

# CAPITALISTIC POWER AND REHABI- LITATION, ETC.

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compared to 4.2 billion dollars in the same one year period in 1939. It is not willing to share with workers who really produced these huge profits. Instead, part of these huge profits is spent to bombard America with propaganda, falsehoods and deceptions to fool the American people as to the real issues at stake. The N. A. M. is now planning to spend nearly a billion dollars within the next five years to spread free enterprise propaganda through the medium of the press, radio and movies. Another part has been used to elect reactionary Senators and Congressmen who helped anti-labour legislation and pro-N. A. M. tax laws.

The Truman administration has now shown its total inability to solve vital American problems. In the U. S. Steel strike, it showed its weakness by increasing wages at the same time raising the price of steel. This increased price allowed the Morgan Steel Trust not only to pay an increase of 18½c. per hour to workers, but to make a profit of over 4 million dollars on the deal. This is the reason why the United Automobile Workers at first demanded a 30% increase in wages without increase in prices. In the railroad strike, President Truman showed his firmness— but against labour. He asked for fascistic powers to draft strikers into the army.

On the side of the working class are nearly 12 million trade union members and their families. That a new day has dawned in the American trade movement can be seen from the strike at Yale and Towne Manufacturing Co, in Stamford. The C. I. O. and the A. F. L., traditional arch enemies, were formed into a united front for strike organisation. Evidenced also on the picket line was the new harmony between Negro and White strikers battling for the same cause.

For the first time small businessmen and merchants have allied themselves on the side of the workers. They have come to realise that the well-being of their business depends on the wages the workers receive. The Church also now realises that they cannot save souls of men, women and children with empty stomachs. The working classes should greatly applaud the Catholic priests who took part in the packing house (meat) workers strike in Chicago.

Allied to the side of the workers are various liberal organisations. These have been instrumental in giving not only publicity as to the real business at stake, but also material help in the form of food, warmth and clothing to the strikers and their families.

In this battle the capitalist class is fully armed and the balance of power is definitely in its favour. By the very nature of its system, however, it increases year by year the strength of its opposition, the working class. One can only look forward to the time when this strength will permit the working class to become the only true masters in the production and distribution of all wealth.

# Capitalistic Power And Post- War Labour Rehabilitation

(By Cheddi B. Jagan B. Sc., D. D. S.)

The United States of America is today experiencing another civil war—an almost bloodless clash between the exploited working class and the exploiting capitalist class. The end of the war has seen more than two million workers on strike. They have struck and are striking because there is looming a very grave threat to the high standard of living to which the American worker has become accustomed.

Reconversion of industry from wartime to peace-time economy has caused a severe drop in the contents of the weekly pay envelope. This has been brought about chiefly by loss of overtime pay and unemployment. The worker was no longer receiving an average wage of about \$46.00 per

week, as he did in 1944. Even this figure did not measure up to the \$54.00 weekly wage which the Heller Committee found necessary for a man, his wife and two children to live a decent life.

The tremendous capital resources of the N. A. M. (National Association of Manufacturers) are arrayed against the working class. Working capital of U. S. corporations increased from 54½ billion dollars in 1939 to 99 billion in 1945. Profits were more than doubled during the war years. After paying taxes, including excess profits tax, Big Business made profits of 9.3 billion dollars in the one year, 1945, as

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