

## Labor and Agriculture

# C.I.O. Defeats the Navy Without Firing a Gun

## Rep. Hoffman Reveals How Strike in Michigan Delayed Vital Materials

**THE NEWS:** Acting Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison revealed in a letter to Chairman Carl Vinson of the House Committee on Naval Affairs that U.A.W.-C.I.O. strikers in Detroit had defied the United States Navy Department and gotten away with it.

He disclosed that union officials at the Bohn Aluminum and Brass Corporation had refused to allow a Navy Department representative to pass through picket lines to secure Government-owned patterns necessary for completion of aircraft under construction at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

The Bohn strike, which began last August 29 and lasted until October 8, imperiled America's national defense because it delayed delivery of materials urgently needed for construction of naval planes. The corporation had contracted to manufacture special bearings and castings for naval aircraft and also was producing castings for the manufacturers of a marine engine, who had a contract with the Navy.

**COMMENT:** So goes the U.A.W.-C.I.O., whose Red leaders prate of Americanism and thumb their noses at the United States Government—all in the same movement.

Acting Secretary Edison's illuminating disclosure came in reply to a resolution introduced in the House by Representative Clare E. Hoffman of Michigan. Secretary Edison stated that on September 29 an official of the Navy Department sought to impress upon the Detroit regional director of the U.A.W. the seriousness of the delay in delivering materials for which the Navy had contracted. The Navy Department representative, Mr. Edison said, told the U.A.W. director that Government-owned patterns and completed castings held by the strike-bound Bohn Corporation were needed immediately by the Department, and he requested that an agent of the Department be permitted to enter the plant to ship them out on Government bills of lading.

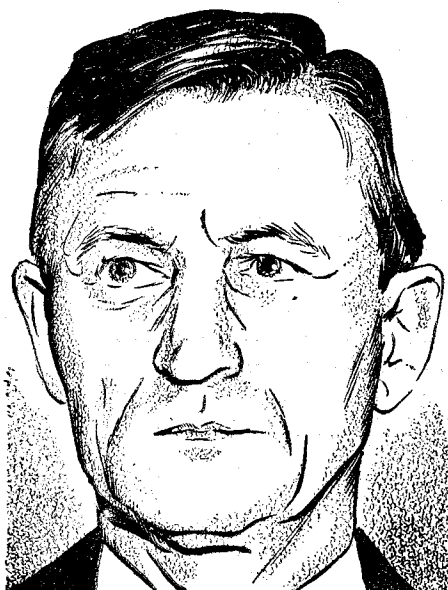
### The Navy Took 'No Further Action'

Officials of U.A.W.-C.I.O. Local 208 were duly informed that the Navy had contracts with Bohn Corporation, Edison said, but "their answer was an emphatic 'no' and they would not let patterns or inspected castings be removed."

Thus the Red-dominated C.I.O. defeated the United States Navy without firing a gun. "No further action was taken by the Navy Department to remove the patterns and castings," wrote Mr. Edison.

Such brazen defiance of the United States Navy, such actions tending to jeopardize the national welfare of America, should not be tolerated. Apparently no existing statute covers this sort of "rebellion" against the Government. If that is the case one should be enacted—and along with it should be a measure outlawing both the Stalinists and Trotzkyites responsible for such flagrant attempts to weaken our national defense.

It is a sad commentary on the state of affairs in this country when the radical leaders of the C.I.O. prove more powerful than the United States Navy.



REPRESENTATIVE HOFFMAN

## U.A.W. Leaders Further Prove Their Dishonesty

**THE NEWS:** While strike leaders of the U.A.W.-C.I.O. remained adamant in their demand for "a voice" in setting production schedules at Chrysler Corporation plants, the belief grew in Washington that the C.I.O.'s newest weapon, the slow-down, soon would be the subject of a House investigation.

Representative Harry N. Routzohn of Ohio, a member of the House committee investigating the National Labor Relations Board, said that if the slow-down was becoming a strike technique, it warranted attention by the House committee.

Meanwhile, 65,000 Detroit automobile workers and thousands of other men employed in industries dependent upon Chrysler production faced another payless pay day because their radical C.I.O. leaders demand a hand in management of the corporation.

**COMMENT:** Messrs. Frankenstein and Thomas, the gentlemen responsible for the hunger and want now plaguing the families of those workers thrown out of employment, declare solemnly that they wish to co-operate with Chrysler corporation.

But their conception of co-operation is a strange one. It embodies the principle that co-operation consists of submission to their will, acquiescence to their every demand for power. Co-operation, to them, means that Chrysler Corporation must bow and scrape when the C.I.O. demands that the corporation Sovietize its plants by handing over to Red-minded leaders the managerial function of setting production schedules.

Messrs. Frankenstein and Thomas have never practiced co-operation either with the corporation or with their own men. Co-operation usually implies regard for the welfare of those with whom one co-operates. Certainly Frankenstein and Thomas have proven they care little for the welfare of their followers, the men whose hard-earned dues pay their fat salaries. It means nothing to those radical leaders that thousands of men, women and children have been deprived of adequate food and clothing because Messrs. Frankenstein and Thomas want to operate Chrysler Corporation.

Apparently proceeding on the principle that any means which will serve their end should be employed to de-

feat the corporation, these C.I.O. leaders and others instituted the slowdown. That it caused plant closings and rendered thousands jobless was of little significance to the leaders, who continued drawing their regular salaries. Workers wishing to return to work in order to replenish empty cupboards were prevented from doing so by picket lines massed around the idle factories. Others remained home, knowing the futility of bucking goon squads. Still others, duped by the deceptive promises of their leaders, continued to support them.

Both Thomas and Frankenstein have denied they instigated any slowdown in Chrysler factories, but production figures dispute them eloquently.

In the words of Representative Routzohn, the slowdown is almost the same as the sitdown strike and as such should be investigated thoroughly by the House Committee. While the committee is at it, it might well investigate the integrity of C.I.O. leaders who pull thousands of men out of work at the slightest provocation. A strike should be the last—not the first—resort in a labor dispute.

### The 'Criminal Policy'

Alex Rose, secretary of the American Labor Party in New York, in a recent denunciation of the Communist Party's open avowal of revolution, said: "It was this criminal policy of the Communists in Germany which brought on the rise of Hitlerism and which now endangers democratic values throughout the entire world."

When Father Coughlin expressed this opinion several years ago he provoked a storm of criticism. He was vilified as a "Nazi" and "Fascist" in the pay of Hitler. Most Jews and many Gentiles tarred him an anti-Semite. Members of the American Labor Party joined the chorus of Father Coughlin-haters. What is their attitude now?

## A.F.L. Will Fight Lewis' New Push

**THE NEWS:** Preparing to combat the expected widespread organizational drive of the C.I.O., President William Green of the A.F.L. has announced the Federation will begin an intensive campaign among unorganized workers of the nation.

Trained organizers will be assigned to the job as soon as the 800 local committees already active have completed a preliminary survey of the unorganized field, Green said.

**COMMENT:** As everyone knows, the A.F.L. is not the acme of ideal unionism. From time to time some of its officials have been uncloaked as racketeers; it has been guilty of factional disputes which have operated to the detriment of members and employers alike. But basically the organization is sound. It is American. Its leaders are not radical.

Compared with the leftist-dominated C.I.O., the A.F.L. is a model of perfection. Recently the Federation condemned two popular Communist practices employed by the C.I.O.—the sitdown and the slowdown.

"The American Federation of Labor," the statement read, "rejects sitdown strikes or slowdown strikes. We believe such organizing methods hurt the workers instead of helping them. It is our purpose to stabilize industry by collective bargaining, not to destroy the jobs of our members by coercive and revolutionary tactics."

## Ham &amp; Eggs

## Two States Kill Screwball Plot at the Polls

**THE NEWS:** "Ham and Eggs," California's latest economic nostrum, has been rejected in a special election by a majority of 2 to 1.

On the same day that radical contribution to the old age pension problem met defeat, Ohio voters by a 3 to 1 margin, dealt a death blow to the Bigelow plan, another unique proposal for providing financial assistance to the aged.

**COMMENT:** While readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE sympathize with the objectives of both proposals, they hold that neither would be economically sound.

Distributing \$30 every Thursday to all unemployed citizens past the age of 50, as urged by the Ham and Eggers, would perhaps care excellently for the elderly aged. However, the plan has one drawback. It would not work, which is a consideration.

The intricate system devised by the Ham and Eggers to carry out their billion-dollar pension theory resembles a Rube Goldberg invention more than a plan for economic or social advancement. Chief objection raised by California voters in scrapping the idea was that the "warrants" issued to pensioners under the system would prove worthless as a medium of exchange and that operation of the scheme eventually would bring bankruptcy and inflation to the state. With this diagnosis SOCIAL JUSTICE concurs.

Less radical, but none the less unfeasible, was the Bigelow plan, which proposed a 2 per cent tax on all land valued at \$20,000 an acre or more and a state income tax of one-fourth the amount of the Federal income tax. Money thus obtained by the state would finance pension payments of \$50 a month to single unemployed persons over 60 and \$80 a month to unemployed married couples past 60.

SOCIAL JUSTICE appreciates the necessity for adequate care of the aged, but it is our contention that a complete overhauling of the nation's monetary system is a prerequisite to any effective solution of these problems. Congress must resume the exercise of its constitutional right to coin and regulate money. It must recapture control of the nation's finance from the privately-owned Federal Reserve Banks and establish a dollar based upon the real wealth of the land, instead of upon debt.

## Mr. Grady Forgets the American Farmer

**THE NEWS:** In defense of the New Deal's reciprocal trade agreements lowering tariffs on foreign imports, Assistant Secretary of State Grady declared they were necessary if the United States is to expand its trade with South America. He assailed "pressure groups" which protest concessions on imports "only indirectly competitive" with this nation's products.

**COMMENT:** Mr. Grady should know whereof he speaks, but apparently he does not. When he refers to "pressure groups" he is speaking, no doubt, of the representatives of American farmers who have registered bitter complaints against the Administration policy of making agriculture the sacrificial goat of reciprocal treaties. Mr. Grady should be aware that American farmers can not prosper when their own Government lets down the bars on foreign products which compete with their own—at a lower price.



# The Voice of Congress

Either from the Congressional Record, or communications directly to SOCIAL JUSTICE, these expressions of your Congressmen and United States Senators are given such deservedly wider distribution which publication in our columns will admit.

—EDITOR

## Power of War Denied Executive

By HON. ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, JR.  
Senator from Wisconsin

THE FRAMERS of the Constitution lodged the war-making power as near to the people as the conditions under which they lived permitted. James Madison considered their final decision a real victory for democracy. He said:

"In no part of the Constitution is more wisdom to be found, than in the clause which confides the question of war or peace to the legislature, and not to the Executive department. Beside the objection to such a mixture of heterogeneous powers, the trust and the temptation would be too great for any one man. . . . War is in fact the true nurse of executive aggrandizement. In war, a physical force is to be created; and it is the executive will, which is to direct it. In war, the public treasuries are to be unlocked; and it is the executive hand which is to dispense them.

"Hence it has grown into an axiom that the executive is the department of power most distinguished by its propensity to war; hence it is the practice of all States, in proportion as they are free, to disarm this propensity of its influence."

## War Boom Holds Danger

By HON. GERALD P. NYE  
Senator from North Dakota

THE AMERICAN people should be aware of the fact that the excess between normal foreign trade and war-boom trade is dangerous to the peace of their country. Once we have gambled our nation's economic prosperity on one set of nations at war, we are quite apt to find our foreign policy favoring those particular nations. It was sheer cold fear of sudden loss of trade, fear of depression, which led our Governmental officials to allow the floating of the war loans for the naval powers in 1915. In that instance the Secretary of State informed the President that unless we changed our neutrality laws there would be "industrial depression, idle capital and idle labor, financial demoralization, and general unrest." Ambassador Page later cabled the President:

"Perhaps our going to war is the only way in which our present preeminent trade position can be maintained and a panic averted."

The only way to avoid a panic was to declare war, according to these men to whose hands our neutrality and our destiny were entrusted.

Ambassador Page went on in the same cablegram to the President and said:

"I think the pressure of this approaching crisis has gone beyond the ability of the Morgan financial agency for the British and French governments."

Remember, the people, the Congress, had no knowledge of these communications, of this kind of consideration. This was all behind the scenes at that time. Ambassador Page is saying to the President:

"I think the pressure of this approaching crisis has gone beyond the ability of the Morgan financial agency for the British and the French governments."

Would it have been any more emphatic if Ambassador Page had said to the President: "The Morgans are at the end of their rope. The American bankers alone can carry this burden no further. Is it not necessary, if America is to maintain her prosperity, for America to declare war against Germany?" Not a thought was uttered concerning the cause of democracy or a desire to end war. We were urged to avoid the kind of a panic that would come if we lost the war-boom business that we had come to relish to a point where our officials could not think of giving it up.

## No Excuse for Reds in U.S. Jobs

By HON. NOAH M. MASON  
Representative from Illinois

MORE THAN a year ago I named six or seven important Government officials who were members of the local chapter of the American League for Peace and Democracy and very active in its affairs.

I did this as the first move in a "moral suasion" program which we hoped would result in the resignation of all the innocent Government employees who belong to the local chapter and the final expulsion from the Government pay rolls of those members who were not innocent but were sympathetic with the Communist program. It did not seem to bring about that effect.

From the sworn statements of witnesses before the Dies Committee, backed up by written evidence that would be acceptable in any court of law in the land, our committee last year found, and so stated in our report, that the American League for Peace and Democracy was originated by the Communists, had communistic objectives, and was controlled and dominated by the Communists. In more picturesque words, we found that the American League for Peace and Democracy was conceived in Moscow, fathered by Stalin, mothered by Browder, and born here in the United States.

This also seemed to have no effect, and from that time on our committee has carried on this "moral suasion" program. Today, even the two new committee members, well known liberals, are fully convinced, and they have so stated, that this league is a Communist front organization and that it is a menace to our form of government, and that no Government employee should belong to such an organization.

What more could anyone ask?

## We Should Be of One Mind

By HON. VINCENT F. HARRINGTON  
Representative from Iowa

(Following remarks taken from the editorial entitled "Must Stay Neutral," appearing in the September 15th issue of the Iowa Legionnaire.)

WE SAVED Great Britain and France at heavy loss of blood and treasure in

1917-18, and what did they do in gratitude? First, they tried to draw us into a League of Nations, which was nothing more nor less than an alliance of the victorious powers to be dominated completely by Britain with 5 votes to our 1 in the lower house. They clamped penalties on the defeated through the Versailles Treaty which made it a volcano of hate. They agreed at the Harding Limitation of Armaments Conference to scrap ships—we did that and they scrapped blueprints.

They refused to pay their war debts—now with those of other allies amounting to \$13-billion—insisting it was our war as much as theirs, and that we should willingly take that burden because we lost so many fewer men than they did in battle.

They let Japan bite into Manchuria and rape China, Italy confiscate Ethiopia, and Germany gobble Austria and Czechoslovakia with hardly a word of protest. They tried desperately to induce Russia to be with them against the Rome-Berlin axis; they failed to do with "Red" Russia what Germany has accomplished, and their enemies in recent years have been doing only what Britain and France tried to do for centuries.

In the light of these facts, the American people should retain the utmost balance on what our country's course should be. We must above everything else have unity of spirit among all classes and creeds; turn blazing resistance to destructive isms and their organizations and agents among us and make the country simply too hot for foreign spies.

## The Dictators Solved It

By HON. ROBERT R. REYNOLDS  
Senator from North Carolina

AS EVIDENCE of the fact that Germany has solved her unemployment problem, that Germany has solved her problem of surplus capital, the President of the United States of America, Franklin D. Roosevelt, speaks. Let us note what he says. I shall quote from the message he delivered to the Congress on the state of the union on January 4. After having heard this, never let it be said again that I am pro-German, and let it not be said that every person who makes a truthful statement about conditions abroad as respects, particularly, Germany, must of necessity be dubbed pro-German.

"The first duty of our statesmanship

today is to bring capital and manpower together.

"Dictatorships do this by main force. By using main force they apparently succeed at it—for the moment. However, we abhor their methods, we are compelled to admit that they have obtained substantial utilization of all their material and human resources. Like it or not, they have solved, for a time at least, the problem of idle men and idle capital."

The President of the United States recognized in the interest of the American people that the dictatorships that are giving us so much worry and trouble now have for the time being, "like it or not," solved the problem of unemployment and surplus capital. I have the enviable opportunity of warning the American people that what we have got to do is to stop and think and put our brains to work. We are not going to get anywhere by becoming enmeshed in this world of hatred.

## Let Us Speak Up for Peace

By HON. DAVID I. WALSH  
Senator from Massachusetts

THIS IS NOT a time for petty feelings toward other nations, toward their beliefs, their forms of government, differences of opinion with us, or objectives of theirs which we condemn. There is no action short of involving ourselves in this horrible war which we should not willingly take to bring peace again to the world.

Can we not speak just once in the name of the poor and helpless of Europe who are making the supreme sacrifices to the god of war?

At a time like this we should and must extend all possible good offices in a generous Christian spirit to the belligerent powers. Neither sympathies, personal differences with some nations, diplomatic niceties, or any other petty consideration should deter us from speaking for the cause of peace.

## Government Means What It Says

By HON. WM. J. BULOW  
Senator from South Dakota

I FULLY REALIZE that the sympathies of the American people are with the Allies. That, no doubt, is true. But we are considering a neutrality act.

That is what we call it, but the fact of the matter is, when we get right down to rock bottom facts, when we get right down to a gnat's heel, that we want to pass a neutrality bill that will help France and England.

Now, it is all very well for us as individuals to express our sympathies but when our Government speaks, it must speak, "if we want to remain neutral," in neutral tones, and if it does not so speak, then this is not a neutral measure.

The views of the Government cannot be camouflaged.

## Labor Sees Clearly; Sounds Peace Warning

By HON. PAT McCARRAN  
Senator from Nevada

LABOR, the toilers of the United States, seeking to keep us out of war, seeking to keep peace in this country, mindful of the fact that they had passed through a war, mindful of the fact that during the time between our participation in that war and now their sons had grown from babyhood, if you please, to an age where they would be called upon to go into war if war comes today, said:

"The experience of recent years has emphasized the wisdom of the advice given to our country by our first and great President, George Washington, in his farewell address. Already policies are being advocated which, on the surface, seem to be neutral and fully justified, but which, if approved, would lead our nation to take those first steps which, when taken, would of necessity lead to others which, in turn, would so commit our national policy as to irresistibly and irretrievably force us into war.

"Should we enter the European conflict, or should our country by any action indicate its official support of some of the warring countries, we could not help but become allied with them—an alliance which we would not then be free to sever during the period of the war or afterward."

This shows the vision of those men who represent the rank and file of labor.

## TA TA, OLD MAN!



—Elderman in the Washington Post.