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LABOR ACTION

FEBRUARY 4, 1946

A PAPER IN THE INTERESTS OF LABOR

ONE CENT

AGAINST COMPANY SECURITY, PRICE RISE, WAGE FIXING!

Next Week in Labor Action

The re-entry of the United Mine Workers of America into the American Federation of Labor is an event of considerable importance to the labor movement. This action by the UMW, under John L. Lewis, raises a number of questions relating to the future labor unity and the relations between the AFL and the CIO.

What effect, for example, will Lewis' action have on future inter-union affairs? Will it lead to a raid on the CIO by the AFL? Will it further the cause of industrial unionism? Will it aid labor unity and strengthen the labor movement?

These questions, as well as others, will be discussed in the next issue of LABOR ACTION. Be sure to get your copy!



Hold On!



Ask Nuremberg Court To Bare Facts on Frameup of Trotsky

The Revolutionary Communist Party, the British section of the Fourth International, recently raised the demand that an elemental function of the trials now being conducted at Nuremberg should be to investigate the charges levelled against Trotsky and others during the infamous Moscow Trials of 1936-37 (that he worked in league with German fascism to plan intervention in Russia and that the charges either be proved true or that they be confirmed a frame-up, as world public opinion now believes.

The Nuremberg trial, upon which the cream of the Old Bolsheviks were shot and done to death. Here is an opportunity to prove to the skeptics of the Moscow Trials the truth of the Russian government's allegations that Trotsky collaborated and acted as an agent of the Nazis and the British against the Soviet Union.

"The failure to produce such evidence at the Nuremberg trial will establish that the Stalinist government was guilty of a monstrous frame-up against the Old Bolsheviks and Leon Trotsky."

The letter to Attlee follows:
23rd December 1945.

Mr. C. Attlee,
Prime Minister,
10 Downing Street,
Westminster, London.

Dear Sir:
In 1936-37 a series of trials took place in Russia in which it was alleged by the prosecution that Old Trotsky.

LETTERS DEMAND EVIDENCE

The letter to Shawcross points out that the "Verbatim Report of Court Proceedings in the Case of the Anti-Soviet Bloc of Rights and Trotskyites" stated the following: "However, the materials in the possession of the investigating authorities in the present case establish that the connections between enemy of the people TROTSKY and the German political police and the intelligence services of other countries were established at a much earlier date. The investigation has definitely established that TROTSKY has been connected with the German intelligence service since 1921, and with the British intelligence service since 1926."

The letter to the Russian prosecutor at Nuremberg stated, among other things: "We challenge you to produce the so-called 'evidence' at

Labor Needs OWN Party to Win

By HENRY NEWMAN

Compare the quotes from Murray and Hillman alongside this article. Had the Administration perhaps sharply reversed its basic policy between December and January? Was there some justification in the December events for Hillman's enthusiastic endorsement of the Administration which, in Murray's words, had been proposing legislation "to weaken and ultimately destroy labor union organizations?"

Said Philip Murray on December 4, 1945:

The Federal Administration is embarked upon a policy of continued appeasement of American industry in the face of industry's contemptuous attitude toward the American people and the government itself. The CIO is opposed to the basic policies thus pursued by the Administration....

For this reason, the CIO shall mobilize its entire membership and the American people to defeat this specific measure and all similar attempts directed against labor....

Said Sidney Hillman on January 21, 1946:

On behalf of the CIO Political Action Committee, I wish to express our deep appreciation of the firm stand you have taken in favor of wage increases to protect American workers against a drastic decline in living standards and to maintain the national purchasing power essential to a healthy economy.

Be assured that you have our fullest support in the stand you have taken as well as that of the great majority of the American people.

By DAVID COOLIDGE

While the CIO bureaucracy, led by Philip Murray, organizes mass retreats for the million CIO workers now on strike, the capitalist ruling class employers continue and intensify their drive against the working class and organized labor.

"Steel Parleys Go on in Secret in Washington," the capitalist press reports. What are these "secret" steel discussions? They are conversations between Fairless of U. S. Steel and the federal government over granting an increase in the price of steel of from \$4.00 to \$6.25 a ton before the steel companies accept the "demand" of Truman that the steel workers be given an increase of 18 1/2 cents an hour.

U. S. Gov't Takes Over Meat Plants

By PAUL NEWMAN

CHICAGO, Jan. 28—Carrying out its threat, the government "seized" the meat packing industry at 12:01 a.m. January 26. Twelve hours later the leadership of the United Packinghouse Workers Union issued a statement urging its 200,000 members to return to work the following Monday. In Chicago, after sugary speeches of assurance from their leadership that "the strike has not ended," and is not lost, representatives of 100 locals in the nation voted unanimously to accept the decision of the strike strategy committee to return to work.

Contrary to the statement of Herbert March, district director of the UPWA and Communist Party stooge, in which he said: "By golly, we beat the packers," the packinghouse workers have suffered a setback in their struggle for higher wages. Under the provisions of the government "seizure," the workers return to work under the very same conditions that existed before the strike. In the meantime, while the workers are busy turning out meat at the same miserable hourly rate, a government "fact-finding" board will be going through "valuable data" to discover just how much of a wage increase the packinghouse workers should get. And, according to Lewis J. Clark, president of the UPWA, it is on assurance from the government that the "fact-finding" board will recommend a "substantial" wage increase that he urged the strikers to return to work.

FACTS ARE KNOWN

But the "facts" in the packinghouse strike are already well known. Clark himself has stated them before. The union knows them, the company knows them and the GOVERNMENT knows them.

The facts are that the packinghouse workers are among the lowest paid in big industry. The starting rate is 77 cents an hour. Two-thirds of the workers receive less than 87 cents an hour, and half less than 70 cents. The packinghouse workers have received no increases except "fringe" increases all during the war. A 25

The steel manufacturers and their government negotiate behind closed doors and in secret while the steel workers wait and while, according to the press, "Mr. Murray himself... was silent."

Murray is silent. The 700,000 steel workers do not wait. They fight for the increase in the price of steel so that they can be assured that even the slightest increase in wages will not disturb the profits, the dividends and the interest payments to bondholders. The capitalist employers are not only conspiring with the executive branch of their government in Washington, but also with the legislative branch against labor. They have caused dozens of anti-labor bills to be introduced into THEIR House of Representatives and into THEIR Senate. Every one of these dozens of anti-labor bills is aimed at placing the trade unions in shackles. Truman is the sponsor of one of these bills, which calls for the establishment of "fact-finding" committees to have authority similar to the authority of the old WLB.

IT'S AN OLD PATTERN

The capitalist employers, with the assistance of THEIR CONGRESSMEN and their President at Washington have constructed what is called a new pattern for the "control" of strikes. But this "new" pattern is cut from the same cloth and with the same aims as the old pattern used during the war. The new procedure is the Truman "fact-finding" committees, which are in fact wage-fixing committees.

It was this so-called fact-finding procedure which determined the Chrysler and Ford "settlements." These settlements had no relationship whatsoever to the original demands made by the unions. The settlements were not negotiated in any genuine collective bargaining between the unions and the capitalist

(Continued on page 3)

IAM Lodge Rejects 15% Wage Raise

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28 — The membership of San Francisco Lodge 68, International Association of Machinists unanimously rejected the proposals of two employer groups at a mass meeting. The employer groups, the Bay Cities Metal Trades Association and the SF Employees Association had offered a 15% wage increase.

The proposals, made to the uptown shops only, did not include the water front plants and shipyards. Lodge 68, IAM, has been conducting a three-month joint strike with the Steelworkers Local 1304, CIO. The cooperation of the two unions has been an inspiring example of labor solidarity.

District 115, IAM, with jurisdiction in the East Bay, signed an agreement with the Employers' Group without consulting its member locals on the basis of the proposed 15% wage increase. Both Lodge 68, IAM, and Local 1304, CIO, have protested the signing of the agreement, and they are continuing to fight for a 30% wage increase.

The agreement signed by District 115 also provided for a two year no-strike pledge. Despite the length of the strike, the morale of the strikers is very high, and they are determined to win a 30% wage increase.

Workers Party Branches Back Sub Drive

By Reva Craine, Press Manager

The mail bag this week brought us many encouraging signs that LABOR ACTION's drive for 5,000 new subscriptions will go over the top. Workers Party Branches are getting behind the drive as final preparations for the drive are being made before the starting gun goes off. Individual readers of LABOR ACTION have been requesting subscription booklets so that they may join in the great drive to expand the circulation of the fightingest labor paper in the country.

The San Pedro Branch of the Workers Party writes: "For the LABOR ACTION sub drive we want to raise the bundle order to 4,000 a week for the next period—starting immediately. The branch accepted a quota of 250 subs. We plan to cover one of the big housing projects here (without distributing sample copies first because most of the tenants have gotten the paper at the yards.) Also, we're concentrating on a couple of shipyards, the longshoremen and a couple of steel plants. And, finally, contacting will be directed toward sub-getting and renewals.

"We want 2,000 extra papers next week, as we are planning a distribution to the longshoremen when they go on a day's work stoppage."

The organizer of the Reading Branch of the Workers Party informs us:

"We accept our quota of 75. I am confident that we can get more than this."

The LABOR ACTION staff is more than confident that Reading will go over its quota, judging by the activities of that branch. In recent weeks, the Reading Branch has been distributing close to 1,500 papers to striking steel workers who are receiving the paper most enthusiastically.

The Louisville Branch has accepted a quota of 50 subscriptions, and increased its bundle order considerably. The Cleveland Branch has also increased its bundle order.

A reader and supporter of the paper out in Minnesota has entered the ranks of LABOR ACTION Boosters by volunteering to participate in the subscription drive. We have had similar requests from others.

WS of Queens, New York, sends in a sub with the enclosed note: "Kindly send me a year's subscription to LABOR ACTION. Keep up the good work. Yours is the best paper of its kind."

How about joining the LABOR ACTION Boosters, W.S.?

J. R. of Merchantville, N. J., has already made a start by writing:

"I am enclosing a money order for one dollar and twenty cents for two six months' subscription to LABOR ACTION. Two of my fellow workers decided to subscribe after reading some of my papers. When the LABOR ACTION came this week I noticed the price had risen to a dollar, but I had already collected the money so am sending it on to you. If you can't send them the paper for sixty cents for six months, please return this money order to me. The new subscriptions are..."

The notice you saw in LABOR ACTION referred to a special offer of 4 six month subscriptions for \$1.00. Our price has not been raised. On the contrary, for the duration of the subscription drive we are offering the special rate of 25 cents for a six month sub. We have placed your two subscriptions as yearly subs and your friends are already receiving LABOR ACTION. Thanks.

We're all set to go now. Some branches have already begun sending in subs. The first results of the drive will be reported in next week's LABOR ACTION together with the full list of branch and individual quotas.

Four Six-Month Subs for \$1.00

I want to subscribe to LABOR ACTION. Enclosed is _____ for a _____ month subscription.

I want to be a LABOR ACTION Booster. Please send me the subscription booklet.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ ZONE _____ STATE _____

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM THE LABOR FRONT

Ranks Kept in Dark on Ford Contract

By BEN HALL
DETROIT, Jan. 26—In secret sessions and without the presence or knowledge of the elected National Ford Negotiating Committee, Dick Leonard, director of the Ford Department of the UAW, today signed an agreement with the Ford Motor Co. providing for a wage increase of eighteen cents an hour, or fifteen per cent.

representatives dropped the original idea of firing strikers after a wave of protests had greeted this proposal. In its place they substituted a bonus plan for non-strikers similar to the plan incorporated into the Kaiser-Frazer contract. But since the members of this Negotiating Committee have been left out of the final negotiations one can only guess at what dish the secret sessions cooked up.

during two months on the picket lines is being stolen from them in the conference halls.
Theft No. One: While the GM workers were fighting for their increase, Leonard tried to buy an increase from Ford at their expense. He proposed his "company security" plan, which would put the most militant elements in the shops at the mercy of the employers. This plan was endorsed by all top UAW officials.

been signed. The headline is false. It is a feeler put out by the company to see if it can get us to settle for that low figure. It is an attempt to undermine our morale.
But Bolton was mistaken. Details of the secret sessions appeared later in the day. They had been called at Leonard's request in an attempt by him to gain "prestige" as the first UAW representative to win a signed contract with one of the Big Three. And he won the race by only a few hours. However, it cost the Ford workers an additional 1/2 cent per hour. Shortly after the Ford contract was signed for 18 cents an hour increase, the Chrysler Co. signed up for an 18 1/2 cent increase.

Steel Strike Notes From Chicago Area

CHICAGO—Foremen at the Joliet Works of U. S. Steel have walked out in protest against corporation demands that they do the plant maintenance work. Their F.A.A. Union demands support of the CIO strikers, by refusing non-supervisory work. The Steel Corporation forced foremen from the Joliet Works through the assistance of state police. Company guards protested these tactics and the Joliet foremen also refused to do the maintenance work.

to do with a repeat performance.
The Mayor of Gary declares that the much publicized threat of gas, light and water shortages in the city of Gary, due to the steel strike, is plain steel corporation propaganda.

Theft No. Two: The union officials have agreed to a new Little Steel formula and withdrew their demand for a thirty per cent wage increase under the pressure of the Truman auto fact-finding board, which recommended an increase of 19 1/2 cents per hour. This was accepted by the union as a final "compromise" settlement.
Theft No. Three: The top UAW officials agreed to the reinstatement of a form of incentive pay in the industry in their contract with the Kaiser-Frazer Co. Of this plan, Kaiser himself said: "It is an incentive plan that makes every worker feel that his earnings are dependent on himself."

Jersey Steel Strike Solid

By SAUL BERG
NEW JERSEY—The striking steel workers in fifteen plants scattered through Northern New Jersey are holding firm in the second week of their strike struggle. Troy Jones, treasurer of Lodge 2044, United Steelworkers of America, CIO, made up of strikers in the Sacks Barlow Foundry, in an interview with LABOR ACTION'S reporter expressed "his confidence in the ability of the workers to hold out until their just demands are met.

Inland Steel Co. at Indiana Harbor imported 8 Mexicans from Texas to scab at their strike bound plants. Unionists at Indiana Harbor discussed the situation with the Mexicans who did not know they were going into a struck plant. They refused to work and the Company was compelled to pay their return fare to Texas. Industrialists may learn that the Mexicans have gained much experience in the past. The Mexicans now living in this area realize how they were utilized by the bosses against their own interest as workers, and will have nothing

Before the original strike date of January 14 the steel corporation had agreed to maintenance of their plants by union employees. Shortly before the strike on January 21 the companies asked for a mixed maintenance crew, union and non-union workers. The CIO refused this request and no non-supervisory workers were allowed to enter the plants. Now the steel corporation issues statements of plant damage due to the walkout in spite of the fact that the steel union is prepared at any time to maintain the plants with union men.

In spite of the extremely low minimum of 70 cents an hour for laborers now prevailing in the plant, the highest offer thus far from the company has been a 10-cent an hour increase. The majority of the skilled workers in the plant are molders working on an incentive system, but their demand is also for a time raise to be superimposed on the piece rate.
Brother Jones remarked on the contrast between the present struggle carried on by 700,000 strikers in absolute solidarity, backed by the strong CIO movement generally, with the situation in 1919 when the steel strike was much weaker, and not accompanied by other widespread strikes.

Readers of Labor Action Take the Floor...

Auto Worker Raps Competitive System

On Sunday, December 30, 1945, while looking through one of the Detroit newspapers, I came across a full page paid advertisement submitted by General Motors titled, "Here Is the Issue." There was one particular paragraph that made my blood boil to quite a high degree, so I just had to write down what I thought so that my boiling blood would come back to normal.

thing on General Motor's part to win over public opinion on their side. Then I ask: for whose progress? General Motors is no more interested in the progress of mankind than Father Time is in turning back time. All that counts with General Motors is profits and new ways to make profits. If they weren't interested in making greater profits, they wouldn't refuse the 30% wage increase. Profits is the basis on which capitalists exist and that is why they must refuse.

there are certain glaring omissions. Beside the waterfront teamsters, the most important are the Sailors Union, the Master, Mates & Pilots and the East Coast longshoremen. These are the unions which do not at present cooperate with the ILWU.
What is aimed at in the CONTENT of the plan is shown in other parts of Bridges' report. The unions omitted from the list were by no means neglected in the report. The Sailors Union and its secretary, Harry Lundeborg, came in for frequent mention, being referred to as scabs. Bridges flatly stated that Lundeborg was just looking for an opportunity to scab on the longshoremen, not only by manning the ships behind a longshore picket line, but also by putting men on the docks to work. The longshoremen and sailors have found themselves in policy conflicts over a long period of years, but does any longshoreman actually think that Lundeborg or the membership of the Sailors Union would really engage in trying to break a strike of longshoremen fighting to win better conditions for themselves? That is the rankest kind of nonsense and worse.

I hereby quote the paragraph which was typical of capitalist propaganda. "Is American business in the future, as in the past, to be conducted as a competitive system? Or is the determination of the essential economic factors, such as costs, prices, profits, etc., upon which business success and progress depend to be made politically by some governmental agency instead of by the management appointed by the owners of the business for that purpose?"

Discusses Bridges' Unity Proposal

In a special stop-work meeting, 7,000 San Francisco longshoremen on January 12 enthusiastically endorsed a report of ILWU President Harry Bridges outlining plans for the creation of one big union of maritime and harbor workers. Bridges' proposal is to be presented to a conference of various maritime unions to be held in Washington, D. C., on February 4. It was proposed as the absolutely necessary basis of achieving basic longshore demands: a six-hour day, thirty-hour week, no overtime and \$1.75 per hour.

When Bridges talks about unity, he is not talking about genuine unity of all the workers in the maritime industry. His "unity" means supremacy of the Bridges-Curran Stalinist leadership, and the destruction of all opposition. It also means bitter and perhaps bloody inter-union fights.
For years the West Coast waterfront has been the scene of conflicting policies and of struggles between Bridges and Lundeborg, and between the unions they lead, the Longshoremen and the Sailors. In the course of these conflicts a great gap has opened between these groups of maritime workers, whose close cooperation in 1934 made that victory and the foundation of both unions possible. Now it is true that Lundeborg has made some mistakes and has pulled some inexcusable things, as for example, his testifying for the government in the Bridges deportation case. But it is a scandalous lie to say that Lundeborg or the Sailors Union are scabs and every waterfront worker knows that. Furthermore, it is a fact that Lundeborg and the Sailors Union have fought almost single-mindedly for the interests of the sailors. And this is a great deal more than can be said for the Bridges-Curran leadership in the maritime unions.

All this competitive system is about is this: If General Motors has to give in to the 30% wage demand under pressure from the workers and the union, they claim it will threaten the competitive system because a 30% wage grant would mean that much less profit for General Motors.

Such a program of uniting craft unions into one big industry-wide union is undoubtedly a progressive one. It was so accepted by the longshoremen. But something more is needed beyond the formal proposal of amalgamation. This "something more" is the real content of the proposals, the intent and the desires of the proponents of the plan. What is needed is a genuine rank and file approach to the problem, a worker-to-worker approach between the different crafts, not the continued maneuvering of bureaucratic officials hiding behind phrases about "rank and file" and "unity."

The policies followed by Bridges and Curran and their cliques in the various CIO maritime unions have never depended basically upon the interests of the workers in the maritime industry or the workers in the

Let's take another part from this paragraph. "Who does the business success and progress depend on—governmental agency or management?"
Whose business success and progress are they (G.M.) talking about? Their own interests or the general public's interest? Let me answer it this way. First this so-called government agency represents the capitalist class by guarantees of profits and through huge tax rebates for the corporations. So how can General Motors charge that government will interfere in the competitive system? Government will do the exact opposite at the expense of the worker. This is just some-

This content can be determined by looking at the details of the plan so far, and Bridges' speech about it; and by looking at the record in action of the Bridges leadership of the ILWU. The plan proposes amalgamation of the following unions: National Maritime Union, Marine Cooks & Stewards, Marine Firemen, Marine Engineers, Radio Operators and the Inland Boatmen, with the West Coast longshoremen doing the proposing. From this list of maritime unions

United States, or the workers anywhere. Instead they have been based fundamentally upon the interests of the rulers of Russia, as transmitted through the Communist Party. Compare the way Bridges talked in 1934 when Russia followed a left policy—against the League of Nations, etc., with the way he talked in '37, say, when Russia was all-out for collective security. Or compare Bridges in '39 after the war started, through '40 and '41 up to Hitler's attack on Russia, with Bridges following that attack. Compare Bridges' policy in the North American Aviation strike with his no-strike policy in the years that followed. And make the same comparisons for Curran, for Walter Stack, for Mervyn Rathbone, and all the rest of them.
All this discussion of what is the basis for the policies adopted by Bridges, Curran and their cliques in the Firemen's Union, the Cooks & Stewards, the Radio Operators, etc., is necessary, because workers must learn to look behind the form of their proposals for the real content and meaning of them. That doesn't mean that their policies are always wrong. Sometimes they make a very good proposal, such as this one for amalgamation of the maritime crafts. But it does mean that it is likely to be made for very bad reasons, that the proposal is likely to have a very bad actual content.

Explains Argentine Article Sentence

Dear Editors:
Saul Berg's disapproval of my use of the sentence "At long last a Democratic Union of anti-Peron forces has been formed to defeat him and his military clique in the election," in an article I wrote on Argentina, must, of course, be narrowed down to the words "at long last." This was a manner of expression and had no political content. The editors did not seem to think the words gave the coloration of approval of the all-class

Negro--White Solidarity In Bethlehem Steel Strike

By WILLIAM GARFIELD

LACKAWANNA, N. Y.—Makeshift wood and cardboard shanties were thrown up and the tin barrel coke fires were built higher as the strike of 11,000 Bethlehem Steel workers in this city entered its second week reinforced by the nationwide strike action of the United Steel Workers of America, CIO.

that keeps these men in the lines day after day, night after night, in the bitterness of weather. Listen to one of them gripe, this time against the strike leaders.

"What the hell," he says, "I been here sixteen hours straight, freezin' myself blue and these so and so's sittin' up there in the office don't even send no relief. A hell of a lot they care if we freeze to death," etc., etc.

Somebody pipes up to answer him. "Why don't you go home to your family already, Shorty? There are plenty of guys the office can send down here if you'd only tell them you wanted to leave. Hell, you're only scheduled for four hours a day. Why don't you knock off and let someone else take your place?" Shorty doesn't reply for a moment.

Everyone knows what the real answer is. Finally it comes out.

"I don't want to go home," said Shorty, "I like it here." Now they all laugh. The truth is a great relief.

Despite the cold, the rotten food, the sleeplessness, most of them "like it here." "Here" is comradeship in a cause they don't have to be bulldozed into sacrificing for. "Here" is a chance to strike back against the boss class, a chance to be a cause instead of a casualty.

All along the three-mile plant front, small but determined groups of workers stand guard over each plant gate. Other workers, usually in pairs, patrol the long stretches of fence between the fifteen or so entrance gates, to forestall any fence-hopping by foremen or company men. Motorboats filled with grim steel workers patrol the ice-clogged Lake Erie approaches to the great steel plant to block any amphibious seab operations.

Shachtman Meet Opens Newark Hall

NEWARK, N. J.—An attentive audience of 75 heard Max Shachtman speak on "Labor at the Crossroads," at the opening of the new LABOR ACTION HALL in Newark. The meeting, held under the auspices of the recently organized Newark branch of the Workers Party, was spirited and enthusiastic. The hall represents probably the finest headquarters any W.P. branch has yet obtained. The main hall seats 150 comfortably, and three sizeable side rooms represent ample facilities for small meetings of all kinds.

Meat Seizure--

(Continued from page 1)
cents an hour increase, the original union demand, would not even compensate for the loss in pay due to the reduction to the forty-hour week. The cost of living is more than thirty per cent above the 1941 level and is still rising. And the profits of the meat packers are the highest in their history. The meaning of these facts is that the packinghouse workers need at least a 30 per cent wage increase to maintain their wartime living standard.

During the question-discussion period, strikers participated from the floor, giving examples from their own experience of the treatment afforded workers under the present economic system. The meeting was followed by refreshments and dancing. The chairman announced that similar Saturday night forum-socials will be held monthly.

But these are not the facts in which the government has special interest. It is interested in the fact that there has been an interruption in the system of production for profit. It is interested in keeping this system going at all costs. It is interested in defending the profits of the Armour, Cudahy, Wilsons and Swifts—because it is THEIR GOVERNMENT! The government "took over" the meat packing industry in the interests of the owners while the "fact-finding" board devises some sort of wage formula that will be "agreeable" to the packers and which they can get the union leaders to shove down the workers' throats.

A VALUABLE LESSON

In his back-to-work statement, Clark said that in the "final analysis" the union leadership reserves the right to be the "judge" as to whether or not any recommended increase is "substantial" in meeting the needs of the workers. He implies that he will call another strike if the increase is not suitable. However, this means little as far as the workers are concerned in gaining their original 25-cent demand. Almost at the beginning of negotiations, he backed down to accepting 17 1/2 cents. And under the pressure of the government, he will accept whatever minimum he can by some means palm off on the workers.

front of all working class organizations against all the feudal and bourgeois elements, are the small group of Trotskyites, our comrades of the Fourth International. The deepening of the revolutionary situation may bring changes in the rank and file and in the leadership of the Socialist Party, but I talk about what is now.

The American workers have a valuable lesson to learn from the government intervention in the meat packing strike. That lesson is that the present government is the government of the capitalists. It intervenes in strikes as a strike-breaker in the interests of the capitalists. If the workers are to begin the fight for their just demands they must resort to independent political action. And the first step toward this is the formation of an INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY BASED ON THE TRADE UNIONS.

As to Comrade Berg's conclusions regarding a Radical Party (coalition) election victory, it is too soon to say—in view of the heat under the political pot—that the anti-fascist struggle would be, for long, transferred "from the streets to the sedate halls of parliament."

With the Worker's Party

Advertisement for the Worker's Party listing activities in various cities: LOS ANGELES, PHILADELPHIA, BUFFALO, NEW YORK CITY, CHICAGO, CLEVELAND, SAN PEDRO. Includes details on meetings, speakers, and contact information.

