

Industrial strife." The industry have two opposing answers to will not be dealt with and table. The conference is nothing show, an oft-rehearsed for the public. Despite a build-up and the natty given it, the spot-belong elsewhere. It along on the picket lines surrounding the auto steel plants and the here the real-life issues ed.

not important. The point kind of war for which are preparing menaces self and threatens the vilized existence of man th. Peacetime military undoubtedly a step in this

allow the "war special- ed this all-embracing is- ll we give our own clear

nd by the American peo- referendum on peacetime ning will act as a clarion peoples of the world. It ed by the war-weary a genuine move toward l peace.

take the lead. Labor has lead.

ust counter all plans for zation of youth. It must referendum on the issue.

## "Come" stes

of stiff paper were given of twenty or more.

### PUNISHMENTS

old me of the punishment of some of the youths by me. One, for complaining quality of the food, was walk up and down the cor- limes while his hands are bound, so that he could 6 inches at a time. An- talking back, was forced on a red line about six e with his arms crossed, ous, three days in a row. e he moved, he was hit with a strap. I heard many tes of needless brutality beyond a doubt that the run the hellhole are in- handling youth.

is, containing mostly starch, ous dietary deficiency nates—the same diet con- without variation. Food is tables hours before eating, to become rancid.

re no real educational and al facilities. Officials in low the harmful practice ing boys with cigarettes onduct. The lack of a pro- teep inmates active shows dministration of this insti- unft to control it.

g must this waste of youth ow long must these brutal continue?

there were no vacancies, despite the fact that white applicants were being placed before his eyes. Although this has long been an accepted practice in Detroit, and is one of the factors contributing to the intense housing problem here, the young veteran courageously protested this treatment. In a letter to the Detroit common council, he accused the housing project managers of giving him the run-around, and demanded a hearing before the Housing Commission.

At the hearing, according to the Detroit Tribune, Negro weekly paper, Johnson was subjected to a line of questioning which clearly indicated the anti-Negro attitudes of the members, such as "Why do you object to living among your own people?" He replied that he had no objections to living anywhere in the city, but that he did object strenuously to being forced to live in any segregated district.

"In the service," he said, "bullets

place in which to live and bring up my son."

When a member of the commission expressed sympathy with the veteran, he pointed out that he "was not asking for the sympathy of the commission but, as an American citizen, was demanding a place to live, which was his right."

The Housing Commission gave its answer to Charles Johnson and to all those who think they should have a right to live in a home of their own choosing, in the form of a resolution adopted with only one dissenting vote, that of Rev. Horace White, Negro member of the commission.

### SEGREGATION WINS

The resolution stated: "The Detroit Housing Commission recognizes its responsibility to the citizens of Detroit in making every effort to bring about a solution to our congested housing problem. The Com-

munity... The Housing Commission reaffirms its policy of not changing the racial characteristics of a neighborhood and will continue to do so until such time as, in the opinion of the Housing Commission the majority of the population in Detroit requests them to be otherwise."

The city government thus maintains the system of segregated housing and "restricted" neighborhoods which is so profitable to large real estate concerns. City officials, trying to pass the buck to the "majority of the community," help to foster the prejudice which keeps Negro and white divided. In this city of the race riots of 1943, not one serious attempt has been made by all the committees and inter-racial groups appointed by the mayor, to attack one of the prime causes of racial violence—miserably inadequate housing for Negro workers.

# Taxes Cut for Profiteers --

(Continued from page 1)

the excess profits tax. The estimate of these government economists was made BEFORE they realized how large the corporation tax cuts were going to be.

Yet these corporations say that they can't afford wage increases without price boosts. They say that they can't guarantee jobs and a minimum annual wage. Government experts expect unemployment of 8 million early next year WITH NO DROP IN WARTIME PROFITS.

In the face of this situation, General Motors' president Wilson proposes that the standard work week be raised to 45 hours, with overtime allowed only after that. In return for such concessions by labor, he would be willing to increase wage rates by 6 (six) percent.

### WORKERS PARTY PLAN

The Workers Party, whose program LABOR ACTION fully supports, says that the picture which we have presented above calls for a program entirely different from Wilson's.

(1) ON TAXES. A 100 percent tax on all war profits—that is, a real excess profits tax.

An income tax to bring all incomes down to a minimum of \$25,000 a year (\$500 a week). No tax on family incomes under \$5,000 a year. No sales taxes, in any shape or form, on the necessities and ordinary comforts of life. (While giving the monopolies and the millionaires tax "relief," Congress has refused to repeal wartime excise taxes.)

A tax to cut into the huge masses of accumulated wealth in the country—a capital levy on fortunes of \$50,000 and over. The bigger the fortune, the

higher the tax, just as in the case of income taxes.

(2) ON WAGES. A guaranteed job for every worker and a guaranteed annual wage of \$3500 for single persons and \$5,000 for workers who have families to support.

The corporations won't or can't agree to such a program? Then let the government nationalize the monopolies under workers' control. The war has proved that the Workers Party program is altogether possible, so far as productive capacity and labor are concerned.

If the government which we have won't take the necessary steps— it won't—the Workers Party says.

This merely proves that we need a different kind of government—WORKERS' GOVERNMENT—instead of a capitalist government—to guarantee full production, full employment, and plenty for all.

The first necessary step towards workers' government is obviously a political party of the working class—an independent Labor Party.

## New York

# WORKERS PARTY SCHOOL

Schedule of Winter Session  
November 16 to December 21, 1945

Classes for the First Semester will be held on Friday Nights  
at Labor Temple, 14th St. near 2nd Ave.

<p><b>I—Program of Workers Party</b> INSTRUCTOR: PAUL BERN 7:30 to 8:45 P. M.</p> <p><b>II—Historical Roots of Bolshevism</b> (First Part) INSTRUCTOR: ERNEST ERBER 7:30 to 8:45 P. M.</p> <p><b>V—Seminar: Capital Val. I</b> INSTRUCTOR: F. FOREST 9:00 P. M.</p>	<p><b>III—Post War Problems of Labor Movement</b> INSTRUCTOR: DAVID COOLIDGE 9:00 to 10:15 P. M.</p> <p><b>IV—The World Today</b> INSTRUCTOR: STEVE PARKER 9:00 to 10:15 P. M.</p>
---	--

You may register for one or more of the above courses at Workers Party Headquarters, 114 West 14th Street, or at the first two sessions of the School. Registration closes on November 33rd. The fee is \$1.50 per course.

For complete description of each class and further information about the School, write to

**THE WORKERS PARTY SCHOOL**  
114 West 14th Street  
New York 11, N. Y.

**DETROIT READERS:**

## AN ANALYSIS OF THE DETROIT ELECTIONS

**Speaker: Martin Harvey**  
SUNDAY, NOV. 15, 8:30 P. M.  
LABOR ACTION HALL  
3773 GRATIOT AT MT. ELLIOTT

Industrial strife." The and industry have two opposing answers to will not be dealt with and table.

A conference is nothing show, an oft-rehearsed for the public. Despite a build-up and the natty given it, the spot-belonged elsewhere. It along on the picket lines surrounding the auto steel plants and the here the real-life issues ed.

not important. The point kind of war for which are preparing menaces self and threatens the vilized existence of man th. Peacetime military doubtfully a step in this

allow the "war special-ic this all-embracing is-ll we give our own clear

ed by the American peo-ferendum on peacetime aing will act as a clarion peoples of the world. It rded by the war-weary a genuine move toward i peace.

take the lead. Labor has lead.

at counter all plans for ation of youth. It must eferendum on the issue.

## "ome" ifes

e of stiff paper were given of twenty or more.

### PUNISHMENTS

ld me of the punishment a some of the youths by . One, for complaining quality of the food, was alk up and down the cor- limes while his hands and bound, so that he could 6 inches at a time. An- talking back, was forced on a red line about six e with his arms crossed, eurs, three days in a row, o he moved, he was hit with a strap. I heard many es of needless brutality w beyond a doubt that the run the hellhole are in- handling youth.

la, containing mostly starch, ious dietary deficiency nates—the same diet con- lthout variation. Food is tables hours before eating, to become rancid.

re no real educational and al facilities. Officials in low the harmful practice ling boys with cigarettes onduct. The lack of a pro- eep inmates active shows dministration of this insti- unt to control it.

g must this waste of youth ow long must these brutal continue?

there were no vacancies, despite the fact that white applicants were being placed before his eyes. Although this has long been an accepted practice in Detroit, and is one of the factors contributing to the intense housing problem here, the young veteran courageously protested this treatment. In a letter to the Detroit common council, he accused the housing project managers of giving him the run-around, and demanded a hearing before the Housing Commission.

At the hearing, according to the Detroit Tribune, Negro weekly paper, Johnson was subjected to a line of questioning which clearly indicated the anti-Negro attitudes of the members, such as "Why do you object to living among your own people?" He replied that he had no objections to living anywhere in the city, but that he did object strenuously to being forced to live in any segregated district.

"In the service," he said, "bullet

place in which to live and bring up my son."

When a member of the commission expressed sympathy with the veteran, he pointed out that he "was not asking for the sympathy of the commission but, as an American citizen, was demanding a place to live, which was his right."

The Housing Commission gave its answer to Charles Johnson and to all those who think they should have a right to live in a home of their own choosing, in the form of a resolution adopted with only one dissenting vote, that of Rev. Horace White, Negro member of the commission.

### SEGREGATION WINS

The resolution stated: "The Detroit Housing Commission recognizes its responsibility to the citizens of Detroit in making every effort to bring about a solution to our congested housing problem. The Com-

munity.... Therefore, the Housing Commission reaffirms its policy of not changing the racial characteristics of a neighborhood and will continue to do so until such time as, in the opinion of the Housing Commission the majority of the population in Detroit requests them to do otherwise."

The city government thus maintains the system of segregated housing and "restricted" neighborhoods which is so profitable to large real estate concerns. City officials, trying to pass the buck to the "majority of the community," help to foster the prejudice which keeps Negroes white divided. In this city of the track race riots of 1943, not one serious attempt has been made by all the committees and inter-racial groups appointed by the mayor, to attack one of the prime causes of racial division—miserably inadequate housing for Negro workers.

# Taxes Cut for Profiteers --

(Continued from page 1)

the excess profits tax. The estimate of these government economists was made BEFORE they realized how large the corporation tax cuts were going to be.

Yet these corporations say that they can't afford wage increases without price boosts. They say that they can't guarantee jobs and a minimum annual wage. Government experts expect unemployment of 8 million early next year WITH NO DROP IN WARTIME PROFITS.

In the face of this situation, General Motors' president Wilson proposes that the standard work week be raised to 45 hours, with overtime allowed only after that. In return for such concessions by labor, he would be willing to increase wage rates by 6 (six) percent.

### WORKERS PARTY PLAN

The Workers Party, whose program LABOR ACTION fully supports, says that the picture which we have presented above calls for a program entirely different from Wilson's.

(1) ON TAXES. A 100 percent tax on all war profits—that is, a real excess profits tax.

An income tax to bring all incomes down to a minimum of \$25,000 a year (\$500 a week). No tax on family incomes under \$5,000 a year. No sales taxes. In any shape or form, on the necessities and ordinary comforts of life. (While giving the monopolies and the millionaires tax "relief," Congress has refused to repeal war-time excise taxes.)

A tax to cut into the huge masses of accumulated wealth in the country—a capital levy on fortunes of \$50,000 and over. The bigger the fortune, the

higher the tax, just as in the case of income taxes.

(2) ON WAGES. A guaranteed job for every worker and a guaranteed annual wage of \$2500 for single persons and \$5,000 for workers who have families to support.

The corporations won't or can't agree to such a program? Then let the government nationalize the monopolies under workers' control. The war has proved that the Workers Party program is altogether possible, so far as productive capacity and labor are concerned.

If the government which we have won't take the necessary steps—

it won't—the Workers Party says.

This merely proves that we need a different kind of government—WORKERS' GOVERNMENT—instead of a capitalist government—to guarantee full production, full employment, and plenty for all.

The first necessary step towards workers' government is obviously a political party of the working class, an independent Labor Party.

## New York WORKERS PARTY SCHOOL

Schedule of Winter Session  
November 16 to December 21, 1945

Classes for the First Semester will be held on Friday Nights at Labor Temple, 14th St. near 2nd Ave.

### I—Program of Workers Party

INSTRUCTOR: PAUL BERN  
7:30 to 8:45 P. M.

### II—Historical Roots of Bolshevism

(First Part)  
INSTRUCTOR: ERNEST ERBER  
7:30 to 8:45 P. M.

### III—Post War Problems of Labor Movement

INSTRUCTOR:  
DAVID COOLIDGE  
9:00 to 10:15 P. M.

### IV—The World Today

INSTRUCTOR: STEVE PARKER  
9:00 to 10:15 P. M.

### V—Seminar: Capital Vol. I

INSTRUCTOR: F. FOREST  
9:00 P. M.

You may register for one or more of the above courses at Workers Party Headquarters, 114 West 14th Street, or at the first two sessions of the School. Registration closes on November 23rd. The fee is \$1.50 per course.

For complete description of each class and further information about the School, write to

THE WORKERS PARTY SCHOOL  
114 West 14th Street  
New York 11, N. Y.

### DETROIT READERS:

## AN ANALYSIS OF THE DETROIT ELECTIONS

Speaker: Martin Harvey  
SUNDAY, NOV. 18, 8:30 P. M.  
LABOR ACTION HALL  
3773 GRATIOT AT MR. ELLIOTT

...veterans' families will need housing within the year. During the biggest housebuilding year, 1925, only 937,000 units were constructed. At that rate (and that was the biggest housebuilding year in the nation's history) the 17 million homes are going to be a long time in coming. Not that it can't be done sooner. It is a matter of record that when a city was needed for persons working on the destructive atomic bomb, it took only 6 weeks to erect homes for 75,000 people in Atom City, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

It is a recognized fact that the nature of the building industry is such that it is not profitable to build low priced homes for the low, uncertain income groups. The backwardness of the building industries—the outmoded methods of the numerous contractors and subcontractors, the bureaucratized labor unions with their restrictive customs forced by the eternally insecure conditions of the building industry, its inability to develop technologically under the obsolete restrictions of capitalist pro-

"The FIA must be satisfied that the proposed price or rent is reasonably related to the proposed accommodations."

Adding to this Robert Foley, FIA commissioner stated: "There is no intention to make this a price-fixing measure."

So after the big building industries are guaranteed a "reasonable" profit, those who need them most still remain without homes.

The solutions offered for the low-income groups by the local state and city governments are nothing short of insults. Quonset huts, barracks buildings, abandoned school houses, reconvered ships—everything except a decent livable home.

The government and the capitalist class it represents has proven itself capable only of destruction. A system that can only wipe out cities but cannot build them stands self-indicted.

...the example does not come from the lowest level.) This \$38 family could, according to government estimates, break even by spending \$30 a month for rent, fuel, lights, and refrigeration (in other words, by living in a

...far more reason for short of a workers' socialism will fully lems of full production, ment, and a decent wa ing for all.

## Turkey and Big 3

(Continued from page 1)

with each passing day that the United States is using its tremendous power to strengthen Great Britain's imperialist lifeline in the Middle East. The United States sent a very sharp protest to Russia over her grab of Azerbaijan in Iran. But there is nothing mysterious in this. Great Britain, weakened by the war and now firmly under the financial thumb of the United States, is no longer a rival but is rather a subordinate power in the conflicts between the Big Three.

There are other reasons why Turkey may be thrown to the wolves in spite of Great Britain's need to keep Russia out of the country. For one thing, there is always the danger that the Russian army will march in and seize what it wants as it did in Iran, and for another, there is a great need for Russian agreement on the question of controlling the atom bomb.

### RUSSIA'S IMPERIALISM

Contrast Turkey's plight today with what it was after the First World War. The old feudal régime was overthrown by the young Turkish nationalist movement. Great Britain, having successfully ousted the Turks from the Middle East, backed the Greeks in an attempt to seize the provinces of Kars and Ardahan, the Black Sea provinces now coveted by Russia. The Bolshevik leaders of that day SUPPORTED the Turks in their struggle to retain those provinces, despite the fact that Kars and Ardahan had been part of Czarist Russia

from 1878 up to the W. other words, the young game, not only willing claim to that territory by ther and gave moral support to Kemal Ataturk ish leaders, to help him troops from the area.

The present Russian this Black Sea territory for control of the Dardanelles, its seizure of Azerbaijan (Iran) and a threatened "Kurdish" revolt in Iraq, are all of one piece. They are steps in a program to carve out a large oil producing territory in the Middle East, protected by the west through the Gulf and on the east through the Gulf. Thus Stalin is remap according to the dreams of the Russian C. challenging Anglo-American world control. For the imperialist giants the small the world are mere pawns.

In direct contrast with of the early Bolsheviks recognized that national was a sacred right not pered with by a foreign present Russian leaders had cal disregard of the rights of millions of people who territory they wish to see

### REGISTER NOW FOR THE WORKERS PARTY SCHOOL IN NEW YORK CITY

January 3 to February 15

The Role of the Party—Tuesday, 7:30-8:45 P.M.

Instructor: Sol Rayo

Historical Roots of Bolshevism

Tuesday, 7:30-8:45 P.M.

Part II—Instructor: Ernest Erber

The History of Great Class Struggles in America

Tuesday, 9-10:15 P.M.

Instructor: Mike Stevens

Elementary Marxist Economics—Friday, 7:30-8:45 P.M.

Instructor: Reva Craine

Historical Contributions of Trotskysm

Friday, 7:30-8:45 P.M.

Part I—Instructor: Emanuel Garrett

The World Today—Friday, 9-10:15 P.M.

Instructor: Herman Fenwick

Advanced Seminar in Marx's Capital, Vol. I

Friday, 9-10:15 P.M.

Instructor: Freddie Forest

STUYVESANT CASINO—122 SECOND AVENUE

ADMISSION: \$1.50 PER COURSE

Labor Action, Dec. 31, 1945

NO. 2

Lenin: The Teachings of Karl Marx ..... .20  
 Lovovsky: Role of Labor Unions in the Russian Revolution ..... .05—\$1.25 for You  
 Hoaring: The American Empire ..... .50  
 Shachtman: The Fight for Socialism.....1.00

\$1.75

NO. 3

Lenin: The Teachings of Karl Marx ..... .20  
 Engels: The British Labor Movement ..... .15  
 De Leon: What Means This Strike? ..... .15—\$1.50 for You  
 Hoaring: The American Empire ..... .50  
 Shachtman: The Fight for Socialism ..... 1.00

\$2.00

LABOR ACTION BOOK SERVICE  
 114 West 14th Street  
 New York 11, N. Y.

Have you read Trotsky's THE NEW COURSE? Please send me No. 1  No. 2  No. 3

Paper Bound \$1.00  Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cloth Bound \$2.00  City \_\_\_\_\_ Zone \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

igniting the Stalinist-dominated section of the union in British Columbia.

... smile except a genial smile to recommend him, swept the Democratic and Republican tickets. Warren then puts in an "unexpected" visit to the Labor Day

... of auto prices, here are some figures quoted by G. E. Wilson, president of General Motors Corporation, at his recent press conference, figures not generally published in the daily press:  
 The Chevrolet Master Sedan was \$748 list price in 1941, and is now \$1,005. Chevrolet prices are approxi-

Air Service, which plane between New capacity pay load of 10 it will take raw text to Puerto Rico, return underwear. An estimate and leatherwork will

# LABOR ACTION SCHOOL

**TUESDAY**  
 Trade Unionism in Action  
 7:30-8:45 P. M. Begins Nov. 12  
 OSCAR WILLIAMS, Instructor

**FRIDAY**  
 Program of the Workers Party  
 7:30-8:45 P. M. Begins Nov. 15  
 MARY BELL, Instructor

**Marx's Capital**  
 Volume II  
 7:30-8:45 P. M. Begins Nov. 12  
 F. FORREST, Instructor

**Contemporary Problems of Marxism**  
 7:30-8:45 P. M. Begins Nov. 15  
 ERNEST ERBER, Instructor

**Socialist Perspectives for Post-War Europe**  
 9:00-10:15 P. M. Begins Nov. 12  
 MAX SHACHTMAN, Instructor

**Development of the Socialist Movement**  
**Part I: The Struggle for Scientific Socialism**  
 9:00-10:15 P. M. Begins Nov. 15  
 EMANUEL GARRETT, Instructor

FIRST TERM: Eight Weeks  
 Nov. 12, 1946, to Jan. 17, 1947

REGISTRATION: Oct. 30 to Nov. 11  
 Fee: \$1.50 per Course

All Courses at  
 Third Floor, 114 West 14th Street, New York 11, N. Y.  
 Phone: CHelsea 2-9681

## AND SUNDAY EVENING FORUM

Nov. 17—PALESTINE: A Symposium  
 Nov. 24—GUNTHER REIMANN  
 On "The Fate of Germany"  
 Dec. 1 —JAMES T. FARRELL  
 On "Tolstoy's WAR AND PEACE"  
 Dec. 8 —CLEMENT GREENBERG  
 On "The Decline of Art"  
 Dec. 15—NATHAN GOULD  
 On "Trend to Militarization in the U. S."  
 Jan. 5 —PROF. C. WRIGHT MILLS  
 On "The New Middle Class"  
 Jan. 12—IRVING HOWE  
 On "Can the Intellectual Escape Politics?"  
 Jan. 19—MAX SHACHTMAN  
 On "American Labor at the Crossroads"  
 Jan. 26—ISAAC ROSENFELD  
 On "Trends in American Literature"

Speakers to Be Announced  
 Author, "The Vampire Economy"  
 Novelist and Literary Critic  
 Author of "Studs Lonigan"  
 Editor of "Commentary"  
 Art Critic of "The Nation"  
 National Organizer, Workers Party  
 Director, Bureau of Applied Social Research, Columbia U.  
 Editorial Board, Labor Action  
 National Chairman, Workers Party  
 Author, "Passage from Home"

ADMISSION: Single Lecture, 50c — Series of four, \$1.50

Labor Action  
 Sept. 30, 1946

9113

## LABOR ACTION

# Spring Term of New York Labor Action School Offers Courses in Political History of WP

Four courses, prepared so as to give the student a grasp of modern problems in the light of the historical past, are featured in the spring, 1947, sessions of the Labor Action School, which begins on April 1 and continues for eight weeks.

Classes are held on Tuesday and Friday nights at the School's permanent headquarters, 114 West 14th Street, New York 11. Together with the regular sessions of the school, a series of forums have been arranged for each Sunday evening of the school term. These forums bring to the platform guest lecturers on politics, art and literature.

The feature forum of the Labor Action Spring Term will be on the question, "Is Germany Doomed?" Guest speaker of the evening will be Guenther Reimann, author of *The Vampire Economy*. This forum will take place on Sunday night, April

26, at 8:00 o'clock and will revolve around the following points: Is German labor able to survive as a class? How will German economy sustain itself in the coming period between wars? Does the present food shortage in Germany mean the eventual extinction of the German people?

The Tuesday and Friday night classes are arranged to meet the interest in varied fields of political, economic and cultural thought which is manifested by those students of Marxist politics who have contributed to the growth and development of the Labor Action School.

Freddie Forest's class on the Economic Doctrines of Karl Marx will begin on Tuesday, April 1, and is directed primarily to students who desire an introduction to the study of Marx's *Capital*. It will base itself mainly on his *Critique of Political Economy* and on Engel's *Socialism,*

*Utopian and Scientific*. The instructor will apply the workshop method of teaching and will expect the students to assist in the presentation of the lectures. Prerequisites are a knowledge of *Wage Labor and Capital* and *The Communist Manifesto*.

### ANTHROPOLOGY COURSE

As its first class on Friday night, Labor Action School is pleased to present an introductory course on the relation of primitive societies to modern social problems. The course is entitled *Modern Problems and the Primitive World*. It is being taught by Aaron Robart, a social analyst who has given much of his time in recent years to a study of recent discoveries in anthropology and the political and social conclusions arrived at by various analysts on the basis of these discoveries. The instructor has put an intensive amount of preparation into the lectures for this course and Labor Action School expects it to be one of the notable achievements in the school program.

This course will cover Plato, his conception of society, and an analysis of *The Republic*; in addition, at least one session will be devoted to Sigmund Freud's *Totem and Taboo* and its significance for the student of society. Emphasis will be given to the nature of primitive language and its importance in understanding primitive society; and there will be a study of one primitive group: the Dobu. A minimum of one full session will be devoted to a study of *Basic Personality: The Neo-Freudian Concept*. Following that, there will be a period devoted to a case study of *The People of Alor* and a session devoted to a discussion of conclusions to be drawn from the material presented in the course.

### TWO POLITICAL COURSES

On Fridays at 7:30 and at 9:00 p.m. there will be two classes dealing with the political history of the Workers Party and the political differences between the Workers Party and other Trotskyist parties. These are the most intensive courses ever to be given by the Labor Action School on programmatic questions which affect the Trotskyist movement. The instructors will be Ernest Erber, who is managing editor of *The New Internationalist*, and Henry Judd, one of the editors of *LABOR ACTION*.

Ernest Erber's class, which lasts from 7:30 to 9:00 p.m., will take up such questions as *The Historical and Theoretical Roots of the Workers Party*, *The Russian Question*, *The Nature of Stalinist Parties*, *The National Question*, and *The Concept of the Party*.

Henry Judd's class will take up various theories which are now prominent in the Trotskyist movement: *The Theory that Russia is a*

*Workers' State*, *The Theory that Russian Economy is a Form of State Capitalism*, *The Application of the Strategy of "Defense of the Soviet Union" to Poland and Finland During the Second World War*, *French Trotskyism and the National Question*, *The "Three Theses" and the International Communists of Germany*, *The Thesis of the IKD, "Capi-*

*talist Barbarism or Socialism."* Various theories on the Nature of Stalinist Parties.

For further information write or phone Labor Action School, third floor, 114 West 14th Street, New York 11, N. Y. CHelsea 2-9681. School catalogues will be mailed upon request. Labor Action School is open to visitors at any time.

Labor Action, March 31, 1947

9114

Catalogue for 1946-1947

# Labor Action School



Third Floor, 114 West 14th Street  
New York 11, N. Y.

To:

Sec. 562, P. L. & R.  
U. S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
New York, N. Y.  
Permit No. 5095

LABOR ACTION SCHOOL

## SUNDAY EVENING FORUM

- Nov. 17--PALESTINE: A Symposium *Ed Fladley and Albert Gates*  
Nov. 24--GUNTHER REIMANN *Author of "The Vampire Economy"*  
*On "The Fate of Germany"*  
Dec. 7--JAMES T. FARRELL *Novelist and Literary Critic*  
*On "Tolstai's WAR AND PEACE" Author of "Studs Lonigan"*  
Dec. 8--CLEMENT GREENBERG *Editor of "Commentary"*  
*On "The Decline of Art" Art Critic of "The Nation"*  
Dec. 15--NATHAN GOULD *National Organizer, Workers Party*  
*On "Tread to Militarization in the U. S."*  
Jan. 5--PROF. G. WRIGHT MILLS *Dir. Labor Research Div., Bur. of*  
*On "The New Middle Class" Applied Social Research,*  
*Columbia University*  
Jan. 12--FRYING HOWE *Editorial Board, Labor Action*  
*On "Can the Intellectual Escape Politics?"*  
Jan. 17--MAX SHACHTMAN *National Chairman, Workers Party*  
*On "America Labor at the Crossroads"*  
Jan. 25--ISAAC ROSENFELD *Author, "Passage from Home"*  
*On "Trends in American Literature"*

ADMISSION: Single Lecture, 50c -- Series of Four, \$1.50

## DEBATE

"Does Stalinism Flow  
From Bolshevism?"

"YES!"

LISTON M. OAK

*Managing Editor*  
*of "The New Leader"*  
*Radio Commentator*

"NO!"

MAX SHACHTMAN

*National Chairman*  
*Workers Party*

FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 8 P. M.

HOTEL DIPLOMAT

108 West 43rd St., New York City

ADMISSION: 75c

9115

## LABOR ACTION SCHOOL

In a world that has just emerged from war, the scholars and statesmen of the ruling powers can provide no answer to a people striving to be free of conflict and insecurity, tension and misery, and the growing dread of atomic war.

To reorganize society on a rational basis, to meet the complex problems that beset the struggle for a better way of life requires an understanding of the ideas and methods of scientific socialism—the theory and practice of Marxism as a guide to working class action.

Labor Action School provides courses analyzing the underlying causes of the chaos of modern society and a survey of social, political and economic currents of the past and present. It is a school for working men and women and for all those who seek to participate effectively in the labor movement.

### Calendar

The schedule of the School for the three eight-week terms of 1946-1947 is:

First Term: Nov. 12, 1946, to Jan. 17, 1947.  
Second Term: Jan. 28, 1947, to Mar. 21, 1947.  
Third Term: Apr. 1, 1947, to May 23, 1947.

All sessions of the School will be held on TUESDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS in the school rooms at 114 West 14th Street, beginning Tuesday, November 12.

### Courses

This catalogue contains a description of all courses to be given in the first term, together with a listing of the classes planned for the other terms. A full description of the Second Term courses will be available in the January catalogue.

### Registration

Beginning October 31, the Labor Action School Office will be open from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. for information and advice. Registration will start on October 31, and will continue until November 11, at which time registration to all classes will be closed. The fee will be \$2.00 per course, to be paid in advance. When admissions to a single lecture are permitted, the fee will be 50 cents.

### For Further Information

Write or Call

LABOR ACTION SCHOOL  
Third Floor, 114 West 14th Street  
New York 11, N. Y.  
CHelsea 2-9681

## SUNDAY EVENING FORUM

Throughout the Winter and Spring Terms of 1946-1947, Labor Action School will bring you on successive Sunday evenings, a series of guest lecturers who have serious contributions to make in various political, scientific and cultural fields. Audience participation will be welcomed in the question and discussion period.

### PLACE:

All lectures will be held in the main hall of Labor Action School, except when otherwise announced.

### TIME:

Sunday evenings at 8 P. M.  
(See schedule.)

### ADMISSION:

\$1.50 for four lectures (by series ticket only). Fifty cents for a single lecture.

## FIRST

Trade Unionism in America  
INSTRUCTOR: OSCAR WILSON  
Organiser, Workers Party

TUESDAYS: 7:30-9:15 P.  
FIRST SESSION: November 12

This course in the techniques, and problems of modern trade unionism is designed to provide trade unionists with the material for more effective labor movement.

In addition to dealing with the current problems of functioning in the course will take up a whole range as the future effects on the trade union movement of technological and economic trends, the rise of Stalinism in the labor movement, the struggles impending, the effects of CIO, and independent unions, such as phone workers' unions.

Several guest speakers will lecture in the course.

Marx's "Capital," Vol. I

INSTRUCTOR: F. FORREST  
Organiser, Workers Party

TUESDAYS: 7:30-9:15 P.  
FIRST SESSION: November 12

This is a two-semester course to have already covered Vol. I. The lectures which will deal with the structure of the volumes of CAPITAL and the problems, will, however, be open to all who wish to decide whether their background to participate in the class.

Socialist Perspectives in Post-War Europe

INSTRUCTOR: MAX SHACHT  
National Chairman, Workers Party

TUESDAYS: 9:00-10:15 P.  
FIRST SESSION: November 12

1. The Decay of Europe
2. Eclipse of Britain and the Rise of the New Empires
3. Decline of France
4. Whither Germany?
5. Shadow Over Eastern Europe
6. The Meaning and Future of Stalinism
7. Foundations of Socialist Renewal
8. Problems of the Revolutionary Movement

9116

## FIRST TERM COURSES

### Trade Unionism in Action

INSTRUCTOR: OSCAR WILLIAMS  
Organizer, Workers Party

TUESDAYS: 7:30-8:45 P. M.  
FIRST SESSION: November 12, 1946

This course in the techniques, structure, trends and problems of modern trade unionism is primarily designed to provide trade unionists with additional material for more effective functioning in the labor movement.

In addition to dealing with the specific, practical problems of functioning in a trade union, the course will take up a whole range of topics, such as the future effects on the trade unions of present technological and economic trends, the institutionalization of certain phases of trade union struggle, Stalinism in the labor movement, the major union struggles impending, the effects of Operation Dixie, trends in the railroad unions, the AFL and the CIO, and independent unions, such as the telephone workers' unions.

Several guest speakers will lecture on specific phases of this course.

### Marx's "Capital," Vol. II

INSTRUCTOR: F. FOREST  
Organizer, Workers Party

TUESDAYS: 7:30-8:45 P. M.  
FIRST SESSION: November 12, 1946

This is a two-semester course for students who have already covered Vol. I. The first lecture, which will deal with the structure of the three volumes of CAPITAL and the place Vol. II occupies, will, however, be open to all who wish to attend to decide whether their background is adequate to participate in the class.

### Socialist Perspectives in Post-War Europe

INSTRUCTOR: MAX SHACHTMAN  
National Chairman, Workers Party

TUESDAYS: 8:00-10:15 P. M.  
FIRST SESSION: November 12, 1946

1. The Decay of Europe
2. Eclipse of Britain and the Rise of New World Empires
3. Decline of France
4. Whither Germany?
5. Shadow Over Eastern Europe
6. The Meaning and Future of Stalinism
7. Foundations of Socialist Resurgence
8. Problems of the Revolutionary Movement Today

### Program of the Workers Party

INSTRUCTOR: MARY BELL  
East Harlem Organizer, Workers Party

FRIDAYS: 7:30-8:45 P. M.  
FIRST SESSION: November 15, 1946

This course is intended primarily for those who would like a fuller explanation of the program of the Workers Party.

1. The World We Live In—Commodity Production, Labor Power, The Class Struggle.
2. How the World We Live in Operates—Accumulation of Wealth, The Profit System, Crises.
3. World Imperialism and War—World Competition of Monopolies, Redivision of the World.
4. The Labor Unions and the Class Struggle—Capitalist Ideas in the Labor Movement; Why Unions Are Not Enough.
5. What Is Politics?—The Labor Party and the Workers Government, The Workers Government and Socialism.
6. The Need for a Revolutionary Socialist Party—The Importance of Socialist Consciousness, The Principles and Program of the Workers Party.

### Contemporary Problems of Marxism

DISCUSSION LEADER: ERNEST ERBEE  
Educational Director, Workers Party

FRIDAYS: 7:30-8:45 P. M.  
FIRST SESSION: November 15, 1946

This course is designed to provide an arena for the discussion of theoretical questions that have assumed a renewed importance as a result of the great historical changes since the Russian Revolution.

The course will cover such currently controversial questions as: What is the Marxist concept of progress? Is social progress an inevitable part of technological progress? What are the limits of state intervention in the economy (stabilization) under capitalism? What are the historical implications of bureaucratic collectivism? Is bureaucratic nationalization a step toward socialism? What is the essence of socialism in the light of bureaucratic nationalization? What is the place of democracy in the Marxist concept? Is the concept of absolute moral values compatible with historical materialism? How does nationalization affect the relationship of politics to economics?

(Because of the nature of the course, an extensive background in Marxist theory will be indispensable to intelligent participation. The School reserves the right to limit attendance in this class.)

... of the ruling  
and insecurity.

...blems that beset  
...as and methods  
...o working class

...ses of the classes  
of the past and  
seek to partici-

### ...ING FORUM

...r and Spring Terms of  
School will bring you on  
...gs, a series of guest lec-  
...contributions to make in  
...and cultural fields. Au-  
...be welcomed in the ques-

...will be held  
...hall of Labor  
...except when  
...ounced.

......gs at 8 P. M.  
...)

...lectures (by  
...only). Fifty  
...ngle lecturo.



### FIRST TERM COURSES

(Continued)

#### Development of the Socialist Movement

Part I: The Struggle for Scientific Socialism

INSTRUCTOR: EMANUEL GARRETT  
Editor of Labor Action

FRIDAYS: 9:00-10:15 P. M.

FIRST SESSION: November 15, 1946

This class is the first part of a three term course dealing with the evolution of the Socialist Movement and the ideas and social currents that molded it.

1. The French Revolution and Its Ideologists.
2. The Development of Utopian Thought.
3. Chartism and the British Labor Movement.
4. Class Struggles in France, 1848.
5. The Eighteenth Brumaire and the Marxist Historical Method.
6. Theoretical Disputes in the First International; Marx's Conflicts with Anarchism and Its Meaning.
7. Marx and the Gotha Program.
8. The Paris Commune and Decline of the First International.

#### Workers Party Presents

## BIZARRE BAZAAR

A Pre-Election Carnival

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1946

At 8:30 P. M.

CARAYAN HALL, 110 E. 57th Street  
(near Lexington Ave.)

Dance Orchestra Refreshments

ADMISSION: \$1.00 Plus Tax

### SECOND TERM COURSES

- Jack Weber: Trends in American Economy
- Reva Crane: Fundamentals of Marxist Economics
- Ernest R. McKinney: The Negro in American History
- Irving Howe: Development of American Social Thought
- Henry Judd: Colonial World in Revolt
- Albert Gates: Development of the Socialist Movement  
Part 2: The Rise of the Mass Workers Parties

### THIRD TERM COURSES

- Oscar Williams: The Program of the Workers Party
- Nathan Gould: Russia Today: Bureaucratic Collectivist Society
- Max Shachtman: Strategic and Tactical Lessons of Revolution
- Ernest R. McKinney: The Negro in Contemporary America
- F. Forest: Economic Doctrines of Marx
- Ernest Erber: American Social and Political Development (1928-1945)
- Max Burt: Trade Unionism in Action

READ AND SUBSCRIBE TO

## LABOR ACTION

America's Leading Labor Paper

SIX MONTHS — 50 CENTS