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New Opposition In Communist Party

See Page 2

Flint Workers Move To Set Up A Labor Party

Chevrolet Local 659 Names 10-Man Committee To Head Drive To Build Party In Flint Area

By Jack Rockwell (Special to The Militant)

FLINT, Dec. 11 — The Flint auto workers have taken an important step forward in the task of building a Labor Party. Chevrolet CIO-UAW Local 659 passed a resolution at its regular membership meeting Dec. 8 calling for a full-time organizer and a committee of ten to direct the work of organizing a Labor Party in the Sixth Congressional District.

Kermit Johnson, one of the outstanding leaders of the sit-down strikes of 1937 and a veteran of World War II, was elected by acclamation as full time organizer.

The ten-man committee includes the Local 659 president, William "Tex" Owens; Don Stevenson, editor of the local union paper; Charles Ziy, vice-president of the Michigan CIO Council; Mark Reid, Jack Palmer, executive board members; Larry Jones, Harrison Johnson, chief stewards; and three committeemen, John Eleazer, Bill Roy and John Richardson.

BUILD OUR OWN

In an exclusive interview, Kermit Johnson told this reporter: "If we don't like war, unemployment and depressions, and we want to do something about it, let us stop trying to steal other people's political parties and build one of our own."

"The Republican and Democratic Parties are bought and paid for, and they can't be taken away from their owners. These parties were built for profit and exploitation. We can't take either and convert it to an instrument of the public welfare."

"Our future need not be a future of fear and want. But security can come only through plan and purpose. A Labor Party is the answer."

The resolution adopted by the Chevrolet local declared that the "Republican landslide is an indication that millions of the middle class and the working class voted for them in protest against the Democratic administration policies."

"The huge protest vote would have gone to a Labor Party if it had been in existence."

At the Chevrolet meeting, the Stalinists attacked the resolution, and used all the parliamentary trickery they could to pigeon-hole the resolution. But the membership was determined and the Stalinists failed completely.

The action of the Chevrolet local was publicized by the Flint press and radio and the Detroit papers. The other big locals in the city of Flint, Buick, Fisher and A. C., are already on record for a Labor Party, with A. C. reaffirming its position at their

membership meeting of Dec. 8. Although the auto workers have set out to create a Labor Party in the Sixth District, they will know that a lot of spade work will have to be done before they are ready to run a slate of candidates. The emphasis is placed on winning the support of all the locals in the district to take the same action as Chevrolet.

The Chevrolet Committee has already instructed the 45 district chairmen to immediately elect an organizer to enroll the membership in their district into the Labor Party.

The task in the Sixth District will not be an easy one, but the struggle will go forward until the Labor Party becomes a reality.

Rochester CIO Seeks United Labor Action

(Special to The Militant)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 14 — The CIO Council here at its last meeting adopted a resolution calling for a united labor conference of all local unions and joint action in defense of labor's rights.

Declaring support for CIO President Philip Murray's appeal for a national conference of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods leaders, the local CIO has called on the AFL Central Trades Council and local railroad unions to help establish city-wide labor unity.

A joint meeting of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods here is reported scheduled for Dec. 16 and 17.

The CIO Council's resolution calls for "submerging petty differences" and "extending a warm and open hand to the Central Trades and Labor Council, AFL, as well as the Railroad Brotherhoods."

It urges not "just another top-level 'talking' committee," but a joint action organization that will carry its program down into the ranks of every union.

Sentiment for united labor action is strong here since the city general strike several months ago. The CIO's Strategy Committee in that strike has been designated to plan steps toward joint labor action now.

CIO EXPOSES PROFITEERS AS WAGE CAMPAIGN OPENS

UN Resolution On Disarming Solves Nothing

Draft, Arms Production Continued As Usual

The United Nations General Assembly voted unanimously last week for a resolution favoring reduction in national armaments and armed forces. The Soviet Union's demand for an immediate census of troops and arms at home and abroad, including atomic weapons, was defeated and the Security Council was told to decide what information on troops and arms should be submitted by the UN member nations.

In essence the resolution made a decision "in principle" only; Hitler too used to pay lip-service to this "principle." Discussion of practical measures to carry out the resolution was postponed for a future assembly session.

All the big powers joined in hailing the resolution as a great step forward. But in none of their countries was there any serious preparations or the size of their armies.

PRODUCTION CONTINUES

On the contrary, in all these cases production of war weapons continues full scale. In all of them plans for maintaining or securing peacetime conscription continue as usual.

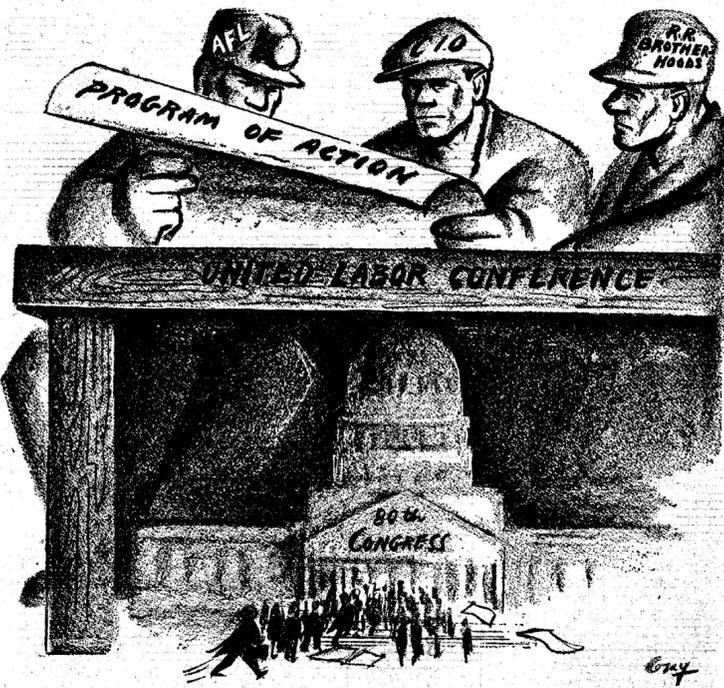
The discussion preceding adoption of the resolution was marked by all kinds of maneuvering on the part of the "Big Three."

The main concern of the British appeared to be the defeat of the immediate troop census count, for fear that Britain would be embarrassed by publicity on the number of troops it was maintaining in such "non-enemy" countries as Greece and Palestine.

The Soviet Union's delegation made some small concessions on eliminating the veto over the day-to-day operation of an inspection body. This in turn was supposed to help win support for including atomic weapons among the arms to be reported in an immediate census.

The whole idea of a census at this time was defeated, however, because the U.S. delegation was concerned above all in keeping the strategic position whereby it could dictate the terms for the Atomic Energy Commission.

How To Meet The New Congress



New Congress Prepares To Rush Through Laws To Cripple Labor

Wall Street intends to follow up its strikebreaking drive against the coal miners with legislation aimed to shatter the spine of the entire labor movement. The emboldened capitalists expect Truman to outline these anti-labor laws in his January message to the 80th Congress. They expect the Republican-dominated Congress to rush them through in record speed.

What is in store can be judged from a message Harvey C. Freuhauf, president of the Detroit Freuhauf Trailer Co., sent to stockholders along with the quarterly report on profits. Freuhauf called for early repeal of the National Labor Relations (Wagner) Act, the Norris-La Guardia Anti-Injunction Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act.

PREPARE BILL

The Republicans, according to an unnamed GOP leader, have whipped a bill "into shape for speedy introduction in the new Congress" to make arbitration compulsory; ban strikes in any dispute affecting "public welfare;" and set up federal machinery to intervene in any shut-downs involving utilities, transportation or "commodities essential to public health or safety."

These sweeping provisions would affect every union. A simple declaration by the President or two Governors would be enough to condemn a strike as threatening "public welfare."

Truman, speaking for the Democratic ("fine the unions") Party, has already indicted that he hopes to "beat the Republicans to the punch" against labor. Ghost-writer Clark M. Clifford is drafting the recommendations Truman will deliver to Congress.

All the proposed legislation has two objectives: (1) to club labor with restrictive regulations; (2) to facilitate government intervention on the side of the employers in labor disputes.

Besides pressing for new anti-labor laws, Truman seeks to retain his wartime powers indefinitely. Truman told a press conference Dec. 12 that in view of the labor situation he does not intend to issue an order bringing the Second World War to an official end. Truman's aim is self-evident. What does he want these dictatorial war powers for if not to wage war on labor?

This fits in with Republican

Shows 25% Raise Possible Without Increase In Prices

Firing CIO's opening gun in a drive for "substantial wage increases," Philip Murray on Dec. 11 released an economic survey showing that without raising prices "total corporate business can support a 25 per cent increase in wages."

Real weekly wages in industry are now 23 per cent below the Jan. 1945 average, "paralleled by the lush profits in history."

These profits, after taxes, are "approaching \$15 billion (annually), fully 1 1/2 times the level of the best war years... and 3 3/4 times as high as the average of the years 1936-1939."

These are some of the major facts, based on conservative government figures, contained in a report prepared for the CIO by a firm of private consulting economists headed by Robert R. Nathan, former deputy reconversion director.

They establish the basis for the wage demands soon to be made by the CIO Steelworkers and United Electrical Workers, and already announced last week by the United Automobile Workers.

UAW DEMAND

Setting the pattern for the "Big Three" of the CIO, the UAW Executive Board the day after the release of the Nathan report issued a demand on the auto barons for a general 23 1/2-cent an hour wage increase, plus a three per cent employer-financed, union-administered health and welfare fund, a wage equalization fund and an old-age pension fund.

These demands, said UAW President Walter Reuther, "do not require any increase in prices." The latest price increases by General Motors "doubled the profit margin it earned during the third quarter of 1946 and set the stage for tremendous fu-

Wage Raises Cause Prices Increases?

A report filed last Nov. 5 by OPA, but buried by the administration and ignored by the press, reveals that in 11 major industries price increases granted between Jan. 1945 and June 1946 were anywhere from 30 to 900 per cent higher than added wage costs. The figures, contained in the Eighteenth Quarterly Report of OPA, are:

Table with 5 columns: Industry, Added Costs, Price Rises, Due to Wage Raises, Granted by OPA Percent. Rows include Agricultural implements, Iron & steel, Food, Lumber, Textiles, Paper & pulp, Cement, Furniture, Brick & tile, Hides & leather, Chemicals.

ture profits." The same, he said, holds true for Chrysler, with which the union is already negotiating.

Steel, auto and electrical workers top leaders are meeting on Monday, Dec. 16, in Pittsburgh for what is called a "general strategy conference" to lay plans for coordinating the wage drive of the three unions, which

(Continued on Page 2)

Red-Baiters Dominate Mass. CIO Convention

By S. Crabbe (Special to The Militant)

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 14 — Red-baiting leaders of the Massachusetts CIO in a three-day convention here last week succeeded in almost completely eliminating rank-and-file participation in the state CIO Council. The convention, whipped up by the reactionary red-baiters, also departed from the democratic basis on which the CIO was built by barring "members of the Communist party and other Communist organizations" from holding office.

Conducting a drive to eliminate Stalinist influence, a coalition of clothing, textile, and steel union officials reorganized the state council so as to deny representation to important unions and to reduce delegations from smaller locals at future conventions.

This places control in the hands of a small clique of salaried officials and removes rank-and-file representatives from the council's executive committee. The anti-Communist measure, moreover, now gives this clique a weapon to use against any future rank-and-file opposition and sets a dangerous precedent for repressive action against other minorities.

Amendments to the constitution which the leadership pressured through, cut the executive committee from 34 to 10; changed the legislative agent from an elective to an appointive post; combined the offices of secretary and treasurer; and reduced delegations from locals having less than 200 members. As a result, no representation on the executive committee was granted to the maritime, office, fur and leather, newspaper and furniture unions.

The Stalinist leadership was ready to accept without protest a statement of policy condemn-

UNITED ACTION NEEDED!

An Editorial

Washington is preparing a gang-up on labor. All reports from the capital show that the Democrats and Republicans are making ready for an anti-labor field day when Congress convenes after New Year.

Congressional hoppers are already overflowing with anti-labor bills—each aimed to harass and cripple organized labor, weaken and undermine the unions, destroy hard-won rights of the workers.

Let no one delude himself that the labor-haters are engaged largely in threats and bluff. Big Business, which runs the government, is clearly determined to put labor in a legislative strait-jacket.

The government's ferocious assault on the miners—the unprecedented mobilization of every agency in Washington—showed that Wall Street means business. Organized labor faces an immediate deadly threat.

Labor has the power to defeat the plans of the money-bags and their political agents. All that is needed is to unite the 15,000,000 organized workers in concerted action. Before such concentrated might, the forces of reaction would flee in frantic retreat.

From every section of the ranks of labor there rises the demand for joint action by the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods. In response to the pressure of the CIO workers, Philip Murray has called for a conference of all unions to plan a course of joint

action to defeat the anti-labor legislative drive.

As yet, the leaders of the AFL have remained silent. Despite the lesson taught by the mine strike, they obstinately and stupidly turn their faces away from the real need of the workers. They are permitting narrow, organizational interests and differences to blind them to the urgent necessity for united labor action now.

But the AFL workers cannot afford to permit their leaders to keep labor divided in the face of the present critical threat to the entire union movement. They have no special interests to keep them from joining the CIO and other union workers in united action to block anti-labor laws.

It is imperative that the ranks, regardless of union affiliation, put the heat on the top union leaders and force them to call a National Conference of Labor to meet in Washington, on the very door-step of Congress.

In every locality, the example must be set by the local unions. Without waiting for the top leaders—who will not move without pressure from the ranks—the local unions must get together and prepare for united action.

Such local unity will pave the way for national joint action. The time is short—the need is pressing. Act now!

New Opposition In Stalinist Party

In recent issues *The Militant* has reported evidence of a growing internal crisis convulsing the Communist Party (Stalinist). This crisis has been most clearly reflected in a new wave of bureaucratic expulsions.

What is unique about the present situation is that for the first time in 16 years such expulsions are meeting organized resistance.

Several groups of expelled members, all tossed out for criticizing the opportunist, pro-capitalist policies of the CP leadership, are trying to continue an organized campaign against these leaders and policies.

They are issuing bulletins and documents addressed to the CP members, bitterly denouncing the Stalinist leaders and calling for an organized opposition. There is clear indication they are finding support within the CP ranks.

Publications and documents of several of these dissenting groups have come into our possession. They throw new light upon the betrayal and corruptness of the Stalinist leaders.

These documents show further that within the working-class layers of the CP there is a genuine desire for a revolutionary Marxist pro-

gram and a party that will lead the workers to socialism. At the same time, this opposition, steeped in the falsifications and miseducation of Stalinism, is terribly muddled and confused. Their claim is that they are fighting for "genuine" Stalinism against the "distorted" and "falsified" version peddled by the present CP top leader, William Z. Foster, and his expelled predecessor, Earl Browder.

One of the opposition groups calls itself the New Committee for Publications. This group, functioning since last March, is circulating inside the CP a regular bulletin, published in New York, called the *NCP Report*. Its purpose, as stated in the first issue dated Oct. 28, "is to bring about the establishment of a real Marxist-Leninist-Stalinist party in the U.S."

Another document, called an S.O.S. To All Communists From The P.R. Club, C.P., is being widely circulated in printed form in New York City. The P.R. Club was previously described by the CP's New York State Organization Secretary as the party's "best club in the Bronx."

This statement, signed by the club's Executive Committee, reveals that a large section of

the club has been expelled for refusing to expel a member who directed a letter of criticism to the CP State and National Committees "for opportunism, bureaucracy and outright dishonesty."

In San Francisco a group of CP members drew up a programmatic criticism of the party's municipal election campaign in the fall of 1945 and the subsequent bureaucratic blows rained on them for daring to criticize the party's support of capitalist politicians.

Another San Francisco document, issued by a group of machinists whose CP club was ruthlessly "liquidated," is in some respects the most revealing of all and shows how the main blows of the party's top bureaucracy are falling on the proletarian sections of the CP.

It describes how the CP tried to break the strike of Local 68, International Association of Machinists, last fall in San Francisco. "After issuing perfunctory approval of the strike demands as 'just,' the CP began to break the strike. It issued leaflets and had articles published in *People's World* openly advising the machinists that they couldn't win the strike and urging them to go back to work."

The CP machinists were directed to "attack the strike leaders as Trotskyite, which was a damned lie as usual, and to demand a rank-and-file committee to lead a back-to-work movement."

When these CP workers refused to act as strikebreakers, "the branch was liquidated in the usual smart manner." At the very end of a meeting, "the liquidation of the branch was announced, with a ruling: 'There will be no discussion of this.' Expulsions came thick and fast."

The substance of the criticism made by all these groups is that the American Stalinists are "not fighting for socialism," they are continuing the "revisionism of Browder," they play ball with the capitalist parties and refuse to campaign for a labor party. The dissenters usually dig up obscure, early quotations of Stalin to prove their points.

But it is clear that the workers in the CP are finding it ever more difficult to stomach the dirty, treacherous chores the party leaders are assigning them.

This is the first in a series of articles on *The Crisis in the Communist Party*.

TRADE UNION NOTES

Union demands for wage increases are growing. The CIO Textile Workers Union is seeking 15 cents an hour more for 100,000 cotton textile workers in the South; 20 cents for 85,000 northern workers in the woolen industry and 18 cents for 38,000 in synthetic yarn plants. . . . 80,000 members of the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers in the New York area are seeking a 20 per cent cost-of-living increase. . . . A boost of 30 cents an hour in 1947 will be sought by the CIO Transport Workers Union, according to President Michael Quill.

It announced a legislative program which was said to "stand a very good chance of approval by Legislatures in the South because it is generally noncontroversial."

By "noncontroversial" is meant legislation that does not "offend" the Jim-Crow feelings of the Southern bosses. No labor legislative program in the South is worth anything which does not include at the top of the list measures to wipe out the Jim-Crow system that divides white and Negro workers and deprives the Negro of all rights.

CIO United Rubber Workers representatives opened negotiations on Dec. 6 with the "Big Four," Goodrich, Goodyear, Firestone and U. S. Rubber, for a 26-cent an hour general raise.

The AFL Federation of Teachers may rescind its 30-year-old "no strike" policy because of present "economic conditions," President Joseph F. Landis said in Newark on Nov. 30. The executive board, which has been studying the question since August, will make a recommendation late this month to be submitted to the teachers' convention next summer. Meanwhile, the "no strike" policy is being voted out all over the country by teachers who are hitting the picket lines for more pay, or threatening to strike.

A contract covering 11,000 workers of the Cudahy Packing Company, one of the "Big Four" in the meat industry, has been concluded, according to an announcement last week by Ralph Helstein, President of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers. Wage increases of 7 1/2 cents an hour are provided, retroactive to Nov. 1. Geographical wage equalization adjustments of 2 1/2 to 8 1/2 cents are also included. Helstein said a similar contract will be sought from Armour, Swift and Wilson.

The Daily Worker has been trying to defend the Stalinist policy at the recent CIO convention when CP members supported the red-baiting resolution that "interference of the Communist Party." Now the full significance of this resolution is beginning to be felt.

Original demands of the union called for a minimum wage of \$1 an hour, a guaranteed annual wage, general hourly increases of 12 to 22 cents and a regularly adjusted cost-of-living bonus to meet price rises during the course of the contract. The Cudahy contract provides for reopening wage clauses twice before termination on Aug. 11, 1948.

One of the first moves of the Murray machine has been to send a letter to all local and state CIO councils to "discontinue forthwith all fund-raising, membership solicitation and other work in support of" the National Negro Congress. The letter by John Brophy, CIO Director of Industrial Union Councils, states that NNC policies are "in variance with the policies of the CIO" and councils may only work with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The Chicago Committee for Railroad Unity, composed of 38 representatives of rail unions in the Chicago area, has called on officials of the 21 railroad unions for a simultaneous "all-out campaign" for "higher wages, shorter hours and reopening of the fight for rules changes."

Since the NNC is Stalinist-dominated, this is obviously a move against the CP. More significantly, it shows how the new restrictive rules deprive local councils of their former right to work together with other organizations without dictatorship and interference from the CIO top bureaucrats.

This committee is working to end the disastrous disunity and craft division in the rail unions so tragically revealed in the railroad strike last May.

Ominous notes of forthcoming "cold purges"—quiet suppression of "communists" through reorganization of receiverships over local CIO councils—are struck in the latest issues of CIO organs like *Textile Labor* and *Steel Labor*.

A meeting of the committee on Nov. 30 expressed the solidarity of the railroad workers with the striking miners, backed the miners' demands and condemned the government's injunction. Its resolution called "for unity between the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods to stand shoulder to shoulder in this fight."

The November *Textile Labor*, for instance, in an editorial on "The Communist Issue," advises "sincere rightists" who did not think the CIO convention went "far enough" that it "is on the administrative level that the Declaration of Policy, the pre-amble (to CIO constitution) and the new industrial union council rules will be implemented."

It adds: "We have no doubt whatever that . . . to the confusion of those who would use the CIO to foster alien objectives (read oppose CIO leaders' policies) such implementation will be swiftly evident."

AFL southern policy board

Why Labor Cannot Expect Justice From The Courts

By Joseph Hansen

Before Roosevelt, the reputation of the courts as strikebreakers became so notorious that Congress conceded to public pressure in 1932 and passed the Norris-LaGuardia Act limiting the use of injunctions. During Roosevelt's day, Wall Street relied primarily on the executive and legislative arms of government to fight labor. Under Truman, the executive branch has lost so much authority that Wall Street has again brought the courts to the fore.

Thus the labor movement is once more confronted with the need to defend itself against the black-robed champions of Wall Street. Union militants are asking: "How shall we cope with this menace?"

First of all, it is necessary to understand what gives the judiciary its power. Judges are able to deal murderous blows against labor mainly because union bureaucrats and professional betrayers of the working class like the Communist (Stalinist) Party cover up the real role of the courts and bolster up the superstitious awe in which many uninformed people hold the courts.

LEWIS' LETTER

John L. Lewis, for instance, tried to justify the way he called off the strike by painting the nine Wall Street politicians on the Supreme Court as a benevolent power.

In his Dec. 7 letter Lewis declared: "The Supreme Court is, and we believe will ever be, the protector of American liberties and the rightful privileges of individual citizens." He did not—and could not—indicate how the Supreme Court was different or better than the other courts whose rulings the miners had challenged.

been a factor in the courts of law when dealing with a problem such as Mr. Lewis is now presenting."

In this particular case it was easy to see the working of a general principle of capitalist politics. The Wall Street politician sitting on the bench was T. Alan Goldsborough. A Maryland lawyer, he served the Democratic Party in Congress from 1921 to 1941 when Roosevelt rewarded him with a Federal judgeship.

In Congress Goldsborough cultivated a reputation as a liberal, voting for the Norris-LaGuardia Act, the Wagner Act, etc. When he was subject to a measure of retaliation at the polls, he wore a "liberal" mask. But once on the bench beyond reach of the electorate, he felt free to act brazenly in behalf of Wall Street.

The bulk of the judges on the Supreme Court were, like Goldsborough, appointed by Roosevelt. Their careers parallel that of Goldsborough. There is no more reason to consider them as "protectors of American liberties" than there is to believe in the fairness of Goldsborough.

A capitalist politician in the legislature serves Wall Street by passing laws in its interests. A capitalist politician in the executive arm serves Wall Street by directing repressive forces in its interests. (Thus Truman threatened to use the Navy to break the maritime strike and "alerted" troops in the railway strike.) A capitalist politician in the judiciary "interprets" laws to suit the interests of the employers, issues injunctions, levies fines, jails union members.

The strength of a judge lies in the fact that he is generally appointed for life, is not subject to the will of the people, and is able to browbeat labor leaders who are hypnotized by the "pomp and majesty" of the gown he wears.

What an aroused labor movement can do about injunctions and the intimidation of the courts was demonstrated by the working class in Pittsburgh just three months ago. When a judge issued an injunction against a small union of striking power workers and slapped a one-year jail sentence on the union president for "contempt of court," sympathy strikes and protest demonstrations swelled throughout the city. The frightened judge rescinded the jail sentence and the injunction too.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 8—The police strikebreaking drive here has caused an overflow in the city courts. The Board of Supervisors found it necessary to streamline this anti-labor activity by hiring a large auditorium, named Patriotic Hall, to handle 875 arrested pickets.

All but three of the pickets were studio workers hauled in during the mass raids in which well over a thousand have been arrested so far. Two were AFL printing workers who were arrested several months ago for picketing Pacific Press. The other was Phil Connelly, CIO Council secretary, who is appealing a 90-day jail sentence imposed for participation on a CIO electrical workers' picket line at U. S. Motors last January. The line was broken up by police attacks and Connelly was charged with "inciting to riot."

Los Angeles Hires Big Hall To Try Pickets

By Al Lynn

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The studio arrests are for violating injunctions which limit picketing, showing that the city administration here is right in step with the federal government in use of strikebreaking injunctions.

More Violence Against Pickets



At the Allis-Chalmers plant, in West Allis, Wis., another worker is dragged away from the picket line by cops, as terror against the strikers continues. CIO United Auto Workers Local 248 is still on strike after months of company refusal to arbitrate. Federated Pictures

Red-Baiting Resolution Passed By Jersey CIO

NEWARK, N. J. Dec. 13—The 9th Annual State CIO Convention adjourned its two-day sessions last Sunday, its positive work marred by a heated debate over red-baiting and the adoption of an anti-Communist resolution.

Over 600 delegates, representing 250,000 CIO members in the state, adopted resolutions to press for increased wage standards; step up organization of the unorganized; push for adequate housing and a bonus for veterans; intensified legislative activity for improved social security and establishment of state sickness compensation.

The Convention further voted a strong condemnation of government injunctions against the miners; further possible support for the miners was shelved when news came that Lewis had ordered a return to work.

Throughout its sessions, both rank and file delegates and state and national CIO officials stressed the need for solidarity of the entire labor movement to meet the threats of government attack. Speaker after speaker urged unity and common defense, pointing out that attacks against the miners today would be broadened out against the CIO in the future.

But this underlying theme of labor unity was shattered by sharp debate over an anti-red resolution which, in addition to endorsing the recent National CIO Convention's condemnation of Communist interference, declared its proponents will "resist and fight, in democratic fashion, any and all attempts of the Communist Party and its adherents in or out of the CIO to foist their policies on our organization."

While the resolution made no mention of barring Communists from office, the debate was punctuated with remarks from the extreme right-wing to "throw them out." It was apparent that the state leadership, far from having stifled the right-wing by its resolution, had actually encouraged the red-baiters.

The behavior of the Stalinist spokesmen here also encouraged their opponents. Instead of taking the offensive against the red-baiters and showing the real source and purpose of red-baiting, they pleaded with the delegates to "go no farther than the Atlantic City resolution." It was clear that their capitulation at Atlantic City had emboldened all their opponents and cleared the road for further red-baiting.

After several hours of debate, during which no one got the floor to show the similarity between the basic policies of the Stalinists and the red-baiters of all varieties, the resolution was carried by a vote of 1046 to 326.

Despite this, one could sense that every rank-and-file delegate left the convention with the knowledge that big battles are in the offing and with the determination to strengthen the CIO in the fight against Big Business and the government.

CIO Proves 25% Pay Rise Is Possible

(Continued from Page 1)

representing 2,350,000 members.

The following day the wage policy committees of the steel and electrical workers unions go into session to determine the precise demands they will submit to the major steel and electrical equipment corporations.

The CIO is thus immediately taking up the challenge of Big Business and its government, which has been emboldened to even greater resistance to labor's wage demands since John L. Lewis called off the mine strike without gains.

MUST PREPARE

To be successful in its new wage offensive, the CIO must be prepared to meet the most savage and determined opposition by a united mobilization of corporation and government forces.

The outcome will be determined in large measure by the nature of the demands the CIO raises to inspire the ranks and the program of action it adopts to compel the corporations to yield.

As indicated by the auto union's wage demands, the CIO leaders do not contemplate going beyond the request for flat increases that will merely compensate for the increased cost of living since the wage gains of last spring. This makes no allowance for the continued rise in prices which can quickly slash any flat wage gains. What the

workers want to know most is how to meet this urgent problem.

The answer is the demand for a sliding scale of wages, in addition to the general increase in basic wage rates. All the CIO workers could be mobilized and inspired by one central demand: For the inclusion in all CIO contracts of a clause providing for automatic wage increases, above the basic scales, for every rise in living costs.

Such a clause has already been won by the CIO Oil Workers Industrial Union in its contract with the Sinclair Refining Co. Under a sliding scale of wages, wages rise with living costs, but cannot go below the established rate, including the new basic increases.

The assurance that the CIO will win its demands lies in its program of action. It would be folly to place any reliance on mere "economic persuasion"—an appeal to reason on the basis of the irrefutable economic facts—to bring the corporations to terms. Nor would another labor-management-government conference, such as Murray is reported to be contemplating, bring any better results than the similar farce held in October 1945.

The CIO must enter the battle prepared for a show-down. It must let the employers and government know from the start that it means business.

Every practical step must be made for a united, militant fight. Plans must be worked out for striking simultaneous, coordinated blows against the major corporations. A combined CIO "war chest" must be raised. Every CIO local must be placed on a fighting footing.

The CIO workers want no more divisive "one at a time" strategy. They want to hit together and hit hard.

War's Still On—Against Labor!

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12—(U.P.)—President Truman today said the recent soft coal strike had made it impossible to declare the war formally at an end now. He said he thought if it had not been for recent strikes, he might have been able by now to have declared the war at an end.

workers want to know most is how to meet this urgent problem.

The answer is the demand for a sliding scale of wages, in addition to the general increase in basic wage rates. All the CIO workers could be mobilized and inspired by one central demand: For the inclusion in all CIO contracts of a clause providing for automatic wage increases, above the basic scales, for every rise in living costs.

Such a clause has already been won by the CIO Oil Workers Industrial Union in its contract with the Sinclair Refining Co. Under a sliding scale of wages, wages rise with living costs, but cannot go below the established rate, including the new basic increases.

The assurance that the CIO will win its demands lies in its program of action. It would be folly to place any reliance on mere "economic persuasion"—an appeal to reason on the basis of the irrefutable economic facts—to bring the corporations to terms. Nor would another labor-management-government conference, such as Murray is reported to be contemplating, bring any better results than the similar farce held in October 1945.

The CIO must enter the battle prepared for a show-down. It must let the employers and government know from the start that it means business.

Every practical step must be made for a united, militant fight. Plans must be worked out for striking simultaneous, coordinated blows against the major corporations. A combined CIO "war chest" must be raised. Every CIO local must be placed on a fighting footing.

The CIO workers want no more divisive "one at a time" strategy. They want to hit together and hit hard.

St. Louis Strikers Victimized By AFL Teamsters Czar Tobin

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11—One militant shop steward has been suspended by a closed "kangaroo" trial board, four others face trials and from 30 to 50 other members of AFL Teamsters Local 600 are threatened with expulsion for participation in so-called "wildcat" strikes.

The crack-down is being carried through ruthlessly and in the most bureaucratic fashion on the orders of Teamster's Czar-President Daniel Tobin, who last month declared strikes are a "national menace."

Following the suspension of union steward Walter Bishop on December 7 for participating in a strike last month, about 300 drivers from seven firms walked out Monday and yesterday in protest against the victimization of Bishop.

Most of them returned to work today following announcement by Tobin's international representative, Lester M. Hunt, that he and the local Tobin machine had called on trucking firm operators to fire participants.

Tobin's men went so far as to publish a page-length ad in the local newspapers, headed "Not A Strike—A Conspiracy!" publicly threatening strikers with expulsion and black-listing.

Hunt has likewise announced that 30 to 50 "insurgents" will face expulsion as a result of the protest stoppage against the expulsion of Bishop. Some 37 men are reported already fired on Hunt's instigation.

Bishop's trial, it was revealed by an international union official, was the opening of a campaign by Tobin to "crack down on wild cat strikes." Tobin, sitting on a \$16,000,000 treasury, last month warned members that they could not draw strike benefits unless he "authorized" their strikes.

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