

WHAT'S THE SHOOTIN' FOR?

'INCE THOSE of us who remember the last "war to save democracy" can't believe that story any more, a study of who is going to profit by American entry into the prevent war will throw some light on the shady subject.

Wall St. already owns half the British Empire! Since the 1914 war changed America from a 'debtor nation' to a 'creditor nation' Wall St. has been supplying more capital to the Empire than the "City" (bankers) of London. If England wins, or England and Germany ruin each other, Wall St. will get a larger share of the business because London will be even less able to supply capital. If Germany wins Wall St. will lose its present investments as well as future markets. Horrors! Hurry, suckers, save democracy!

This was started a long time ago. England got started as a world power on the loot taken from conquered people in the nations it still controls. India supplies most of the loot. Gold and silver stolen from India two centuries ago supplied the capital to set up English industry much faster than is the case in nations which were building industry by "plowing back" profits.

ENGLISH capitalists used the wealth of India to get a start on the rest. The resulting world trade worked fairly well until the countries which had been markets became competitors and trade dried up.

The war of 1914 was fought because Germany had not got in on the ground floor in the business war for markets. The English capitalists, and their vassals, the French, had most of the markets tied up. The trade war followed its

NATURAL course to military war. Navies are built to protect merchant ships and the markets they serve. When Germany was defeated the Allies robbed her of money, cattle, farm and industrial machinery in an effort to keep her too weak to compete and to fight.

Hitler, servant of German capital, organized Germany for total war by crushing all opposition and devoting the work of the entire people to war preparations. English and French capitalists, believing that Hitler meant what he said about wanting to fight Russia, changed their tactics and supplied him with every type of war material. He was such a nice man; knew how to handle labor. What a blessing to them if some nation would lick Russia. Some other nation, of course! Hitler, the nasty man, crossed them up. **WALL ST.**, thru Roosevelt, is supplying the English because either a victory for England or ruin of both England and Germany will leave Wall St. in control of the British Empire. If Germany wins her capitalists will still be in the fight for markets.

The number of markets in the world has been reduced thru industrial development of former markets, to the

point where there is only enough left to keep the ruling class of one nation happy. (You and I, brother, will fight and die to decide which ruling class will be happy). **THE CAPITALISTS OF SOME ONE NATION MUST RULE THE WORLD**, and make slaves of the people of all the other nations.

The "winning" nation must be turned into an armory and its young men into conscripts to keep the rest of the world in slavery. Since enormous amounts of labor must be wasted on war machinery, the production of the necessities of life must be cut down, resulting in a slave standard of living for the workers of the "winning" nation. Civilization will be saved!

THE U. S. is building a two-ocean navy to conquer the world. Bases are arranged for the fleet in the Far East to grab the Dutch East Indies at the first excuse. Bases are arranged near So. America to "protect" it from Germany. The September issue of the American Legion Magazine, semi-official spokesman for the War Department

Continued on Page Three

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Bankers, Manufacturers, Undertakers Man Draft Boards

FELLOW CONSCRIPTS:

Look at the following tables of men who make up the draft boards in Michigan!

COMPOSITION OF THE 63 DRAFT BOARDS NAMED BY GOVERNOR DICKINSON TO HANDLE CONSCRIPTION IN WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

Retired	57	30.16
Professional ²	14	7.41
Management ³	12	6.35
Manufacturers	8	4.23
Workers ⁴	7	3.70
Educators ⁵	5	2.64
Social Workers ⁶	5	2.64
Ministers	3	1.58
Municipal Employees ⁷	2	1.06
Miscellaneous ⁸	1	.53
Total	189	99.88

¹ Includes merchants, insurance, undertakers (four!), bankers, etc.

² Doctors, dentists, engineers, accountants.

³ Hotel, warehouse managers, foreman, industrial relations.

⁴ Mechanics, hotel employees, salesmen, (two), and utilities employees.

COMPOSITION OF DRAFT BOARD NAMED BY GOVERNOR DICKINSON TO HANDLE CONSCRIPTION IN MICHIGAN

	Number	Percent
Business Men ¹	225	39.47
Lawyers	104	18.25
Retired	41	7.19
Management ²	19	3.33
	16	2.81
Professional ³	30	5.26
Farmers	32	5.61
Educators ⁴	17	2.98
Workers ⁵	12	2.10
City, State		
Federal Employees ⁶	32	5.61
Ministers	4	.70
Miscellaneous ⁷	20	3.51
Not Stated ⁸	18	3.61
Total	570	99.98

¹ Includes merchants, insurance, under-

² School executives (two), professor, educator.

³ YMCA secretary, director social science.

⁴ Fire chief.

⁵ Not susceptible to classification: superintendent (not stated what kind), agent, purchasing agent, attendance supervisor, secretary.

BUSINESS men, bankers, manufacturers, and lawyers, sheriffs, judges—75% of the draft boards in Michigan, 70% in Wayne County are filled by capitalists and their tools!

2½% of the board's membership in Wayne County, 2% in Michigan are filled by workers!

This will be the general ratio throughout the country.

Workingmen, you who must depend on the decision of these boards as to whether you will be taken from your job and your

takers (eight!), bankers (17!), etc.

² Hotel manager, foremen, industrial relations, traffic managers, etc.

³ Doctors, dentists, accountants, engineers, editors, chemists.

⁴ School superintendents and principals (seven) educators, professors.

⁵ Salesmen (five), mechanics, hotel employee, clerk, newspapermen (two), utility employees, club caretaker.

⁶ For the most part judges, sheriffs, city officers, only one clerk.

⁷ Not easy to classify, such as agents, friend of the court, club managers, etc.

⁸ List given out does not state occupations for 18 board members.

family and trained to kill workingmen of other countries,

Sons, daughters and wives of workingmen, you who must depend on the decision of these draft boards as to whether your father and husband will be taken away from you and your standard of living cut.

Are you surprised that the employes dominate the draft boards?

Well, you shouldn't be, if you remember

Governor Dickinson who named these boards, and Roosevelt who will approve them want big capitalists, small capitalists, lawyers who serve the capitalists, property owners, investors, to serve on the boards.

Does this surprise you?

Well, it shouldn't, if you remember that

THE GOVERNMENT is preparing for war. A war for the profit of the bankers and manufacturers.

But which the workers will have to fight. Roosevelt says conscription is democratic. The bankers and manufacturers are for war. They are for conscription.

The workers are against war, against conscription.

The bankers and manufacturers are a small minority.

The workers, employed and unemployed, Continued on Page 2

War Prayer by Mark Twain

O Lord, our God, help us to tear their soldiers to bloody shreds with our shells;

Help us to cover their smiling fields with the pale forms of their patriot dead;

Help us to drown the thunder of guns with the cries of the wounded writhing in pain;

Help us to lay waste their humble homes with a hurricane of fire;

Help us to wring the hearts of their unoffending widows with unavailing grief;

Help us to turn them out ruthlessly with their little children to wander unfriended thru wastes of their desolated lands in rags and hunger and thirst, sport of the sun flames of summer and the ice winds of winter, broken in spirit, worn with travail, imploring Thee, for the refuge of the grave and denied it;

For our sakes, who adore Thee, Lord, blast their hopes, blight their lives, protract their bitter pilgrimage, make heavy their steps, water their way with tears, stain the white snow with the blood of their wounded feet!

We ask of one who is the "spirit of love" and who is the ever faithful refuge and friend of all who are sore beset, and seek his aid with humble and contrite hearts.

Grant our prayer, O Lord, and Thine the praise and honor and glory, now and forever. Amen.

Bridges, Tobin, Wolchok Fight Jurisdictional War Over Warehouse Workers

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Prominent battle-front in the jurisdictional wars in the unions now is the warehouse industry as the officials of three international unions, two in the CIO, the third in the A F of L, fight for control of a field in which organization has barely scratched the surface.

The CIO unions are the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union controlled by Harry Bridges, Stalinist hatchet man, and the United Retail and Wholesale Employees of America, headed by Samuel Wolchok, a social democratic Federation, pro-Roosevelt man. The A F of L union is the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, run by Democratic National Committeeman, Dan Tobin, which at its recent Washington, D. C. convention enlarged its jurisdiction to include warehousemen.

While the highly paid pie-cards fight their senseless struggle for bureaucratic power the interests of tens of thousands of workers in this industry and of hundreds of thousands of workers in allied industries are tossed around like buildings in the bombardment of London and Berlin. Prior to 1935 the warehouse field was

almost totally unorganized. The United Retail Employees of America, result of the CIO split in the A F of L union, the Retail Clerks International Protective Association, run by crooked C. C. Coulter, was chartered in 1937. In 1938 its jurisdiction was broadened to include workers in wholesale houses and warehouses. Motivation was the need for industrial organization of workers in such set-ups as chain grocery stores with warehouses, etc.

ON THE WEST coast Bridges' ILWU, realizing the close connection between the longshoreman and the worker in the maritime and waterfront warehouses, had been organizing warehouse workers.

In the northwest, the teamsters, under the leadership of Local 544 of Minneapolis, had found that it increased their strength in their struggle against the local bosses to include platform and warehousemen in their unions.

The division in the union movement and lack of a clear and unified program for the industrial organization of workers laid the basis for a complicated jurisdictional war.

Jurisdictional conflict over warehouse

workers in the CIO began when the Stalinist machinations to take over the URWEA were defeated at the Pittsburgh convention of URWEA in May, 1937. Led by Arthur Ossman, President of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, N.Y.C., the Stalinists came back with a campaign designed to prove that the URWEA under Wolchok could not organize warehouse workers and that only Bridges' ILWU could do so. The press reported that Ossman proposed to split the URWEA by withdrawing Local 65 and any other which could be persuaded to go along and affiliate with the ILWU. Whether this was so or not it was the logical conclusion of the campaign the Stalinists were conducting.

IN APRIL, 1940, the jurisdictional conflict came before the Appeals Committee of the CIO. John Brophy, Clinton S. Golden and James J. Matles who is well known as a Stalinist and an official of the electrical workers union, rendered a decision dividing the jurisdiction of warehouse workers between the ILWU and the URWEA.

The decision said:

Continued on Page 2

How Can Labor Fight the Draft?

SHOULD labor fight the draft? How can it do so?

This is the most important immediate problem of every worker and every workingclass family in the U.S. On October 16 registration for compulsory military training will take place. Within a month after that induction into the army will begin. Every six months 400,000 workers between the ages of 21 and 35 will be taught how to shoot, stab and otherwise kill. When their training period is over they will be part of the army reserve. When war is declared they will be the first men called up for active service. Although they are workers they may also be called up to smash mass picket lines and union halls. In all countries in which military training was compulsory as in France before the war, the government found that it could break stubborn strikes by calling up the strikers for military duty.

Unions, shop committees and grievance committees will find that the entire structure of collective bargaining and protection of workers' interests in the factory will be shot full of holes as trained and experienced union men are taken away for military training. Key company men will be exempted on the ground that they are necessary for production of essential war equipment.

For hundred of thousands of workinclass families the draft will mean keen economic distress. Wage earners will be called up and paid \$31 a month. Dependents will be up against it. The army has announced that married men will be put in a deferred category. But in time they too will be called.

MEN CALLED up from jobs will face the possibility of not getting back to work when their training period is over. The law gives a worker the right to sue his former employer in federal court to get back the job he had when he was called up. But what worker who will have just finished a year's training at \$31 a month will be able to fight his case through all the delays and appeals that smart company lawyers will use? How is the worker supposed to live while his case is being deliberated by the courts?

Whether or not it sees the problem as clearly as it should and in all its details, labor is overwhelmingly opposed to the draft. Labor's class instinct tells it that the draft is opposed to its interests. Union after union has denounced it in resolutions passed unanimously or by sweeping majorities. Both CIO and AF of L top bodies opposed the Burke-Wadsworth bill while it was debated in Congress.

Among top leaders only William Green has come out for conscription after Congress enacted it into law and Hillman who is a prominent member of Roosevelt's Advisory Commission on national defense, but has not dared to put the Amalgamated Clothing Workers which he heads on record for conscription.

THE REMARKABLE thing is that despite its opposition to conscription labor has made no struggle

against it on any important scale. For the most part labor's opposition has been manifested by resolutions passed by union bodies and by speeches made at union and public meetings which have been entirely without effect on the situation.

What is the explanation for this failure? Reduced to one sentence, it is the lack of a program and a leadership.

Many reasons account for this lack. The great majority of AF of L and CIO leaders support Roosevelt. They reason: New Deal reforms made possible expansion of the unions which has resulted in more, and more important jobs for them, and potlitical importance as Roosevelt lieutenants. Since labor is opposed to conscription these leaders speak against it. But since Roosevelt is for it they do nothing about it.

STALINIST opposition to conscription results essentially from the Stalin-Hitler pact which compels them to oppose Roosevelt's aid-to-Britain policy, and the preparations for war with Germany.

They have organized numerous public meetings but no mass demonstrations. For this there has been a good reason. Possibility of a rapprochement against Japan made it necessary for them to be able to change their opposition to support.

Capitalist liberals and pacifists are certainly not going to organize a mass struggle against conscription. They made their speeches and bowed themselves off the stage.

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party offers a program in **The Call of September 28: REPEAL CONSCRIPTION!**

The campaign for repeal of the law by the Socialist Party will employ constitutional methods The most effective single method of condemning peace time conscription and the drift to war will be to vote the Socialist ticket at the November election.

Election day is November 11. Conscription begins October 16. What shall the workers do before October 16? On October 16?

The Socialist Party has no hope of winning the election. What shall workers do to fight conscription November 12? And November 13? 14?

If the Socialist Party leadership said what it really thought, it would say: we have no program for fighting conscription; we have no hope of defeating it; but we cannot openly submit to it because we would lose even our present small membership; so we are making a "campaign" to repeal it. But it would be a serious mistake to expect these gutless gentlemen to tell the truth.

A serious struggle against conscription, would have to proceed along two main lines.

EVERY interference with union, shop and grievance committee set-ups should be resisted. The law requires

that deferment of workers essential to industry shall be dependent on presentation of affidavits from the worker's immediate superior and from a ranking company official. Just as workers in the factory fight to limit the arbitrary power of the company's foremen, they should fight to make the issuance of such affidavits a matter of negotiation between the workers and the company. This is necessary to prevent the employers from using their power to issue or withhold affidavits in order to break up the set-ups which workers have won after many struggles.

The principle of settling grievances by collective bargaining should be carried into the army. Roosevelt says that conscription is democratic. But it really isn't. The rank and file soldier has no rights. Officers are the most arbitrary foremen on earth.

Soldiers should have the right to meet to discuss grievances and to elect committees to adjust them directly with their officers.

The union man doesn't cease to be a union man when he enters the army. He is still united with his union brothers in the factories. His union should defend him when he is in the army. Union newspapers should give the widest publicity to the grievances of the workers in the army. Delegations from the unions should demand conferences with army authorities to adjust grievances.

MASS ACTION. Conscription can be defeated. Congress can be compelled to execute the will of the majority of the population. Not by voting for Norman Thomas or any other candidate in the election.

Huge demonstrations against unemployment in 1930 and 31 compelled the unwilling state and municipal governments in the United States to give relief to millions of unemployed workers. Fear of even more serious struggles induced Roosevelt to introduce his New Deal reforms.

Notice to Congress by the CIO and the AF of L that six million workers in 48 states were ready to go out on strike against conscription would persuade Congress that conscription was undemocratic, undesirable and inadvisable. Let us not forget that the railroad workers won the eight hour day in 1916 by serving notice on Congress that failure to pass the Adamson law would result in a strike. Representatives of the Railroad workers sat in the Congressional galleries with stop watches in their hands. This is language Congress understands.

STRIKES and demonstrations could have persuaded Congress to defeat the Burke-Wadsworth bill.

Strikes and demonstrations on October 16 could nullify registration.

Strikes and demonstrations after October 16 can force repeal of the draft law.

Bridges . .

Continued from Page One

In view of the failure of the parties to this controversy to reach a mutual agreement as to their respective organizational boundaries, the Committee on Appeals recommends that the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union confine its field of activity to the extension of organization among the Longshoremen and the employes of warehouses closely adjacent to the waterfront leaving the warehouse field inland and more closely related to the retail and distributive industry to the United Retail and Wholesale Employees.

This decision, surprisingly constructive on the part of a body composed of incorrigible bureaucrats and factionalists, laid a clear basis for the industrial organization of warehouse workers in the CIO and for the avoidance of jurisdictional controversies.

But the Stalinists despite Matles signature on the Appeals Committee decision, led by Bridges, are pursuing a deliberate policy of violating this decision and have sent ILWU organizers, Bob Robertson and Sam Lissitz into the middle west. They have revealed their real purpose is disorganization by ignoring Maritime warehouses where they are afraid of meeting the goon squads of the A L of L teamsters and International Longshoremen's Association, and have started a rival organization campaign in a field which falls entirely within the jurisdiction of the URWEA as defined by the Appeals Committee. Robertson and Lissitz have set up a Wholesale and Distributive Workers Union at 1110 S. Oakley Blvd., Chicago, well known as the local headquarters of a number of Communist Party-dominated unions.

A TENSE struggle for domination of the field on a national scale between the unions looms as a result of the Rochester state convention of the New York CIO, September 21, when the Hillman and Stalinist-Lewis forces split the convention over the issue of supporting Roosevelt for a third term, and Wolchok went down the line with Hillman for Roosevelt, while Ossman walked out with the other secessionists when the pro-Roosevelt position was presented by the Resolutions Committee. It now remains to be seen whether

Ossman will extend the breach to an open split and hook up with Bridges or whether Wolchok will head this off by swinging over to Lewis in return for which Lewis may tell Bridges to stay within the limits of the Appeals Committee decision.

Complicating the situation for both Wolchok and Bridges is the decision of the IBT convention to include warehouse workers in its jurisdiction. Bridges has more cause to worry than Wolchok, at least for the present. Until both the URWEA and IBT succeed in organizing much greater numbers of warehouse workers than they now include in their memberships they are not likely to come into conflict on a wide scale.

But the basis for conflict between Bridges' and Tobin's organizations already exists and is extensive. On the West Coast, for example, teamsters and longshoremen meet, so to speak at the maritime warehouse. For Bridges who is already seriously and unsuccessfully embroiled with the A L of L Sailors Union of the Pacific this is bad news. It means that the A F of L teamsters and sailors will act as a pincers to squeeze Bridges and the Stalinists.

When the SUP decided to abandon its independent status and affiliate with the A F of L in 1938 one of the advantages which it considered was an alliance with the teamsters against Bridges.

Since the IBT convention occurs only

every fifth year, 1940 was an opportunity the IBT had to formally enlarge its jurisdiction.

There is thus reason to assume that the decision of the IBT was motivated at least in part by considerations of fighting Bridges.

On the East Coast, on the Gulf and the Great Lakes, the organization of maritime warehouse workers in the IBT can give Tobin and Joe Ryan, head of the International Longshoremen's Association, a solid line-up on the waterfront against Bridges and the Stalinists. With the Seafarers International Union, A F of L, making inroads on the Stalinist controlled National Maritime Union on the East Coast and Gulf it begins to look like very tough going for Bridges and his Communist Party pals.

However that may be, while Tobin, Wolchok, Bridges and the Stalinists battle it out for control it is the warehouse workers who get kicked around. And not only the warehouse workers. What hope is there that in the organization of the retail and wholesale field and the trucking and maritime industries the workers' interests will be considered first? Unfortunately, very little, until the present leadership is cleaned out on a national scale and the union movement is united under a leadership sincerely devoted to the promotion of the workers' interests, with a program of organization on lines

DRAFT BOARDS

Continued from Page One

and their families are the overwhelming majority.

Conscription begins October 16.

The draft boards are organized so the capitalist minority can draft the workingclass majority.

That's capitalist democracy.

That's why 75% of the draft boards must be made up of capitalists and their tools!

But that's not all!

CAPITALIST manned draft boards will be used to disorganize unions. Union organizers, shop stewards, militant unionists, men who talk up for workers' interests, men experienced in recognizing and exposing the sly and underhanded attacks of the employers will be drafted.

But foremen, efficiency men, timekeepers, supervisors, company officials special

cops and stool pigeons will be exempted because they will be found necessary for industrial production.

The draft will sock the workers, protect the employers.

That's why the government can't let even patriotic workers man the draft boards. If it did the workers might wreck the union busting conspiracy by exempting union men and drafting company people.

And where would that leave the government? And the capitalists?

Fellow workers:

To increase wages, shorten hours, improve conditions, build unions, you have to fight the employers.

TO FIGHT THE EMPLOYERS IN THE FACTORIES TODAY YOU HAVE TO FIGHT THE DRAFT!

. . Tobin . .

calculated to yield the maximum concentration of the workers' economic strength for the fight against their exploiters.

SUCH A SET-UP would call for sweeping changes in present jurisdictions according to the scope and operation and interpenetration of industries. As far as the warehouse workers are concerned the decision of the CIO Appeals Committee could be used as the basis for a constructive plan.

In a word a program for the successful organization of warehouse workers would have to go far beyond the problems of the warehouse workers, and would have to embrace the problems of teamsters, maritime workers and many others. Basically such a program would include:

One federation of labor;
Strict industrial form of organization;
Amalgamation of existing craft unions into industrial unions;

Redistribution of the members of unions where necessary to realize the industrial form of organization;

Rank and file control of finances, leadership and policy;

Democratic procedure in the conduct of union business and the making of union policy;

Abolition of big salaries for officials;
Elimination of gangsters, racketeers, pie cards, bureaucrats and splitters: the whole top leadership of the CIO and A F of L would be included;

Above all, scrapping of the policy that employers and workers have common interests and the adoption of a clear cut policy of organizing for struggle against the employers;

And the simple truth that improvement of wage and hours standards and working conditions comes before the national defense-arms program of the government.

There is no other program for truly realizing the purposes of trade union organization today, of building efficient instruments of struggle in the workers' interests against their exploiters. When the millions of workers in the divided, split-up movement begin to appreciate this truth the days of the splitter, the pie card and the bureaucrat who now stand in the way of its realization will be numbered.

What's The Shootin' For?

Continued from Page One
ment, says all the South American nations are making faces at us. Remember how the small nations "threatened" Germany, Italy, Japan and Russia?

So, says the American Legion, "We must annex Mexico and take over South America by force." Yes, in those words, brothers. This is called the good neighbor policy.

The War Department has a new dictionary of the languages spoken in South America "to aid in questioning military prisoners."

Every act of repression practiced in Germany to regiment the nation is started here. Conscription and enforced national unity go together. Watch the order come out, soon too, Keep your mouth shut or get in the army. Roosevelt, Willkie, and Wall St. are for national unity.

The newspaper campaign, which prepares the people for each new invasion of their rights, has started for suppression of the Bill of Rights, with the convention of the American Bar Association advocating the denial of free speech. Germany has a strength-thru-Joy movement designed to build husky brutes without brains. Roosevelt has appointed Olympic champion Kelly of Philadelphia to draw up a similar program for the U.S. Roosevelt, Willkie, and the propaganda sheets of the capitalists tell us daily that we are soft.

THE CAMPAIGN that precedes the BURNING OF BOOKS is under way. A fierce attack on school books which tell even a small part of the truth about history and economics has already resulted in banning of these books in New York State, and the War Department,

thru its stooge the American Legion says, We must stop teaching the truth and teach Americanism. Yes, Brother, their words again.

Under the disguise of preventing sabotage a bill now in Congress is so broad in its language as to include ANY SPOILAGE OR BREAKAGE OF ANY MATERIAL which MIGHT be used by the U. S. or its allies. The penalty—30 years and, or \$10,000. (Too long to quote here, write your congressman for a copy of Shepard Bill No. S. 4297).

The U. S. government, however, will not lengthen the hours of labor as has been done in the other fascist nations. NO! Prices will rise so high that labor will BEG for longer hours to avoid starvation. Bill Green and John L. Lewis and their stooges are working desperately to prove their ability as leaders of the "LABOR

FRONT."

The defense (?) program comes just in time to prevent the worst depression in history!

The capitalists dare not stop the war program; ever!

They must go on, to conquer the world and keep it in subjection!

The workers of the world have only two choices!

They can go backward to barbarism or forward to socialism!

How long before the workers get tired of fighting for nothing and take steps to own the world they built! How Long?

There can be no peace again while capitalism exists!

How long before we end war by removing the cause of war—capitalism? How long?

Taylor.

CHICAGO.—Can't you rush that order through? asked Pete. We've got to hurry back to work!

The waitress shook her head, muttered under her breath.

Damn this joint anyway, spouted Petie, we have to wait so long for our food that we're late for work.

In walks the loud-mouth foreman with the fake grin. He sees us resting easy at a table near the door, the first one we plopped into, and comes over.

Hurry up boys. Gotta get back to work before 12:30, shouted the foreman in his high voice.

The waitress came by. Loud-mouth shouted

Hey, you with the short skirt, how about a hamburger sandwich and a cup of coffee? The waitress wrote it down on her pad, smirking.

There we were, the three of us, "all-mouth" as we call him in the toilet, Petie and I.

The waitress brought the hamburger but not our orders. All-mouth chewed loudly on his hamburger. Between bites he said,

Hurry up boys, or you'll be late. You know what that means.

Yeah, we knew—we'd be docked. Then our orders came and we began eating as

as nos

yelled

Hurry up boys. Petie and I exchange glances. Did you see what that saved-off fog-horn ate? Petie asked. A hamburger and a cup of Java!

Yeah, I offered. It can't be 'cause the dirty slave-driver hasn't enough money to buy a meal. Wonder why it is.

You know, Petie continued. I've been thinking. This isn't the first time old all-mouth has eaten at the same table with me. He usually is satisfied with a sandwich and a drink. Guess he's just not hungry. But boy oh boy! I am! You don't catch me bouncing out at 12 p. m. for a measly hamburger. I gotta have more than that under by belt to keep up this grind.

I've got it. I've got it, I interrupted.

The reason "all-mouth" isn't as hungry as us guys is that he doesn't work as much. Less work. Less food.

SHOP TALK

Maybe that's it, Petie smiled. All he does is snoop around and holler at us every time we slow down for a moment. While we really work. And I used to think it was just because he had a small appetite.

We paid our checks, and hurried round the corner. The foreman was waiting at the door for us.

You see what I told you, he shouted. You're late. That's because you waste too much time eating. Now if you yokels would only eat like I....

We hurried past him into the factory, hating him more than ever.

J.

NEW YORK.—We had a short layoff in my shop, and when some of us got back we couldn't recognize the place. The presses were changed around, each row facing another and the machines back to back. The dictator, the foreman, gave us a pep talk during which he said now we could take it easy. I looked at him to see if he was sick or drunk.

When I turned round. Every machine had a new hitch feed which automatically rolled the metal stock into the die.

O boy, one worker said, that's good. I see why. But what's the red light for? I asked pointing to a lamp attached to every machine.

That light, said the dic, goes on when the machine jumps and stops or when the stock is finished.

We couldn't believe our eyes. The boss must be getting soft I thought. He must've had a bad dream of hell.

But now, went on the dic, one man will attend to two machines instead of one.

I felt sick. I had the bad dream. If one man will work two presses, I thought, ten men will work twenty and ten workers will be fired as soon as we get to know how the new machines work.

We all looked at each other and looked away. We couldn't look each other in the eye. Then the boss came over and spouted something about the cost of the modern

machinery that takes the toil out of work, and about science that is so helpful to mankind.

During lunch we workers got together. The work was easier and we weren't so tired. Do you realize, I asked, that if one man can run two machines so easy today he can run four tomorrow? No science is going to get me out or this shop. We better make some science for ourselves and organize this shop into a union.

The science the boss uses will make him richer but it won't fill our pay envelopes. A union is good science for us workers. It protects our jobs and raises our pay. It's a social science, too, because it educates workers to understand that in union there is strength.

The boss is dishing out this science for his own benefit, not ours. He didn't think it up himself, his money talked. If he had to use his own bean he'd still be with his pushcart. And if we don't use our heads we'll be behind the pushcart.

The advance of science can't be stopped. But we workers must see to it that we don't suffer on account of it. We must organize this whole shop to protect our jobs. Our first demand must be to set a limit to how many machines a man will work. One is enough.

DETROIT.—For the last three weeks I've been working in a small restaurant as a waitress. When I'm not too rushed with work I often talk with the customers who sit at the counter. Most of them talk about baseball and such, but the other evening I heard a few words from a truck driver that hit the nail on the head.

Just a few minutes before this, a couple of detectives had come in, and after clearing up their plates, one of them had begun a loud beef about the quality of the food. In order to shut him up the boss had to give him the meal free-of-charge.

A truck-driver, Bob, sitting at the counter said to me

Don't think there is anything wrong

In the Richest Country in the World

EAST HAMPTON, N. Y., Sept. 27 (AP).—Vincent Astor, multi-billionaire yachtsman, real estate operator and scion of one of New York's first families, was married today to Mary B. Cushing....

...Miss Cushing is a sister of the former Mrs. James Roosevelt....

Twenty-two days ago at Cody, Wyo., Astor was divorced by his wife of 26 years....

Astor, who inherited a \$75,000,000 fortune, is a great-great grandson of John Jacob Astor, from whose fur-trading business the family wealth grew.

He is a personal friend of President Roosevelt....

An intimate of royalty, Astor has moved in international society for many years. He is a director in numerous corporations and banks, and the holder of large

blocks of real estate, including the \$5,000,000 St. Regis hotel in Manhattan.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 27 (AP).—Donald O'Reilly took his two little boys by the hand at dusk yesterday, called back to his wife, "Ellen, we're going for a walk"—and closed the door.

Besides a willow-lined stream they walked for a long time, and Donald brooded over the job he'd lost a week ago—the job he'd had for 11 years.

Three sharp sounds broke the silence of the place.

The bodies of the father and boys were found still lying there this morning, not far from one another. In the head of each was a bullet hole. Clutched between the knees of the 31-year-old

Donald was a pistol from which three shots had been fired.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 24 (AP).—Hale Holder, 71, one of the leading railroad men in the United States, died last night. He retired a year ago as chairman of the Southern Pacific Company, a position he accepted in 1929 at a salary of \$150,000 a year.

Despondency over unemployment was blamed today for the death of Kenneth Lungren, 38, 1450 N. Clark, who was found dead in the bathroom of his home with his throat slashed with a razor.—Chicago Times, Sept. 19.

For the first time in many years we have been treated to a No. 1, Hollywood-plot type of high-society party. Everything was swaddled,

steeped, stewed in orchids.

Hostessed by Mrs. Arnold Kirkeby, Mrs. George Travers, Mrs. Dwight Green, Mrs. Thomas Fleming and a couple of other Ladies Bountiful attached to the Arden Shore battalion, the pre-ball luncheon was something you seldom see outside a Cecil B. DeMille super-colossal.

In the center of the table grew a handsome bush trimmed to the last twig with orchids of all varieties.... white ones, purple, yellow, butterfly, green, gold and all combinations thereof. At every place was a cellophane band box stuffed with a corsage of orchids.

...Over the orchestra Arden Shore will be spelled out in hybrid luxury blooms.... each and every table; cranny and niche will be festooned in the five-buck blooms. —Chicago Tribune, Sept. 24.

...the body of a red-haired, well-dressed woman was found on the second floor lobby roof of the Auditorium hotel....

There was a scrap of newspaper and 45 cents in her purse, but nothing to identify her. Police said she evidently plunged from the fifth floor of the Fine Arts bldg.

The dead woman was identified.... as Miss Helen M. Root, 36, of Omaha, an X-ray technician. A sister, Mrs. A. Dunn, of Omaha, was reached by telephone.

"I had a letter from Helen yesterday," she said, "and I was worried. The tone of the letter indicated she was thinking of taking her life. "She was alone in Chicago and out of work." —Chicago Tribune, Sept. 28.

Coming Soon

Battle of the Century

UNCLE SAM *vs* THE MIKADO

For the Heavyweight Championship of the Pacific

Stakes: China, Indo-China, Malay Straits, Dutch East Indies, Philippines, India.
WINNER TAKES ALL.

Weights: American fleet—1,850,000 tons. Japanese fleet 1,000,000 tons.

Seconds: For Uncle Sam—Chiang Kai Shek and John Bull.
For the Mikado—Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini

Referee: Joe Stalin

Time and place to be announced by the War and Navy Departments

WAR BETWEEN the U. S. and Japan is closer as a result of the Japanese alliance with the German-Italian axis, announced on September 27, which boldly reserved Europe for German and Italian domination; the Far East for Japan; no sphere being assigned to Russia. The U. S. was not mentioned in the text of the pact. But the assignment of the Far East to Japan conflicts sharply with American imperialist ambitions.

The redivision of the world made in the pact does not correspond to the actual state of affairs. True, in Europe, westward from the Baltics and Russian Poland, Hitler and Mussolini are in the saddle. But this may turn out to be a very temporary state of affairs. Before Hitler and Mussolini can hope to make it endure for any length of time they will have to crush England.

SO FAR THEY are winning the war with Britain. But it is turning out to be a much more difficult task than even they, perhaps, had anticipated and victory may prove to be so costly as to reduce the victors to the same state as the vanquished.

But assuming that this is an underestimation of German-Italian resources, there remain three other obstacles for them to overcome. One is Russia, with whom conflict over wheat and oil is inevitable but the outcome doubtful. Another is the U. S. which is determined to have a decisive say in the control of Europe, or rather, how the profit in controlling Europe is distributed. And the third is, for Hitler and Mussolini, the greatest menace of all—proletarian revolution.

ALL IN ALL, Adolph and Benito still have a long, long way to go to make

the situation correspond to their new pact.

For Japan the problem is even tougher. Leaving aside the possibility of revolution in Japan there are still many clouds in the sky of the rising sun. There is, of course, China, which, incredibly is still unconquered after more than three years of war in which all the material advantages have been on the side of the Japanese invader.

To the north is Russia which supports China and with whom conflict is one day sure. Even now while Nipponese armies move south and conflict with the U. S. looms large, Japan maintains half a million of its best equipped and trained troops in Manchuria against the time when the long smoldering conflict with Russia which has already burst into violent flames on a number of occasions in recent years, shall erupt into full scale warfare.

TO DECREASE the danger of immediate conflict with Russia, Japan, like Germany, may try to come to a working arrangement with Stalin. The U. S. government has already served notice that it would regard such an understanding unfavorably. Roosevelt and Hull are trying to head Japan off by establishing friendlier relations with Stalin.

The Japanese-U. S. rivalry for Stalin's favor resembles the British-German competition for an alliance with him before the Stalin-Hitler pact. What terms Japan and the U. S. are offering Stalin is not known, but the situation does not favor Hull any more than it did Chamberlain.

Stalin's attitude is dictated chiefly by two considerations: to stay out of war as long as possible; and to grab as much swag as he can at the cheapest prices. By signing the pact with Hitler Stalin

turned Hitler westward against England and, moving westward like the jackal behind the lion, grabbed a number of small rations.

WITH RESPECT to the Far East Stalin obviously has more to gain by coming to an understanding with Japan. Japan is weaker than the U. S. It will have to pay more.

The press reports Stalin as demanding demilitarization by Japan of the Manchurian and Outer Mongolian borders, cancellation of the Japanese fisheries concessions in Siberian waters, cancellation of Japanese concessions in the Russian half of Sakhaline island off the coast of Siberia, and cancellation of the Treaty of Portsmouth which concluded the Russo-Japanese war of 1905 by which Tsarist Russia renounced all of its rights in Korea, Manchuria and Port Arthur. These reports may be false as to the specific character of the terms. But we believe they accurately reflect the general character of what Stalin is likely to demand, judging by his course in Europe.

AS THE CONSUMER of half of the world's raw materials U. S. capitalists have a tremendous stake running into billions of dollars in investment in industry and trade, in preventing the Japanese capitalists from grabbing British and Dutch colonial possessions. As Japan moves south the alarm of the U. S. government grows.

Now that the German victories over France and Holland have put, so to speak, the Far Eastern possessions of these countries up for disposal; and as England's difficulties offer Uncle Sam an oppor-

tunity to get the world's sources of tin and rubber at cheap prices in return for military assistance against Germany, American capitalists are getting real mad about Japan's plans to get their first.

The U. S. is not in a position to take on Hitler now. But Japan is a different proposition. Naval men have long held that war with Japan will be mostly a naval affair. Japan is unable to attack the U. S. itself, but the U. S. can try to blockade Japan which faces the triple task of maintaining open lines of munitions and supply between Japan and China; defending Japanese shores; and conveying food and raw material over long distances in waters in which it has no bases and in which U. S. planes, subs, and ships can swarm. at Hawaii.

Germany and Italy shall come to the assistance of Japan if the latter is attacked by any power not now in the war, meaning the U. S. This may be dismissed as an ineffective attempt at intimidation of the U. S. government into standing by while Japan moves south, under threat of finding itself simultaneously at war with Germany and Italy. It cannot have any effect, because Germany and Italy are in no position to give any assistance to Japan in the Far East, or to distract the U. S. in the western hemisphere.

What the Japanese-Axis alliance means then is that Japan is about to launch the opening moves of her long awaited expansionist campaign in the South Seas; and anticipates that this will bring her into military conflict with the U. S.. In this anticipation Japan is correct.

CIO Heads' Double Talk Prevents Anti-Draft Fight

Labor's Non-Partisan League is the political arm of the CIO. In Detroit it is made up of UAW International officers and local presidents of various CIO unions. It includes such "stars" as R. J. Thomas, Frankenstein, Tracy Doll, Dick Leonard, etc. What with the election coming up and other related matters these brilliant people manage to keep themselves busy. For example the LNPL is against conscription, for a third term for Roosevelt, against war, the re-armament program. It warmly praises every Democrat and roundly denounces every Republican.

And out of all this feverish activity one thing is certain: the U.S. is going to war, a goodly portion of Detroit workers are going to die in it, and the standard of living for the rest of them is going to hit bottom.

ALL THIS picayune politics with the right kind of sheriffs, and voting for a prosecutor whose heart's in the right place is ordinarily so much nonsense. If the unions are strong enough, the workers don't need their favors, and if the unions are weak, the honorable officers of the law won't even look at you.

But these are not ordinary times. What is normally nonsense is now criminal confusion. What sheriff will refuse to arrest unionists striking a war industry? And will the kind-hearted prosecutor hesitate to railroad them to jail? Where will Messrs. Thomas and Co. be when that happens?

Take the question of conscription. The LNPL opposed it. So does the average worker. Conscription is the threat of war brought home, where it can't be overlooked. But Thomas and his crowd beat the drum

for FDR who in turn beats the drum for conscription! It's a vicious circle where six of one equals half a dozen of the other plus a lot of misery for the working class.

IT'S TRUE many workers favor Roosevelt. Some even favor conscription! They will learn! Conversely there is any number of workers who have already learned. They are against conscription and they're hep to Roosevelt's war mongers. Here we see the LNPL which presumably exists to give political leadership, deliberately choosing to express the opinions of its most backward constituents!

Re-armament and war is another point. The local LNPL favors re-armament, but is opposed to war. But why do they think the boss politicians are spending billions—for tiddley winks? To favor re-armament is to favor war.

BUT MAYBE we get the LNPL wrong. Perhaps it is opposed only to wars on foreign soil. Perhaps, it wants re-armament for national defense. But Roosevelt, whom it supports, is already talking hemisphere defense, and planning "defense" of the Dutch East Indies.

After all if you accept the war in principle, why wait to fight it on American soil? Why not fight it on European or Asiatic soil? Surely attack is the best defense!

Roosevelt is smarter than the LNPL officers. What's more, he is bolder and much more consistent. And he can well afford to be. For he is not a traitor to his class.

WHY DO these presumably intelligent people, who have been honored with high-posts in the union, act so pitifully and get away with it? Because they are professional bureaucrats who serve the capitalist class in deed and the working class in words. They hamstring strikes and sign sell out agreements. It is because of their interest in capitalism that they will take "dollar a year" posts if they can get them and send us off to the slaughter.

Thomas' only complaint against the draft board selections of Governor Dickinson is that they don't include union officers. His ambitions for the future are clear.

And why do these bureaucrats get away with it? Because the advanced workers in the United States, and particularly in Detroit, have not organized a genuine working class political party to speak for them.

SUCH A PARTY could tell the workers, that win or lose, they have nothing to gain from the coming American entry into war. That war will destroy all the gains that labor has won in over a century of painful struggle. That out of the war will come and can come only misery and death for the working class, and the probable downfall of civilization.

But such a party does not exist, and the enthroned blood suckers ride high, whooping it for Roosevelt, whooping it for capitalism, whooping it for war. But this can't last long.

The American workers already have the courage, and coming events will impel them to take action in their own working class interests.

Auto Worker