We propose that the regular 1940 session of the Congress of the United States shall enact emergency legislation to put into immediate effect the following:

1. Appropriation of \$10,000,000,000 to provide, at once, jobs on housing and other public works projects

2. Amendment of the Wages and Hours Act to provide throughout private industry and public works a maximum work week of 30 hours and a minimum weekly pay of 30 dollars.

3. 30 dollar weekly old age and disability pensions.

4. Appropriation of \$3,000,000,000 to guarantee either maintenance at school or jobs for all youth.

# Socialist Appeal

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# WORKERS! BEWARE THE CLAMOR FOR WAR!

### West Coast Sailors Ask Increases

#### S.U.P. Demands New Adjustment to War Conditions

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12-The Sailors Union of the Pacific served a firm demand for wage increases on the Pacific-American Shipowners Association this week.

Of interest to all unions in the country are the reasons cited by this militant union for pressing its demands: the higher living costs resulting from the war and the war-time profits of the shipowners.

published in the union's weekly, West Coast Sailors, out today, the S.U.P. says:

Meanwhile the rates for carrying freight by American ships have soared sky high. We know, by daily reports in the nation's press, and by following the Merchants' Exchange, that the shipowners are at the present time coining money hand-over-fist, due to the increased freight rates.

"We have also signed agreeowners in the trans-Pacific and all-union shop, covering all em- however, according to the stipu-Australian run, paying 12.50 more ployes of the Northern States lation, was a majority. Der month and 15 cents more per Power Company, was won by the In union circles, before the vote ciation pays our sailors.

ments with American shipowners, whose ships are engaged in an day. inter-coastal run, paying A. B. seamen \$85 per month and \$1.10 diction of Minneapolis Local 160

"These agreements are signed and .68 opposed. by the shipowners voluntarily over the negotiating table, without any strike action by our or- strike for the union shop. The ganization. We feel that what is good for one American ship operator should be good for another power company signed a stipulaoperating in the same trade.

you to raise the wages equal to if a majority of the employes American ship operators running voted for it. ships in the same run in competition with your ships. We know that you can well afford to pay higher wages due to the fact that you are making large profits from ago said it would sign a clause tantly-conducted offensive it increased freight rates and shortage of American tonnage.

"Our organization demands that you meet with us to negotiate the

### TWO-A-WEEK APPEAL ON WAY! Teamsters

On April 7 the Socialist Workers Party convention instructed the National Committee to resume publication of the TWO-A-WEEK APPEAL within sixty days. That means the deadline for changing the APPEAL back to a twice-weekly is June 7.

The convention delegates did more than decree. They also pledged a healthy slice of the necessary money. Pledges taken at the convention amounted to \$4,130-with many delegates promising that the tentative quotas they set would be raised to a higher figure when they return to their branches. Some branches have not yet set any quota. In a word, the prospect is that we will get the amount needed over the \$4,130 already pledged.

Little money could be expected this week, for most of the delegates are still on the way home. Even so, however, we have received on the pledges a total of \$445. That's a fine beginning!

Let's hear from every branch this coming week! And from our readers and sympathizers-you're expected to join in the launching of the new Two-a-Week APPEAL too!

### the war and the war-time pro-fits of the shipowners. In its letter to the shipowners, All-Union Shop

Twin Cities Electrical Locals Victors In Northern States Power Co. Poll

Employes covered by the jurisships paying A. B. seamen \$72.50 voted 865 for the union shop, and

The union had prepared to strike was averted when the tion providing that the union shop In other words, we call upon would become part of the contract

#### Smothers Company Talk

question of a raise in pay and favoring it in the Minneapolis that they have retained the mili- ances settled and the company's when the other Powers became

MINNEAPOLIS, April 12-The St. Paul. All the union needed

hour overtime, than your Asso- Twin Cities locals of the Interna- was taken, it was a sure thing side, the strikers began to picket tional Brotherhood of Electrical that the union would win. The in front of the factory's main "We have also several agree- Workers, in a ballot here Thurs- ballot was merely a face-saving gate in demonstration of their device for the company to back determination in this struggle. down in face of the strike threat.

#### Union Strengthened

The balloting victory puts the per month and 70 cents per hour 174 against. Those covered by St. union in a strong position in the Paul Local 110 voted 623 in favor negotiations now to take place for a blanket wage increase of 5 aiding with the technical facilicents an hour and other issues. ties of their unions, the setting Under the stipulation the company must now sign a single contract covering the entire jurisdiction area of both locals, putting an end to any attempts to play one local against the other.

> The victory of the union may be considered the latest step in cashing in on its successful strike The company has some time of February, 1937, when in a miliin the contract only if 75 per cent brought the company to its knees of its employes voted for it. The in five days. In the succeeding actual vote showed 83 per cent three years the locals have shown jurisdiction and 90 per cent in tant spirit of those stirring days. violations of the contract halted. involved in war in Europe. This

## Teamsters Help Akron Danger; War Mongers Grow Bolder Strikers

#### **Rubber Strike Focus** For CIO-AFL Unity Campaign

AKRON Ohio, April 14-Two million pounds of crude rubber are jammed up in the warehouses here as General Drivers Union, Local 348, AFL, refuse to go through the picket line of 1,400 CIO rubber workers on strike at the General Tire and Rubber.

in Akron's rubber factories since some cases for as long as eleven session, the Philippines. months, and attempt to introduce the 40 hour week (8-hour 5 day week) in place of the prevailing 36 hour week (6 hour - 6 day week), at a time when almost half of Akron's rubber workers are unemployed.

#### AFL, CIO United

Immediately after the strike Only supervisory and maintenance forces, by permission of the union, are inside the plant.

in the area have already come to ident Roosevelt wasted no time the assistance of the striking in suddenly getting worried about CIO rubber workers. They are the food supplies of Greenland's up of a strike commissary, and providing pickets.

Not a single production worker ters. remains in the plant, as the company with war orders recently received finds its production at a complete standstill.

The leadership of the strike has expressed its intention to stay out until a complete settlement is accomplished, all griev-

## Behind the Lines

ISSUE OF DUTCH EAST INDIES WILL SOON BECOME SOURCE OF WAR DANGER

The German occupation of Denmark brought the question of Greenland forward as a factor of no small importance making for the involvement of the U. S. in the European war.

Now the threatened extension This is the first important strike of the war to Holland is raising -even before the event- the the militant strike struggles of issue of the fabulously wealthy directly under Japanese guns. In two years ago. It was called by Dutch East Indies, the great oil the other case it would provide Local 9, United Rubber Workers and rubber producing archipelago Japan with vast resources in oil, of America, CIO, April 10, in which abuts the southeastern end rubber, etc. which would tremenanswer to the employers' con- of the Asiatic continent, lying stant chiseling on pay rates, re- close to British Malaya, French fusal to adjust grievances, in Indo-China, and the U.S. pos-

On April 15 Japanese Foreign Minister Hachro Arita announced in effect that Japan would tolerate no change in the status of the Dutch East Indies except their conversion into the Japanese East Indies. In veiled but unmistakable language he warned Japan's rivals to keep "hands off" these islands, and the whole Japanese press took up the chorus.

When Germany took Denmark, Great Britain simply seized the North Atlantic and announced a 'protectorate' over Iceland. The knottier question of Greenland has been left in abeyance because of the ticklish question of U.S. Many progressive AFL locals intervention in the matter. (Presinhabitants!)

But the case of the Dutch East Indies is a little different. There is no naval force at present in Herbert D. Dawson, URWA in- Far Eastern waters which can, ternational representative, stated at the present moment, prevent that the International Executive Japanese seizure of the archipe-Board will approve the strike at lago. Last year the British and French Far Eastern fleets held extensive maneuvers in those wa-

> At that time the significant presence on the scene of an American cruiser was made the occasion for widespread reports that the U.S. Navy was actually expected to play the role of policeman in this vital sector of inter-imperialist strategy

was hotly denied at the time but the time is drawing near when hands are going to be called.

Neither Britain nor United States imperialism can easily allow the Japanese to gain possession of these islands. In the one case, it would place British India dously enhance Japan's military and naval strength.

Britain, certainly, is not going to be able to enforce any "protectorate" over the Indies in case Holland is swallowed by Germany unless the U.S. Navy -right now maneuvering over thousands of miles of the Pacific-is ready to play a major role in making it effective. The degree of this readiness of the U. S. will determine the Japanese strategy. Japan used the last war of the powers to make a grab for sections of China. It will do likewise this time, except that now Wall Street imperialism stands far readier to resist the further expansion of its Nipponese rival.

In this situation, involving the fates of millions of people on the other side of the world. the threat of American imperialist intervention into the war comes dangerously close.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

All mail and payments for subscriptions, bundle orders or other accounts for the New International or Socialist Appeal must be sent to the following address only:

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New York City

We cannot guarantee that mail or money sent to any other address will be received by our publications ..

# Government, Press, Movies, Radio,

Are Attempting to Work Up War Hysteria;

One by one helpless small states caught between rival colossal powers are being sucked into the slaughter of the Second Imperialist World War.

**New Armaments Ordered** 

One by one the remaining powerful non-belligerents are being drawn closer to the point of direct armed intervention on one side or the other.

This goes especially for the United States, where the spread of the war to Scandinavia has given a tremendous impulse to the campaign of propaganda favoring American intervention. All the danger signals are up! Movies, press, radio are hammering away day after day at the resistance of the American

people to any involvement in the bloody holocaust. The New York Herald Tribune on April 14 made no bones

"The United States obviously must face the possibility that it may find itself forced to join in the fray as the only way in which it can protect its own interests."

As Raymond Clapper pointed out in the New York World Telegram two days later, it is only a step from this to saying: "The United States must join in the fray in order to protect its own interests."

Clapper predicts that the fresh start made by the American war-makers following the Scandinavian developments "will grow bold and come out full force in a cry for going to war in Europe." Of course, Clapper, the "isolationist," deplores this-but only because he favors the U.S. going to war, not in Europe, but in

#### War In Year, Says Roosevelt Spokesman

Jay Franklin, columnist for the New York Post, who often functions as an unofficial journalistic spokesman for the Roosevelt administration, wrote on April 15:

"Irrespective of which party wins the election, it is the view of American military experts that this country will enter the war within a year. . , (They) are more convinced than ever that U.S. participation is inevitable."

President Roosevelt came out on April 13 with a statement denouncing the invasion of Norway and Denmark in a manner which left the whole press free to point out that of course he meant only Germany. He followed up a few days later with a speech before the governing board of the Pan-American Union in which he bluntly declared that this hemisphere must be made ready "to meet force with force."

"Order" in the Western hemisphere, Roosevelt said, "was not won by hysterical outcries or violent movement of troops. We did not stamp out nations, capture governments or uproot innocent people. . . ."

#### How American Bosses Got "Order"

The "order" Roosevelt is speaking about is the "order" of U.S. imperialist domination of the two continents. It has been built, such as it is, through more than a quarter century of "hysterical outcries" and "violent movement of troops" accompanying the unhysterical but no less deadly penetration of the U.S. dollar. Cuba, Mexico, Haiti, Panama, Nicaragua, have suffered U.S. military intervention at one time or another.

There is scarcely a single country in all Latin America which has not experienced, through backdoor methods, arming of phony revolts, financing of oppositions, the "capture of governments" more friendly to the incursions of dollar imperialism!

Roosevelt again proclaimed American suzerainty over the whole hemisphere. He said he prayed that it would not be necessary to do more than keep war away from this hemisphere, "but," he added, "should it be necessary to do more than that, I am convinced we should be successful."

Roosevelt and the War Deal are, indeed, preparing to do "more than that." The extension of the war in Europe has been put to use to cram down acceptance of another \$650,000,000 additional to the already gigantic naval budget. Admirals are paraded before a Senate committee to hold up the spector of an Allied defeat. Newspapers are filled with "reports" of secret Japanese naval building bringing the naval strength of that country up to and beyond the naval strength of U.S. imperialism.

The "preparedness" campaign which paved the way for the entry of the U.S. into the last war has already been far exceeded in the present period. Roosevelt says: "I pray to God, but. . . ." That's a big but. It's a but on which hangs the lives of millions of our youth. It's a but which should serve as a loud warning to the workers of the whole country.

#### This Is Not Our War!

Last time we were told it was to make the world safe for democracy. It led after the huge slaughter and sacrifice to the rise of Hitler and Mussolini and the destruction of the few small democratic rights enjoyed by the peoples of the world, and thence directly to a new world war among the imperialist gangsters for the re-division of the world's spoils. That's what this war is. All the rest, about democracy and civilization, is the same baloney that was handed out in 1917.

There will be no real democracy for the peoples, no real opportunity to build up a rich and fruitful civilization on a world scale until we put an end to the system that breeds these warsthe capitalist system itself.

We're not going to achieve that end by letting ourselves be bamboozled again into defending one band of the capitalist gangsters (the Allies) against another (Germany). Continuation of the capitalist war will lead to the extinction in all lands of the few remaining liberties enjoyed by the workers and the people as a whole. It will lead to a nightmare of mutual destruction in which great totalitarian camps will pit their strength against each other and preserve that strength by brutalizing the peoples of all nations.

The way out is not to be dragged into the war of the boss

The way out is to fight the real war of the workers, the war for the socialist revolution, the war for the destruction of capitalism, the only war that will really end all wars by destroying the capitalist system that makes for war. It is in this war that we

call upon the American workers to enlist!

## 'Anti-Trust' Campaign Designed to Break Back of Unionism

On March 29 the morning papers reported the indictment, under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, of Local No. 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and its officers. In striking at this New York union, the Department of Justice was assaulting the biggest and most important local in the building trades unions of the country, one which is justly famous among workers for having pioneered in establishing the 30-hour week as a practical solution for unemployment.

The following speech, ably defending not only Local 3 but the entire labor movement against the union-busting drive, was delivered by a representative of that union on March 29-the same day the indictments were announced-to a meeting of the American Labor Aid at the Cultural Center, 125 West 33 St., New York. The American Labor Aid, in addition to its work of defending all labor cases brought to it and its aid to anti-fascist refugees, is now campaigning to awaken the labor public to the dangers inherent in the "trust-busting" campaign directed against the unions—Editor.

By H. H. BROACH Educational Director Local No. 3, I.B.E.W.

Thurman Arnold's Crusade: Is: it trust-busting or union-busting? He is Assistant U.S. Attorney General in charge of the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice. Before this he was a law professor at Yale. And he wrote a book-"The Folklore of Capitalism." He wrote about trusts. His book, it is claimed, landed him his present position.

In his book Mr. Arnold said: "Trust busting . . . made with his trust busting. . . . The are not legitimate activities. He 1939. These "restraints" recall interest join in refusing to ex- Yet it has more telephone sta-

crusade was not a practical

"Men like Senator Borah founded political careers on the continuance of such crusades, which were entirely futile but enormously picturesque, and which paid big dividends in terms of personal prestige. . . . "

Theodore Roosevelt had five attorneys to help him. Mr. Arnold has 196—and his crusade includes labor unions and their officials. Theodore Roosevelt a great empts legitimate labor activities year old anti-trust law for five Brandeis, Holmes and Clarke Consider this: Today the Bell man. . . . Theodore Roosevelt from the anti-trust laws." So his types of "unreasonable restraint" said: never accomplished anything position is based on what he says which he made public Nov. 20, "May not all with a common 20% less employees than in 1930.

calls these "unreasonable re-| what Clarence Darrow, the great | pend their labor upon articles traints of trade."

Mr. Arnold first says what is legitimate or unreasonable. He first decides who should be prosecuted. Then the courts take their turn at saying what is unreasonable. But we know this word unreasonable has many meanings to different people.

It was not unreasonable to a few judges to rule that the U.S. five types: Steel Company, the United Shoe 1. "Unreasonable restraints . . Company and other huge concerns are "reasonable" trusts.

But it was unreasonable to some judges for union men to object to installing material produced in other states by non-un- there is a National Board of Fire ion men at lower wages. This was Underwriters. It determines the protect our wages and living a "conspiracy in restraint of risk. It fixes the insurance rates. trade." It was unreasonable for It decides what material is safe labor even to try to control the or unsafe. Inspectors pass on the price of the only commodity it has materials. The union and its offito sell-labor lives. It often be- cials have nothing to say about and its officials. trade" when labor interferes with terials. the "profits of those who buy la-

#### FIVE FORMULAS FOR PERSECUTING UNIONS

bor lives"!

Mr. Arnold prosecutes unions He says "the Clayton Act ex- and their officials under the 50- this? Supreme Court Justices is called progress.

criminal attorney, once said:

"The (employers) opposition is not now so much directed against the union as against everything it does. Most people are willing that workmen shall be organized, provided they do nothing but pass resolutions and pay dues."

to prevent the use of cheap-

er material, improved equip-

ment, or more efficient methods." Well, in the electrical field

whose very production constitutes an attack upon their standards of living and the institution which they are convinced supports it (the attack) ?" (Duplex Printing case)

However, states are constantly excluding competitive products from other states. One mid-west Let us examine Mr. Arnold's state even requires outsiders to put a red coloring in milk when sending it into the state. Naturally people won't buy red milkand this kills competition. But this is not an "unreasonable restraint of trade." When union workers say, "Buy our labor so we may eat; we get little work; standards," that is an "unreasonable restraint." Then they are Electrical Workers' Union No. 3

comes "unreasonable restraint of the cheapness or quality of ma- Mr. Arnold's prohibition of in- when these would destroy their terfering with "improved equip- investments. This court held that But unions may be interested ment or more efficient methods" unions are not required to submit because a product is made by brings up the whole question of to "the disadvantages which flow non-union workers-perhaps by labor-destroying devices and ma- from the introduction of such imconvict labor or child labor-and chines. No sensible person wants provements." The court said: which threatens to displace union to stop progress. Workers simply workers. And what is wrong with want to live and to share in what

Telephone System employs about

tions in use-more average daily calls-and greater profits. Henry Epstein, New York State Solicitor General, had this to say:

"In the period of 1929-35, about 185,000 workers were dismissed by that corporation . . . despite maintenance of the famous \$9 dividends, of \$52,000,-000 increased dividend payments, 185,000 workers were discharged. Efficiency, mechanical improvements, etc., all contributed. . . .

"Take . . . the relative social

deficit in the destitution of 185,-

000 families as against the so-

cial value of improved gadgets and the cash dividends to a few. . . ." (Letter to N. Y. Times, Nov. 26, 1939) The Appellate Division of the recently noted that employers do not use the latest improvements

"To prevent unemployment is a legitimate labor objective. . . . This right should be entitled to the same protection as is the right of an employer to use ma-

chinery for the purpose of mak-(Continued on Page 4)