

## What is Behind The Stories of Shell Shortages?

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

The story, one of a number of its kind, relates the shortage of shells for American artillery resulting in an increase in casualties of American soldiers.

General Eisenhower is sending some front-line veterans to tour the war factories to cite from their experience the lack of ammunition—to induce more production on the home front and convince workers to "stay on the job."

General Somervell has declared himself in favor of a labor draft to insure continuous production, charging that serious shortages of vital war goods are involved.

The reason for the shortage of ammunition has not been explained by the newspapers or the Generals, but rescinding the no-strike pledge is up for a vote in the UAW referendum. These issues are related, we believe.

Is there a shortage of shells? If so, why? Is labor responsible for the shortage? Or is this part of a campaign against union militancy?

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

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

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

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

### SOME REASONS FOR "RATIONING" SHELLS

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

Obviously, the calculations of Eisenhower had to be revised somewhat—on the favorable side. That could also mean that the supplies counted on for a protracted struggle are still there, but difficulties arise now because of lengthened supply lines or faulty organization of supplies. Baldwin makes that point repeatedly in his daily articles for the Times.

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

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

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

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

## Liberals Swoon as FDR Fires Littell

By WALTER WEISS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Roosevelt's great Republican Sec-

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# LABOR ACTION

DECEMBER 11, 1944

A PAPER IN THE INTERESTS OF LABOR



ONE CENT

## Where Is Democracy in Greece, Belgium, Italy?

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

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

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

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

"A few people are standing around, looking at the torn and bloody Greek, American, British and Russian flags."

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

"The clouds were gray as people gathered this morning in the city's largest square. Youth predominated. In orderly fashion they shouted slogans and sang songs."

"At about 10:30 the crowd grew

and spilled over onto the main street. Here the police used the but ends of their rifles, but the people prevailed and the police withdrew to the end of the block."

The demonstration was met by police ordered out by the government, which was in constant communication with the British. Poulos describes the fight with the police in this way:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Violent fighting in Greece between the reactionary government of Premier Papandreu (supported by the monarchists and the pro-German collaborators) and the Greek resistance movement was accompanied by intervention of British armed forces on the side of the hand-picked government and an open break in policy between the United States and Great Britain. The State Department disassociated itself from British policy; the British reaffirmed it. Thus have the sharp differences which exist between the leading Allied powers been revealed.

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

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

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

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

## State Dept.: Millionaires' New Club

By MARY BELL

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

### THE LINE-UP

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

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

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

omic relations is the cotton broker whose firm collaborated closely with German interests, helped them obtain raw materials for war, and who latterly participated in the new "land grab" scandals to turn over government acquired lands to the monopolists.

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

is ended, Roosevelt added another millionaire, the ex-Ambassador to Japan, Joseph C. Grew, also a Morgan man. Grew admires Shintoism, the Japanese emperor-worship, and thinks it would be a good thing to keep the Japanese workers under this feudal-fascist hypnotism, if only the Japanese military could be eliminated, or brought on our side. Grew

was Ambassador during the scandalous period of shipments of scrap-iron and steel by U. S. firms to Japan—which aided the war against China.

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

The addition of Archibald MacLeish, poet and ex-librarian of Congress, to handle culture and information must have been a whimsical touch by Roosevelt. The "culture and information" of this department is obviously to be couched in terms of dollars.

They're not necessary to prove our point that the Roosevelt Administration is a pro-big business government, but a couple of other people the President is said to be considering for the Department are of great interest.

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

LABOR cannot afford to take the at-

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### Bureaucrats Take Control of UAW Local 856

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

Motte himself was there campaigning for the job.

### THE FACTIONS IN LOCAL 856

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The number of subscriptions that came in are a little less than last week's, but they're still coming in strong. The campaign was to end on December 15th, but the business office of LABOR ACTION has decided, in view of the holiday season, to extend the drive to the end of the year. We think this was a wise action.

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

But the Christmas period offers an opportunity for LABOR ACTION sub-getters to go to work with a vengeance. In the next three weeks then, we need a little

over 900 subs to complete the goal of 4,000 new subscribers. Put it another way: We have reached 77 per cent of the 4,000 quota. Another 23 per cent will put us over the top.

This quota should be easy to reach in many ways employed up to now. Get a sub from a fellow worker in the shop. Get a sub from your neighbor. Every reader of the paper, get another reader by obtaining a subscription. How can it be done? By using the Christmas spirit for the good of labor.

GIVE A LABOR ACTION SUBSCRIPTION FOR CHRISTMAS!

It isn't a gift that will be eaten in a day. It isn't anything to wear from time to time. For only fifty cents, your friend will get LABOR ACTION every week, for fifty-

two weeks of the year. Every week of the year your friend will remember you as having given him an incomparable gift. It's the biggest year-around gift that you can give. Unlike the gifts of manufacturers, who pile up their huge advertising costs on the public, LABOR ACTION is the cheapest and most useful one imaginable.

It helps advance the interests of labor, creates strong ties of working class solidarity and educates the worker to understand his place in society and how to struggle for a better world!

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

Here are the latest standings in the drive:

City	Quota	Wk.	Total	Pct.	To Go
Akron	150	100	107	71	43
Buffalo	150	32	177	118	0
Chicago	300	261	87	29	213
Cleveland	200	17	85	42½	115
Detroit	750	98	756	100½	0
Los Angeles	200	166	83	41.5	116.5
Louisville	25	25	100	400	0
National Office	500	12	165	33	335
New York	1,000	73	702	70.2	298
Philadelphia	175	3	73	41	102
Reading	50	51	102	204	0
St. Louis	50	25	50	100	0
San Francisco	200	176	88	44	112
Seattle	150	134	89	59.3	60.7
Southeast Missouri	15	15	100	666.7	0
Streator	50	4	63	126	0
Youngstown-Warren	50	42	84	168	0
Totals	4,000	239	3078	77	922

### LABOR ACTION

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# MASS ACTION

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

## Report on the CIO Convention

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

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

### MOST PROGRESSIVE STEP OF CONVENTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

### THE HORSE AND BUGGY SCHOOL OF POLITICS

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

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

### THE "REJECTORS" WILL BE THE REJECTED

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

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

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

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

## NEWS AND VIEWS FROM THE LABOR FRONT

# Ford Motor Company Opens Drive to Smash Local 600

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

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

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

consistently the Communist line and a policy of appeasement with management.

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

The only thing that happened since this meeting was the framed discharge of one committeeman and a three-day disciplinary layoff of another for smoking a cigarette. (Incidentally, he doesn't smoke cigarettes!)

These firings are developing into a definite pattern. They are slowly but surely decimating the Reuther forces, turning the union over to Stalinist influences and most unfortunately destroying the fighting character and the political consciousness rapidly developing in the local, despite the inept leadership of the elected officialdom.

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

# LaMotte Takes Over 856 - -

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

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

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

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

### DICTATOR—ADMINISTRATOR LAMOTTE

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

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

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

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

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

# Millionaires' New Club - -

(Continued from page 1) since it is in charge of international affairs, is none of its business. Latitudes that the State Department, bor's brothers in Europe, together with the farmers and poorer middle classes, are trying to set up their democratic rights as the Nazis are being driven out. What happens in their fight is of paramount significance to American unionists. Their fight may determine whether fascism is liquidated, or grows again, or whether there will be a new World War after this one is over.

As the Nazis are driven back, the rôle of the State Department becomes more and more important. Now, reflecting the desires of Roosevelt, it is the direct personal property of big business interests. What can the European masses, the resistance movements, the underground workers' organizations expect from these men who have the interests of profit-making at heart? Formerly, under professional statesmen, like Hull, the interests of business were indirectly promoted by the State Department in their international relations. Now, big business and the governmental agencies are

formally wedded. What this means is that the policies that big business carried on internally against labor in this country will be extended abroad—and with a vengeance. Most of these men have had connections with international cartels—both Axis and Allied—so that they know how to do business with fascism. This bodes ill for the future of European workers, and consequently for the future of the American workers.

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

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

# Commies Give Ex-Sec'y Hull Pat on Back, Too



Not the least doleful among the lamentations in the anti-labor press on the resignation of Secretary of State Cordell Hull, whose successor, Edward J. Stettinius, was immediately appointed by Roosevelt, were those of the Daily Worker.

This erstwhile Communist paper stated editorially that it hoped Hull would "crown his career by presiding over the first session of the coming world organization." "And we say this," it goes on, "notwithstanding our many disagreements with Mr. Hull's course in the dim past."

Like its past, the memory of the Communist Party is very "dim." The policies of the State Department, harmoniously reflecting those of the Roosevelt Administration, have been no more than can be expected of a capitalist administration.

In 1931, beginning a decade of aggressions, Japan seized Manchuria. The State Department merely wrung its hands and sent notes deploring the situation to both China and Japan. But that is in the "dim" past. In 1935, Italy invaded Ethiopia. The State Department merely deplored again and did not send in government ships any arms to either side. The Communists do not remember.

In 1936, the fascists under Franco started a civil war against the Republic of Spain. The State Department, through Hull and Roosevelt, hastened to apply the arms embargo and to observe "strict neutrality," not caring to take sides, much less caring to aid the democratic forces against fascism. In this way they made certain that the Loyalist government could not win. That is more recent, but still too distant for the Daily Worker to remember.

Japan again warred on China in 1937. But the State Department did not forbid the shipment of armaments to Japan for some time and did not prevent the shipment of scrap iron and steel to Japan until mid-1940. The Communist Party does not wish to recall that at this time.

Not until the wars of the fascist countries became so widespread as to jeopardize the interests of the U. S. capitalists themselves did the State Department sever relations with most of them (we're still doing business with Franco) and it did so not to aid democracy (it could have started that back in 1931) but to preserve the markets of U. S. capital.

But then, why bring up all these facts to disturb the memory of the Communists? The policies of Hull were on the side of Stalin after the Stalin-Hull pact was broken. The American Communists, being agents of Stalin, are now therefore supporters of Hull and the reactionary State Department.



## The Monkey Strike in California

# Out of the Past

By RUTH PHILLIPS

This is a story that "Big Bill" Haywood, leader to the Industrial Workers of the World, used to tell: The fruit-growing landowners of the Golden State had determined to rid themselves of members of the IWW.

### MONKEY FRUIT PICKERS

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

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

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

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

Before the day was gone and the monkeys with paunches full had gone back to their houses, much damage was done.

The wise fruit growers had to seek another method. The next day each monkey had a muzzle put on.

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

### BEYOND THE PALE OF THE LAW

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

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

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

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

The overseers were alarmed. There was no way to stop the monkeys in their eager playfulness, which had almost destroyed the entire crop of that particular plantation.

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

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

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

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

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

Here is what he sees coming for workers: "Labor will have to understand that there will be some unemployment as we terminate contracts and cut back production."

We'll bet you never thought of that.

How about the business men? Said the General: "Management must realize the necessity for the prompt presentation of bills to the government."

That's going to be tough, too, isn't it?

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

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



WILLIAM S. KNUDSEN

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