THE MILITANT

# WORLD-WIDE GI DEMONSTRATIONS SHOUT DEMAND: "GET US HOME!"

# Truman Pressures Murray Into Steel Strike Delay Strong Blow Dealt Imperialist Plans

## **Government Offers** Price Boost, Limits Off Wage Concessions WA

Following a definite pattern of strikebreaking intervention, the Truman administration put the full pressure of the government on CIO Steel Workers President Philip Murray, who wilted and "postponed for one week" the

similar to his unsuccessful at- steel companies. Hog - greedy tempt to force the General and arrogant, the steel moguls Motors strikers to end their wilfully refused to meet the rewalkout. At the same time, a duced minimum wage demand of threat of government seizure of 191/2 cents an hour which Murthe country's telephone system ray finally offered as a basis of was used to force a delay in the settlement. scheduled national telephone

ers. while providing big price in- ceptable wage increase. creases to the steel corporations. Instead of challenging this

down the wage demands of the the corporations by calling the steel union was the wage formula steel strike on schedule, Murdeveloped through the "fact- ray called off the steel strike on finding" semi-compulsory arbi- his own personal responsibility tration mechanism in the Gen- without a by-your-leave from eral Motors case.

## HOG-GREEDY BOSSES

instead of a demanded 30 per cent wage increase in auto, the government is now using this as prices. a standard formula for foisting BLOW AT GM WORKERS the lowest possible wage gains on the workers in steel, electrical | well to the General Motors workand radio, packinghouse and ers who have been on strike since other industries scheduled to November 21 as the spearhead strike following the now-delayed in labor's fights for higher wages.

well afford to pay the \$2 a day

calling of the national steel wage increase sought by the steel strike scheduled for Janu-workers without raising prices, the administration conceded a Truman's intervention was \$4 a ton price increase to the

Taking advantage of Murray's spineless attitude and his fear In using the prestige and pow- of launching a militant union er of the capitalist government struggle, Truman forced a delay to curb the crucial steel workers' in the scheduled strike and gave struggle, the administration at further opportunity for the steel the same time acted to whittle companies to press for still bigdown as low as possible the wage ger price concessions before they demands of the CIO steelwork- concede even a minimum ac-

The instrument for chiseling further attempted price-steal of the steel workers. He thus dealt a disorienting and demoralizing Having advanced a recom-nendation for a 17½ per cent while giving additional leeway to the companies to blackmail the government for still higher

It was a treacherous blow as The GM workers were looking Although the steel barons can forward eagerly to the backing (Continued on Page 2)

## **GM** Delegates Hotly Debate **UAW Board Wage Proposal**

DETROIT, Jan. 13.—Despite the fact that the entire CIO United Auto Workers executive board lined up be-191/2 cents an hour as a basis for settling the General Motors strike, over a third of the delegates at the national GM delegates conference held here today voted against the proposal. They thereby indicated that they wanted the strike continued and ex-9-

were forthcoming.

report by Reuther to the conference in which he explained delegates as well as by both milithat even Truman's fact-finding tant delegates and Stalinists. committee favored a 24 per cent They argued that since GM had fensive. raise for GM workers, if the rejected 191/2 cents and since whole issue of wages and prices steel and UE were on the verge in steel were not the paramount

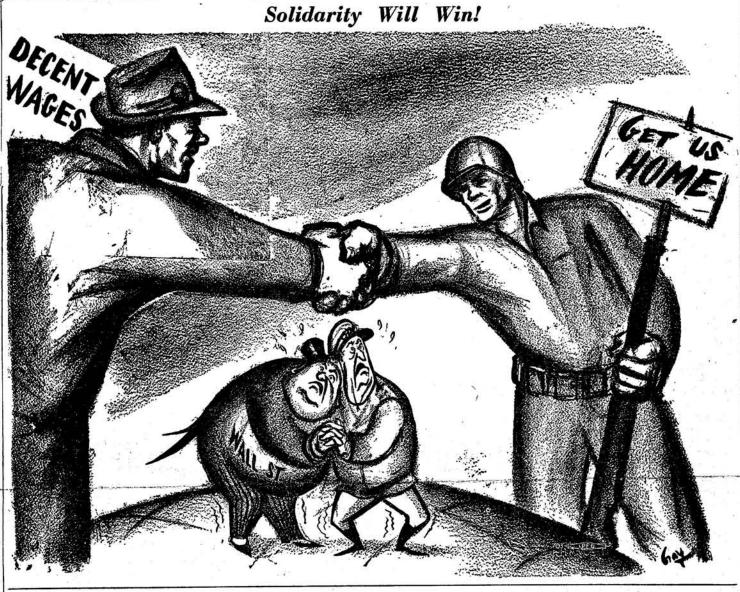
Reuther blamed the top com- tlement which fell so far short mittee in the steel union for dis- of the union's wage demands. regarding prices in their wage its failure to pull out the GM er militants from coming out must rally to the support of the GIs. inists received loud applause.

mendation of the executive board favored accepting the board's that 191/2 cents be accepted as recommendation. the best GM strikers could obtain under the circumstances. John Anderson, of Fleetwood But this wage rate was made Local 15 and secretary of the contingent on the company's Detroit citywide strike commitagreeing to it no later than Jan- tee, made a motion that the conuary 21, with the additional pro- ference record itself as opposed settle all local grievances. Reu- any incentive plan, whether the ther also reported as the rec- present piecework or some new ommendation of the board that incentive proposal, exists in any the GM strike be extended to GM plant. This motion carried the tool and die shops.

tended until better terms | A motion to reject Reuther's recommendations was made by Leo Fenster, delegate from Clevesupported by the other Local 45 of coming out, the conference

The action of the discredited negotiations, which hampered Stalinists in combining with the the GM strike, and also attacked genuine militants on this issue the Stalinist - dominated CIO caused considerable confusion, electrical division. His thinly against the 191/2 cent proposal veiled attack against the Stal- In spite of the vote which defeated Fenster's motion, discus-However, Reuther concluded sion had to be concluded for lack his report by giving the recom- of speakers from the floor who

At the end of the conference,



## Labor! Back the GI Protest! You Fight in a Common Cause

- By the Editors

The world-wide GI demonstrations coincide with the greatest labor upsurge in American history. These simultaneous struggles have truly colossal significance.

Undoubtedly the angry GI protests have been inspired to no small degree by the example of the militant | Morgans and du Ponts. labor struggle at home.

hind UAW-CIO Vice-President Walter Reuther in urging soldiers and workers first became manifest on the picket tate the policies of the government and its armed forces, lines here at home.

From coast to coast, in every battle for labor's rights, the returned veterans have been out in front, fighting shoulder to shoulder with their fellow workers.

In the titanic GM strike, in the general strike at Stamford, in the Western Electric battle, in the whole This action came following a land Fisher Body Local 45, and vast wave of strikes involving millions since V-J Day, the returned veterans have been among the foremost fighters against the employers' union-busting, wage-slashing of-

> Thus Wall Street's cunning scheme to pit the returned servicemen against organized labor is being shattered should not bind itself to a set- on the rocks of working class solidarity.

This solidarity on the picket lines must be further fortified by an equally solid alliance between labor at home and the workers in uniform abroad. Just as the returned veterans have added their power to labor's battle against Big Business, so the entire labor movement

## Labor Must Support The GIs

One common cause binds the workers and demon- ment. strating soldiers together. They belong to a common class, the working class. They are engaged in a common fight against a common foe.

sons, brothers, husbands of the men and women on the picket lines. These union fighters want their loved ones back home. But they want them to return to decent viso that the company agree to to going back to work as long as working and living conditions, not to sweatshops and

> For their part, the GIs don't want to be the hated oppressors of other peoples. They, too, yearn to be with to defeat Wall Street's plot to degrade American Labor their families.

Who opposes and denies these just demands of the workers and the soldier ranks?

A vicious gang of rich parasites and their agents, headed by a few billionaire families like the Rockefellers,

These monopolists, who control American economy, The signs of this deepening fraternity between the who dominate the big banks and corporations, who dichave gorged themselves on unprecedented blood-profits during World War II.

> Now these profiteers plan to extort still greater billions both from the American workers and from the peoples conquered by Wall Street imperialism.

That is why the Big Business government in Washington utilizes every lying pretext to maintain huge occupation forces throughout the world and to evade and stall the promised demobilization.

That is why the corporations so arrogantly reject labor's demands for living wages and security.

## Neither Serfs Nor Slave-Drivers!

But the American workers refuse to be reduced to pendent National Federation | the staggering blow by the emindustrial serfdom. And the American soldiers are resisting the attempt to convert them into tools of imperialist slavemasters

Members of the same working class, confronting the same capitalist enemy, impelled by common necessity, it is natural that the GIs have adopted militant methods tions in New York City, the finand forms of struggle similar to that of the labor move- ancial stronghold of America's

Moreover, just as veterans have stepped to the head of many picket lines, so experienced unionists have played a prominent role in the GI protest actions.

Those same democratic principles which imbue the other vital industry. The men in uniform clamoring to come home are the labor movement, likewise animate the GI ranks. They have united regardless of race, creed or nationality. Among their elected spokesmen are not only labor leaders but Negroes, Jews, Italians, etc.

The numerous links of sympathy and mutual interest between the workers and the soldiers must be consciously forged into an unbreakable alliance.

United, the workers and the soldiers have the power and subjugate the world.

By Joseph Hansen

Wall Street's plans for global domination have been dealt a staggering blow by the sweeping world-wide protest demonstrations of the Ameri-

In actions unprecedented in the history of victorious imperialist armies, hundreds of thousands of battle-scarred veterans have shaken their mighty fists at Washington, shouting: "Get Us Home!"

These troops have defiantly denounced the Brass Hats Lied American plutocracy's scheme to use them as tools for subjugating conquered peoples in other lands.

The angry, bitter protests against the delay in demobilization came from all over the world. The press publicized only the most spectacular - Philippines, Germany, Hawaii, France,

### Other Reports And Editorials On Pages 3, 4, 7

other places.

This colossal new wave of protests was provoked by a Jan- in Manila, more than 2,500 GIs uary 4 War Department an- marched four abreast to the nouncement that demobilization headquarters of Lt. Gen. Styer. versed a December 26 promise to ed United Press. speed up demobilization.

SWIFT ACTION

The GIs reacted with a swift- the shell-battered ruins of ness that stunned official circles. Philippine Hall of Congress. "The On January 6 in Manila thous- crowd ran as high as 20,000," ands of GIs demonstrated at said one report. Speakers atseparated points, shouting their tacked American armed interresentment. Military police vention in China and the Neth-"broke up" one band marching erlands Indies. toward headquarters of Lt. Gen. Styer. Another crowd was dispersed on Quezon bridge. Mean-

On the same day approximate-

Lawton Collins, Director of Army Information, admitted

**About Bottleneck** 

In Ships For Gl's

be a lie.

Brass Hats have blamed the

delay in demobilization on an

alleged shipping shortage.

This excuse now turns out to

On January 4, Lieut. Gen.

sufficient shipping is available to bring back all eligible men overseas in "three months." ly 2,000 men marched on camp

headquarters at Camp Boston, France. They addressed a letter Japan, Korea, China, India, Eng- to Gen. Joseph T. McNarney proland, Alaska and "dozens" of testing repeated delays in their departure for the U.S.

The following day, January 7, would be slowed-down. This re- "The capital was tense," report-

In the evening at least 12,000 American soldiers jammed into

Simultaneously, on the other side of the world at Camp Boston, France, 2,000 GIs demon while, half a dozen Army outfits strated. In Rheims more than issued mimeographed calls for 200 GIs cabled protests to the Senate and American news (Continued on Page 3)

## Long Lines Phone Workers Back Strike in 44 States

Leaders of the National Federation of Telephone . Works under threat of government strike-breaking seizure of the nation's telephone system, on Sunday, January 13, called off for 30 days the scheduled formal strike of 263,000 organized telephone workers. The latter's refusal to cross picket lines of striking communications equipment workers had already paralyzed long-distance telephone communications. The Association of Communications Equipment Workers, an NFTW affiliate, was asked to withdraw pickets to permit exchange operators through.

## By Alan Braden

NEW YORK, Jan. 12-The greatest strike in the history of modern communications swept across the nation yesterday when 26,500 long-line and local telephone workers solidly respected the picket lines of the 8,000 members of the Association of Communications Equipment Workers, an affiliate of the inde-9

of Telephone Workers. This dramatic demonstration

of labor solidarity cut off 95 per cent of all long distance phone service and reduced local service to dial phones. Communica-Sixty Richest Families, and in Washington, D. C., its political center, were crippled as this paralyzing blow of phone workers spread the strike front to an-

In addition, the strike of the Western Union telegraphers, members of the American Communications Association (CIO), further crippled New York and northern New Jersey communications.

The giant American Telephone and Telegraph corporation, big- The Negro Struggle gest communication trust in the Diary of Steelworker world, was forced to admit that Notes of A Seaman

battled phone workers had virtually paralyzed phone communications in 44 states, from New York and Philadelphia on the East Coast to Seattle and Los Angeles on the West Coast. This inspiring sympathy strike

was, for the most part, conducted by the 263,000 members of (Continued on Page 2)

## ON THE INSIDE

Buffalo Steel Strike	
GI Statements	
Fontana Tragedy	
Demobilization Plans	s
Flint Worker	
Refutes Stalinists	

COLUMNS AND FEATURES Veterans Problems

Workers Forum ..

JOHNNY

HOME:-

breaking preparations.

night Sunday, members of

the national strike begins.

with the company and reach an

agreement on how maintenance

and key personnel needed to

able to go through the picket

lines unmolested. The company

informed the union that it would

decide who should be in the

STRIKEBREAKING PLANNED

"The company rolled in car-

come prepared to live in the

With the rejection by the com-

was held late this afternoon.

This was the largest stewards

meeting ever held at this plant.

The room was jammed and the

titude of the company and the

decision to take immediate ac-

"SHOT OUT OF PLANT"

tion was reported.

maintain the plant would be

matter.

CAME MARCHING

## Open the Books! An Answer to GM

In the fight against General Motors the CIO United Auto- | porations deliberately curtailed production in order to avoid paymobile Workers have put forward a most significant and farreaching demand: "Open the Books of the Corporation!"

This is the first time in American history that a union has wielded this powerful weapon in a major struggle against the

The mere suggestion that the union has the right to investimate the corporation's records has sent General Motors and its it, where we can make it, and how much we must charge . . ." Big Business confederates into convulsions of fear and rage.

For the billionaire Wall Street financial cliques like the du Ponts and Morgans correctly see in this demand more than a simple issue of wages or hours.

To the capitalist overlords who have a stranglehold on the natural resources and means of production, a "look at the books" contains a threat to their continued rule and their profits, privileges and power.

In answer to the UAW's demand, General Motors Corporation published from coast-to-coast a newspaper advertisement entitled: "A 'Look at the Books' or a 'Finger in the Pie'?"

GM follows up with this \$64 question: "Which is the UAW-CIO really after? Is it seeking facts—or new economic power? Does it want to know things-or run things?"

First of all, the GM workers do want to know things-plenty of things. When they raised their demand to investigate GM's books, their immediate purpose was to throw full light upon the corporation's enormous profits and profit-potential to prove conclusively that the company can easily afford to pay the full wage demands of its workers.

"We have firmly declined to recognize this as a basis for uous gesture, General Motors rejects any inspection of its books for the purpose of ascertaining the facts of its ability to pay higher wages.

Even if we can pay the wages asked, says General Motors effect, we refuse to consider this fact as relevant to the merits

"the full facts are published" already "in annual reports . audited by outside auditors. Similar figures are filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission."

"Does the UAW-CIO honestly believe," asks the corporation in self-righteous indignation, "that General Motors would or could deceive these experts?"

This mammoth corporation has no need to "deceive" its own "experts." Corporation auditors are not likely to differ with their high-paying clientele on what constitutes "legitimate" cost and profits. Nor does the SEC, a hand-picked agency of the Big Business government, often question the carefully-drawn reports of the most powerful corporations.

## What The Workers Want To Know

What the workers want to know are all those facts the corporations misrepresent or fail to report: The hidden profits concealed as "costs"; the hundreds of millions piled up in fake "depreciation" and "contingency" funds; the watered stock and phony "capitalization" on which the corporations pay out millions in profits from the wealth produced by the workers.

If the corporations have nothing to hide, if their hands are clean even within the definition of capitalist law, why should they fear to let the representatives of their own workers see

The answer is clear. They don't dare permit investigation of their records. Such a thorough going scrutiny as a workers' committee might make would inevitably uncover scandalous acts of fraud, double-bookkeeping, fictious losses, padded costs, diversion of assets, price-rigging, falsified production figures, etc. The corporation owners would be fully exposed as grand-scale swindlers and outright violators of the law.

That is one real reason why the corporations threaten to resist to the end rather than willingly permit the workers any

But there is a further and equally weighty reason why General Motors refuses to divulge its "secrets" to those who create

The unions, howls the GM ad, "hope to pry their way into the whole field of management." And this "surely leads to the day" when the organized workers "will demand the right to tell what we can make, when we can make it, where we can make it, and how much we must charge you—all with an eye on what labor can take out of the business . . ."

Thus, says GM, "the idea itself (a 'look at the books') hides a threat to GM, to all business . . . " Because questions of "earnings, prices, sales volume, taxes and the like . . . are recognized as the problems of management," and the owners alone have the right to deal with such matters.

## The Nub Of The Corporation's Fears

Here we come to the nub of the corporation fears. Once the workers turn an x-ray on the corporation books, once they get a clear picture of the stupendous robbery and exploitation registered in those books, they would inevitably be aroused to demand greater control over the predatory operations of the pri- gle still hangs suspended can be

The workers would eventually come to the conclusion that leading CIO unions, which have the best thing for them to do would be to KICK OUT THE not yet come to the help of the PARASITIC OWNERS ENTIRELY and operate industry under GM strikers. This responsibility control and for the benefit of the working people.

Just what is this "management" and its function that the steel union and Murray's im-GM owners speak so awesomely about and whose "rights" the proper postponement of the steel workers must never invade? These are functionaries hired to strike. squeeze the maximum profits for the owners out of the labor | How greatly must the steel and Labor Secretary Schwellenforce and means of production. For the capitalists aren't inte- workers resent Murray's high- bach that they want a \$2 raise rested in producing for the needs of the people. They are solely concerned with grabbing ever-greater profits.

The tax laws have been rigged so that the monopolists can operate industry even at low capacity and still realize enormous Pittsburgh and other steel areas. profits from tax refunds. Giant monopolies like General Motors conspire to restrict production in order to create artificial scarcity Braddock and Homestead, Pa., and impose high prices. In the last months of 1945, many cor- have sent messages to Murray

ing excess profits taxes which are to be eliminated in 1946.

## Labor Has The Right To Say

The workers who suffer from the greed, swindling and sabotage of the monopolists have not only the right but the duty precisely to tell the owners "what we can make, when we can make

Thus labor not only has the right and obligation to "know things," but to "run things."

The handful of billionaire monopolists who arrogate to themselves the "right" to control the means of subsistence of the people serve no useful function in production. Their "management" has been only mismanagement.

They manipulate the means of production to serve their selfish profit interests. They have converted the means for potential plenty into a monstrous exploitative mechanism creating scarcity, terrible depressions, starvation wages, poverty, wars.

For economic planning and the rational administration of industry a new "management" has long been needed. The only ones truly capable of organizing and operating industry for full and efficient production and for the needs of the people are the organized workers themselves.

Standing in the way of the needs of the masses, blocking the read to plenty, are the plutocratic parasites who hypocritically prate, as does General Motors, about "more and better things for the people," but who actually provide less and less for the working people and more and more for the idle rich. To screen their predatory and criminal operations, the capital-

ists have invariably invoked the "sanctity of business secrets." bargaining," says GM's advertisement. Thus with one contempt- But this is a sham intended only to deceive the people and ward exposure of the capitalists' real secrets-the monstrous degree of their exploitation of labor and their criminal acts.

Between the big monopolies themselves there are no "business secrets." They cooperate closely, not only on a national but an international scale, to exploit the toiling masses.

Thus, America's leading corporations were caught red-hand-At the same time, the GM propagandists go on to assert that ed in secret cartel agreements with the Nazi and Japanese corporations whereby all these Big Business conspirators freely exchanged the most vital patents and industrial processes essential to war. These deals were concealed not only from the people but from the American capitalist government itself.

## GM Workers' Battle Cry

These are facts which the Trotskyists have long since exposed. That is why the Socialist Workers Party in 1938 advanced for the first time in this country the slogan of "Open the Books of the Corporations!" For the past seven years, the Trotskyists have been advocating the need for this step.

Today the GM workers have taken up this slogan and made it the battle cry of the most progressive sections of the labor movement. Tomorrow, American labor is going to go even further. To Wall Street's and GM's question, "a 'look at the books' 'a finger in the pie'?", American labor is going to answer:

"We are not only going to inspect your books. We are going eliminate your despotic and ruinous rule over our economic life. We want nothing less than the whole pie our sweat and toil surprise move which effect- plans ready, and functioned as barrier, the strength of the steel

## Truman Pressures Murray Into Steel Strike Delay (Continued from Page 1)

of the steel workers through strike action.

The CIO Electrical and Radio Workers and the Packinghouse follow the voted steel walkout. If they go out—and that is not definitely settled at this writing because of the steel developments-they will lack the power-

ful aid of the steel union. The gains that labor has already recorded in this national wage fight are due primarily to the militant strike action of the GM workers, who have been forced to bear the main brunt of what is the fight of all labor. It is the GM fight principally which has forced even the present inadequate wage concessions out of Truman's so-called Fact-

Finding Board. The fact that the GM strike has not yet been successfully settled and that the whole struglaid at the door of the other rests especially heavily on the

handed conduct is indicated in last-minute reports from The Militant's correspondents in the for the profiteering companies.

The large U. S. Steel locals in

## Gls Emulate Labor At Home

methods of struggle for its rights at home have deeply impressed the workers in uniform abroad, despite the antilabor campaign of the Brass

A dispatch from Nuremberg, Germany, in the New York daily, PM, January 13, re-

"The fact is the GIs have strike fever, Almost every soldier you talk to is full of resentment, humiliation, and anger. He acts exactly as workers have acted and by so doing drew the GIs' criticism in the past ... "But now the shoe is on the

other foot. The GIs now feel they have got a legitimate gripe against their employers. If the gripe does not include a wage scale, that is purely a minor consideration. They don't like their conditions of work, they don't like the length of their contract, they don't like their bosses."

-but they don't want this raise stewards overflowed into the tied to any boosts in steel prices street. At this meeting the at-

The Hazelwood Local 1843, of nesday night, they are going to enter the plant and bring the "pull the plug" Thursday. In men out. This action was taken Lackawanna, N. Y., the huge so swiftly that the company was Bethlehem steel plant was shut not aware of what was transpirdown tight even before Murray ing. called off the general walkout. All reports indicate that the

steel workers were ready and willing to put up a courageous and militant battle that would have gained them far more than like released springs." Men They are still standing poised the middle of whatever they were

to strike and are more deter- doing and hurried out of the mined than ever to close down plant. Simultaneously picket the steel mills if the corpora- lines began to form at all the tions don't come through with gates, the union's wage demands.

strikebreaking preparations. | captains put on their armbands authorization of Joseph P. Monecessary maintenance men to take care of the furnaces when IMPASSABLE BARRIER

ned pickets clamped an iron ring around the huge Beth-

vance of the nation-wide steel walkout scheduled for mid-

agreement with the union on this

LACKAWANNA, N. Y., Jan. 11—Thousands of determ- | now they've got it."

CIO United Steel Workers members at the huge Lackawanna, N. Y., plant of Bethlehem Steel "pull the plug" in ad-

vance of the national steel strike date, now postponed. These pickets helped shut down the plant to frustrate company strike-

Lackawanna Workers Shut Bethlehem Steel

Plant to Foil Strikebreaking Preparations

Lackawanna Steel Workers Don't Wait for Murray

DAY UP GRACE

Incl DEFLATE

the PROFITS

THE STEELWORKERS

lehem Steel Plant here at 9 o'clock tonight and shut it onlookers in this steel city through. down tight. Moving switftly, more than two days in ad- and interest the tremendous several CIO United Steel previously and representing all the glaring lights of the gate down. Workers locals struck in a the locals in the plant had its entrance, forming an impassable ively halted the Corporation's soon as the action began. Picket workers on the picket line could strike breaking preparations.

authorization of Joseph P. Molony, District Director of the posts. Picket tags and placards who attempted to pass through Buffalo gate which the company USA-CIO, after the company were distributed. Fire buckets the unbreakable lines. The pick-opens only during strikes. had refused to reach an agree- were brought to the gates and et line was made up of white Groups of pickets patrolled the had refused to reach an agree-ment with the union regarding coke also, so that the pickets procedure for permitting the could keep warm in the rain. ran high and at a glance one Buffalo area have reached an coffee was being distributed to at different gates as supervision pressure going off the six fur-

A huge crowd of sympathetic plant executives couldn't get The numerous clashes only

served to raise the confidence of picket line at No. 3 gate. March- the steel strikers in their ability ing around in a huge oval under to keep the huge plant shut WINDSOR TECHNIQUE

At the strip mill gate the Windsor Ford strike technique was effectively applied. A string This action was taken upon and went to their pre-assigned by the few ill-advised foremen method was employed at the

could see that these men were The Militant reporter: "This is the national strike begins.

The food committee was on really out to fight for a \$2 a day the first time in five years that the job, too, and before long hot increase. Skirmishes developed we heard the sound of the airthe men. The publicity commit- in cars made efforts to crash the naces at one time. That means tee issued the first of a series lines. During one of these unsuc- we got her shut down tight." The Molony said, "The Union met of daily bulletins, called the cessful attempts several strikers Lackawanna steel makers out in with company representatives at LACKAWANNA STRIKER, with were injured and one sent to the front in the fight for the \$2 a 8 o'clock Friday afternoon. We a big head reading "This IS IT. hospital with a possible skull day raise are determined to keep again endeavored to negotiate Bethlehem has asked for it and fracture. But the lines became it that way until they win.

## LONG LINES TELEPHONE OPERATORS SUPPORT WALKOUT IN 44 STATES

(Continued from Page 1) ACEW handles installation of loads of foodstuffs, including a Western Electric equipment, washing machines. We learned agent of the AT & T.

plant at 7 a. m. Sunday, and solidarity of the phone workers was reinforced by the announcement of John Curtin, president of the Telephone Workers Union, pany of the union's maintenance unaffiliated, that its members, offer, a special steward's meeting who work for Bell Telephone, are supporting the struggle of their ACEW brothers.

> plants of the Western Electric picketing until Monday. Co. in a determined fight for a 30 per cent raise. (See The Militant, Jan. 12)

## CAPITAL TIED UP

The stewards entered the plant and began to ask the men to come out. As one steward put it, for their own wage demands they're going to stay out." against the Washington and dropped their tools, stopped in of the ACEW.

No sooner was the capital tied full force. up than early Thursday morning GOVERNMENT THREATS the first ACEW picket appeared at the 27-story AT & T building. New York. As other ACEW pick- Truman administration is an inets set up their lines, they were strument of Big Business. The stood on the side and refused cial, business and political op-

ton St., Newark, N. J., and with- out pretense of "arbitration" or the NFTW, of which the ACEW in a few hours, reports from every "fact-finding." is the installation group. The major city throughout the nation indicated that the strike was 100 their sympathy strike for the coast.

ance employes to report to the bers from coast to coast, the the strike, immediately threat-

ed. The heavy-handed pressure nal strike. Moreover, the WEFA of Labor Secretary Schwellen- is determined to extend its own bach had earlier intimidated picket lines, if necessary, and Ernest Weaver, president of the has already secured the pledge ACEW, but Schwellenbach's of full co-operation from many This powerful union action and file. Weaver had originally New York-New Jersey area to threats could not deter the rank NFTW affiliates in the greater not only backs up the wage de- announced the start of the strike respect their WEEA picket lines mands of the ACEW against the for Wednesday, January 9, but if they are established. Western Electric trust, but like-wise brings mighty reinforce-Then, on Thursday night, under ments to the 10-day old strike Schwellenbach's pressure, Wea-Jones & Laughlin, wired Murray an ultimatum that if they do the proposed strike action. The proposed strike action. The less Association (NFTW) whose the proposed strike action. The less Association (NFTW) workers have tied up 21 ments ordering postponement of

But the rank and file decisively rejected this weak-kneed policy. One official of ACEW Local 600, in Newark, summed up their at-The great phone strike first titude when he told this rebroke in the nation's capital late porter: "Weaver is our repre-Thursday night when the 3,000 sentative but not our boss. We've Washington operators went out ordered our pickets out and

This determined attitude of Potomac Telephone Co. But their the ACEW ranks, backed up by union emphasized that even the solid sentiments of the 263,- A solid front of CIO, AFL and should their own demands be 000 NFTW members, forced independent unions, embracing won, they will stay out in support Weaver to rescind his order, and millions of workers united in the strike surged forward with

## Schwellenbach's strikebreaking

located at 32 Avenue of the threat of government seizure Americas (Sixth Avenue) in forcefully demonstrates that the joined by phone operators on the strategic nature of the communline, while thousands of others ications industry for the finanerations of the ruling class forces Simultaneously, picket lines the government to reveal its 8 p.m. vere established at 281 Washing- naked strikebreaking fist with-

But even this threat to break car of butter, mattresses and which is the manufacturing per cent effective from coast to ACEW does not end the phone workers' struggle. Even prior to The federal government, which the sympathy strike for the that the company instructed its foremen, safety and maintendemonstration of NFTW members that the company instructed its foremen, safety and maintendemonstration of NFTW members that the company instructed its forement, which had vainly attempted to prevent the strike immediately threat. ened government seizure of the wide poll for a sympathy strike phone systems unless an im- to aid the Western Electric Emmediate settlement was reach- ployees Association in its origi-

Thus the nation-wide phone strike has developed as one of three possible variants of struggle against the Western Electric trust, which still arrogantly refuses to make a new offer to the WEEA, or to meet the demands of the ACEW.

If more than a million CIO steel, packinghouse and electrical workers walk out as scheduled next week to extend American labor's greatest battle, their action will serve as a strong deterrent to the vicious plot of Wall Street and its government to break the national phone strike. action, can successfully defeat the monopolists and their unionbusting governmental agencies.

Flint, Mich. Socialist Workers Party Meeting EVERY SUNDAY YWCA First Street And Harrison

## Mail This Coupon With 50c For A 6-Month Subscription To THE MILITANT

116 UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

Published in the interests of the working people. The only newspaper in this country that tells the truth about labor's struggles for a better world.

You may start my subscription to The Militant for 6 months enclose 50 cents (coin-or stamps) Send me The Militant at your regular rate of \$1 for 12 months.

I enclose \$1 (coin, stamps or Money Order)

CHICAGO "STRIKERS' SOCIAL" Saturday, January 19

Proceeds To Strike Funds Of GM. Steel, Packing and FE Workers Dancing . . Singing . . Refreshments 75 cent Admission includes food

Socialist Workers Party

Rooms 317

A strike committee set up

reveals bitter resentment against Washington. The servicemen do not want to be used as tools of Wall Street imperialism. They do not want to play the role of a brutal police force to subject the peoples of the earth to the will of profit-mad capitalists.

The soldiers are in a fighting, rebellious mood. They intend to make their voice heard. They are determined to galvanize an unwilling Congress into passing legislation that will bring them back home at once. Here are DOES the most significant of the GIs' own statements, as reported in the press: LIGIBLE

### **Philippines**

MANILA, Dec. 25-Banners in a Christmas Day demonstration read: "We want ships. We want to go home."

MANILA, Jan. 7-A mimeographed pamphlet charged: "Redeployment has been deliberately slowed down to force compulsory military training . . . The point system is a two-edged sword used to keep men in, instead of getting them out . . . Generals and colonels who want to go on playing war are anxious to retain sizable commands rather than go back to their permanent grades of lieutenants to majors . . . The State Department wants the Army to back up its imperialism . . . The chain of 'snafu' is the result of just plain stupidity by high brass."

MANILA, Jan. 7-"The Philippines are capable of handling their own internal problems," was the slogan voiced by several speakers.

MANILA, Jan. 7-Demonstrating GI's carried placards with such slogans as: We are Tired of False Promises, Double-Talk

and Double-Crossing." 'We Want Ike.'

"Heaven Can Wait-We Can't." "Forty-Eight Is Much Too Late."

MANILA, Jan. 7-A pamphlet, typical of several distributed by soldiers, appealed to soldiers to write their families "telling them about the situation out here and urging them to write to their Congressmen requesting them to put pres-

sure on the War Department to release us. "According to a War Department spokesman," continued the pamphlet, "demobilization is pro-

ceeding at alarming rapidity." "Alarming from whose point of view? Alarming to generals and colonels who want to go on playing war and who do not want to go back to being captains and majors? Alarming to business men who stand to make money having their investments rebuilt at Army expense? Alarming to the State Department, which wants an Army to back its imperialism in the Far East?"

BATANGAS, Jan. 9-A soldiers' committee released an advertisement demanding the removal of Secretary of War Patterson "whose incompetence has been shown by his own statement that he didn't know men overseas had stopped accumulating points."

## Guam

GUAM, Jan. 8. - "Mass meetings" protested "against the present point score system." A lieutenant declared: "This farce has passed

## Saipan

HONOLULU, Jan. 10-A headline in a service paper labelled "Patterson Public Enemy No. 1." The staff of Stars and Stripes charged the for the War Department" after Brass Hats accused the paper of speaking disrespectfully of "those in authority."

A resolution states that "our present policy of Intervention in China and Indonesia is contrary redeployed have venereal disease or have volto provisions of the Atlantic Charter, invites conflict and hinders demobilization.'

## Alaska

GI's here poured cablegrams of protest into Congressional offices. "The communications contained bitter charges of preferences and broken promises, of incompetence. . . .

## Japan

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 8-A mass demonstration protested "the War Department's slowdown of demobilization."

An anonymous pamphlet opposed the "Army plan to cut the demobilization rate in half."

Recent dispatches from North China reported the "lowest morale since the war's end among

## India

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9-Mimeographed circulars out."

of unknown origin called a GI protest meeting MEAN? "to back our buddies in Manila and France."

### Korea

SEOUL, Jan. 10.—A resolution stated: "We cannot understand the War Department's insistence on keeping an oversized peacetime army overseas under present conditions."

#### France

RHEIMS, Jan. 7-A cable to Senator Johnson charged that "the men in the European theater now have been imprisoned here by a lackadaisical government." The cable declared that "bitter resentment" had been aroused by "the discharge of low-point men in the U.S. as non-essential when men in the European Theater cannot leave for lack of replacements."

PARIS, Jan. 8-A soldier told a correspondent of The Militant "the reason they were keeping so many of us in France this winter, was the hope that our mere presence would be a threat to prevent revolutions in France this winter."

PARIS, Jan. 8-Marching soldiers yelled: "We Wanta Go Home!"

"Remember Pearl Harbor!" Posters in Red Cross clubs and GI messes read: 'Don't let our Manila buddies down. Meeting

Arc de Triomphe, 8:30." Soldiers who refused to join the demonstration were greeted with cries of "scab" and "slacker."

PARIS, Jan. 8-Sergt. Albert Ellenbogen, Brooklyn, speaking at a meeting: "We want our protest heard loud enough in the States so that folks at home can bring pressure to bear that we cannot 3,000 miles away."

### Austria

VIENNA, Jan. 9-Soldiers radioed protests turn home. 'against delays in redeployment."

## Germany

FRANKFORT ON MAIN, Jan. 8-A telegram signed by 100 GI's asked: "In addition to the army of occupation, a closeout force of 316,000 men has been ordained. Yet two of the three services to be performed by this close-out force, as listed by our theater commander, are such obviously occupational army jobs as disposing of German prisoners and maintaining law and order in some areas. Are Brass Hats to be permitted

to build empires? Why?" The cable ended: "The evident lack of faith of our friends and neighbors is causing bitter resentment and deterioration of morale of men in this theater. It is to be hoped that our faith in democratic procedures is not finally lost."

Department "announcement that the present point score would not be reduced drastically."

FRANKFORT ON MAIN, Jan. 9—Speakers at demonstration declared General McNarney was "too scared to face us here."

Officer Privileges

A cable queried: "Are the Brass Hats to be

## Great Britain

permitted to build empires?

LONDON, Jan. 8-A telegram from 1,800 ofpaper had been converted into a "house organ ficers and enlisted men of the 8th Air Force: "We want an explanation of delayed return. Dogs, GI brides, parading low-point 82d Airborne Division and general prisoners rate shipment while N. Y. Times says all U. S. troops who have not been unteered. Ambiguous replies from Congressmen and oppress the enlisted are made from old garbage cans." and three canceled shipping dates do not help. men. We are tired, homesick, disgusted men with 55-45 points, eligible for discharge Dec. 1, 1945. In the European theater over 30 months."

## **United States**

ANDREWS FIELD, Maryland, Jan. 8-Soldiers and Wacs jeered down their commanding officer when he tried to tell them why their discharges Von Esche. His wife died. The were delayed. An officer described the reaction of the veterans as "uncomplimentary muttering."

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—One of the soldiers scheduled to parade January 12 objected: "I battalion had "to move out of a want to get the hell out of the Army immediately and get back to college. What nonsense this is! and live in a filthy wallow be-They're breaking us down before the parade. We march seven miles a day to get ready for it. I'm expand its golf course." sick now, and if I go on sick call I have to make up any formation I miss at night. All I want is one plane to Florida for pom-

# Mighty Voice of the GIs As Heard Round the Globe A world-wide roundup of the declarations of demonstrating veterans A world-wide roundup of the declarations of demonstrating veterans are bitton properly bitton posentment against Washington The servicemen de not went

GIs Demonstrating in Manila



Part of the huge crowd of 20,000 American troops in Manila demonstration protesting double-cross in promised demobilization speed-up. "Get Us Home!" the GIs demand in protest action before headquarters Lt. Gen. W. D. Styer.

## Mazey, UAW Militant, Helps Lead GI Protest

Sgt. Emil Mazey, former president of the militant® Briggs Local 212, CIO United Auto Workers, is playing a least in non-hostile countries.

What soldiers and sailors do we leading role in the Manila GI demonstrations which touched off a world-wide wave of soldier actions demanding re-

Rank and File Hit

One reason for the mount- steel furniture and galley

ing bitterness of GIs is the equipment, while enlisted men

armed forces which violates and wait upwards of one hour

Here are a few typical exam- ter printed in the November 3

ples of discrimination cited by Militant: "An EM slapped an

Drew Pearson, Washington Col- officer in the face. He got a

sion for the wife of Private Earl EM in the puss and he got a

\$75 fine.

with it.'

file troops, to membership on the home to Congress. top central committee of eight | The cablegram was immediatewhich heads the unified soldier ly made public by the UAW, fight of the progressives against committees.

every principle of demo-

cracy. Built on the prin-

ciples of Prussian militarism,

the Army and Navy give pri-

vileges to the officer corps

The Moore General Hospital,

Savannah, N. C. refused admis-

same hospital admitted Lieut.

The 1268th engineering combat

healthy camp site near Manila

cause the officers' club wants to

pano, another to North Dakota

for quail and a third to Texas

for avocados and tomatoes, to

fancy up a dinner for a Brit-

In some places where enlisted

men receive one helmet of water

a day for bathing, drinking and

laundry, officers leave the hose

running all day to water their

of hay across the Pacific to feed

Col. Soriana, personal rep-

esentative of Franco, flew

three plane-loads of beer-

A letter from a soldier on Lu-

zon, Philippine Islands, to The

Pilot, a Boston Catholic paper, said: "There isn't anything gets

a man down more than to see a

beautiful officers' club construct-

ed even before the smoke of bat-

tle cleared away, while the men eat 'K' and 'C' rations and

"Or to see an officers' country

club built with separate rooms

for each man," he continues. "Or

to see an officers' dining hall and

galley constructed with stainless

bottle tops across the Pacific."

ish air marshal."

FLY TO GAMES

his captive kangaroo.

sleep in a dustbowl.

gardens.

"Pentagon generals dispatch

John Bamberger's dog.

Mazey was elected on January Workers requesting the aid of the 10 by a delegated convention, UAW in transmitting soldier derepresenting 139,000 rank and mands for immediate return UAW. At the 1943 convention

which simultaneously issued a In addition, he is chairman of statement from UAW President the committee of six represent- R. J. Thomas, saying, "I have ing 600 enlisted men of head- the utmost sympathy for the out-Batangas, Philippine Islands. War Department having made a lustrates the friendly ties grow- also a well-known union leader, member of this committee as This committee on January 7 public commitment on the rate ing between the labor movement Emil Mazey, former president of communicated a lengthy cable- of discharge, that commitment and the protesting GIs, the role UAW Local 212, Detroit, who tee.

before sitting down to eat slop

Officers' huts are equipped

with toilets imported from the

States, this GI declares, while

"the toilets used by enlisted men

A soldier in India said in a let-

couple of years in jail and a

dishonorable discharge. In an-

other case an officer slapped an

"Was reading in Yank," he

continues, "where water was ra-

need to occupy the Philippines? To ask the question is to expose how ridiculous it is." Mazey was nationally known

as an outstanding militant in the of the auto workers he led the duced a resolution for the formation of a labor party.

gram to the CIO United Auto should be carried out in full at of the experienced unionists in acted as chairman. The com-

top central committee of the GIs and an Italian, as well as regionvicious caste system of the stand in line three times a day al representatives from different sections of the U.S.

### Flood Of Mail To Return GI's Hits Congress

How angry the working people are over Wall Street's attempt to keep the armed forces in foreign lands as occupation police, can be judged from an admission of Senator Elbert D. Thomas, head of the Military Affairs Committee and out-spoken apologist for Brass Hats.

Referring to Congress, the Senator complained: "Constituents are on their necks day and night@ The pressure is unbelievable. Mail from wives, mothers, and sweethearts demanding that their men be brought home is running to almost 100,000 letters daily."

This colossal figure, it should be noted, does not include the tens of thousands of letters bombarding Congress directly from servicemen



## tioned to EM, and officers were washing their jeeps and staff cars George Sokolsky, in a recent

**BROOKLYN** 

Gala House Warming Social

Opening the New SWP Headquarters

Saturday, Jan. 19

All Militant Readers Invited

First Public Meeting:

Thursday, Jan. 24, 8:30 p.m.

"The Meaning of the Strike Wave

And the Soldiers' Demonstrations"

Speaker: WILLIAM WARDE

Associate Editor Of The Militant

635 Fulton Street

column in the N. Y. Sun, quoted a letter from a serviceman who said his superior officer "frequently sent men to the EM's kitchen to get sugar, coffee and oranges to send to his woman in Paris.'

"I've seen this same officer," said the soldier, "steal a whole chicken from the EM's Sunday dinner when there wasn't enough to feed the men."

USO troupe performers are monopolized by the officers. Officers discouraged GIs from mixing with the girls. They usurped the USO show "putting GI's ride coaches to see their on performances and dances at Officers fly to football officers' clubs to which the GI's games. Maj. William Ord Ryan were not admitted," says Sokolused an Army plane to fly a bale sky.

#### Their ranks swelled until a thousand shouting American soldiers gathered in front of the American Embassy. OFFICERS BOOED

Congress.

000 soldiers

At Andrews Field, near Washington, D. C., 1,000 soldiers and manding officer.

ers, and 400 at Marseilles sent

cables. Protests likewise came from 100 GIs at Frankfort, Ger-

many: 1,800 officers and enlist-

London; and GIs at Tidworth,

In the Pacific theatre, 6,000

men on Saipan wired protests.

At Guam more than 3,500 en-

315th Bombing wing of the

Twentieth Air Force staged a

against the demobilization slow-

"hunger strike" in protest

Next day, January 8, milling

At Batangas, south of Manila,

In Guam, 18,000 men attended

a cablegram of protest signed by

Some 500 soldiers met in Yoko-

hama to plan for a larger dem-

onstration. In Honolulu more

than 2.500 soldiers met at Fort

Shafter. At Rheims about 1,500

soldiers gathered to protest "il-

logical explanations" on the de-

In Paris about 500 GIs march-

ed down the Champs Elysees.

mobilization slowdown.

4.000 GIs voted funds for full-

thousands of GIs flooded com-

munications offices in Manila.

of the Brass Hats' anti-labor group of Senators and reported marked the high point of this Other members of the Manila American taxpayers' money.

About 20 were arrested.

man, Patterson, Eisenhower, 24 officers and men joined in the tion on their demands.

### **Brass Hats Fear** Revolt In India: Arm U. S. Gls

ed men of the 8th Air Force at One reason for Washington's slow-down in demobilization may be Wall Street's fear British imperialism will be unable to suppress the rising resistance to its rule in listed men and officers of the

According to Washington columnist Drew Pearson, "GI's in India report the U.S. Army, fearing the British may be faced with revolt, has issued rifles, bayonets and ammunition to American GI's . . ."

swelling chorus of complaints. Mimeographed circulars in page newspaper advertisements Calcutta, India, called a protest in the United States demanding meeting for the following day the removal of Secretary of War to "back our buddies in Manile Robert P. Patterson and appeal- and France." About 5,000 as-

pose the demobilization slowwo protest meetings. They sent Several thousand troops met at Seoul, Korea. At Hickam Field, Honolulu, 15,000 troops

#### held a demonstration. SOLDIERS' COMMITTEE

ing to the public for pressure on sembled in a public park to op-

January 10 marked an event of great significance. In Manila 156 soldier delegates elected by as many separate Army outfits held a meeting. Such soldier delegates organized in committees immediately call to mind the Soviets (committees) elected by the soldiers in the Russian army during the 1917 tide of revolution.

These 156 delegates in Manila represented 139,000 men, "all interested in getting home."

The delegates unanimously Wacs booed down their com- elected a chairman and adopted a program. The chairman, Soldiers in Munich, Germany, Sergeant Schiffrin of Rochester, and London likewise protested N. Y. appointed a Central Comthe War Department's slowdown mittee, totalling eight. "The Central Committee," reports the On January 9 the Batangas January 11 N. Y. Times "... Committee came prominently includes two officers and is wideinto the news. This committee ly representative of creeds and diers' committee graphically il- not only included an officer but backgrounds." Emil Mazey is a

The formation of the Manila the armed forces and the failure mittee interviewed a touring Soldiers' Committee undoubtedly how the Brass Hats are wasting mighty, globe-encircling wave of demonstrations. The GIs ex-In Frankfort, a demonstration pect Congress to act, and act are illustrative of the truly of 5,000 soldiers was met at promptly. If Washington fails democratic character of the sol- bayonet point by a small group to respond, then another and dier protest movement. It in- of guards. Handbills announced more turbulent series of demcludes a North Carolina Negro a demonstration and yells of onstrations can very likely be and an Alabama white, a Jew derision greeted reports that expected. In this event the forsome officers had declared the mation of the Manila Soldiers' demonstration "would make a Committee has already set an bad impression on the Germans." example for the soldiers the world over. Just as Manila's GIs In Vienna, Austria, 362 sol- gave the lead to the demondiers radioed a protest to Tru-strators, so Manila shows them Senators and a number of news- how to set up the most effective papers. And in London 1,800 form of organization to get ac-

## "MILITANT" WAS FIRST TO DEMAND GIS' RETURN

The Militant was the first newspaper in the United States to demand: "Get the Boys Home!" It has consistently defended the just demands of the servicemen. As early as May 12, 1945, in an editorial The Militant demanded: "Withdraw the Allied troops from

Editorials and articles regularly repeated the demand. On October 6, 1945 an editorial in The Militant commented on the situation in the Far East and called upon the labor movement to "demand the withdrawal of Allied troops" from that area. "Bring the soldiers back home!" The Militant insisted time and

"Their demand to come back home must be backed to the hilt" declared The Militant on October 20,

On November 3, an editorial in The Militant under the caption "Withdraw all American troops from foreign soil!" said:

"Millions of American troops are being kept abroad for occupational forces. They are being forced to act as brutal imperialist police in the interest of Wall Street. These troops are the sons, brothers, husbands and loved ones of the American people, particularly the working class. The greatest immediate service the American workers can perform for world working class freedom and in their own interests is to compel the American imperialist government to withdraw all American troops from foreign soil."

On November 10, 1945 the "War Veterans" column in The Militant reported the mounting resentment of the GI's and stated that "the Army and Navy are doing nothing to speed up demobilization . . . the government has ships to burn . . . it moved millions of men to the battlefronts" . . . yet Brass Hats claim demobilization is slowed by lack of transportation.

## Typical Scene of Vets On Picket Lines



These returned veterans, leading the picket lines in the recent strike of 8,000 Timken

## workers in Canton, O., represent a typical strike scene in America today.

## THE MILITANT

Working People

Vol. X-Ne. 3

Saturday, January 19, 1946

Published Weekly by THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASS'N Telephone: Algonquin 4-8547 FARRELL DOBBS, Managing Editor

THE MILITANT follows the policy of permitting its contributors to present their own views in signed articles. These views therefore do not necessarily represent the policies of THE MILITANT which are expressed in its

Subscriptions: \$1.00 per year; 50c for 6 months.
Foreign: \$2.00 per year, \$1.00 for 6 months.
Bundle orders: 3 cents per copy in the United States;
4 cents per copy in all foreign countries.
Single copies: 5 cents.

"Entered as second class matter March 7, 1944 at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879."



Only the world revolution can save the USSR for socialism. But the world revolution carries with it the inescapable blotting out of the Kremlin oligarchy.

-Leon Trotsky

## An Inspiring Example

One of the fears gnawing the ruling class of America is the inspiring example the present strike wave and the GI demonstrations have set for the workers of other lands.

The working people of Germany, of Japan, of Italy, as well as the working people of the colonial and semi-colonial lands, have been held in subjection partly because of the terrible defeats inflicted on their labor movement in the past. After severe defeats, the oppressed masses sometimes need years to recover their self-confidence. Discouragement, a feeling of hopelessness and apathy sway them, draining their energies. The rule of tyranny seems invincible.

Victories of the working class can break this hypnosis almost overnight. A heroic upthrust of the working class in one country serves to awaken and arouse the workers of the entire

Equally important in inspiring the oppressed colonial peoples and workers of other lands is the demonstration that America is by no means united in schemes of conquest. They see Wall Street opposed by the American workers, and its Brass Hats defied by Americans soldiers. American imperialism is thus revealed to be far weaker than it appeared on the surface. With friendly forces inside the United States fighting the common foe, the toiling masses elsewhere conclude that their own struggle has far better chances of success than they had hoped.

What hopes must now be reviving in the minds of the workers of Spain and China, for example, when they see how the American workers shake their fist in the face of the ost powerful tyranny in history—Wall Street!

As the class struggle in America reaches new heights, far surpassing any previous battles, how the class-conscious workers in other lands must feel fresh confidence in their own powers, if only they organize and follow the militant example of the American workers!

How the hundreds of millions of oppressed people of India must be watching the American workers and soldiers, absorbing the lessons of militancy and mass organization in their struggle against imperialist rule!

The beleaguered Indonesians and Indo-Chinese battlers for freedom undoubtedly hail the GI demonstrations and great strikes in the United States. To them it means a powerful ally has come to their aid. It means fresh forces are dealing blows against the common enemy-Anglo-American imperialism and its satellite capitalist classes.

## **Democratic Rights** In the Armed Forces

Wall Street plunged America into the Second World War ostensibly to end totalitarianism and bring democracy to the world.

However, the very armed forces Washington sent abroad were modelled on the Prussian system. The main characteristics of this totalitarian system are blind obedience of the ranks, a vicious segregation that sets officers apart as a privileged caste, and denial of basic democratic rights.

So rigid was this reactionary pattern imposed on the armed forces that a serviceman could not even write Congress without fear of Brass Hat reprisals!

Every serviceman should enjoy his right to free criticism. If he has grievances, it should be his unquestioned right to lay them before Congress.

Every serviceman should enjoy the right to freedom of speech, freedom of press, and freedom of assembly. If he has important considerations to bring to the attention of his buddies or of the civilian population, it should be nis inalienable right to organize meetings where he can freely express his opinions and

to publish those opinions in the press. Every serviceman should be able to organize politically. If he has political views which in his opinion deserve consideration, it should be his unquestioned right to argue, debate and

organize for his point of view. These are only the most elementary democratic rights. To further democratize the armed forces, officers should face the test of free election. The men know how officers performed, who proved incompetent, who unnecessarily endangered lives, who took advant-

age of his post to spread reactionary ideas that tended to set creed against creed and race against race among the ranks. On the other hand the men know which of their own ranks proved exceptionally able and progressive in ideas, which ones gained through their exemplary conduct the confidence of their comrades in arms.

Election of officers would thus constitute a great step toward weeding out the most reactionary elements, advancing those who represent genuine democracy and breaking the Prussian caste system in the U.S. armed forces.

## "Company Security"

In their life and death struggles against the giant corporations, the workers confront the grave peril of "company security" propositions designed to cripple their powerful organizations and convert them into house-broken

Ford, General Motors, G.E. and others have put forward demands for such "company security" clauses in any negotiated contracts.

For example, under pressure from the Sinclair Oil Co. and Truman's fact-finding board, the leadership of the CIO Oil Workers International Union last week agreed to the inclusion of a no-strike clause in the contract. They also agreed that if any employe disregarded this prohibition the company had the right to cancel the national agreement on ten days' notice. Finally they agreed to suspend immediately any striking union members and permit the company to fire them. The officials are now trying to thrust these unionbusting proposals down the throats of the oil workers, who are vigorously protesting against

The Kaiser-Frazer agreement just concluded by the UAW-CIO likewise contains in its bonus incentive pay arrangement, nothing less than "company security" with the poison bait of a bonus.

The Press Steel Unit of Ford Local 600 and the Greater Flint Industrial Union Council have passed resolutions bitterly condemning all such union-busting proposals and urging the UAW-CIO International officers to "wash their hands" of them. The Briggs Local 212 has taken similar action.

These militants understand what a terrible menace agreements of this type are to the entire labor movement. In the hands of the corporations they can be wielded to victimize the best union members, hamstring the union, terrorize its ranks, and cut the union to

The workers must be on guard against any attempts to impose such vicious clauses in their pending contracts. All "company security" clauses must be opposed and rejected.

## Two Americas

In the great wave of strikes and GI demonstrations, two Americas are locked in combat.

One is the America of Wall Street. This is the America of the ruling 60 families—the bankers, industrialists and big commercial interests; the America of the leisure class-stockholders, society lizards and assorted parasites.

On the surface, the America of Wall Street appears all-powerful. It counts its dollars in the tens of billions. It holds the means of production. It emerged victorious in the Second World War. Its garrisons encircle the earth. It controls the government. It threatens humanity with the atomic bomb.

The dream of this imperialist America is world empire. Out of the ruins, devastation and death of the Second World War, Wall St. hopes to impose on the globe the "peace" of conquest such as the Roman Empire imposed on the ancient world.

To convert this dream of a power-drunk ruling class into reality, Wall Street requires the fulfillment of two conditions: At home, a working class broken to servile submission; abroad, hundreds of millions of colonial slaves held in abject subjection by brutalized legions

of military police. This is one America.

The other America is the land of the working people, the overwhelming majority of the population who work for a living. Working class America wants to live in fraternal brotherhood with the rest of the peoples of the earth. This America abhors bloodshed, violence, slavery. It is the America of democracy, freedom and opportunity, the America that believes in abundance and prosperity for the average family.

The future of working class America lies on the road to socialism, to a planned world economy tht will fraternally develop the backward areas and gear the resources and labor power of the entire earth into the production of boundless wealth for the enjoyment of all

The real power lies with this working class America. At the first assertion of its organized might, the glittering facade of Wall Street's power is being shaken and exposed. The strikes and GI demonstrations revealed Wall Street as only a tiny, fumbling minority, sapped by all the weaknesses of a blind, decayed, outlived ruling class determined to block the organized will of the majority.

But this treacherous America of Wall Street is skilled in minority rule. Pressed back by picket lines and GI demonstrations, the Wall Street dynasty will retaliate and hope to recoup on the political field. It will set in motion laws and measures to straitjacket the

Working class America must thus organize politically if it hopes to win the final battle with Wall Street. Working class America must enter politics with the same militancy it has displayed on picket lines and in GI demonstrations. Right now this means organization of a Labor Party based on the trade unions. To carry forward the battle against Wall Street, let every militant do his utmost to organize a Labor Party for working class Amer-



"He's really just a big child at heart."

ITS, 1940-1944 COMPARED pamphlet: TO FIVE YEARS PEACEed Steelworkers of America, 23

pp., 25 cents.

This timely and attractively illustrated pamphlet was prepared by the Research Department of the CIO United Steelworkers of America. It proves with irrefutable facts and figures how the rich and powerful steel corporations during the war years gorged themselves upon a feast of profits unprecedented in history. It decisively answers any argument as to how justified the steel workers are PROFITS OF DEATH in demanding their \$2 a day

Corporation, made this boast at most \$6-billion. a Chicago press conference, December 14, 1944.

holds for the steel industry as serves rose 283 per cent, from The aluminum trust, whose a whole," the pamphlet con-\$103-million to \$395-million. tinues. "Never before have the The total financial resources union, is 100 per cent owned by steel companies been so rich.

ed the American people over two \$689-million to \$1.6-billion. billion dollars in open and concealed profits. About one billowed in super-profits for five the decisive powers in the steel ditional dollars - more than The pamphlet states: "In ad-

five peace-time years, 1935 their operations drop to the

FIVE YEARS OF WAR PROF- | through 1939, are revealed in the | break-even point, and even lar-

Profits before taxes rose 276 TIME PROFITS, 1935-1939; per cent; from \$933-million to published in 1945 by CIO Unit- over three and one-half billion. Profits after taxes rose 113 per

> and one-quarter billion. Undistributed profits rose 81 per cent from \$585-million to

cent from \$576-million to one

\$1-billion. In open and concealed profits

the industry "earned" over \$2billions in the five war years. Thus the millionaire stockholders reaped ever more millions in dividend payments: "Dividend

\$419-millions to \$765-million."

How the vast manufacture of the instruments of death has re-To begin with, the pamphlet inforced the whole financial points out, the United States position of the steel corpora-Steel Corporations (Big Steel) tions is further revealed in the "is in the best financial position pamphlet. Total assets of the of its history." Enders M. Voor- steel corporations rose 22 per hees, Chairman of the U.S. Steel cent, from \$4.86-billion to al-

years rose 68 per cent, from \$1.2-"What is true of U. S. Steel billion to \$2-billion. General re-

of the steel industry (excluding "For five years of war produc- statutory and potential tax retion the steel industry has charg- funds) rose 131 per cent from 200 "Little Steel" corporations,

lion of these war profits have war years, the U. S. Government industry. been kept by the industry - has prepared for these profitadded to its total financial re- hogs a post-war feast, which is billionaires against whom the sources, while other millions have given the fancy name of "statu- hundreds of thousands of steel been concealed. 765-million ad- tory and potential tax refunds." workers and their families are

three-quarters of a billion have dition the steel companies will battle. This pamphlet by the been paid out to stockholders." receive over 200-million dollars CIO steelworkers provides a po-The staggering profits of this in statutory refunds of excess tent propaganda weapon in the steel octopus during the five profits taxes. And they can obwar years compared with the tain funds from the Treasury if

ger refunds if they suffer operating losses-refunds that are very much greater than the 115-million dollars in net profits after taxes they averaged before the war.'

These stuffed-to-bursting corporations today have the impudence to plead "poverty" and demand a steep steel-price rise! The pamphlet contrasts this

enormous wealth with the financial position of America's steelworkers. "In five years of war work they (the steel workers) have accumulated only a total of \$285-million in savings, or \$600 payments rose 82 per cent, from a worker." Here is the answer to those who contend that the steel workers have put away large savings!

It is informative to recall who

are the owners of the steel industry, and the main stockholders, to whom this immense wealth and power is presented on a silver platter. U. S. Steel, the first billion-dollar corporation in America, is owned by the House Working capital during these of Morgan, which also owns more than three-fourths of the iron ore reserves in the United States. workers are part of the steel the Mellon family. Bethlehem Steel Corporation, largest of the also shows a dominant Morgan

> It is this handful of greedy today girding for their gigantic workers' arsenal.

> > Reviewed by Larissa Reed

## Congressmen At Work

A tender subject with Wall Street's Congressmen is the dough they shake down in their racket. Many Senators, for instance, claim they can hardly make ends meet on a bare \$10,-000 a year salary and some \$3,-000 a year for expenses.

The ones who have to pinch and skimp by on their salaries alone are always thinking about a raise. The ones who were born rich, or those who have made the grade with the profit-bloated corporations and Big Banks, use down on labor for trying to keep wages within a reasonable dis- automobiles are supplied." tance of the skyrocketing cost of

Just before taking their threeweeks Christmas vacation, a clique of Senators went hog-wild clique of Senators went hog-wild "Yes," responded Senator and made a motion to give them-Bankhead with emotion. "In selves a \$2,500 pay boost. To hear some cases officials are supplied them tell it, what a tough row with two or three automobiles, they have to hoe! Some explain- as well as chauffeurs . . ." He ed how they had two homes to slipped the Senators the latest keep up, one in Washington, the flash about the "Maritime Comother in the home state. Some mission or the Civil Aeronautics pointed to their traveling ex- Board" requesting "authority to penses being higher than the purchase seven airplanes. Free government allowance. Some automobiles do not travel fast complained about the cost of enough. Of course, the furnishing living going up. Some grieved of the airplanes would include over the terrific rise in income expenses for pilots." taxes-when they imposed stiff income taxes on the lower brack- probably co-pilots and hostesses." ets to pay for the war, they somehow overlooked exempting mourned Senator Bankhead. their own salaries.



the salary for pin money and Washington bureaucrat has his oppose any raises. They argue arms deeper in the pork barrel it's best to look like you're suf- than a Senator. Bankhead of fering in public office. It would Alabama added the painful fact be bad publicity, they maintain, that "In many instances, in adto clip the public treasury for dition to salaries which are a heavier take while you crack higher than the salaries received by Members of Congress, "And chauffeurs," interpolat-

ed Senator Bridges of New Hampshire, who is especially sensitive on this point.

Senator Bridges gulped. "And "The Senator is correct,"

"The officials who are now Maybank of South Carolina furnished with long, sleek limproved that many a judge or ousines and chauffeurs, as many

bureaucrats are," continued Senator Bridges, speaking from long experience in Washington, "would not be satisfied with airplanes unless they were also furnished with pilots, co-pilots, and good looking hostesses."

Bankhead reminded the Senators of their poverty-how they have to "go around trying to catch a ride, thumbing a ride from time to time in order to get downtown, or to reach our apartments."

Bridges, his feelings getting the better of him, wondered what would happen if a proposal were made that "each Senator and Representative should be furnished a long, slinky Packard limousine or Cadillac limousine. with a chauffeur such as every bureau in Washington has, at least one, and sometimes more?"

"I would need the detail of a whole regiment of soldiers to get me out of the Senate Chamber." responded Bankhead cynically; if I seriously made such a pro-

But the majority of rich Senators ganged up on their poorer colleagues and killed the motion to step up the racket for all it is worth. Their destitute fellow capitalist politicians are left to struggle painfully along on their measly, little \$10,000 a year salary and some \$3,000 a year for expenses.'

Pittsburgh

"Labor's Fight For A Living Wage" SUNDAY, JAN. 20 Militant Reading Room 5905 Penn Ave. 8 p. m. Admission Free

## PROBLEMS FACING **WAR VETERANS**

By CHARLES CARSTEN-

Terminal Leaves Show Class System Why don't enlisted men get terminal leaves? Officers are given up to 120 days. Here is a case of the most flagrant discrimination.

Officers accrue leave time at the rate of two and a half days a month while they are in the service. That amounts to thirty days a year. Leave time is cumulative from year to year.

By the time they are discharged, they generally have from 90 to 120 days of leave to their credit. Officers receive full pay for this time before they are officially mustered out. This includes pay for rations, quarters and allowances for dependents.

During these three or four months officers can do whatever they please. They can survey business opportunities, look for a position, readjust themselves to civilian life. All the while they receive full

In addition they receive the same separation pay given to enlisted men - \$200 for 90 or more days of duty in this country; \$300 for overseas duty.

Enlisted men receive no terminal leave. All they get is the separation pay which is barely enough to re-outfit themselves with clothes. Hence they must immediately go to work or live on their meager

Why this discrimination?

Enlisted men served equally long periods in the army. Hazards were as great for them as for the officers. The health of the enlisted men was impaired as much or more by service in the Army and Navy. They suffer as much as officers do from "battle fatigue" and nervous conditions produced by combat. They received much lower wages than the

Why isn't leave time for enlisted men cumulative as it is for officers? Why don't GIs get paid for three or four months while they visit friends and relatives, readjust themselves to civilian life? Why don't they receive full pay while looking for a job? Apparently the government believes a long vacation with pay is one of the privileges that must be

reserved for "officers and gentlemen." This is just another aspect of the class system of the Army and Navy. It is part of the system of class discrimination observed every day in civilian life. The wealthy enjoy privileges denied the poor. # Most officers, and all those of high rank, come from families of the middle class or the capitalist class. They share the same arrogant attitude toward

enlisted men that bosses have toward workers. While in the Army or Navy, as every GI soldier and sailor knows, officers had the best quarters, the best food, a liquor ration, transportation facilities and far more freedom than the enlisted men.

Members of the capitalist class, the officers' class, normally have these advantages. Money and social connections make it possible for them to live in a way that is beyond the wildest dreams of GIs and workers. Wall Street arranges for the members of its class to enjoy similar privileges while they are

Terminal leave is another part of this favoritiem. It is like the signs GIs have seen and resented in every part of the world - "For Officers Only." This sign bars enlisted men just as price bars workers from exclusive restaurants, night-clubs and resorts and keeps them from living in fine apartments and homes.

Everyone knows enlisted men are more deserving of terminal leave than the officers. GI and veterans are bitterly resentful of this final act of discrimination.

By organizing in alliance with the workers, veterans can force the government to change the situation. They must demand terminal leave for enlisted men on a fully equal basis with officers. And for those already discharged, full pay for the three or four months leave they had coming.

## Why The Steel Moguls Act So Arrogantly

Steel shares are having a spree on the stockmarket. Despite strike threats, production declines and the general economic uncertainty, the speculators are boosting up the price of steel stocks in an orsy of "optimism."

The optimism is not unfounded. Gain or lose, operate or shut down, the steel industry faces the next several years with the vision of guaranteed profits milked right out of the U.S. Treasury—that is, out of the pockets of the American people.

To begin with, the steel moguls are getting an estimated \$200-million refund of excess profits taxes. This comes under the heading of a section in the 1945 Federal Revenue Act which provides for a 10 per cent rebate of wartime excess profits taxes paid by the corporations.

In addition, under what is known as the "carryback" provisions, the tax laws provide for payments to the corporations out of the U.S. Treasury in the event they sustain losses during 1945-46-47.

From these tax refunds, if the steel industry merely breaks even in 1946, it will snatch a total of \$149,-138,781. That's greater than the average annual prewar profits of \$115,000,000. For eighteen leading companies, the refunds are as follows:

United States Steel Corp. .....\$67,340,000 Bethlehem Steel Corp. ..... 17,563,000 Republic Steel Corp. ...... 6,370,000 Jones & McLaughlin Steel Corp. ....... 6,028,750 Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company 4,800,250 National Steel Corp. ...... 7,507,000 Inland Steel Company ..... 6,374,000 American Rolling Mill Company ..... 4,468,000 Wheeling Steel Corp. ..... 3,185,000 Crucible Steel Company ...... 1,719,000 Colorado Fuel & Iron Company ....... 1,183,000 Pittsburgh Steel Company ...... 1,183,000 Sharon Steel Corp. ...... 482,300 Lukens Steel Corp. ...... 605,150 Alan Wood Steel Company ...... 574,210 Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp. ......... 1,201,200 Midvale Company ..... 1,201,200 Rustless Iron & Steel Corp. ...... 395,850 Grand total of the government's gift to just these

18 companies is \$132,136,960. That's what keeps the steel stocks speculators se happy. And that's what keeps the steel barons so

arrogant in their attitde toward the CIO Steelworkers and its just wage demands.

The Workers' Forum columns are open to the opinions of the readers of "The Militant". Letters are welcome on any subject of interest to the workers. Keep them short and include your name and eddress. Indicate if you do not want your name printed.

## **GM** Strikers In Flint Eager For Militant

for the needed 30 per cent inrease in pay, but in the process their militant struggle comes imultaneously a political awak-

I recall the difficult days passmg out The Militant to reluctant workers at factory gates, and picking up nearly a third of them after they had been disinterestdly thrown away. No More!

The extensive distribution of The Militant is accepted eagerby the picketeers, and is servng to influence their political thinking in working class terms. The Militant is being recognizd by many workers as the abor paper of the strike — so much so that in one day alone, 10 new subscriptions to the paper were obtained. Nearly all comments are favorable. We are rebuked for publishing it only once a week!

Forty new subscribers in one day—that's the tune today. In simple arithmetic that adds up bo a political awakening.

### Soldier Tells Why Japanese Workers Go On Strike

Editor: I have a very interesting leter from a friend of mine who was recently sent to Japan. As I believe that the news may be of crush the unions. But these interest, I am quoting a portion

"A high monthly salary here is 100 yen, which is equivalent to fight. They are only asking fif-\$20. A lot of the Japanese are striking for higher wages. Some ere demanding 400 per cent inprease in salary. I can't say I and the general battle of the blame them. They seem to be labor movement throughout the breaking away from the old-system of mythology and are begin- increases that they are more ning to face facts squarely in

I believe that news from Japan ks very light, and if anything further of interest is received by me I will send it in.

A. Bronson San Francisco, Cal.

### **AFL Machinists** In Solid Strike at **Gould & Eberhardt**

There are many workers in this area who work in small plants and are striking with the same tenacity, determination, and courage as the workers of the large corporations, but their plants are less conspicuous, and their strikes are hardly heard of. Therefore, I'd like to tell of one Editor: such strike, for the fighting spirit of these workers is great in spite of their isolation.

At the Gould and Eberhardt

News Exchange, 51 S. Main. "Militant" Bookshop, 6 F Bldg., Room 405.

BUFFALO
S. E. corner Main & Mohawk.

Ceshinsky's Book Store, 2750 W. Division Socialist Workers Bookshop,

om 317, 160 N. Wells.

CAMPBELL, O.

Eidelman's Newsstand, Wilson Ave.
near Sheet and Tube Employment
Office.
CHICAGO

PETROIT
Family Theatre Newsstand, opposite theater
"Militant" Bookshop
3513 Woodward - Room 21.
Newsstand at the triangle, (City Hall) on Lafayette, Griswold and Michigan Sts. Newsstands at Cass

and Michigan. City Hall Newsstand, Woodward

and Michigan.

Newsstand opposite Book-Cadillac
Hotel, Shelby and Michigan.

NE corner 5th and

Downtown: NE corner 5th and Main; 326 W. 5th St.; Consolidated Bldg., 6th and Hill; Workers Book Shop, 232 So. Hill, Room 200. Tesslers' Newsstand, 3351/2 South

oyle Hgt.: corner Wabash & Ev

ergreen. 2210½ Brooklyn Ave. Hollywood: Stands at Hollywood and Cahuenga, Hollywood and Los

KANSAS CITY, MO. Newsstand, corner 10th and Wal-

Labor Book Store, 10 S. 4 St.
Shinder's News Agency
Hennepin Ave. and 6th St.
Pioneer News Agency
322 2nd Ave., South
Happy's Stand, 8th St. and Nicollet.
MILWAUKEE
N'W. corner. Wisconsin Ave. and

N.W. corner, Wisconsin Ave. or Third St.

Third St.
Militant Book Shop and SWP office
—424 E. Wells St. R. 215.

NEWARK
Militant Labor Forum, 423 Springfield Ave.
S. W. Corner, Broad & Market.
Broad & Branford Pl.
Broad & Academy St.

NEW HAVEN

Manhattan: Neighborhood Stands:

delman's News Depot,

LOS ANGELES

Palmos. 219 W. 8th St.

MINNEAPOLIS

NEW HAVEN

for five weeks. They are members of the International Association of Machinists, Local 571, Their strike vote was 328 for, 12 Not only are the Flint GM against. Practically everyone trikers marching the picket lines from the shop has signed up for picketing, and has been taking his turn, regardless of the terrible snow storms and cold wave which hit this state during the entire month of December.

> The 12 women who worked in the shop have been doing their share, and the few veterans who have already returned home have joined in labor's battle. This plant manufactures gear-cutters and shapers, but it is as dead as any shut-down war defense plant shortly after V-J Day. After two weeks, none of the office workers or supervisory employes crossed the picket lines, which are maintained for 24 hours at each of the three gates of the plant. And the office workers are now being organized. To keep warm and for a

picket headquarters, the workers secured a tent, then they of preventing (read: breaking) a long siege. The company has offered nothing more than a 71/2 of action while the fact-finders per cent increase, and this was five weeks ago. Since that time they have made no move whatsoever, to meet or negotiate with the union. And the rates are 70 cents and \$1.20 an hour. Imagine supporting a family on forty hours of work at those

Like the bloated, huge corporations these smaller firms have profited from the war and audaciously try to trample and workers maintain their high morale by the conviction of the justice and the necessity of their teen per cent increase. They are firm and confident, and know that the strength of their union, country will win for them the than entitled to and need.

The pickets and shop stewards that I met as I distributed The Militant were all friendly and glad to see a paper 'hat carried news of 'abor's fight everywhere. All felt that Stamford, Conn., by its general strike demonstration had shown the way to publicize and fight against the corunified demonstration with the CIO in this area. It's good to see the solidarity everywhere as labor today is asserting itself.

Newark, N. J.

## The Workers' Needs . And Truman's Proposal

President Truman has asked

Buy 'The Militant' Here:

6 Everett

the American people to bombard the "representatives" of the "peepul" (Congress) with a deluge factory in Irvington, N. J., 350 of letters, post-cards, telegrams workers have been on strike now and other forms of "pressure" to

also 14th St. and 42nd St. Bronx: Neighborhood Stands: also Freeman St. Station; Burke Ave. & White Plains Rd. E. 188th & Grand Concourse.

PHILADELPHIA
Germantown and Lehigh Aves.,
N.W. corner 13th St. and Market St.
Labor Forum, 405 West Girard.
Broad and Arch.
N. E. corner 15th & Market.
PITTSBURGH
Hirschi Broadstore 1823 Center Ave.

Hirsch's Bookstore, 1623 Center Ave.

Sammy's Shine and Smoke Shop, 240 N. Broadway. 220 S.W. Alder St., R. 509, Rich's

Stand, cor. S.W. Washington and S.W. 6th Ave.

SAN FRANCISCO
Fitzgerald News Agency,
21-4th St.; Duncan's Newsstand,
1986 Sutter St.; Ray's Smoke Shop,
1174 Sutter St.; MacDonald's Book
Store, 367 Mission St.; Golden
Gate News Agency, 81 - 3rd St.;
San Francisco School of Social
Science, 305 W. Grant.
SAN PEDRO
Johnson's Pool Hall. 531 Beacon St.

nson's Pool Hall, 531 Beacon St

Johnson's Pool Hall, 531 Beacon St.
LaRue Pharmacy, 1002 Pacific St.
Abrams Pharmacy, 1002 S. Gaffey.
Williams Book Store, 284 W. 6th St.
1008 S. Pacific, Room 214.
SEATTLE
Eckert's, corner Washington St.
and 1st Ave.; Bishop's Drug Store,
507 Jackson St.; Pool Room, 500
Main St.; Raymer's Book Store,
905-3rd Ave.; Liberty News, 3rd and
Pike.

Foster's Book Shop, 410 Washington

Blvd. Floyd A. Glasby, Northside Phar-

macy, /2957 Thomas St. Newstand at 8th and Locust and at 9th and Washington. Olivia Bidg., 1023 N. Grand Bivd.

OLEDO
905 Jefferson, Rooms 228-230.
Butler's Shoe Repairs, 447 Indiana
Ave., Talbert's Drug Store, cor.
Division and Indiana,
Hill's Cleaning Shope at:
403 Indiana; 3619 Summit; 902

Main Drug Store, Michigan St, and Madison Ave.

Terrace Confectionery, 1947 Jacobs Road.

HITSCH'S BOOKSTOF, 1043 CV
P. & A. Newsstand,
322 Federal St,
Mr. Mason. "Newspapers"
1119 E. Carson St,
PORTLAND, ORE.

242 Broadway SAN FRANCISCO

ST. LOUIS

PHILADELPHIA

TRUMAN

compel it to take action on his 'desired" and "must" legislation. This legislation is about as folows: The establishment of "fact-

finding" boards for the purpose rented an old bus, fixed in a strikes during which time the stove and got themselves set for workers would be compelled to take a 30-day "cooling off" stay nursue their leisurely way.

But the workers have had a 'cooling off" period, beginning shortly after Pearl Harbor, Mr. Truman, and are getting hotter

Besides, what facts are they that the government wants? The facts that the corporations are enjoying the lushest profits, reserves, sinking funds and contingencies in the history of American capitalism? To say nothing of postwar tax rebates running into the billions (while the workers were denied even the pitiful \$25 a week jobless compensation?) But everyone knows these facts already.

It is indeed strange that the government as tax collector does not already have in its possession all the essential facts as to the assets and financial conditions of these war profiteers. Should such "fact-finding"

boards be set up and legalized by Truman and Congress, the outcome would be the same as the "fact-finding" machinery set up by Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1944 to look into the Little Steel (big steal) wage-freeze, price control and other parts of the "hold the line" order. It will be remembered that the government through porations. These were AFL trade its Bureau of Labor Statistics anunionists, and they wished for a nounced that the cost of living

An independent survey of the labor members of the board in a thoroughly documented and analytical report PROVED that the over-all cost of living had gone up 46 per cent, or double the percentage given by the lying BLS report.

All this, however, did not preent Roosevelt from accepting the patently false BLS report and coming forth with the demagogic statement that wage and price controls had "proved" remarkably "successful." Successful for whom?

Also, at that time the labor members of the board had included taxes as a decrease in purchasing power and quality deteriorations as price increases. The BLS indignantly rejected this method. Evidently, it is not a "fact" to a pot-bellied bourgeois that a pair of shoes which only lasts six months costs twice as much as a former pair for The Sleeping Giant the same price which lasted 12 months! Or that the monstrous tax put on the wage-earners was not a wage decrease!

It is such chicanery and trickery to which the "fact-finding" apparatus of the bosses' government resorts. That the present boards appointed by Truman will produce more of such lies and deceit cannot be doubted by anyone except the most optimistic dullards.

G. H. R.

## For More Articles On Veterans' Needs

I wish to call your attention to what I think is a serious fault with the article on veteran's problems in The Militant. First there is too much generalization. The answers to the problems are too general. The complete failure to deal with the veteran's organizations (The Veterans of Foreign Wars and The American Legion) and their activities; particularly their public statements which effect the unions. A series of articles should be written calling upon the unions to support the veterans in their demands and for the organization

of the veterans by the union. The

question of national defense,

compulsory military training, and

the use of American troops and

equipment against colonial peo-

## GI's Letter Tells Troops' Anger WORKERS' FORUM At Demobilization Double Cross

The following letter on the Army's demobilization system was written to me by a soldier in Guam. It's a perfect example of the mood of the American soldiers, who are demonstrating all over the globe, to demand "Get Us

A Reader

Indianapolis, Ind.

Guam, December 13, 1945 still waiting here, their air priorities cancelled

Dear folks, Yes, as the army has announced, there is undoubtedly an increase in shipping. Once again our great and honored military leaders have proven their amazing ability to deal with the most difficult and critical situations. The shortage now is not in shipping, but in number of

By conveniently dropping the discharge score by only 5 points this month, the army is able to reveal that it is ahead of schedule. What schedule! It's like a railroad scheduling a run between New York and Chicago in ten days, and then crowing because it was accomplished in seven. Who the hell is being duped? Certainly not the suffering soldier himself.

In October, you may remember, it was announced that all troops in the ETO with a point score of over 44 would be on their way home by January 1st. Now, in December, they state that they hope to get 55 point men out of Europe by New Year's . . . while countless 60, 70 and 80 point men are being held under an "essential" clause December was to have been the biggest month for discharges, if you recall. But now we find that with a monthly separation capacity of at least 1,200,000, only some 800,000 actually became eligible during December, resulting in some AAF separation centers, at least, closing down for good.

But the War Department eligibility score did not stop the Air Forces from releasing 45 point men in the States, beginning November 15, on a

Who the hell are they deceiving with this eligibility stuff? If the Army is ahead of schedule, then it's damn sure time to change the schedule. They treat the point system, which was inaugurated only as a makeshift stopgap between V-E Day and W-J Day, as though it had all the pontifical infallibility of the Ten Commandments. Where does the Army get the right to delib-

erately hold men in overseas theaters doing absolutely nothing, while ships rust in the harbors. because the men are not ELIGIBLE? Then, by God, they have the nerve to say that the national security is being endangered by the "hysterical" demobilization . . . while all the way around the world, really hysterical high ranking men are deliberately provoking and fostering international situations . . . anything to keep making the exorbitant salaries . . . anything to convince the American public that troops are needed.

The mammoth injustice, the filthy politics and the bungling muddle-through inefficiency of the entire Army system has never been shown so apparently and in a worse light than in the criminal handling of demobilization. They have an unbroken record of not keeping their word.

diate air transportation back to the States, are | me . . . and I'll bat your-brains out."

without any explanation, for all they know foredoomed to anywhere from three more months to three more years out here. Meanwhile Colonel Storrie, Wing commanding officer, flies home to Texas along with other big "wheels" who have spent their few daily working hours since August exhorting the men to be patient and to live like

No effort has been made, except in isolated instances, to improve the food, recreational or entertainment facilities . . . but daily inspections are becoming routine, and such important matters as the wearing of the uniform and saluting are becoming re-emphasized under penalty of court martial. Half-hearted attempts at educational programs invariably bog down and fall through, mainly because officers are unwilling to grant men even a part of the free time they arrogantly assume for themselves—but let a General make an inspection and by God, the entire outfit will stand at attention half the afternoon on a concrete runway under a merciless sun.

Of all the stupid, hind-sighted, feudalistic, inhuman, arbitrary systems ever imposed on freethinking men, the United States Army is the damndest, blackest and worst. The average prison is a relatively liberal and enlightened institution. In fact, rather than agree to allowing any American boy in the future to be drafted for a year's 'training" to serve the whims and tender mercies of the heel-clicking morons who make up America's Nazi military aristocracy, I would have him sent to jail for a like period of time . . . for at least there he would be able to retain some concepts of human dignity and freedom and would at least see the purpose behind the strict authority. And rather than vote for ANY ex-general, or ex-admiral for public office, no matter how high or low. I would instead cast my ballot for the town degenerate. That's the way I feel about these sons of bitches, and God help any one of them that has the misfortune to come under me in the years to come, for I'll cheerfully twist the knife in him. Law is one thing, and discipline another, but the supervised system of serfdom that composes the military caste organization is intolerable to a supposedly free American citizen.

I suppose that right now I feel fed up with the whole thing; still I'm afraid that in the future just the rankling memory of the past three years will be enough to spoil my digestion for days. I don't recall having written in this vein before or even complaining very much in letters, but the end is almost in sight, this helps to get it out of my system, and perhaps it will prevent you during the intervening weeks from writing such complacent nonsense as "Keep your chin up." You don't know it, but every time you put your Yes, even the poor suckers who reenlisted dur- chin up somebody takes a poke at it. The old ing November after they were promised imme- army "fair play" system is "You play ball with

ples should be closely linked. anoiacs are as bloodless, as The widest publicity should be heartless as are the scientists' given to evidence that at the machines that measure us, gaugpresent time new recruits are ing death's approach, when we being indoctrinated by anti-labor lie in sick bed. The pseudo-reli films and other propaganda. It gious bell-wethers are the shield is further evident from training and buckler of the sadistic bosses. problems given these troops that And the bleating lambs as they they are to be used against the workers if the opportunity should | that the pursuit of happiness is

An exposure should be written us by them that's above. These on how censorship was abused lambs assure us, solemn as owls, by the brass hats, how they abused their privileges, and generally the hostility of the enlisted men toward the officer caste. Individual veterans might be encouraged to write in their experiences. Proof that demobilization is not proceeding as it should must be publicized at every opportunity. That only the enemies of labor can benefit from the continued ears. drafting of the youth of the nation should be pointed out.

J. Roberts

## Of Labor Is Stirring Editor:

The urge to fill the world with

homilies so manifest in America today may after all be a good sign. We bear up under this volcanic eruption of moral tripe, wondering, waiting. May it not be that our homilists, like some sensitive gauge of the scientists. do but record with trembling the stirring awake of the giant who has lain sleeping for countless centuries-this giant who asked for nothing, seemed to want nothing, seemed indeed to need in the fabulous wealth he nothing as the dead need nothing; while a chosen caste, dancing their lives away in every conceivable idiocy of self indulgence, devoured gluttonously all mate-

rial good things. And these homilists, these hypocrites, these fear-bitten par-

## **Pioneer** Notes are led to the slaughter, bleat an inalienable right bestowed on

revised edition of Charles Jackson's very popular pamphlet, A Practical Program to Kill Jim that for the first time in history Crow, is now ready for distributhem that's above have let us announce this inalienable right. tion. 's it any wonder that our hom-The eagerness with which the

on file since October 3.

We have a score or more in-

dividual orders waiting delivery,

some of them from the deep

The first edition of the pamph-

let, published in August 1945,

had an exceptional response. The

entire edition of 10,000 copies

was sold out three weeks after

the date of publication. The day

The Los Angeles branch of the

SWP sent copies of the pamph-

let to the Negro press for re-

view. Three days later they re-

ceived a letter from an editor

of one paper, asking for infor-

mation about the party and the

conditions of membership. The

Los Angeles Sentinel recently re-

printed the entire pamphlet in

A Practical Program to Kill Jim

Crow, by Charles Jackson, sec-ond enlarged and revised edi-

Order from Pioneer Publish-

ers, 116 University Place, New

than we could fill!

its columns.

tion, 10c.

York 3, N. Y.

ilists use every device of evabranches of the Socialist Worksion, concealment, double-crossers Party have been awaiting ing and get away with it! this pamphlet is demonstrated Kant's common sense dictum: We are here to do our duty and by the many advance orders we not to be happy" falls on deaf have on file.

Toledo wants 200; Kansas City On December 31, 1943 a cer-50; Buffalo, which never got its tain group of seventeen men and full quota of the first edition, has one woman began to serve their sentences in federal peniten- an order on file for 100 copies. tiaries. Were these eighteen of New York Local had a standing the Minneapolis Labor Case, order for 1,000 copies and took agitating for a better world, purthe first bundle of pamphlets as suing lollipops or were they acsoon as they were delivered. tuated by what they regarded as Philadelphia has an order for their duty? 300; San Francisco wants 200.

That opiate of the people, pseudo - religious philosophy Youngstown has had an order (apologies to Karl Marx for the correction!); seems under the quickened pace of the times to be losing its effect on the befuddled giant wallowing in the sloth of ages.

The drugged giant is shaking himself awake. He seems to have determined that his wife and children shall have proper share creates.

Let us hope that this time our after the National Red Sunday thunderbolt — forging Cyclops Mobilization of the Socialist Workers Party, held September will make his ultimate goal not expropriation but equitable dis-11, we received more re-orders tribution. Joseph McNamee

New York, N. Y.

## **New York Open Forums** Sunday, Jan. 20

Downtown: "The Meaning Of The Strike Wave And The Soldiers' Demonstrations" Speaker: William Warde 116 University Place

Harlem:

"The Indonesian Struggle for Independence" Speaker: Mr. Andu, President of Indonesian Club of America

103 West 110th St. Room 23

7:30 p.m.

tant carried an "on the scene" report by Evelyn Atwood of the Stamford General Strike. A brief account of how The Militant came to be distributed at the demonstration will be of interest to our readers.

Comrades Spangler and Singer of Connecticut arrived in New York early Thursday morning where they were reinforced by Comrades Morgan and Jensen. These four comrades rushed over to the printshop where The Militant was rolling off the press, grabbed all the available papers and stacked them in a car.

Comrade Spangler now continues: "What a powerful sight met our eyes when we arrived in Stamford. Thousands of union workers were carrying banners pledging support to the striking Yale & Towne workers. Shops and stores on all sides of the streets were closed down tight for the length of time the demonstration was in progress.

"We started to distribute The Militant and in no time at all the 1500 papers were gone. We could hardly pass the papers out fast enough, so eager were the workers to get it-they literally pulled the copies out of our

J. Smiley of California, a new subscriber, sent in for a one year subscription for a friend, and added the following: "I have read several copies of The Militant, and would like to congratulate you for the good work. I am glad to read the 'other side of the question' that practically all of our present day papers neglect. More power to you in the "I was reading in the last issue

bout the Socialist Workers Party. Any information that you could send me would be greatly appreciated."

Ruth Laurie of Newark writes: We want to order 2,000 copies of this week's Militant. As the strike wave spreads, we want to distribute to thousands of work-

Last week's issue of The Mili- ers in UE at Westinghouse, UAW workers in Harrison and Bloomfield and steel workers in Newark, the only paper that has consistently fought against Wall Street's aims to take away labor's gains.

> "Last week we distributed about 1,000 papers to workers of Western Electric in Kearny, and from the comments we heard they were favorably impressed with the story Alan Braden wrote on their scheduled strike. We intend to follow this distribution up with others."

> The month of December has been quite a fruitful one in which many workers became acquainted with The Militant. Since the termination of our nationwide campaign on December 9 through the end of the month we have obtained the following subscriptions:

180 new six-month subscriptions.

32 new one-year subscriptions. 1 six-month renewal. 4 one-year renewals.

7 new one-year combination subscriptions to The Militant and the Fourth International.

Clara Kaye of Chicago writes: 'Am enclosing another batch of new subscriptions obtained by the comrades in the Calumet Steel area. The fact that the official sub campaign is over doesn't seem to concern thems they go right on plugging."



## OUR PROGRAM:

1. Full employment and job security for all workers and veterans!

A sliding scale of hours! Reduce the hours of work with no reduction in pay! A rising scale of wages! Increase wages to meet

the increased cost of living! Government operation of all idle and governmentbuilt plants under workers' control!

Unemployment insurance equal to trade union wages during the entire period of unemploy-

2. Independence of the trade unions from the government!

No restriction on the right to strike!

3. Organization of the war veterans by the trade unions!

4. Full equality for Negroes and national minorities! Down with Jim Crow!

5. Working class political action! Establish the workers' and farmers' government! Build the independent labor party!

6. Tax the rich, not the poor!

No taxes on incomes under \$5,000 a year! 7. A working class answer to capitalist mili-

Military training of workers, financed by the goverment, but under control of the trade unions! Trade Union wages for all workers in the armed

forces! 8. Solidarity with the revolutionary struggles of the workers in all lands!

For the complete independence of the colonial peoples!

Withdraw all American troops from foreign soil!

Join the Socialist	Workers	Party
SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY		ua a le c

116 University Place New York 3, New York I would like:

☐ To join the Socialist Workers Party.

To obtain further information about your or-

☐ To attend meetings and forums of the Socialist Workers Party in my city.

125.00	(Please Print)		
STREET	 		A.,
_ 1		•	0.000,000,000
CITY	 	-	
POSTAL ZONE			

## Lenin, International Leader and Teacher of Labor, Fire in Fontana Left Rich Heritage to Aid U.S. Workers' Struggles

By Ruth Johnson

"This epoch is the epoch of gigantic catastrophes, of violent mass military decisions, of crises," said Lenin in March of 1918. "This is only the beginning.

Today, on 'the twenty-second anniversary of Lenin's death, colossal new crises arising out of the Second World War make Lenin's words and deeds of vital importance to the workers of America. Today the most powerful imperialist force the world has ever known — American capitalism is being shaken. While nation-wide strikes show labor's determination to resist the hunger plans of Big Business at home, vast demonstrations in its far-flung armies threaten to loosen Wall Street's grip on the spoils of the Second World

When this militant working class of America learns the road of Lenin, it can serve to free not only itself, but the whole world from capitalist

Lenin, who led the workers of Russia to victory in the October Revolution of 1917, had supreme confidence in the world working class. Born in 1870, he was the son of a director of elementary schools in the Volga provinces, and the brother of a revolutionist hung by the Czar. Within a month after he entered law school at Kazan University, Lenin was expelled for revolutionary activities. From Kazan he went to Petrograd to build the first working class circle of revolutionists.

Lenin founded the "Union of the Struggle for the Emancipation of Labor" in Petrograd, wrote its leaflets, and published his first illegal pamphlet "On Fines." He strove to raise the workers from economic struggles to revolutionary socialist political action.

Imprisoned by the Czarist government and sent into Siberian exile in the 1890's, Lenin studied and wrote, pointing always to the need of building the working class party. In 1901, still in never envisaged this as the completion of the exile, he, together with other revolutionists, besan the publication of Iskra (The Spark). Simul- the October Revolution in Russia was only the taneously he worked toward the formation of an underground organization.

In the Russian Revolution of 1905, Lenin played a leading part although he lived in Petrograd Megally. He was quick to see that the Soviets, the Workers' and Peasants' Councils, which sprang | leadership for that struggle. spontaneously in the 1905 revolution, would be the form of rule in the workers' state. He regarded them as the greatest contribution of the 1905 events to the revolutionary struggle.

## Lenin Fought For Marxism

Years of reaction followed the 1905 revolution, but Lenin never lost heart. In emigration again in 1907, he helped to establish underground papers at Geneva, Paris and later at Crac. w. Lenin fought tirelessly for Marxism, against all those who sought to revise, modify, and soften the theory of the class struggle leading to the dictatorship of the proletariat, which will insure genuine workers' democracy.

When the parties of the Second International capitulated to support of their capitalist governments at the outbreak of the First World War, Lenin and a handful of other true internationalists met at Zimmerwald to reaffirm the principles of Marxism. At Berne and in Zurich, he rallied

all American troops from China.

From the City Hall the dem- 9-

In support of the demonstra-

tion, the Socialist Workers Party

distributed thousands of leaf-

lets calling for solidarity with

the revolutionary struggles of

the complete independence of

"Bring the Boys Home!"

the colonial peoples.

Los Angeles CIO Demands

**Return Home of China GIs** 

Socialist Workers Party, A press

The Stalinists, who dominate

national socialism, writing joyously of every tiny

Then came the February, 1917 revolution, overthrowing Czarism in Russia. Lenin returned from exile, to take his place at the head of his Bolshevik Party. For him the seizure of power by the working class was the only way to win peace, bread and land for the people.

During the July Days of 1917, the provisional government under Kerensky launched an assault against the Bolsheviks, falsely accusing them of being paid agents of German Kaiserism. Lenin was again forced into hiding. When a new revolutionary upsurge came in September, Lenin saw that the time had come for the workers to take power from the capitalists and their agents. Lenin won over the party majority; the Bolsheviks took the leadership of the insurrection; the revolution triumphed.

But there was grave danger to the young Soviet Republic. England, France, America, Japan, threw armies of intervention against the workers' state. Counter-revolutionary armies were launched with Allied aid; by 1918, acute famine gripped the country. The left Social Revolutionaries began a policy of terrorism against the government. On August 30, Lenin was shot and severely wounded by an SR terrorist, Fanny Kaplan. After many days of lingering between life and death, his powerful constitution and iron will prevailed. enin lived, although his health was impaired, until January 18, 1924.

## The Lessons Of October

The Russian Revolution had shown the workers f the entire world the way to power. The masses led by the Bolsheviks had overthrown the capitalist property system, nationalized incustry, and instituted a planned economy. Lenin, however, task. He was above all an internationalist. To him first in a chain of uprisings which would sweep away capitalist privileges and power everywhere, and create the conditions for a socialist world. That is why he, together with Trotsky, founded the Third International to provide the necessary

The wave of reaction which followed the defeats of other revolutions in Germany and Hungary inevitably had serious effects upon the Soviet Union and the Third International. After Lenin's death a gang of bureaucrats who spoke in Lenin's name but trampled upon all his teachings and practices, rose to the top in the isolated workers' state. They consolidated their totalitarian rule. The monstrous crimes and betrayals of Stalinism the opposite of Leninism-have greatly imperilled but not wiped out the basic gains of October-nationalized property and planned economy.

## Lenin's Concept Of Party

Lenin's greatest contribution to Marxism — the example of the kind of party which will lead the revolutionary workers — also remains.

Lenin's party was based upon democratic centralism; complete democracy within the party, iron discipline and centralism in the struggle the ticket window, thus prevent- the crucial card. Negroes applya little group of workers to the banner of inter- against all other forces. In 1904 Lenin wrote, on



### NICKOLAI LENIN 1870 — 1924

the nature of the Bolshevik party: "The proletariat is not afraid of organization and discipline! The proletariat is trained for organization by its wanted.

whole life, much more radically than are many puny intellectuals." And again, in 1920: "I repeat, the experience of the victorious dictatorship of the proletariat in Russia has clearly shown even to those who are unable to think, or who have not had occasion to ponder over this question, that absolute centralization and the strictest discipline of the proletariat are one of the fundamental conditions for victory over the bour-

It is the Trotskyists alone who under the banner of the Fourth International today carry forward the program of real communism which led the Russian workers to victory. In this country, only the Socialist Workers Party offers Lenin's road and his Bolshevik methods as a guide to the American workers.

"Regardless of victories or defeats in one country or another, or even one continent or another." said James P. Cannon, National Secretary of the SWP, on the 28th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, "the central issue of our epoch capitalism or socialism — will not be finally decided until it is decided in the United States of

Describing the party which must lead the struggle. Comrade Cannon continued: "This means a party that is orthodox Marxist in its theory, that is firm in principle and strong in its unity and its discipline. Only such a party is fit to organize and lead a revolution.

"We are striving to build such a party in the United States, and we invite you to join us in the task," to join in preparing for "the socialist victory in America, which will insure the socialist victory throughout the world." That will be the only kind of memorial our Lenin would have

## Chicago SWP Joins Militant Demonstration Against Jim-Crow Policy at Skating Rink

By Clara Kaye

CHICAGO, Jan. 10-The Chicago branch of the Socialist Workers Party joined forces last Saturday night with the local Committee on Racial Equality to stage a 3-hour picket line in front of the White City Skating Rink at 63rd and South Parkway, a⊙

notorious Jim Crow estab- approximately equal number of lishment in the heart of the CORE members. Negro community. The picket | MANAGER ARRESTED line was composed of both whites and Negroes, many of them World War II veterans.

The CORE, an interracial organization dedicated to the fight against racial inequality, had a successful demonstration in which Negroes, upon being de-. ing the sale of tickets to anyone. The management was forcnights, consequently losing hundreds of dollars.

Hearing of the struggle the rink's brazen violations of SWP promptly announced its with placards and leaflets en-

a Lenin Memorial Meeting.

ditional comrades rushed to her

defense. A wild melee ensued,

As the crowd dispersed, the

strategic groups. Several more

SUNDAY, JAN. 27

flying in the air.

**DETROIT** 

**Lenin Memorial Meeting** 

featuring

"CZAR TO LENIN"

Famous Documentary Film Showing

Actual Scenes of the Russian

Revolution

Speaker: ARTHUR BURCH

Chairman: GRACE CARLSON

8:00 P.M.

The police force was on the scene from the outset, with ten policemen flanking the five rink attendants guarding the entrance. Since Negroes had been excluded previously on the pretwo weeks previously conducted text of no "membership cards," the management, in order to avoid a charge of law violation, was forced to exclude all wouldnied admission, refused to leave | be skaters who could not produce ing for cards were informed that no new ones could be issued until "old members" dropped! Poed to close the ticket office on lice cooperated with the Jim that Saturday, one of its busiest | Crow management by ordering everyone without cards to "move

When, however, the attendants launched by the CORE against defiantly allowed several white at which time a jury trial was people in without cards and con-Illinois civil rights laws, the tinued to oppose the entry of Negroes, two of the barred Negroes, willingness to participate in a after consulting with attorney united action. The CORE eager- M. Meyer and Lt. Cullnan of ly accepted the offer at their the police force, swore out an meeting late Friday night. By arrest warrant against White Saturday night at 8 p.m., 25 City's manager, charging him members of the SWP, armed with direct violation of the state's civil rights laws. He was titled "Smash Discrimination!" arrested, put in jail and releashad been mobilized into the joint ed on \$800 bail. A hearing was demonstration, together with an set for the following Monday,

## Nazi Rule And Allied Rule

The following item is translated from the December 22 La Verite, organ of the French Trotskyists. It is a letter from a reader:

(1) In 1940 I saw a notice posted on the walls in Warsaw-"Any person found carrying arms will be courtmartialed. (Signed) Oberkommando, Warsaw."

(2) On November 28, 1945, read in the press-"The Command of the British Military Forces in Batavia warns that any person found carrying arms after 24 hours will

I am enclosing a contribution of 50 francs for your

One of the Underground Fighters of the Warsaw Ghetto.

scheduled for February 4 at the Criminal Courts Building, 26th St. and California.

The rink management was visibly shaken by the diminished attendance caused by the pickets, whose determination found full reflection in their protest signs: "The SWP Fights For Social Equality," "The Draft Boards Did Not Exclude Negroes," "Veterans Want Democracy Here," White City Hate Program Must Stop," and many others.

TO CONTINUE FIGHT

Passersby not only paused to read all the signs but some remained to help picket. When the rink management turned off the marquee lights in an effort to reduce the effectiveness of the picket line, neighborhood youths appeared with flashlights to illuminate the picket signs, while the line circled on, singing, undaunted by the semi-darkness and the cold rain.

The CORE and the SWP are students and the people of the community on Friday and Saturday, urging them to join the demonstration. In addition, the

ing rinks and amusement centers in the city of Chicago. The to rout the vengeful Stalinists SWP is giving wholehearted support to this fight and will con-

> To Subscribe to The Militant

## "No Accident," **Declares Expert**

By Jean Simon

(Special to The Militant)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 10-The too simple "accident theory" of the cause of the mysterious fire which destroyed Mrs. Helen Short and her two small children in Fontana,

California, December 16, was rejected by an arson expert for the removal of Deputy Shethis week.

Paul T. Wolfe, expert investigating the case for the National Association for the Advancement the type of explosion and degree indicate that some more ex- maintain as a "white" area. plosive substance than kerosene was present.

the NAACP is demanding a grand jury investigation into the cause of the injuries and deaths.

Demand Action San Bernardino County au-

thorities — sheriffs, coroner, district attorney and fire chief from the first have treated the was filling a lamp.

quest held only on the insistence of the family of the dead woman, officials barred all evidence dealing with the threats.

facts of the case and the lessons murder in amazing detail. to be learned from the tragedy.

## Cable "Grab" **Reveals Sordid Allied War Aims**

Allied aims in the second World ers' Union declared: War, a particularly revealing

the British fortress.

sequently all cable messages between the United States and dustry." Italy are now under control of this concern. If it wishes, it can route all messages to Italy via London - which would give the British a higher cut in the share of tolls.

Before the war, this cable paid its holders about \$1,500 a day. Not a big item in the light of the billions poured into the war machine, but pocket money just the same for the British capitalists. And so Cable and Wireless now

refuses to give up the cable. At a private hearing before an Allied Commission on the matter, a company official argued that his company had suffered war damages, and consequently was entitled to reparations. Apparently the argument con-

vinced the Commission. On January 4. Cable and Wireless announced it is now prepared to accept messages to Italy, subject of course to re-routing through riffs "Tex" Cornelison and Joe

These two law enforcement officers, according to the sheriff's of Colored People, reported that own record, visited Short before the fatal fire to inform him that of heat shown by his analysis of he was "out of bounds" because specimens of the earth and he was a Negro living in an area debris at the scene of the fire some local people desired to

# On the basis of his findings, 600 Workers

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 - Condeaths and fire as a routine ac- demning the "incompetence or cident caused by a kerosene ex- indifference" of the New York plosion while O'Day H. Short police in the investigation of the murder of Carlo Tresca, some They refused to pay any at- 600 workers meeting tonight at tention to the fact that Short, Cooper Union Hall authorized the a Negro, had been threatened Tresca Memorial Committee to with violence by a vigilante committee two weeks prior to the sary" to apprehend the assassin.

Norman Thomas, Chairman of the Tresca Memorial Committee, demanded that District Attorney Meanwhile, the first public Hogan "answer in deeds, not in meeting on the Fontana case conventional denials," the queswill be held this Sunday evening tion of what his office is doing at the Embassy North Hall in to solve the murder. He point-Los Angeles by the Socialist ed out that two years have elaps-Workers Party. Comrade Myra ed since Il Progresso Italo-Ame-Tanner Weiss, organizer, will ricano, pro-fascist paper pubspeak on "Vigilante Terror in lished by Generoso Pope, carried Fontana." She will describe the a news article describing the

"How did Il Progresso know A further development this that the escape car waited in week was the demand by a Citi- West 15th Street?" Thomas zens' Committee in San Bernar- challenged. "Was it mere coindino, county seat near Fontana, cidence?" He stressed also that several close friends of Tresca still have never been asked to tell what they know of Tresca's enemies. Both Stalinists and fascists hated the anarchist leader, who had attacked them relentlessly in Il Martello.

Describing Tresca as a great leader of labor, Rose Pesotta, for-Among the wealth of facts mer vice-president of the Interproving the sordid character of national Ladies' Garment Work-

"The CIO Steelworkers union item is the cable "grab" at Gi- and management are now in session in one of New York's swank-The only direct cable line be- iest hotels . . . Whatever the decitween Italy and the United sion will be, it must be borne States formerly passed 65 miles in mind that 30 years ago, Carlo offshore from Gibraltar. During Tresca was a leader in one the war, British naval engineers of the bitterest steel strikes in cut this cable and towed it to this country. As a pioneer labor leader during the Mesabi Range Now the British refuse to give iron workers' strike, he paved the it up. In fact they have turned way for the steel workers to win over the cable to a private con- a place in the sun, by demandcern, Cable and Wireless. Con- ing the industrial form of organization for all workers in that in-

> Other speakers included former Mayor LaGuardia of New York, Harry Kelly, Prof. Eduard Lindeman, State Commissioner of Labor Edward Corsi, and Eleazer Lipsky, recently-resigned assistant to Attorney Hogan.

'The Four Freedoms'



## **Protest The Massacre** Of The Colonial People!

The small size of the demon- the CIO committee that organ-

By Al Lynn

(Special to The Militant)

enstrators marched almost a stration was due to the almost

mile to picket the Chinese con- complete lack of advance prepa-

sulate. Along the way they dis- ration. No leaflets were seen ex-

tributed leaflets demanding: cept for those distributed by the

weekly paper.

the SWP leaflet.

Demand The Withdrawal Of Allied Troops From China, Indonesia And Indo-China!

## TOLEDO MASS MEETING

Sunday, Jan. 20, 3:00 P.M.

Speakers: CHARLES JACKSON

M. WALKER SWP Organizer

Writer of 'Negro Struggle'

FREDERICK DOUGLAS COMMUNITY CENTER

201 Pinewood

Auspices: Socialist Workers Party

ized the demonstration, were placed in a very awkward posi-LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9 — Meeting in front of City Hall tion by negotiations between on Saturday, January 5, at the call of the Los Angeles CIO Dictator Chiang Kai-shek and Council, 100 workers demanded immediate withdrawal of the Chinese Stalinists. At any moment they expected a sell - out by Stalin which they would have to greet with loud hurrahs. Not liking to be caught in the usual abrupt about-face, they played it safe. Leading Stalinists in the CIO were conspicuous by their absence.

release was given only brief treat-The role of the official organ ment in the Labor Herald, CIO of the Stalinists, the Peoples World, was the same. The dem-Several CIO members on the onstration received only brief picket line stated they first learnmention. the workers of all lands and for ed about the demonstration from

The Stalinists once more revealed their complete incapacity to organize demonstrations in support of international solidarity. Only the Trotskyist program can give correct direction to the struggle against imperialism.

Akron Lenin Memorial Meeting Friday, Jan. 25

.Grace Carlson Akron Militant Club 405-6 Everett Bldg. 8 p.m. 39 East Market St.

5108 LINWOOD

As five Militant distributors approached the entrance, Com- violent attempts were made to munist Party members in a inflict bodily injury on them, but head-on attack attempted to all were repulsed, due to the efwrest a bundle from a woman's fective defense organized. Each hands. Clutching the papers woman distributor was constanttightly, she kicked and bit as ly guarded by a squad of defendthey shoved her. Seventeen ad-

Chicago Stalinists in Attack

On Distributors of 'Militant'

By Clara Kaye and Florence Hayes

(Special to The Militant)

ly attacked today by Stalinists in front of the Chicago

Coliseum, where the local Communist Party was holding

CHICAGO, Jan. 13-Militant distributors were vicious-

In a final feeble effort, the Stalinists requested some of the with fists, shouts and Militants distributors to leave, threatening obey. Finding themselves ignordistributors reorganized into ed, they were forced to stand on the sidelines, muttering or frustratedly tearing up as many dropped Militants as they could. "We organized this meeting," they whined. "What right have they got to bother us?"

Quite a few people offered to pay for the papers, which were being handed out free of charge. Workers present who had never previously seen the Stalinists in such degraded form were noticeably perturbed by their brutal

Proving decisively their ability both physically - when faced with attack — and politically, the Socialist Workers Party members carried through the distribution of 1,000 papers to a highly successful conclusion, not leaving the scene until it was almost completely deserted.

#### determined to continue the fight. Another demonstration, which promises to be the largest yet, dire results if they refused to will be held this Saturday, January 12, at 8 p.m. A leaflet signed by both organizations will be distributed to the high school

support of other Negro, labor and progressive organizations is being enlisted. The struggle against White City is considered to be the opening gun in a campaign to smash discrimination in all skat-

tinue to do so until it is won.

Ask Your Shopmate

## Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg **MEMORIAL MEETING**

Friday, Jan. 18

Czar To Lenin Famous documentary film

showing actual scenes of the Russian Revolution.

Speaker:

C. Thomas, New York Organizer, SWP Chairman: ROSE KARSNER

Cornish Arms Hotel New York 311 W. 23rd St.

Auspices: Socialist Workers Party

## World-Wide Protests Climax Long GI Drive for Prompt Demobilization

By Charles Carsten

The world-wide GI demonstrations climax a long campaign of the veterans to get back home. With the declara- men home any faster. Trying to tion of "V-J Day," the millions of men dragooned into the throw the blame on labor, they armed forces considered the war over. When Congress con- brazenly asserted that watertinued to keep them over-®

diers swiftly mounted.

redeployed from Europe to the to be hell to pay." Pacific, protested while cross-

sides of the railway cars with "swamped by an avalanche of Brass Hats. slogans: "They're Shanghaiing mail from naturally disgruntled

Other divisions, treated in a America." similar manner, likewise protested. Washington ignored them and continued to send veterans of the European war to the Pa-

GIs wrote their friends and relatives. "Put pressure on Congress to act!" The GI's folks re- around," a soldier bitterly wrote. sponded. A letter-writing campaign reached large proportions. Yet, Congress took no action.

#### LETTERS POUR IN

write Congressmen themselves, Army Air Force men held a prodemanding immediate demobili- test meeting in Sioux Falls, could be returned within three zation. Writing to Congressmen South Dakota on September 1, the Brass Hats and is likely to press signed "The Voice of the entail reprisals against the men. 2,000," which concluded with the GIS ORGANIZE But despite the efforts of officers terse demand: "These men want to stop the campaign, letters by out. Out of the Army and fast." individual GIs and groups poured into Congress from all parts stamping slogans on envelopes

The Congressional Record con- "WRITE YOUR CONGRESStains many letters of angry pro- MEN"-"GET US HOME."

commitments.'

ing down demobilization.

ical need for troops overseas."

declared demobilization was pro-

ficiency and with justice to all

seas, unrest among the sol- 14 Record. "If conditions contin- redeployment of troops. ue as they are," he said, and if the announced program is car-The 97th Division, for instance, ried out, "there is literally going

An apologist for the Army,

#### HANDED 'SILLY' JOBS

useless work. "Our minds are slowly being killed by the way the Army is throwing us "We are doing such details as but silly," he concluded.

As Congress failed to act, the The GIs abroad began rubberof letters sent to the States:

test. A typical serviceman's warn- Worried Congressmen began to ing was read into the September question the War Department.

**High Officials and Generals** 

**Maneuver Against Soldiers** 

denied charges of "double talk" by the War Department.

said the reason for the slowdown was "a changing interna-

The world-wide protests of the GIs have thrown gov-

Army Brass Hats replied there weren't enough ships to bring the front strikes were delaying the

#### SHIPS LIE IDLE

Men in the Far East and in Europe knew this was not true. They had seen ships leave ports Representative Short, admitted for the United States without "We're being sold down the Congressmen were meeting the passengers. They saw ships lyriver while Congress vacations," demands of servicemen by a "lot ing idle in the harbors. GIs the men told a Militant corres- of demagoging" and said that "as wrote to the newspapers and pondent. They plastered the members of Congress" we are Congress exposing the lies of the

They demanded action from and discontented people all over the stalling Congressmen. Letters were stamped: "NO BOATS - NO VOTES." This slogan In letters to Congress men said echoed the sentiment of every GI in service. It struck at Wall hive" and complained about the Street's lackeys where they were most tender. Congress replied with more demagogy, but did nothing to meet the demands of the marooned men.

Now Brass Hats admit the desweeping the ground, day after lay in demobilization is not due day, which is not only depressing to a lack of shipping space. On January 4, Lt. Gen. Lawton J. Collins, director of Army Infor-Servicemen then began to GIs became more indignant mation, announced that men overseas with sufficient points months. He said ships will beby servicemen is forbidden by 1945. They sent a letter to the come surplus because of the slowdown in demobilization.

This came as no revelation to men overseas. They knew long ago there were enough ships. While the Brass Hats and Congressmen lied and stalled, the GIs organized. Mimeographed form-letters demanding immediate demobilization were distributed among the men. These were sent to Congressmen. Circular letters repeated the same demand. Letters to Washington reached flood proportions.

Cables signed by individuals and groups of hundreds and often thousands of soldiers poured into Washington. The pressure ernment officials and Brass Hats into a panic. Generals mounted.

GIs were now boiling over with anger. They could see no reason for policing the Philippines which have been promised independence on July 4, 1946. They saw no reason for remaining in China to bolster the ruth-

slow down demobilization. This or 116 per cent. was the spark that touched off

By J. Christianson

(Special to The Militant)

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11 - The

Hundreds of workers brought

about the communication stop-

page when they refused to cross

a picket line of the telephone

group was stationed at the Sev-

Girls who streamed out of the

the pickets with smiles, and an-

back. Afternoon shift switch-

ed by the Association of Com-

of UAW-CIO Veterans' Day.

for duty, pickets said.

increase.

## Arthur, who ordered veterans demonstrations wherever GIs are house companies, sales volume driven out of Washington at bay- stationed. to state the men were not "chal- Phone Girls

## action has been initiated."

gone "all out" in support of in a powerful strike, officers the Western Electric work- speak of concessions. They hope Local service was normal, but ers who install their equip- promises will stem the surge of threatened. more favorable position to retal-

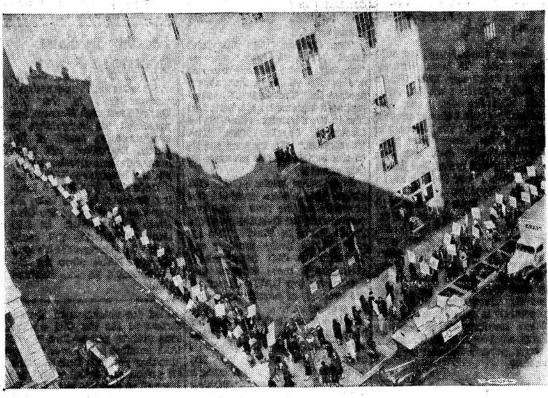
phone exchanges in Baltimore Prussian militarism appeared. County. The 1,800 switchboard Col. Charles A. Mahoney braz- enth and Elm streets building operators, members of the Mary- enly admitted he "broke up" a which houses all long distance land Telephone Traffic Union, demonstration in Yokohama. He operations and important local peckets of the owners. described the GI protests in installations. Japan as "near mutiny."

This arrogant Brass Hat threatened the men: "If you

The installation and repair rested for "disorderly conduct"

ert C. Richardson forbade dis- decided to place pickets one These telephone workers feel courteous reference to high au- young, pretty operater breezed without costing the companies a that they are not only helping thorities by the staff of the Mid- into the Cincinnati Federation of their fellow workers from West- Pacific Stars and Stripes. He Telephone Workers' office at the derogatory statements against girls are wild . . . They want to From 1937 to 1940, for instance,

## Picketing Western Union in Manhattan



This is a bird's eye view of the picket line thrown around the main building of Western Union in New York City. The CIO American Communications Association tied up Western Union in the country's financial center in protest against a War Labor Board reduction of a previous wage award made by the Regional WLB. World-Telegram Photo by Ravenna

## Huge Profits Fatten Up **Meat-Packing Barons**

By Robert L. Birchman

In his pre-World War I novel, "The Jungle," exposing the vile conditions in the meat packing industry, Upton Sinclair wrote of the packinghouse barons: "What they wanted from a hog was all the profits that could be got

the public."

profits of the meat barons who cry they "cannot bargain to raise wages above the company's ability to pay" (George A. Eastwood, an hour wage increase demandpresident of Armour & Co.)

to spend years in the hated Army of 140 per cent; Armour & Co., and Navy, away from families from \$27,123,362 to \$49,361,764, In the face of this situation from \$11,240,000 to \$19,573,019, for whom there is no military the Brass Hats announced on or 82 per cent; Cudahy & Co., January 4 they were going to from \$6,083,022 to \$14,132,047,

> For the eight largest packingrose from the prewar 1936-39 average of \$2.2-billion to \$4.5billion in 1944, an increase of 120 per cent. At the same time, their net profits, after all taxes. "were up 154 per cent, considerably more than the percentage increase in sales volume." (The Meat Of It, CIO United Packinghouse Workers Research Bulle-

For every dollar of actual or claimed capital investment, these 1944 grabbed a 25 per cent return as compared to "only" 3.9 paralyzed long distance service. per cent in 1936-39. Even after taxes, this return was two and a half times greater than before

> tax will mean additional tens of prices. millions in profits for 1946 and thereafter. Swift alone, despite its huge net profits, paid \$34,-000,000 in 1944 excess profits taxes. This will now go into the

## PRODUCTIVITY SOARS

to a vast demand for meat prodnounced they were not coming ucts combined with high prices, but to various plans to increase board employes are not reporting labor productivity and cut unit By noon, 250 of the 400 long

distance operators had left the Department of Labor, during the per cent hike in living costs. building. The pickets were placlast three war years, man-hour productivity increased nearly 12 per cent. In some meat canning departments, reported the War tern Electric Co. refused to meet. Production Board, output per Shortly before ACEW officials for upping wages 12 per cent

put per man-hour of labor in the industry increased 75 per cent. workers at 12 local plants con- productivity. In the coming per-

## VILE CONDITIONS

workers in an industry which reconditions imaginable?

fact alone: THE MEAT PACK-ING INDUSTRY PAYS OUT ONLY SEVEN PER CENT OF ITS EXPENSES FOR WAGES THE LOWEST PERCENTAGE

Even if every penny of a 25 per cent wage increase were passed on to the consumers in higher same eight largest companies in prices, this would add but 38 cents to the cost of each hundred pounds of dressed meat, or a third of a cent per pound. The meat packers' lobby, even without raising wages, has been clamoring for removal of OPA price Repeal of the excess profits ceilings and sky's-the-limit

> 39 depression, a 1938 Federal Trade Commission report showed, "the packers did not fare so badly," with all companies averaging a 4.43 per cent profit annually from 1929 to 1935. By 1934, the 11 largest firms enjoyed the quite handsome return of

Within a few months the prewar average of 38 hours per week will again prevail in the packing industry. At present wage rates what would 38 hours a week mean?

earnings per hour are 87 centsin an industry that has one of the highest accident rates of any in the country, one out of every 12 workers in 1944 suffering a disabling injury on the job.

## LOW WAGE-RATES

workers will receive less than \$30 per week-and many much less.' The entrenched, and for years

packing trust, are preparing for disperse them. war against the workers. They have a long history of brutal union-busting. They want to return to the days of the "Packers' of "if you don't like it, you're held in these foreign countries duction costs more than permit fired"; to the "no overtime," "no seniority," "no guaranteed work week," the "25 and 321/2 cents an hour" days.

## WORKERS LEARNED

But the workers have learned well the lessons of the past, of

Organized in a powerful industrial union that knows no di-What of the position of the vision of race, color or national- white. ity, the packinghouse workers, quires extremely hard toil under if their leaders do not sell them the most dirty and dangerous short, are ready to give an heroic accounting of themselves.

unchallenged, barons of the the demonstrators in order to Detroit "riot" was timed to

1886, 1894, 1904 and 1921, when tion and rioting in an attempt to viks" were responsible for this the packers succeeded in divid- stymie the common cause of both mass action on the part of the ing them on racial and national- white and colored GI's—that of homesick GI's. ty lines, imported strikebreakers | getting back home. It is calculat-| Here as on the picket line the and used troops to break their ed to divert their natural ire only answer to such tactics of

"Labor with a white skin where labor with a black skin is branded."

STRUGGLE by CHARLES JACKSON

### The Anti-Negro Pogrom In Manila

According to a United Press release from Manila, Jannary 9, an anti-Negro pogrom has been initiated in the armed forces. A Negro GI was shot dead by a sentry after, it is claimed, he "refused to halt" while emerging from the 10th Quartermaster Depot "with a bundle."

To indicate their resentment against such brazen persecution ed in economic struggle against taking place in the "postwar" the bosses for wage demands, period and in "our own" colony, the capitalist ruling class tries the Philippines, the other color- through its various agents to ined soldiers from the dead man's stigate race riots and thus dicamp "seized weapons from their vide the workers and set them supply room and fired them for against each other. It is no acan hour as a demonstration cident that most of the bloody against his death."

The NEGRO

air. They made no mention of highest pitch. holding the white sentry who LIKE DETROIT ruthlessly took the life of the

Before we write this off the books as simply another example of the rabidly anti-Negro policy its character and timing.

During the last few days and bloated corporations. weeks there has been a series of gree that the Big Brass was Military

and wounded; they have been war." They now resent being get home. for the sole purpose of keeping the native people subjected and protecting the properties and investments of American capital.

timed to cause inter-racial fric- that "Communists and Bolsheagainst the military tops into the divide and rule is the call by the fruitless channel of white leading militants for tighter and against black and black against tighter solidarity between all

when the working class is engag- and military agents.

race conflicts in this country United States Military Police have been started in industrial announced that they had arrest-centers, and during the times ed 80 Negro soldiers from this when the struggle of boss against camp for firing guns into the worker and vice versa was at its

The anti-Negro terror in Manila is comparable to the Detroit pogrom of 1943. At that time labor was showing signs of throwing off the chains of government of the Southern - dominated "arbitration" boards and the nobrass hats and military police, it strike pledge, in order to better would be well to further examine defend itself against the increasing onslaughts of the profit-

Now it is the GI's who are usoutbreaks, characterized by militant mass protest action, as as the civilian workers. They thousands of GI's, white and colare directing their protests today ored, attempt to crystallize their against the top Brass, as they did determination to get back home. before against the corporations The demonstrations against de- and their governmental agents. mobilization delays, beginning in In Detroit the cops started off by Manila, have spread to the In- shooting innocent Negroes and dia-Burma Theatre, Germany, then arresting still more, to put France and Hawaii. In Frankfurt the blame on the victims. Now the pitch has risen to such a de- the sentry kills a Negro and the Police arrest 80 forced (and this is an extent to Negroes who protested this act. which they do not like to go) to They thereby inferentially blame send armed paratroopers against the victims for the "riot." The cause interracial strife and there-These soldiers have been held by divide the rising workers. Now in the army for several years; the Manila incident is timed to their buddies have been killed cause increased racial hatred and thereby weaken and divert the told that we have now "won the common struggle of all GI's to

The Brass even utilized the GIs legitimate protest as an excuse to launch a red-baiting campaign, just as the bosses do when the militants in the labor movement demand a better deal The murder of this Negro GI by for the workers. Col. Charles A. the white sentry seems perfectly Mahoney in Yokohama charged

races, religions and nationalities, That is the same tactic which and increased struggle against is used in this country against the common enemy - monopoly the labor movement. Invariably capitalism and its governmental

## Socialist Workers Party **Branch Activities**

AKRON - Visit The Militant Club, 405-6 Everett Bldg., 39 East Market St., open Tues. and Thurs. 2 to 4 p.m.; Mon.,

Wed. Fri. 7 to 9 p.m. ALLENTOWN - BETHLEHEM -Branch meeting every Thursday, 8 p.m., at Militant Labor Forum, S. E. corner Front and Hamilton Streets, Allentown.

BOSTON-Office at 30 Stuart St. Open Mondays and Saturdays from noon until 5 p.m. Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. BUFFALO — Every Saturday night, Current Events Discussion and Open House, at Militant Forum, 629 Main St., 2nd

CHICAGO - Visit SWP, 160 N. Wells, R. 317. Open 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. every day except Sunday. Tel. Dearborn 7562. CLEVELAND - Militant Forum

every Sunday, 8:30 p.m. at Peck's Hall 1446 E. 82nd St. DETROIT - SWP Open House every Saturday at 6108 Linwood. Forums on topical questions every Sunday, 8 p.m.

Classes every Thursday: 'How To Prepare A Speech' and History Of Russian Revolution.'

KANSAS CITY - SWP Branch meets Saturday, 8 p.m. Rm. 203, Studio Bldg., 418 E. 9th St., for study and discussion. LOS ANGELES - Visit SWP headquarters. 1106 S. Broadway, Blue Room, Cabrillo Hotel, or San Pedro, 1008 S. Pacific, Room 214.

Lecture Series On Current Strike Wave: "Wages," John Patrick; "Profits," Al Miller; Gordon Bailey: "Prices." "Jobs," Myra Tanner Weiss. Schedule:

Central, 1106 S. Broadway:

Feb. 1; "Jobs," Feb. 8. East Side, Folks Hall, 424 N.

San Pedro, 1008 S. Pacific, Room 214: "Prices," Jan. 25; 'Jobs," Feb. 1.

MILWAUKEE - Visit the Milwaukee branch of the SWP at St., any evening from 7:30.

Book Store, 10 South 4th St., open 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily. Forum every Sunday, 3:30

p.m. EWARK - Open forum every Friday at the Progressive Workers' School, 423 Spring-

field Ave., at 8:30. Reading room and office open Mondays-Thursdays, 4 to 10 p.m.

Militant Readers' Discussion Group meets every Sunday, 7:30 p.m. Round table discus-

at 116 University Pl. for classes in Principles of Marxism, Public Speaking and Parliamentary Procédure.

Harlem Discussion Group meets every Sunday 7:30 p.m., 103 West 110 St., Room 25. Office open Monday to Thurs., 1 to 4:30, also Fri. and Sun., 7:30 to 10 p.m.

Brooklyn House-warming social, 635 Fulton St., Sat., Jan. 19 at 8:30 p.m.

PHILADELPHIA - SWP Head-

quarters, 405 W. Girard Ave. Open forums every Friday 8 p.m. on current topics.

YOUNGSTOWN - Youngstown School of Social Science, 225 N. Phelps St., open to public Tuesday and Saturday afternoon from 2 to 5; also 7:30 to 9:30 p.m., Monday through Thursday.

TOLEDO-Forums every Tuesday. 8:00 p.m., Roi Davis Bldg., Room 304, 905 Jefferson Ave. Open evenings, 7-9.

#### ern Electric, but also that this barred publication of gripe let- Gibson Hotel and demanded: is the beginning of their own ters "containing discourteous or All day long the switchboard any authority." Violation of this go out . . . Get that picket line while hourly earnings rose only fight for a \$2-a-day increase.

concerned." Then General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Chief of Staff, issued **Baltimore Phone** 

**Girls Support ACEW Strikers** 

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11-The telephone workers here have

ment. This morning at 6 a.m. the Association of Communication Equipment Workers set up their picket lines in front of the telrefused to pass the picket lines. Many of them joined the picket-

ing during the day. Tonight the Maryland Federation of Telephone Clerical Work- want to go home I'll take you ers decided to join the sympathy home. I'll see that you get to strike. They announced that my Yokohama prison." they had received no instructions from the National Federa- fixed bayonets and leveled rifles tion of Telephone Workers with stopped GIs attempting to prewhich they are affiliated, but sent their demands to General had decided to join the operators Joseph T. McNarney. Armed munications Equipment Workbecause the felt it was a just paratroopers dispersed the GIs. ers, 150 of whose local members grievanca.

workers, who have kept the dial during the march on headquar- demands for a 14 per cent wage mon-hour rose 50 per cent! Inphones in repair, were meeting ters. tonight to consider joining the

girls volunteered to take over order, he said, would bring dis- out there!" picket duty. One of them said, ciplinary action. "We attract more attention than the men. We don't mind picketing, because we know what it is out a policy of harsh reprisals if struck Norwood Chevrolet and costs in terms of increased proto be overworked and under- Washington gives them the Fisher Body plants in observance ductivity.

tional situation" and spoke guardedly of "International On January 8, under pressure® of universal GI protests, Presi-their manpower requirements to dent Truman was forced to con- the minimum." As though the less dictator Chiang Kai-shek. cede that there should be no re- War Department had never They had no desire to remain inprisals. But he supported the War Department's action slow-ordered a slowdown, he author-definitely in Germany and Japized commanders in a treach- an. They felt they were doomed Disregarding the unanimous ed States without delay any men

claims of GIs to the contrary, he ceeding "with commendable ef- need." Even General Douglas Macan order on January 9 in which onet point during the Bonus he directed commanders "to cut March of 1932, felt constrained lenging discipline and authority." With Eisenhower he approved Back Strikers the policy of Lieut. Gen. Styer,

commander in the Philippines, In Cincinnati who said "no mass disciplinary

TALK OF CONCESSIONS Following the same policy as bosses and government officials telephone strike hit Cincinnati nearly full blast late Friday. It resentment and place them in a

However, even during the demonstrations, the iron hand of equipment workers. The picket

In Frankfort on the Main, About twenty soldiers were ar- struck Wednesday when West-

In Honolulu, Lieut. Gen. Rob-"Where's that picket line! The

These are warning signs that tinued solid. Many veterans were iod, the companies admittedly Brass Hats are prepared to carry manning picket lines at the anticipate similar reduced labor green light.

out of him; and that was 9what they wanted from the with a return to a 40-hour week, working-man, and also that states the union, "alone will enwas what they wanted from able packing companies to increase their wage rates nearly This is just as true today, as | 10 per cent." Unprecedented | Heaven"—to the open shop days proved by the admitted wartime profits combined with lower pro-

Here are the war profits of the Big Four" in the packing industry: Swift & Co. profits soared from \$24,901,133 in 1941 to \$59,752,937 in 1944, an increase

tin September-October, 1945.)

the war.

The future looks bright for building at lunch periods greeted the meat profiteers, due not only

> Thus, according to the U.S. cording to the union "provides

Between 1919 and 1941, out-

Elimination of overtime wages reports that "two-thirds of the

the companies to pay the 25 cents

ed by the union. Some of the larger independent companies have indicated they are willing to grant a 171/2 cents increase now and another 71/2 cents if the rest of the industry does so. Certainly this is proof enough that the "Big Four" with their monumental profits and lower costs can pay the

This can be seen from one

OF ANY INDUSTRY.

In the worst years of the 1929-

7.22 per cent on investment. But for the workers, in the "best" years, there have been no general wage increases in the packing industry since 1941, before Pearl Harbor, despite a 50

Existing straight time average

At the prewar average of weekly working hours, 38, the aver-The strike of AFL tool and die fell 16 per cent due to increased age packinghouse worker will earn at present wage rates only \$33.06 per week. Since at least half of the packinghouse workers are on straight time rates of 80 cents an hour or less, the union

"Profits," Jan. 25; "Prices," | PITTSBURGH-Militant Read-

Soto: "Profits," Jan. 23; "Prices," Jan. 30; "Jobs," Feb.

its headquarters, 424 E. Wells MINNEAPOLIS-Visit the Labor

EW YORK-Registration open

Socialist Youth Group meets on alternate Saturdays, 8 p.m.

Penn Ave., corner Penn. Ave. & Beatty St., E. Liberty. Open evenings, 6:30 to 9:30, also Saturday 2-9 p.m. Circulating library. Class on fundamentals of Marxism every Sunday evening. PORTLAND, Ore. - Visit the SWP headquarters, 134 S. W.

ing Room, Seely Bldg., 5905

4 p.m., daily except Sunday, and 6 to 8 p.m. on Tuesday and Friday. SAN FRANCISCO - Visit the San Francisco School of Social Science, 305 Grant Ave., corner of Grant and Sutter, 4th floor: open from 12 noon to 3 p.m., Monday through Sat-

Washington, 3rd Floor. Tel

ATwater 3992. Open 1 to

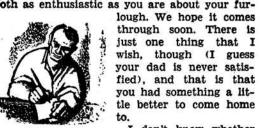
urday, and 7 to 9 p.m. Monday through Friday. Friday night study groups: 'Introduction to Trotskyism,' 7:30 p.m.; 'History of Democratic Centralism,' 8:40 p.m. SEATTLE-Study groups every Friday, 7:45 p.m., at Seattle

ialism; 2. Introduction to Socialism. ST. LOUIS-Visit our headquarters, 1023 N. Grand Blvd., Rm. 312, open Monday through Saturday from 12 to 2 p.m.; Monday, Wednesday, Friday from 8 to 10 p.m.

School of Social Science,

19191/2 Second Ave.; 1. Imper-

lough. We hope it comes through soon. There is just one thing that I



I don't know whether or not you saw it, but a little while ago in the papers there was a picture of Commando Kelly's homecoming, banner and crowds to welcome him ... but what struck me was the shoddy looking shack, a typical firetrap of a house for him to come back to. It was something like our house.

It seems a shame, an awful shame, for a fellow to be over there going through hell every day, and then to come home to what the social workers and the "uppah clawsses" would call "the slums." It seems a terrible shame that when the fellows come home at last into unemployment and all sorts of privations, that these old frame shacks will be a little shabbier, a little creakier and saggier, than they were before all of you left.

Sometimes you forget about these things. Mom and I have lived so long in this place that we don't notice very much any more how crummy it is. But last week on my day off we thought we'd have an outing. We packed a lunch and took a streetcar to the park. (You know, Joey, It did my heart good to see Mom out in the open air. She forgot all about everything and just enjoyed herself, got about ten years young-

beautiful homes, big lawns with smooth, soft grass, tall trees, long driveways . . . everything to make a home beautiful. That is the way men should live. When you get out of the factory, out of the noise and grime, you want a clean, cool place where you can relax and live a little, where you can take a breath without smelling the coke oven, where you can go outside with a clean white shirt on, and it won't get covered with brown dirt in ten minutes.

With all the riches in the country, I should think it would be possible to have workers' homes some place where there were trees. That's what I wish you had to come back to, Joey, a little white place with shutters, trees, and maybe one of those white wooden fences around it. Mom would have roses all over the fences. She even managed to get a few sickly ones here, but they get all covered with dust and look pretty bad, although I always praise her about what swell roses she raises. Poor Mom tries so hard to get a little beauty here.

Well, Joey, there are two ways of looking at a thing like this. You can gripe, or you can do a little punching and fight for what you want. I've been punching for so many years now that I guess I'll have to keep it up. You can't teach an old dog new tricks, you know. Yes, I'm planning to keep on plugging, and maybe we WILL wind up that way, with a little fresh air and cleanliness for the workers and their wives and kids. It certainly is worth fighting for.

Well, Joey, we can hardly wait to see you again . . . and I suppose you feel pretty much the same way about getting home, even if "home" is pretty shabby.

### Notes Of A Seaman By Art Sharon

Several weeks ago The Militant reported the clash within the top Stalinist clique of the CIO National Maritime Union leadership. The split



in this clique was revealed when Ralph Rogers, NMU National Organization Director. in a letter of resignation charged other national leaders with "selling out" to the ship opera-

tors during the war.

The NMU membership was caught completely by surprise. They had been told all along through the official union organ and in meetings that they had the best set of union leaders in the

Now they learned that their National Council was split, with Hedley Stone, Ralph Rogers, Tommy Ray, Alexander and Jack Lawrenson on one side and Blackie Meyers, Howard McKenzie and Joe Stack on the other. These latter apparently had the whip hand. The others either had resigned or were tendering resignations. All of them were doing this quietly. Were it not for the accidental letter of Rogers, they might have carried out their one common concern: KEEP THE DIFFERENCES QUIET AND ABOVE ALL AWAY FROM THE MEMBERSHIP!

Attempting to silence the corridor gossip and waterfront rumors, as recently as July, 1945, they issued a common statement of principles which ALL members of the National Council signed. This is a common strategem of Stalinist organizational policy. Whenever differences develop inside the bureaucracy, those who hold the upper hand strengthen themselves by getting the inside opponents to issue a nul denying any differences.

This of course is aimed against the ranks, who above all must be kept from having any doubts about the bureauctacy.

Well, the game was somewhat spoiled when the Rogers letter to Curran had to be published in the NMU Pilot, since the letter was part of the National Council minutes. The NMU conven-

tion had decided that the minutes of the National Council were to be published in The Pilot. The leadership sweated a good deal during the National Council meeting trying to figure out how to keep their minutes from being published, but the argument that defeated them was NMU President Curran's assertion that copies of the letter were already in the hands of leading rank and filers in the union. Incidentally, since then the Council has published only a meaningless digest of decisions instead of its minutes.

The question that immediately arises is: Where does Curran stand in this internal struggle? Curran, in a speech to a membership meeting, spilled the beans. He traced the fight to the differences existing between the Foster and Browder factions inside the Communist Party and pleaded with the party bosses not to bring their disputes inside the union. He also gave as his explanation the bad personal relations between members of the National Council, and told several ludicrous tales of their squabbles.

Curran has had a difficult time trying to play a game of standing above the struggle without incurring the open wrath of the Communist Party machine. But he need not fear much. The machine apparently now needs him as much as he

The membership, or rather a very small section of it, had the luxury of hearing a discussion on the dispute at one meeting. But it has since been neatly shunted into a small committee, composed exclusively of National Council members, for investigation.

The report that will come out at the end of tion in our local that their lousy ther cover up the entire labor-betrayal record of the leadership during the war.

But the record is against the Stalinist NMU leaders. They said so much during their past period of super-patriotism and said it so loudly and take the bull by the horns that it is remembered widely and well in the like we did in Chevrolet. Our ranks of the union. Nothing they said even six next move is to boot them out if months ago can now be repeated—an unenviable they continue to disrupt and we position to occupy.

# Diary Of A Steelworker By T. Kovalesky (We reprint this week, one of the early columns by Comrade Kovalesky, which appeared in the Militant on August 17, 1944.) Dear Joey: We just received your last letter, and we're house after the day was over. Out there, near the park, there are a lot of the park, there are a lot of the park, there are a lot of the park there are a lot of the control of the early columns by Comrade Kovalesky, which appeared in the Militant on August 17, 1944.) Boomerangs; Repudiated By Union Officer Out there, near the park, there are a lot of the early columns by Comrade Kovalesky and the day was over. Out there, near the park, there are a lot of the early columns by Comrade Kovalesky and the day was over. Out there, near the park, there are a lot of the early columns by Comrade Kovalesky and the day was over. Out there, near the park, there are a lot of the early columns by Comrade Kovalesky and the day was over. Out there, near the park, there are a lot of the early columns by Comrade Kovalesky and the day was over. Out there, near the park, there are a lot of the early columns by Comrade Kovalesky and the day was over. Out there, near the park, there are a lot of the early columns by Comrade Kovalesky and the day was over. Out there, near the park, there are a lot of the early columns by Comrade Kovalesky and the day was over. Out there, near the park, there are a lot of the early columns by Comrade Kovalesky and the columns by Com

By Jerry Kirk (Special to The Militant)

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 9-A red-baiting "anti-Trotskyite" attack on the Flint auto union militants in the Stalinist Daily Worker, January 5, has aroused great indignation among the General Motors strikers here and boomeranged against the Stalinist 9

slanderers. Tex Owens, UAW Chevrolet Local president here, who is 'quoted" in the Daily Worker as one source of its "information" against the "Trotskyites," has repudiated statements attributed to him in the Stalinist article, "Why Chevrolet Local Fights The Trotskyites." Owens gave the lie to the article in the presence of this reporter.

After seven weeks of the GM strike, this article provided the occasion for the first public appearance of the Communist (Stalinist) Party in Flint. This issue of the Daily Worker was distributed to CIO auto workers attending a mass meeting addressed by top UAW officers on the progress of negotiations with the corporation.

It is obvious that the Stalinists hoped that this article, written the Trotskyists and The Militant, to the GM strikers here. which has gained great popularity among the GM strikers for its ng of their strike.

about the Trotskyites."

#### HORRENDOUS TALE

let gate, with copies of The Militant in their hands. Kelly in Flint and elsewhere. stated, according to Allan, "I checked up later on this quartet and found that they had sent the workers home. Let me tell you some more about these people because we are sick of them in Flint and we are going to do a job on them, right, Tex?"

him about the meeting." quoted as a chorus to Kelly.

The article continues with a harassing account about the "Trotskyites" allegedly disruptsheet, The Militant, shall not be allowed to be distributed . . They are the fifth column alright and it's time we stopped ignoring them throughout the union know they will."

Allan then writes, "We asked Tex Owens, union president, what he thought of Kelly's statement. Tex said, 'Tom speaks my sentiments about these birds, exactly.'

## Immediately after the mass

Worker with this lying account Owens and found him surrounded by Chevrolet workers.

disruption at the last meeting of the local?"

none.

the Daily Worker. In answer to a question from this reporter about the other statements attributed to him in Allan's article, Owens said:

"I never confirmed any of these statements in this paper. don't recall Kelly making any such statements to Allan. You can quote me on that."

report to Allan. However, he sheepishly dissociated Owens

Chevrolet Local barring The is a pure Stalinist invention. One wonders how even the brazen Stalinists hoped to palm off such a piece of outright fiction on the Chevrolet workers.

## PURE INVENTION

pickets, who receive it eagerly.

As for the truly fantastic charge that Trotskyists, who fought the no-strike pledge

### **Leading Stalinist Deserts to Bosses**

WARREN, O., Jan. 7-Victor DeCavitch, international vice-president of the CIO United Electrical Workers, has presented his resignation to the executive board of the union. DeCavitch will be a labor relations director for the Federal Machine & Welder Co.

DeCavitch was long a leading Stalinist in the CIO. He was vice president of the Ohio State CIO Council. At CIO state conventions, this renegade was notorious for his long speeches laying down the latest changes in the Stalinist

called for extension of the CIO strikes to aid the GM workers, sent pickets home—that is a lie by William Allan, a professional that requires no answer for any hack writer, would lay the thinking person. Only a Stalingroundwork for a campaign ist poison pen artist would have against the Flint progressives, the gall to attempt to peddle this The Chevrolet local has the

best picket lines in the city of accurate and sympathetic report- Flint, perhaps in the state of Michigan. After reading The Allan's article is based on Militant for seven consecutive statements allegedly made by weeks, these workers know that Tom Kelly, recording secretary of The Militant wholeheartedly Chevrolet Local, and confirmed supports the GM strikers in every by Tex Owens. Interviewed by way possible. It is for this rea-Allan, Kelly is reported as saying, son that the paper is accepted in "He would be glad to tell us the most friendly spirit by all workers on the picket lines.

Thus, from beginning to end, the Daily Worker article is con-Then comes a horrendous tale, structed with crass falsehoods. attributed to Kelly, about some It is an attempt to stir up the "Trotskyites" posing for news- corporation stooges and the conpaper pictures before the Chevro- servative elements in the unions to begin a red-baiting campaign

### RED-BAITING CAMPAIGN

For the last few days General Motors Corporation has hinted to their stooges through paid advertisements that such a disruptive red-baiting campaign is in order. Walter Reuther, UAW vice-president, in his speech at Tex Owens is then said to have the GM strike mass meeting, replied, "That's right, Tom, tell nailed this attempt immediately when he pointed out that in the Throughout the article Owens is eyes of the corporation all new demands of the workers are viewed as "revolutionary."

munist Party of Flint have open- eral local unions also sent their ing a Chevrolet Local meeting. ly expressed to this reporter dis- sound trucks, including Murray Kelly is then quoted as saying, satisfaction with the Daily Local 2, Ford Local 600, and De-"In conclusion we passed a mo- Workers article. As one of the troit Transmission Local 735. CP leaders at Chevrolet put it. "I don't know why Allan had to ond Ave. and Warren and lie about those points. He sure marched north on Second nearly botched the job!" These Stalinist rank and filers Building.

know that a red-baiting campaign in Flint, such as this arty. Only the corporation and its stooges can benefit from it.

This first attempt of the Stalinists to open a smear campaign and a crippled navy veteran. against the militant workers leaders will go to halt the adwas questioning Owens in re- vance of the militant forces in

The Line Held Firm!



On the second day of their strike against the Western Electric trust, picketing members of the Western Electric Employes Association at the huge Kearny, N. J., plant were subjected to a company-inspired assault by 1,000 non-striking supervisory employes. The pickets fought back with determination and only 14 supervisors got past the picket line.

## 1,000 Detroit Veterans Parade In Solidarity With G.M. Strikers

By Kay O'Brien

DETROIT, Jan. 12—A thousand veterans of World music broadcast from the Mur-Wars I and II, many of them still in uniform, paraded to ray local sound truck, which prethe General Motors Building today in a demonstration of | ceded the parade. When they solidarity with the GM strikers. For nearly an hour they reached the General Motors circled the huge building,

placards to show that the union fight is also the veterans' fight.

The parade was organized by United Automobile Workers. Calling on local unions and veterans organizations for support, it received a fine response. With WE'RE MARCHING ON GM." sive answer. erans organizations for support, almost no advance publicity and in spite of bad weather, several hundred veterans were on hand well before the appointed hour Several members of the Com- for the parade to assemble. Sev-

ticle attempts to provoke, will be both in uniform. They were foldirected not only against the lowed by a large color guard of measure" and a "stab in the back Trotskylsts, but also against soldiers and sailors of all races to the General Motors workers." members of the Communist Par- carrying the colorful banners of the local unions, including UAW locals 2, 3, 7, 42, 155, 190, 400 and 600. In the center of the color guard marched an army nurse

The main body of the parade. here has boomeranged. But this some in uniform and some wearmiserable flop should serve as a ing UAW caps, spread out for a demand which is fundamental to distance of several blocks as the all labor, and meeting at which the Daily warning to all thinking workers men marched northward. Beand members of the Communist hind the huge banner reading was distributed, I sought out Tex Party of the lengths to which the "VETERANS OF WORLD WARS cynical and corrupted Stalinist I AND II SUPPORT UAW-CIO PROPOSALS," the marchers carried scores of picket signs. "FROM FOXHOLE TO PICK-ET LINE" said one sign. Others

carrying union banners and included "GI VS. GM"; "WE band and color guard from WANT UNION SECURITY NOT Chevrolet Gear and Axle Local GM GOLDBRICKS"; "I DIDN'T 235, which took its place at the FIGHT OVER THERE TO PRO- head of the parade. TECT GM BILLIONS HERE": "REHABILITATED V E T S mind where returning servicethe veterans' bureau of the CIO WITHOUT CLOTHES OR men here stand on the issue of HOMES"; "FROM V-J DAY TO the union's fight for a wage in-VETS' UNION DAY"; and "WE crease and better working condi-

Building, they were joined by the

If there was doubt in anyone's

## **Briggs UAW Local Scores Union-Busting Strike Fines**

cal 212, CIO United Automobile Workers, today issued the text a mile to the General Motors of the local's executive board resolution condemning the "com-At the head of the parade were pany security" proposal of the an army captain and sergeant, UAW leaders to the Ford Motor Company as a "union-busting Local 212's resolution, which has been sent to other UAW lo-

> cals, reads as follows: Whereas: The demand for a 30 per cent wage increase being pressed by the UAW is a legiti-

> mate and just demand and is a Whereas: The strike being

waged by our Union against the General Motors Corporation for this demand is one of the most | main Kearny plant, the union important ever waged by workers in this country, and Whereas: The proposal of

Richard Leonard (UAW Ford Company offering "security" to the management through the form of penalization of our membership is a union-busting measure and violates our Constitutional provisions for trial of persons accused of violating the Constitution and policies of our inion, and

Whereas: This proposal was stab in the back to the General Motors workers as evidenced by the cancellation of the GM contract immediately by the GM management.

Therefore Be It Resolved: That the Executive Board of Local 212, UAW-CIO, go on record condemning this proposal and demanding that the International Executive Board and Officers of our International Union withdraw all such proposals and conduct a firm policy against any such measures when proposed by management, and Be It Further Resolved: That

copies of this resolution be sent to the International Officers, Executive Board, to all UAW Lo-

THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL

## **Western Electric Pickets Cheered** By Phone Strike

(Special To THE MILITANT) KEARNY, N. J., Jan. 12-Entering the eleventh day of their strike, the 17,400 workers of the Western Electric Co. exuberantly greeted the giant phone strike which rallied to their, as well as the Association of Communications Equipment

After last Friday's vicious attempt by Western Electric to smash the picket lines at the strengthened its lines with mass picketing and defeated all company attempts to enter.

Workers' aid.

Frank Fitzsimmons, president Director) to the Ford Motor Car of the Western Electric Employees Association, affiliated with the National Federation of Telephone Workers, directly accused the company of having incited and attempted a riot. He presented over a hundred affidavits of workers who had heard superintendents order their people to break through the picket lines.

While the main plant here is sewed up tight, police in Newark and New York have engaged in strikebreaking, escorting management scabs through the lines at the Ferry and Center Street Newark plants and at the 42nd St. New York plant. But nowhere in the 21 struck plants is a single wheel turning. This independent union has brought the giant Western Electric manufacturing unit of the American Telephone and Telegraph trust

to a standstill.

Earlier this week WEEA officials proceeded with their plans, if the nation-wide phone strike did not materialize, to throw their own picket lines around phone exchanges in the metropolitan area and, by agreement with various affiliates of the NFTW, thus extend their strike. The nation-wide telephone strike has extended such support on a coast-to-coast scale, and now the WEEA is planning to lend its own pickets to reinforce those of the numerically-small ACEW

## **BUFFALO CIO SPONSORS NEW** PRO-LABOR VETERANS' GROUP

BUFFALO, N. Y. — A veterans' committee has been set up by the CIO Council here to organize returning veterans, both union and non-union, into a real force solidly united with and an integral part of @ mittees in the plants and also to

the labor movement. Called the Veterans' Committee of the Greater Buffalo Industrial Union Council, CIO, the

new organization has met several times. Already representatives from veterans' committees in several local unions are participating, and a campaign is unions in this area to set up similar committees.

A three-point program has been adopted. The committee will fight discrimination against veterans, who are not granted unemployment insurance while on strike; it will fight the practices of employers who attempt to cheat returning vets by forcing them to accept poor conditions and lower wag is than they

series of leaflets on these issues, throughout the war and have for distribution by local vet com- veterans' committee.

unemployed and non-union vets at the USES offices. Resolutions for immediate action on these questions were sent to Governor Dewey. Plans have been made for participation of the National CIO Demonstration Day for the GM strikers. The Buffalo demonstration will be held at the under way to get all the local United States Employment Service office, Saturday, January 12, at 10 a.m. Establishment of this area

committee is a big step forward in a vital task for the labor movement. Formation of veterans' committees in the union locals on a fighting basis will guarantee that the interests of the ex-GI will be protected by union cals in the Detroit area, and to action. It will assure the unity of the vet and non-vet worker are entitled to. And last, it will in the fight for security. Militant demand immediate improvement unionists should lose no time in getting behind this important The committee is preparing a job in their own local unions, by sending delegates to the area

# READ

# stamping on the ground to

icy wind blowing down Detroit's West End Avenue that November morning, and the pickets, marching back and forth in front of the plant's gate, were

I talked with Ernest Dillard, a UAW militant,

on the Fleetwood picket line on one of the early

days of the General Motors strike. There was an

keep their feet warm. "My feet are just about as cold as Sloan's heart," Dillard exclaimed. The pickets near him greeted his wisecrack about the GM boss with laughs of approval and shouts

"You said it, Ernie!" It wasn't easy to carry on extended conversation on the picket line, so Ernest Dillard invited me to visit his home. I got a chance to visit the Dillards last Sunday afternoon. We had a fine, two-hour talk, which was all the more pleasant because most of it took place in the Dillards' friendly kitchen

over an almost endless series of cups of coffee. After 11 years of married life, the Dillards have become a real team—and attractive, 27year-old Jessie Dillard is not a silent member of that team! The mother of two growing children, Marilyn, nine, and Ernest, Jr., eight, Mrs. Dillard has found time outside of her household duties to take an active part in trade union and political work.

In the course of the interview I learned the story of how the Alabama-born Dillards had come to Detroit and become active in the union movement. Both Jessie and Ernest Dillard were born and raised in Montgomery, Alabama. When I questioned them about their education, Ernest said with a smile, "Well, I guess that 'education' is what they call what goes on in the colored schools in Alabama. But we got most of our education in the CIO here in Detroit-and it's been a good education, too."

When he was 12 years old, Ernest had to quit school and go to work. First as a dairy truck helper and later as a private chauffeur, he was paid \$4 per week! In fact, this was all he was earning when he married 16-year old Jessie Dawson on Christmas Day, 1934. But after their marriage, Ernest did odd jobs on the side, and raised his income to \$5 a week. Jessie got a job

A GM Striker's Story By Grace Carlson as a cook for \$1.50 a week, and the Dillards managed to get along on their combined income

until their first baby was born in 1936. Then Ernest Dillard decided to go up North to get a job. He arrived in Detroit in June, 1937, and went to work as a houseman at the Gotham Hotel for \$14 a week. Most of his wages were sent back to Jessie in Montgomery. She needed all the money that Ernest could send, and more, because her second baby was born in Novem-

It wasn't until May of the following year that Ernest was able to arrange to have his family move to Detroit. But it wasn't until 1942, when he went to work as a welder in the Fleetwood plant and received union wages, that he was able to provide his family with a semblance of decent living. That is why the Dillards are such union

"You can easily see," Jessie Dillard said, at one stage of the conversation, "why the Southern bosses don't like to have their \$4-a-week Negro workers go up North and join unions and 'get

"Yeh, and these GM bosses would sure like to push us back to those starvation wages." Ernest Dillard broke in. "But we're going to

fight this thing through." I pulled out a clipping from the Detroit News, which reported that 801 GM strikers had applied for relief and asked whether they had been receiving relief. "No, we're luckier than the others," answered Jessie Dillard. "Ernie has Militant by passage of a motion been getting a little unemployment compensation. He was laid off at Fleetwood after V-J Day, so he was eligible for it. \$24 a week compensation

isn't much but it's better than \$10 a week relief." No, \$24 a week isn't much for a family of four in 1946! The Dillards have had to cut their food allowance to less than half. Where they used to order two and a half quarts of milk a day, they now get only one quart. The whole quart goes to the children despite the fact that the doctor has ordered Jessie Dillard to drink more milk and

eat more fresh fruits and vegetables. And even the inadequate \$24 a week compensation won't last much longer. But the Dillards aren't whining. They think that the union will win the strike and that Ernest will be back at

Fleetwood, earning union wages. This is the kind of faith that will move capitalist mountains!

## ANSWERS STALINISTS

One executive board member gard to the article. He asked. Was it true that there was any

Owens replied, "No. There was

He was then shown a copy of

Kelly did not deny giving the

from his own remarks to Allan! The statement about the

No ruling against The Militant has ever been passed by the local. Even Kelly has admitted to this reporter that this is the real fact of the matter. On the contrary, The Militant is being distributed, and has been each week, to thousands of Chevrolet

in the terrible housing situation.