prevented anybody from giving the masses day before the war started?"

WHAT PREVENTED IT BEFORE THE WAR The answer to this and to all

of the other questions which have been raised by those who see wide spread want and hunger in this PROMISES AND land of plenty is that the capital- PERFORMANCES ist rulers of America cannot orthe weekly wages of workers ses Study, the higher was the daily average consumption of milk as well as of other protective

It is estimated by agricultural or what government nutritionists writing in the yearbook call a 'good diet" that 30 to 40 million more acres would be required to produce the additional food required. Such expansion would be boon to farmers, who cannot find markets for their crops in normal times. Hazel Stiebeling, Senior Food Economist in the Bureau of Home Economics estimates that the following percentage increases of these foods would be needed:

Percent i	ncreas
Milk	20
Butter	15
Tomatoes, citrus fruit.	
Leafy, green and yellow	
vegetables	100
 Eggs	35

Courier", of July 11:

nutrition widespread.

Java and Burma all over again.

THE APATHETIC EGYPTIANS

Egypt since 1882 may now lead to another disaster.

Every effort of the masses to improve their conditions

Naturally the Egyptians are apathetic. The other Afri-

has been ruthlessly suppressed by native satraps acting for

absentee European planters and financiers. Egypt is Malaya,

cans will probably prove equally apathetic when the war

reaches them. They have been robbed so thoroughly that

they have nothing to lose, or at least they feel that way.

Even this 20% increase in milk production would not give every American the "quart of milk a diets of so many millions of Euday" which not only Wallace but ropean, Asiatic and African peothe internationally famous nutritionist, Dr. E. V. McCollum, and breads and cereals, he reported. other experts in this field regard as essential. Only a pint of milk ed by experts, should contain only a day would be available to the individual under this plan but 79% coming from the protective even this inadequate amount cannot be purchased by the average poorly-paid American worker to-

PLAIN DEMAGOGY ·

As Secretary of Agriculture, Wallace could not find the way to produce and distribute the necessary amounts of nutritious foods which Wallace has now set for the to keep the working masses of the United States well fed: as Vice-President, he is simply playing the role of a demagogue when families of employed city work- he promises to raise the standard of living of the "common man" in every country on the face of class action.

Three-fourths of the world's

2,000,000,000 people are ill-fed in normal times, wrote Dr. Merrill K. Bennett of the Food Research Institute of Stanford University in a recent issue of the Geographical Review. Low-income levels are to blame for the fact that from 60 percent to 90 percent of the ples are made up of potatoes, A really liberal diet, it is estimat-21% of these foods, with the other foods, milk, fresh fruits, etc. The American diet, composed of cereals, breads and potatoes to only about 30 to 40% is one of the best in the world, Dr. Bennett maintained.

But the existence of "hidden hungers" in millions of American men, women and children is a well-substantiated and tragic fact. To eliminate these widespread hidden hungers," vitamin deficiencies, and malnutrition, the American working masses must learn to depend, not on the demagogic promises of capitalist politicians, like Henry Wallace, but on militant, independent working-

Puerto Rico Is Study included milk in all its forms, except buffer: whole milk, skim milk buffermilk evaporated Given An 'After nd condensed milk, cheese, cream nd ice cream. If families on relief and the The War' Promise

(Continued from page 1) longer, he said, the first election

But the administration has also stated that America will dealing with the Wallace speech | have to police the world for the in the June 27 MILITANT, very next 100 years, and won't naval lined up for a parade in behalf bases be necessary for that, together with "political stabila quart or even a pint of milk a ity?" Yet even if we assume that this promise is kept, it still does not mean freedom for Puerto Rico! Nothing has been said about Wall Street's domination ed its revocation. According to over Puerto Rico's economic, judicial and educational systems.

The entire history of American ganize the social system so as to intervention in Puerto Rico belies provide plenty for all. Workers the sweet promises of the admindo not receive high enough wages istration. In 1898, when the Unifor their labor to enable them to ted States seized the island, Genbuy enough milk, or the other eral Nelson A. Miles assured the protective foods such as butter, Puerto Ricans that "the people of eggs, fresh meats, leafy green the United States come to provegetables and fruits. The higher mote your prosperity and to bestow on you the immunities and studied in the Consumer Purcha- blessings of enlightened civiliza-

In 1929, the hey-day of American capitalism, there were 35,000 cases of tuberculosis, 200,000 cases of malaria, and 600,000 experts that if every individual cases of hookworm among a popin the United States were living ulation of about 11/2 million Puerto Ricans. The General could not have meant immunity from disease and hunger.

the annual per capita income on the island was \$70. Was this what the General meant by prosperity?

in the October 1941 CURRENT and murder. HISTORY, "As late as 1936, 80 percent of the people were on one form of relief or another. The death rate for TB is the highest a term) lack sanitary facilities of any sort. Dysentery is widespread and in many cases chronic." Is this what the General

meant by the blessings of enlightened civilization?

BLESSINGS BY

BULLET AND RIFLE BUTT On March 21, 1937, the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico of their independence from these

The Mayor of the City of Ponce had given a permit to the demonstrators, but the police forcthe Report of the Commission of Inquiry on Civil Rights in Puerto Rico, Arthur Garfield Hays of the American Civil Liberties Union. Chairman, there were about 80 cadets and a small contingent of girls dressed as nurses and a brass band in the rear of the pro

Before the march started, the police opened fire on the unarmed throng with pistols, shot-guns and Thompson sub-machine guns Women and children were mowed down by bullet and rifle butt. "A woman was clubbed to death. Her husband ran over to lift her up, took her in his arms, whereupon a volley of shots was poured into him." Twenty were killed and 150 to 200 were wounded.

In accordance with all the rules of imperialist "enlightened civil-In 1938, pre-war boom year, ization," Governor Blanton Winship completely whitewashed the officials responsible for the massacre and in their place twenty Puerto Rican nationalist leaders According to Jerome B. Cohen arrested and charged with riot

Next week, in an article dealing with the history of American rule in Puerto Rico, we shall in the world. 85% of homes (if show why the people are so anone may dignify them with such | xious to free themselves from their "Big Brother."



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What Has Happened Since Boss Parties "Adjourned Politics"

By M. STEIN

The Early Promises

Shortly after Pearl Harbor, Democratic National Chairman Flynn wired Republican Chairman Martin: "In the face of war, politics are adjourned. I suggest that the (Democratic and Republican) committee organizations be made available immediately to the President and the departments engaged in defense preparations."

Mr. Martin's reply was not quite as sweeping, ac-

cepting the proposition with some reserve: "The Republican organization will gladly answer any call to national service. Republicans will not

permit politics to enter into national defense."

The president sent his thanks to both of them.

This made it practically unanimous. Since then we have been waiting bat in hand, ready to strike down the first one who dares to violate the

noble spirit expressed in the above exchange of telegrams. One great deed inspires another. Surely, it must have been hoped, if the boss politicians are ready to sacrifice their politics, then the labor leaders will sacrifice the strike weapon, and the workers will sacrifice their right to higher wages to meet the increasing cost of living.

Flynn and the Paving Blocks At one time we were going to pounce on Ed Flynn

himself when someone spilled the beans about his use of New York City-owned paving blocks hauled by city workers on city-owned trucks to his summer estate to pave his Belgian court. We let it pass however. Flynn had promised to adjourn politics, but we weren't sure that the paving blocks affair was, strictly speaking, in the sphere of politics. While it is true that he could get the paving blocks, the city trucks and the workmen only because of his political position, and at the price of some political favor and patronage, the affair itself transcends the political plane and rests much more on the criminal. Besides, we figured that a well-paved back yard would afford the Democratic Chairman the possibility of keeping out of the mud, and that his visitors, even though they would not leave with clean hands, might at least leave with clean feet.

But even before we could pass final judgment on the Flynn scandal, our attention was absorbed by the President's nomination of Thomas F. Meaney, Hudson County Democrat, to be a judge of the United States District Court in New Jersey. We do not know this man Meaney, but we do know something about "I am the law" Hague and we were informed that Meaney is a henchman of Hague. No less a personage than Governor Edison of New Jersey, himself a Democrat who had had a falling out with Hague, informed the President of Meaney's background and pleaded with the Senate not to confirm the nomination. In a letter to the Senate Judiciary Committee, Mr. Edison disclosed the tie-up between Hague and Meaney:

"Mr. Meaney was a part in the notorious series of moves in our State that put Frank Hague Jr., a lawyer who had never practiced law, upon our highest court. This young man had no record and no career, except that he was the boss' son, to justify his elevation to the Court of Errors and Appeals. A judge was induced to resign to make way for young Hague; then Judge Meaney was induced to resign as Common Pleas Judge of Hudson County to make way for that judge and then Meaney was rewarded by being appointed counsel in a bankruptcy case from which he has recently been removed, on the grounds that his fees and expenses were excessive (a measly \$20,000 per year - M. S.) and that he did not do the work for which he was paid. It is now proposed to reward this obliging jurist by installing him for life in a Federal Court."

Roosevelt and "I Am the Law"

Mr. Edison was trying here to save the good name of the President, the good name of the governing party in the country, and incidentally his own neck, for Hague has been gunning for him. But neither the President nor the Democratic Party would be saved. And they were very stubborn in their refusal to be saved. They installed Meaney for life in the Federal Court and they had it approved in the Senate by a strictly partisan vote.

Why, we ask, should the President get mixed up with such a low-life as Hague? Why should he do his bidding? Shouldn't a man in his position keep his skirts clean? He is after all the head of the greatest democracy in the world, who has set out to make American Democracy triumphant the world over. This is a man sized job. Why does he have to mess around in Hague's dirty puddle in New Jersey? What will his friends think? What will his enemies say? And what about those pledges to adjourn politics?

Is this the right example for the President to set? As we were pondering all these confusing questions, finding occasional comfort in that stream of very distinguished visitors pouring to the White House-visitors who included Prime Ministers, Kings and Queens-we noticed that the President had been receiving an unusual number of politicians from New York. They included James Farley, who is boss of the Democratic Party in the State, National Chairman Flynn who is also the boss of the Bronx County Democratic Party machine, Michael J. Kennedy, Tammany Hall boss, the New York Senators Wagner and Mead. Even Al Smith was taken out of moth balls, dusted off and brought to the President for a visit.

If this means anything, it is that the President is apparently taking an active hand in the muddled affairs of the New York Democratic machine which is to nominate a gubernatorial candidate to succeed Lehman.

The President has made an early start in preparation for the 1944 Presidential elections. He is tuning up the various State machines according to their specific conditions. With every passing day it becomes clearer that not only have politics not been adjourned, but that they fly thicker and faster than