


THE NEW COME STRIP HERO
JOE WORKER
 By NAT SCHACHNER and Louis Boss

WHILE JOE WORKER IS HELPLESSLY WATCHING THE EAGLE GANG GET READY TO KILL POLANSKI AND BLOW UP HIS PLANT FOR THE CRIME OF BEING PRO-UNION AND A FOREIGNER, GEORGIE BROWN IS ON HIS WAY FOR HELP...



SEE, I HATE I AMN'T TOO LATE!
 MR. WATERS! MR. WATERS! OPEN UP! QUICK!



WHO'S KNOCKING THIS HOUR OF THE NIGHT?
 IT'S ME, GEORGIE BROWN. I GOTTA SEE MR. WATERS AWFUL FAST!



HE'S OUT OF TOWN. WON'T BE BACK TILL MORNING. NOW GO AWAY AND LET ME SLEEP.



NATIONAL LABOR SERVICE 330

GOLLY! WHAT'LL I DO NOW? GEE! I BETTER GET HOLDA RAMMY! ME'LL KNOW!



FEET! DO YOUR STUFF!



SEE, POP, IT'S GEORGIE! WHAT'S WRONG?
 9-PRINCE! THEY'S COMIN' BLOW UP POLANSKI'S AN' AN' MR. WORKER'S WITH 'EM IN DISGUISE. I TRIED T' GET MR. WATERS BUT HE AIN'T HOME.



I'LL GET THE POLICE AND SOME OF OUR UNION FRIENDS...HELLO! HELLO!
 AND WE'LL GET THE SECRET FOUR, GEORGIE! NO, WAIT! FIRST WE'LL GET MISS SALLY!
 THE WHOLE TOWN IS AROUSED BUT IT LOOKS AS THOUGH THEY'LL BE TOO LATE.



Green Warns Anti-Labor Bills Blow At All Workers

gence of the American worker.

According to Senator Taft, Congressman Hartley and the National Association of Manufacturers, the present anti-labor program embodied in the Taft-Hartley Bills is the result of a mandate given to the Republican Party in the election last November, to crack down on unions and to place the entire organized labor movement in a straight-jacket of punitive and restrictive legislation. Further, we are told by the official spokesmen for the Republican Party in both Houses of Congress that the prohibitions and restrictions on trade unions in the Taft-Hartley Bills are in complete harmony with the labor policy of the Republican Party.

These premises are completely false. Let us look at this so-called mandate from the people. What evidence is there that the Republican Party, which was successful in gaining control of both the House of Representatives and the Senate last November, campaigned on the basis that it was going to eliminate the closed

shop; outlaw union welfare funds; or bring back government by injunction? What evidence is there that the Republican Party went to the people with the promise to undermine and weaken trade unions by every legislative device that the National Association of Manufacturers could conceive?

Did any responsible representative of the Republican Party inform the voters prior to last November's election that the services of lawyers representing the National Association of Manufacturers would be utilized, as they were utilized, to write anti-labor laws for Mr. Hartley and his Committee colleagues?

Did Senator Taft, or any other responsible spokesman for the Republican Party, tell the voters that the Republican leadership in the Senate would write anti-labor laws along lines suggested by employers?

Senator Taft has admitted that his Bill contains three-quarters of the matters strenuously pressed upon him by employers. He has

refused to divulge the names of these employers.

But I cannot recall the American voter being told prior to last November's election that employers were going to be allowed to dictate legislation to control the lives of workers. If there was a mandate to enact legislation such as that proposed by the Taft-Hartley program, it must have been a secret mandate. I am sure the great mass of the voters who went to the polls last election knew nothing of any such mandate.

There is evidence that the vote last year of the American electorate was a protest against the very type of regimentation and control which the Taft-Hartley Bill now seeks to impose on labor. It was a protest against the failure of the Administration and Congress to provide adequate housing so vitally needed by millions of Americans. It was a protest against the complete inability of Congress and the Administration to do anything when the country's meat producers went on strike against the American people. It was above all a protest against the higher and ever higher prices for the necessities of life that were daily reducing the real wages of those who work for wages.

Mr. Carroll Reece, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, made the following statement on a nation-wide radio broadcast ten days before election—and I quote:

"The Republican Party stands unalterably for the American Enterprise system of free labor and free management — the system which has made the American standard of living the highest in the world."

Well, there are no indications from this statement nor from anything else that happened during the campaign that the Republican Party sought or expected a mandate to enslave labor as Mr. Taft and Mr. Hartley now propose.

Now, let me take up the second

Smokey Says:
 SPRING SHOWERS MAY LAST AN HOUR—BUT A CARELESS FLAKE MAY LAST FOR DAYS!
 One smoldering ember can start a woods fire—be sure it's out.



contention—the contention of Republican spokesmen in Congress that the Taft-Hartley anti-labor program represents the official policy of the Republican Party.

I believe that this is of tremendous importance. Everyone who works for a living should understand the implications of this effort to convince the American people that the Republican leaders in Congress are following Party policy when they attempt to place on the statute books, laws which would weaken and eventually destroy trade unions in this country. This contention is inherent in the position taken by Senator Taft, who is Chairman of the Republican Policy Committee in the United States Senate. It is also found in the actions and statements of Speaker Martin and of Representative Halleck, Floor Leader for the Republicans in the House of Representatives. These last two gentlemen have not only placed the full weight of their official positions in the Party behind the Hartley Bill to enslave labor, but they have challenged the President of the United States to veto legislation of this type, if he dares.

The question naturally arises—what is the labor policy of the Republican Party? Is it the policy of Messrs. Taft, Hartley and the N. A. M., or is it the policy laid down by the delegates attending the last National Republican Party convention in 1944?

At that time, when they selected their candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, the delegates adopted a platform containing the following principles on Labor. I am now quoting from the Republican Platform of 1944:

"The Republican Party is the historical champion of free labor. Under Republican administrations American manufacturing developed, and American workers attained the most progressive standards of living of any workers in the world. Now the nation owes these workers a debt of gratitude for their magnificent productive effort in support of the war."

The platform went on to declare that—quote—"The Republican Party accepts the purpose of the National Labor Relations Act—unquote—and promised a fair and just administration of that basic law which the Taft-Hartley Bill now proposes to repeal.

Remember, this is from the official platform of the Republican Party, a platform never since changed, a platform on which it sought the support of the American people in the last Presidential election.

Governor Thomas E. Dewey, the Republican candidate for the Presidency selected at that convention, developed the Party's policy toward Labor in the ensuing campaign. In his speech at Seattle, Washington, Governor Dewey, who was then and still is the titular head of the Party, said:

"The National Labor Relations Act is a good and necessary law. It acknowledges the trend of our times and will continue to be the law of the land."

In January of 1945, addressing the New York State Legislature, Governor Dewey stated: "The hard won rights of labor which are a cornerstone of

economic freedom, must be preserved and strengthened as I have indicated."

On January 1st of this year, again addressing the Legislature, Governor Dewey made this statement in regard to maintaining constitutional liberty for all, and again I quote:

"When we chip away at the rights of a minority, we chip away at the rights of all of us. When we seek to reach an end by limiting the freedom of one group we undermine the freedom of every group. And it makes no difference whether that group be religious or racial, agricultural or business, factory workers or doctors. When, to cure one evil, we establish another, we are bringing ourselves ever closer to the abyss."

One week later, on January 8, 1947 — just four months ago — Governor Dewey set forth the labor policy of his administration in the following words:

"The labor policy of the State rests on a maximum of voluntary mediation and a minimum of government compulsion. This policy has promoted free collective bargaining. It has been widely successful in preventing strikes and violence. We propose to continue this policy."

So, even a casual examination of the record gives the lie to any contention made that the Taft-Hartley-N. A. M. program of repression and restriction against labor represents the official policy of the Republican Party.

What it does represent, however, is quite clear. It represents practically word for word the official position of the National Association of Manufacturers, as proclaimed in the leading newspapers of the country through the medium of paid advertisements. But the question naturally arises, in view of the actions of the official Republican spokesmen in Congress: Has the Republican Party one policy on labor which it presents to the American people when it is seeking votes and another policy after it has been successful in taking control of the legislative branches of the Government in Washington?

These spokesmen for the Republican Party on Capitol Hill must have a very low estimate of the intelligence of American workers. In addition, they must be convinced that the wage earners of the nation have very short memories. Surely they must know that the workers of America, at least all of them who are over 30 years of age, remember quite vividly the late twenties and early thirties. If Messrs. Taft, Hartley and the N. A. M. boys desire to forget those days, I can assure them that the workers do not forget. Those were the boom days. Profits, profits and ever higher profits—new millionaires every day. Those were the days of Coolidge and Hoover prosperity, but, unfortunately, they were the days of bust as well as boom.

I am sure that there are still people in America who remember 1932. After twelve years of Republican control of Congress and of the Executive branch of our Government, depression hung heavy over the nation. Deflation had forced prices and wages down; workers in the mass production industries were completely organized and badly underpaid.

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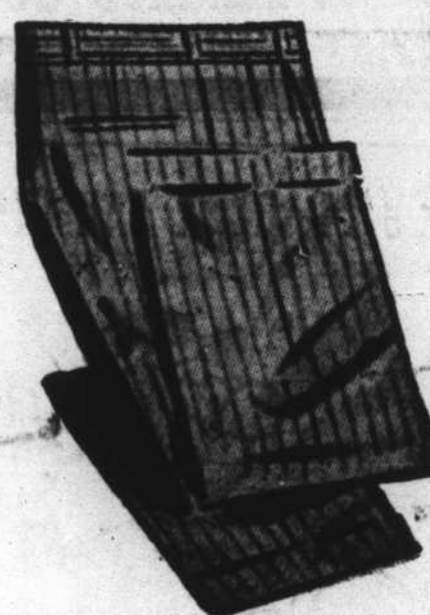
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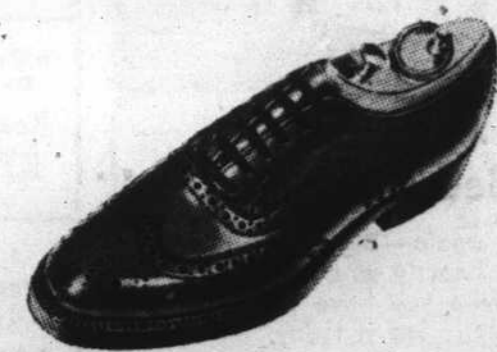
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