

# Labors' Program: A Job for Every Worker!

In order to meet the continuing employment and relief crisis, and to provide jobs and a decent living for the people of the United States, 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 for all employable workers.
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.

## All War Funds to The Unemployed!

AN EDITORIAL

Next week the regular session of Congress will convene in Washington.

Roosevelt has already announced the program that he will put before Congress. It boils down to three chief points:

1. Billions for armaments—probably half a billion more during the next fiscal year than was appropriated at the last regular session.

2. Three to five hundred million dollars less for WPA.

3. Dictatorial laws, under the disguise of amendments to the Wagner Act and bills against "aliens and subversive elements," designed to smash the democratic rights of labor and anti-war militants.

GUNS AND AIRPLANES INSTEAD OF FOOD AND JOBS! POLICE CLUBS AND JAIL FOR ANYONE WHO OBJECTS!

That is the Roosevelt program for Congress. Indeed, Roosevelt started putting this program into effect more than a year ago, and he has already marched a long way toward his goal.

If you don't think so, read the statistics on armament building, and then compare them with the relief crisis in Ohio and elsewhere, or the drop of a million and a half in WPA.

Congress is going to carry out Roosevelt's new orders if the workers of the country don't turn the heat on.

We have got to have a program of our own to oppose to Roosevelt's. We have got to demand that Congress enact our program, and not Roosevelt's.

Our program has got to have for its goal: A job and a decent living for every worker.

The SOCIALIST APPEAL puts forward the following clear and simple emergency program for this session of Congress:

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

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.

If anyone tries to tell us that this program is "too extreme," or complains, "Where will the money for it come from?" we answer:

You seem to have plenty of money for battleships and machine guns.

You seem to have plenty of money to pay more than a billion dollars a year to the banks and insurance companies and millionaires who own Federal securities.

Take that money to give us jobs.

The big corporations have been coining money hand over fist since the war started. Take that money, and use it to pay pensions to the aged and the sick.

The first Sixty Families alone have got more money, much more, than would be needed for this entire program. Take that money from the Sixty Families, and put it to work. If the Sixty Families whine too much about it, leave them a few million apiece so that they won't run out of caviar. There will be plenty left over.

Our program is not at all extreme, and there is plenty of money. It is a very modest program, in the light of the resources and possibilities of this wonderful country.

If labor would get behind such a program, if the unions and unemployed organizations would put their shoulders to it, if the people would demand action from their liberal-talking and reactionary-acting representatives in Congress, we would soon see some sparks flying at this session which would wipe the grin off Roosevelt's face, and put a big kink in his war plans.

Jobs, not Guns! A Job and a Decent Living for Every Worker!

# Socialist Appeal

Official Weekly Organ of the Socialist Workers Party, Section of the Fourth International

LET THE PEOPLE VOTE ON WAR

Vol. III, No. 95

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1939

FIVE (5) CENTS

# FDR TO GREET CONGRESS WITH RELIEF CUTS, ARMS INCREASES

Seven Years of the New Deal



## C. P. MACHINE GETS BIG BLOW IN FOOD UNION

Progressives Poll Large Vote in Recent Elections

The Stalinist machine which for three years has ruled supreme over the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance in New York was dealt severe blows in the past weeks by the workers in three locals.

In the recent elections the progressive groups polled sufficiently large votes to seriously threaten the rule of the controlling clique and to end forever the fairy tale that you can't beat the Stalinist machine.

Progressives Win No. 42 Board

In local 42, the chain restaurant local, where the Stalinist administration just recently signed a rotten two year contract with the employees, the progressives elected Walter Curry to the Vice-Presidency and won a majority on the Executive Board, besides electing three delegates to the local joint board, two delegates to the central labor body, a sergeant of arms and a delegate to the Women's Trade Union League.

In local 677, the Soda Clerks, where the rank and file revolt against the Stalinist administration rose highest, the progressives came within firing distance of defeating the Stalinist administration for all offices. William Montgomery, the progressive candidate for the post of Secretary-Treasurer, lost by only seven votes and was defeated for delegate to the local Joint Board by only two votes. (It must be added, the Stalinists counted the votes!) Montgomery succeeded in being elected delegate to the Central Trades & Labor Council. The election campaign was carried on after two of the leading progressives, Eddie Wegner and Pete Hutnick, had been illegally removed from their posts as organizers and deprived of their right to run for office.

Progressives Double Vote

In local 302, the cafeteria workers, several groups united on the program of a democratic, militant union under the banner of

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## Ban Socialist Appeal In Canada, India and British West Indies

The Socialist Appeal has received the following notice from the United States Post Office:

"This office is in receipt of a communication from the Postal Administration of Canada, in which it is stated that the publication entitled 'Socialist Appeal', has been placed on the list of publications, the transmission of which by post is prohibited in Canada.

A large bundle order of the Appeal, which has been going to a company in Kingston, Jamaica, British West Indies, has been put under ban by the British authorities who, in addition, are confiscating all copies they can lay their hands on.

The British dictatorship in India has likewise confiscated copies of the Appeal and banned its further transmission.

The Appeal is also prohibited from transmission to Germany, Italy, the Soviet Union, Japan and a number of other countries.

## CANADA JUDGE REJECTS WATSON APPEAL PLEA

Watson Scores Fake War for Democracy In Court Speech

TORONTO, Canada—Frank Watson's appeal against the first Canadian conviction for a breach of the Defence of Canada Regulations enacted under the War Measures Act was rejected by Judge Honeywell in Appeal Court, Toronto on November 29th. The appeal was ably conducted by John C. Risk, but the further evidence introduced by the accused was of no avail. "I am not putting my judgement against that of Magistrate Browne", concluded Judge Honeywell, "nor do I see fit to alter the sentence in any way." Thus the original sentence of six months plus a fine of \$300 or an additional six months was sustained.

Asked for further details about his speech, Watson stated that he had scored fascism in Germany.

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## Will Slash Relief By One-third

Roosevelt is presenting an "economy" budget to Congress next week, he indicated to his press conference Tuesday.

The economy, it was clear, would be mainly at the expense of the workers and farmers.

Relief Slash Coming

The outlay for relief, slashed to the bone last year, will be chopped down still further. A million and a half men and women were fired from the WPA rolls during the current fiscal year, to keep WPA expenditures down to \$1,400,000,000. Now Roosevelt plans to propose a total for the coming fiscal year of \$1,000,000,000—which means to add to last year's cuts a further cut of \$400,000,000 and a further dismissal of about one out of three of those still remaining on WPA rolls.

Farmers will be the victims of sharp cuts in outlays for farm tenant loans, rehabilitation loans and parity payments.

Funds Go To Arms

The money "saved" at the expense of the workers and farmers will go to Roosevelt's gigantic armament program. While almost every other item in the preliminary budget estimates is to be cut, the army and navy budgets have become the sacred cows of Washington.

That's Roosevelt's idea of a budget and it will, of course, be backed before Congress by all the Big Business lobbies. F. D. R. is now the white-haired boy of all the reactionaries.

CIO, AFL Proposals

Congress will also have before it the legislative proposals of the CIO and AFL.

The CIO is asking for a public works program to furnish three million jobs. This is a modest, in fact inadequate proposal, for despite all the "war boom" ballyhoo, ten million jobless can find no place in private industry. In general, the CIO legislative program reveals no serious attempt to link the interests of the vast army of the unemployed with the fate of the trade unions.

Oddly enough, the AFL is now publicizing one important demand which is far more progressive than any of those raised by the CIO—the demand for the six-hour day and five-day week without reduction in wages. The declaration for the 30-hour week without reduction in pay, adopted by the recent AFL convention, is the leading story of this week's issue of the AFL Weekly News Service.

The Class Issue Even the conservative leadership of the AFL puts the question in its barest class terms: "Machinery which enables working men and women to produce ever larger quantities of wealth shall not be mobilized by the owners of industry for the sole purpose of profits regardless of social injury."

Let Congress hear that demand—for the 30-hour week with no reduction in pay! A minimum wage of \$30 a week for everybody who wants to work!

## Behind the Lines

By GEORGE STERN

During the first month of the new year the crisis in Japanese-American relations will enter an acute phase. The trade treaty of 1911 denounced by President Roosevelt six months ago will expire on Jan. 26. The negotiations for replacing it involve not merely trade questions but the broader and graver issues of Japan's position in East Asia, its relations with the Soviet Union, and its role in the war.

Under the pressure of open threats of an embargo, supplemented by ostentatious additions to U.S. naval and air strength in the Far East, Japan has made a token gesture of conciliation. It has promised to re-open to American and other foreign shipping the lower Yangtze River, which it closed after conquering Shanghai and Nanking two years ago.

Japanese spokesmen represented this step as a major concession on Japan's part and seemed to look for some immediate softening of the American attitude, which has grown extremely tough during the last two months.

In this they are doomed to disappointment. They will have to come across with much more before a Washington-Tokyo deal can be consummated.

Meanwhile, as the counteroffensive to its dickering with the U.S., Japan continues its negotiations with the Soviet Union and in Japan itself a fairly broad division appears to have taken place in the ruling circles along the lines of a Russian orientation on the one side, and an American orientation on the other.

That the Japanese leaned far more definitely on the Russian

side BEFORE Stalin's invasion of Finland, and began showing signs of conciliation toward U.S. imperialism AFTER the invasion is an extremely significant fact. Even if sheer weight of numbers should bring belated Soviet victories in Finland, the Japanese militarists along with hawk-eyed observers throughout the world, have had a chance to observe the much-vaunted Red Army machine in action.

It was what they learned that lay back of the unusually swift and stiff retaliatory action against the U.S.S.R. taken by England and France through the League and by this country. It also must be playing no small part in the decisions now being made in Japan's inner councils concerning that country's course during the coming fateful months.

For in 1940 all those nations not yet directly involved in hostilities are destined to be forced to move one way or another. Many countries whose "neutrality" is only a thin mask for actual participation—like the U.S.—will take steps toward more decisive intervention in the conflict.

What Chamberlain told the House of Commons a few weeks ago still remains the salient fact of the war: the final lineups are not yet decided and those now warring do not yet know or are not yet sure who will turn out to be friends and who foes when the showdown comes. They will be lots surer, it is safe to say, long before 1940 in its turn joins the present outgoing year in dark record of this epoch of capitalist decline and disintegration.

## QUILL FACES OPPOSITION IN SUBWAY UNION

LaGuardia Program Throwing Thousands Out of Jobs in N. Y.

The Quill administration leaders of Local 100 of the Transport Workers Union have been returned to office in an election where for the first time in the local's history, they faced the stiff competition of an opposition slate, which was backed by the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists. William F. Connolly, opposition candidate for secretary-treasurer, polled a vote of 8,157 as against 12,213 for the Quill-backed incumbent, Faber.

If the administration does not put up a much more militant and effective union fight today than it did previously, the Transport Workers Union faces the loss of some 3,000 members and the resultant demoralization and weakening of the union as a whole.

Jobless "EI" Workers

A year ago, the City of New York took title to the Sixth Avenue Elevated line of the Manhattan Railway Company. The road was closed on December 5, 1938 and six hundred employees were put out on the street without jobs. Borough President Isaacs and Mayor La Guardia promised that jobs would be provided for the six hundred workers.

Quill, then a city councilman, urged the union membership to

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## Minneapolis Labor Opposes Jingo Campaign for Finland

WHEREAS, on March 23, 1938, the Minneapolis Central Labor Union adopted a resolution declaring its unalterable opposition to war, war preparations and military budgets, and

WHEREAS, today the government, the employers' press and the radio and newsreels are engaged in a systematic campaign to create a jingoistic war spirit, utilizing Soviet Russia's invasion of Finland for this purpose, and

WHEREAS, organized labor was deceived in the last "War to Make the World Safe for Democracy," which destroyed millions of lives and brought about reaction instead of democracy, and

WHEREAS, the government's preparations for war are a mortal danger to organized labor and the unemployed, as revealed by a study of the M-Day plans for a military dictatorship in war time, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Minneapolis Central Labor Union again declares its unalterable opposition to any war launched by the government; that we again demand that all war funds be transferred immediately to the relief of the unemployed; that we oppose intervention by the United States on either side of the present war in Europe; that we declare our support to the proposal for a national referendum binding on Congress for any and all wars.

(Adopted December 15, 1939, by the Minneapolis Central Labor Union. Introduced by Miles Dunne, secretary-treasurer, Teamsters Joint Council.)