

AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE SATURDAY

Seamens' Fight Balks the Fink Book

Sitdown Strikes Surging From Coast To Coast

Workers Rush Into Industrial Unions By
Thousands As Significant Aftermath
Of General Motors Defeat

Stimulated and encouraged by the victory of the Auto Workers' Union over the powerful General Motors Corporation, a great wave of strikes spread over the United States as the CIO drive gained real momentum this week. From the aircraft industry in Southern California to the shoe industry in the New England states workers occupied plants or stood on picket lines in firm resolution to better their conditions of life.

In autos, in steel, in rubber—in all the basic industries being organized by the C.I.O. the sit-down fever spread and workers flocked to join the unions. In a single day after the strike settlement in Flint, more than 3,000 Detroit auto workers joined the UAW, and similar gains throughout the country are reported by union leaders.

A battle raged in Waukegan, Ill., as 150 armed deputies attempted to oust sit-down strikers from the Fansteel Metallurgical Co. plant and were met by determined resistance and a hail of missiles, including acid. The strikers were attacked for two hours and a barrage of tear gas was laid down by the forces of "law and order."

DEPUTIES BREAK DOORS
The deputies broke open the doors to the plant with steel battering rams and shot into the plant until the air was filled with choking gas. The steel workers retaliated with what weapons were at hand—bolts, nuts and wrenches. Only when the complete supply of "industrial munitions" furnished to the sheriff by corporation agents was exhausted did the attack cease.

Anderson, Ind., remained in a state of siege after a gun battle that wounded John Rose, member of the UAW, and Heston Yorse, labor reporter. Eighteen men are under arrest and martial law was declared because a group of auto-workers demonstrated their solidarity and went to the aid of fellow-union members.

ARREST STRIKERS
Armed buildings for the Navy proceed behind picket lines after strikers at the Electric Boat Co. were arrested by police. The plant, building submarines for the Navy, continued work with scabs while union leaders established picket lines around the gates.

Picketing of 85 shoe factories began as the newest union under the leadership of the C.I.O. demonstrated its strength to overlords of the leather industry in the New England states. The United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, recently formed by the amalgamation of three unions already in the field, demanded recognition and negotiations with the manufacturers.

Rubber workers in widely separated sections of the country acted in small plants to gain demands and recognition. Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin plants were affected, while in Chicago, retail workers closed six service stores of the Goodyear Rubber Co.
That the struggle for unionization in the auto industry has only begun is seen in the numerous reports of sit-downs and strikes in
(Continued on page 4)

News Guild Speeds Drive To Organize Calif. Papers

SAN FRANCISCO—Intensifying its drive to unionize all newspapers in the Bay Region, the Northern California Newspaper Guild concentrated its activity last week on the Oakland Tribune, circulating every editorial worker with facts demonstrating the progress of the Guild during the recent period.
The Guild pointed out that support for any eventuality which might arise from the arbitrary and unreasonable attitude of an owner would be available from the rest of the labor movement.

Organized Spy Body Uncovered

"Experts" Evolved Union-Smashing Tactics For Twenty Years

WASHINGTON.—The existence of a highly centralized organization of corporation labor "experts" whose influence extended into every major industry of the United States, and whose shadowy existence during the past 20 years had been but vaguely suspected by unionists, was revealed in detail last week by the La Follette Committee investigating violations of civil liberties.

From this body, known as the Special Conference Committee, emanated the poisonous company union theories which have emasculated the labor movement in the basic industries, intricate spying and black-listing systems, and carefully designed campaigns against bona fide unions that threatened company profits.

CONTROL MAJOR INDUSTRIES
The committee is composed of representatives of Standard Oil of New Jersey, General Motors, U. S. Rubber, Goodyear Rubber U. S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel International Harvester, American Telephone and Telegraph, General Electric, Westinghouse Electric, E. I. duPont de Nemours and Irving Trust. These 12 giant corporations control or influence the major industries of this country.

The ultimate policy of labor relations as followed by this group was clearly demonstrated to the La Follette Committee by witnesses testifying to the activities of General Motors during the organizational drive by the United Auto Workers and during the strike just concluded.

Although Chevrolet officials ransacked the files of Alfred P. Sloan and destroyed documents subpoenaed by the investigating committee, enough evidence of the use of terror and blackmail, besides the outright violence during the strike, was introduced to make Senator La Follette, case-hardened after months of exposing the practices of corporation personnel managers, admonish the representatives of General Motors.

A union man, James H. Mangold, told how the workers on strike in plant No. 9 of the Chevrolet company were gassed and beaten by men under the direction of the plant manager. The plant gates were closed and the sit-downers were gassed and beaten until their assailants could no longer bear the tear gas. They left, but the strikers did not.

SHIP WITHOUT DOG COLLAR IN EVERY PORT

Militant Stand Plus
Legal Action Puts
Book On Ice

Militant seamen of the United States have succeeded in forcing the government to postpone cracking down upon them with the Copeland Fink book. Through their uncompromising refusal to accept the book—supplemented by appropriate legal action—seamen succeeded in securing injunctions in various ports on both coasts temporarily restraining the Shipping Commissioners from refusing to clear those men who rejected the books.

Faced with the uncompromising refusal of the militant seamen to ship with the Copeland Dog Collar around their necks, the shipowners offered no objection to the injunctions.

From coast to coast the success of the seamen in stopping the issuance of the blacklist books clearly demonstrated that the Copeland Fink Act can be nullified by unyielding refusal to take them. The simple strategy of a united refusal to touch the continuous discharge books has already temporarily stopped the operation of this odious regulation.

INJUNCTION GRANTED
In San Francisco, Federal Judge Michael I. Roche put over until March 8 the handing down of a decision on the temporary restraining order which he granted against the U. S. Shipping Commissioner some three weeks ago. Attorney Aaron Sapiro, representing the Sailors, Cooks and Stewards, and Marine Firemen, argued in favor of a permanent injunction, pointing out that the book is intended only as a blacklisting measure. He ridiculed the phoney claim that the bill is intended to aid American seamen obtain jobs. He presented photostatic copies of fink books issued to non-citizens incapable of writing more than a cross for a signature.

Harry Lundberg, Secretary of the Sailors' Union, presented an affidavit showing that the I. S. U. fakers, Scharrenberg, Hunter, Carlson, etc., did not represent the American seamen and that therefore they had no authority to speak for them. He showed also that the experience of seamen the world over proved that the fink book, if clamped on the maritime workers, would be used by the owners as a blacklist system.

FAKERS' LINE
Arguing against the injunction, U. S. Attorney H. H. McPike contended that no harm could come to seamen by accepting the discharge books, quite evidently taking
(Continued on page 2)

SOCIALIST PARTY IN STEEL BELT

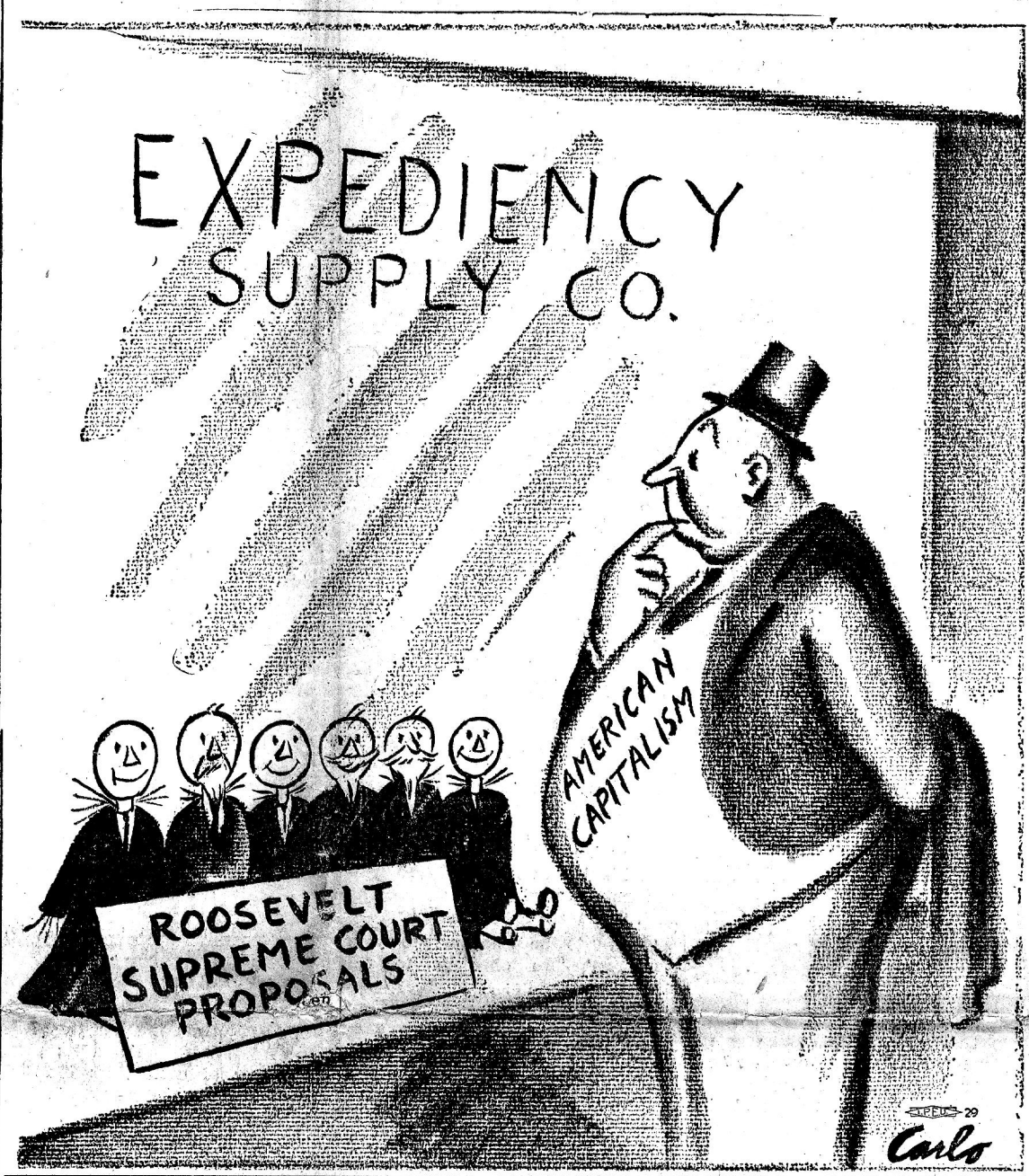
The Socialist Party reaches again into industry. The East Chicago Local of the Socialist Party was re-organized on January 29, 1937. The new organization was permitted to function under the old charter. The Branch is located in the heart of the steel belt.

The political level of the group is exceptionally high as many of the members belong to Yipsels, several have been members in neighboring cities and transferred to the new local. The composition of the members is almost in its entirety, steel workers. The prospects for growth are splendid.
The local is planning to have a permanent headquarters at a local hall. The drive for finances is moving rapidly and on March 1st will probably open.

ATTENTION! Socialist Cooperators

All Socialists who are members of Cooperative Distributors, Consumers' Union, or some other national cooperative or consumer organization, are urged to get in touch with the Socialist Cooperators of New York who have been organized to unify and stimulate the work of Socialists in co-ops. Please send your name at once to Benjamin H. Wolf at 21 E. 17th Street, New York City.

It's All For His Own Good - - By Carlo



Socialist State Convention Takes Revolutionary Stand

California Organization Adopts Clear Resolutions On Key Questions

The annual convention of the Socialist Party of California, held in San Francisco in the local Socialist headquarters at 236 Van Ness Avenue, went on record in favor of a continuance and strengthening of revolutionary Socialist principles as a guide for Socialist work in all phases of the class struggle.

Opening Saturday noon, February 20, the convention remained in session until Sunday evening, adjourning in time for delegates to attend the mass meeting for Ernest Erber, national chairman of the Young People's Socialist League.

FIRM STAND ON WAR
Delegates assembled at this convention unanimously reaffirmed the historic stand of the Socialist Party in opposition to any war in which capitalist government engages. The war resolution emphasized the Marxian position that "only when the workers take political and economic power into their own hands in the great nations of the earth will the world have a sound basis of lasting peace. . . . Uncompromising struggle against all capitalist states, both before and after war is declared, is the only method of fighting imperialism and the threat of fascism here and abroad."

The California Socialist convention took an unequivocal stand against the class-collaboration technique of the People's Front. Passed (with other general policy resolutions) as recommended to the National Convention of the Socialist Party to be held in Chicago in March, the unanimously adopted People's Front resolution stands on the revolutionary class struggle and repudiates collaboration in any form as a socialist tactic. "The policy of the People's Front can offer no adequate defense against fascism since its purpose is the maintenance and rehabilitation of a system which inevitably breeds fascism."

FOR UNITED FRONT
Delegates—again unanimously—went on record in favor of an aggressive united front policy for working-class action. "The united front, in all cases, shall be firmly based upon the participating working-class organizations," though "middle-class liberal and cultural groups whose sympathies are pro-labor" may in certain instances be drawn in.
(Continued on page 2)

United Mine Workers Ask Six Dollars For Six Hours

NEW YORK.—Demanding the 6-hour day and a \$6 wage, representatives of the United Mine Workers met soft-coal operators from eight States last week in a conference seeking a new agreement for the pact that expires March 31.
The miners are asking a guarantee of 200 working days a year, with a basic yearly wage of \$1,200, and full right in determining working conditions and the use of machinery in speeding up production. John L. Lewis, president of the U. M. W. A., voiced the hope of securing the miners' demands peacefully, "without loss of time to a single worker in the industry."

Sit Downs Fight New Relief Cut

New Deal 'Reclassifications'
Slash Wages; Dismiss
Project Workers

Continued efforts to reduce relief to the insufficient "quotas" prescribed by the national administration is meeting with the organized opposition of unemployed workers throughout the nation. From Seattle to New York strikes, sit-downs and demonstrations, accompanied by arrests and police beatings, attest to the unwillingness of unemployed workers to be juggled about to fit a budget.

In Seattle "reclassifications" that result in wage cuts, and outright dismissal from projects provoked a strike under the leadership of the Workers' Alliance. The demands include a 20 per cent wage increase, a minimum of \$65 per month, decent working conditions and the right of collective bargaining.

Reclassification, that is the demotion from the wage-allowance of a skilled worker to that of laborer, caused sit-downs in New York City. Unemployed demanding the meager allowance of direct relief invaded the office of relief administrators.

Meanwhile, the staff of the New York administration threatened a "slow-down" strike in retaliation to speed-up imposed on them as the result of firing numerous case-workers for "sub-standard work." According to the strikers, sub-standard is the term applied to the investigator who accepts too many cases for relief, or does not stand up for relief, or is not sufficiently enough of those families already on relief.

The Second Annual Social of the Lake County Socialist Parties will be held in Hammond, Indiana, at the Workmen's Circle Hall, 119th W. State St., February 27th. Everybody is invited. Music, dancing, refreshments.

Unions Meet To Close Ranks At Federation Call

State-wide Industrial Union Planned To
Launch Biggest Organization Drive
In California History

The conference to form a State-wide organization of agricultural workers in California, sponsored by the California Federation of Labor, meets Saturday and Sunday, February 27 and 28, in San Francisco, at the Labor Temple, 16th and Capp Streets. This conference opens the way for the organization of one of the most exploited sections of the working class.

More than 50 A. F. of L. federal locals and independent agricultural unions and 30 central labor bodies have indicated that they will participate in the conference to start the largest organization drive in agriculture in the history of the California labor movement.

This is in line with the resolution adopted at the last convention of the California Federation of Labor which stated, "pending the establishment of an international union of agricultural workers, a State wide charter is to be issued covering all workers in agriculture."

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor recently rejected the application of 30 federal agricultural locals for an international charter despite the pledge of William Green that a nation-wide drive to organize in agriculture was to be started by the A. F. of L.

"In line with the Industrial Farm Settler resolution of the State Federation the matter of a State-wide charter which will cover all agricultural workers is mandated," said Walter Cowan, vice president of the California Federation in charge of agricultural work. "There can be no discussion of any other structural form. The organization is to be a State-wide industrial union; that is settled by the resolution."

The advantages of this form of organization are obvious. Mr. Cowan lists five major points which can only be enforced under the proposed organization structure. They are:

1. A uniform program of demands adequately controlled.
2. A centralized organizational set-up with power to concentrate forces at any given point.
3. State-wide negotiating with all employers' organization for all crops in all areas.
4. One union card good in all sections of the State.
5. A common treasury and defense fund.

Previous attempts at State-wide organization on a federated structure such as established last year at the Stockton conference have proven inadequate in a crisis. Such situations as Salinas, Orange County and, more recently, San Diego, have shown that the individual unions were isolated, had no strength, and could not cope with the forces of the Associated Farmers who are strongly organized on a State-wide basis.

"The farmers and shippers have always been able to pick their spots," said Mr. Cowan, "and the unions have had to fight on that basis. With a solid, state-wide industrial union the workers will fight when and where they are prepared to and will have the forces necessary for a victory."

Corroboration of Scudder's confession was furnished at the investigation by a statement he made immediately following the arrests—a statement the district attorney "neglected" to introduce at the trial.

In the statement, Scudder declared only four men on the trip knew of the dynamite. Two of these four were never tried—Scudder and Hal Marchant, confessed Standard Oil labor spy.

Captain George Healy of the San Francisco police department told the investigators he notified the sheriff's office in Modesto that the two cars were headed toward Patterson.

But Sheriff Grat Hogan of Modesto declared it was a Standard Oil agent named Robertson who was first notified. Scudder had confessed that the San Francisco police were working with Standard Oil to launch the frame-up.
Inspector Sidney Duboce of the San Francisco police admitted he and several other officers, including Captain Healy, had known for about 10 days that the dynamite was in San Francisco, but did nothing about it.

In San Quentin prison, the five investigators heard Robert Fitzgerald, Rouel Stanfield and Victor Johnson, three of the men convicted, declared they knew nothing of the dynamite, and thought they were on an investigating trip.
Stanfield and Johnson were members of the union committee in charge of a strike against Standard Oil tankers at the time.

The oil company has been displaying a marked "interest" in the investigation. Eugene Bennett, former U. S. attorney, appeared and calmly announced he had been retained by Standard Oil "to represent several witnesses."
The probe will resume February 25th in San Francisco, and is scheduled to conclude in Modesto, scene of the trial.

Benefit Dance To Aid Spain

For the benefit of Spanish workers now battling to crush Fascism in Spain, an entertainment and dance will be held Saturday, March 13, at Garibaldi Hall, 441 Broadway, San Francisco.
A union orchestra will furnish music for dancing and refreshments will be served by the International Libertarian Group, which is sponsoring the benefit. Admission is 35 cents.

LABOR ACTION

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The Supreme Court

We have nothing against any plan to "liberalize" the United States Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court, like all other political and judicial institutions in modern society, is a class instrument, pure and simple.

The whole dispute is essentially the affair of the rulers of America and their political representatives.

But our concern, the concern of the working class, is not at all with oiling the machinery of exploitation in order to make it function more smoothly and effectively.

A "liberal" Supreme Court can't and won't aid these struggles. And a "reactionary" Supreme Court can't stop them.

The development of the workers' power to attain their historic aims—the abolition of capitalism and all its institutions, including the Supreme Court—that is the real business of the intelligent workers.

Let the bosses and their dupes argue the fine points of judicial reform.

"July Days" in Spain

The Spanish Revolution has entered its "July Days." That is the entire meaning of the attempt to suppress the Workers' Party of Marxist Unity (POUM) and the Syndicalist Labor Federation (CNT).

The campaign of vilification and slander against all those in Spain who stand for the workers' rule as the goal of the struggle had its counterpart in Russia in July, 1917. The parallel is striking.

PEARLS FROM THE PRESS

By CARL O'SHEA

A southern clergyman says (quoted from New Republic): "The rich would become too smug without poverty around to remind them of their duties to the poor, but they are on the other hand an incentive to the poor to better their conditions."

An advertisement in National Business: "Every executive, interested in the welfare of his employees, will want to know how, for instance, a family can eat well for \$8.90 a week."

Jay C. Hormel, in the American Legion Monthly: "Whoever originated the idea the employees and employers have their interests necessarily opposed has a lot to answer for when he comes to judgment."

from imperialist war. The police take the side of strikers quite as often as they protect scabs, etc., etc.

Daily Doubt from the National Republic: "Aside from all argument, it may be assumed from the successes which Mr. Green and his lieutenants had in controlling the Tampa convention and by their re-elections to carry on, that organized labor as a whole is inclined to favor craft unionism."

From the National Republic: "We must remember that many Communists vote for 'liberal' candidates on other party tickets, believing that by so doing they can disrupt the legislatures."

Washington headline: "F. R. CITES HARMONIOUS RELATIONS IN SOUTH AMERICA AS WORLD EXAMPLE."

Soothing Thought from the Christian Science Monitor: "But, though bombing planes roar overhead, in much of Spain the cows still go to pasture, the peasants still pray, the fires of home still draw the circles closer at eventide."

the methods are duplicated. Even the slander—"German agents"—is repeated verbatim.

In July, 1917, the Russian edition of the Peoples Front government, headed by Kerensky, was in power. They seized the first opportunity, when the workers' movement showed weakness to pen up a slanderous attack on the Bolsheviks.

In the month of July, "the month of the great slander," the capitalists of Russia and their lackeys, succeeded in driving the Bolsheviks underground.

These are crucial days in Spain. Simultaneously with the campaign to exterminate the revolutionists, the move to dissolve the workers' militia and disarm the workers organizations is taking place.

Every class conscious worker must raise his voice in protest against the attack on the POUM and the CNT. That is an attack on the Spanish and the world revolution.

The Spanish workers' revolution must not be buried by the treachery of the Stalinists. The fascist beasts must be driven back by a united working class.

Sit Down Strikes

The surging wave of strikes which followed the successful conclusion of the conflict with General Motors can be ascribed basically to rise in the rate of profit due to the upswing in the economic cycle.

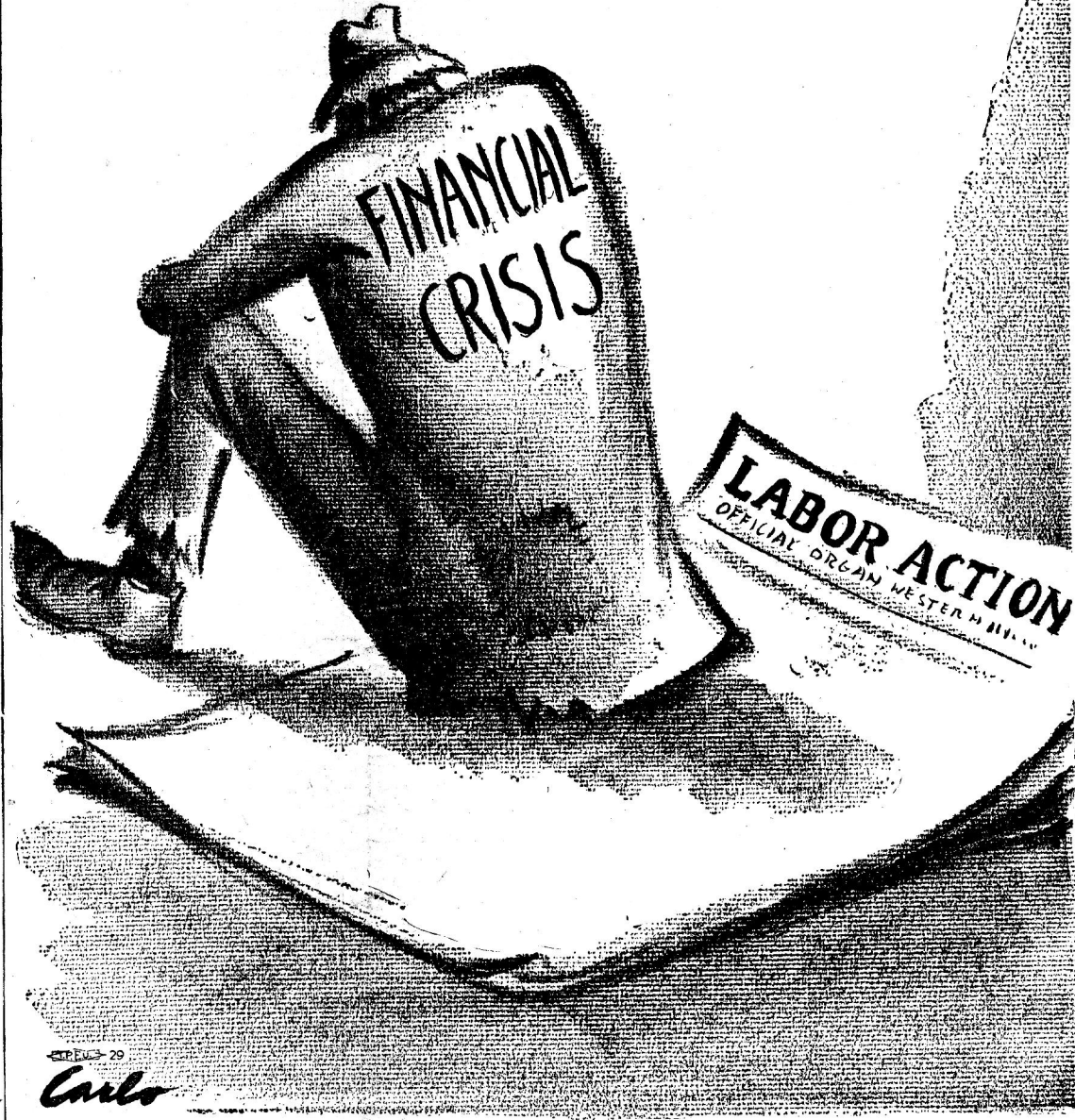
The success of the strike comes from two factors, the quickness with which it may be called in a particular section of a line and the difficulty to displace the strikers with scabs.

The effectiveness of the sit down strike technique is graphically established by the flood of editorial demands that the sit down technique be declared illegal.

The workers will know how to answer this threat from their exploiters with the same militancy which has wrung from boss after boss across the nation a grudging share of the inflated profits an upswing in the economic cycle has brought them.

Stop This Sit-Down Strike!

By Carlo



Bill Green Denounced By Miners

Arch Labor Faker Attacked Auto Settlement

The storm of protest rising from the attack on the settlement terms of the General Motors strike by William Green, arch labor-faker and President of the A. F. of L., culminated in a move for his expulsion from the ranks of the United Mine Workers.

The miners' policy committee adopted a resolution declaring that Green "did everything in his power to assist General Motors in their efforts to divide, destroy, and render impotent the United Automobile Workers and those associated with them in their effort to inaugurate collective bargaining and economic justice in that industry."

Green charged the committee and the union's leader, John L. Lewis, with "Hitlerism" and promised to fight the expulsion. The executive

Family Faces Prison Term

ROCHESTER, Minn.—Without work, without relief, starving, James V. Murphy, his wife, and children were arrested and charged with burglary, disorderly conduct, and maintaining a nuisance.

His crime: shoving open the door of a janitor's supply room in the Olmstead courthouse and starting a sit-down strike with his family to enforce his demand for food.

council of the A. F. of L. expressed full confidence in Green, in a statement issued to all affiliated bodies. Green, and Joseph P. Frey, president of the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department, have constantly opposed industrial organization of mass industry and are leaders in the fight against the CIO.

Agricultural Unions Meet In Conference

(Continued from Page 1) ing agricultural unions instead of a State-wide industrial union.

The only pretext for such an organizational setup that the Stalinists can offer is that it would result in drawing the already existing independent unions into the set-up.

By their position the Stalinists act as disorganizers of the movement to unite forces. They expose the reactionary role they are playing in the labor movement.

They have lined themselves up with all the anti-labor forces in the State in opposing the formation of a State-wide industrial union in California basic industry.

In the Western Worker article they attempt to give the impression that the setup proposed by the State Federation of Labor would be bureaucratic and controlled from the top, while they stand for "democracy" and the rank and file.

It is true that a hodge-podge of isolated local and independent unions offers a better field for the factional manipulation of the Communist Party.

the concerted struggle against the bosses requires a single State-wide organization.

The employers in agriculture are well organized all over California. Whenever an agricultural strike breaks out, or wherever organization work is making progress the Associated Farmers bring pressure.

The appeal of the Communist Party to sectional feelings which may exist among some workers only plays right into the hands of the Associated Farmers. Autonomy for the already existing locals would keep them as isolated from the main current of organized labor as they are at present.

The only solution to the problem of organization in California agriculture is the State-wide industrial union. The Salinas fiasco is a striking example of the harm that can be done when field and shed workers are separated, when white and Filipino workers are kept apart.

Labor Action greets the delegates at the conference and expresses the desire to see successful organization work carried on in agriculture. The Socialist Party will be at all times at the call of the workers in every struggle.

Roosevelt Composes Crop Plan

Tells Congress Insurance Is Solution To Rural Unemployment

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The terrible misery in rural areas arising from the complete inability of land owners to provide even a minimum share of the food crops for their wage-slaves, was reflected in the proposal of President Roosevelt to Congress last week that crops be insured and reserves stored, beginning with wheat in 1938.

Such a policy, according to the president would contribute to the security of business and improve the unemployment situation as well.

The policy, said President Roosevelt, "must include the conservation of soil and water, better land use, increased farm income, and alleviation of distress."

Nothing was embodied in the proposal concerning the distress agricultural workers have suffered from tear gas and clubs of thugs under Roosevelt's dictatorship, or the distress of agricultural strikers who have been herded like Nazi political dissenters into the jails existing under Roosevelt's famous New Deal.

"PIOUS CONCERN"

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"Little more than a pious expression of concern over the plight of between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 of this country's agricultural population," was the characterization applied to the report of President Roosevelt's farm tenancy committee by Gardner Jackson, chairman of the National Committee on Rural Social Planning.

Furniture Workers Win At Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS—Winning a 7-day strike against the Grain King Company, members of the Furniture Workers Union, Local 1859, returned to work with a signed contract guaranteeing strict seniority, a minimum wage of 45 cents an hour, a 44-hour week, and time and a half for overtime.

The wage question will be reopened in July when the union expects to secure a further increase in wages.

Illinois Technicians Gain Pay Increases

CHICAGO, Ill.—Pay increases of \$10 to \$70 a month, pay for overtime, dismissal notice with pay and recognition of the office committee of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians was gained from the Universal Oil Products Company when the union proved through a labor board survey that the organization represented nearly 100 per cent of the company's employees.

Sit-down Strikes Challenge Owners

(Continued from Page 1) Detroit and the surrounding cities. Several plants manufacturing auto parts are closed, and the giant Timken Axle plant in Detroit, which supplies axles to Ford, General Motors and Chrysler, is the scene of sit down action.

LOCK TO UNIONS In Detroit, Flint, Lansing, Pontiac, and every other auto center, workers are flocking into the union ranks as a result of the GM strike.

In a frantic scurry to stave off action of their employees, now imbued with the union spirit, Packard, Chrysler, Hudson, Buick Wheel and other plants boosted their wage scales. "The UAW has already been worth many millions of dollars to the automobile workers of this country in these bonuses, wage increases, better working conditions, etc., that have been granted," President Homer Martin estimated.

Briggs Manufacturing Co., one of the most notorious anti-union companies in the auto industry, signed an agreement with the UAW soon after the GM settlement.

Meanwhile, workers returning to the Chevrolet plants are finding that agreements signed in the conference room must be enforced in

the plants. In the No. 4 plant in Flint, key to all Chevrolet production, since all engines are made there, the company has hired many non-union men as thugs.

SLANDER UNIONISTS In other plants hostile foremen attempt to prove union men to be inefficient by putting them on work they are unaccustomed to performing.

Already GM is trying to foist an anti-union seniority plan on the workers, judging seniority by the position of the worker in the plant and by the number of dependents, fictitious or otherwise, that each man claims.

But the hard-won strike of the last two months has conclusively shown the way to organized strength, and the new upsurge of union consciousness throughout the nation will sweep away the chiseling machinations of the corporation bosses.

The first big battle in the campaign to organize the broad layers of the American working class has been won. The road is clear. It is the road of militant industrial unionism. The mounting wave of strike action throughout the nation proves that the road will be traveled.

PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS Citizens of the Hospitals Lie in State

And still the veterans of the World War continue their sacrifices to make the world safe for democracy. In government hospitals they regularly reappear for further amputation of a gangrenous leg, fresh reopening of a belly wound,

for the regulation gray pine box (properly morticed according to government specifications) which the democracy covers with a free flag for its deceased warriors.

In a grim article published in February, Ex. Sgt. G. G. Lawson describes his fifth visit to a Canadian hospital for treatment where his buddies of the first world-wide imperialist conflict wile away their time under a surgeon's knife.

These men draw no conclusion from their sacrifices. They are finished. They are burned out as completely as the grenades they threw at fellow workers across the sand bags. Their minds are as dulled as the blood-rusted bayonets

they plunged into the bodies of fellow workers when they went over the top to make democracy safe from the attack of imperialist aggressor nations.

Now there is a new generation, fresh, eager, virile. They face the same issues these war-torn citizens of hospitals faced. But the slogans have been altered just enough to make them as confusing as the slogans of 1918.

As for those infantile leftists who would turn the imperialist conflict into civil war and level their guns at the capitalist executive committee no matter what its mask might be, they are to be driven from the ranks of humanity.

For SLACKERS only refused to fight. These infantile leftists are dangerous. They would destroy CAPITALISM. Their name is SOCIALIST.

400 Hosiery Workers Win Sitdown For Union Wages

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Four hundred employees of the Brownhill and Kramer hosiery mill returned to work with a union wage and hour scale after a 37-day sit-down strike.

The strike began when the company attempted to move its machinery to New Jersey in an attempt to avoid unionization of its plant.

Mechanics Local Joins Auto Workers; Secures Agreement

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Upon receiving its charter as Local No. 217 of the United Automobile Workers of America, former Local No. 5 of the Mechanics Educational Society of America succeeded immediately in securing an agreement from the Eaton Detroit Metal Company, according to an announcement from Bert Cochran, formerly general organizer of the MESA.

"The Mechanics Educational Society of America," Cochran said, "was the pioneer in establishing Unionism in the automobile industry. It was responsible for the brilliant tool and die makers strike in Detroit during the NRA period, which paved the way for the present organization in the automobile industry."

The new local includes workers of the Eaton Detroit Metal Co., the Columbia Metal Stamping Co., the Globe Stamping Co., Modern Tool, Paramount Tool Co., Progressing Tool, Hecker Mfg. Co.