

NEXT WEEK
James P Cannon's Report to
Tenth Trotskyist Convention

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WLB ACTS TO INTIMIDATE MILITANTS

Breitman Calls For Workers' and Farmer's Gov't

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 20—The Socialist Workers Party has something that makes it unique among all political organizations, and that is its program which alone has the answer to the great problems today facing the workers, George Breitman, S.W.P. candidate for the U.S. Senate from New Jersey, said last week over the radio as he took the Trotskyist program to the workers in the first of a series of three broadcasts.

The three problems he referred to were the protection of labor's living standards, the struggle against fascism abroad and at home, and the fight to end imperialist war. Calling for a rising scale of wages, expropriation of the war industries, the creation of an independent labor party and the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government, he explained his party's program for defending labor's living standards. (A transcript of his first speech will be found on Page 2 of this issue.)

Breitman's first address intensified interest in the next two broadcasts. The candidate will speak on the problem of fascism on Oct. 24, at 5:15 P.M. James P. Cannon, National Secretary of the S.W.P., will discuss the question of imperialist war the following week, Oct. 31, at the same time, over the same station, WPAT, 930 kilocycles, which can be heard from New York to Philadelphia.

STATEMENT ON OTHER CANDIDATES

In a statement issued to the press this week, Breitman reaffirmed the position of the Trotskyists on the need for labor to form its own party and run its own independent ticket.

"For a long time now," the New Jersey candidate said, "our party has advocated the creation of such a party. The developments in this campaign, the complete support of all Democrats and Republicans for wage-freezing, again emphasize the need for such a step, which most militant unionists consider long overdue."

In this connection, Breitman also commented on the current campaigns of two union leaders in local election contests: the state president of the CIO, Irving Abramson, who is running as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighth District; and the president of District 4 of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, who

(Continued from page 2)

Not First Time Breitman Has Opposed Smathers and Hawkes

NEWARK, N. J. — This is not the first time that George Breitman, Socialist Workers Party candidate for the U. S. Senate, has been found fighting against the anti-labor program and activities of William H. Smathers and Albert W. Hawkes, representatives of the Democratic and Republican nominees in the current Senatorial election campaign.

In 1936 Breitman was one of the leading figures in the Trenton Siege staged by New Jersey unemployed organizations. For nine days the jobless workers "took over" the meeting place in the State House of the New Jersey Legislature, in protest against the failure of that body to pass adequate relief legislation.

Breitman, who later recorded this demonstration in a popular pamphlet called "The Trenton Siege by the Army of Unemployment," acted the part of the Assembly Clerk in the "mock assembly" staged by the unemployed, reading the various resolutions satirizing the contemptible role of the politicians who refused to do anything about the relief crisis.

Smathers was at that time one of the State Senators in the New Jersey Legislature, a slunkie for the Hague machine. Like the other legislators, he was temporarily "evicted" from his seat by the action of the unemployed.

In 1937 Breitman was active in helping the strikers at the Congoleum-Nairn plant in Bloomfield. The owner of the plant hired labor thugs to smash the strike, and Breitman was active not only on the picket-line, but also in the efforts of the strikers to secure relief.

The owner of the plant, later national president of the Chamber of Commerce, was Hawkes, then as now a die-hard Republican reactionary.

SWP Candidates



Grace Carlson



Geo. Breitman

Labor Baiter

NEWARK, N. J. — U. S. Senator William H. Smathers, Democratic candidate who is asking to be re-elected because he stands 100% behind Roosevelt's policies, charges his Republican opponent, Albert W. Hawkes, with being "the country's No. 1 labor-baiter."

But although everyone knows Hawkes' labor record, President Roosevelt appointed him as one of the 12 members of the National War Labor Board last January.

So what does that make out of Smathers?

Since he stands 100% behind FDR's policies, it would seem at the very least that Smathers is a fellow who favors the appointment of labor-baiters, even though he is opposed to their election in his place. At any rate, no one ever heard him object to Roosevelt's appointment of Hawkes.

It looks like a case of the pot calling the kettle black.

Socialist Answer To War Given by Minn. Candidate

Carlson Radio Talks To Reach Thousands In Industrial Areas

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 19—Arrangements were completed last week by the Socialist Workers Party campaign committee, which is running Grace Carlson as its candidate for U. S. Senator from Minnesota, for state-wide distribution of election literature stating the Trotskyist program against war and fascism.

In a press release from campaign headquarters in Minneapolis last week, Grace Carlson stated, "I have entered the Senatorial race in order to present the socialist alternative to the present system of imperialist war and fascist totalitarianism. None of the other Senatorial candidates is able to offer a solution to the problems created by an outworn capitalist system which produces a world war in every generation."

("For A Socialist World," a statement by Grace Carlson, will be found on Page 2 of this issue.)

Radio Speeches

The Trotskyist candidate will make her first public campaign speech on October 25 at 3:30 P.M. at the Twin City Sunday Forum, 919 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis at 3:30 p. m. The subject of her speech will be, "The Socialist Road to Enduring Peace." Leaflets announcing this campaign rally have been distributed throughout the working class neighborhoods of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Plans have been completed for a 15 minute radio address by the candidate on Station WLOL. The broadcast will take place on Wednesday, Oct. 28, from 10:15 to 10:30 p. m. The candidate will also be heard over Station WFSM in Duluth and Station KWLW in Willmar, both at the same time, Friday, Oct. 30, 10:15 to 10:30 p. m. Duluth is the center of the iron ore and Great Lakes shipping and shipbuilding industries where thousands of industrial workers are concentrated. Willmar is in the heart of the agricultural region of western Minnesota where the militant Farm Holiday strikes of 1933-35 took place.

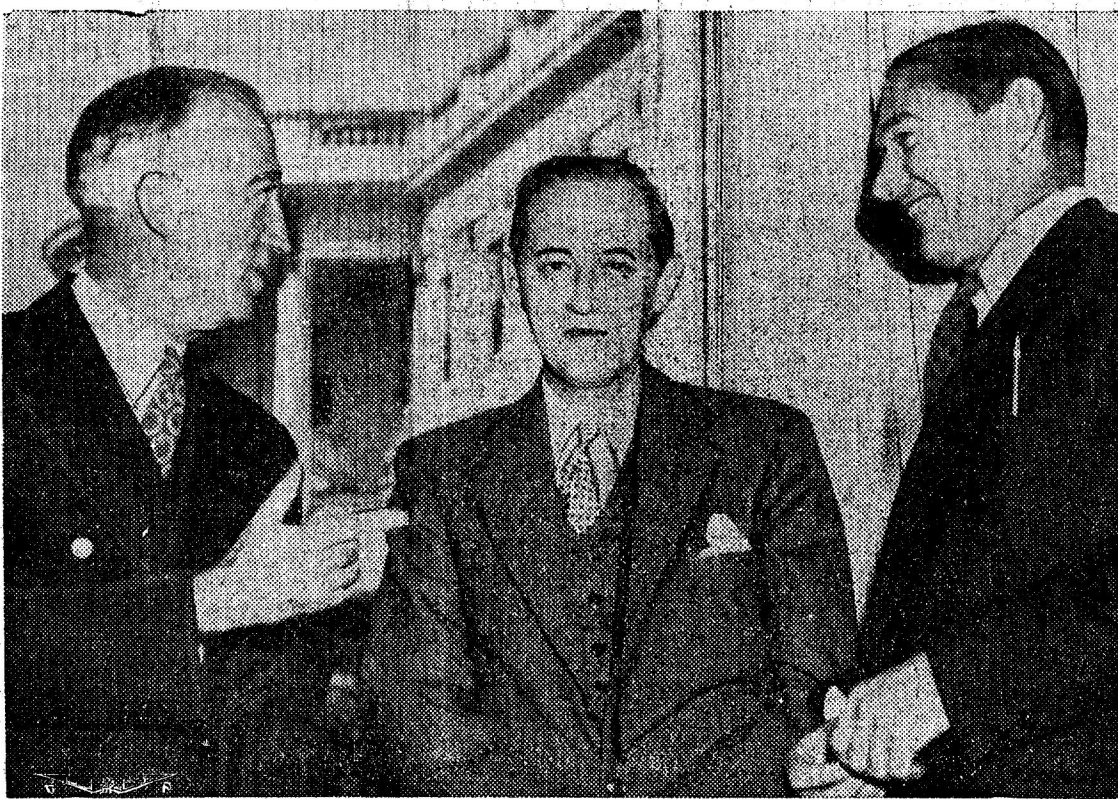
Thousands of copies of a special election edition of THE MILITANT will be distributed throughout the state during the campaign. Because she is forced to run as a sticker candidate, thousands of stickers printed with the name of Grace Carlson for U. S. Senator have been prepared for distribution.

Stalinist Role

With the complete breakdown of the Farmer-Labor movement in this state, widespread interest is being aroused by Carlson's campaign, the only one being run on a working class program. The Stalinists in control of the remnants of the once powerful Farmer-Labor Association, have even ceased to use the Farmer-Labor label in campaigning for their candidate for United States Senator, Elmer Benson. They fear that a campaign for Benson under the Farmer-Labor label might assist in the election of the Farmer-Labor candidate for Governor, Hjalmar Peterson, whom they have denounced as an "appeaser" because of the former isolationist position he (and they too) took.

The activities of the Stalinists in the political as well as the trade union movement of the state are aimed at the re-election of Harold Stassen, Republican candidate for Governor. Peterson, on the other hand, is reported to be receiving support from the "isolationist" section of the Minn. Republican Party which is at odds with the Stassen-Ball-Willkie group. The Communist Party has not entered a candidate for United States Senator but is conducting a paper campaign for the Stalinist candidate for governor.

Discuss Wage Freezing Plans



Photographed for the first time in his new office at the White House, James F. Byrnes (at left) is shown conferring with Harry Hopkins and deputy war shipping administrator Lewis Douglas. Byrnes' new job as economic dictator is to hold the workers' incomes down while Congress lowers their living standards by the most drastic tax program in history.

Flint Auto Workers Win Fight Against Jim Crow

Union and March-on-Washington Get Production Jobs for Negro Unionists

By JEFF THORNE

FLINT, Mich., Oct. 19—Auto workers of Chevrolet Plant 3, most militant union group in Flint General Motors plants, took another big step forward last week in winning production jobs and 15 cent hourly increases for all Negro janitors except three or four who did not want to change jobs.

The decisive factor in this victory was militant mass action mapped out by the Negroes organized in the United Auto Workers, CIO, in support of the union negotiators. It is significant that the recently organized Flint branch of the March-on-Washington Movement was centered mainly in that plant and its action actually forced the management to capitulate to the union demands.

In weeks and weeks of union negotiations the corporation stalled on all sorts of false and empty pretenses, through many heated meetings. Then the March-on-Washington group arranged

for a mass march on the main office, with all the Negro supporters they could muster in the city. This same group had earlier held mass meetings of as many as 200 and 300 Negroes from this area, and Chevrolet management knew of its influence and power.

BOSSSES' TACTICS

Management heard of the mass action plan in advance and tried to stall it off by personal calls on some of the leaders and promises of speedy settlement "as soon as we can hire new janitors, but we just can't find them now." The leaders were not fooled and stuck to their plans, whereupon the management capitulated entirely and immediately. Back pay of the 15 cent raise was promised for all the lost weeks of the negotiations, since the corporation had violated a previous agreement by placing white men with less seniority than the veteran Negro janitors.

This clear example of victory through militant methods, as a supplement to union membership,

Negro Paper Lauds 'Fourth Internat'l' Article on India

An editorial on India in the Oct. 10 Pittsburgh Courier calls attention to "the brilliant analysis by Felix Morrow in Fourth International for September," which "revealed the full infamy of the conspiracy on the part of the press and propaganda agencies against the movement for Indian freedom."

"Mr. Morrow makes clear that the Cripps' account of what caused the rejection of his proposals was a complete fabrication prepared after the conferences with Indian leaders had been concluded and disseminated to build up American opinion favorable to British repressions."

is winning favor to the March-on-Washington Movement, not only in Chevrolet plants but throughout the city, and the leaders anticipate growth of the movement here into a mass organization to deal promptly with all such racial discrimination cases.

Labor Board Wants To Coerce Officers Of Local Unions

WLB, With Labor Members Concurring, Orders Its Agents to Check on the Relation of Local Leaders to Strikes

By Joseph Andrews

The War Labor Board took a new step against the independence of the trade unions last week, ordering Board officials to reach down into every local union and by intimidation force union officials to submit to the strike-breaking governmental machine.

In a three-point program unanimously adopted by the WLB on October 17, all mediation panels and investigators are directed to investigate and report on the conduct of trade union officials whose unions go on strike. The program states:

"In any case in which the workers are organized and represented by a local union, the report of the mediation panel or investigator shall include full information as to the relation of the local officers to the strike and their efforts locally and in cooperation with the international officers to prevent its occurrence."

It is well known that in many of the strikes since the outbreak of the war local union officials have supported the workers. Those union leaders closest to the rank and file have more than once either given open support to the strikers, or have refused to repudiate the strikers.

The WLB program is directed especially against such local union leaders. It is intended to force them to toe the mark along with the top union officials in attacking workers who dare to go out on the picket line in defense of their living standards.

WHAT PLAN WOULD DO

Under this plan, local union officers will be subjected to intimidation by being publicly forced to state their attitude toward

each strike. The newspapers will be drawn into the campaign, giving headlines to every anti-strike statement thus extorted from local union officials. The power of the government will make itself felt in every local union and will impress itself on every union executive board member and officer. The WLB will pointedly call to the attention of the international union officials any case in which a local union official refuses to repudiate his striking fellow-workers.

This plan to coerce local union officials is part of a rapidly developing campaign by Roosevelt to convert the union movement into a harmless appendage of the government.

The no-strike agreement was the first step toward the subservience of the top union officials to the government. Without the strike weapon, the unions were forced to attempt to adjust grievances and achieve their demands almost entirely through the government mediation machinery.

Since the no-strike agreement the main function of the top union leaders has been to police and curb the rank and file, and to sell Roosevelt's "sacrifice" program to the workers.

Roosevelt, with the cooperation of his slunkies in labor's ranks, is thus attempting to pervert the union movement into an institution to defend and uphold the anti-labor program of the war machine.

In order to complete the process of tying the union movement to the government, it is necessary for the administration to attempt to hogtie the entire apparatus of the unions from top to bottom. The Murrays and the Greens are already under Roosevelt's wing. The problem is the secondary leadership in the local unions.

LABOR LEADERS' ROLE
 The WLB reports that this program was adopted unanimously. That would mean that the labor members of the WLB voted for this anti-labor program.

As this WLB program illustrates, the greatest danger now facing the trade union movement is the government campaign to reduce the unions to tools of the capitalist state.

The American workers, now organized 11 million strong into powerful unions, must guard their organizations against such subjugation. They are now under attack as never before.

To defend the workers' standards, complete union independence from government control is necessary.

EDITOR'S NOTE

As we go to press we learn of the passage of the monstrous 9 billion dollar tax bill by Congress. Next week's issue of THE MILITANT will carry an analysis of this latest attack on the living standards of all workers.

First Anniversary Of The Minneapolis Trial

Prosecution Was One of Government's First Steps Toward Regimentation of Labor Movement

By FELIX MORROW

One year ago, on October 27, 1941, the famous Minneapolis "sedition" trial began. Since then, according to the Civil Rights Defense Committee which took charge of the defense, over 150 central labor bodies and local unions representing over one million organized workers have passed resolutions of support and contributed financially to the defense.

The Dep't of Justice sent Asst. Att'y-General Schweinhaut to conduct the case against the 28 members of the Socialist Workers Party and Local 544-CIO. In the light of the events of the past year we can see why. This blow against the Socialist Workers Party and a local union led by SWP members was, in reality, one of the first steps toward the systematic governmental regimentation of American labor, which is now unfolding in all its vicious implications.

The immediate cause of the trial was the fight between Local 544 and Daniel J. Tobin, President of the AFL Teamsters International. When the local seceded and accepted a CIO charter, Tobin ran to Roosevelt for help; he got it; the prosecution was designed to behead the local union, to intimidate the Minneapolis truckdrivers and force them to return to Tobin's International.

But the fight between Tobin and Local 544 was itself caused by the war situation. Tobin had fought the Local 544 leaders in 1934, denouncing the militant strikes they conducted, and had expelled the local from his International. But when he failed to have his way, he accepted the local back into the International in 1936. He managed to live in the same International with the Trotskyist leaders of Minneapolis during the intervening years.

Effect Of The War

As the war drew close, however, Tobin and all the other top bureaucrats in the unions began to feel more and more the pressure of the capitalist class and its government. Above all for the war, the bosses want housebroken unions which do not fight for the interests of the workers. Prohibition of strikes, wage-freezing, rising prices, were coming. To put these over on the workers, it was necessary to intimidate the workers, scare them away from militant leaders. It is only in the light of these aims of the bosses and their labor lieutenants that one can understand why Tobin, in June 1941, found it no longer possible to permit

(Continued on page 4)

