APRIL 15, 1946

A PAPER IN THE INTERESTS OF LABOR

ONE CENT

Open Boarded-Up Mansions to Vets; **Build New Homes!**

By PHILIP BAGRADIAN

There is a housing shortage in every city and town in the country, and it's the men who have returned from the battle fronts of the world who are hardest hit by this shortage.

The housing crisis is rapidly becoming worse, and according to the

National Housing Agency, 3,401,000 families will be forced to double up with others by the end of FROM FOXHOLES . . . 1946. Nearly 7,000,000 fam-TO SEARCH FOR HOMES ilies will be "doubled up," will be living in houses and apartments that are barely large enough for even one family, and according to Wilson W. Wyatt, national housing expediter, millions are forced to live in wretched, sub-standard dwellings that are barely fit

for human habitation. "We would have to build approximately 3,000,000

new homes by the end of 1947 just to keep the situation from becoming

In New York more veterans are without adequate housing than in any other city in the country. A small number of Army and Navy barracks have been converted into small, sub-standard dwellings. About 200,000 Quonset huts, a few trailers and some sectional houses have been promised as relief for the national housing crisis. There are no plans to replace these with permanent housing. And there are not even enough of these temporary dwellings to meet the needs of the veterans.

The following information on the housing needs is from a report by the Committee on Housing and Multiple Dwellings submitted on March 18 to the State Legislature:

The veterans of New York City will need 211,000 housing units, and the veterans in upstate New York will need 148,000 units by December 31, 1946. (A total of only 4,000 emergency units will be provided in New York by state and federal agencies within the next few months!)

Not more than one in twenty-five employed veterans can afford to pay \$80 per month rent, while four out of five cannot afford to pay

The lowest rent for a new three-room apartment under OPA rules is \$82 per month. In one new project the lowest OPA ceiling for a four-room apartment is \$76 per month, but most of the four-room apartments will rent for \$84 or more. Twenty-seven per cent of the married veterans are unemployed, so the total number who can afford a new three or four-room apartment is actually less than four per cent!

The 1,000 turnover vacancies in New York City, other than those in old-law tenements with private baths—which are a result of death, divorce and related causes-make no dent in the housing shortage, as they are immediately occupied.

There are a total of 18,000 vacant units in partly occupied old-law tenements without private baths or with no heat and in poor locations and 31,000 vacancies in entirely vacant or boarded-up buildings, 28,000 of which are in old-law tenements. Of the 28,000 vacancies in entirely vacant old-law tenements, at least 18,000 are in badly blighted areas which should be the immediate object of slum clearance, and not over 10.000 are in areas suitable for rehabilitation. There are 18.000 vacancies in seasonal units, of which not more than 5,000 can be converted to year-around occupancy.

These are the housing conditions which face the veterans who have returned from their foxholes on all battlefields of the world!

Yet the government which built the most powerful war machine in all history, and in each year of the war constructed billions of dollars' worth of industrial plants at

BILLIONS FOR WAR. PENNIES FOR HOUSING either uninterested or im-

a fantastic rate of speed, is potent to construct suitable

homes to meet the veteran housing emergency. If this government would stop kow-towing before the banking interests and real estate lobbies, it could appropriate five billion dollars for veteran housing, and construct enough homes within one year to remove the present veteran housing shortage from its present critical stage.

In several sections of England, demobilized British soldiers, facing a serious housing shortage, seized the vacant homes of wealthy absentee owners and moved in. On Fifth and Park Avenues, in the exclusive sections of New York (as well as in other cities) there are innumerable boarded-up estates and mansions, each large enough to house adequately from three to eight veterans' families. These estates and mansions are the part-time residences of families who spend their fall and winter months in Florida homes and their summer months in equally spacious mansions at Lake Placid and in the Adirondacks. There appears to be no really pressing housing shortage for these people.

Isn't it inhuman, isn't it criminal, to permit these mansions to remain neatly cased in their unoccupation while veterans of the war OPEN THE BOARDED-UP tramp the streets looking for a replacement for their re-MANSIONS OF THE RICH cently vacated fox holes?
The National Emergency Act is still in effect. Washington could, if it so desired, requisition these boarded-up mansions, sub-divide them and open them to veterans as a source of immediate relief in this housing crisis. As it once requisitioned hotels during the war to house military personnel and military and naval installations, Washington can, if it so desires, repeat this performance to provide decent temporary housing for the veterans to fill the urgent need until a five billion dollar one-year veterans' hous-

"PEACEMAKERS" BRAWL OVER OIL CONCESSIONS



has come to a temporary close with an agreement that seems quite "agreeable" to all the governments concerned. The Iranians are happy because the Russians are moving their troops out. The Russians smack their lips at the thought of the oil concessions they are to get. The British and Americans, thinking of their endangered oil concessions in southern Iran,

The series of diplomatic skirmishes, troop movements.

are relieved. And the defenders of International Morality who dribble columns for the capitalist press are also pleased: they add the ludicrous note to the whole sorry business by seeing Reading Steel in the imperialist deal a victory for the principles of "sov-

"world cooperation." Militant Action WHO WON, WHO LOST?

In this atmosphere of happy hypocrisy, it seems almost brutish to ask: What has really happened? What is the real meaning of the Soviet-Iran treaty? Who won and who lost what? But the questions must be asked and answered.

ereignty for small nations" and

The Russians have agreed to leave Iran. That is clearly a partial defeat for them. They discovered that the pressure of the Anglo-American bloc was too strong in this instance and that they would therefore have to postpone, though not abandon, their own imperialist plans for OPEN domination of Iran. With typically bland hypocrisy, the Stalinist government pretends that it intended towithdraw its troops from Iran all along. Only ... only it neglected to mention it before, and in fact invaded Iran even more deeply AFTER the date originally set for its with-

But if defeat it is for the Stalin government, it is only a temporary and partial one. For the Russians have been promised an oil concession in northern Iran, which is what they were primarily concerned with all along. At the moment, they are not challenging the 100,000 square mile British concession in southwestern Iran, but are to limit their robbing of Iran's resources to the northern sections of that unhappy country. And they are to do it-here is the central point-with the agreement and consent of Britain and America. According to an article by Russell Porter, in the April 4 New York Times, "if Russian troops and pressure are withdrawn, and friendly negotiations are substituted, this Government's (that is, the United States -Ed.) attitude could be expected to be one of 'benevolent interest.'" In a word, as the headline to Porter's article says, U. S. Favors Iran Oll Grant to Russia.

All the stormy rhetoric at UN Council sessions about "self - determination for small nations"-where has it evaporated? American and British imperialism cared not a whit for Iran's independence; they merely wanted to prevent Stalin's Russia from having the same exploitive privileges in Iran that they themselves had. It's an invariable rule: when an imperialist diplomat starts talking about morality, his hand is always slipping into the pocket of some weak, resource - rich country like Iran which cannot defend itself. But this temporary agreement can

(Continued on page 4)

Fight for GM Program Continues

By DAVID COOLIDGE

Just one week after the adjournment of the UAW convention, the hired labor "experts" of the capitalist press are explaining that Reuther is already in difficulties because he doesn't have a majority of the UAW IEB, and because Thomas and Addes, according to these hired men, are lining up in a bloc against Reu-

In the Sunday New York Times, Walter Ruch is certain that Reuther is outvoted in the IEB by 9 to 13, or by 430 votes to 739 votes. Furthermore, says Ruch, Reuther has already been notified by the Addes-Thomas bloc that for the coming IEB meeting in Chicago he must put his whole program in a "package" and lay it before the IEB at one time. According to Ruch, the Addes-Thomas faction will not tolerate Reuther operating

across piecemeal.

PROGRAM IS MAIN FACTOR

We don't know whether or not this is the case, and we are certain that neither does Ruch. The membership of the UAW does not need to be too much concerned with this question either. Reuther was elected after a bitter factional struggle at Atlantic City. The program which he had advanced during the GM strike was the decisive factor in his election. Reuther did not displace Thomas merely because the delegates and the membership of the UAW were tired of Thomas and wanted to give someone else a chance.

It was the power of the new conceptions and the now programmatic which gave the UAW workers, and

one step at a time to get his program above all the progressives and mili- the situation. No Addes-Thomas matants, a sense of going in a new direction. Among the rank and file this was, of course, very primitive and confused, but it was there.

This is what the progressives and militants need to concern themselves with today; not what the capitalist nize this fact and let it be known to press says about who has the majority or the most votes in the IEB.

KEEP THE HEAT ON!

Reuther is president. He will be president for about 16 months before he comes up for re-election. No one can say now exactly what the line-up will be in the IEB. Any maneuvering Also, they should let the Stalinists by the Addes-Thomas forces in the IEB, even if they turn out to be the majority, will not be decisive. It is not a majority in the IEB, whether ideas advanced in the GM situation it is Reuther's or Thomas-Addes'. which will be the decisive factor in

jority can for long hamper Reuther in the carrying through of the program to which he is committed.

It is the militants and the real pro-

(Continued on page 2)

Another resolution adopted by the

One resolution strikes hard at the

gressives who are the decisive force in the UAW, if they will only recog-Reuther and Thomas - Addes. They should make Reuther realize that they expect him to go into action with the program which they voted for when they elected him. They should let Thomas and Addes understand clearly that they will tolerate no obstructionist. tactics from them. know that none of their anti-labor Kremlin political shenanigans will be tolerated.

If the progressives and militants who led the fight for Reuther, and (Continued on page 2)

Get Behind Drive for a Bigger, Better L. A.!

By ALBERT GATES, Editor of Labor Action

ing program could be completed.

The field of labor and socialist journalism is in capitalist society a unique form of expression. The very purpose of a workers' press takes it out of the realm of customary journalism as we experience it every day of our lives.

All newspapers are vehicles of propaganda. The capitalist press, the most corrupt and biased press in the world, pretends to be impartial. It pretends to be impartial in a society of classes, of bosses and workers, of rich and poor, of the well-fed, well-housed and well-clothed and the hungry, ill-housed and ill-clad. It pretends to be impartial in attitude toward the great problems produced by

capitalism: war, unemployment, starvation, the class struggle. Yet, the capitalist press, a big business enterprise closely allied to finance and industry, is indeed the most partial press we know. It lives on insinuation, subtleties and outright lying. It is pro-big business and unmistakably anti-labor. It is capable of big lies, as well as small ones. It never ceases in its venomous outpourings against the interests of the working class.

A BIAS TOWARD LABOR

A workers' paper stands as a living answer to the corruption and morality of the capitalist press. It openly takes the side of the wage earner and all exploited people against their exploiters and oppressors. It never pretends that in a strike one must see the bosses' side of it, for a workers' paper is always on the side of the workers. In a profit society, in which one class lives by exploiting another, a workers' paper frankly and boldly takes the side of the

LABOR ACTION is that kind of a paper. It is a labor paper in that it represents the interests of the working class. But it is more than that: it is a socialist paper because it seeks not merely an improvement of the conditions of the workers under capitalism, but the abolition of this system of scarcity and insecurity and its replacement by a social order of security and plenty for all. LABOR ACTION fights for socialism in order to end the exploitation of man by man for all time; to eliminate wars and unemployment

Those who have read LABOR ACTION during the war years came to know it as the hard-hitting champion of the working class. LABOR ACTION's handicap was lack of sufficient space to deal with all the great questions of the day. In the complex world in which we live there are far too many occurrences of importance to the working class to compress into four pages.

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I merely want to add my appeal to all friends of LABOR AC-TION to get behind the \$15,000 fund drive of the Workers Party to enable us to launch a bigger and better LABOR ACTION, the finest labor and socialist weekly in the United States.

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NEWS AND VIEWS FROM THE LABOR FRONT

Fight for GM Program Continues in UAW - -

(Continued from page 1)

who were responsible for his election, proceed in this manner they will rally the rank and file to their support and behind the new program to which Reuther is committed. Should Reuther waver or falter in the pushing of the program, such an attitude on the part of the progressives and militants will keep the heat on. Such a procedure will bring pressure not only on Reuther but on the

It is correct pressure of this type which will determine where the IEB members will jump, and what they will vote for and what they dare not vote against. It is the pressure of the rank and file under the leadership of the progressives and militants which will determine who has the majority

PROGRAM WILL PREVAIL

If Reuther stands up and fights for. the program which he has been given a mandate to carry out, that program

URW Must Undertake Fight Against Piecework

By GEORGE WHITNEY

AKRON, March 25-All the locals of the United Rubber Workers have not yet ratified the agreement with the Big Four rubber companies and already the Akron companies are attempting to steal back the wage raises.

Production in the rubber plants is almost entirely piece-work and the companies are now in the process of cutting all the base-rates on these jobs by fifteen to twenty cents in order to negate the 181/2 cent raise which is to be added to that base rate. Goodrich had a walk-out in the Tire division which lasted one day because of this and last week Goodyear had one for the same reason. TIME-STUDY MEN

Time-study men can be found in most departments of these two plants, re-studying the jobs. The intent is to cut the base rates on all jobs so that when the 181/2 cent raise is added, it will do no more than bring them back up to the level from which the whole thing started. In the meantime, the companies will be fighting for a sizeable jump in prices (if any fight is necessary to convince Truman's stabilization board that these good gentlemen deserve a price hike) to cover the 181/2 cents they are supposed to be adding to the hourly

The CIO said 54 cents was neces- URW can never reach its full stature.

sary to bring the wages of the working class up to what is termed the "normal" ratio between wages and prices (in other words, just enough for the average worker to exist on), Truman's fact finding board cut it to 181/2 cents and now Goodrich and Goodyear in particular, are attempting to steal even that away from the rubber workers while the rest of the country believe that 181/2 cents

was given. If it weren't for the fact that the rubber companies work on piecework, this sneak attempt could not possibly be put over. That is the biggest failing of the URW, that it has never succeeded in eliminating piecework, Bedeaux system, etc. Essenthese piece-work systems amount to nothing more than tremendous speed-ups and serve the purpose of the incentive pay plan against which the CIO has fought since its inception.

Two things should now be on the agenda for the URW: •

(1) Allow no cuts in present rates to be made under any circumstance or upon any pretext; allow not one mill of the 181/2 cents to be lost.

(2) Begin now all necessary preparations for a militant, intransigeant and victorious fight to throw the piece-work system out of the rubber industry.

So long as piece-work exists the

will prevail in the UAW, even though FOR REAL POLITICAL ACTION for the present, Thomas and Addes may succeed in organizing a voting majority in the IEB. Because at the next convention the progressives and militants can go prepared with the support of the rank and file to vote every member off the IEB who obstructed the carrying out of the program. The membership of the UAW got rid of Thomas as president, and it can get rid of Thomas as vicepresident, Leonard as vice-president

and Addes as secretary-treasurer. The task of the militants and progressives right now is to render full support to Reuther in every step which he takes to carry out the program which has been adopted. It is their task, also, to demand that he carry out this program. It should be the function of the militants, and progressives to understand this program to win the rank and file to its support. It is their business to demand that the program be strengthened where it is weak. And it is weak in many places.

The chief weakness of the Reuther program is the dismal failure of Reuther and the progressives to understand that this program, even as it is written, is only so many pronouncements on paper until it is given a correct and concrete political content and orientation.

As written, the program does not

ignore political action; it does worse: it makes a miserable farce of the very idea of independent working class political action. The section headed "Political Action" reads as follows: "We propose an aggressive program of political action to elect candidates pledged to this program within the existing party structure. But we stand for independent political action. Labor should join hands with farmers, professionals, small business and other functional groups to build the base for a new progressive party."

This plank is a masterpiece of contradiction and skullduggery. Even from a literary standpoint it is incoherent. Politically it is incomprehensible. The Republican and Democratic Parties are called upon to convert government owned plants "into public corporations and cooperatives under democratic controls in the public interest" if "private enterprise will not use these plants." The two capitalist parties are called upon to support the demand that "wage increases" be paid "out of profits and productivity - with no price in-

Reuther, according to his "political action" plan, is going to get this

"within the existing party structure." But at the same time he is for "independent political action." Where? When? How? Inside the Republican-Democratic Parties? Does he expect to elect enough "candidates pledged to this program" to capture the Re-

publican and Democratic Parties?

He wants to "build the base for a new progressive party." But he isn't even for this right now. Right now he is for the Republican and Democratic Parties. Later he will be for getting started on the base for a "new progressive party." This sort of thing can have no other name than shysterism. Reuther is against the formation of an independent Labor Party by the working class. He is in full agreement with Murray and Thomas on this matter of independent working class political action. The Republican and Democratic Parties are good enough for them.

the progressives and militants have a job to do. It is the job of changing the program to include a demand upon Reuther and the IEB for action connection with independent working class political action NOW. They can start with the PAC-by demanding that the PAC be turned into an independent Labor Party

But it is precisely at this point that

Workers Party

With the

For information, write to Bill Ford, Box 221, Akron, Ohio.

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For information of other Workers Party branches and LABOR ACTION offices, write to the National Office, 114 West 14th St., New York 11, N. Y.

SOCIALIST YOUTH LEAGUE

The Socialist Youth League, youth section of the Workers Party, has youth units in the following cities: Manhattan, New York; Brooklyn, New York; Philadelphia, Penna.; Baltimore, Maryland; Boston, Mass.; Detroit, Mich.; Chicago, Ill.; Cleveland, Ohio; Madison, Wisconsin, and Seattle, Washington.

If you live in any of these cities and desire to attend the youth meetings, write to Socialist Youth League, 114 W. 14th St., New York, N. Y.

Negro Paper Launches Leaders Force End to Transit Strike Fight in Detroit Against Discrimination

DETROIT, March 21-The Detroit Tribune, one of Detroit's leading Negro weekly newspapers, today entered its fourth week in a progressive but, to date, fruitless fight to open responsible jobs to qualified Negroes in downtown stores. In addition to opening jobs to those Negroes already qualified, the Tribune is endeavoring to provide concrete inducement for Negro youth to prepare themselves for responsible jobs.

A survey conducted before the fight was announced three weeks ago revealed that Negroes are hired only for menial tasks in Detroit's major retail establishments. Though some stores hired Negroes in other than maintenance departments, no store reported Negroes in positions where they meet the public in across-thecounter sales. Yet ads appear in the papers daily begging for sales help.

BUCK-PASSING TECHNIQUE

Out of a total of 25 stores contacted, nine have replied. Typical answers were these classic buck-passers:

"Our policy with regard to the employment of Negroes as sales people. clerical help, buyers, etc., is to conform with the practice followed by the majority of retail establishments ties where we operate stores," or, "Negroes should be the heroic General Motors workers hired in non-sales positions until public opinion changes."

Responding to a request that readers with the qualifications and experience needed for sales jobs contact the Tribune, many Negroes were interviewed at the Tribune office last week. This is proof that the fight is not one of asking job handouts for inexperienced and unqualified Ne-

Workers at Sam's Cut Rate (one of the stores contacted which has a large volume of Negro business) are members of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees. CIO. Ironically enough, they enjoy one of the best union contracts to be found in any retail establishment in the nation, but no anti-discrimination in employment clause can be found in the contract, because of labor's present weak position in the organization of retail establish-

its old contract which expired on strike was a mistake but that the DETROIT, April 7-The strike of

By BEN HALL

bus and street car operators on the city - owned transportation system (DSR) ended today when the leaders of the union, the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway and Motor Coach Employees (AFL), accepted a 15 cents an hour increase in wages and submitted all other issues in dispute to arbitration. The public transportation services had been shut down completely during the seven days of the strike.

The strikers had originally demanded an increase of 18 cents. Edward Jeffries, mayor, had offered 15 cents but had qualified this offer with a number of demands for concessions and retreats by the union from

(Continued from page 1)

against price rises that the workers

in the fabricating industries find

themselves out on strike six and

seven weeks after the settlement in

Big Steel. The resolution calls for

the future policy of the USA-CIO to

follow the program first initiated by

who insisted upon a wage increase

without price increases. In the fu-

ture, wage increases much come from

the bloated profits of the huge cor-

porations. This can be assured and

guaranteed by demanding that the

This resolution is merely a reitera-

tion of the local's previous position

on the kind of political action that

labor must participate in However,

the local realized that the formation

of a labor party logically follows

the demand that the companies be

required to "Open the Books." We

cannot expect capitalist parties and

their government to really enforce

such a demand. In addition, the re-

sults in steel are a direct conse-

quence of the reliance of Murray

upon Truman during the course of

the whole strike. Although the labor

party resolution is motivated by other

good reasons, the above considera-

tions, properly interpreted, re-em-

companies "Open the Books."

Reading Local - -

March 31. It is these demands of the Mayor which will go to arbitration.

RANKS AGAINST RETURN

Three days ago, on Thursday, a mass meeting of more than 3000 strikers had almost unanimously turned down arbitration and had voted to remain on strike until their demands were granted. Only one speaker at that mass meeting, Robert Armstrong, International Vice-President, had dared to propose openly a return to work and he was hooted down by the ranks. All other local and International officials dodged the issue of arbitration and return to work. Frank R. Martel, who heads the Wayne County Federation of Labor (AFL),

phasize the real need for the imme-

diate launching of an independent

labor party to assure victory in the

struggle for security and a decent

A third resolution calls for the

need, within labor's ranks, of unity

These resolutions, together with a

proposed constitutional amendment

which would permit the organiza-

tion of democratic district set-ups,

constitute the fighting program of Lo-

Local 2715 has long been a cham-

pion of advanced ideas and class

struggle tactics among the working

class. It led the fight to rescind the

no-strike pledge at the 1944 Con-

vention of the USA-CIO. Local 2715

is preparing to cooperate with all pro-

gressives, particularly in steel, who

want to help put on a drive for the

new program that labor needs to

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AFL would unitedly fight against any attempt to operate the transportation system with scabs. An announcement was made by the Teamsters' Union that it too would resist any strike breaking efforts by the city, hinting that it would back up this declaration by a general strike if necessary.

The determined spirit of the men at this mass meeting compelled their leaders to go easy on return to work talk. Most militant and vociferous in their demands for uncompromising continuation of the strike were the returned servicemen, one of whom was reported to have said: "I carried an M-1 rifle in the war and I can shoot better than any of those

cops if they try to break this strike."

When the strike began, Jeffries was convinced that this was his opportunity to break the union by violence if necessary. He said: "... the City will be without transportation only until public opinion is sufficiently aroused to justify the turmoil that accompanies the breaking of a strike." He proposed to the City night. Council that as a strike-breaking measure it license private jitneys for \$1.00 a car and that these jitneys provide service until the men were defeated and returned to work. But the council rejected this proposal. Councilman George Edwards, elected with the support of the CIO and falsely regarded as a real fighter for the rights of labor, explained why the Council had rejected the jitney proposal. "The 5,000 operators might regard approval of jitneys as a strikebreaking move and accept it as an invitation to chaos," said Edwards, "I know we have the police, but BE-FORE WE START UP THAT ROAD I WANT TO BE SURE THAT THERE IS NO PEACEFUL SOLUTION."

It is clear by now that all the declarations of support by the top officials of the AFL were concessions dragged out of them by the militant spirit of the strikers. These leaders in the first days of the strike, merely rode the wave of strike sentiment in order the better to end the strike without a real

At the mass meeting today, all the leaders rose to "sell" the idea of arbitration and a work return that had been rejected only three days before. Martel, Jack Storey, president

of Amalgamated Division 26, and Andrew Sayed, business agent, pressed for an end to the strike.

One speaker, Stephen Singler, former business agent, denounced the proposed settlement and spoke against going back to work.

BUREAUCRATS WIN

Before any real discussion could take place, Storey, who was chairing the meeting, suddenly declared the debate closed. He called for a surprise standing vote of all who favored a work return. He did not ask for a vote of those opposed. He declared that a vote had been passed to return to work and announced that the meeting was adjourned.

Hundreds of strikers broke into a roar of denunciation of this undemocratic procedure. Many of those objecting and shouting for continuation. of the strike were men wearing military service buttons. But these disorganized protests were powerless to fight off the tricks of the leadership and the men returned to work that

The strikers may get a lesson in arbitration. The board of arbitration consists of a representative of the union, one from the DSR, and a third, holding the decisive voice, Police Commissioner John F. Ballenger.

WORKERS PARTY ANNIVERSARY A HUGE SUCCESS

NEW YORK CITY_More than 300 friends and sympathizers of the Workers Party celebrated its sixth anniversary at Caravan Hall on Sunday evening, April 7. The fine spirit of fun and gayety, always a prominent feature of these affairs, made it a social as well as a financial success.

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The large hall was decorated with posters and slogans that indicated some of the activities of the Workers Party, Comrade Max Shachtman made a moving speech on the party and its program. Highly professional entertainment, a splendid band, satisfying refreshments and the warm hospitality of the New York comrades contributed equally to the success of the celebration.

Party Fund Drive Gains Momentum

By NATHAN GOULD, National Organizer, Workers Party

Last week, Albert Gates, editor of LABOR ACTION, promised that the Akron Local would make a determined drive in behalf of the \$15,000 Party and Press Expansion Drive. Akron kept its word. Adding \$175 this week toward its \$500 quota, the Akron Branch advanced from 13th place to 7th place.

The whole of the West Coast began to move into high gear. San Francisco sent its first contribution, \$184.38, and moved up from 18th place to 10th. Los Angeles added \$65 toward its \$600 quota, advancing its percentage from 14 to 25 per cent of fulfillment. San Pedro, with a contribution of \$74,50, increased its percentage from 5 to 23 per cent. Our West Coast branches have contributed greatly in the general advance which the drive has made this

Special congratulations are du to Baltimore, which moved from the very bottom of the list to 100 per cent fulfillment of its quota; to Detroit, Philadelphia, Chicago and Reading, which are in there plugging.

And a special note is due the New York Local, which from the very beginning has set a remarkable example. The New York Local of the Workers Party at the very start of the drive increased its already high quota of \$4,000 to \$5,000. That is, it agreed to raise one-third of the total of the National Fund Drive. Despite this high figure, New York has managed to remain within the first five in the list of contributors. This last week New York contributed \$350 toward its goal. We have just reviewed the pledges and contributions of the New York Local by branches. It is only fair that the entire country be made aware of the contributions of these branches. We list some of them.

NEW YORK LOCAL BRANCHES

Branch	Pleage	Contribution	rer Cen
Harlem	\$717.00	\$518.00	76
Brooklyn, U. E.	826.00	575.00	68
Brooklyn, U. A.	725.00	484.00	.66
Chelsea	751.00	489.00	65
Yorkville	732.00	441.00	61
Queens	717.00	310.00	43

New York has set itself a goal of fulfilling its quota by May 1. The branches are just beginning to approach sympathizers for contributions, an effort which has already netted \$288 in cash and a good deal more in pledges. The New York Branch deserves a greeting from every branch in the country.

This week \$1,071.88 was added to our fund, bringing our total contributions to \$6,846.38 or 45 per cent of our total quota.

Branch	Quota	Current Contribution	Total Contribution	Per Cent
Hibbing, Minn,	\$25.00	. \$00.00	\$35.00	140
Baltimore, Md.	50.00	50.00	50.00	100
Newark, N. J	500.00	00.00	500.00	10
New York, N. Y	5000.00	350.00	3109.50	62
Buffalo, N. Y	200.00	00.00	110.00	55
Akron, Ohio	500.00	175.00	235.00	47
Youngstown, Ohio	150.00	00.00	70.00	46
National Office	3850.00	5.00	1657.00	42
San Francisco, Cal.	500.00	184.38	184.38	37
Philadelphia, Pa	350.00	45.00	128.00	36
Reading, Pa.	50.00	5.00	15.00	30
Los Angeles, Cal	600.00	65.00	150.00	25
Chicago, Ill.	1000.00	75.00	235.00	23
San Pedro, Cal	400.00	74.50	94.50	23
Detroit, Mich.	1250.00	43.00	243.00	19
Louisville, Ky.	200.00	00.00	25.00	121/2
Seattle, Wash.	300.00	00.00	5.00	1
Boston, Mass.	50.00	00:00	00.00	00
Cleveland, Ohio	200.00	00.00	00.00	00
St. Louis, Mo.	100.00	00.00	00:00	00
Streator, Ill.	25.00	00.00	00.00	00
Totals \$	15,300.00	\$1071.88	\$6846.38	45

Readers of LABOR ACTION: Send your contributions for an eight-page LABOR ACTION to: LABOR ACTION, 114 West 14th Street, New York 11, N. Y. Be a LABOR ACTION Booster.

Dave Beck Should Have Spoken to C of C

A pillar of Seattle society spoke at a meeting here last week. It was a speech worthy of applause and back-slapping from a luncheon gathering of the Young Men's Business Club or the Chamber of Commerce.

But that is the rub. This speech was made at the open-

ing session of the Tenth Annual Conference of Teamsters. The speaker was Dave Beck, an international vicepresident of the Teamster's Union, and local labor faker.

"Good old Dave," as he is affectionately called by his plug-uglies and body guards, has made quite a name for himself in Seattle by his peculiar organizing methods reminiscent of Murder, Inc., as well as his importation of the best strong arm talent in the country. One of his trigger men is alleged to be an old friend of Harry Truman when they pay, Dave) and working conditions."

worked together for Boss Pendergast in Kansas City.

He gave his audience of some three hundred teamsters from eleven western states a good old fashioned red scare and a few sick headaches.

Beck said he did not consider himself a "red baiter" nor did he take any stock "in those who will start shouting red baiter," but he did promise that communists (by that he means those who disagree with him) will be taken "by the nape of the neck and the seat of the pants and thrown out," if any are found in the

To erase any doubt in the minds of his listeners as to just how they were to speak and act in the face of this threat, he declared that "union members must support the free enterprise system. We must realize industry cannot pay us and operate at a loss. We must take our part in seeing that industry is profitable. We are vitally interested in seeing that labor is giving an honest day's work for its higher wages (remember take-home

Some of his listeners who reap the tremendous return of \$1.25 an hour for the long haul over the Cascades, and who are of the opinion that they should get more, undoubtedly had a sick feeling as they got the hint.

In the field of international politics and American foreign policy, Dave placed special emphasis on the necessity for the labor movement to support this country's imperialist expansion and went on record in favor of a strong Army, Navy and Merchant Marine.

It is generally presumed in these parts that he was just being funny when he denounced "power-drunken labor leadership." Commenting on the speech, a Seat-

tle teamster said to the writer (in a lowered voice, of course) that "Hearst missed the boat when he didn't hire Beck to write editorials for him." D., Seattle, Wash.

READ AND SUBSCRIBE TO THE NEW INTERNATIONAL

Likes "Full of Facts" Labor Action

Dear Editor:

Your nice letter received, and I assure you that I will do my very best to get your "full of facts" paper into as many hands of "stupid America" as I possibly can. It will be the best thing in the world for them, because it's what we don't know that hurts us most, and I'm sorry to say this but I do think Mr. and Mrs. America need enlightenment far more than new cars, butter and nylon hose. As long as lies and fancy stories, false promises from greedy plutocrats, and built-up attacks can be put over on us we will have wars and wholesale slaughters followed by depressions.

The poor man has been exploited for so long now that it's become a part of his inheritance like the urge to eat. However, since the poor is the majority it would be a very simple matter to "turn the tables" if

they could be educated.... What we really need is a working

man's representative government, and force the "coupon clippers" onto the assembly line where they'll earn their salt or starve. Don't think for a moment I'm a radical; I'm merely bitter because of so much unfairness dealt out and gotten away with. I would love nothing better than to see the shoe on the "other foot" for a change

The messy way things are handled in this country of ours makes me sick, but there is an object in view, and that object always forms the rich man and stomps all over the poor man....

Oh, we are doing very nicely, thank you. We could do better if the coupon clippers were working as we do. But we want it better for everyone, not just for us. Somehow I just can't be selfish, must be socialistically inclined, eh?

More power to your paper, and more power to your views and ours. Sincerely,

-MRS. HELEN RICH

Wmsph 15, Penna.

A PAPER IN THE INTERESTS OF LABOR



Published Weekly by the Labor Action Publishing Ass'n 114 West 14th Street, New York 11, N. Y. (Third Floor)

Vol. 10, No. 15

April 15, 1946

ALBERT GATES, Editor

EMANUEL GARRETT, Acting Editor MARY BELL, Ass't Editor

Subscription Rate: 60c a Year; 35c for 6 Mos. (75c-40c for Canada, Foreign, New York City, Bronx) Re-entered as Second Class Matter, May 24, 1940, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y. Under the Act of March 3, 1874

WORKERS PARTY PROGRAM FOR ORGANIZED LABOR IN THE RECONVERSION AND POST-WAR PERIOD

FOR THE UNEMPLOYED AND VETERANS 1. Full Unemployment Insurance

Full unemployment insurance beginning with \$30 a week for single men and women and graduated upward for dependencies to all workers for whom government and industry do not find jobs.

2. Less Hours-More Pay

0

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

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

FOR THE POST-WAR WORLD

4. Jobs For All at a Guaranteed Annual Living Wage

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

5. A Planned Rise in National Income

A guaranteed \$5,000 annual income to all workers' families by means of a planned rise in the national income and a thirty-hour maximum

6. For a Democratic Peace

Against peacetime military conscription of American youth! For a truly democratic peace, which means no land-grabbing under any pretext; no reparations; no slave labor. Complete independence for all colonies and subject peo-

ples and the right of all people to decide democratically their own future.

7. Full Social, Political and Economic Equality

for Negroes Complete democratic rights. The right to vote,

to run for and hold any elective or appointive office, North or South. The right to equality in employment; to hold any job, skilled or unskilled. The right to be free from insult, segregation and Jim Crowism; anywhere and in any place, North or South.

THESE AIMS TO BE ACHIEVED THROUGH 8 Slum Clearance

A \$250 billion five-year program to provide decent housing for all, extensive public works, rural electrification and modernization.

9. Nationalization of Big Business Nationalization of the banks, big industrial monopolies and transportation systems, and no handing over of government-built and owned plants and facilities to private ownership.

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

THIS PROGRAM TO BE CARRIED OUT BY 11. Workers' Control of Production Control of production by democratically-elected

workers' committees. 12. An Independent Labor Party and a Workers' Government-For a Socialist America with

Plenty for All! Make the machines that now produce only for war and capitalism produce for the needs of all the people!

One-Tenth of the Nation
On Organizing the South

By J. R. Johnson

ers especially. The conflict between the southern wing of the Democratic Party and the sections headed by organized labor in Congress is sharper than ever. The forces of organized labor and the masses of the Negroes must intervene. This is what is hap-

Truman and Hannegan cannot so far pacify the southern Democrats. They send 22 Senators and 103 Representatives to Congress.

"They come from the poorest and most underprivileged section of the country, but they represent only the upper economic crust which, with the aid of the poll tax, still rules the South." So says a writer in the New York Post today, Monday, April 8. That is what we are saying. If those underprivileged people were free to vote as they wished they would follow the lead of the CIO. But they are held in chains by means of the poll tax and Negro segregation.

Now, despite all its weaknesses, organized labor is hammering away at a solution of the Negro question in its own ranks. Anyone who followed the UAW Convention can see this. This means death for the Southern Negro-baiters. They are acting in Congress like a third party. They defy Truman and Hannegan who need the labor vote to keep in power. These Southern enemies of civilization oppose all pro-labor legislation and all pro-Negro legislation. They know that they must fight both labor and the Negro.

WHAT CAN LABOR DO?

What does Truman do? He has capitulated to them. He said in Chicago that the Southern States must work out their poll tax problem for themselves. It is a peace offer to these

Workers, take note; Negro work- enemies of labor and of the Negro people. He tells them that he will not fight any longer. They can settle it, that is, they can keep it as they have always had it, or fool around with it leaving it pretty much as it is.

Clark Forman of Atlanta says that this means Truman will not run in 1948. He is aware that he cannot get his program through Congress and is giving up. Maybe. When we have time we'll send a telegram of congratulation to Truman and tell him that before he goes he should declare himself for an independent labor party. But whether he as an individual goes or stays causes no excitement among us. We are concerned with something else. How can labor intervene in this critical political sit-

That is exactly what this column has been talking about for the past two weeks. Philip Murray says the CIO is going into the South to organize labor. Good. In fact, wonderful. Now listen to him at the UAW Convention. This is from the account in the CIO News:

"There is a great gateway," he said, "a gateway of opportunity lying wide open for this mighty movement of ours to go through." When the CIO passes through that gateway, he added, it will do so "to bring about the economic and political emancipation of millions of people who are deprived of these opportunities today.

"There is no other instrumentality I know of anywhere in America that seems quite so capable of performing that task as the CIO. We have been reading about many things in the South for many years-poll tax. low wages and the inability of the average poorer wage earner to vote on election day.'

"I have a notion there is only one way to cure that condition down ip Murray's office, not Truman':

WORLD_POLITICS

there. It isn't by confining our task exclusively in Washington to the Bilbos and the Rankins and their ilk. No, the CIO has got to go into the South and carry the message of America to the people down there."

This is splendid, particularly where he says that the CIO will not confine itself exclusively to action against Bilbo and Rankin in Congress. That is exactly what LABOR ACTION and the Workers Party think.

FLY IN OINTMENT

But LABOR ACTION and the Workers Party have no confidence in Philip Murray. And among other reasons this is why: Immediately after that good section of the speech he says, "We are not going into the South to violate the law; we are going into the South in the year 1946 like we went into the North 10 years ago to carry the message of

Now this is precisely the question. No one expects the leader of the CIO to say that he is going into the South "to break the law." But if he is not going there among other things to help the people abolish the poll tax, then all his talk about political emancipation of the people is tax is the law. We want to break that law, to abolish it. Truman has said that he is not interfering. The CIO must interfere.

While not forgetting Truman and his friends, Bilbo and Rankin, organized labor and the Negroes must make their voices ring in Philip Murray's ears. In the United States today, only the CIO can lead in the solution of this problem, and the CIO must do it. The telegrams and the resolutions should pour into Phil-

Albert Maltz Confesses to His "Crimes"

-By Irving Howe

The intellectual section of the Stalinist movement has been wracked by a "literary discussion" in recent weeks. This discussion was initiated by an article by Albert Maltz in the New Masses in which Maltz made a very hesitant, timorous plea for a certain amount of discretion in condemning writers who had strayed from the "party line"; or rather for discretion in condemning writers merely on political grounds.

He gave as an example the indiscriminate condemnation of James T. Farrell in which the Stalinist movement indulges, a condemnation motivated exclusively by the fact that Farrell is sympathetic to revolutionary Marxism and therefore opposes Stalinism. Maltz, of course, has no sympathy for Farrell's politics; but he wistfully hinted that Farrell's politics were insufficient reason in themselves for which to condemn his novels on artistic grounds.

"BROWDERISM" IN ART

For this seemingly platitudinous statementwhich all sensible people, let alone those professing to be Marxists, take for granted; that is, that art is not to be judged on the basis of party loyalty-Maltz drew upon his head a shower of abuse and condemnation which ended in his being labeled with the newest and most terrifying heresy: Browderism. The issues involved in this internecine dispute among the Stalinist intellectuals-or more pure froth. For in the South the poll, accurately, in this hatchet campaign by them against Maltz-are of considerable importance. LABOR ACTION has simply lacked the space to comment on them in detail, though we have followed the matter with a detailed discussion by James T. Farrell in the April New International, which we recommend to every interested reader.

A new development has arisen, however, which we cannot pass in silence: our scruples about space are overcome by this excellent opportunity to demonstrate the true intellectual level of Stalinism.

Albert Maltz has confessed! He has seen the errors of his ways! In the April 9 New Masses he prints as craven, as belly-crawling, as positively sickening a recantation as it has been our displeasure to read. (If Maltz were in the docket, you'd swear his piece was part of the Moscow trials.) And remember: in line of duty, we've read a good many Stalinist recantations, in which the offender humbly confessed to having betrayed everything from Socialism to Dialectical Materialism (the betrayal of which is of course the cardinal crime of all!)

TOTALITARIANIZATION IN ART

Listen to Maltz: "I severed the organic connection between art and ideology . . ." (Horrors! Can there be anything worse than that crime?) And . . . a word of comment on Farrell. I agree now that my characterization of him was decidedly lax, and that it was the inadvertent, but inevitable, result of the line of thinking in my article. that separated art from ideology and politics." (Ha! Betrayer that Maltz is! Giving aid and comfort to Farrell, than whom none is held in lower repute . . . by the Stalinists!) "It seems clear to me . . . that I have been discussing and illustrating revisionism, and that my article, as pointed out by others, was a specific example of revisionist thinking in the cultural field." (It is clear that if Maltz has condemned himself to the lower depths, it is only because he hopes to sneak back into purgatory. He further flagellated himself with the onus of "Browderism" which makes it impossible, he informs us, to "really love the people." (Oh woe, oh woe: Browder, the source of impotence which makes it impossible to love the people! But Foster, there's a really virile chap, from whom writers can gain the ability to really "love the people.")

But what really gets under Maltz's all-too! delicate skin is this: his article was praised by the New Leader, the Social-Democratic weekly. And so, with the praise of the New Leader hanging like a millstone around his neck, Maltz confesses. "Good art," he writes, "has always and will always come from the writers who love people, who ally themselves with the fate of the people, with the struggle of the people for social advancement." And does it not follow as B follows A to put it in the language of the Beloved Stalin_that those who do not "ally themselves with the people" (that is, are opposed to totalitarian Stalinism) must necessarily be bad writers?

ART IN RELATION TO SOCIETY Of course, this point of view happens to ignore

history a little, but that has never fazed the Stalinists. It ignores the fact that there have been great writers who were not allies of "the struggle of the people for social advancement"_to mention only a few of the titans: Balzac, Dostoevsky, Coleridge, Wordsworth, etc., etc. (You can fill in your own examples at will.) Art is not a mechanical replica of politics; it is an autonomous cultural activity which, while related to and drawing deep inspiration from social currents, can by no means be equated to them. This is not to say that the socialist movement does not desire and need the support of writers and artists; on the contrary. But it is to say that no political movement has the right to dictate what a writer shall write, how an artist shall paint, how a critic shall judge. What a contrast between this point of view,

which is, simply put, that of revolutionary socialits, and the point of view of Stalinism. Does a pathetic little soul like Maltz dare suggest that art is not the handmaiden of the Stalinist line? He is publicly whipped, denounced, humiliated. He is berated by that expert dialectician, Howard Fast. Stalinism cannot tolerate intellectual independence or critical thought. It either drives thinking writers from its midst . . . or they confess and crawl back into their intellectual stockades.

Such is the sad case of Albert Maltz, once again goose-stepping in behalf of Stalinism. Of him, it will perhaps be said: he once tried to think-ever so slightly, to be sure_but the results were so terrifying, so unlike the slogans of others which he had habitually parrotted, that he returned to the intellectual position which he had always occupied: horizontal prostration before the intellectual dictatorship of Stalinism.

And to all the other little writers and artists who had sold their souls to Stalinism, it was a warning too: if you dare to think for yourself, you too will meet the fate of Maltz and will have to

That is the way Stalinism works.

The Miners and the GM Program

The leading demand of the country's 400,000 soft coal miners who are now on strike for a new contract is for a health and medical care Service fund. Terrible health hazards, danger of serious injury and the possibility of death without parallel in other industries face every miner.

John L. Lewis, president of the Miners' Union, has already taxed the coal operators with responsibility for over 28,000 human lives and 1,400,000 "mangled, crushed and shattered" bodies which went into the cost of the soft coal mined during the past fourteen years. So incontrovertible is the evidence that soft coal operators have been unable to reply to Lewis' damning indictment of their mismanagement and greed.

The present method of insurance on the part of the mine owners extracts \$10 to \$12 monthly from the miners' paychecks to pay for substandard medical service and hospitalization whose value is estimated at a third the cost to the workers. It is "company insurance."

No one, except the operators and stockholde who coin their profits out of the heartache, misery and deaths of miners can oppose the legitimacy of the miners' claim.

The question arises, however: who will pay the cost of adequate health insurance for the mine workers?

Lewis seemed unconcerned with this question at the beginning of his campaign. But it is obvious that if the mine union succeeds in levying a royalty on every ton of coal, the mine owners will attempt to pass this increase on to the consuming public, including the miners themselves, in the customary capitalist manner-by price increases.

Meanwhile, something new has occurred in the labor movement, something that indicates the solution to this problem which confronts the entire labor movement, whether it asks for a wage increase or insurance benefis. We refer to the GM PROGRAM, enunciated by Walter Reuther in the fight of the auto workers against the General Motors Corporation. The essence of the GM PRO-GRAM was not in its wage demand but in that it related wages, profits and prices, in that it demanded wages be increased without a price increase and that the corporation books be opened.

No price rise means that wage increases, or as in the demands of the miners, insurance benefits, must come squarely out of corporation profits, not out of the pockets of the consuming public. Otherwise, any benefits the workers secure are immediately erased by rising prices.

To the squeals of the employers that they can't afford to pay wage increases out of profits, labor answers: Open your books! Not to government pseudo-fact-finding boards, but to union committees. Let us determine whether you can pay those increases. Let us see how much you allocate to wages, how much to profits, how much to hidden reserves, how much to advertising campaigns against our union, etc. Your own statement that you can't pay us a decent living wage is itself a confession of social bankruptcy. Through our workers' committees, which are not interested in profits, but in production for use and guaranteed jobs and a high standard of living, we shall make proposals for the management of industry. Our workers' committees will demonstrate that we can control production, plan production, toss considerations of profit out the window and assure labor higher standards than it has ever had, and not penalize the public by price increases. These committees to inspect the books amount to schools of planned

What follows from these two cardinal principles in the GM program is one not called for by Reuther, but which is a logical follow-through and one which LABOR ACTION and the Workers Party have been campaigning for since their inception. That is: an independent labor party which will represent labor on the political front as it is now represented on the economic front. In order to plan production, in order to remove the economic royalists from the domination over labor, it is necessary for labor to replace the parties of the capitalist class with its own party which will represent labor, small farmers and little people.

These are the implications of the GM PRO-GRAM, which still must be fought for even in the auto union where Reuther was elevated to the presidency because of his identification with the program. Lewis has given some sign recently of withdrawing from his completely indefensible stand that the operators are entitled to a price increase. That, however, is not enough.

The GM PROGRAM should be applied in the miners' fight. The insurance prerogative should be assumed by the miners and paid for by the operators, but without a price increase. To the operators' thunderous silence upon this demand of the miners' union, the union should call for the opening of the operators' books.

rest of organizéd labor, would be invincible.

Add to that, participation in independent political action, and the miners, together with the

A Victory for Socialist Press

According to information recently published in The Militant, victory is in sight for our French comrades of the Parti Communiste International (International Communist Party) in their fight to win legal publication rights for their organ, La Vérité (The Truth). Despite opposition from Stalinist members, the consultative commission of the Ministry of Information has decided to authorize publication of La Vérité. This decision will become final with the signature of the Minister or his plenipotentiary.

Chicago Readers:

Saturday, May 4, 8:30 p.m. 5558 S. ELLIS AVENUE ADM. \$1.00, FED. TAX 20c

> Dinner—Dancing Floor Show

Join with the Workers Party in a gala evening of fun and frolic. Dinner à la Maria-

Victory in this case is a major triumph FOR freedom of the press and AGAINST the Stalinists and other reactionaries in France who have up to now prevented the legalization of La Vérité.

Readers of LABOR ACTION are acquainted with the heroic record of La Vérité. The first resistance paper to be published in France and the only paper in France to champion the cause of revolutionary socialism under the Nazi occupation, La Vérité has been the particular object of hatred of the Stalinists. Comrades distributing La Vérité have been attacked, sometimes arrested.

Immediately after the "liberation" of France. the comrades of La Vérité petitioned for legal status. For almost two years the government refused to act or to explain. Recently a wide international campaign demanded the rights of free publication for La Vérité. Several letters were addressed to the French government by persons prominent in labor and liberal organizations in the United States, among them the editors of the New Leader, The Call, The Militant and LABOR ACTION and Roger Baldwin, chairman of the League for the Rights of Man and director of the American Civil Liberties Union, In France, powerful sections of the Socialist Party joined the

What is happening inside Germany-that wracked and wretched land to which the Allies were going to import their blessed democracy? A series of amazing reports in the last few days indithe agent of the "democratic liberators." cate that the mismanagement, reactionary blundering, RESULTS OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT brutal imperialist suppression and plain looting which have characterized the occupying powers' behavior have now reached an absolutely fantastic point. You may remember that last week this column reported the harrowing news that the concentration camps of Buchenwald and Sachsenhausen, in which hundreds of thou-

tered, have now been reopened by the Russians and in them they have incarcerated Social-Democrats, left-wing Socialists and other unidentified radicals whose only crime has been political dissent from Stalinism. Further information has reach us via the February 26 issue of the English newspaper, Manchester Guardian, which reports a series of specific instances in which anti-Nazis have been returned to the concentration camps from which they were presumably "liberated." Among them is Dr. Hermann Brill, a Thuringian Social-Democrat who was arrested for underground work in 1938 and was still in Buchenwald when the Americans arrived. Brill had been a leading member of the secret prisoners'

sands of anti-Nazi workers and Jews had been slaugh-

An ironic footnote is the fact that Dr. Brill, within the Social-Democracy, had been an advocate of fusion with the Stalinists, but had merely opposed some of the specific conditions on which the Stalinists insisted. Brill's fate, both personally and politically, should be an object lesson to those within the labor movement who still so mistakenly believe that it is possible for any honest socialist group to have any truck whatever with Stalinism. Stalinism must not be courted; it must be smashed!

committee organized in Buchenwald, which organized

international cooperation among them. And now he has

been thrown back into Buchenwald by the "liberating

MORE NEWS FROM THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED ZONE IN GERMANY

The Stalinists have thus far suffered a severe moral defeat in the poll taken within the Social-Democratic Party on the proposal to fuse with the German Communist Party. By an overwhelming proportion, nearly five to one, the members of the Social-Democracy in the western zone voted against fusion. As soon as news of this vote got around, the Russian military government forbade the Social-Democrats to continue the poll in the eastern zone! Apparently they don't like elections which the NKVD can't completely control—though they've utilized ever conceivable terrorist method to force through the fusion. The Russians hope by this projected fusion to control completely the labor movement of Germany and to forestall any possible channel of critical or independent political action. It is believed in Berlin that, regardless of the results of the poll, the Russians will force the fusion, in their zone at least. The Social-Democrats, never famous for intransigeance, will for the most part

Another interesting item from the eastern zone is that the Russians have recently made their second "clean-up" of industrial equipment and factories in the part of Berlin they control. This time, they promise, is the very, very last-probably because there's not very much left to grab!

IN WESTERN ZONE—WHERE POLICE KILL JEWS

Scandalous as is the behavior of the Russian occupation, it is fully equalled by that of the American and British. The Americans have pursued the totally reactionary policy of employing German policemen previously employed by the Hitler régime, to supervise displaced persons' camps. Since, naturally enough, the Jewish and non-German people in these camps can feel nothing but bitter hatred toward the Nazis and their police, such a policy can mean nothing but deliberate provocation of the very people who suffered most under Hitler. Last week, in one such camp in Stuttgart, the Nazi-trained police provoked the Jewish inmates to a

riot and then shot several, killing one, a man named Samuel Danziger, who had survived four years of Nazi concentration camps only to fall from a bullet fired by

In the meantime, chaos reigns in Germany as a result of the Potsdam Agreement of the Big Three. And with chaos there reigns demoralization, hunger, wretched-

The dismemberment of Germany has produced results that might have been expected. Economic coordination between zones is impossible. The Russian zone, for instance, has more food and the British-American more coal, but a proper and rational distribution of these commodities is sabotaged by the imperialist tug of war among the occupying powers. France, by its veto power in the occupying council, insists upon the separation of the industrial Ruhr from the rest of Germany and hereby prevents-on the formal plane at least-any unified policy. The Russians insist that Germany, the most highly industrialized country in Europe, not be permitted to attain a high level of production, while the British favor a comparatively high level. All of these rivalries are based on imperialist counter-rivalries and leave the people of Germany in an impossible situation.

Is it any wonder then that, as reported here last week new feelings of nationalism are arising among the German people, new tendencies toward reactionary chauvinism are perceptible? It is precisely on the Allied repression that the reactionary German nationalists thrive. Just as once before Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau paved the path for Hitler, today their contemporary counterparts are paving a path for some fu-

In this situation, the task of revolutionary socialists in Germany should be not to succumb one inch to the nationalist demagogy which is sweeping the university circles, but all the same to understand and give proper significance to the genuine sentiments toward national freedom which undoubtedly exist among the German people. The reactionary dribble of the pan-Germans is not at all the same thing as the desire of the German masses for national freedom: that is, to kick out the armies of the victorious conquerors which today fester upon them and make impossible a democratic reconstruction of the German laber movement. It is only by demonstrating that these national liberation desires can be achieved by opposing the chauvinists and by a mass struggle under progressive working class leadership, that the revolutionary socialists in Germany can make real contact with the German masses and raise before them a genuine prospectus of their historic task, a task which can only end in the socialist revolution.

WP PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION ARTICLES TO APPEAR IN LABOR ACTION

Starting next week, LABOR ACTION will devote two columns each week to the Workers Party pre-convention discussion. This discussion has already been in progress for several weeks inside the Workers Party in preparation for the coming

Because our space is limited, it will be impossible to devote more than the two columns per issue to pre-convention discussion material. Contributions will therefore have to be brief, not exceeding 750 words.

Party, 114 West 14th Street.

national convention.

Pre-convention discussion articles are also appearing in The New International and in the weekly Workers Party Bulletin. Copies of the latter may be secured by sending 15 cents to the Workers

Trotsky Attorney Adds Name To Nuremberg Court Petition

Albert Goldman, attorney for Leon Trotsky and his counsel during the hearings of the Dewey Commission investigating the Moscow Trials, has added his signature to the list of men and women prominent in labor and public life who recently sent a cablegram to the Nuremberg Tribunal calling for an examination of Rudolf Hess and other Nazi defendants on the charges of Nazi collaboration made in the Moscow Trials against Leon Trotsky and the other old Bolsheviks finally murdered by Stalin's

As is known, neither the Tribunal as a whole nor the Russian judge or prosecutor has reacted to the proposal made in the cablegram. Hess, though examined on a score of points, was not asked a single question about the charges made in Moscow during the big trials. This failure, especially on the part of the Stalinists in Nuremberg, provides supplementary proof of the fact that the Old Bolsheviks, Leon Trotsky included, were subjected to the most monstrous frame-up in history and that they now stand even more clearly vindicated than ever before.

Albert Goldman, whose signature was added to those of Max Shachtman, national secretary of the Workers Party, and Emanuel Garrett, editor of LABOR ACTION, and to those of more than a hundred other prominent men and women, is also the leader of the minority group in the Socialist Workers Party.

SWP SILENT

However, the official leadership of that party has brought great discredit upon itself both by its failure to take the initiative in this campaign and to join in it when others took it, and

tion the cablegram and its sponsors in the columns of the SWP paper.

Following the campaign begun by the English Trotskyists of the Revolutionary Communist Party, which resulted in an address to the Nuremberg Tribunal signed, among others, by H. G. Wells, Arthur Koestler, etc., American supporters of the fight to vindicate the name and revolutionary honor of Leon Trotsky and the other Bolshevik martyrs met to make plans for a similar campaign in the United States. To help in this work, the national secretary of the Workers Party proposed in an official communication to the Socialist Workers Party that the two join forces to make the campaign as wide and representative as possible and to discuss practical measures toward this end. The Socialist Workers Party, in its reply, rejected this proposal.

During the campaign, conducted not only by members of the Workers Party but by many others, including Norman Thomas and James T. Farrell, the Socialist Workers Party did not lift a finger to give any assist-

After the cablegram and its sponsors were made public, not only in' LABOR ACTION, but in part in such papers as the New York Times, the World-Telegram and others, the organ of the Socialist Workers Party, The Militant, allowed the event to pass without a single reference to it.

For this incredible conduct, responsibility falls exclusively upon the shoulders of the leadership of the SWP. It shouts at the top of its lungs that it is the "only Trotskyist" organization, but is so blinded by its factional hostility to the Workers Party and to any enterprise with

ed, that it resorts to actions which cannot be called anything less than sabotage of a magnificent and sucagain the great name and the revolutionary integrity of Leon Trotsky.

cessful effort to vindicate all over

On April 7 some 15,000 Japanese workers demonstrated in Hibya Park, the Union Square of Tokyo, against the reactionary regime of Premier Shidehara. Carrying red flags and

these workers followed this political demonstration with a parade to Shidehara's official residence, where the

-Hunger and Misery Mount_

rally continued to demand the Premier's resignation. Japanese police, who have been re-armed by General

singing revolutionary socialist songs, MacArthur, were unable to disperse

way for further imperialist exploitation. In the meantime, the poor people of Iran suffer most: they are triply exploited by their own feudal

only be an uneasy interval. Already the Stalinists are making plans for a more thorough infiltration into Iran. Reuters dispatches from Teheran report that the Russians in the forthcoming negotiations will insist upon fifty "pro-Russian" members in the next Iranian Parliament. The Russian troops which pull out, reports the Associated Press, leave their weapons with the so-called "rebels" (really Russian tools) to use against the central government. The more disorganization in Iran the better it suits the Stalinists' pur-

(Continued from page 1)

In a statement issued by the Brookings Institute and written by A. C. Millspaugh, a former "advisor" to the Iranian government, there is detailed the picture of Iran as totally disorganized, with an incompetent and uhrepresentative government made up of the same corrupt oligarchy that has dominated that country for so long. The Iranian ruling class exists on its guaranteed rake of \$16,-000,000 a year as a MINIMUM cut from the profits of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. To this already appalling graft and corruption, the Russians will add their share of internal disintegration in order to prepare their

oligarchy, by the imperialisms of Britain and America and now soon by Stalinist imperialism.

The final payoff in total hypocrisy

is seen in a statement issued by a Professor Leontev, a Stalinist hack, which appeared in the Pravda of April 4. He writes that "Thinking in the abstract, one could say that wars could be averted if it were possible periodically to redistribute the spheres of influence by peaceful agreement." In other words, says this Stalinist savant, wars can be avoided -not by abolishing imperialism or by struggling for national indepen-

dence but-"thinking in the abstract" by a periodic redivision of the spoils of imperialist conquest among the big robber nations. Of course, Prof. Leontev is only "thinking in the abstract"-because at the moment Britain and America are not quite ready to be that "abstract." But Leontev's statement shows how crudely imperialistic are the Russians' moves at the present time.

And what about the congregation of windjammers called the United Nations, now meeting in the very

"Peacemakers" Brawl - same hall where the Hunter College girls used to do their daily dozens? The UN as such played no real role in this affair, which was created, provoked and settled by the imperialist powers themselves. Gromyko walked out; Byrnes orated. But it was in the secret corridors of imperialist diplomacy that the odorous deal was consummated. The UN itself is nothing but a showpiece in which only liberal journals and maiden aunts have any confidence. Power rests where it always has and, as long as capitalism continues to exist, always will rest: in the hands of the big nations, Russia tried to grab; it stretched its paws a little too far; Britain and America got tough; Russia retreated a little; but it got the oil concessions which were one of its main objectives. There, crudely put, is what really

> And so another war crisis has passed by. The war-weary world, still under the shadow of the Second World War, breathed a sigh of relief, but oh such an uneasy sigh! For the basic imperialist rivalries continued: the sore spots were still exposed; the last had not yet been heard from either gang of robber nations. And the basic threat of war remained; so long as the capitalist system continued to exist that threat would never be absent.

Send Us Your May Day Greetings!

We are going to publish an eightpage LABOR ACTION for May Day. Greetings will be an important feature of this issue. Send us your greetings today. Deadline is April 22. Rates:

> 10.00-twelve inches \$0.50-one line 1.00—one inch

2.00-two inches 2.50—three inches 5.00-six incres

Send cash or money order to LABOR ACTION, 114 West 14th Street, New York 14, N. Y.

the crowd, whereupon the real police of Japan, MacArthur's American soldiers, were called in to do the dirty

Japanese Workers Stage Mass Protest

This demonstration is the largest explosion thus far of the simmering hunger and hatred wracking this defeated nation. Hunger, inflation, unemployment are rife. Every step taken by the Shidehara regime and endorsed by MacArthur has attempted to resolve these difficulties at the expense of the working class and small peasantry.

On February 16, under the guise of checking inflation, the old currency was invalidated and a new limited yen issue released. Workers were suddenly cut off from all income and millions went hungry while the presses failed to supply enough new yen to permit circulation of goods. Instead of crushing the rampant black market, this measure not only increased the black market, but also threw the new yen on the black market making money one of the most unobtainable commodities for the working class and poor peasantry. Bankers and owners of businesses and corporations were permitted to draw "operating expenses."

Workers who had been unable to find work and tens of thousands who had refused to work for the prevailing low wages, and tens of thousands of others who were too feeble and petrified with hunger to work, were driven by the "deflationary measure" to seek any kind of work at any wage. Production has not increased. Commodities remain scarce, and the inflation has not only regained but surpassed its old rate of increase. From February 16 to March 30 the amount of yen increased about 50% and was rising at the rate of 700 million yen daily. And prices follow suit. Eggs now sell for 15 to 20 yen a piece, or from \$10 to \$13.

Unemployment figures are unreliable and vary from 3 to 6 million. The true state of jobs is indicated by manufacturing, which is at 9% of the 1935-1937 level. Reconstruction of the cities to relieve the desperate housing shortage has not even begun. Getting food is a task that takes hours of travel and barter, going into the country and shopping from farm to

MacARTHUR'S PROGRAM

Over all this misery looms the American army of occupation under Gen. MacArthur. His policies have been to strengthen those sections of the Japanese capitalist class that accept a pro-American policy, and to oust the militarist imperialists who were enemies of American imperialism. MacArthur has unmade and made three prime ministers in order to accomplish this purpose. But he has not permitted the working class and peasantry of Japan to acquire any power. He has simply redistrib-

uted the political power to the pro-American would-be stooges of the Japanese ruling class.

Two acts, above all, prove MacArthur's anti-democratic and anti-working class program. First, the retention of the emperor against whom there have been numerous demonstrations since last October. Second, the framing of the new reactionary constitution by conferences with the Shidehara cabinet group, which contained and still represents some of the most politically disreputable elements in Japanese society, instead of through a popularly elected constituent assembly. This is how MacArthur is teaching democracy to the "backward" Japanese.

WORKERS ORGANIZE

The Japanese working class has shown an amazing growth and quick political and trade union development. Whereas in October there were but a handful of unions beginning from scratch, there are now 1300 unions with an estimated 900,000 workers. In February alone there were 132 strikes.

Most of the strikes have been for higher wages. But the Japanese workers feel now the possibility of making fundamental economic and social changes. Many strikes have been held for the purpose of ousting the managers or bosses because of their reactionary affiliations. The slogan of "Workers Control of Production" has taken hold of the minds of many organized workers as the answer to the inability of the capitalists to operate the industries and in order to enforce their wage demands against reactionary employers who are unable to run the factories and pay living wages. In several dozen plants and newspapers the workers have taken over and attempted to run the enterprises under the fighting slogan of "Workers Control of Production." They have employed this program of workers' control and operation as a unique and effective strike weapon.

The demonstrations of last Sunday were led by the Social Democratic and Communist Parties of Japan. They were the direct political reply to the statement of Premier Shidehara on Saturday that he would attempt to keep office regardless of the results of the election of April 10. This dictatorial statement, which would have been impossible without MacArthur's sanction, threatens to nullify any possible election results.

The Communist and Social Democratic Parties have pursued an uncertain Peoples Front policy, which has proven unsuccessful, except to tie up and repress the growing discontent and desire for action of the working class. The elections of April 10 cannot decide anything under the given circumstances. However, they will be some indication of the shifts in Japanese politics.

Sub Drive Close to 5,000 Goal

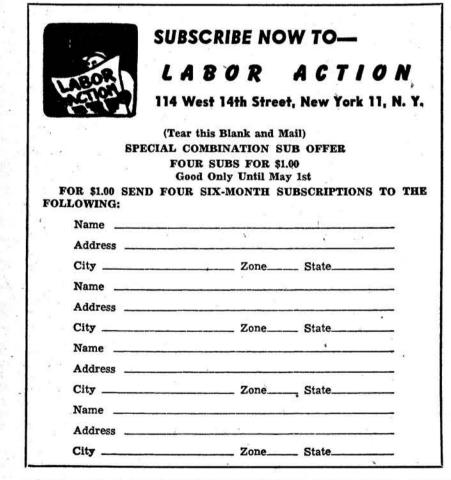
By REVA CRAINE, Press Manager

Sunday, April 21-that is THE DAY-the day in which we are going to go over the top in the LABOR ACTION SUB DRIVE. With only 567 subs to go as of April 8 to reach our national goal of 5,000, we are setting aside the wind-up LABOR ACTION SUNDAY as the day on which we are going to get those excess subscriptions which will top that goal.

Every WORKERS PARTY BRANCH will be out in full force, starting at 10 a.m. and winding up at 2 p.m. Ten branches have already completed their local quotas, but these too will be out to see how far above their quotas they can go. The other branches will be out with the aim of completing their

The WORKERS PARTY needs your help-the help of every reader and supporter of LABOR ACTION to put this LABOR ACTION SUNDAY across. You can join with the members of the Workers Party on Sunday, April 21, in this effort to surpass the goals set in the Subscription Drive. OR-if you can't come out on Sunday, you can clip the special subscription blank in this issue of the paper, and send in four subscriptions to LABOR ACTION for

Follow the example of E. C. S. of Reading, Pa., who writes: "Enclosed please find \$1.00 for four six-month subscriptions to your paper. I have seen a few copies of the paper and I think it tells a good story. I hope some day to see a real labor political party formed so that we can get the good things out of life because after all are we not the ones who produce it? Yours for success, E. C. S."



SOCIALIST YOUTH LEAGUE JOINT LABOR ACTION DRIVE!

It is never too late to join the drive to expand the circulation of America's leading labor paper. This week we heard from the Socialist Youth League in the form of 20 subscriptions. With a quota of 75 subscriptions, the League is well on its way and we know that once having gotten started it is only a matter of a couple of weeks before its quota is completed. Members of the Socialist Youth League will be out on LABOR ACTION SUNDAY together with the members of the Workers Party in the big final push in the drive.

HIBBING TRIUMPHS OVER WEATHER

In recent weeks we haven't heard from our Hibbing comrades as we had during the beginning of the drive. This week, however, we received the explanation-Old Man Weather has been holding up the LABOR ACTION Sub Drive in Minnesota, H. J. writes: "The weather was pretty rough today. We are experiencing the worst sleet storm of the year. However, I ventured out for a few hours, with the enclosed subs as a result. I sincerely hope the weather will be more favorable on our next LABOR ACTION SUNDAY." And J. E. adds: "The weather was impossible. The highways were not even safe with chains on your tires." But LABOR ACTION subs keep coming in from Hibbing just the same. And with half a break in the weather, we know that Hibbing is going to double its quota by the end of the drive.

Week Ending

Branch	Quota	April 8	Total	Per Cent
Akron	200	36	201	100
Baltimore	10		5	50
Boston	10		44	440
Buffalo	200	13	49	24.5
Chicago	350	15	373	106.6
Cleveland	100	-	20	20
Columbus	25		4	16
Denver	25	2	25	100
Detroit	1000	95	573	57.3
Hibbing	100	19	150	150
Los Angeles	250	50	185	70.4
Louisville	50		43	86
Muskegon				_
Newark	150	30	175	116.6
New York	2000	112	1648	82.4
Oregon	10		5	50
Philadelphia	500		240	48
Reading	75	22	91	121.3
San Francisco	200	10	240	120
San Pedro	250		111	44.4
Streator	25	4 .	28	112
Seattle	200	4	107	53.5
St. Louis	25	<u> </u>	32	128
Socialist Youth League	70	20	20	26.6
Miscellaneous		1	36	-
Totals		433	4433	88.7
TOTALS		433	4400	00.7

may day meetings

Workers Party Branches and Socialist Youth League units will celebrate May Day at a series of meetings throughout the country. All meetings will take place on Wednesday, May 1, at 8 p.m. Attend the May Day Meeting in your city! A partial list of the meetings follows. Next week's LABOR ACTION will carry the full list.

NEW YORK:

Speakers: **ERNEST ERBER**

National Educational Director, Workers Party

NATHAN GOULD National Organizer, Workers Party **JACKIE ROBINS**

Socialist Youth League Place: Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd St. Admission: 40 Cents

CHICAGO:

Speaker: MAX SHACHTMAN

National Secretary, Workers Party Chairman: Robert Ferguson Chicago Organizer, Workers Party Place: Midland Hotel, 172 W. Adams St.

AKRON:

ALBERT GATES Editor, Labor Action

Place: Milk Drivers Hall, 324 Perkins

PHILADELPHIA:

Speaker: **EMANUEL GARRETT** Editor, Labor Action Place: Grand Fraternity Building 1626 Arch St. (Room 20)

READING:

Speaker:

JAMES F. FENWICK Philadelphia Organizer, Workers Party Place: Labor Lyceum, Reed and Walnut Sts.

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ON A LABOR ACTION SUNDAY By HENRY NEWMAN