

BOSS PARTIES RUSH CONSCRIPTION; PLATFORM FRAUD HIDES WAR AIMS!

Conscription Bill Passes Senate Body

Amendments Can Not
Make the Bill
A Bit More Palatable

With Hitler's invasion of Britain awaited hourly, the U.S. Senate began to clear the decks for intervention in the world war. Democrats and Republicans in the Senate Military Affairs Committee united in the drafting of a bill designed to conscript the nation's men, young and old, into the army of Wall Street imperialism.

Based on the Burke-Wadsworth Selective Military Training Bill the revised bill, which comes before the Senate early next week, calls for the registration of all males between the ages of 18 and 64. 1,500,000 men between the ages of 21 and 30, will be enrolled the first year for training by the Army and the National Guard.

In view of the opposition that met the announcement of the Burke-Wadsworth bill, the committee revised the bill in several non-essential details to make it appear as though a great victory has been won for labor and youth. Where the bill originally provided for \$5 a month pay, the revised bill raises this starvation rate to the no-less starvation pay of \$21 a month. Where the original asked for the registration of men from 18 to 65, the revised bill lowers the upper limit to 64! A great victory!

Other revisions include the raising of the training period from eight months to twelve months, and the training of the conscripts by the regular Army and National Guard, instead of by cantonments as in the last war.

Passage Certain

It is a virtual certainty that the Senate will swiftly pass the bill and send it on to the House, where action will no doubt be equally fast. A few amendments may be tacked on here or there to make the bill appear more palatable. But no amount of amendments can revise the essentially vicious character of the bill. That the bill will be enacted into law is indicated by the actions of the War Department which has already made its plans for the beginning of registration by September 1. Local boards will classify the conscripts, who will then according to age and health be assigned their place in the war services.

Stalin Fastens Hold on Baltic People

Liberation Lies Only on the Path of Socialist Revolution

Stalinist Russia has annexed the three small Baltic countries, Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania after controlled elections brought out close to a 100 per cent vote for "affiliation" to the Soviet Union.

This action concludes the process of Russian control over these states which began after the Stalin-Hitler Pact of last August and the establishment of Russian military and naval bases there. Last month whole divisions of Russian troops were sent into the Baltic countries, and with their aid the old national governments were ousted.

The new "Soviet Republics" have decreed the expropriation of the old landowning class and the state ownership of land. The declaration of the "Latvian Republic," for example, limits land ownership "at no more than thirty hectares (about 75 acres)."

"Any attempt to encroach on the private peasant property or to thrust on the laboring peasantry against their will the organization of collective farms will be strictly punishable as acts detrimental to the interests of the people and the state."

Whatever the pious promises of Stalin, the masses of the Baltic states who suffered under the brutal exploitation of their native landowners and capitalists and their reactionary dictatorships are now the subject peoples of the more powerful tyrant in the Kremlin. Land is now state property. Tomorrow the factories will also become the property of the state.

But the state machine is the instrument of the oppressive Russian bureaucracy. This ruling group can

Argentina Balks at Hull Colonies Plan

Warships Headed for South America Supplement U.S. Activities at Pan-American Conference

The Pan-American gathering of foreign ministers at Havana has passed from speech-making and welcoming, to the real problems which confront it. Called together for the general purpose of organizing the western hemispheres for defense against the Axis powers, the conference has gone over to the first point, the matter of the "collective trusteeship" over the European colonies.

As was pointed out in last week's issue of LABOR ACTION, there is no unanimity on this question, since the disposition of the European colonies is integrally related to the more important economic questions that confront the Pan-American conference, namely, the development of inter-American trade through the proposed Inter-American canal.

The difficulties encountered by Secretary of State Hull on the question of the colonies reflect the more important problems, since Argentina, Chile, Uruguay and in part Brazil, are trying to ride two horses: maintain their economic relation with a Europe which may be under German domination, and still retain proper relations with the "colossus of the North."

While Hull has stated that "we must be in a position to move rapidly and without hesitation" on the

matter of the European colonies, Argentina, through its spokesman, Leopold Melo, proceeds cautiously: "we must avoid any hasty improvisations beyond the borders of usual experience in anticipation of situations which may not come to pass or which may develop differently from our present calculations."

U.S. Program

The program of the United States desires three initial agreements from the conference: 1. support for a concerted inter-continental struggle against "Fifth Column Activity"; 2. agreement on taking over the European colonies threatened with totalitarian control as a result of the new turn in the European war, and 3. agreement in principle on military collaboration of all American nations in defense of the hemisphere.

The American bloc in the conference is a strong one and may succeed in carrying through its program despite the important opposition. On the immediate question of the colonies, Hull has proposed that a trusteeship be established over these countries by those American nations which ratify the decisions of the conference.

Two movements have emerged as a result of the discussion of this

question. One group calls for the independence of the European colonies, for the present an unlikely development in view of America's attitude, and the other, led by Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Uruguay and Venezuela, calls for a return of the colonies to the countries from which they were taken during the 19th Century.

The hypocrisy of the Washington position on these colonies is demonstrated by its opposition to either a return of the colonies to their original nations or to their independence. Washington has already made it clear that its whole purpose is to prevent the colonies in the Western World from falling into the hands of Germany or governments entirely subordinate to the German government. In the event of a turn in the war, the United States is quite reconciled to the continued existence of the colonies as British, French and Dutch possessions.

The idea, for example, of returning Aruba, Curacao and Trinidad to Venezuela, is, as the New York Post said, "a suggestion likely to be as

displeasing to the American oil companies as to the Netherlands and Great Britain."

More Money

In the meantime, President Roosevelt, in an effort to bolster the American position at the conference and to show the Latin American countries that he means business, has requested an additional \$500,000,000 for the Export-Import Bank; the money to be used in gathering the surpluses of the South American countries. With it the United States intends to fight the Nazi barter system, to make the western continents safe for exploitation by American finance and industry.

Of no incidental significance, was the announcement of the Navy Department to the effect that two of the fastest cruisers in the navy have been launched for service in the South American waters. This announcement is highly symbolic of the American policy. It is a warning to all concerned that the United States will not permit defiance of her dominant position in the New World and is prepared to go to war to enforce it.

Bosses on Run In N.J. Scrap Iron Strike

Company Tries All
Sorts of Tricks
To Break Strike

Special to Labor Action

NEWARK, N.J., July 23—For nine weeks now, thirty-five colored workers, members of Local 1120, Waste Materials Union AFL, have maintained a solid strike front against Reichman and Hoffman Scrap Iron Yards despite violence and police intimidation.

That the police are working hand in glove with the company is evidenced by the treatment of Ben Hagen, a militant unionist who was stabbed, as reported in the last issue of LABOR ACTION, by a company scab. After being wounded, Hagen was taken to the city hospital for treatment. Shortly afterwards, the police arrived and took Hagen, whose wounds were still bleeding under the bandages, to the local police precinct. There they "questioned" him for several hours, and then, literally, dragged him back to the hospital. Several days later, still weak from his wounds, he was again brought to the precinct for "questioning."

In an effort to provoke further violence which will give it the basis for injunction proceeding, the company has sent scabs to eat in the restaurant where the strikers bide their time between picketing. Wise to the trick, the strikers have ignored the scabs.

New Charges

Though previous charges against union leaders have been thrown out of court, the company keeps trying. This week, strikers Pierce and Taylor were charged with attempted assault. A hearing was held last Thursday and the men were released in the custody of their lawyer after being finger-printed.

Water transportation by scow is now completely blocked by the solidarity of the Longshoremen's union. The company has, therefore, been forced to resort to the more expensive rail and truck transportation. But the union is contacting the railroad brotherhoods and the teamsters' union for their backing.

With business volume dropping, the company is desperately seeking an end to the strike. Last week they reopened negotiations for a settlement with the local labor board. However their proposals were so vague, refusing to state exactly what sort of a wage increase they were willing to offer, that nothing came from the conference.

As previously reported, the strikers who had been working a 60 hour week at a 30-35¢ hourly wage, are demanding wage increases of from 12 to 32¢ an hour. They also demand a union shop, time and a half for overtime, double time for Sundays, adequate safety and sanitary equipment, and no speed-up.

THE WORLD AT WAR Nazi Invasion of Britain Looms As Halifax Rejects Hitler Offer

The Nazis threatened immediate invasion of the British Isles following the radio speech of British Foreign Secretary Halifax last Monday night in which he rejected Hitler's demand that Britain sue for peace or be annihilated.

The Fuehrer's offer was made in a speech last Friday to his handpicked Reichstag, and broadcast throughout the world. In a lengthy review of the developments of the war he placed responsibility for the conflict on the Allies, and declared that he never desired to destroy the British Empire.

He emphasized the friendly relations between Germany and Russia and stated that both powers have agreed on a "clear definition of their respective spheres of interests," and that "all hope that the completion of this (war) might give rise to fresh tension between Germany and Russia is futile." British hopes and efforts in this direction will end in failure.

In the last section of his speech he appealed "once more to reason and common sense in Great Britain as much as elsewhere," and suggested that the British sue for peace. "I do realize that this struggle, if it continues, can end only with the complete annihilation of one or the other of the two adversaries. Mr. Churchill

Willkie and Roosevelt Lie When They Tell the People They Are Against the War

"NO WAR PLANK: On the surface, by the formal words and rhetoric, the Democratic platform will sound more anti-war than the Republican. If there's discrepancy between words and actions, voters may choose. This anti-war maneuver shows the verbal skill of Roosevelt."



So comments, the Kiplinger News Letter ("circulated privately to business men," July 13) on the most important plank in the Democratic platform. In that comment you have the whole measure of the platform and the party it speaks for.

Catering to the strong anti-war sentiment of the American people the tweedledee Democrats, like the tweedledum Republicans before them, wrote into their platform a plank that on its surface appears to be isolationist and anti-war. In fact, the plank itself was written by Senator Wheeler who, for weeks before the convention, made a terrific stir about challenging the Democratic party with a third, and anti-war, party. But the whole thing was done with a sly wink to the "big boys" in Wall Street: "Don't be afraid, this is only for the poor suckers whose vote we need."

Roosevelt has already proposed fourteen billions of dollars in war appropriations; his Democratic Senate is in the process of passing a conscription bill; he has called out the National Guard; in declaration after declaration he has stated his war aims in words clear enough to be understood by every man, woman and child—yet this man presumably stands on a platform that is anti-war. The truth of the matter is this: platforms mean damn little to boss politicians. They are conveniences for the snaring of votes. Except for pre-election campaign speeches, they are forgotten the moment they are passed by the convention. This holds true for the Republicans as for the Democrats, for Willkie as for Roosevelt.

However, in the case of the Republicans the convention made no effort to conceal the fact that the platform was a pure formality, to be ignored by the candidate who has the final say in matters of policy. Accordingly, the Republicans wrote a very short platform. The Democrats, seeking to coat the fabric of fiction with a high gloss of sincerity, wrote a long platform, and even included in some of its sections a few progressive points with the "verbal skill" for which Roosevelt is known.

Foreign Policy

Foreign policy is of course the main issue. On this the platforms of the two parties are almost identical. They both declare for adequate "defense"; they both approve the huge appropriations; they both pretend opposition to "involving this nation in foreign war"; they both favor aid which in every sense but the military is equivalent to war "to all peoples fighting for liberty" (Republican) or "to these liberty-loving people wantonly attacked" (Democrats). They both lie.

They differ only in the conclusion. One platform says that the Democrats have not organized the preparation for war efficiently enough, and that the job ought to be turned over to the Republicans; the other says that the Democrats have done a good job in promoting the war aims of the bosses, and that the Republicans can't be trusted with the task. Such is the difference between the two: as "vital" as all that. Candidate Willkie has made it quite clear that he stands for the same principles as Roosevelt in foreign policy; candidate Roosevelt has made it clear that his principles mean: WAR.

Patent Fraud

But even taking the platform as written, the fraud of its "anti-war-ness" is obvious. It reads: "We will not participate in foreign wars, and we will not send our army, naval or air forces in foreign lands outside of the Americas, except in case of attack. We favor and shall rigorously enforce and defend the Monroe Doctrine." (The Republican platform)

FOR NEWS OF THE
THIRD CAMP — READ
LABOR ACTION

(Continued on page 2)

Editorials

OUR PROGRAM AGAINST THE WAR

1. Not a man, not a cent for Wall Street's war. All war funds to the unemployed.
2. For a rising scale of wages to meet increasing cost of living. Thirty Thirty—\$30 weekly minimum wage—30-hour weekly maximum for all workers.
3. Expropriate the Sixty Families. For Government ownership and workers control of all war industries—aviation, steel, chemicals, railroads, public utilities, etc.
4. Against both imperialist war camps. For the Third Camp of World Labor and the Colonial Peoples.
5. Let the people vote on war. For the right of youth to vote at the age of 18.
6. Abolish secret diplomacy. Open the files of the State Department.
7. Withdraw all armed forces from territory outside the United States. Free the colonies. Hands off Latin America.
8. Against compulsory military training and conscription.
9. For the defense of civil liberties and workers' rights. Stop the persecution of aliens. Against the M-Day Plans and war-time dictatorship.
10. For full social, economic and political equality for Negroes. End discrimination against Negroes in industry and trade unions.
11. For an independent Labor Party.
12. For Workers' Defense Guards against Fascist and vigilante attacks.
13. No confidence in the Roosevelt government. For a workers' government and a people's army.
14. For Peace through Socialism. For the Socialist United States of the Americas, for the Socialist United States of Europe, and for the World Socialist Federation.

They Act for War

The President says "No War." Congress says "No War." The politicians of both the Republican and the Democratic hue say "No War." Having thus put themselves on record—in words—they proceed to the actual business of preparing the war.

How else interpret the speed with which the Senate is pushing passage of the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill? By September 1, the machinery for the registration for war service of all males between the ages of 18 and 64 will be completely organized. About half-a-million men, the youngest, and consequently the choicest sacrifices, will go into immediate training. Over a million more will be called into service before the year is out.

Armies are created for war. That is their sole purpose. In "normal," peace times, a small army is adequate for the protection of the profit interests of the boss class. In war time, super-armies are needed. The Burke bill is consequently designed for the creation of such an army.

Forty million men registered for war service, millions to be given war training. And yet they dare pretend that their policy is "No War." Why then, Messrs. Politicians, a super-army, and a conscript army at that?

For all the high-pressure salesmanship organized by the administration, youth remained indifferent to the recruiting pleas. The prospect of life in an army barracks for \$21 a month, with the ultimate reward of a bullet wound bravely won in the conquest of some territory so that a fat idler can have more coupons to clip—that left youth pretty cold.

What else to do? A really democratic republic would ask the people to vote on whether or not they want war. If the people wanted war, conscription would be unnecessary. But that is precisely the point. The people do not want war. Hence conscription—to compel the masses to fight in the war against their will.

How flimsy the difference between the various shades of Democrat and Republican is made manifest by the bill's authors and "progress." The Roosevelt administrations, for all its disclaimers, wants conscription. So do the Republicans. Senator Burke's name was splashed all over the papers recently because he broke with Roosevelt, and joined the Willkie camp. Yet in the actual business of running the government in the interests of Wall Street, they all get together, see things eye to eye. Wall Street doesn't mind a little play-acting and bluff when it does no harm. But when there's work to be done, Wall Street insists that its lackeys work hand in glove.

Conscription means war. War means death for the masses, profit for the rich. Fellow-workers raise your voices loud in protest. Time is short—Action must be swift. Through your unions and organizations demand that Congress reject the Conscription bill. Raise the cry: LET THE PEOPLE VOTE ON WAR!

We Know Its Name

Walter Lippman, columnist of the New York Herald-Tribune, and ardent Willkie-ite, has discovered that the Republicans and Democrats both are lacking in a grasp of reality. Both parties live in a sea of illusion, they are "washed out" and have not yet "nerved themselves to facing the real issues."

The real problem, says Lippman, is for the country to "prepare its defenses against total war." To effect this preparation the Republicans and Democrats must scrap all their conceptions of how to organize the country's economic life. Both New Dealism and anti-New Dealism are obsolete. "To prepare for total war... is impossible both under the New Deal conception of social reform and under the anti-New Deal conception of competitive private enterprise."

Mr. Lippman has a solution: military dictatorship, joint rule of the army and navy. Let the admirals and the generals run the country. To prepare for total defense "there will be needed a new kind of planning—military planning... there will be needed a new kind of regimentation—MILITARY REGIMENTATION—which differs from the regimentation that business men complain of under the New Deal but differs no less from the free enterprise that they have hoped to return to."

Then Mr. Lippman talks about an era of "military organization, military planning, centralized direction, conscription, regimentation and hard discipline."

We have heard of this system before, this system which is neither bourgeois democratic reform nor bourgeois free enterprise. We know all about this "military planning," this "centralized direction," this "regimentation and hard discipline." We also know about the concentration camps, the burning of the books, the persecution of the Jews and the castor oil brigades.

There is nothing new in the proposals of ex-socialist Lippman. This system has already come to full flowering in Germany and Italy. It has destroyed the organizations of the working class, every trace of human freedom and every pretension to human decency.

Call it what you will, Lippman. Dress it up as you see fit. Talk all you want about emergencies and the price we must pay. The working class in the United States will not pay your price. They know what the system is that you propose.

ITS NAME IS FASCISM.

Not Fascist?

When a man doesn't recognize fascism when he sees it, how can he possibly be expected to fight it?

We refer here to our Ambassador to France, William Bullitt, who arrived in this country the other day to report personally to President Roosevelt. Questioned by reporters when he got off the Clipper, Bullitt advised the reporters that Petain's regime could not legitimately be called fascist, that Petain was, in fact, a very fine man.

Very interesting! Every last vestige of democracy destroyed; government by dictate officially decreed; pronouncements made in the name of "We, Phillippe Petain"; anti-semitism unloosed; the fascist organizations, like Doriot's coming out in the open; etc., etc. And that's not fascism!

Ambassador Bullitt would be performing a signal service to the world if he set his views down at full length. Why, by the time he finished this monumental work, we might find that fascism is, after all, only a mirage.

Had Bullitt's statement come from the known admirers of fascism in this country, it would occasion no comment. But Bullitt is no dyed-in-the-wool old-time conservative politician. He's one of Roosevelt's boys—a New Deal liberal. And he is, we suppose, party to the Roosevelt ballyhoo that this country must prepare for war to fight off the fascist menace, and to preserve democracy.

But we have said before that the fight against fascism can only be handled by the workers who are the real enemies of fascism. We have said before that when the bosses say they want to fight fascism, you must understand that by fascism they mean their rivals in the contest for imperialist domination of the world. We have said before that Roosevelt, in the name of democracy, is gradually fastening a dictatorship on this country. And with Ambassador Bullitt's statement in mind, we say all this again.

How indeed can you fight what you don't—or won't—see?

Who Is Mr. Torkild Rieber?

If you want to see what a REAL "fifth columnist" looks like, here's the story of the chairman of the Texas Oil Corporation and his business deals with Franco and Hitler.

By DWIGHT MACDONALD

There was an odd little news item buried in the back pages of the N.Y. Times the other day. Quoting recent statistics on American oil exports, the article stated that "diplomatic circles in Washington" fear that "there is every reason to believe that far more oil has been reaching Germany from America since the war started than Herr Hitler has obtained, or can hope to obtain, from Russia." This oil has reached Germany first through Italy and then, since Italy entered the war, through Spain, whose current imports of American crude oil and gasoline are "far in excess" of last year's figures. Already Franco has accumulated a reserve stock of almost 6,000,000 barrels and American tankers (under foreign registry to get around the Neutrality Act) bring in more every week. Thus the American business community is preparing to save democracy from the foul monster of fascism.

ENTER "CAP" RIEBER

"Diplomatic sources assert," continued the item, "that the Texas Oil Corporation, of which Torkild Rieber is chairman of the board, has a contract to supply the Spanish oil monopoly with most of its gasoline and crude oil. This contract is said to permit the Franco government to call for almost unlimited oil supplies."

Our Readers Take the Floor...

SPEAKS UP FOR A SOCIALIST SOCIETY

Editor:

One reason why we want a socialist society is that, frankly, we have to work too hard for too little in return. The reason we are working with such sweat in order to earn a little is because we have to make money for those that do nothing and therefore add nothing to the sum total of labor.

Factory engineers work out the most efficient plans for the bosses who in turn give their money to support idle wives and dainty college girls. All people who are idle no matter how much money they have, mean just so much more hard labor for those under the lash of the efficiency experts and the time study boss boot-lickers.

Under socialism there would be some standard by which every person's socially productive value could be judged. At present the standard is "who you are" rather than "what you can do."

Chicago, July 14 Yours, E. P.

COMPANY CHEATS THE "RED CAPS"

Dear Workers:

As I am a great believer in justice for every man, naturally I am deeply interested in the life of all oppressed people and all workers. Let me ask you this. What has the Workers Party done toward the outrageous and undemocratic injustice that is going on right under your nose? I will call mention two specific cases. One is at 125th St. R.R. Station and the other is at Grand Central Station at 42nd St. These stations are using the 10¢ check system for each bag or parcel that a porter carries for you. He must put a 10¢ check on all. The public has been under the impression (through circulars and articles that the R.R. has distributed and printed) that this check money went to the porter. I inquired

Johnson Article in the New Int'l Reviews Capitalism and the War

The July issue of THE NEW INTERNATIONAL is now off the press featuring an extensive review by J. R. Johnson, entitled "Capitalist Society and the War." Analysing the developments of the war, the articles makes a detailed investigation of pre-war forecasts, the manner in which the concrete developments destroyed all previous calculations, and the prospects of a new world situation. "I have attempted," said Johnson, "to discuss the new theories that have sprung up with Hitler's phenomenal military victories. There are many people who have lost all sight of theory and perspectives, who are completely bewildered by the present-day conditions. We have a new species of social-patriots who want

I am interested -

in learning more about the Workers Party _____
 in joining the Workers Party _____
 Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____

Torkild Rieber is no free-lance adventurer who chanced to strike a good bargain with Franco. He is executive head of one of the biggest oil companies in the country, and his dealings with Franco—and Hitler—form merely one strand of the complex web of business interests which ties Wall Street to the Rome-Berlin axis. According to a recent profile in Life, Rieber is a lusty, high-powered sort of fellow, who worked his way up from captain of a Texaco tanker to the chairman's desk. Life is no end impressed by "Cap" Rieber, as it affectionately calls him, venturing to suggest he is nothing less than "the greatest oil man alive." It chronicles in detail his brilliant exploits, which include opening up the great Barco oil concession in the depths of the Colombian jungle (Life says nothing of the skulduggery the U.S. State Department had to resort to before "Cap" Rieber got the concession safely put away), and a big deal which gave Texaco a large interest in the rich Bahrain oil field at the entrance to the Red Sea.

OIL FOR THE LAMPS OF FRANCO

Life ends its profile on a fine patriotic note: "The American industrial machine is the one force left in the world that can stand up to the German war machine, but to do so it must have the most aggressive kind of industrial leadership. The nation needs able, hardboiled, dar-

ing business leaders—in short, Riebers." Granted his ability and toughness, "Cap" Rieber doesn't seem to fit the role of a democratic Galahad. To date, he has been a member of the other team. Life tells the story of another big Rieber deal:

"When the Spanish civil war broke out, in July, 1936, Texaco had five tankers on the high seas bound for Spain. Rieber was in Paris. He flew to Spain, took a good look around and forthwith ordered his tankers to deliver their oil to the insurgents... For the next two years, Texaco supplied Franco with all the oil he needed, while the Loyalists never had enough. If Franco had lost, Texaco would have been out some \$6,000,000. But the gamble won and not only did victorious Franco pay his bill but the Spanish monopoly is currently buying all its oil from Texaco."

IT'S A SMALL WORLD, HERR HITLER

"In the light of subsequent events," says Life hopefully, Rieber now regrets his decision to back Franco. If so, he is concealing the fact very successfully. As we have just seen, Texaco sells more oil than ever to Franco—and through Franco, to Hitler. Rieber's relations with Berlin are extremely cordial. After the war began last fall, he visited both Rome and Berlin. His influence with the Nazis is strong enough to get all sorts of special favors for his company. He pays these back. Last April there arrived in this country a certain Dr. Gerhardt Westrick, whose official title is Commercial Counselor to the German Embassy, and whose unofficial title is "Hitler's ambassador-off-the-record to U.S. businessmen." Dr. Westrick is trying to interest American businessmen in friendly cooperation with Nazi Germany after the war. And one of his best "contacts" over here is Torkild Rieber of Texaco. It's a small world!

So small, in fact, is this world of big business that it includes even the upstanding patriots who (at a mere \$1 a year, plus whatever else they can lay their hands on) are running the national defense program for our idealistic President Roosevelt. And so we find the following curious chain of relationships. (1) On July 10, 1940, the Texas Corporation offered to the investing public \$60,000,000 of 3% debentures. (2) The banking house which is floating this security issue is the powerful Wall Street firm of Dillon, Read & Co. (3) The president of Dillon, Read & Co. is James Forrestal. (4) Mr. Forrestal is now on leave of absence in Washington, where he is functioning as special executive assistant to that great champion of democracy against the Nazi hordes, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. A small world? It's positively microscopic!

These N. Y. Stands Sell Labor Action

- LOWER MANHATTAN:**
 14th Street—6th Ave. N.E. & S.E.; University Pl. S.E.; Broadway S.W.; 4th Ave. S.W., N.E., S.E. 1 & 2. 3rd Ave. N.W.; Opposite Jefferson Theater; 2nd Ave. N.W. 12th Street & 2nd Ave. S.E. Biderman's—184 2nd Ave. Modern Book Shop, 27 University Place.
 8th St. & 6th Ave. N.E.
 7th Ave. & Christopher St., S.W. 75 Greenwich Ave. near 11th St. 131 W. 33rd St. Room 704.
 38th St. & 7th Ave. N.W.
 42nd Street—6th Ave. S.W., S.E.; opposite Stems; 5th Ave. S.W. 2nd Stand.
 23rd Street—Broadway S.E.; 4th Ave. S.W.
 Rand Book Store, 7 E. 15th St. Maisel's Book Store—424 Grand St. 1st St. & 1st Ave.
 K & K Store, Monroe and Market St. S.W.
 Bowery & Delancey St. S.E.
- UPPER WEST SIDE, MANHATTAN**
 59th St. & 9th Ave., S.E.
 64th & Broadway, Candy Store.
 96th & Broadway, S.W.
 103rd St. & Broadway, Candy Store.
 110th St. & Broadway, N.E.
 114th St. & Amsterdam, S.W. Candy Store.

- HARLEM:**
 116th St. & Lenox Ave., N.E.
 120th St. & Lenox Ave., S.E.
 125th St. & Lenox Ave., S.E.
 135th St. & Lenox Ave. N.E. & N.W. Wigderson's—396 W. 145th St. near St. Nickolas.

- BRONX:**
 Freeman St. & Southern Blvd., N.W.
 Simpson St. & Southern Blvd., N.E.
 174th St. & Boston Road, W.S. Allerton Ave. & White Plains Road, S.E.
 167th St. & Jerome Ave., S.E.
 170th St. & Jerome Ave., S.E.
 Burnside & Jerome Ave., S.E. & S.W.
 143rd St. & Southern Blvd.

- BENSONHURST, BROOKLYN:**
 Bay Parkway & 86th St.
 Bay Parkway & 66th St.
 Ditmas & MacDonald Aves.
 New Utrecht & 49th St.

THE NEGRO'S FIGHT Labor Will Take Care of Its Own Union Problems

By J. R. JOHNSON

On July 8, this column was guilty of an error. In the imaginary speech which unfortunately was not delivered by a delegate to the NAACP Convention, the orator called upon the President of the United States to do several things. Among them was the demand to summon William Green to the White House and inform him that any union which discriminated against Negroes would henceforth be dubbed Fifth Columnist and an enemy of democracy.

It was pointed out to me, and with truth, that we do not call upon the capitalist government to interfere in trade union affairs. That is very true. Also it has been pointed out that under the present circumstances to call a union Fifth Column and enemy of democracy on account of its discrimination against Negroes is, to say the least, unwise, if not politically dangerous. I accept both corrections.

WHOSE JOB IS IT?

First, let us get the political points clear.

There is racketeering in the unions, and every honest worker hates it. But when Westbrook Pegler writes article after article attacking the unions we mobilize all our forces against him even though what he says is true. Why? Because we know the capitalist class from long, long experience. Wherever a capitalist or a writer in the capitalist press attacks racketeering in unions, he is hoping really to weaken the unions. We tell him, "Even if what you say is true this is our business not yours. We know what you are up to. We shall struggle against the racketeers, but without your help, thank you."

The same with the Stalinists. They are the most dangerous force for corruption and betrayal that has ever been a part of the labor movement. But we do not want the capitalists to drive them out of the labor movement. The capitalist attack on the Stalinists means always an attack on the labor movement. We, the workers, must analyze the role of the Stalinists, point it out to their rank and file, and then gather as much support as possible to drive them out of all positions of influence and authority.

In the same way, discrimination in the unions is the business of the unions and of those Negroes who attack discrimination, not as enemies of unions, but because they wish to participate in the benefits of unionization as free and equal members of the working class.

It is true that the demand appears in a long list whose main object was to expose the hypocrisy and pretense of Roosevelt as a friend of democracy and of the Negroes. We know that Roosevelt would not carry out one of the demands. Yet we must make them in order to expose and keep on exposing the colossal fraud that American democracy is. But we must always be careful and keep the class line clear. The same in regard to William Green and the unions being called Fifth Columnists and enemies of democracy by the President. However, that does not close that matter, not by any means.

ANSWERING REAL "FIFTH COLUMNISTS"

Today every capitalist, every member of the Government, all the war-mongers never open their mouths without shouting "Fifth Column" and calling all those who oppose their war "enemies of democracy." They are preparing to drive millions into the slaughter to defend what they are pleased to call "the American way of life." As every Negro knows, this way of life means economic discrimination, Jim Crow, lynch terror and all the other familiar features of Negro life in America. Negroes must be ready for these war-mongers. As soon as they begin their blab about fighting for democracy, Negroes should hurl back at them exactly what this democracy is.

Now William Green is one of those who has repeatedly helped to sabotage the struggle against discrimination in many unions of the AFL. But Mr. Green is one of the noisiest shouters for the necessity of defending our liberties and wants action taken against all Reds, by which he means all revolutionaries who oppose the Government's war preparations. Now we don't want President Roosevelt interfering in this, but if William Green or any henchman of his stood on any platform and talked about the necessity of defending democracy by going to war against Hitler, every Negro in the hall would be perfectly justified in shouting at him, "What about some democracy here, in your unions, Mr. Green?" And if Green called revolutionary workers Fifth Columnists, then a revolutionary worker is quite entitled to tell him, "If a Fifth Columnist is an enemy of democracy, then you are one, Brother Green."

We do not want Roosevelt interfering but for that very reason we must be vigilant and spare no effort to make the unions examples of true workers' democracy, in which all, Negroes and whites, will function as free and equal citizens.

In conclusion let me say that we would welcome letters addressed to this column expressing a point of view on the Negro's fight. We are a party who welcome discussion, not necessarily expressing a party point of view, nor coming from party members. We hope to have in the future regular letters from our friends.

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