# What is Behind The Stories of **Shell Shortages?**

"No Shells-So GI's Die!" was the sensational headline of a recent New York Journal-American (Hearst) story originating with Noel Monks, conservative British correspondent assigned to the U.S. Ninth Army.

The story, one of a number of its kind, relates the shortage of shells for American artillery resulting in an increase in casualties of American sol-General Eisenhower is sending some front-line veterans to tour the war

factories to cite from their experience the lack of ammunition-to induce more production on the home front and convince workers to "stay on the General Somervell has declared himself in favor of a labor draft to insure

continuous production, charging that serious shortages of vital war goods are

The reason for the shortage of ammunition has not been explained by the newspapers or the Generals, but rescinding the no-strike pledge is up for a vote in the UAW referendum. These issues are related, we believe. Is there a shortage of shells? If so, why? Is labor responsible for the short-

age? Or is this part of a campaign against union militancy?

#### THERE'S A FLY IN THE OINTMENT SOMEWHERE

Up to the present there has been no charge that production in the field of ammunition was below requirements. If a shortage exists, why have they waited until now? Production reports and public statements have been offered to the effect that there was a vast supply of all kinds of ammunition to make possible protracted warfare of a heavy type.

In the battle on the War Production Board, those who wanted to reconvert to civilian production quickly based their arguments on the tremendous supplies of small weapons and variegated types of ammunition available. The War and Navy Departments supported the big business men who were opposed to any reconversion since they had long-term war contracts.

Now it is a fact that the directing military staffs, in planning their campaigns, consider above all the length of such actions, the possibilities of victory, stalemate, or defeat, and the time element involved. In estimating their matériel requirements, military staffs seldom, as a rule, err in underestimation. On the contrary, as experience in this country shows, the military staffs usually call for matériel of all kinds far in excess of what is actually required. The purpose of this is to prepare for almost any contingency. This is especially true where the industrial capacity of a country is sufficient to produce in abundance, as in the United States.

#### SOME REASONS FOR "RATIONING" SHELLS

We do not pretend to be military experts, but we know from an "expert" like Hanson Baldwin, military editor of the New York Times, in a Life magazine article of December 4, that the French battle was expected to be fought in and around Paris and to be a long one. Contrary to expectations, the invasion of France was so successful that the casualties were lessened, as was the

loss of matériel, and the Germans were forced to retreat to their own border. Obviously, the calculations of Eisenhower had to be revised somewhaton the favorable side. That could also mean that the supplies counted on for a protracted struggle are still there, but difficulties arise now because of lengthened supply lines or faulty organization of supplies. Baldwin makes that point repeatedly in his daily articles for the Times.

Referring to the massing of artillery on the German front, which has specific relevance to the aforementioned press release, Baldwin writes:

"Divisional concentrations to prepare attacks-sometimes surprise concentrations in which many guns of different calibers and in widely differing positions figure their firing data so that hundreds of shells burst in a given area within a few seconds—have been one of the principal instruments of victory. But this is sometimes an expensive and wasteful method, though an effective one. Many of our shots have been wild, and there has been too much of a tendency by divisional and small-unit commanders to place all responsibility upon the artillery and to call for concentrations of artillery fire needlessly, or when targets were uneconomical or not well defined. The result has been an enormous expenditure of artillery ammunition-one which only America could afford-an expenditure which in the first two months in France was far greater than expected in 155 mm. shells and 81 mm. mortar ammunition. The expenditure was so great that artillery ammunition had to be rationed at times."

We do not know whether Baldwin is correct in all his details but it is clear that the problem as he states it, has nothing to do with lack of produc- By MARY BELL tion or labor sabotage, as is hinted in the press reports.

The story of the shells has an altogether different purpose, in our opinion. It is used to still restlessness of the workers with their economic conditions at home, to fortstall their struggle over wages, the cost of living, the Little Steel formula, the War Labor and, above all, the rescinding of the no-strike

# Liberals Swoon as **FDR Fires Littell**

By WALTER WEISS

On November 30, President Roosevelt fired Normal M. Littell, assistant to Attorney General Biddle, for "insubordination." The case created quite a one-week sensation, but will undoubtedly soon be forgotten. What was the shouting all about?

On November 18, Biddle asked Littell to resign because, as he later explained, he no longer had confidence in his assistant and couldn't get along with him. The insubordinate Littell refused, and on November 28 presented to the Senate Mead (formerly Truman) Committee a long document, containing some extremely serious charges against Bid-

The Attorney General wouldn't say a word about these charges, taking the attitude that to reply would be

beneath his dignity. Then came Roosevelt's action, accompanied by a statement that the President too had previously advised Littell to resign ("I hoped for his own career he would resign").

The facts, so far as they have been published, make it pretty clear why Biddle and Roosevelt don't care to argue with Littell but prefer to give

In June, 1943, Littell told a House committee that a contract between the Navy and Standard Oil amounted to giving away the government's Elk Hills oil reserves in California to a private company (Standard Oil) and was more scandalous than the Teapot Dome case, formerly considered tops in oil scandals.

Roosevelt's great Republican Sec-(Continued on page 3)

# LABOR ACTION

**DECEMBER 11, 1944** 

A PAPER IN THE INTERESTS OF LABOR

ONE CENT

# Where Is Democracy in Greece, Belgium, Italy?

### An Eye-Witness Account of the **Terror Against the Greek People**

The terror against the Greek people was graphically punctuated in a story written in Athens by Constantine Poulos, correspondent for the New York Post, Overseas News Agency. Poulos writes, describing the formation of the demonstration:

"Tonight there is a little makeshift memorial on Athens' main street that looks like a dump heap with flowers over it, just 100 yards from the tomb of Greece's Unknown

"It is made up of the banners. flags and placards that fell from the hands of the Greeks who were killed today by Greek police as they demonstrated against Premier Papandreou's government.

"A few people are standing around, looking at the torn and bloody Greek, American, British and Rus-

"Some placards are still intact: We Want a Real National Unity Government; Death to the Traitors; Down with Papandreou; We Can Solve Our Own Problems; Independence; and The People's Will. "The clouds were gray as people

gathered this morning in the city's largest square. Youth predominated. In orderly fashion they shouted slo-

gans and sang songs. "At about 10:30 the crowd grew Here the police used the bu't ends of their rifles, but the people prevailed and the police withdrew to the end of the block."

The demonstration was met by powhich was in constant communication with the British. Poulos describes the fight with the police in this way:

"Telephone, street railway and other workers mill around. The numbers swelled. Those with banners were in the front line facing the police. There was no fighting. The demonstrators asked the police: 'Why do you have guns against your own peo-

"Suddenly, without provocation that I could see, the police started firing. I ducked and ran toward a wall from which Kessel was calling me. Then the police fired directly into the demonstrators at short range.

"Police, standing upright, were firing rifles and tommyguns into the tight mass of people. Accustomed to similar attacks from the Nazis, all the demonstrators, in one movement, flopped flat on their faces. A few of the police shot into the air and shouted for the people to leave. The

started to rise. Another burst of fire leveled the mass again.

"Because I could not believe that anyone could shoot so cold-bloodedly into a mass of people, I assumed that the police were firing blanks. I lice ordered out by the government, started to get up. Kessel yanked me down. 'The bullets are real, you fool.' he said....

"The firing ceased. People got up and ran toward the square. Then I saw how real the bullets had been. Sprawled and stretched and twisted over their flags banners and placards were the bodies of the killed and wounded. A little boy of six lay still with a bullet through his head. A little fair-haired girl was dead. Her fist was clenched and on her lips was a

"More and more demonstrators gathered. The dead and wounded were taken away. The police retreated before the wrath of the people and entered the police station.

"There was more scattered shooting. But the people did not run again and they did not disperse. They continued to shout angrily. More demonstrators appeared, more banners, more placards. They marched in orderly fashion through the streets. With the blood of those who had fallen they wrote on the street: 'Death to Fascism.'"

Violent fighting in Greece between the reactionary government of Premier Papandreou (supported by the monarchists and the pro-German collaborators) and the Greek resist-

ance movement was accompanied by intervention of British armed forces on the side of the handpicked government and an open break in policy between the United States and Great Britain. The State

Department disassociated itself from British policy; the British reaffirmed it. Thus have the sharp differences which exist between the leading Allied powers been revealed.

The situation in Greece is not unlike the situation in Italy and Belgium. In each country the British, seeking to maintain a balance of power on the continent against the United States and Russia, have bolstered up with the force of arms reactionary pre-war regimes (Belgium and Greece), or defended a decayed monarchy such as the Huose of Savoy in Italy. In the case of Italy and Greece, the British are determined to control the governments as a measure safeguarding their control of the Mediterranean Sea, the lifeline of its Empire.

The conflict between Britain, the United States and Russia arises from the interests which sharply separate the three powers. Stalin has already grabbed off large territories in Eastern Europe, has established a powerful sphere of influence in the Balkans and marches steadily westward, with an army of mil-

lions. The United States is determined that no power shall dominate Europe so that it may remain free for American domination.

Only last week, the British employed their troops to keep in power the big business, collaborationist

# State Dept.: Millionaires' New Club

The State Department has become a millionaires' club. Only a few weeks after millions of American workers cast their ballots for that "friend of labor" Roosevelt, he hoisted Wall Street into the saddle in the most important department of the

Edward Stettinius, the new Secretary of State, is the son of the wealthy J. P. Morgan partner, has been associated with the Morgan interests, General Motors, and was chairman of United States Steel. His appointment by Roosevelt, and the sloughing off of Wallace, choice of the labor leaders and liberals, caps the climax (the infamous "Little Steel" award) of the President's recent anti-labor acts.

Wallace has been offered the job of Secretary of Commerce, it is reported, and the reactionary Jesse Jones will be out. But to make sure that this other "friend of labor" would have no power, Roosevelt has lessoned the responsibilities of the Commerce Department and placed its important functions in the hands of the State Department - under Jesse Jones' friend, Will Clayton!

If being a friend of Jesse Jones is not the kiss of death (to honest labor people-not "friends of labor") it should be sufficient to add that the man who is in charge of foreign eco-

grab" scandals to turn over government acquired lands to the monopo-

As though he wanted to clinch his own statement that the "New Deal"

nomic relation's is the cotton broker . is ended, Roosevelt added another was Ambassador during the scandalwhose firm collaborated closely with millionaire, the ex-Ambassador to ous period of shipments of scrap-iron German interests, helped them ob- Japan, Joseph C. Grew, also a Mor- and steel by U. S. firms to Japantain raw materials for war, and who gan man. Grew admires Shintoism, which aided the war against China. the Japanese emperor-worship, and thinks it would be a good thing to keep the Japanese workers under this feudal-fascist hypnotism, if only the Japanese military could be eliminated, or brought on our side. Grew

### **Bureaucrats Take Control** of UAW Local 856

AKRON - Leo LaMotte, veteran UAW hatchet man, was officially confimed by the International UAW executive board at its Cleveland session last week, as administrator for a 60-day period at Goodyear Aircraft UAW Local 856 in Akron, Ohio. Not only is it a crime that such a reactionary, union-busting tool of the Addes machine should clutter up a union already weak from factional struggles and organizational problems, but it is pitiful that the membership of the union voted for an administrator under the impression that he would act as an impartial arbiter of the union's factional disputes. At the meeting where the vote was taken to put the union into the hands of an administrator, La-

Motte himself was there campaigning for the job.

THE FACTIONS IN LOCAL 856 There are two main factions in Local 856: the so-called Blue Slate faction, and the so-called White Slate faction, the names taken from the colors of the sample ballots of the slate of candidates each group ran for the election of delegates to the International UAW convention in September. The White vs. Blue factional split occurred soon after the union's general election of officers last March. In that pre-election campaign a Blue Slate caucus, headed by present leaders of the White Slate caucus, supported Harold McCoy for president in opposition to the then

(Continued on page 2)

Nelson Rockefeller, formerly of the Office of Inter-American Affairs, has been moved, along with his old functions, by Roosevelt, into the State Department, too. In his dealings with South American countries he has never lost his Wall Street accent. The addition of Archibald Mac-

Leish, poet and ex-librarian of Congress, to handle culture and information must have been a whimsical touch by Roosevelt. The "culture and information" of this department is obviously to be couched in terms of dollars. They're not necessary to prove our

point that the Roosevelt Administration is a pro-big business government, but a couple of other people the President is said to be considering for the Department are of great

One is James Clement Dunn. He is a wealthy, notorious apologist for the Franco regime in Spain. He is for a "soft peace"-for the German industrialists. The other is Leon Fraser, Wall Streeter, current president of First National Bank and former president of the Nazi-dominated Bank for International Settlements. He is slated for the post of Assistant Secretary of international finance.

Labor cannot afford to take the at-(Continued on page 2)

### Right Out of the Horse's--Mouth!

Drew Pearson, in the Washington Merry-Go-Round of December 2, reported that Donald Nelson, on his visit on the Kremlin, got assurance from Stalin for Chiang Kai-shek that the Chinese Communists would not try to impose a Soviet government on the country if they were permitted to join the government.

Stalin said the Chinese Communists had no such intention (which LABOR ACTION has maintained all along) and quipped: "They're not real Communists-just margarine Communists."

To which we add: Stalin's just an oleo Bolshevik.

government of Pierlot in Belgium. In Italy the British vetoed Sforza, forced his resignation from political life for the moment and insisted on determining the composition of any government under the still secret armistice signed with Italy.

(Continued on page 3)

## L. A CAMPAIGN EXTENDED TWO WEEKS FOR XMAS DRIVE

The number of subscriptions that came over 900 subs to complete the goal of two weeks of the year. Every week of the in are a little less than last week's, but 4,000 new subscribers. Put it another way: year your friend will remember you as drive: they're still coming in strong. The campaign was to end on December 15th, but the business office of LABOR ACTION has decided, in view of the holiday season, to We think this was a wise action.

campaign will permit readers and branches of the Workers Party, as well as agents of LABOR ACTION, to complete the plans they made for reaching their individual goals. It will take up the slack that usually comes during the Christmas period.

But the Christmas period offers an opto go to work with a vengeance. In the

We have reached 77 per cent of the 4,000 quota. Another 23 per cent will put us It's the biggest year-around gift that you

extend the drive to the end of the year. many ways employed up to now. Get a sub from a fellow worker in the shop. Get The additional two weeks added to the a sub from your neighbor. Every reader of the paper, get another reader by obtaining a subscription. How can it be done? By using the Christmas spirit for stand his place in society and how to the good of labor.

GIVE A LABOR ACTION SUBSCRIP-TION FOR CHRISTMAS!

It isn't a gift that will be eaten in a day. portunity for LABOR ACTION sub-getters It isn't anything to wear from time to time. For only fifty cents, your friend will next three weeks then, we need a little get LABOR ACTION every week, for fifty- we'll get over the top.

having given him an incomparable gift. can give. Unlike the gifts of manufactur-This quota should be easy to reach in ers, who pile up their huge advertising costs on the public, LABOR ACTION is the cheapest and most useful one imaginable.

It helps advance the interests of labor, creates strong ties of working class solidarity and educates the worker to understruggle for a better world!

Branches of the Workers Party can clinch their work by organizing "Labor Action Sundays" on December 15th, 22nd and 29th. If every branch does this we will get a raft of subs and that's the way Here are the latest standings in the

Quota Wk. Total Pct. To Go 177 Los Angeles ... 200 Louisville ..... 25 National Office ..... 70 1.000 702 New York .... 73 Philadelphia ... 41 Reading .... St. Louis . San Francisco Seattle . 89 150 Southeast Missouri \_ .... 63

### LABOR ACTION

114 West 14th St., New York 11, N. Y. YES, I want LABOR ACTION. Please send it to me

regularly. Enclosed find twenty-five cents in stamps or coin for a six-month subscription □, fifty cents for a year's subscription []. (Check which.)

### **MASS ACTION**

By David Coolidge Nat'l Labor Sec'y, Workers Party

### Report on the CIO Convention

After reading the daily minutes of the recent CIO annual convention there is great temptation simply to set down what were the failures and shortcomings of this meeting and let it go at that. This would be the easy way because there were so many things wrong from the standpoint of labor and the present-day needs of the labor movement. But such an approach would serve no useful purpose. In fact, in the midst of a great deal of downright skullduggery, nonsense and time wasting, the CIO convention nevertheless did make some progress.

In the first place, the convention voted to continue the PAC, that is, the delegates voted not to liquidate the most articulate political formation which labor has ever developed in the United States on a mass scale and by the decisive section of the working class: the workers in the mass production industries. By the continuation of the PAC, labor, at least labor as represented by the CIO, has said that the days of "no politics in the unions" have

#### MOST PROGRESSIVE STEP OF CONVENTION

This is a gain for labor and to this extent the decision of the convention to continue the PAC and to extend its operations lays the foundations for real and genuine independent working class political action. For, of course, this is not what the PAC represents today. This was not what the PAC represented in the recent elections. Here it acted only as a committee to organice the workers as shock troops for the re-election of Roosevelt. The next step and the imperative step is for the awakened workers to insist on and organize for working class political action completely divorced from Republican or Democratic Party politics. To be serious about conserving the gains which labor has made and to make really permanent political gains under present concrete conditions means to proceed to the practical task of forming the Labor Party.

There can be no doubt now that thousands of workers have this in mind. They supported Roosevelt because they wanted to defeat Dewey, whom they considered the "greater evil." The Workers Party, of course, does not support this point of view, having argued repeatedly in LABOR ACTION that both Roosevelt and Dewey are capitalist candidates and that their parties serve only the interests of the capitalist employers. As Roosevelt swings into action in the coming months, labor will learn many things. Hundreds of thousands of workers will regret that they ever voted for him or for the candidate of any capitalist party. Then they will realize far more clearly than they do today what the Workers Party has been talking about in LABOR ACTION when we advocated breaking with the Republican and Democratic Parties and setting up a Labor Party.

#### TALK OF A NEW PARTY IS IN THE AIR

Murray, Hillman and the others realize this. They know that the new political experience the workers have gained will impel them in the direction of Labor Party organization and independent working class political action. It is mainly for this reason, to retard this development, that so much emphasis was put on admonishing the convention about "third party" demands. In his address, Hillman said: "We likewise rejected all proposals for a third party. The experience of the past year has fully demonstrated the wisdom of that decision. It is my hope that this convention will reaffirm it. You don't have to organize a third party just to accommodate those who won't take time off to register and vote." This is just so much tricky and obstructioning maneuvering, shot through with bureaucratic cunning.

What the past year has demonstrated is that labor can have its own independent Labor Party, that we do have political power if we will only organize and exert it in our own behalf. The PAC has demonstrated that. The last sentence in the quotation from Hillman is a slanderous piece of demagogy. He suggests that workers who demand a Labor Party do so because they are too lazy or indifferent to "register and vote." These workers don't want to take "time off" to throw their votes away on the capitalist candidates. They are not willing to follow Hillman, Murray and Bill Green in their most abject surrender to Roosevelt and the Democratic Party, or the Republican Party.

The "Resolution on Political Action" says: "The experience of this election campaign has fully confirmed the correctness of our decision to abstain from and discourage any move in the direction of a third party. We reaffirm that decision and reject any and all proposals for a third party. A third party would serve only to split and divide the forces of progress at the very moment when unity is our greatest need. The political activity of the CIO must and will be continued on an independent and non-partisan basis, giving support to the progressive forces in both major parties and basing its judgment of candidates solely on their records.'

### THE HORSE AND BUGGY SCHOOL OF POLITICS

This is strong language. Ancient language. Sam Gompers was using this language twenty-five years ago. "Reward your friends and punish your enemies." But this isn't 1920. The working class is miles ahead of the Harding era and the Coolidge era. Its militant vanguard in the unions is moving slowly but surely out of the Roosevelt era and out of the orbit of capitalist politics.

And we have to say right here that we are not talking about any hodgepodge hash of a "third party": a mere fake containing Wallace and La Guardia and other "liberal" vote-snatchers who would be trotted out by the big capitalist politicians to derail any movement of labor toward independent political organization and action. We are talking about a mass Labor Party based on the unions, with a working class program and controlled by the

### THE "REJECTORS" WILL BE THE REJECTED

The resolution rejects "any and all proposals" for this kind of party. The "political activity of the CIO ... will be continued" as at present. Who is deciding that the political activity of the CIO will remain tied to the Republican and Democratic Parties? Murray, Hillman, the top officialdom of the CIO, the leaders of the internationals, the paid organizing staffs and the followers of Stalin.

But these men are far from being the CIO. The AFL bureaucrats decided that there should be no industrial unions, that the great mass production industries should not be organized. But they are organized and today the eightyear-old CIO is as big and powerful as the fifty-eight-year-old AFL. Just as the AFL bureaucrats were not able to defeat the surge of the mass production workers toward industrial union organization, just so the CIO bureaucrats will not for long be able to hold back the development of the CIO masses to independent political organization and action.

Murray and the others gave a no-strike pledge to Roosevelt. But they didn't stop strikes with their rejecting and deciding. Hundreds of thousands of workers have learned that the Murray-Green no-strike formula doesn't work. They will surely learn that the Murray-Hillman-Communist Party, "No Labor Party" formula will also do them no good.

The CIO leadership organized the PAC for the sole purpose of getting Roosevelt re-elected. Legions of workers know now, however, that it can be used for something else. Let Murray, Hillman and their associates "reject" and "decide" as they will, but the final answer will come only from the masses in the mines, mills, fields and factories as they learn more, as their experiences deepen and they see that the capitalist, parties are not for them. (Another article on the CIO convention will appear next week)

Detroit Readers, Attention!

LABOR ACTION FORUM

### **ROOTS OF RACIAL PREJUDICE**

Sunday, Dec. 17, 8:15 p.m. Admission Free

AT

LABOR ACTION HALL 2650 Arndt (at Gratiot and Chene)

### NEWS AND VIEWS FROM THE LABOR FRONT

# Ford Motor Company Opens Drive to Smash Local 600

low Run plant, the Ford Motor Co. has fired nine militant committeemen on false charges, minor violations of company rules and on out and out frame-ups which in the average case involved, at most, a light

This terroristic and successful drive has gained in intensity since the international UAW convention, four of the nine having been discharged. The axe fell without exception on those progressives who have been fighting within and for the Rank and File program proposed at the convention.

Their heads have fallen with an almost inaudible thud because the local union bureaucrats are tied to the apronstrings of Dick Leonard. head of the National Ford Department, and they have been following ettes!)

a policy of appeasement with management.

At a general membership meeting of the local, a resolution was adopted calling for militant leadership and instructing the editor of the local's paper to expose the company's policy to the membership. Since the meeting and despite the firings the leadership has displayed no militancy nor carried a single line in the paper to inform the membership of the discharges and of the serious threat facing the membership and

the union. The only thing that happened since this meeting was the framed discharge of one committeeman and a three-day disciplinary layoff of another for smoking a cigarette. (Incidentally, he doesn't smoke cigara definite pattern. They are slowly but surely decimating the Reuther forces, turning the union over to Stalinist influences and most unfortunately destroying the fighting character and the political consciousness rapidly developing in the local, despite the inept leadership of the elected officialdom.

With the huge Ford Local 600 reduced to impotence under the leadership of the Stalinists and the terrific company drive to bring Local 50 to the same level, this portends serious problems to be faced by the entire membership of the UAW in the post-war era of "normal" levels of employment. Unless the union adopts new fighting policies, many locals will either disappear entirely or will maintain only a small fraction of their present membership.

# LaMotte Takes Over 856--

(Continued from page 1) incumbent officers and their company union policies.

However, when McCov became president, he wasn't strong enough to resist the temptations of the comforts afforded by a \$110 a week salary, and the promises of future security by carrying out the orders of Richard Reisinger, the regional director. Unable to convince him to carry out the militant program that he was elected on, McCoy's former supporters were forced to form an opposition bloc in order to keep alive militant and progressive policies in the union. The gulf between McCoy and his hangers-on, not indistinguishable in both policy and personnel from the old Fowler administration and the opposition caucus widened throughout the following months.

The bulk of the union membership. at least of those who were brave enough to attend the tortuous factional meetings chaired factionally by McCoy, hoped that by bringing in an administrator the devastating effects on normal union activities would be lessened. There was also

mingled a resentment at the union officers for the recent wage increase granted by the War Labor Board-a retroactive check in the amount of from \$20 to \$30-after submissively waiting for 23 months.

#### DICTATOR—ADMINISTRATOR LAMOTTE

LaMotte moved fast after he was once in control of the Union. He didn't bother to meet with the executive board or officers or committees as a whole, to attempt impartially and democratically to see what was wrong with the Union's organization and finances. He dismissed the officers and executive board and appointed McCoy as his assistant at a substantial salary. He disbanded the grievance committee giving their duties to the day-shift committeemen in each plant.

He called off a pending election for a day shift committeeman in one plant, appointing instead a strong McCoy supporter. Other dismissals and appointments followed the same pattern. No hearing is given the dismissed member; one has only to be opposed to McCoy to be eligible for

dismissal. LaMotte is fighting against time. His aim is to pack the key positions in the union with McCoy support in preparation for the coming campaign.

The widespread dissatisfaction of the workers at Goodyear Aircraft at the meager and unfair raise given by the WLB has been diverted into finding means to counteract the biased and dictatorial administration of La-Motte. Now on top of combatting a vicious anti-union corporation and an unfair WLB wage decision too, Goodyear Aircraft workers must fight reaction and dicatorship within its union.

Since the International UAW executive board supported the administration of LaMotte by refusing to heed the petitions of a large delegation which went before them in person to ask his removal, the sole remaining constitutional method of rectifying these undemocratic measures is by supporting in the coming election those candidates who have pledged themselves to a progressive and democratic program of action for the workers at Goodyear Aircraft.

### The Monkey Strike in California

### Out of the Past

This is a story that "Big Bill" Haywood, leader fo the Industrial Workers of the World, used to tell:

The fruit-growing landowners of the Golden State had determined to rid themselves of members of the IWW.

#### MONKEY FRUIT PICKERS

A wonderful idea developed at one of the conventions of the Fruit Growers Association. One of the delegates got up and suggested that it would be possible to train monkeys to pick and pack fruit. This was decided upon without hesitation and steps were taken at once to get a lot of monkey fruit pickers.

The chimpanzee breed was decided upon as the most intelligent. Splendid little houses, all nicely painted, were built and equipped for the monkeys. They were actually fed and taught what they were

When the fruit got ripe, the owners brought their friends from the city to see how ingeniously they were solving the labor problem.

The monkeys were restless in their houses. When they were turned loose, they hurriedly climbed the trees. But instead of doing as they had been taught, the mischievous little rascals would dart about, selecting the choicest fruit, take a bite or two, throw the rest away and go after more.

Before the day was gone and the monkeys with paunches full had gone back to their houses, much damage was done. The wise fruit growers had to seek another method. The next day

each monkey had a muzzle put on. They went up into the trees rapidly enough, but none of them would pick any fruit. They were busily engaged in trying to rid themselves of the frightful contrivance that prevented them from eating fruit and enjoying themselves.

#### BEYOND THE PALE OF THE LAW

The fruit growers were in an awful predicament with so many monkeys to feed who would do no work in return. They appealed to the Governor of the state, who regretfully replied that as the offenders were not men they were not subject to the law. If they were IWW's he could have them imprisoned and perhaps have the leaders shot. But he had no jurisdiction over monkeys.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals which had never interested itself on behalf of the IWW, learning that the monkeys were being neglected, threatened to prosecute the fruit growers if the little animals were not properly taken care of.

The chimpanzees came to be disliked as much as the IWW. Some of the fruit growers owned cotton plantations in Imperial Valley. So the monkeys were shipped to the new location. Strange to say, they could pick cotton and at a speed that made their owners happy. But their satisfaction was shortlived.

One day, while all the monkeys were at work a gentle breeze wafted a white tuft from a monkey's hand. It amused him to see it floating through the air. The other monkeys, catching the spirit of fun, began to do the same, till the air was full of fleecy cotton. It looked as though the first snowstorm had struck southern California. The overseers were alarmed.

There was no way to stop the monkeys in their eager playfulness, which had almost destroyed the entire crop of that particular planta-

In some peculiar manner the monkeys on other plantations learned of the fun and their pranks caused the same disastrous results.

The fruit and cotton growers were at their wits' ends. They knew not what to do with the monkeys, until deportation was finally decided on, and the chimpanzees were shipped back to the forests of Africa, where they now gather together. And the eldest, with a grin on his homely face, and hanging by his tail, tells the younger generation how they won the strike in California!

# Millionaires' New Club - -

(Continued from page 1) classes, are trying to set up their democratic rights as the Nazis are being driven out. What happens in their fight is of paramount signifi- profit-making at heart? cance to American unionists. Their fight may determine whether fascism is liquidated, or grows again, or whether there will be a new World War after this one is over.

As the Nazis are driven back, the

those of the Daily Worker.

pected of a capitalist administration.

side. The Communists do not remember.

the Daily Worker to remember.

**Commies Give** 

Ex-Sec'y Hull

Pat on Back, Too

Not the least doleful among the lamentations in the anti-labor press

This erstwhile Communist paper stated editorially that it hoped Hull would "crown his career by presiding over the first session of the

on the resignation of Secretary of State Cordell Hull, whose successor,

Edward J. Stettinius, was immediately appointed by Roosevelt, were

coming world organization." "And we say this," it goes on, "notwith-

standing our many disagreements with Mr. Hull's course in the dim

Like its past, the memory of the Communist Party is very "dim."

In 1931, beginning a decade of aggressions, Japan seized Manchuria.

In 1935, Italy invaded Ethiopia. The State Department merely deplored again and did not send in government ships any arms to either

In 1936, the fascists under Franco started a civil war against the

Republic of Spain. The State Department, through Hull and Roosevelt, hastened to apply the arms embargo and to observe "strict neutrality,"

not caring to take sides, much less caring to aid the democratic forces

against fascism. In this way they made certain that the Loyalist gov-

ernment could not win. That is more recent, but still too distant for

not prevent the shipment of scrap iron and steel to Japan until mid-

to jeopardize the interests of the U.S. capitalists themselves did the State Department sever relations with most of them (we're still doing

business with Franco) and it did so not to aid democracy (it could have

started that back in 1931) but to preserve the markets of U. S. capital.

Communists? The policies of Hull were on the side of Stalin after the

Stalin-Hitler pact was broken. The American Communists, being agents

of Stalin, are now therefore supporters of Hull and the reactionary

But then, why bring up all these facts to disturb the memory of the

1940. The Communist Party does not wish to recall that at this time. Not until the wars of the fascist countries became so widespread as

Japan again warred on China in 1937. But the State Department did not forbid the shipment of armaments to Japan for some time and did

The State Department merely wrung its hands and sent notes deploring

the situation to both China and Japan. But that is in the "dim" past.

The policies of the State Department, harmoniously reflecting those of

the Roosevelt Administration, have been no more than can be ex-

rôle of the State Department be- formally wedded. What this means since it is in charge of international comes more and more important. is that the policies that big business affairs, is none of its business. La- Now, reflecting the desires of Roose- carried on internally against labor titude that the State Department, velt, it is the direct personal prop- in this country will be extended bor's brothers in Europe, together erty of big business interests. What abroad—and with a vengeance. Most can the European masses, the resist- of these men have had connections ance movements, the underground workers' organizations expect from these men who have the interests of

Formerly, under professional statesmen, like Hull, the interests of business were indirectly promoted by the State Department in their international relations. Now, big business and the governmental agencys are

with international cartels-both Axis and Allied-so that they know how to do business with fascism. This bodes ill for the future of European workers, and consequently for the future of the American workers.

Roosevelt has not "betrayed" his worker-supporters in the elections. He has remained faithful and kept the pledge to his business supporters, for he is a capitalist candidate who ran on the platform of the capitalist Democratic Party. Labor's only assurance of the interests of labor being furthered is its own candidates running on a labor platform. And only then can the European workers be assured of their democratic rights and the destruction of fascism.

Roosevelt has merely placed his cronies in office-men who were born into the same class of wealth and privilege and who think like him. The State Department is a transmitter for the foreign policies of the Administration, therefore it is dead certain Roosevelt appointed the right personnel-for the capitalists.

### ployment as we terminate contracts and cut back production." We'll bet you never thought of How about the business men?

will just have to get used to the idea that the war is wasteful.'

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### "War is Wasteful," So Labor Must Accept Unemployment

What do you expect to happen in the U.S. when the war with Germany ends, when cutbacks are made on a big scale?

Let's listen to some Armistice Day wisdom from a man full "know-how," Lieut.-Gen. William S. Knudsen, one of the big brains of General Motors, now nobly serving big business in the government,

Here is what he sees coming for workers: "Labor will have to understand that there will be some unem-

Said the General: "Management must realize the necessity for the prompt presentation of bills to the government.' Thats going to be tough, too, isn't

General Knudsen further expressed the opinion that a large percentage of surplus goods owned by the government (estimated at \$100,-000,000,000 or more) would have to be scrapped. In his words, "People

WILLIAN S.

The General certainly sees the capitalist world as it is. Not only that, but he finds that he can endure it. Those little notes of worry in his remarks about labor and surpluses show, however, that he isn't quite sure that workers and other unimportant people will stand for the kind of strain he asks of them.

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### Democracy and "Liberation"

And now in Greece where the mass of people are in deadly opposition to the regime maintained by British bayonets, Churhcill has made clear that the British will not stand for any change in the government, even though it represents nobody and the whole population is opposed to it. Already severe fighting has resulted in many casualties among the Greek people. The police, royal bat-

talions, pro-Nazi Greek troops and British soldiers have been employed against the demonstrators who want, above all, the right to establish now a government of their own choosing.

When Premiur Papandreou, under pressure from the masses, agreed to a coalition government, the British vetoed it. When it was decided that Themistocles Sophoulis, leader of the Liberal Party, head a new government. the British again said no. The reactionary Greek ruling class, whose servant Papandreou is, condemned him because he was "delaying the civil war." That is, the war against the people.

In his statement on the Greek situation, Churchill stated that his government will not hesitate to "use the considerable British Army now in Greece, and being reinforced, to see that law and order are maintained."

It's the same old story. By "law and order," Churchill means to keep in power a regime loyal to the interests of the British Empire. The determination of the people to set up a government of their own-that is, in the words of the Prime Minister, is "anarchy and communism."

#### What Is American Policy?

The Greek resistance movement, popularly known as the EAM, is apparently dominated by Stalin's representatives. But the movement represents the most important section of the Greek people.

The role of the communists changes from day to day. When the British insisted upon the disarming of the people, just as they did in Italy, France and Belgium, the Communists of Greece agreed, just as they did in the three mentioned

The Allies, all of them without exception, are agreed on the policy of disarming the resistance movements for fear that the armed people would destroy the rotten system of capitalism which has brought war, death destruction, poverty, unemployment and starvation upon them. But the people, the mass of workers who braved the German occupation armies, the Gestapo, and their own betravers, the industrialists, financiers, and monarchists who collaborated with the Germans, do not want to be disarmed. They do want real freedom, real security and peace. And they are beginning to understand that they cannot obtain these from the Allies. That is why, even though the Greek Stalinists agreed to the Allied demand for disarmament, just as did their compatriots in Italy, France and Belgium, the mass of people who make up the movements refuse to be disarmed. The people recognize in the demand for disarmament the preparation of a blow against them for the purpose of keeping in power the regimes which made possible the debacle of German rule, and who intend to continue the miserable living conditions that existed before the war broke out.

The Communists play a dual role of agreeing with the main policy of the Allies and at the same time staying with the people as though they too were for a real change in Europe. This is done so that they do not lose their strength for bargaining in the interests of Russia, through losing contact with the masses. It is obvious in Greece, where the Communists agreed to disarmament that they are fighting the British not only to defend Stalin's interests in the Balkans and Mediterranean, but also because they do not want to lose their influence over large sections of the people.

#### Why American Policy?

Why then did the United States intervene so dramatically in the case of Italy, to oppose any policy of intervention in the right of the European peoples to select their own governments? Was that the policy which this country employed up to now? Was that the policy employed in Spain, where a brutal fascist dictatorship rules over a people with the aid of recognition and support from the United States and its Ambassador, Carleton J. Hayes? Was that the policy employed in France in relation to Petain, Darlan, Giraud and DeGaulle? Did America differ with Britain in Belgium and Italy up to the date of the Sforza veto? On the contrary, in each instance, the policy of the State Department was identical with Great

The sudden declaration of the State Department that it opposed intervention in the selection of governments in the so-called liberated countries means that it does not agree to governments which are under British influence. It means that the United States does not and will not agree to a Europe dominated by Great Britain; it will not agree either to a Europe dominated by Russia.

In the case of Great Britain, it is clear that her imperialist profit interests, already severely hurt by the war through a loss of markets to the United States, demand the maintenance and strengthening of the Empire against its inhabitants. But that also means to strengthen her supply lines, her shipping lanes, and her military position in consequence of any post-war struggle with her present-day allies.

America's interest in the "freedom" of the European countries arises, obviously, from knowledge that the industrial position of the country, strengthened as a result of the war, will destroy any competitor in the post-war period in open competition. She wants a Europe free of any domination-that is, those countries where it will suit her-so that the continent will be free for American exploitation.

### The People Want Freedom

But the peoples of Europe are not interested in the inter-capitalist conflicts over territory, raw material, markets and profits. The peoples of Europe want their freedom, want it now, and that is what they are fighting for,

They want security, an end to hunger and joblessness and they want it now. They know they cannot get it from the present ruling cliques who represent only the industrial and financial ruling classes supported by communist and socialist betrayers of the people.

They want peace and they want it now. They do not want to be shot at this time by Allied arms because they demand their most elementary democratic rights.

In fighting for their interests, the European people, the Belgians, French, Italian and Greek peoples are really fighting for the American workers. American labor, in turn, has no other duty than to support its fellow workers in Europe in their fight for freedom.

### **Letter from German Socialists**

The Editor of LABOR ACTION has received the following communication from our German

AN OPEN LETTER OF INFORMATION

Dear Friends:

To the Editorial Boards of the Socialist Appeal (London), the Militant (New York), and LA-BOR ACTION (New York).

The Socialist Appeal (Supplement, Mid-October, 1944) and the Militant (November 4, 1944) have published a letter "signed by the 'European Secretariat' of the Fourth International," which reports on a European conference held in France in February, 1944. It says:

"The German group in France published a printed paper, 'Arbeiter und Soldat' (Worker and

It says further: "Comrade Wintley, leading comrade of the German group in France, was re-

cently murdered by the Gestapo.' In this connection, we should like to inform you of the following:

1. We are not in a position to lay claim to the aforesaid "German group" as part of the German section of the Fourth International. To be sure, the IKD (International Communists of Germany) was the only GERMAN organization that belonged to the Fourth International, in France as well as in Belgium, Holland, England, Norway, etc. How-

ever, as far as we are able to do so, we should like to avoid the impression that we (the IKD) succeeded, after the catastrophe in France, in leaving behind a group that "published" a printed paper. To judge from the name of the paper, it is most likely a few AUSTRIAN comrades who are involved, who belonged neither to the IKD nor to the Fourth. We have no reason, therefore, to lay any claim to them today, and must wait for further information to confirm or refute our supposi-

2. Our assumption that it is Austrian comrades who are involved, and not German comrades of the IKD, is reinforced by the fact that the name of the "leading comrade of the German group" who was murdered by the Gestapo, is Wintley. We are completely unaware of any comrade bearing this name.

3. Of the IKD comrades who remained behind after the catastrophe in France, two were deported by the Nazis. Two others fled to Switzerland. This is all we know FOR SURE. Of the remaining comrades who lived in various sections of France, there has not been a trace down to the present day. We are highly concerned over the fate of these comrades, and we ask the assistance of anyone who can provide us with information (even the slightest).

With best comradely greetings, Committee Abroad of the IKD. (Signed) M.

London, Nov. 19, 1944.

# One-Tenth of the Nation

By J. R. JOHNSON

In LABOR ACTION for November 20, writing about A. Philip Randolph, I said: "He will probably be distinguished in American history as the man who did not march to Washing-

It has been drawn to my attention that this gives a false and misleading picture of Randolph's past services to the labor movement and his status in it today, not to mention the possibilities of the future. This criticism is obviously correct and is worth some elaboration.

Randolph has distinguished himself in many fields. Many years ago his paper The Messenger, preached a militant. socialism at a time when few Negroes thought about socialism at all. Whatever criticisms may be made of it, The Messenger has a permanent place in the history of American politics and the working class movement.

ORGANIZED PULLMAN PORTERS

Almost single-handed Randolph tackled the problem of union organization for the Pullman porters and succeeded against terrific odds. He fought against the powerful company itself, against the Pullman company union, known as the Pullman Porters' Protective Association, against the stoolpigeons and spies in the ranks of the company's Negro "instructors," against the lethargy and indifference of many of the porters

Year after year Randolph has attacked Green, Hutcheson, Woll and Tobin-the reactionary leadership of the AFL-on the issue of racial discrimination. He has done so with brilliance, with genuine passion and combatting Jim Crow not only in Daily Worker, by the Sunday Workindustry but in the nation at large. ROLE IN WASHINGTON MARCH LABOR ACTION has not hesitated

(and will not hesitate) to oppose him for his misleadership of the March on Washington Movement and his support of the imperialist war.

But at any rate Randolph has declared that labor must build a party of its own, a party which will not try to solve the problems of unemployment, etc., within the confines of free enterprise.

#### LITTLE NEGRO BROWDERS

In marked contrast to Randolph, before the election and just after, Ben Davis, Doxey Wilkerson and all the little Negro Browders had a special line for the Negro people. It was this: The 1944 election is the biggest thing in the history of Negroes since the Civil War. In fact we were now in the midst of the new Civil War and Roosevelt was the new Lincoln. But now that the election is over,

Davis comes out with something else. "Our fight has just begun. The elections give us a surer guarantee of victory, if we postpone all desires for a vacation, and if we regard the election victory as the beginning of the fight and not the climax or the

So the great new Civil War is over and, behold! the Negroes must start all over again fighting for abolition of the poll-tax, abolition of Jim Crow in the Army, abolition of Jim Crow on the job, abolition of the whole festering mass of evils, presided over by Roosevelt for a dozen years. So now that the new Civil War is over let us rally round the President.

This is the poison being fed to a high sense of the role of labor in Negroes by Councilor Davis, by the

er, by the People's Voice, by Congressman-elect Powell, Max Yergan, Paul Robeson and others of that type day in and day out.

And they are sparing no pains because they know that the Negro people are restive, are concerned about jobs, about post-war racial clashes and are critical, very often scornful, of Roosevelt and the Demcratic

#### RANDOLPH'S OPPORTUNITY

This is where Randolph has a golden opportunity. Where do the Negroes go from here? Obviously, so obviously, the only political party which can assist them in their struggles is a Labor Party.

Randolph now has some thirty years of experience of labor and politics in the United States. What he says is of importance, particularly to Negroes. He once preached socialism. The Northern Negroes were not what they are today. They did not have the political experience and the place in the labor movement which they have since won. Isn't this the time for Randolph to declare to the Negroes in particular: Where we go from here is toward a Labor Party. Let us start now.

Randolph saw the possibilities of a March on Washington. He failed to carry it out, backing down at the last moment.

He now sees the necessity of a Labor Party. White workers will listen to him owing to his experience and reputation as a labor leader. Negroes will listen for the same reasons and because he is a Negro. Is he going to speak out or is he going to allow the little Negro Browders to continue unchecked their corruption

## FDR Fires Littell - -

(Continued from page 1)

retary of the Navy, the late Frank Knox, was a little embarrassed by this revelation. He had to back down on the contract. Of course, nobody thought of asking HIM to resign.

Littell charges that Biddle, too, was "irritated" by his testimony in this case. The New York newspaper PM reported at the time of the scandal that Biddle gave a copy of the Littell report to Standard Oil's lawyers before showing it to a Senate committee, which had asked for it.

Roosevelt himself was doubtless irritated as well since he had approved the contract before it was signed by Knox and a Standard Oil official (New York Times, June 18, 1943).

More recently, in August of this year, Littell testified before the Truman Committee that Will Clayton. who was Surplus Property Administrator by appointment of Roosevelt, was conspiring with big real estate interests to give them a nice cut on the sale of surplus government lands.

The New York Times of August 18 reported that Littell "was apparently a reluctant witness." That is, having won the displeasure of Biddle and Roosevelt on the Elks Hill deal (and on several lesser matters that we have no space for), Littell seems not to have been too anxious to stick his neck out. This didn't save him. Biddle wrote a letter to Clayton, disowning Littell and his testimony.

Nor was Roosevelt pleased. Congress modified the Clayton-Roosevelt plan for surplus disposal to give veterans, local governments and small business at least a slight chance for the goods and the lands. They also provided for a three-man board instead of the one-man set-up demanded by Clayton. Roosevelt, in signing the measure, commented unfavorably on its complicated provisions. He will now have the trouble of getting Congress to amend it.

There are several less important

incidents in the complete story -Biddle's favoritism to business clients of Tommy Corcoran, the War Department's decision to return the Breakers Hotel in Florida, which had been leased for wounded soldiers, to private owners at a big loss to the government, etc. - but they all fit into the picture already drawn.

#### THE SHIFTS IN WASHINGTON

While Littell has been given the boot, Roosevelt has been begging all those gentlemen in his Administration with the best anti-labor records to stay on the job or has been giving them, or new men like them, nice new positions.

Three public members of the War Labor Board (Davis, Taylor and Graham), "Assistant President" Byrnes, and Leo Crowley all handed in their resignations. (Mr. Crowley is the only high-ranking government official whom the President has permitted to head a private business concern at the same time. He has a \$75,000 job as chairman of Standard Gas and Electric.) All of them have been valuable servants of big business and have on many occasions been attacked by labor. Roosevelt insisted that they all remain, and they bowed to his wishes. The labor leaders and liberals almost in tears, now want to know who won the election!

Cordell Hull resigned as Secretary of State. The liberals held their breath. Here surely was a job for the great Henry A. Wallace, beloved, they tell us, of all the peoples of the world. Roosevelt thought otherwise and nominated Stettinius, former chairman of United States Steel-a Morgan man. Next he appointed Will Clayton and Nelson Rockefeller as assistants to Stettinius in order to "strengthen" the State Department still further.

Suppose we pass by that bulwark of conservatism in the Veterans' Administration, General Frank Hines, who is now nominated to oversee the

"human side" of reconversion as Retraining and Re-employment Administrator and turn to the Surplus Property Board. Here FDR planned to appoint some fellows recommended to him by Jesse Jones and Will Clayton. Jones and Clayton, as you may know are big moneybags and poison to all good New Dealers and labor leaders.

Well, the President gave in to protests and has so far nominated instead former Democratic Governor Hurley of Connecticut, recently accused in a House investigation of involvement in a contract scandal (it appears that he gets \$12,000 a year from the Narragansett Machine Co. for "working" one day a week) and a Lieut.-Col. Heller, a West Coast banker related by marriage to the Morgenthau family, who apparently had some responsibility in the same scandal. The third member of the board is to be former Senator Gillette of Iowa, whom the President tried to "purge" as an anti-New Dealer just a few years ago.

It is clear that these gentlemen are qualified to dispose of over \$15,-000,000,000 in government plants, and \$100,000,000,000 in other materials to the perfect satisfaction of the big monopolists. They will do their job more efficiently if a minor nuisanse like Littell, who seems to have taken the New Deal seriously, is not on hand to pry. Not that Littell or ten Littells could really change things, but the big business men are in no mood for any interference. As for Roosevelt, he announced

months ago that the New Deal was dead, and he meant it. The NRA and the concessions to labor were designed to put some life back into the profit system, at a time when the capitalists were shaking in their boots. The war is now taking care of profits. What will happen later, we'll know soon enough. In the meantime, the New Dealers won the

The Belgian masses kept alive the struggle against the occupation, braving arrests, torture, death, concentration camps slave labor and unbearable living conditions. The Belgian ruling class, one reporter wrote, "grew wealthy and ate

Pierlot Government:

Servant of Monopolists

It is now known the world over that British

and American soldiers were employed by the

Pierlot government in Belgium to defend his ré-

gime against the Belgian people. With the back-

ing of Allied power and internal support from a

Socialist Party (which has nothing in common

with socialism), Pierlot's big business cabinet sur-

vived its first crisis and received a vote of confi-

dence from the pre-war Parliament.

WHO FOUGHT THE NAZIS

BELGIUM

By SAM ADAMS

Now, the Belgian people want to settle accounts with the business men who collaborated with the Nazis. They want to pay them off for the profits they reaped by exploiting Belgian labor with the aid of the Gestapo. They want to pay them off for the wining and dining they carried on with the Germans. They also want an immediate improvement in their living conditions, increased pay, revised working hours and conditions of labor, and an end to the black market which crushes them. On all of these accounts, the Pierlot government stands with the big business collaborators against the Belgian people. They want a sharp change in the social existence.

Thus you have a situation where a government in exile returns to its country with one aim: to continue where it left off four years ago as a government representing, not the interests of the masses, but the interests of Belgian capitalism. Pierlot is directly linked to Société Générale de . Belgique, one of the most powerful cartels in Europe. Here is a list of some of the interesting things about this monopolistic combine revealed by Blair

1. All its board of directors, except one, remained in Belgium under German occupation to do business with Hitler and to profit from it.

2. At the same time that this cartel did business with Hitler at home, its subsidiary firms in the African Congo did business with the Allies, principally the United States.

3. Société Générale conducted operations in Belgium to "suit German needs." Tubize, a rayonmaking subsidiary of Société, "divided its ownership between the Société Générale and Fabelta, which has a close relationship with the German Zellwolle Ring.

4. Société transferred control of its subsidiary, Ougrée-Marihaye, to a firm called Confinindus, at whose head is Baron de Launeit. The latter made a deal with the German, Otto Wolf, "to integrate the Ougrée-Marihaye firm with Wolf Industries during the war and to pool export projects after the war."

5. "The steel-making firm of Arbed in which Société Générale holds twenty-five per cent of the capital shares, was fully integrated with German industry during the occupation. Heiman-Kreuzer, the head of Arbed, was leader of the Luxembourg Reich Association." 6. Another steel-making firm named Hadir, in

which the above cartel had a financial interest, "was renamed Differdinger Stahlwerke during the occupation and became part of the German Stahlwerke Gemeinshaft."

Société Générale controls sixteen principal banks in Belgium and through this control has interests in 350 branches in Belgium, three in France nine in Holland, eighteen in Luxemburg and two in Germany. It also has connections in banking in Spain, Austria, Bulgaria and Romania.

The same firm controls a quarter of the coal output in Belgium, shares in the production of all iron and steel, has controlling interest in the second largest glass producing plant, dominates Union Chémique Belge and has an influence in the holding company that controls the chief ship-

Like all big monopolistic firms it has business interests in many parts of Europe. It is linked with the capitalist rulers in Germany, France, England etc. Thus, when the question of their profits are involved they are able to make deals with any power, Axis or Allied, and no matter which way the military events go in the war, they stand to gain, to continue production and to continue to get their profits. This tremendous industrial firm has direct rep-

resentatives in the government of Pierlot. That is why this government refuses to do anything about such collaborators, for these men represent capitalism in Belgium. The government is a capitalist government. The

Allies are capitalist nations and the ruling governments in the Allied nations support the capitalist government of Belgium. What unites them is the common bond of profits. And in the interest of profit, anything goes against the people. And why shouldn't they support Belgian capi-

talists? Don't British representatives sit on the board of directors of the International Bank of Settlements which is controlled by Germany? The English do it because they make a "handsome profit" from the bank on its investments. Isn't the president of this bank an American? Isn't Switzerland a clearing house where Allied firms do business with German firms?

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# What Socialism Would Do With Labor-Saving Devices

Mechanical cotton planters and pickers have begun to replace hand workers and, from all indications, this trend will increase very rapidly during the coming year.

A meeting of over three hundred cotton planters from Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi was held in Clarksdale, Miss., on November 3, at which it was decided to begin mechanical farming as soon as possible. A committee was elected at this meeting to put pressure on the government for the release of steel for the manufacture of pickers, choppers and other machinery needed for mechanical farming.

Earlier that day these planters and 1500 other planters and visitors from Missouri, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Georgia had witnessed a demonstration of mechanical farming at the Hopson plantation near Clarksdale. Among the visitors were many Memphis cotton men and representatives of Eastern cotton mills.

A one - man mechanical cotton picker was seen in action. With this

mechanical picker the plantation owners will average about \$16 more profit each bale than they did from the hand-picked cotton.

TECHNOLOGICAL JOBLESSNESS

Mechanization of cotton planting and picking means that hundreds of thousands of workers will be thrown off the plantations and plantation work. Each mechanical cotton picker displaces thirty to forty workers. What are these workers to do? They cannot be absorbed in other agricultural work, for there is little else but cotton in these sections. To migrate to the war industries for tem-

swer, even if these jobs were still available, which they are not. In addition to these workers, the small independent growers will be forced out because they will be unable, with their small crops, to meet the cost of the machines. Their handpicked cotton will not be able to

porary jobs certainly is not the an-

compete with the much cheaper machine-picked cotton. In the words of Harris Barnes, Coahama County agent, "they must either become farm hands or seek some other occupation when the pickers come into

### TIME FOR A CHANGE

Under socialism, the workers in cotton would be rejoicing at the development of this machine which does away with the back-breaking drudgery and the long hours. But living under capitalism, the workers know that they will be cast off the plantations which they and their fathers and mothers before them developed through years of hard work.

WHAT a system! The plantation owners will get bigger profits and grow richer. The workers will be thrown into that growing pool of unemployed to bid and fight for the ever-decreasing number of jobs.

It's time for a change to socialism -to production for use for all the

### LABOR ACTION

A Paper in the Interests of Labor

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### **Behind the** Shake-Ups in **China's Politics**

A shake-up a day in the present Chungking government will not cure a situation which has been common knowledge to most students of Chinese affairs but which has only recently been brought to the attention of the American public.

The recall of General Stilwell and the resignation of Ambassador Gauss became the signal for "dishing out the dirt" on Chiang Kai-shek and his régime-and dish it out the American press did! Statements and accusations leveled against the Generalissimo in papers like LABOR ACTION have been verified to the hilt, proving that the truth will out in one way or another even though it sometimes takes inter-imperialist conflicts

#### WHAT HAMPERS CHINESE WAR

In this desire the Chinese people have been hampered and sabotaged by Chiang Kai-shek and the reactionary clique of feudal landlords who control the Chinese government. This clique, forming the most conservative wing of the Kuomintang, China's only legal party, is chiefly concerned with preserving the oppressive feudal, agrarian system that is the source of its

It opposed and opposes the development of political democracy, reforms in the system of land tenure and taxation, and the development of industry. Above all, it opposed arming the people.

Many of the ruling elements would have sold out to Japan were it not for the two-fold pressure from different directions-one from the American capitalists with enormous interests in the Far East, the other from the Chinese masses.

The methods of the ruling clique to suppress political opposition are reported by Brooks Atkinson in the New York Times as though they were new phenomena. He lists the widespread use of secret police, suppression of freedom of speech and press to which we can add wholesale slaughter and assassination of political opponents. Atkinson also suggests by inference what we have no hesitation in stating flatly: Chiang is the front-man for the landlords and merchants who are becoming millionaires through hoarding and speculation.

And how do the Chinese people fare under this corrupt and mercenary gang? Take the system of conscription that was instituted by Chiang, with the approval of the Soongs and Kungs. Peasants were forcibly seized from their homes and fields and impressed into military service, while those with funds or influence could purchase immunity. Thousands upon thousands of coolies were uprooted from their homes and families and handed over to the Allied high command in the China-Burma-India theater of war as slave-labor for the construction of airfields.

The regular troops were so poorly treated and fed that it was not unusual for them to plunder and pillage areas in which they were billeted in order to survive. The relationship between the army and the civilian population has reached the point of open conflict on more than one occasion. Perhaps the most graphic illustration of this chaotic situation was revealed during the Honan campaign early in 1944.

Here the active hostility of the peasants to the regular army led to the defeat of 700,000 Chinese troops under the command of General Tang En-po by an estimated 50,000 to 70,000 Japanese troops. Tang En-po had "collected" rice from the peasants with such brutality that when the Japanese attacked Honan the Chinese banded in guerrilla brigades AGAINST THEIR OWN ARMY with the slogan "Better the Japanese than Tang

### BEHIND THE STILWELL FIRING

It was this state of affairs that General Stilwell and others decried-for obvious military reasons. According to a dispatch in Newsweek magazine, Washington laid its cards on the table and flatly threatened to pull out of China unless the situation were altered to put the Allies in full command of economic and military resources. The dispatch adds that Chiang finally buckled under. but not until he got the personal satisfaction of firing General Stilwell, who, it seems, told the Generalissimo where to get off.

How seriously the United States intends to "take over" the "defense" of China can only be judged by the dispatching to China of Donald Nelson and a board of production advisers to "straighten out" China's war industries most of which have been destroyed by the Japanese. On the political front, heavy pressure is being put on Chiang to make peace with the Communist (who have nothing in common with communist ideals) guerrilla armies of the North who have been blockaded by a half million regular troops since the war began.

The U.S. seems determined that nothing must stand in the way of its domination of the Asiatic continent. Wall Street is playing for keeps in this war. If Chiang stands in its way he will be thrown out on his ear. In the meanwhile the Chinese masses are suffering defeats and starvagtion. They are the victims in this struggle between imperialists.



# A DICTIONARY FOR WORKERS

By Stanley Grey

DUMBARTON OAKS: This is a seedling of peace rooted firmly in the air. It is an agreement which will make the world safe from Iceland, Patagonia, Mozambique and other great powers but does not as yet see how it will avert minor fracases (e.g., World War III) between the smaller countries like Russia, Britain and the United States. For the world to be spared another war between these minor powers, Dumbarton Oaks says, it must have faith in the basic love of peace common to these countries. Unlike a more famous medicine, Dumbarton Oaks reads the same backward and forward. Both ways, it proclaims with the force of a sledgehammer driving a thumbtack into sand that in order for there to be peace the capitalist countries will simply have to stop squabbling over such trifles as trade, empire and profits -a matter as readily accomplished by the capitalists as committing hara kiri.

ATLANTIC CHARTER: In its day this was a masterpiece of supermerchandising calculated to sell the war to the people of the world. When it was first proclaimed, its only lack was a Pepsi-Cola jingle ad. The sing-song of the liberal press soon satisfied this need. When it died, Churchill fittingly contributed the requiem.

In the dark days of German military victories the people of Europe were coaxed to buy and support the war in order to get their freedom and

the right to rule themselves. After Allied victory (Italy, Greece, France, Romania, etc.) the customers of the war are being handed an ersatz freedom in the form of "Badoglio" governments resting squarely on Allied armed force.

PACIFIC CHARTER: Famous for never having been born, due to the fact that in India and the Far East even empty promises are explosive.

DISORDER or ANARCHY is any state of affairs which threatens capitalism or capitalist profits. For example, when the workers of a country are on strike, that is disorder. (Some capitalist editors may have in mind the state of the stock market.)

When, as in Europe today, the people arm themselves, organize new instruments of power through which they rule in their own interests. that is anarchy.

By contrast "order" and "stability" are the peaceful rule of the capitalists with its minor lapses into fascism and world wars.

LIBERATION is a process in which the "liberated" peoples change hands, from the brutal oppression of Germany to the more refined economic and political serfdom of Allied rule.

GOVERNMENTS IN EXILE are pre-fabricated governments assembled and stored in Allied ocuntries during the war and crated over as the window dressing of liberation. When screwed into proper place, according to Allied blueprint, they

set about restoring "order" (see above). This is generally done by means of speeches and proclamations depicting a "new order" (not to be confused with the original phrase), sprinkling the cabinets with "radical" ministers disarming the population and recalling the capitalists to organize production.

The strongest persuasive arguments the exstorage régimes have are the "stabilizing tools" of the Allies in the shape of food for the people (if they behave, orderly-like) and armed support to the government (if they don't behave, orderly-

To further pump warm blood into the new governments so long in the cold, a charming ceremony is indulged in. It is known as "recognition." The Allied rulers of the liberated countries, having carved out their little marionettes in advance and brought them to the stage they are going to play on, enthusiastically "recognize" their own crea-

The effect of this is to make the people think the new government is really a grown man, capable of ruling with full power and in their interests. But the fact is, and it should be pointed out, that the new government sings the capitalist song that the Allies want, and the workers have to dance to the same old tunes. Thus "liberation" for the people means "home, sweet home" for the native capitalists.

### Spain's Fuehrer Says He's Not **Pro-Fascist**

By JESSIE KAAREN -

With his friend Mussolini out of the picture and with Hitler on his way out, there was the danger for a time that Generalissimo Francisco Franco of Spain, the third important fascist dictator in Europe, would be left in a very lonesome position. At any rate, Franco seems to be receiving assurances from the Allied powers that he can now switch sides. His explaining away of his "alleged fascism" is being received sympathetically by the imperialists, even if it is ridiculous.

The New York newspaper PM has been scratching its literary scalp for weeks trying to figure out why the United States authorities "should permit 225,000 tons of petroleum products from the Western Hemisphere to go to Franco's Spain since the beginning of the war." They lament especially since it is known that about forty per cent of Spain's exports go directly to Germany and that even now Spain is supplying German units which are holding out against Allied armies in a few French seaport towns. PM is also puzzled by the fact that the State Department does not protest Spain's acting as contacting agent for huge Nazi investments in South America.

PM finally discovers a clue but immediately dismisses it. "What has been happening is that Franco has been increasing his propaganda campaign designed to show that the choice for Spain is one between Franco and communism, which is nonsense since it was a democratic republic which Franco overthrew; that Spanish fascism was never fascist and allied to Nazism, which is equal nonsense by Franco's own record and continuance of his dictatorship...."

#### TRUTH BEHIND THE NEWS

Living conditions in Spain have reached an impossible low. According to figures published in PM, the cost of living has gone up in Spain in the six years ending in 1942 to the extent of 422 per cent. The wage of the average worker is 9.20 pesetas a day. If he lives in Madrid he must pay two pesetas for two pounds of potatoes, thirteen pesetas for a dozen eggs, four to five pesetas for a dozen sardines, six pesetas for a pound of peas, oil thirty to forty-five pesetas a quart, and meat four to six pesetas a pound.

From the same source we learn that last year there was a strike in Barcelona when five hundred hungry workers refused to load a shipload of food for Germany. Several strikers were arrested and shot. There are about 500,000 political prisoners in Franco's jails, despite his hypocritical protestations of political amnesty. In an interview given to a United Press correspondent, which was published in the New York Times, Franco says: Forgetting the bitterness of the struggle, we have often extended an invitation to return home to those desiring to live here and I repeat that those who have accepted our invitation are innumerable. It is hoped that others will return to continue among us useful and productive

#### FRANCO WANTS HANDS OFF

In the interview Franco is reported as saying that there is no obstacle as far as Spain's internal affairs are concerned, to collaboration with the principal Allied powers, including Russia. But "there must be no interference in Spain's internal affairs," warns Franco. It is very easy to judge what he means by "no interference." He is making a bid for Allied help in suppressing any expressions of support for the Spanish masses. As far as Franco is concerned, he is not the least bit squeamish in accepting "interference" if it benefits his side of the class war. The American Army has already obliged him by sending soldiers to the south of France to keep the Spanish anti-fascist guerrilla fighters under sur-

The pearl of the interview, however, is the statement that Spain has never been fascist or Nazi and has never been allied with the Axis powers. Added to this is another piece of affrontery to human intelligence. "When in July, 1940, the German armies occupied France and reached the Spanish border and France was totally disarmed, instead of seizing upon those circumstances to attack France from behind, which our traditional chivalry would never have permitted, Spain, on the contrary, adopted a friendly attitude toward that neighbor."

Franco neglects to mention that his friend Hitler had the upper hand in France at that juncture and that attacking France would have meant attacking the German army. Furthermore he neglects to mention that his friend and fellow fascist, Pétain, was nominally at the

There is not enough information on hand to estimate just how strong the revolutionary movement is in Spain at the present moment, or to give an inkling as to whether such a movement once it does break into the open will proceed to its logical development, the establishment of a workers' government in Spain. But it is known that conditions are impossible and that they are growing worse and that workers have re-formed their many organizations underground, to be ready for the struggle which must inevitably take place. This movement is in itself a healthy sign of the ability of the workers to fight for a better society.

# Workers' Control Means Plenty For All

By SUSAN GREEN

It will be recalled that at the beginning of the war, Walter Reuther, vice-president of the United Automobile Workers, submitted what he believed to be -a practically foolproof scheme for the speedy conversion of the automobile industry to war production. The scheme was heartily approved by impartial industrial engineers but was viciously kicked into a government cubby-hole by the auto interests. For Mr. Reuther's plan met the industrial problem involved, but didn't bother too much with the sacred property rights of the auto barons.

That, the latter did not like. They raised all kinds of phony objections to Mr. Reuther's plan. They just did not want labor's "helpful" co-operation in planning conversion to war production. They wanted no "outside" interference in their industrial

Now Mr. Reuther comes out with another plan of even more vital interest to labor. At the CIO convention just held in Chicago he made a significant proposal for the post-war utilization of aircraft plants-which. by the way, were built to their present proportions mainly by government money. Mr. Reuther believes that the aircraft industry can be converted to the manufacture of prefabricated houses, and urges that those plants not needed for peacetime production of planes be put to this needed civilian use.

The alternative, says Mr. Reuther, is to see 1,800,000 aircraft workers pounding the pavements in the army of unemployed. For of the 2.000,000 aircraft workers now employed. Mr. Reuther predicts that only 200,000 will be needed for peacetime production of planes.

So the conversion of aircraft plants into house-building plants would provide employment for 1,800,000 workers. But not only that. Largescale mass production of pre-fabricated modern homes would reduce their price from the present \$8,000 to around \$3,000, thus making decent section of the population.

This is the Reuther plan for the aircraft industry. He most certainly has something there. If peacetime jobs are to be provided for war workers and returned servicemen, this is the kind of far-sighted conversion to civilian production that must be planned and carried out on wide scale.

So far-so good. BUT-

#### WHAT BIG BUSINESS WANTS

The auto barons and big business in general feel as hostile to any of labor's plans for reconversion of industry to peacetime production as they did about labor's ideas for conversion to war production. Big business wants a hands-off policy-not only with respect to its own plants but with respect to the tens of billions of dollars in government plants which-though public property-big business considers its own by the capitalist custom that those who have

should get still more. Every propaganda ruse will be used by the big boys to discredit the Reuther plan and other plans of labor for peacetime reconversion to make jobs for all and to produce the needs of life abundantly. Labor's ideas will be "proved" absolutely "impracticable" by the capitalist propaganda artists. Wait and see!

Labor was given a foretaste of this tactic in the spring of this year when the Navy cancelled its contracts with the Brewster plants for the building of Corsair planes. The workers, on their splendid sit-in strike, demanded other work. In their placards they proclaimed: "We've got the tools; we've got the ability; we've got the experience; we've got the will-we're

sitting tight. We want work!" At that time a bombardment of propaganda was let loose to the effect that the Brewster plants, being constructed to put out the Corsair planes, were practically useless for anything else. So what could the Navy do? What could the corporation do? They were very sorry, of course, about the plight of the thousands of

living quarters available to a greater locked-out workers, but, after all, what could they do?

The answer is: PLENTY-if they

#### had wanted to! And here's why: . IT DEPENDS ON WHO CONVERTS

The industrial engineers of this country are wizards at converting plants from one use to another, quickly and economically. Both in speed and scope they make changes that look like magic. A Wall Street writer, William J. Baxter, puts his readers straight on the subject in the

"Many imagine that an armament plant, a shipyard or some other plant facility made for specialized war production must necessarily be dismantled because it cannot be used for anything else. They are overlooking the new science of plant conversion adopted by our engineers." As a matter of fact, while labor is

still passing resolutions at its conventions, big business is surveying the field and buying up war plants to do with them as they wish. For goods. instance the du Pont interests acquired the San Jacinto Shipyards at Houston, Texas, used for the construction of concrete barges, to be remade into a chemical plant-a far cry from constructing barges, and illustrating what can be done in the field of reconversion.

Again, the United States Rubber Co. and the Kelly Springfield Tire Co. purchased government plants manufacturing ordnance, to be changed by these companies into tire factories. With the help of the Surplus Property Board, big business is already getting government property at bargain prices-and all ITS plans are of course, "practicable."

In the light of the above, the dedemand of the Brewster workers last spring to be allowed to use their tools, ability, experience and will to produce something other than Corsair planes, was a good, practical demand. The plan of Reuther to utilize aircraft plants for the production of pre-fabricated houses is a sound, workable idea. So are other plans of labor of a similar nature. The plank

of the Workers Party, fully endorsed by LABOR ACTION, that NO government - owned plants be turned over to private interests but be held as public property and converted to civilian production immediately under the control of the workers, is sane and sensible. This is an ABC requirement to prevent these plants from being gobbled up by private interests for next to nothing, to be shut down by them or used by them as their profits dictate.

If labor is to get to first base in solving its unemployment problem, it must make up its mind to fight to the finish on this point of FULL reconversion to peacetime production. NO government plants should be turned over to private capitalists but all should be immediately converted to useful civilian production under the control of workers through their unions and shop committees. NO private plants should be allowed to stand idle while workers are without jobs and the people need consumer

The science of industrial engineering can make all the wheels of industry-now turning out instruments of war - revolve to produce the things people need by the people who need jobs. Labor can and must make this come true.

Workers' suggestions and ideas have saved over \$25,000,000 worth of material and man-hours for the ship - building companies during the past two years. For these ideas and suggestions the workers received war bond awards ranging from \$25 to \$100. All of these awards PLUS the expenses by the companies for putting the ideas into practice amount to only ONE HUNDRED AND SIX THOU-SAND DOLLARS.

These ideas are used now and will be used after the war, by the owners of the ship-building companies but the workers, of course can have no legal claim to them or be able to benefit from them.

# Hard Peace Line of British Union Leaders Only Aids the Nazis

(Excerpts reprinted from the British Socialist Appeal) By TED GRANT

The Trade Union Council has lined up with the Vansittartists in the most cowardly way imaginable. The kept capitalist press from the Daily Mail to the renegade Daily Worker has hailed with glee the attitude adopted by the TUC against the German people.

One headline, taken an random,

"ALL GERMANS GUILTY Says TUC"

—Daily Sketch On a card vote of 5,056,000 to 1,350,-000 the position of the TUC bureaucrats was carried. Anyone who has the slightest contact with the miners, the railwaymen and other workers knows that this resolution is a travesty of the feelings of the organized working class and even of the more backward sections who are unorganized. But the TUC claims to speak in their name, although the workers in the unions were not consulted on

IN THE VAN OF THE PACK In the van of the pack, in full cry

against the German workers, was Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the TUC. He said: "There is no dispute about the punishment of war criminals. The point is positively repulsive. But it is likeof controversy arises over the responsibility of the German people as a whole....

"It was utterly impossible on the one hand to affirm the principle of restoration unless side by side with affirmation they realized that restoration must be done in the main by the German people.

"Assuming they accepted that reasoning, how in the name of heaven could they affirm that the German people were innocent? "If the principle is laid down that

it is just and equitable that Germany should make good the devastation, it follows that the restoration must be done by the German people. ... There is far too much mushy

sentimentality about this question. "Nobody has wanted to see signs of revolt in Germany more than I have. The TUC has appealed to the German labor movement. "While I would be the last to deny

the bravery of individual German trade unionists, I cannot escape the conclusion that there has been no large-scale organized resistance in Germany since the advent of Hitler-

"It is not pleasant for me to have to say that." The hypocrisy and humbug of this

The speech of Kuznetsov set the tone of the whole proceedings. It was the most vicious and chauvinistic of all. Betraying all the teachings Lenin, he gave the most racialistic speech of the whole conference. Deliberately and consciously he identifled the German workers and the German masses with their Nazi overlords; the crimes of Hitler's SS he pretends were the crimes of the ordinary German workers and soldiers. It was in this manner that he attempted to confuse the issue. From

ly that without the assistance of the

Russian trade union bureaucrats,

who were "fraternal" delegates from

the Kremlin, the TUC bureaucrats

would not have got away with it so

KUZNETSOV SETS THE TONE

"The German fascist invaders must answer for all these fiendish atrocities," Kuznetsov declared. "The Soviet Union stressed the fact that in the reconstruction of the districts destroyed, Russia would need very considerable help...."

these racialists there were no traces

of the elementary ideas of interna-

tionalism of socialism, or even com-

mon human solidarity.

Instead of attacking the people

finance capital in Britain as well as in Germany, in Wall Street as well as in Rome, they attempt to cover up the real cause of war. And there is a sinister reason behind the support of the TUC leaders and of the Stalinists for a "hard peace" for Germany. The ruling class, as always, are not prepared to destroy private ownership of the means of production, not only in Britain, but anywhere else. They wish to protect private property in Germany—and thus the criminals responsible together with them, for this war-and unload all the burdens of the war onto the shoulders of the German workers. Apart from the top leaders of the Nazi movement not many of the real culprits in Germany will get their desserts at the hands of the Allies. But it is to prevent them getting their desserts at the hands of the workers, soldiers and peasants of Germany that the capitalists are devoting their efforts. In this they are receiving the full support of Stalin and the labor leaders.

When Citrine, the new apostle of the barricades demands of the German workers (from the safety of London) that they take action at the barricades-when the Stalinists, the new found lovers of constitutional-

really responsible, the criminals of ism and legality in all the countries of Europe sneer at the Germans for accepting the rule of Hitler, that is a sight to make the gods laugh. The German workers will yet be on the barricades, as their French brothers have already been. But not because of the appeal of these pharisees and hypocrites, but in spite of them. But Citrine and Stalin do not want

to punish the German workers because they do not revolt, but because they are going to revolt. They are afraid that the German revolution will gain the support of the British workers. In spite of the Gestapo and the SS, the ordinary Germans fraternized with the peoples of Europe. Special orders had to be issued to the German soldiers, threatening them if they fraternized with the population in Russia and other countries. In Russia the German soldiers gave their rations to starving women and children. They know that the British workers will behave in the same way in Germany. That is why new military orders have been issued threatening the Germans with punishment if they dare to get on friendly relations with Allied soldiers. But this campaign will be in vain. A journalist writes in the Express fa-

"How are you going to stop the British soldier from being friendly to the German civilians once he gets into Germany? I suppose it can be done but it is difficult to see how. If nature takes its course, he will hand out his chocolate to the babies, and his rations and his cigarettes to the hungry parents.

"I am only going by what has happened in Italy and around a thousand prisoners' cages all the way from here to Africa."

The terrible thing is that the class conscious workers, whose normal reactions would be those of international class solidarity, are precisely the ones whose "misleaders" are leading them into reactionary paths. Instead of agitating among their more backward fellow workers on international lines of class solidarity, those workers influenced by Citrine and especially by the "Communist" Party, propagate Vansittart doctrines. There lies the danger to socialism in Europe. Under these conditions the first duty and the first task of all genuine class conscious workers is to ceaselessly counter these vile activi-

British workers! Don't be fooled. They are playing with your lives and your future. If you allow yourselves to help the crushing of the German

workers, you are preparing the same medicine for yourselves.

A socialist Europe, with voluntary and enthusiastic co-operation of the German people with the skill of German labor and German technique, would mean a new life for Europea new standard of living for the whole of Europe and a new and higher culture for all humanity. The German workers would gladly give their all in sacrificing and building for the benefit of the workers of all Europe.

But a capitalist German and capitalist reparations hunger for the German people—that is what a stern peace will mean-will bring hunger to the British, French and other workers too. A perpetuation of hatred will mean new wars. The defeat of Germany does not end war; on the contrary, it prepares new wars between the victors. If you don't destroy the cause of war and fascismits parent, capitalism, these calamities will descend with ten-fold severity on the peoples of the world. Down with Vansittartism!

Protest in your branch against the Vansittart resolution of the TUC! For the hand of friendship and fraternity to the German workers! For a socialist Germany in a socialist Europe!