

Workers Party Launches \$15,000 Fund Drive!

By NATHAN GOULD
Organization Secretary, Workers Party

DECEMBER—There are approximately 90 days in the months of December, January and February; 91 to be exact. These will be important days in the life of the Workers Party and LABOR ACTION. For the duration of this three-month period the members of the Workers Party and the readers of LABOR ACTION will make an all-out effort to raise \$15,000. On the outcome of this fund raising effort depends in good part the effectiveness of a number of important projects outlined

in a Program of Action adopted by the recent Active Workers Conference of the Workers Party.

An energetic campaign, against the reactionary Taft-Hartley Act, against the price and rent gouge, against racial discrimination, against capitalist and Stalinist politics, and against the preparations for a new imperialist slaughter, is at the heart of this Program of Action.

The Program envisages a broad front of activities centered around the fight for higher wages, for adequate housing, for FEPC and for an independent Labor Party. Preparation for participation in the 1948 elec-

tions is also contained in the Program of Action of the Workers Party. The \$15,000 fund which we hope to raise in the next three months will be used exclusively to help finance this extraordinary effort.

The implementation of this program involves such plans as two national speaking tours to be conducted in January and February; an organization tour scheduled to begin at the end of February; a pamphlet publication program, including pamphlets on the "Negro and Labor," "For a Labor Party" and one on "Russia and Stalinism in America." The Program details plans of expansion of local activities of the Workers Party

branches, and the building of new branches, and provides for a stabilization fund for LABOR ACTION.

In the allocation of the quotas for the fund drive, fully \$11,500 is expected to come from members of the Workers Party, most of whom will contribute one week's wages to the drive. The remaining \$3,500 will come, we hope, from readers and friends of LABOR ACTION. It is these latter to whom this article is mainly addressed.

If you are a supporter of the program of LABOR ACTION, if you want to help the Workers Party grow (Continued on page 4)

Work for a Workers World;
Join the Workers Party!

LABOR ACTION

DECEMBER 8, 1947

A PAPER IN THE INTERESTS OF SOCIALISM

FIVE CENTS

Palestine Partition Highlights Need of Arab-Jewish Unity

By AL FINDLEY

After a week of constant shifting of position and maneuvering, the General Assembly of the United Nations, by a vote of 33 to 13, recommended a political partition of Palestine, with economic unity.

The news of the UN vote was received with great joy by the Jews in DP camps and throughout the world. In Palestine, British soldiers joined the Jews in the celebration, hoping that partition will help them get home sooner.

No spokesman for the present Palestine partition plan accepted by the UN has claimed that it is a good plan or a desirable one. The best that can be said for it is that it provides some kind of solution which is possibly better than no solution and continued British rule, and that it does recognize, in its own way, the national rights of Jews and Arabs.

The UN plan divides the small country of Palestine into eight parts, one of which is to be the free state of Jerusalem—to be ruled by the UN Trusteeship Committee. The rest of the country is divided into three connecting Jewish areas and three connecting Arab areas, with Jaffa as an Arab enclave within the Jewish area.

Under this arrangement the Jewish state will have approximately 5,500 square miles and a population of 538,000 Jews and 390,000 Arabs. The Jewish state will have little grains or cereals for feeding its population, but will have the major share of the citrus plantations, which account for a large portion of Palestinian exports. Most of the industry is also in the Jewish area.

The Arabs will have 4,500 square miles with a population of 800,000 Arabs and 10,000 Jews. The Arab area contains most of the fertile and grain-producing land, as well as the Polish plants on the Dead Sea.

BRITISH MANDATE ENDS

The British mandate is to end by August 1, 1948. The date was chosen to coincide with the announced date

of British evacuation. The two states are to become independent by October 1. Until then, a UN commission with no authority is to be in Palestine. This commission is to establish provisional governing councils and local militias to take over control when the British leave. The UN resolution asks the British to evacuate a part of the area by February 1 to allow for immigration.

As to the economic union, the plan calls for continued imperialist rule over both Jews and Arabs. A joint economic commission composed of Jews, Arabs and UN arbitrators (read "controllers") is to rule the economy of the two new states.

The present plan is sure to give rise to "irritant" feelings in both nations and to lead to friction and violence. However, it is doubtful if there will be a concerted Arab war against the Jewish state, mainly because of the conflicting aspirations of the rulers of the various Arab countries. There is, however, a distinct possibility that King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan will attempt to annex the Arab portion of Palestine.

He will probably have the support of the British, with whom he has a treaty allowing them to station troops in his country. This will enable them to have troops near the Suez Canal, i.e., southwestern portion of Palestine.

HAILED BY ZIONISTS

While the Zionist leaders, in their more serious pronouncements, recognize the many faults of the present partition plan, they hail it in their propaganda broadcasts as the beginning of the "millennium" and as THE solution of the Jewish problem.

The Jewish Morning Journal goes so far as to say that it is a "compensation" for the extermination of 6,000,000 Jews during the last imperialist war. In all statements hailing the recommended establishment of a Jewish state, the Jewish leaders express their gratitude to the great powers and especially to America and

(Continued on page 2)

Quaker City Cops Shoot Two in Anti-Negro Drive

By JACK RADER

PHILADELPHIA—In another outbreak of police brutality, two Negroes were fatally shot here last week. The two men, Raymond Crouser and Charles Fletcher, were murdered on the same day by trigger-happy, race-prejudiced cops. Neither of the men had any past police record. They were shot to death "on suspicion"—police jargon for the fact that these men were shot because of their color in the first place.

The police involved in the killings have not been indicted or subject to any charges or official criticisms, so far as is known. The Philadelphia police department is a particularly cruel and vicious one. These killings are only the most recent events in a whole series of acts of violence against Negro communities and labor organizations. For example, it is well known and has been openly protested that police vice raids have been directed so completely at Negro hotels that it has become dangerous to live in them. Liquor raids of the past two weeks have likewise been directed at the Negro communities.

This is the same police force that beat up, kicked, horse-charged and clubbed dozens of General Electric strikers last summer. These same cops stood idly by three weeks ago when hoodlum gangs broke up a PAC rally in Independence Square.

So widespread have been the police attacks on Negro communities that the NAACP has sent out a call to "hundreds of thousands of Negroes in this city to band themselves to-

gether in a fight to a finish against the alarming rate of brutality against Negroes by police here."

The Workers Party supports such action and urges that this banding together take an active, militant and popular character. The labor movement, which is victimized by the same police and has a vital interest in defending its tens of thousands of Negro brothers, must be involved. The "banding together" for real effect should take the form of organized defense groups, linked together with the labor movement. The Workers Party will participate in every possible way in this fight against brutal police activities.

CHICAGO PROTEST MEETING ON ARREST OF POLISH SOCIALISTS SET FOR DEC. 16

CHICAGO—A mass meeting to protest the imprisonment of Polish socialist and labor leaders by the Stalinist Quisling government in Warsaw will be held in Chicago on Tuesday night, December 16. The meeting, called by a United Front Committee, will be held in the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Streets.

The Joint Committee for the Freedom of the Imprisoned Polish Socialist and Labor Leaders, which is sponsoring the meeting, is composed of representatives of the following organizations: Workers

French Gov't Orders Army Against Strikers

Steel Industry Plans Scarcity To Boost Profits; Fights Control

By SUSAN GREEN

Congress fiddles and refuses to take up the burning question of price control and rationing of scarce commodities. In the meantime winter is upon us. The human body expends more energy and needs more food, but people buy less because of prices. Homes must have fuel for heating. In face of a fuel shortage, many families may be cold.

Most working people understand the urgency for price control and rationing of such obviously important things as food and fuel. However, by and large the public is not aware of the pivotal position of steel in the whole production structure, including the production of food and fuel. The fact is that steel enters into nearly everything, directly or indirectly. Another fact is that today the steel supply is the bottleneck that limits many lines of production, and chances are that the shortage of steel may continue for another two years. Allocation, priority and inventory control of steel as well as price fixing must not be delayed. Delay is to the detriment of all of us.

As an illustration of the urgency of controls for steel, let us refer to Mayor O'Dwyer's recent warning of an impending fuel shortage. There will not be enough coal, fuel oil, natural gas. On looking into the coal situation we discover that there is plenty of coal at the mines. However, there are too few railroad cars to carry the mined coal, and too little steel to build new cars quickly. As for fuel oil, a greater demand has necessitated more machinery for drilling and more oil carrying pipe lines, both of which are curtailed by the steel bottleneck. When it comes to natural gas, the situation is appalling. Much of this good and cheap fuel is wasted. In fact, as much natural gas is wasted in this country in a year as could provide all the power generated in all of Britain. The full utilization of natural gas as a fuel depends as much upon steel for pipe lines as it does upon ending the murderous competition from producers of other fuels.

SHORTAGE IS REAL

Steel is indeed the major ingredient in the cauldron of modern production. It goes into freight cars and pipe lines that determine the distribution of fuel. Building and construction depend on steel. Auto production ebbs and flows with the supply of steel. A slack in the output of farm machinery because of lack of steel contributes to the food scarcity

and to high prices. Such little things as nails, barbed wire, baling ties, so big and important for a hundred and one uses, become scarce and high priced with the scarcity of steel.

The shortage of steel is not the figment of the imagination of "cranks who hanker after price control and rationing." It is as real as seven million tons of steel sheets, strips and bars can be. Estimates are that the supply this year will be about 62,000,000 tons while the demand will

run to maybe 69,000,000 tons. Sheet and strip steel is almost unobtainable for many buyers. Tubular steel needed not only for oil drilling and oil carrying, but for such homely things as wells on farms, is also scarce. The winter months may see a falling off of even the present steel supply because of the cold weather the movement of scrap iron to furnaces slows up.

What is the result of this situation? (Continued on page 2)

Two Policies in UAW

By MAX SHACHTMAN

Two dogs stood before a stream and a pool. One said to the other: "Don't go into that pool; it is full of stinking mud and is a menace to the public health." The other replied: "You know nothing about working-class strategy. There may be a speck of mud at the bottom but the water is clear and refreshing." The first dog then went into the stream that was really clear even though there was a bit of scum at the edge. The other dog plunged precipitately into the mud-pool and came out dripping with the foul stuff. "You see!" said the first dog. The second dog scowled, shook himself as well as he could with all that mud sticking to him and then spat out these words (he thought that a proletarian dog always spits when he talks): "Go on, you filthy Stalinophobic mutt! This was very colorful language, but it did not clean off the mud. One moral is: A dirty dog, you would think, should call a clean dog anything but a dirty dog.—Modern Fable.

Two groups contested for control of the United Auto Workers-CIO at its Atlantic City convention. It was a big and important fight and it is not yet at an end. Big as it was, we venture to say that the contest between the Workers Party and the Socialist Workers Party over the policy to be following in the UAW, was more important.

An objection will be heard immediately: "How can you mention in the same breath the dispute be-

tween two tiny political groups and the fight for control of so powerful and significant an organization as the UAW? Isn't that the acme of sectarian conceit? Do you really expect the hundreds of thousands of UAW members to be more concerned with your petty squabbles with the SWP than with such a dominantly vital fight as took place between Reuther and Addes? The real world doesn't revolve around you, you know!"

WHAT ARE THE ISSUES?

Plausible as the objection may sound, it cannot be considered valid, certainly not in this case. The conflict between us and the SWP on this situation in the UAW deals with problems and answers to problems that, in our view, are of the very greatest and most decisive importance to every militant in the labor movement. These problems did, it is true, come before the convention in the Reuther-Addes fight. But by the very nature of these two groups and the form their fight assumed, the problems were not expressed with one-tenth of the clarity, precision and instructiveness with which they were formulated in our "sectarian" dispute. The same holds true of the answers given to these problems at the convention. Far from being a "family affair," our dispute is of direct concern and interest to the union militants, to those who are the heart and brain of the labor movement and who have nothing less than its whole future to decide.

Now, what was the conflict between us and the SWP?

(Continued on page 3)

Meyers: the Fish That Got Hooked

Major General Was Caught, But You Ought to See the Big Ones That Got Away...

By JAMES M. FENWICK

"I am afraid," said Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers—holder of the Distinguished Service Medal and the Legion of Merit, officer and gentleman by act of Congress, and common crook by his own toll—speaking before the Senate committee investigating war graft, "that I have to drop to a new low, even lower than the accusations that have been brought against me in these hearings." This was unquestionably the most truthful statement made by Meyers during his whole testimony.

"I still have a little chivalry in me, if nothing else," continued this brazen product of the army moral climate, "so I dislike having to inject the name of any woman here. But Mrs. La Marre was my girl friend for a period approximately from 1936 to 1940. She was my friend with Mr. La Marre's knowledge, approval and acquiescence.... The whole reason... for forming the company...

was to get Mrs. La Marre back to Dayton."

This cowardly piece of ham theatrics by which the general tried to invest his money just with the tragic theme of the world-well-lost-for-love fittingly brought down the curtain on the little drama of military and capitalist corruption which the public has been permitted to witness.

INVESTIGATION'S SIGNIFICANCE

What did the investigation reveal? First, and less importantly, it revealed a great deal about the operation of the military caste, whose decisions are matters of life and death for millions of men, women and children all over the world. It revealed the very sordid reality that underlay the patriotic slogans of World War II.

Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers, second in command, no less, of Air Corps procurement during the war, has been revealed as nothing more than a common crook, with the typical stupidity, ruthlessness and unchecked

power which makes the transition from the role of army officer to criminal so easy.

The evidence, among other things, showed him guilty of the following:

- The establishment of a plane parts company to which he diverted contracts totaling over a million dollars and on which he raked in a profit of at least \$190,000.

- The purchase of government bonds on margin, an act of speculation utilizing the people's money that netted him \$90,000 profit.

- The ownership of stocks in companies from which he procured matériel for the Air Corps.

- The acceptance of bribes in the form of "loans."

ARNOLD SOUNDS OFF

H. H. Arnold, former commander of the Air Forces during the war, sought to calm public suspicion when placed on the stand by stating that Meyers, after all, was an exception. This, of course, is just what has to be proved. The "exceptions," also,

are proving to be pretty big ones. The total inability of the Air Corps to—shall we say—uncover the Meyers scandal, and the very dubious role of Arnold himself, guarantees that Meyers will remain an exception—if the matter is left in its hands. The other pitiful argument of Arnold, that the Air Corps grew so rapidly as, presumably, to permit the incorporation in its ranks of doubtful elements like Meyers is equally insulting. Meyers has been a regular army man since 1918.

There is plenty of evidence that others were involved. The extent of Meyers' operations would guarantee it in itself. It is interesting that many persons accused by Meyers were not questioned on important points by the committee. Many simply read statements or issued blanket denials through the press. Arnold himself was involved in the Hughes' recon plane dispute. It would similarly be very useful to place Ira Eaker, the former chief of staff for the Air

(Continued on page 4)

Steel Industry Plans Critical Scarcity In Vital Product to Boost Big Profits --

(Continued from page 1)

You don't need three guesses—one will do, as the song goes. With a frantic demand for steel, with a scarcity of supply, with no price fixing and no controls, naturally the black market in steel flourishes untrammelled and undisturbed. It is a black market in which the big steel producers participate quite freely. They choose to sell where profits are best, and profits are best in the black market. Big producers simply refuse to supply firms that process steel and the latter must get what they can through "brokers" at black market prices. Thus steel does not go where it is most needed—not necessarily

into homes, nor into freight cars and pipe lines for conveying fuel, nor into farm machinery to increase food production. It goes to the manufacturer who will pay the black market price, no matter how unimportant his product.

CONTROLS ARE VITAL

It is obvious, therefore, that controls must be set up in steel, as well as in food, fuel, clothing and housing. Without controls in steel, the whole price control and rationing structure—created, that is—would collapse. United States Steel, Bethlehem, Republic and the other steel corporations are among the staunchest "free enterprisers" in the world. Figuratively speaking, they would sooner share their wives than have steel allocated on a priority basis, have steel inventories limited against hoarding and have prices fixed. But the pig-headed self-interest of the steel corporations does not make the need for steel nor the urgency for controls any less. It does mean that controls must be set up in such a way that they will not be circumvented.

Controls in OPA style are no good. Who can forget OPA's capitulation to the steel magnates by its repeated raising of price ceilings on steel? Because the steel industry is such a hard nut to crack and so expert at circumvention, the new system of controls must be from the bottom up. The unions in the steel industry have valuable and expert know-how. Union committees and shop committees must administer controls to make them of any value. And, as stated above, the longer the delay, the greater the hardship the little people will suffer.

What must be emphasized at this point, however, is that no matter how effective a system of price control and rationing can be worked out, this can never be more than a stop-gap measure. A longer range point of view must envisage the socialization of the steel industry, of course under workers' control, as such a point of view must envisage the socialization of all industry.

PLANNED SCARCITY
The indictment against the steel industry is very easy to sustain at this stage of the game. Why, for instance, the shortage of this basic commodity, the demand for which can be so readily determined? First of all, the capitalist explainers point to labor—strikes, don't you know? Undoubtedly when workers strike, production stops. But why didn't the corporations grant the wage increases to meet the rising cost of living without the workers having to strike? Then, of course, we are told about higher exports, amounting to ten per cent of total production, due to the situation abroad. Again, military demands are higher than peacetime normal. And, naturally, the post-war shortage of houses, of freight and passenger cars, of automobiles and trucks, has made the market for steel unprecedented. However, all these additional demands on the steel industry could be foreseen and were foreseen. They called for adequate and unceasing expansion of the industry. What happened was that the industry did not come across.

Originally, the steel industry planned such a post-war pace of construction of new mills that by the middle of 1947 there would have been a three-million ton increase in capacity. Then Big Steel reconsidered. Why should it lay out a lot of money when profits were the biggest in history anyway? Instead of a three-million ton increase in capacity by July, 1947, there was only a one-million ton increase. Even the three-million ton increase would not have been enough. Whatever can be said to "explain" the reluctance of the capitalists to invest in expansion, the fact remains that the profit system of private enterprise does not feel obligated to supply peacetime needs.

Basic to what the steel magnates do is their social outlook. You and I crave a better and more abundant life, and are willing to struggle for it. We think in terms of modern and more comfortable homes for all, of great, well-equipped hospitals and clinics, of spacious schools and libraries and parks, of gay playgrounds and clubs for growing boys and girls. You and I think in such terms, but not so those who own the industry—steel—without whose expansion the dreams of the people cannot be realized. THE CAPTAINS OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY STAND FACING THE PAST.

At a recent hearing before Congress, Mr. Fairless of United States Steel Corporation and Mr. Grace of Bethlehem stated that "PAST CONSUMPTION is the best guide to future needs of steel." You and I know that "past consumption" was not good enough, it did not provide what we needed. But Mr. Fairless and Mr. Grace figure they can make enough profits that way, so why take "risks" on the future? Instead of a fearless program for meeting the almost unlimited needs of the people for everything requiring the use of steel, these big shots think that when the world is again "producing steel at the pre-war rate," steel capacity in the United States may turn out to be larger than steel demand "as in the average pre-war year."

We socialists have, for a long time now, showed that capitalism has ceased being progressive. It is now a ball and chain on the feet of progress. Steel proves this again. Socialization under workers' control is the goal toward which the working people must strive.

For NOW there must be adequate price fixing, rationing and other controls—these controls to be administered effectively by committees from the unions, from the shops and factories, from consumers. By public demonstrations we will have to let Congress know that its fiddling is out of tune with the temper of the people.

WDL Expresses Hope "Dope" Story on Amnesty Is False

NEW YORK CITY (WDL)—Following publication in the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain of an "it-was-learned" story by James G. Lucas asserting that the President's Amnesty Board would not grant amnesty to the majority of Selective Service Act violators, the Workers Defense League wrote President Truman expressing hope that the story is erroneous.

McKinney Opens Philly Forum Series

PHILADELPHIA—Inaugurating the fall series of Labor Action Forums, E. R. McKinney, national secretary of the Workers Party, spoke to an audience of some thirty people on November 16 on the problems facing the labor movement.

Comrade McKinney pointed out that none of the recent union conventions—AFL, CIO, National Maritime Union, United Automobile Workers, etc.—arrived at an effective means of combatting the Taft-Hartley Act because the members of these organizations do not yet see this repressive legislation as an attempt to restrict the labor movement in a period in which the ruling class has to deal with Russia on the one hand and with the assorted crises of American and world capitalism on the other. For example U. S. imperialism requires full production to bolster Greece, France, England and whatever countries lie in its orbit. Further, the preparations for an even-

One-Tenth of the Nation

By E. R. McKinney

PRICES IN HARLEM

A committee of Negroes acting for the Baptist Ministers Conference of Greater New York has been holding sessions with representatives of 125th Street merchants in Harlem. The merchants' committee was representing the merchants' division of the Uptown Chamber of Commerce. The outcome of these conferences is a ten-point program called the "Harlem Retailers' Code of Ethics." We think it important to give in full this "Code of Ethics."

TEXT OF CODE

"As a guarantee of fair play and courteous treatment of its customers, this establishment hereby agrees to operate under the following Code of Ethics:

"1. A fair and equitable price policy will be maintained, and every reasonable effort will be made to meet the competition of other New York shopping sections. All merchandise will carry a price tag showing the ACTUAL selling price. Installment houses will impose no charges or conditions except those permitted by law.

"2. No merchandise will be advertised or displayed in show windows unless it is carried in stock at the advertised price.

"3. Signs announcing sales will not be displayed unless a bona fide sale is in progress. Signs indicating that merchandise is being offered for sale 'as advertised' will give the name of the medium in which it was advertised.

"4. If the quality on hand of any advertised item is limited, the advertisement will expressly say so.

"5. No statement or illustration will appear in any advertisement which might mislead a prospective customer.

"6. If offered for sale, damaged, soiled or substandard merchandise, commonly known as 'seconds,' will be plainly marked and sold as such.

"7. Full weights will be given from true and officially tested scales.

"8. A statement of our policy covering refunds and exchanges will be prominently displayed in the store.

"9. We will not employ 'pulling-in' methods to lure passersby into the store.

"10. In any dispute with a customer over a transaction, this store will be bound by the decision of a Shoppers' Mediation Board appointed jointly by the Uptown Chamber of Commerce and representatives of consumers' organizations in Harlem."

At this late date in the history of

business, of "free enterprise," it is certainly of some significance that a group of "businessmen" admit in effect that they have been gypping their customers, that they have been taking customers' money without giving them the same value for the money received which the customer could have obtained if he had shopped in another section of the city.

These merchants admit that they have been selling "seconds" as first quality merchandise and charging first quality prices. They admit that installment houses in the area have been violating the law. They admit that they have been displaying articles which they do not have in stock at the advertised price. They confess that they have announced sales when there was really no sale. They admit that their advertising has been misleading.

These 125th Street merchants admit that they have given short weight and that they do not use "officially tested scales."

They admit that they have used the obnoxious and insulting practice of "pulling-in" in order to get customers into their stores.

CUSTOMERS ARE NEGRO

We set this forth in its brute form because that is what the situation is. These Harlem merchants have used the most reprehensible, the most dishonest, the most sly and crooked tricks known to rob and cheat unsuspecting customers who come into their stores and shops. These customers happen to be Negroes in an almost solidly Negro neighborhood: Harlem in New York City.

This story, however, can be told of every large city in the country: shyster practices, robbery and cheating. Second and third grade merchandise sold at first grade prices. Shoddy palmed off as virgin wool and at virgin wool prices. Paper soled shoes sold for real leather. Old eggs sold as fresh, tainted meat, poultry which was dead on its feet before being killed, cheap and shoddy rayon sold as "real silk," flimsy cotton sold as high grade material, the shoddiest animal fur sold as something a woman should be proud to own and wear.

Capitalist business enterprise at its best, that is, capitalist holding itself within the framework of capitalist Better Business Bureau decency is bad enough. It's bad enough to have to pay \$5.00 for a capitalist \$5.00 shirt, but to be tricked into buying a capitalist \$3.00 shirt for \$5.00, or

a capitalist \$100 fur coat for \$150 is sheer robbery added to the high capitalist profit. Furthermore, it is hard enough on Negroes to pay ninety cents for 16 ounces of meat. But when the ninety cents is paid for 14 ounces of the same meat weighed on fixed scales reading 16 ounces, that is robbery again.

The 125th Street merchants say they will make "every reasonable effort... to meet the competition of other New York shopping sections." They will do no such thing unless the Negroes in Harlem force them to do so. They will continue to sell their shoddy merchandise, their tainted meat and their wilted vegetables at first class prices so long as they can get away with it.

This type of merchant goes into Negro areas for a specific reason: He can charge higher prices than is asked elsewhere and thereby increase his profit. He thinks that he can operate any kind of an old dump, thereby reducing his operating costs and increasing his profits. He can sell lower grade merchandise and get the same price that a first grade store gets for standard merchandise. Also, he can operate a crooked and intricate installment plan which keeps the victim in debt for a house full of junk, which falls to pieces long before it is paid for.

VIGILANCE NECESSARY

The cure for the situation in Harlem and other cities is not some fake "Code of Ethics," but greater vigilance in shopping. Refusal to buy from these shysters may entail some inconvenience but it will pay off in dollars and cents. So long as one must contribute to the welfare of capitalist business enterprise in order to live, it is only good sense that Negroes spend their dollars where they get the value which other people get for a dollar.

The mass of Negroes should learn what others have learned: to pay more attention to quality in relation to price. They must watch the scales. It would be well if they had scales at home to check up on the weight. They should demand that merchants who want to get their money should carry standard merchandise and not just any old rubbish and left-overs which could not, for instance, be sold in the first class shopping sections.

A little alertness and caution will do far more to eliminate these sharp practices than any "Code of Ethics" which has to be forced out of these little shopkeepers.

Palestine Partition--

(Continued from page 1)

Russia—forgetting completely that it was these same powers which did nothing and which thereby aided and abetted the slaughter. One-third of the Jewish people of the world.

What did the great powers do during the time of the slaughter and extermination? From 1933 on, Russia and the U. S. kept the doors to their vast countries closed to the helpless refugees fleeing Hitlerism. Britain did her bit by closing the doors of Palestine. When the Stalin-Hitler pact helped start World War II, and the Russians cheerfully divided Poland with Hitler, they doomed one and a half million Polish Jews. When over 4 million Jews in Russian occupied Poland refused to accept Soviet citizenship, they were, within a ten-day period, packed into cattle cars and shipped to Siberia. One hundred thousand Jews died this way, according to most reports.

Early in 1943 when the American diplomatic service confirmed the reports of the extermination of the Jews the U. S. had many opportunities of saving hundreds of thousands, according to the memoirs of Henry Morgenthau. Nothing was done. Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin were informed by representatives of the Jewish Bund of the heroic Warsaw ghetto uprising, but did nothing to help or even take notice of it.

AN IMPERIALIST PARTITION

No! The Jews have no reason for gratitude to the imperialist rulers of the world. Their present action is a result of power politics for imperialist interests, not for the interests of the Jews. Russia wants one thing above all else: to weaken the Anglo-American military position in the Near East. For years Russia and the Stalinist parties the world over opposed Jewish immigration into Palestine. During the war they changed their position to one of favoring Jewish immigration. Then in November, 1946, they again opposed Jewish immigration to Palestine. Only when Russia decided that its immediate interest was to get England out of Palestine did they adopt their present attitude.

The U. S. too, although officially always favoring Jewish aspirations in Palestine, played a double game, as proved by Bartley Crum in his book, Behind the Silken Curtain. Even during the present UN session,

the U. S. blew hot and cold. What decided U. S. policy was Republican and Democratic rivalry for Jewish votes, and an attempt to get rid of the heavy financial burden of supporting the Jews in DP camps! Not the least among U. S. motives is a desire for greater influence in the strategic and oil-rich Near East.

Unlike the Stalinists, who flipped on the question of Jewish immigration to Palestine, now opposing it, then favoring it, then again opposing it, according to the dictates of Stalin's foreign policy, the revolutionary socialists have maintained a firm and consistent policy in favor of Jewish immigration into Palestine.

Marxists recognized the simple fact that both the Jews and the Arabs are peoples oppressed by imperialism. The only logical conclusion was to draw up a program for a united Arab-Jewish struggle for a Free Palestine that would guarantee the freedom and the national rights of both peoples.

JEWS FAVOR PARTITION

Unfortunately, the semi-feudal Arab leaders and the Jewish leaders helped the British to divide the two peoples and prevented a joint anti-imperialist struggle. Confronted with the chance of getting half a loaf, the majority of Jews are now strongly in favor of a separate national existence in a partitioned Palestine.

For the Jews, especially the Socialist-Zionists, the establishment of a Jewish state opens a new era. The Zionist goal—a Jewish state—has been realized; but the Jewish problem remains. A Jewish state will exist in Palestine, but the danger of extermination still faces ten million Jews who cannot be absorbed by Palestine.

For Socialist-Zionist Jews this should mean a shift to a greater unity with the revolutionary forces throughout the world. For all Jews, workers and middle class alike, must be made to realize that their only hope for survival is the destruction of the breeder of fascist barbarism—capitalism. For the Jews, socialism is not an ideal, but is a stark personal necessity. The coming capitalist depression will give rise to a great wave of barbaric anti-Semitism. The continued existence of capitalism may mean the literal extermination of the Jews.

Amer. Comm. for European Workers Relief

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Readers of Labor Action Take the Floor...

Rate Increases and Friendship Train

Editor:
The following letter came to my attention, and I think it of interest to you now re the "Friendship Train."
This was distributed to all RR lines from San Francisco to New York.
"The Pennsylvania RR Co.
Philadelphia,
October 20, 1947.

President
Assoc. of Amer RRs.
Transportation Bldg.
Washington 6, D. C.
"Dear Mr. F:
"This acknowledges your joint letter of October 18.
"The Pennsylvania RR would be glad to participate in running a Coast to Coast train which is supposed to dramatize America's contribution to European relief.
"We should also use this train to dramatize the railroads' contribution to the American economy which makes possible not only this contri-

bution to Europe, but to all the world.
"Mr. Pearson has an opportunity to do something for the railroads. He should know we are desperately in need of our rate increases and he, with his flare for the dramatic, can see that our rate situation is worked in a little in the background as he gives that full credit to the railroads which he desires to give.
Signed,
W. M. CLEMENT."

It would be interesting to note whether Pearson "works in" a little about rate increases.
Fraternally,
B. L.

Justice: Blind Or Obedient?

Editor:
Judges are supposed to be impartial individuals who are beyond the heavy hand of "political pressure." However, an article in the Baltimore Afro-American indicates that there

are, at the very least, exceptions to the rule.
During the week of November 22, Magistrate Harry Kruger of the Housing Court called the case of Mrs. Minnie Fox, a white property owner who had failed to comply with the housing code. Adequate and proper facilities had not been provided for her colored tenants.
A white lawyer answered for her but declined to accept the consequences. The testimony of the officer indicated that the landlord could have done better by her tenants had she been willing.

The magistrate's refusal to accept the attorney's promise to correct the deficiency riled the latter, who became huffed and abusive. This irked the magistrate, who said: "Issue a warrant for Minne Fox and bring her in here."
To this the red-faced attorney replied in a loud, irate voice: "I'm surprised at you Harry (the magistrate's first name) and I'll tell Jack about this." Storming his way to the courtroom door, the lawyer tossed over his

shoulder: "You can issue a warrant for me, too."
A fearless judge would have accepted the lawyer's challenge, especially after the threat followed by what was unquestionably contempt of court by the lawyer, who should have known better. Incidentally, one of Baltimore's strongest political figures is a JACK—a Jack Pollack.
HAL EVERETT,
Baltimore.

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Philly City Council Plots New Tax Grab From Labor

PHILADELPHIA—The City Council of this city is surveying means of reaching into labor's pocket with a new tax grab. In compiling the city budget for 1948, the Republican machine, which completely controls City Hall, has discovered treasury deficits totalling \$6,500,000. Just before the election campaign, Mayor Samuel boasted that the city had a \$6,000,000 deficit. The other half million was evidently added during the election campaign.

How does the Council propose to make its tax steal? Who will pay for it? The proposal being quietly considered is to raise the tax on wages by one-half per cent. This would take about \$13,000,000 out of the pockets of wage earners.

Philadelphia is the only city of comparable size with a wage tax. It was originally put over as a "temporary expedient" five years ago. This year it was the means of pick-pocketing \$26,000,000. In fact, it has clearly been so successful that the machine would like more of it.

MONEY FOR WHAT?

What will they do with the money? First, it will NOT go to raising the salaries of firemen, park guards and policemen. Councilman Egan, who is in charge of the budget, has already said that wage increases for the above "cannot be granted." Second, school appropriations, which are now lower per pupil than in any Northern city of 50,000 or more, will NOT be increased. Third, the inadequate pay for the city's school teachers will NOT be increased. Fourth, veterans will benefit to the extent of having the "allocate" for the Veterans Center slashed by \$18,000.

But there will be salary increases for Council members and the Mayor. Mayor Samuel is scheduled to get another \$1,800 a year in token of the excellent services he has performed for the few interests. And the 22 councilmen are due to get an added \$2,500 a year. Further, the machine is anxious to pad its payroll by putting more drones on at City Hall. THAT'S WHAT THE MONEY IS FOR!

The labor movement must organize against this projected steal. Every cent of the anticipated \$13,000,000 is expected to come from labor's wages. Thus the measure is plainly an attack on labor's living standard. It must be fought in self-defense!

More money is indeed needed! More money for a municipal housing program, for slum clearance, for

new schools, for badly underpaid teachers, for civil service employees. (The AFL Central Labor Union has voted to support a fight for wage increases for city workers.)

And the money is available! It is available through taxation of the big real estate interests, the department stores and corporations of the city which are piling up enormous profits. It is available through taking over the city's gas works and transportation systems and operating

French Strikes - -

(Continued from page 1)

that exists in the world. In the forefront, of course, is the newly formed semi-de Gaullist government of Robert Schumann, actively supported by the French "Socialist" Party. The entire capitalist state machinery of France and Italy is being built up and prepared for a bloody intervention against the workers in an effort to crush their strikes and force them back to work at any price, except that demanded by the workers.

The capitalist press of America, deliberately concealing the real reasons why so many workers have responded to the strike calls—that is, concealing the desperate nature of the living conditions in Europe now—has concentrated exclusively on the Stalinist leadership. According to the American press, nothing is at stake but the issue of "communism." This is untrue. The problem of Stalinism certainly exists, but side by side with that is the fact that, with the cold and snow of winter already here, millions of workers are fighting for a chance to live and survive! It is this struggle that deserves the sympathy and support of every American worker, without condition. It is the working class of France and Italy fighting back against the mobilized forces of reaction which commands our attention.

Troops, police, tear gas attacks, shootings, shutting down of labor headquarters, press censorship, unleashing of strike-breakers, etc.—these are the methods being employed by the French and Italian governments to break the strikes. France has already mobilized 100,000 extra armed forces for this job. Reports from leading cities in Italy and France give descriptions of virtual pre-civil war conditions, with armed patrols and curfews at nights. The American government has delayed withdrawal of thousands of American troops in Italy in a clear attempt to influence the situation and bolster up by a show of force the de Gaspari government.

SCHUMANN'S MEASURES
Most drastic action of all is yet to come, in all likelihood, when the French National Assembly, with support from the "Socialist" Party, will adopt the proposed anti-strike measures of Schumann. These drastic measures to shackle the labor movement have even aroused doubts among the Socialist Party leaders! They include:

- (1) Penalties of six months to five years' imprisonment and fines up to \$4,200 for "preventing" workers from working.
- (2) Heavier penalties for action against strike-breakers and scabs.
- (3) Dismissal of government employees for advocating strike action.
- (4) Reinstitution of press censorship.

them under the control of the workers, who know best how to do so. The proceeds from these enterprises could help build a city in which decent, modern living conditions prevail.

It is necessary to organize protests against the budget and tax steal, to force public hearings. Above all, it is necessary to summon political pressure; specifically, by organizing labor's strength in this city NOW into an independent Labor Party.

ship, with a gag on articles supporting strike action or urging radical activities.

The main demand of the Stalinist French union movement (CGT) is for blanket wage increases of about 1,300 francs (\$10.00) per month. The government has offered an increase of 300 francs per month (\$2.50) to those workers who were not out on strike! This terminated the negotiations between the CGT and the government, and was followed by the action of Schumann in mobilizing his military forces and introducing the anti-strike legislation outlined above. At the same time, an open split in the CGT leadership took place, headed by Leon Jouhaux and the Socialist Party unionists, who wished to continue negotiations and go back to work at the same time, hoping for a gesture of generosity from the reactionary government.

SUPPORT FRENCH WORKERS

At the present stage, the Stalinist leaders are doing their utmost to extend and continue the strikes as a part of their campaign to stage a huge mobilization against America in Russia's interests. Undoubtedly a climax will be reached within the next week, for a nation such as France or Italy cannot continue indefinitely under such conditions, particularly under the pressure of hunger and cold. The government, at the same time, is doing its utmost to break the strikes by using the dual methods of violence and mobilization of scabs, together with an effort to split still wider the CGT and set up a new trade union federation that will come to terms.

But the real decision as to the strike movement's outcome still rests in the hands of the millions of workers who are bearing the real burdens. They are the ones who require the support of the American labor movement in their combined struggles against an increasingly reactionary and brutal rightist government and against the criminal Stalinist leadership which tries to use their struggle for its narrow political purposes. We propose to American workers:

ALL SUPPORT TO THE FRENCH AND ITALIAN WORKING CLASS IN ITS FIGHT FOR BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS.

ALL OPPOSITION TO THE DICTATORIAL AND FASCISTIC STRIKE-BREAKING MEASURES EMPLOYED BY THE ITALIAN AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS AND APPROVED OF BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

ALL OPPOSITION TO THE USING OF EUROPEAN WORKERS AND THEIR LABOR MOVEMENT BY THE STALINISTS FOR THE SINISTER PURPOSES OF RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY.

Revealing Testimony at Trial of Farben Officials

Who Profited from Concentration Camps?

By IRVING HOWE

An interesting and revealing sidelight on the social nature of the Nazi regime in Germany was cast last week in a "war crimes" trial held by the U. S. occupation forces. On trial were various officials of the gigantic armament and chemical trust, I. G. Farbenindustrie.

The first important fact dug up by the prosecutors was that the leading officials of I. G. Farben were aware of all the atrocities being committed by the Nazis in the concentration camps. This may not seem sensational news, but it does offer definitive refutation of the idea that the Nazi atrocities were the special work of a group of deranged or devilish "aethermen." The truth is that all the leading officials of Germany's largest capitalist concern knew about the activities and approved them. German capitalism was not merely implicated in but was an integral part of the Nazi horror apparatus.

But more: I. G. Farben on its own initiative was responsible for many of the concentration camp's atrocities. Prisoners in the Buchenwald concentration camps were deliberately infected with typhus, typhoid, dysentery and other diseases. The SS camp physician, Waldemar Hoven, testified that:

"The SS did not number any notable scientists among its members. It was obvious the experiments were carried out in concentration camps with I. G. Farben preparations and were undertaken in the interests of I. G. which was eager to use every means to determine the efficiency of its preparations, or rather have the SS do its dirty work in concentration camps."

FARBEN GETS SLAVE LABORERS

At these hearings affidavits were submitted, according to a New York Times report of November 20, "explicitly proving that Farben had held controlling interest in the Fures-tengrube and Janina coal mines in Oswiecim (a concentration camp better known as Auschwitz—Ed.) and that the cartel was com-

mitted to provide food, shelter and clothing for the workers."

In return Farben used the slave labor of the concentration camps for its own profit-making purposes. So intent was German industry to find replacements for drafted workers during the latter part of the war that it even conducted large-scale raids in occupied countries to shanghai additional slave laborers.

A young French chemist, Joki Pierre Frossard, who was forced to come to Germany and to work in the Farben buna plant in Schkopau, testified that "Farben representatives had conducted an extensive 'manhunt' in occupied France in May, 1944, with 250 Frenchmen seized on the streets" (New York Times, November 24).

So brutal was the treatment of slave laborers and war prisoners in these concentration camp projects run by I. G. Farben that "even the notoriously merciless SS issued repeated warnings and protests to Farben officials, and conducted hearings against the supervisors immediately responsible" (New York Times, November 20).

This is extraordinary! That the SS, the beast of beasts, the murderers and butchers—that they should feel the need to protest Farben's brutality!

In fact, a running dispute seems to have broken out between Farben on the one side and the SS and the army on the other. A letter sent to army officials by Farben representatives on July 16, 1943, discussed the failure of the starved British war prisoners to produce their quotas of coal and declared:

"It would seem advisable to authorize the guard detachment or the auxiliary guards to take drastic steps energetically and mercilessly if necessary."

In other words, Farben found the SS insufficiently energetic and excessively "merciful."

What is the significance of these extraordinary disclosures?

They deliver the coup de grace, if that is still needed, to several misconceptions about Nazi Germany sedulously spread in recent years.

The brutalities of the concentration camps were an organic part of the decayed condition of German capitalist society. All sorts of theories were invented in recent years declaring that the behavior of the Nazis represented a break from traditional capitalism; here we see still additional evidence that, on the contrary, that behavior was an integral part of German capitalism's war economy.

FASCISM SERVED CAPITALISTS

The acute labor shortage drove Farben to the use of slave labor, to the ruthless policy of exploiting workers in such an inhuman and exhaustive way that these workers would quickly perish but would in the meantime produce large quantities of coal.

Farben directed several of the concentration camp projects and profited directly from the use of slave labor. This slave labor remained an adjunct of Germany's capitalist economy, forced on it by wartime needs, and was utilized to the direct benefit of Germany's capitalist class.

The brutalities were thus not some inexplicable excess of wild, bestial "robot-men" or at least not merely that; predominantly and in terms of their social purpose, the brutalities were the result of the desperate imperialist policy which German capitalism and the Hitler regime jointly conducted. The seemingly irrational brutality can largely be explained, despite the still-present psychological problems it presents, in terms of the quite rational, though reactionary, policies of German capitalism.

The German capitalist class did not reject Hitlerism or any part of it; on the contrary, it utilized Hitlerism for its own profit and, as the evidence of the Farben trials indicates, was ready to beat the SS at its own game.

This whole story, we think, provides an instructive footnote on the nature of Nazism and its relation to a declining capitalist society.

Meyers: The Fish That Got Hooked - -

(Continued from page 1)

Corps, on the stand.

Plenty of evidence likewise suggests that there has been a great deal of scurrying around covering up tracks. This is occurring above all at the highest levels. The totally undemocratic structure of the army is a guarantee of it. Since no unit dares make a serious decision without an OK from the next higher one, all important decisions wind up in the very highest echelons. That the anonymous letter denouncing Meyers should have ended in Arnold's closed file is no accident. That a happily named Colonel Smart should have routed it there without investigation is also no accident. The boys look out for each other.

The official excuse given for not investigating the charges contained in the letter was that the "S" was omitted from "Air Corps" in the text. This was assumed to indicate that the letter originated outside the service and was therefore valueless. For any GI, of course, the illiteracy of the letter would have been strong evidence that an officer HAD written it. It's all in the point of view.

THE CAPITALISTS' GUILT

From the recent turn the investigation of war contracts has taken and the emergence of Hughes as a sort of national sub-hero, the impression has been created that war frauds consisted of hard-boiled army officers shaking down starry-eyed capitalist idealists. Nothing is further from the truth, of course, as even the current carefully controlled investigation has demonstrated.

What are we to say of Robert Cuse of Jersey City, N. J., the owner of the Vimalert Co., who—ahem!—"loaned" Meyers \$25,000—and two weeks later received his first Air Corps contract for \$500,000? Or the staid Cleveland Trust Company, which loaned Meyers enough money to speculate with over \$10,000,000 in government bonds during the war? Or the eminently respectable Bell Aircraft Corporation, which squandered over a million dollars of the people's money buying fuse boxes from Meyers' firm solely on the basis of his suggestion that it was run by "friends"? Wherein lies their moral superiority? Why haven't they also been put through the wringer?

Actually, even the capitalist small fry have been treated tenderly. And everybody in Washington knows that the slightest mischance will produce scandals positively classic in their rottenness. It goes without saying that there is little talk of investigating those huge monopolies which effectively control the economic and political life of the country—and amass their millions by what our twisted age chooses to call normal and legitimate methods.

WHY THE INVESTIGATION?

If there was an investigation in the first place it was due to a little inter-party politicking in Washington which ultimately rested upon the general skepticism about the war effort gained by huge masses of the population during the prodigal days of war construction.

The investigation once started, the art of the thing is to contain it with-

in safe limits and yet satisfy people that everything is running smoothly in our famous self-adjusting capitalist system. That Meyers happens to be the one that political necessity has decided to give the lumps to is heartwarming to muse upon, even though there is an element of the accidental in it.

For a ritual sacrifice has to be made. The people must be appeased. This fear of the people was well expressed by Senator Tobey: "The millions of little people who were patriotically buying bonds would stand aghast if they knew how the big boys were joy-riding." The masses must be soothed because capitalism has tremendous and bloody jobs lined up for them.

Arnold expressed the same fear: "For its now high importance to our country's future, let not the Air Force suffer beyond its deserts. Let not public confidence in those who served and will serve in the Air Force be destroyed."

There are one or two minor obstacles preventing the quick job being done on Meyers which some people would like to see. A member of the staff of the Senate Banking Committee, for instance, has pointed out that Meyers' dealings in war bonds "were legitimate though frowned upon by the Treasury." Actually such procedure is common practice in the business world. The line between what is criminal and what is legal under capitalism is finely drawn, it seems. W. Stuart Symington, secretary of the Air Force, complained querulously somewhat to the same effect: "It is well known that one of the most difficult jobs in the operation of the capitalist system is the detection of a financial crook, especially if he has a knack for figures, a record of able service and a thorough training in finance and accounting."

We are consoled by the thought, however, that the army being the unique institution that it is, Meyers can be court-martialed and jailed for wearing the wrong size socks, having

dirty fingernails, or something equally weighty.

WHAT NEXT?

It will be interesting to see what happens to Meyers. He can, according to the New York Post, "be indicted on at least seven charges carrying maximum penalties of 99 years in prison and \$629,500 in fines." We shall keep in mind the case of Ellsworth Odell of Madison, N. J., recorded in a recent editorial in the Newark Star-Ledger:

"Pvt. Odell was found guilty of having gone AWOL after the end of the war to remain with his blonde German sweetheart and of having perpetrated a series of petty thefts. For this Odell was sentenced to 40 years in prison. Since his arrival in this country, the 40-year sentence has been reduced to 15 years—still considerable when his wrongdoing is compared with the crimes of which Meyers stands accused."

There is only one way in which even a measure of the truth concerning the frenzied lust for profit which went on disguised as a war against fascism can be ascertained—and that is by labor and veterans' organizations in particular blowing up a storm of protest demanding a large-scale investigation into the whole war effort.

The formal introduction of the FBI into the affairs of the Air Force, a sinister by-product of the current revelations, is a cure which is as bad as the disease. This development, almost entirely unmentioned upon in the press, is a major step forward in the totalitarian control of the armed forces.

It is a platitude of Marx thought that the army presents in most naked form the characteristics of capitalist society. As long as its capitalist parent exists, the army, with all its corruption, cruelty, boredom, and its subjugation of the human entity, will likewise exist.

The dissolution of the capitalist army will not be the least of the victories of socialist liberation.

Mexicans Are Freed From Struck Ranch

BAKERSFIELD, Cal. (WDL)—Following protests from the AFL, the Workers Defense League and liberal organizations and individuals throughout the country, the Department of Agriculture has withdrawn 130 Mexican nationals from the Di Giorgio ranch, where the National Farm Labor Union, AFL, is on strike. The government agency, which had brought the Mexicans in as emergency farm labor, had held them there as strike-breakers.

The Department of Agriculture's action was strongly opposed by the Associated Farmers, vigilante organization representing the corporation farm interests. For the first 40 days of the strike the Mexicans had been held on the giant ranch under threat of deportation. The State Department had issued instructions which would have permitted them to join the walkout immediately, but the Agriculture Department had failed to act.

Workers Party Launches \$15,000 Fund Drive - -

(Continued from page 1)

and fight for socialism, then you must give us a hand NOW. We ask each of you to send us a contribution toward this fund drive. Your total quota in this drive is \$3,500. Help to fulfill and oversubscribe this quota by sending us a check or money order now. If you can manage a \$100 contribution, or \$50, or \$10, or even \$1.00 or a quarter, send it to us. Make out your checks or money orders to:

WORKERS PARTY
4 Court Square
Long Island City 1, N. Y.

MAKE YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS EARLY!

And we ask you not to delay. The money is urgently needed. Send your contribution off immediately, or INCLUDE US IN YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFT LIST. Or send something now and the rest

WORKERS PARTY
4 Court Square
Long Island City 1, N. Y.

Enclosed find a \$..... contribution to the \$15,000 fund drive.

Name..... Date.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

later on. We are counting on your support. We are appealing to every friend of LABOR ACTION to send us something toward this fund drive.

Members of the Workers Party have been asked in special communications to make pledges of at least one week's wages. Many will contribute more. We now ask that payment on the pledges be made as soon as possible. Do not wait until February or the last week of February to make good on your pledge. Do all possible to have your pledge all paid up before the end of the first month of the drive. Remember that the campaigns outlined in the Program of Action cannot wait until the end of the drive. They begin at once—and are in fact already in progress. And LABOR ACTION needs help right away!

On this, the first day of the drive, things look very promising. Over half the branches have already accepted their quotas and several have written stating that collections have begun. Several of the branches have indicated that they will oversubscribe their quotas. We are happy to announce that our new branch in Baltimore is among these. The next week or two will give us a better picture. We publish below the quotas of the drive. Those marked with an asterisk have not yet indicated whether they accept their quotas. These of course are therefore subject to change.

Members and Sympathizers of the Workers Party! Friends and Readers of LABOR ACTION! This appeal is to you. Support our fight by supporting our fund drive. Let's hear from every one of you. Soon! Now!

QUOTAS ASSIGNED TO WP BRANCHES

Branch	Quota
Akron	\$ 400.00
Baltimore	100.00
Boston*	60.00
Buffalo	600.00
Chicago	1,500.00
Cleveland	500.00
Connecticut*	50.00
Detroit	800.00
Hibbing*	5.00
Indiana	50.00
Los Angeles*	500.00
New York City	4,000.00
New York Misc.	20.00
Newark	400.00
North Carolina*	200.00
Oregon*	50.00
Philadelphia	400.00
Pittsburgh*	25.00
Reading	75.00
St. Louis*	60.00
San Francisco	1,000.00
San Pedro*	100.00
Seattle	400.00
Streator*	30.00
West Virginia*	150.00
Youngstown	200.00
National Office	3,500.00
Total	\$15,175.00

*See next to last paragraph in article above.

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