

WORKERS' FORUM

Write to us—tell us what's going on in your part of the labor movement—what are the workers thinking about?—tell us what the bosses are up to—and the G-men and the local cops—and the Stalinists—send us that story the capitalist press didn't print and that story they buried or distorted—our pages are open to you. Letters must carry name and address, but indicate if you do not want your name printed.

Growing Danger of Acceptance of War

Editor: A group of the comrades were discussing the reaction of the workers at their places of employment to the latest incidents of the German-Allied war. They all remarked that the almost universal reaction was: "After Germany mops up on England, they'll be over here next." This idea, which is only a step from support of an expeditionary force, has to be combated. I write to you concerning it, since I feel that the Appeal must give some answer to this idea. It is strange how deeply embedded the idea is. One thing that we all noticed, however, was that although the workers fully believe this idea, they are not—at least not yet—for the war in any sense of the word. Their attitude is that America may have to go to war to put a stop to a bad situation. They are convinced that the last war was a fraud, but they think we are being drawn into this one by the actions of Hitler. In reply to the question of how it would be possible for Hitler to transport an army 3,000 miles, one fellow replied that he would penetrate South America and work his way up. Another said that he would wait five or ten years and mould the youth of the conquered Allied countries into good Nazis and then come over here. I hope the next Appeal will carry something on this problem, since I assure you that it is being discussed wherever groups of workers discuss the war. Toledo, Ohio Ed Davis

Wants Paper Forwarded To the Trenches

Editor: I have sent you a renewal of my subscription for the next six months. I hope I won't have to be reading it in the trenches. But if so, I will send you my Division and Regiment as soon as possible. Forwarding will be appreciated. Edward J. Sloane Livingston Hall, Columbia University

Youth Resign from Norman Thomas Group

Editor: Please rush twenty copies of the May Day issue of the Socialist Appeal. The comrades who will sell these issues have just broken from the YPSL of the L.S.I. I, James Boulton, ex-city secretary of the YPSL, have just been expelled from the Youth Committee against War and the YPSL, for including in a Student Strike leaflet that I produced, a statement that the Soviet Union is on the side of Germany in this war as a "self-defense move." Enclosed please find a copy of a Statement of Resignation from the Young Peoples Socialist League affiliated to Norman Thomas' Labor and Socialist International.

Revolutionary Greetings, JAMES E. BOULTON ALBERT STERGAR Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

WHEREAS: 1. We are the Youth Section of the Socialist Party and are under its discipline; and in consequence have no right, as pointed out by the Young Peoples Socialist League National Executive Committee member, Charles Rubin, to advocate changes in its program or discipline of its members; 2. The SP has a reformist perspective, "democratic socialism" meaning under new guise "social democracy," and has failed to adopt a revolutionary program and set of tactics as a method of procedure; 3. And the YPSL cannot and has not adopted or followed any program which is not in accord with the Party program and tactics; 4. The SP does not defend the historic gains of October in the USSR; 5. The SP finds itself unable to sever its relationship with pro-

Supreme Court Dons New Face But Its Purpose is Still to Serve Capitalist Rule

By ALBERT GOLDMAN By its declaration that anti-picketing laws in Alabama and California are unconstitutional, the United States Supreme Court will lead some gullible people to believe that it has become the guardian of the rights of the workers.

A short while ago the Supreme Court assumed to play the role of protector of the Negro people by reversing a conviction of Negroes who were compelled to "confess"

G.M. PARLEYS OPEN; HOURS ISSUE PRESSING

(Continued from Page 1) Executive Board to include the 30 hour week at 40 hours pay as an immediate demand in negotiations with GM. In the face of this pressure, indications are that Walter Reuther in charge of General Motors work for the UAW-CIO, together with R. J. Thomas, Union President, are trying to hurry negotiations and put through an agreement as quick as possible.

However, negotiations might very well be spread over a considerable period. Meeting each Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the negotiators expect to take up all the grievances accumulated under the existing contract. Actual negotiations do not begin until Thursday, May 2, the first meetings being entirely devoted to arrangements.

Workers Want Results Everywhere you go in this auto district wherever auto workers gather, in the beer halls, bowling alleys, union halls, etc., one subject is discussed: will we actually get a contract this year that will answer the problem of unemployment?

All eyes are on the union negotiators. The working class fighters who rose with a mighty wave in 1937 are waiting for an answer.

The UAW-CIO was never in a stronger position. Members are flocking in by the thousands. Every day more and more former AFL men are solidizing themselves with their CIO brothers. The CIO is in a position to talk in strong terms to the corporation. That is what the workers want to hear.

A firm stand, a militant program on the part of the CIO would insure solidarity of all the workers in the industry by wiping out altogether the rump Martin AFL outfit. All that is necessary to do this is for the UAW-CIO to fight for a program that will serve as a rallying point. That program is the 30 hour week at 40 hours pay.

There are indications that the company will try to stand firm on their anti-steward system policy.

Stewards Already Acting But already in plant after plant, men in the various departments, by their own organized strength and will have forced the corporation to recognize and deal with stewards. These same men may very well force the 30 hour week if their leaders fail them.

Canadian Workers For strike Indications of the sentiment of GM workers was also given in Canada when last week the workers of three GM plants there, upon refusal of the corporation to meet with union representatives, proceeded at once to take a strike vote. International board members stepped in quickly, called off the strike vote, and began negotiations with the frightened company.

Russian Bulletin Appeals for Aid

Editor: THE RUSSIAN BULLETIN NEEDS YOUR HELP, friends and readers in the U.S.A. We can expect no help from our readers in war-torn, bleeding Poland; our friends in the semi-fascist border states of Estonia, Latvia, Bulgaria can send no money through, though the Bulletin manages to reach them by devious routes. Palestine, South Africa... some aid will come from there eventually—but, if the Bulletin is to survive, and it must survive, you, our more fortunate friends and comrades, you must help. Give whatever you can, give right away, the Bulletin needs your help! Send contributions to the undersigned. S. WEBER c/o Socialist Appeal 116 University Place New York City

by the use of the most vicious form of the third degree.

That the Supreme Court, as at present constituted, is more liberal than it was can be admitted without argument. It is necessary, however, to understand clearly what that signifies. Essentially it means nothing more than that the Supreme Court now follows the fundamental policy of President Roosevelt, which consists of making minor concessions to the masses in order the better to guard the essential rights of the owning class.

Just as Roosevelt has gained favor in the eyes of many workers by making concessions that do not threaten the existence of the profit system, so the Supreme Court will undoubtedly earn the applause of many by rendering decisions that can be regarded as liberal but which do not endanger the right of the bosses to continue exploiting the workers.

There have always been serious differences of opinion in the camp of the employing class and its representatives as to the best method to be used in keeping labor under control. One group advocates a firm hand—yielding nothing; another proposes to make concessions in order not to lose everything. The Supreme Court for the time being now belongs to the latter group.

DO A SMARTER JOB, THE COURT IS SAYING When the Supreme Court declares an anti-picketing law unconstitutional, it in effect says to the lower courts and to the legislature: "You fools, can't you see that by taking away such small and insignificant rights of the

workers, you play into the hands of the revolutionists? We believe that it is far wiser and far more effective to let the workers have a minor right and deprive them of a really valuable one." What did the court's decision really amount to? The Supreme Court decided that unions have the right to have a picket carrying a banner in front of an establishment where a strike was called. Of course, having that privilege is better than not having it, but all the same it has come to a pretty pass when we are asked to rejoice and be grateful for a decision granting the workers this elementary right.

One must never forget that it was practically the same Supreme Court that declared the sit-down strike illegal. In comparison to the right of having a picket walk in front of a struck shop with a banner, the sit-down is infinitely more important for the workers. But just because it is so much more important, it was declared illegal by the court.

It is all very well to have a conviction of a Negro reversed when the conviction was obviously achieved by the use of the most brutal torture. But this is nothing in comparison to the fact that the Supreme Court permits the white masters of the South to disfranchise the Negro population.

The Sherman anti-trust law was enacted as a weapon against the trusts. When the Supreme Court permits that law to be used against trade unions, it strikes a really effective blow against the workers. In return, it can afford to be liberal on a minor point.

The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution was passed for the purpose of protecting the Negroes. Instead it was interpreted by the Supreme Court in a manner which aided mainly the property rights of the bosses. It was then worthwhile for the court to throw a crumb now and then to the workers in the form of a favorable decision on a minor matter, based on the same amendment.

COURT WILL NEVER DESTROY BOSSES' POWERS It is exceedingly important for workers to recognize that a "liberal" Supreme Court will render decisions favorable to the exploited masses only when there is danger that the masses will resent too strongly an adverse decision. And nine times out of ten a favorable decision will come only in connection with a case involving a matter of secondary importance.

And this is certain. Never will the Supreme Court render a decision which will take away the right of the bosses to exploit labor. Why? For the simple reason that the Supreme Court, "liberal" or conservative, was created to protect that very right.

The Supreme Court has always been looked upon as a bulwark of the employing class. Justifiably so, for it has frequently, by its decisions, rushed to protect that class against any legislation that might be harmful to the employers. As a result there has always existed a tendency amongst the workers in favor of abolishing the Court.

Let not the workers be deceived by an occasional favorable decision. As against such decisions on matters of secondary importance, it is important to remember the anti-democratic role the court has played throughout American history.

Considering all possible factors it is more advantageous, in the long run, to do away with an institution that was created for the express purpose of nullifying legislation passed at the demand of the masses.

The workers will be better off if the Supreme Court is abolished.

Sailors Win Increases After Strike Vote

(Continued from Page 1) On top of this disruption of the ranks of the waterfront crafts, Bridges began ballyhooing a "Five Year Peace Plan", offering a long-term agreement to the shipowners on the basis of the present agreement and agreeing to arbitrate everything in the agreement. This plan was proposed by Bridges not merely for the longshoremen but for all the waterfront unions. Bridges also notified the cooks that the longshoremen would not support any union striking for increased wages or improved conditions.

workers, you play into the hands of the revolutionists? We believe that it is far wiser and far more effective to let the workers have a minor right and deprive them of a really valuable one."

What did the court's decision really amount to? The Supreme Court decided that unions have the right to have a picket carrying a banner in front of an establishment where a strike was called. Of course, having that privilege is better than not having it, but all the same it has come to a pretty pass when we are asked to rejoice and be grateful for a decision granting the workers this elementary right.

One must never forget that it was practically the same Supreme Court that declared the sit-down strike illegal. In comparison to the right of having a picket walk in front of a struck shop with a banner, the sit-down is infinitely more important for the workers. But just because it is so much more important, it was declared illegal by the court.

It is all very well to have a conviction of a Negro reversed when the conviction was obviously achieved by the use of the most brutal torture. But this is nothing in comparison to the fact that the Supreme Court permits the white masters of the South to disfranchise the Negro population.

The Sherman anti-trust law was enacted as a weapon against the trusts. When the Supreme Court permits that law to be used against trade unions, it strikes a really effective blow against the workers. In return, it can afford to be liberal on a minor point.

The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution was passed for the purpose of protecting the Negroes. Instead it was interpreted by the Supreme Court in a manner which aided mainly the property rights of the bosses. It was then worthwhile for the court to throw a crumb now and then to the workers in the form of a favorable decision on a minor matter, based on the same amendment.

COURT WILL NEVER DESTROY BOSSES' POWERS It is exceedingly important for workers to recognize that a "liberal" Supreme Court will render decisions favorable to the exploited masses only when there is danger that the masses will resent too strongly an adverse decision. And nine times out of ten a favorable decision will come only in connection with a case involving a matter of secondary importance.

And this is certain. Never will the Supreme Court render a decision which will take away the right of the bosses to exploit labor. Why? For the simple reason that the Supreme Court, "liberal" or conservative, was created to protect that very right.

The Supreme Court has always been looked upon as a bulwark of the employing class. Justifiably so, for it has frequently, by its decisions, rushed to protect that class against any legislation that might be harmful to the employers. As a result there has always existed a tendency amongst the workers in favor of abolishing the Court.

Let not the workers be deceived by an occasional favorable decision. As against such decisions on matters of secondary importance, it is important to remember the anti-democratic role the court has played throughout American history.

Considering all possible factors it is more advantageous, in the long run, to do away with an institution that was created for the express purpose of nullifying legislation passed at the demand of the masses.

The workers will be better off if the Supreme Court is abolished.

AKRON STRIKE WOMEN PICKETS PLAY BIG PART

(Continued from Page 1) increased picket line with the women's contingent as the most spirited one. They wore yellow and red bandanas on their heads and among the many placards they carried one reading: "Learn from the banana. When it leaves the bunch it gets skinned! Stick with the union."

The police were present just as before, but the major part of them, instead of appearing in front of the plant, hid inside behind the gates of the plant buildings, ready for action. The cars of the scabs, some of them with smashed window shields sped through the streets and with brakes shrieking skidded around the bend through the plant gates.

One woman, wife of a Goodrich Rubber worker, stated to a group of strikers, "this is not the way we did it in the Goodrich strike. I've never seen a strike in which scabs are allowed to go through the picket line without opposition. We ought to call out all the other shops and put a stop to this." The sentiment on all sides was for increased militancy and a show down with the scabs.

The workers went on strike two weeks ago because General Tire and Rubber was chiseling on pay rates, attempting to introduce the 40 hour week in place of the prevailing 6 hour 6 day week, and refusing to settle numerous grievances.

Progressives in the Brotherhood have often pointed out that good union members and good union leaders don't need the protection of gag laws. It is only those individuals in the labor movement who insist on having special privileges at the expense of the rank and file dues payers that feel the need for such gag rules. The members don't need section 85 to protect themselves against scabs, stool pigeons or any other agents of the employers—there are an ample supply of other Brotherhood laws designed to deal with such characters. Gag laws never protect members from their enemies who may be found inside of the unions, but on the other hand serve as a protection for such enemies against the membership.

TWIN CITIES R.R. ENGINEERS DEMAND ONE UNION ON ENGINES

ST. PAUL—A resolution calling for amalgamation of locomotive engineers, firemen and hostlers into one organization was adopted at the Twin City Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers union meeting here, April 11. The meeting was sponsored by Division 369 of the Brotherhood, which invited all other Divisions in the Twin Cities and adjoining terminals to attend.

by the use of the most vicious form of the third degree.

That the Supreme Court, as at present constituted, is more liberal than it was can be admitted without argument. It is necessary, however, to understand clearly what that signifies. Essentially it means nothing more than that the Supreme Court now follows the fundamental policy of President Roosevelt, which consists of making minor concessions to the masses in order the better to guard the essential rights of the owning class.

Just as Roosevelt has gained favor in the eyes of many workers by making concessions that do not threaten the existence of the profit system, so the Supreme Court will undoubtedly earn the applause of many by rendering decisions that can be regarded as liberal but which do not endanger the right of the bosses to continue exploiting the workers.

There have always been serious differences of opinion in the camp of the employing class and its representatives as to the best method to be used in keeping labor under control. One group advocates a firm hand—yielding nothing; another proposes to make concessions in order not to lose everything. The Supreme Court for the time being now belongs to the latter group.

DO A SMARTER JOB, THE COURT IS SAYING When the Supreme Court declares an anti-picketing law unconstitutional, it in effect says to the lower courts and to the legislature: "You fools, can't you see that by taking away such small and insignificant rights of the

workers, you play into the hands of the revolutionists? We believe that it is far wiser and far more effective to let the workers have a minor right and deprive them of a really valuable one."

What did the court's decision really amount to? The Supreme Court decided that unions have the right to have a picket carrying a banner in front of an establishment where a strike was called. Of course, having that privilege is better than not having it, but all the same it has come to a pretty pass when we are asked to rejoice and be grateful for a decision granting the workers this elementary right.

One must never forget that it was practically the same Supreme Court that declared the sit-down strike illegal. In comparison to the right of having a picket walk in front of a struck shop with a banner, the sit-down is infinitely more important for the workers. But just because it is so much more important, it was declared illegal by the court.

It is all very well to have a conviction of a Negro reversed when the conviction was obviously achieved by the use of the most brutal torture. But this is nothing in comparison to the fact that the Supreme Court permits the white masters of the South to disfranchise the Negro population.

The Sherman anti-trust law was enacted as a weapon against the trusts. When the Supreme Court permits that law to be used against trade unions, it strikes a really effective blow against the workers. In return, it can afford to be liberal on a minor point.

The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution was passed for the purpose of protecting the Negroes. Instead it was interpreted by the Supreme Court in a manner which aided mainly the property rights of the bosses. It was then worthwhile for the court to throw a crumb now and then to the workers in the form of a favorable decision on a minor matter, based on the same amendment.

COURT WILL NEVER DESTROY BOSSES' POWERS It is exceedingly important for workers to recognize that a "liberal" Supreme Court will render decisions favorable to the exploited masses only when there is danger that the masses will resent too strongly an adverse decision. And nine times out of ten a favorable decision will come only in connection with a case involving a matter of secondary importance.

And this is certain. Never will the Supreme Court render a decision which will take away the right of the bosses to exploit labor. Why? For the simple reason that the Supreme Court, "liberal" or conservative, was created to protect that very right.

The Supreme Court has always been looked upon as a bulwark of the employing class. Justifiably so, for it has frequently, by its decisions, rushed to protect that class against any legislation that might be harmful to the employers. As a result there has always existed a tendency amongst the workers in favor of abolishing the Court.

Let not the workers be deceived by an occasional favorable decision. As against such decisions on matters of secondary importance, it is important to remember the anti-democratic role the court has played throughout American history.

Considering all possible factors it is more advantageous, in the long run, to do away with an institution that was created for the express purpose of nullifying legislation passed at the demand of the masses.

The workers will be better off if the Supreme Court is abolished.

AKRON STRIKE WOMEN PICKETS PLAY BIG PART

(Continued from Page 1) increased picket line with the women's contingent as the most spirited one. They wore yellow and red bandanas on their heads and among the many placards they carried one reading: "Learn from the banana. When it leaves the bunch it gets skinned! Stick with the union."

The police were present just as before, but the major part of them, instead of appearing in front of the plant, hid inside behind the gates of the plant buildings, ready for action. The cars of the scabs, some of them with smashed window shields sped through the streets and with brakes shrieking skidded around the bend through the plant gates.

One woman, wife of a Goodrich Rubber worker, stated to a group of strikers, "this is not the way we did it in the Goodrich strike. I've never seen a strike in which scabs are allowed to go through the picket line without opposition. We ought to call out all the other shops and put a stop to this." The sentiment on all sides was for increased militancy and a show down with the scabs.

GEORGE CLARKE OPENS CROSS-COUNTRY TOUR OF S.W.P. CENTERS

Speaks First in New Haven on May 10; Then in Boston and Lynn, May 11-13

George Clarke, member of the National Committee of the Socialist Workers Party, begins a cross-country tour on May 10—the first of a series of national tours by party leaders.

Comrade Clarke's tour will open in New Haven on May 10 and close in Los Angeles the week of June 13.

With the war and the danger of American entry uppermost in the minds of the workers, Comrade Clarke will speak everywhere on the major issue facing the American workers.

He will speak on: "Which War for the American Workers? The war on the battlefields of Europe or Asia for the profits and billions of Wall Street? Or the war at home in the U.S. against the Sixty Ruling Families, against their tyranny of unemployment and hunger, the war for security, jobs, prosperity and peace for America's laboring millions?"

Workers in each city should note the dates on which Comrade Clarke is speaking in their vicinity.

SUBS ROLL IN TO FINANCE "FOURTH INTERNATIONAL"

The Trotskyists, sympathizers next week I'll probably send you some more subs." Doyle Clark of Toledo writes: "To start the ball rolling please accept the enclosed five dollars to start subscriptions to the 'Fourth International' for the following..."

S. of Hutchinson sent in two subs accompanied by caustic political comment: "I was just about bowled over today when I got the Appeal and your communication about the 'Fourth International.' Burnham and his morals! What a stinking example of political treachery leading to moral degeneracy! I think you are entirely right in contesting it legally. They will be jolly well hung by their own act in the end..."

From David W. Sallume, Yellow Springs, Ohio: "Enclosed is two dollars, for which please enter my subscription for 'Fourth International'... As I wrote you before the convention, I am in complete solidarity with the Trotsky-Goldman position on the Russian and organizational questions, and will try to do what I can here to maintain it."

From a sympathizer in Lynn: "Enclosed is my sub to 'Fourth International'; I wish I could see my way clear, at this time to make a contribution; but have already allotted money for Appeal pledge. Will do same for 'Fourth International' as soon as possible."

Comment from us is superfluous. Our members and sympathizers know best how to smash the quitters and splitters. Build the 'Fourth International!' Send in your one dollar! Build the press of the 'Fourth International!

FOURTH INTERNATIONAL

The Monthly Theoretical Magazine of the Socialist Workers Party Needs One Dollar from Friends and Supporters of the Trotskyist Movement

TO PUBLISH— the great works of Leon Trotsky the theoretical organ of the Socialist Workers Party the classic documents of Marxism the monthly message of the American Section of the Fourth International

Unexpired subscriptions to The New International will be filled. One dollar will extend your subscription six more months and help us in this emergency.

FILL OUT THE SUBSCRIPTION BLANK PRINTED BELOW AND MAIL WITH ONE DOLLAR

FOURTH INTERNATIONAL 116 University Place New York, N. Y.

Please send me FOURTH INTERNATIONAL for six months. Enclosed please find \$1.00.

Name..... Address..... City..... State.....