

LABOR ACTION

NOVEMBER 4, 1946

A Paper in the Interests of Labor

FIVE CENTS

Shachtman Debates Oak This Friday, Nov. 8, in New York

One of the most exciting evenings in the history of the American radical movement is expected in New York City when Max Shachtman, National Chairman of the Workers Party, and Liston Oak, managing editor of the *New Leader*, debate the subject: "Does Stalinism Flow from Bolshevism?" Arranged by the Labor Action School, the debate will take place on Friday, November 8, at 8 P.M., at the Hotel Diplomat, 103 West 43rd Street, New York City. Admission is 75 cents. Oak will defend the affirmative position, with Shachtman denying that Stalinism has anything in common with the Bolshevik tradition.

Max Burt, publicity director of the Labor Action School, has announced that the largest hall in the Hotel Diplomat has been secured for the debate, one seating 750 people, but he urged everyone to buy tickets in advance or to come early because it is expected that the SRO sign will be put up early in the evening.

VITAL SUBJECT

The subject of the debate is one of the most hotly contested questions within the radical movement. Max Shachtman, one of the founders of the American Trotskyist movement and editor of *The New Internationalist*, is at present the candidate of the Workers Party for Congress in the 15th District in Brooklyn. Shortly after the infamous Moscow Trials in which many Old Bolsheviks were framed by the Stalin government, he wrote a hard-hitting brochure, *Behind the Moscow Trials*, in

which he exposed the lies and inconsistencies of Stalin's trials. Liston Oak, at present managing editor of the Social Democratic *New Leader*, was for many years a leading spokesman for the American Communist (Stalinist) Party. During the Spanish Civil War, he served in the post of Public Relations Director in the Loyalist Government's Bureau of Information. Mr. Oak then broke from the Stalinist movement, denouncing its reign of terror against all dissident radical groups in Spain.

Questioned by a LABOR ACTION reporter, Max Shachtman said that he will prove that "Bolshevism represents humanity's most democratic and socialist aspirations. Stalinist totalitarianism, far from being the logical outgrowth of Bolshevism, is its total perversion and negation."

Liston Oak will maintain the contrary position, that Bolshevism and Stalinism are equally totalitarian and that the latter flows from the former.

WILL BE REPORTED

A full report will be printed in LABOR ACTION for the benefit of those out of town readers who cannot attend this vital debate, though we are certain that all New York readers of LABOR ACTION will want to attend personally.

To be certain to gain admittance, it is advisable that tickets be purchased in advance. Tickets can be obtained at the Workers Party Local New York headquarters, 114 West 14th Street.

New International Announces Sub Drive

The *New Internationalist*, the leading Marxist magazine in America, has just announced the beginning of a subscription and expansion campaign, to obtain 500 new readers to the magazine, as well as to boost the total circulation toward its intended goal of 5,000 copies.

The months of November and December have been set aside by supporters of *The New Internationalist* and by branches of the Workers Party for carrying out this campaign to expand circulation. If the campaign succeeds, the magazine will again become a monthly publishing 12 issues per year.

As announced by the magazine's business office (now located at 4 Court Square, Long Island City 1, New York), the campaign has two aims:

(1) 500 new Subscriptions, to be obtained by January 1, 1947.

(2) A sharp increase in bundle order sales, based upon increased sales and increased newsstand coverage.

Today, *The New Internationalist* prints and circulates 3,000 copies to subscribers and bundle order agents. This compares unfavorably with its pre-war circulation of about 5,000 copies—a goal we hope to reach again. The purpose of this campaign is to take a big step forward to re-attaining this circulation of 5,000 copies. A good deal of work and effort is put into publication of *The New Internationalist*, and it rates a

much higher circulation than at present.

ON LEADING NEWSSTANDS

To start off the campaign, a distribution agency will henceforth place the magazine on all the leading newsstands in Manhattan and the Bronx boroughs of New York City. Readers will henceforth, beginning with the November issue, be able to obtain the magazine from all leading newsstands in these two boroughs.

Achievement of the subscription quota will boost circulation another 500 copies, and it is expected that many branches of the Workers Party and agents will be able to increase substantially their orders. The steadily expanding foreign circulation of *The New Internationalist* will add also to the rising circulation.

All branches of the Workers Party have begun to move into action in support of this drive. Leading branches have accepted the quotas of new subscriptions assigned to them—New York City is to get 175, Chicago to get 75, and Newark to get 25—and other branches are expected to do as well. We will report results as the campaign gets into motion. A campaign prize of the complete, 12-volume set of Lenin's works will be rewarded to that branch of the Workers Party doing the most on behalf of *The New Internationalist* in the next two months.

ORGANIZE COMMITTEES TO PUSH PRICES DOWN!

By EMANUEL GARRETT

The price picture is well enough known to every one of us. It reduces itself to the simple fact that wages cannot possibly be stretched to meet the price greed of the profiteers. What to do, then, is the principal question that faces us today.

Now, there are many things we can do. We can, for example, put forward through our unions the basic slogan of last winter's General Motors strike: Wage Increases WITHOUT Any Price Increases.

As a story from Detroit that appears elsewhere in this issue demonstrates, the slogan is spreading though there is not yet any aggressive union campaign to put it into effect. However, it is

the kind of realistic and fundamental approach to the problem that is certain to rise in the big wage struggles that lie ahead because of its incontestable logic.

Further, there is the entire wage campaign that is now shaping up. The auto workers are already on the move; the steel workers and others are certain to take action as their contracts expire. We will, however, have to be on guard against permitting the same steal that was put over on us last year when labor's picket line wage victories were stolen through price boosts granted in Washington.

Housewives Organize In Seattle

SEATTLE—A delegation representing the Homemakers' Price Control League is scheduled to present to call on the City Council here on Monday, November 4, and demand passage of an ordinance that sets the top price of milk at 13 cents a quart for over-the-counter sales and 14 cents for home delivery.

Decision to call on the municipal lawmakers was made at a meeting of the strategy committee of the league, October 26, in accordance with perspectives adopted when the HPLC was officially organized at the Swedish Hall on the previous Wednesday evening.

Under the chairmanship of Mrs. Don Burns, the women set up at that meeting a tight, streamlined consumer action group and entrusted to a strategy committee the task of directing plans for price-relief demonstrations before governmental bodies, bringing pressure on dealers and dairy organizations, organizing neighborhood price committees and obtaining the support of organized labor.

The league adopted as its slogan: "One pint a day for invalids and children, no butter, no cheese, no ice cream, no powdered milk." Determined attitude of the homemakers indicated they are resolved to stick by this formula until the dairy monopoly—Seattle Milk Dealers Association—cuts back the price of milk which is now sold in stores for 18 cents a quart and set on back porches for 19 cents.

MR. BIRD IS "OUT"

Success of the meeting is attributable to the work of a few individuals who put in long hours at the telephone promoting a series of chain-calls, announcements of the meeting, circulating petitions to President Truman demanding action on dairy

(Continued on page 2)

MANY WAYS TO FIGHT

More than that, however, with the many lessons of the price situation staring us in the face, we will have to seek ways to give our wage battles real value. The GM Program is one. An escalator clause in every contract is another—and a number of unions have already acted to include that in their programs.

Thus, we say that the first way to tackle the price situation is on the wage front. But the fight against higher prices does not end there. It must be fought in many ways, from the simple economic action of a wage demand to the rounded political action of a Labor Party massing labor's political strength against the government operated by the servants of the meat monopolists, steel magnates, and so forth.

Here we want to discuss one of these avenues of action—popular price control committees, composed of housewives and labor representatives. Combined with the economic and political activities of our unions, this type of action can really crack the price swindle. It is, further, something that can be put into operation in a minimum of time.

SEATTLE AS AN EXAMPLE

Thus in this issue of LABOR ACTION you will read how a group of housewives in Seattle got together, solicited and received the support of unions, and made their plans to beat down the robbery of inflated prices.

(Continued on page 7)

Bankrupt!



UN Cannot Produce Peace

Like Its Predecessor, the League of Nations, It Is a Robbers' Nest

Last week, on the Flushing Meadows of the former World's Fair Grounds, the General Assembly of the United Nations opened its first assembly to be held in the United States. An unresponsive and skeptical New York continued its daily activities amid thousands of UN delegates (see LABOR ACTION exclusive on UN opening—page 7).

The first few days of the meeting were devoted to lengthy speeches by spokesmen of the 51 member nations, spearheaded by the rhetorical efforts of President Truman. These pious speeches were incidental to the actual work of the Assembly, and only hinted at the various disputes and disagreements in store. The numerous speeches were filled with expressions of harmonious intent to settle outstanding problems peacefully and to work in unity for a better world. A mere listing of some of the issues in dispute, however, belies such a possibility.

The agenda of 51 points prepared by the General Council reflects the

depth of the conflict between the Anglo-American UN supporters, and the Russian UN supporters. Most of these questions will be discussed, but not acted upon, during the six-week session now on.

POINTS AT ISSUE

Other problems will be taken up at the new meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers, set to begin on November 4 and to run, parallel with the General Assembly meetings. It is in these Big Four sessions (America, Russia, France and England) that actual agreements, if any, will be made. In practice, the General Assembly is simply a public forum for the powers, big and small. It cannot decide or enforce anything.

Here are various points at issue between the UN powers. Can they make decisive, lasting solutions?

(1) The Veto Problem: At present, any one of the Big Five members of the eleven-nation Security Council can, by veto action, block any action,

or any aspect of action, proposed by the other powers.

Russia, a minority in the UN and the Council, supports the veto right and will struggle to the end to retain it. America, as anxious as Russia to preserve unhampered the right of its government to act without restrictions when its interests so dictate, also supports the veto power. Truman is prepared to make concessions on this veto power, but Russia's delegates—despite their acquiescence to discuss the matter—cannot and will not accept this.

(2) Trusteeship Council: The question of a system of trusteeships and assignment of trustee powers over designated territories.

This matter, postponed from previous meetings, finds the powers in agreement on the principle that the peoples involved should not have their own government, but should be under the control "trusteeship" of one or another big imperialist power. The only disagreement is over who shall

(Continued on page 7)

UAW's Wage Drive Marked by Caution

By WALTER JASON

DETROIT, Oct. 27—The contrast between the beginning of the great GM strike struggle and the present attempt to obtain a wage increase at Chrysler, and other auto plants, reflects the significant changes that have taken place in the UAW-CIO in the past year.

The obvious conservative approach of the UAW-CIO leadership, the result of the new and important bloc between Philip Murray, CIO president, and Walter P. Reuther, UAW president, along with economic uncertainties in the auto industry have combined to produce an attitude of cautious and watchful waiting on the part of the men in the shops.

"WATCHFUL WAITING"

The crusading spirit of the GM workers is not evident. At Chrysler, a year of sporadic employment with a short work week that meant an average of \$29 weekly pay for the workers, plus the big layoffs, have brought about a cautious sentiment among the workers.

The fact that the entire union leadership is moving slowly and conservatively is realized by the workers, and this accounts for the feeling of "watchful waiting." The UAW board didn't even discuss important questions of strike strategy, as demanded by the secondary leadership. The fact that Reuther is "keeping his hands off" the Chrysler negotiations, allowing Norman Mathews, director of the Chrysler division of the UAW-CIO, to handle them, signifies to many workers that "Chrysler isn't it" "It" meaning a big fight.

Right now Reuther is basking in

(Continued on page 2)

The New INTERNATIONAL

A Monthly Organ of Revolutionary Marxism

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Building Up of NI Circulation Is a Political Necessity

By ERNEST ERBER, Managing Editor of *The New Internationalist*

The main aim of our present drive to build up the circulation of *The New Internationalist* is a distinctly political one.

It is true, of course, that an increased circulation would ease the financial problems of the magazine and permit us to render a more efficient service to our readers. But the financial problem is not our most pressing one.

JOURNAL OF MARXIST THEORY

Our most pressing problem is born of this, really tragic, situation:

1. The postponed proletarian revolution and the continued decay of social institutions has produced developments that confront our generation of Marxists with questions of such historical scope as no other generation has faced since that of Marx himself.

2. A whole new "lost generation" of young intellectuals and politically awakened young workers do not know where to turn in trying to understand the world about them—a world more complex and contradictory, perhaps, than any since the dissolution of the Roman Empire.

3. *The New Internationalist* is the sole journal of Marxist theory in the world that even recognizes that history has presented us with problems that are both new and fundamental in their character, let alone the fact that we represent the only serious and fruitful efforts to answer them.

We record this fact without boasting—for there is nothing to boast about—but with gravity.

4. But with all we have to offer the thousands of serious students of our times, we reach too small a number, 3,000. Were *The New Internationalist* widely known and rejected by those who are seeking a way out, a

situation would prevail that could not be solved by "campaigns" or promotion of any sort. That tragic situation consists precisely in the fact that our magazine remains as yet a "candle hidden under a bushel." This is the problem that our present circulation drive must tackle.

SPREAD LIVING MARXISM

The historical developments referred to above have been used by the enemies of Marxism, with exuberance in the lead, to gleefully celebrate the "crisis of Marxism" and the "death of Marxism." Marxism faces no crisis and it certainly is far from dead.

Those who have issued the certifi-

cate of death have yet to prove their competence as practicing physicians. But their voice reaches tens of thousands and supplies the intellectual fodder for a new generation of disillusioned youth, especially on college campuses. Little wonder that malnutrition of the mind is a striking feature in such circles today.

However, the reason why the talk about a "crisis of Marxism" makes such a profound impression is that there is really a "crisis of Marxists," or, to be more exact, of "certain Marxists." Those who believe that Marxism consists of "applying" the quotations of Marx, Lenin and Trotsky to the new phenomena, that there is really nothing new, that

IN BROOKLYN AND IN HARLEM, NEW YORK, YOU CAN CAST A SOCIALIST VOTE!

Vote Labor! Vote for Workers Party Candidates!

IN THE 15th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF BROOKLYN—VOTE FOR MAX SHACHTMAN

IN THE 22nd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF HARLEM—VOTE FOR ERNEST R. MCKINNEY



With the ruling of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court last week that the Socialist Workers Party, Socialist Party and Socialist Labor Party could not be reinstated on the New York State election ballot, the Workers Party is the only working class party on the ballot. Max Shachtman, the candidate of the Workers Party for Congress in the 15th Congressional District of Brooklyn, is the only revolutionary Socialist candidate running for office anywhere in New York State.

The action of the courts in keeping the other Workers Party candidate, Ernest Rice McKinney, off the ballot and in keeping the three other working class parties off the ballot is an attack against the rights of every minority party in New York State. The Workers Party proposed its program for fighting this outrage in an editorial in last week's LABOR ACTION.

The voters of the 15th Congressional District will have an opportunity to record their protest against this undemocratic action on the part of the Democratic politicians and the courts by voting for Max Shachtman for Congress. They will have an opportunity, at the same time to vote for the Workers Party program of action against high prices and low wages, a program of action for housing, for decent living conditions for the workers, for the veterans and for all the people of the country.

Vote Workers Party!
Vote for Max Shachtman for Congress!

1 Governor 1A REPUBLICAN 1B DEMOCRAT	2 Lieutenant Governor 2A REPUBLICAN 2B DEMOCRAT	3 Comptroller 3A REPUBLICAN 3B DEMOCRAT	4 Attorney General 4A REPUBLICAN 4B DEMOCRAT	5 Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals 5A REPUBLICAN 5B DEMOCRAT	6 Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals 6A REPUBLICAN 6B DEMOCRAT	7 United States Senator 7A REPUBLICAN 7B DEMOCRAT	8 Justice of the Supreme Court 2nd Judicial District (Vote for 2) 8A REPUBLICAN 8B DEMOCRAT	9 Justice of the Supreme Court (Vote for 2) 9A REPUBLICAN 9B DEMOCRAT	10 Justices of the City Court (Vote for 2) 10A REPUBLICAN 10B DEMOCRAT	11 Justices of the City Court (Vote for 2) 11A REPUBLICAN 11B DEMOCRAT	12 Representative in Congress 12A REPUBLICAN 12B DEMOCRAT 12C CELLER
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Labor Candidate in Cleveland

Shop Committee Council Backs DeMoore, Independent Candidate

By GERRY McDERMOTT

CLEVELAND—Cleveland labor has a candidate of its own in the coming congressional elections. Breaking away from the two worthless capitalist parties, the AFL, CIO, MESA, and Rail Brotherhoods in the 22nd congressional district of Ohio are working to elect Mathew DeMoore, independent candidate. DeMoore is the head of the International Association of Machinists in the Cleveland area.

The need for labor to elect its own candidates to office is obvious and has been pointed out many times in LABOR ACTION. Working men and women in Cleveland's eastside have an opportunity to show the way to the whole labor movement by rolling up a huge majority for DeMoore. That is exactly what must be done next week at the voting booth.

The story behind the DeMoore campaign is an interesting one. In

the Collinwood area of east Cleveland, a heavily industrialized area, local unions have formed a council to further the interests of working people—the Collinwood Conference of Shop Committees composed of CIO, AFL, MESA, and Rail Brotherhoods. When DeMoore entered the race, member locals of the Collinwood conference immediately got behind the campaign.

Here, then, is the pattern for independent labor political action—candidates from the ranks of labor, supported by all the trade unions. The next step is to form an independent labor party and work out a fighting program. This must be the next step forward for Cleveland unionists.

The DeMoore campaign is based on a clear-cut program in contrast to the vague nonsense of capitalist

candidates. He backs price control, minimum wage laws, FEPC, anti-lynching, and full employment. It is true that DeMoore does not indicate the best way to get these things. That is the weakness of the program. But compared to the capitalist parties, the program is excellent. Besides, DeMoore belongs to the working class, cannot be elected without them, and can be corrected by them, if necessary.

PAC SAYS NO

A tragic but instructive side light to the campaign has been the stupid behavior of both the PAC and the central body of the AFL. Neither have endorsed DeMoore! It is not their policy to endorse "independent" candidates!

As always, the Stalinists are hard at work to turn the campaign to their own purpose. Frightened at independent political action, they are trying to use the campaign to further their own "Third" party—that is, a party led by imperialist Wallace and Jim Crow Pepper, together with Uncle Joe Stalin's agents. We must have none of that.

The eyes of advanced American labor will be on Cleveland next week. VOTE!

AVC Meet Evades Real Issues

Factions Vying for Control Undistinguishable as to Program

By I. BLAKE

The New York City Metropolitan Area Council (MAC) of the American Veterans Committee held its second convention on October 26 and 27. During the two days not one word was said about the platform of the MAC. Until within half an hour of the final adjournment, the delegates were in stormy debate on rules governing the convention, on the adoption of a Metropolitan Area constitution, and the nomination of candidates for the executive committee.

Roughly, the body was divided into two factions: the majority, Stalinist-dominated "Progressive" faction and the minority "Liberal" faction. But these factions were in no way distinguishable as to platform, as was demonstrated by the arena on which the factional struggle was fought.

EVASIVE CONCRETE ISSUES

Each was seeking to capture the veterans movement, its prestige, its power, even its stationery in order to use it as a football in the rivalry between the American Labor Party and the American Liberal Party. But the importance of the convention was not in the fact that the Stalinists won, nor that the Liberals had such a substantial minority. The importance of the convention was in the obvious, deliberate effort by leaders of both caucuses to evade concrete issues of platform and policy.

FDR, Jr. addressed the opening session of the convention as a representative of the National Planning Committee of the AVC. In a sense, his was the keynote speech of the convention. He appealed for unity. He urged the delegates to keep their fingers on the pulse of the people and not go too far ahead of the people lest they be isolated. He submitted that the slogan "Citizens First, Veterans Second" was perhaps being overworked. What junior was saying was this:

Between the lines, by its very nature and sentiment, the movement of the veterans of the Second World War is political. That's why the AVC was formed with a political coloration. If care is not taken, the rank-and-file movement will carry the veterans to a position embarrassing to the leaders of the major political parties. This must be avoided. Care must be taken. Don't overwork the slogan "Citizens First, Veterans Second." Unless the slogan can be

made to mean meek, "law-abiding," inactive citizens first, militant veterans second, it will have to be junked.

It now becomes clear what the AVC leadership has meant from the beginning by posing the slogan "Citizens First, Veterans Second." Bolte has made it clear many times, mainly in his rejection of the direct political action of the veterans in Athens, Tennessee, when they ousted the corrupt Crump machine and more recently in his criticism of the March on Albany. Whatever the leadership of these movements or the illusions of its participants, these actions have symbolized to veterans all over the country their direct participation as citizens first and veterans second.

The capitalist press, on the other hand, has been unanimous in criticizing the veterans for participating directly in the solution of social problems. Thus to the capitalists as to the AVC leadership, citizens first, veterans second, has meant advice to the veterans not to be impatient, but to allow the "normal democratic process" an opportunity to resolve the problems of reconversion.

VETS WANT ACTION

Behind the recent stormy convention lies a year of development of the veterans movement. In 1945, the nation just finished with a war faced the problems of reconversion. The matter of housing, jobs, security, was presented simply as a matter of reconverting. During the in-between period, the veterans were offered stop-gap aid, the little readjustment crumbs of the GI Bill of Rights.

It is now nearing the end of 1946. It is well over a year since the war ended and the nation is still not reconverted. It is becoming increasingly clear, not only to the veterans but to the large masses of workers that the dislocations which at first appeared simply as problems for reconversion are really fundamental, requiring drastic and decisive action.

The veterans of World War II have always understood that they must solve their problems as citizens. They are beginning to understand that their problems as citizens means their problems as workers. And on the picket line, they have demonstrated that veterans acting as citizens and as workers means veterans taking militant direct action. That is what the AVC leaders are afraid of. That is why they are

strenuously resisting any discussion of the immediate problems of the veterans.

Currently, the Stalinist leaders in their efforts to embarrass American imperialism appear as champions of independent action, but they are not genuinely so. A genuine rank-and-file movement, or a factional struggle in the AVC based upon the class distinction between the FDR, Jr.s. and the workers would embarrass the Stalinists nationally because they are now tied to the Democratic Party, and internationally because they are tied to Russian imperialism which is no less guilty than American imperialism.

This the rank-and-file veteran must bear in mind. If he doesn't already know it, he must learn that the capitalist parties cannot solve his need for homes, jobs and security. He must push beyond the Stalinists for independent action of the working class veterans under a genuinely militant leadership.

Have You Registered At the New York Labor Action School?

The Shachtman-Oak debate opens the first 8-week semester in Labor Action School. Beginning regular sessions on Tuesday, Nov. 12, and continuing thereafter on Tuesdays and Fridays, the school offers a choice of six subjects. Instructors for this session are Mary Bell, Oscar Williams, Max Shachtman, Ernest Erber, Emanuel Garrett and Freddie Forest. In addition to the regular classes, a special series of Sunday night forums has been arranged. Guest speakers will include Gunther Reimann, James T. Farrell, and Isaac Rosenfeld.

Write now for the school bulletin to Labor Action School, 114 W. 14th St., New York 11, N. Y. Register immediately!

DEBATE

"DOES STALINISM FLOW FROM BOLSHEVISM?"

"YES!"

Liston M. Oak
Managing Editor of "The New Leader"
Radio Commentator

"NO!"

Max Shachtman
National Chairman
Workers Party

FRIDAY NOV. 8 8 P. M.

HOTEL DIPLOMAT
108 West 43rd St.
New York City

ADMISSION: 75c

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THE WORKERS PARTY
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THE NEW INTERNATIONAL
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NOW OUT!



Protest Ballot Ban On Minority Parties

BUFFALO—The barring of five minority parties from participation in state-wide and local elections was strongly protested this week, at a meeting at the Hotel Statler in this city. Called by Norman Thomas of the Socialist Party, who chaired the proceedings, the meeting placed the blame for the precedent-setting ban on minority parties directly upon the Democratic Party.

Scoring the attack upon the minority parties as a blow to civil liberties everywhere, representatives of the Workers Party, the Socialist Party, Socialist Workers Party, Industrial Government Party and Liberal Party, as well as representatives of the United Auto Workers, the Textile Workers Union of America, the Civil Liberties Union and other civic organizations pledged themselves to united action. The Workers Party representative pointed out that the barring from the ballot of E. R. McKinney, Workers Party Congressional candidate in Harlem, was part and parcel of the attack of the boss parties against minority parties in the state election.

Three-point program to defend the rights of all minority parties.

THREE-POINT PROGRAM

(1) They drew up a resolution indicting Spencer D. Young, Democratic candidate, and Judge Murray for their attack on the Socialist Party, the Socialist Workers Party and the Industrial Government Party and also indicting the Democratic Party for its action against the Workers Party and the Liberal Party in the New York City election. This resolution was sent to all parties involved and to Senator Mead.

(2) A committee was formed to continue the protest by securing radio time on local stations, where a joint statement could be made by representatives of the minority parties.

(3) The group voted for the convening of a mass protest meeting to be addressed by representatives of the minority parties and supporting groups. Later the committee met and organized the mass meeting to be held on October 31 at 19 West Mohawk Street, Buffalo, at which all the five parties involved will be represented.

To Anonymous Contributors:

We regret that we are unable to publish letters that come to us anonymously. If a correspondent does not wish his name used, LABOR ACTION will respect the writer's confidence, and use any name the writer wishes or none at all—provided it comes to us signed. Often the letters present interesting problems which we should like to discuss further in private correspondence. One such anonymous reader recently sent us a very interesting letter on the housing problem, posing a difficult conflict between his social beliefs and personal welfare. We should like to discuss the matter with this correspondent, and will if he comes to our office. We were unable to communicate with him because his letter came to us unsigned, and with no address. Please sign your letters. We shall respect your confidence.—Ed.)