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### Anti-War Whoop

American Student Union

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# Anti-War Whoop

ISSUED AS A SUPPLEMENT TO CONNECTICUT COLLEGE NEWS  
BY THE AMERICAN STUDENT UNION

NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1937

## STRIKE AGAINST WAR

### A Million Students On Strike This Year

One million students will take part in a nation-wide demonstration for peace on April 22 at 11 a. m., according to the United Student Peace Committee which is organizing the student anti-war campaign on campuses and in high-schools from coast to coast. In colleges, students, faculties, and in some cases administrations will halt work for an hour to demonstrate their "solidarity for world peace". They will strike to "demand that colleges and universities be demilitarized; oppose the billion dollar war budget; defend civil rights and academic freedom; and resolve to keep America out of war". In many high-schools, students, teachers and administrations will hold peace assemblies at the same hour.

Besides the American Youth Congress, the United Student Peace Committee includes the Joint Committee on United Christian Youth Movement, National Student Federation of America, National Inter-collegiate Christian Council (composed of the National Councils of the Student Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.), National Council of Methodist Youth, American Student Union, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Emergency Peace Campaign—Youth Section, American League against War and Fascism—Youth Section, Committee on Militarism in Education, War Resisters League, and the League of Nations Association and Student Department of the Foreign Policy Association, both as consultants on educational material.

### Recruiting Volunteers For Peace

The Emergency Peace Campaign is laying plans for the enlistment of student volunteers for a summer program of peace work in the rural areas of the nation. Enlistment is open to all young men and women of college age and older, without regard to race and creed. Harold Chance, national director of the Youth Section of the E. P. C., is in charge.

Field secretaries are now going from campus to campus recruiting volunteers for about eight weeks' service during July and August. Last year, 250 students from more than a hundred colleges, worked in the rural areas in 42 units. Each unit contained three or four workers.

These peace volunteers spoke before clubs, young people's societies, granges, churches, and labor groups; they organized peace councils in local communities; they staged plays, arranged displays, organized library and trade exhibits, wrote newspaper articles, spoke over the radio, and interviewed politicians and persons in all walks of life.

These volunteers will again be trained at five Institutes of Inter-



### First Class of Connecticut Girls Caught By Contagious War Fever

Anxious to know how the first class of girls rallied to the call of war, we scanned the *Connecticut College News* for the year 1917 and found much of the paper devoted to patriotism and the college girls' duties in the "War for Democracy." We print the following excerpts to illustrate the tremendous enthusiasm pervading the campus in the drive to draft every human being in the "Great Offensive."

"C. C. News is the first of our college organizations to subscribe for a Liberty Bond.

"Remember that you are just as much of a slacker in this way as in any other if you neglect to do anything in your power to strengthen the morals of our selected soldiers.

"Is not every person who voluntarily wastes a bit of food, who fails to clean his plate, or who eats far more than he needs guilty of manslaughter?"

"News from various women's colleges seem to foreshadow the fact that American women will take as important a part in the war as have the women of Europe. Wellesley seniors have given up Garden Party and the Senior Play in order to help the nationwide economy movement.

"Patriotism at Connecticut College—90 girls have been learning

national Relations, before being sent out on active duty. The location and time of these Institutes are as follows: Duke Institute, Durham, N. C., June 14 to June 25; Midwest Institute, Naperville, Ill., June 21 to July 2; Eastern Institute, Cheyney, Pa., June 19 to July 4; Mills Institute, Oakland, Cal., June 22 to July 2; and Whittier Institute, Whittier, Cal., June 29 to July 9.

The kind of volunteer desired was outlined by the director, Mr. Chance. The applicant must be strong mentally and physically and must have a factual background in world affairs and social problems, coupled with personal leadership. These volunteers "must exemplify the spirit of reconciliation and toler-

ance which is as necessary to peace as the spirit of intolerance is to war."

Ray Newton, executive director of the E. P. C., sees this summer campaign as "an effective and adventurous program of action in rural America and college communities. It calls for idealism, loyalty and courage." The Student Volunteers can aid directly in rousing public determination never to send American men and ships beyond our borders to fight in foreign wars, and in encouraging international cooperation.

"A letter received from the front by one student contained this poem:

Some socks! some fit!  
I use one for a helmet  
One for a mit.  
I hope I shall see you,  
When I have done my bit!  
But who in the devil  
Taught you to knit?

October 19, 1917—"Service league is sponsoring courses in dietetics and first aid, raising money for the Army and Navy Fund and visiting hospitals as part of the fall program. The class of 1919 buys a \$500 bond. 'Hooverizing' (conservation of food for starving Belgians) and Hash luncheons are the order of the day on the campus. Financial support

of a unit for the relief of working girls in Belgium is pledged. The Student Friendship War Fund of New England to raise \$200,000 to send food, books, music, etc., overseas has met with success in the college. \$4,669 has been contributed by the girls already.

"Activities in other Trenches—Smith and Radcliffe purchase Liberty Bonds. \$15,487 collected at Vassar.

"Convocation speaker, Helen Fraser, urges girls to do their part. She reminded them that in England no contract for shells is given to any plant that does not employ at least 80% women. In these munitions factories the women put in fuses, which is disfiguring as well as dangerous because, in time, the chemicals change their hair and skin to a yellow color."

Is it naive to wonder why such service cannot be drafted to keep the country out of war?

Mrs. Georgia Howard, well-known lecturer and traveler is speaking tonight in the Gymnasium at 7:30 to climax the events of the "Student Strike against War" day on campus. She has been invited to speak on the "International Aspects of Peace Today" in order this program will not reflect a selfish isolationist stand on the part of the students. A frequent visitor at Geneva and other European capitals, her commentaries on the world panorama carry great significance. She is the mother of Jean Howard '38, and is sailing on May fifth for England to attend the Coronation. Following her talk, a short play by students will dramatize the issue. Show your intelligent interest in the understanding of world problems by supporting this program.

### Make This Your Dress Rehearsal

We recognize the increasing threat of war and accept our responsibility for creating and supporting an aggressive peace policy through a nation-wide demonstration of solidarity for world peace.

By the strike, let us: DEMAND that colleges and universities be demilitarized; that Congress pass the Nye-Kvale Amendment to eliminate compulsory training; that educational authorities undertake more realistic treatment of the economic and social causes of war.

OPPOSE the billion dollar war budget which represents a dangerous extension of militarism at the expense of such socially constructive projects as are embodied in the American Youth Act. Urge that the government define the phrase "adequate national defense."

RECOGNIZE the validity of the Oxford Pledge in the light of American war preparations.

DEFEND civil liberties and academic freedom which are the first step towards the industrial mobilization which would establish a military dictatorship. Recognize that fascism breeds war and increases the danger of world war as shown by the present Spanish conflict.

RESOLVE to keep America out of war. While advocating stringent neutrality legislation, we recognize that it may be inadequate. War anywhere in the world is a threat to the peace of the United States. Only by the cooperation of the people of the world can permanent peace be established.

WE RECOMMEND that students demonstrate their conscientious intention to work for peace by fasting on the day of the Strike.

"No one can survey the list of signatories to this year's call for a strike against war without sensing the memorable advances of the student peace movement. Four years ago the strike was a daring venture supported by 25,000 undergraduates and two organizations. On April 22 we may anticipate that nearly one million will respond to the summons, extending through every area and every shade of student opinion. The principle which we have steadfastly reiterated—that the peace movement belongs to no single group is now being realized. The American student body will act for peace on April 22. Its stand will be echoed throughout the world.

"That almost every influential student organization is supporting the weapon is a tribute to the bravery and persistence of previous years. It is also a signal reflection of the realism which increasingly dominates the undergraduate mind of America. Because thousands of stu-

(Continued to Page 2, Column 2)



## "Kill the Conscription Bill" Says Stephen Rauschenbaush

Democracies don't like a bloody struggle to assume the shape of a "richman's war and a poor man's fight". The contrast between the creation of some thousands of new millionaires and the creation of some scores of thousands of corpses dead from lead and gas has bitten deep. The veterans' groups have been demanding that capital as well as men be drafted in the next war. Other groups are worried by the prospect of a really first-class post-war depression, and join in demanding the heaviest taxation bearable in order to avoid inflation and a real colapse.

The chairman of the House and Senate Military Affairs Committees have introduced their bill (Hill-shepard H1954-s25). Such an introduction usually means that it is an Administration measure. American Legion officials have indorsed it. Those who thought we were not again going to draft men to die overseas ought to look at it, as well as those who want to take the profit out of war and avert the danger of being led into a conflict because of our war trade.

The bill provides that immediately after Congress has declared war the President, without any further legislation by Congress, can draft the several millions of men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one. He can control business by license, priorities of shipments, price-fixing and by inducting managers into the service as civilian. He can appoint all the agencies he deems necessary to carry out his orders and rules, and the fine for disobedience of the rules is \$100,000 or a year in jail. Lastly, there is a tax of 95 per cent "of all income above the year average."

The bill short pages the President with dictatorial powers which he must meet Irene du Pont's dictum, "An absolute monarch is needed in war time." Once we have entered a major war we must expect something like this whether we like

it or not. The claims made for it, unless they are promptly disproved, may sell to Congress and to the public a measure which actually drafts men in advance of any war, no matter how small, and which strangely "equalizes the burdens of war" by letting capital make a larger profit in war time than it does in peace time.

Men are to give up their lives, labor its freedom. What does the rest of the nation give up? Capital need not fear control of production or price-fixing. The induction of managers into the military service as civilians protects them from the draft in a wholesale way rather than in the detailed way in which they secured protection before.

The crusade to "take the profits out of war" meets the cold resistance that profits cannot be taken out of war. Mr. Baruch himself cautions that "one must realize that it expresses an ideal rather than an actual goal." An economic system built on profits is not suddenly going to refuse to get all it can out of the government simply because a war is on. It isn't that kind of a system.

An irresponsible acquaintance of mine has suggested that the preamble of this bill, cited above, should be changed to read: "To establish a military dictatorship in the United States, to force companies to engage heavily in trade with foreign belligerents and thus decrease our chances of peace, to silence in advance all opposition to the draft of men for service overseas, to silence labor and destroy collective bargaining before labor is aware of what is happening to it

to put into the President's hands power to rule the nation completely on the pretext of a war with Ruritania, to kid the public about equality, and to hold out an incentive for a President to get into office just once, because then he could stay there forever."

rooted in them. But if America does not understand then war is inevitable

Salvador de Mariaga: Democracy neglects the war menace.

### Make This Your Dress Rehearsal

(Continued from Page 1, Column 5) dents support the move in almost conventional fashion, it is important that the sense of immediate alarm must be lost. We must not allow our minds to be dulled by the intensity and length of the war crisis.

"It is the unfortunate but escapable lot of our generation to live in the shadow of war for months, even years. Whether peace and equity shall finally endure must ultimately depend upon the courage and fortitude which we can display. On April 22 we speak out not merely against the immediate symptoms of militarism but in behalf of the dingy and brotherhood of men."—Reprint from the *Student Advocate*.

This is the first year we have participated in the universal student strike. Therefore it is extremely important that this be an intelligent expression by the student body of its active resistance to any policies that will shove us onto the war front.

The New York Post has called for an embargo on Italy as one of the belligerents in the Spanish war.

Are you wearing your strike button?

### WAR READING LIST

(reprinted from the Connecticut College News in 1917)  
"The First Hundred Thousand" "Over the Top"  
"A Soldier of the Legion" "Carry On"  
(tragic but stirring story of peril and bravery)  
"Hearts of Gold"

### PEACE READING LIST

(suggested for an intelligent approach to the causes of war)  
"War Our Heritage", Lash and Wechsler  
International Publishers. 50c  
"Shall Conscription Come Again" Fellowship of Reconciliation  
"European Diplomacy in the Spanish Conflict" Foreign Policy Report  
"Militarizing Our Youth" "Raw Materials and Raw Diplomacy"

## Just To Prove Our Sincerity

Some Connecticut girls are joining with other college students all over the country by fasting at the noon meal today to express their sincerity and seriousness in answering the Strike Call. They wish to take this historic method of minority protest, the "hunger strike", in order to answer the mocking charge of fellow students and parents that a strike which sacrifices a few minutes of class work is nothing but a farce. By giving up a fundamental need, these girls hope to allay the criticism, that youth is out for fun in their strike against war.

### THINK! DISCUSS!

#### A

1. What are war materials as distinct from munitions?
2. How may the sale of war materials affect the foreign policy of the nation selling them?
3. How great are the profits from the munitions business? Do these profits go to: employers, workers, the American people in the form of a higher living standard?
4. What will be the effect on American farmers and manufacturers of complete embargoes to all belligerents?

#### B

1. What is neutrality? What is meant by: mandatory neutrality? Discretionary neutrality? A cash and carry policy?
2. What is the Pact of Paris? (Kellogg-Briand Pact)? How could it be made more effective?
3. What is the World Court? What is the League of Nations? Would the cooperation of the United States with the League strengthen it? To what would it commit the United States?
4. Can the United States separate itself from the world and solve its problems entirely within its own borders? Can this policy be reconciled with the Hull trade program?
5. What are economic sanctions? Why did they fail in the Italo-Ethiopian controversy? Could they be effective?

#### C

1. Is justice and freedom more important than peace?
2. What are the causes of war? What is now being done to reduce the danger of war?
3. How does fascism differ from democracy? Are these democratic countries: the United States, Spain, Great Britain, France, Italy, Soviet Russia? Which are making the greatest contributions to world peace? How?

#### D

1. Which countries have the greatest supply of raw materials? Do colonies solve a country's economic problems? Can a country "put its house in order" without its own supply of raw materials? How

## Students 1st In War

DO WE WANT THIS?—Students are the first to get into war as was poignantly shown in a *Literary Digest* article of April 7, 1917. "College boys and girls are not behind-hand in their devotion to the country's cause." (Does death show devotion to either their country or posterity?) "When the hour strikes, Harvard will immediately become a war camp; Princeton has officially urged its students to remain on campus and engage in the military drive now being undertaken there. Cornell has about 2,000 students drilling under government officers, and more than 200 women students taking first aid under the Red Cross. Other institutions are alive with patriotic zeal, not forgetting Vassar, Wellesley, and Smith, which are maturing preparedness for relief. Vassar, according to a press dispatch, is already in a state of "practical mobilization" with nearly all of its 1,120 girl students signed for war service in the National League for Women's Services. Smith has enlisted over 500 in branches of the Red Cross service and Wellesley shows the same animation of spirit. Yale and Pennsylvania announce that all outside activities will be abandoned in the event of war.

Military training at Princeton will take precedence over all academic work in the event of war. Most of the senior class which graduates in June from Worcester Polytechnic Institute will naturally go into the industries for the manufacture of munitions and supplies of all kinds that will be needed. Through its Collegiate Intelligence Bureau, North Carolina is making a survey of its alumni and is enrolling them for rapid mobilization."

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Because we are hidden behind college walls is no sign the fatal bond of war—under the guise of patriotism—can't reach us. We are the fodder needed to fill the trenches—not the dignitaries seated behind shiny topped desks who sign us into such conflicts. Do we want similar reports concerning Connecticut to appear in papers as were appearing in 1917 about other colleges?

do tariffs affect this problem?

2. What is socialism? How does it differ from capitalism?

#### E

1. What is our present military and naval budget? How does it compare with similar budgets in other large countries?

2. Is this budget justified by our needs for national defense?

3. How can the rising tide of armaments throughout the world be stopped?

"Man is a moron, goodness knows, Fighting for peace to war he goes."

Are you wearing your strike button?

## We Want To Live

"You are the cannon fodder for the next war. It may be defense of the national honor to the statesmen, but it is bloody death in a mud hole to you. Get busy!"

This refreshing blast comes from the "Emory Wheel", student paper of Emory University of Atlanta, Georgia, and was reprinted in other college journals. "We are tired," declare these students, "of reading editorials and hearing speeches to the effect that 'we can stay out of war only by arousing a strong public opinion against war'. We already have a public opinion against war. But the people are suckers for war propaganda and probably always will be."

"The organization of self-appointed patriots who attack any plan for peace as un-American and whose only idea for peace is preparation for war . . . constitute the most powerful pressure groups in the country." Something must be done about it, the students conclude, and they propose the following: restriction of our military policy to the protection of continental United States against invasion; mandatory neutrality legislation; taxing the profits out of war; erasing international trade agreements; defeat of the army and navy plan for universal draft "which is fascism as bad as Hitler's."

These students of the Southland are joined by a group at the University of Illinois which calls itself Youth for Peace and Democracy. In their call for mobilization for peace and democracy these young people speak without mufflers. It is a pleasure to pass on parts of their Manifesto:

"We are the Youth of America . . . We are the most disillusioned youth in history. You kid us! The nations value their gold more than their sons. Again they rearm for war and youth marches to death while their elders cheer . . . You say we can't keep out? Who will fight your next World War? We, the American youth? We protest. We don't want your white crosses! We don't want your wreaths and tears on Armistice Day or your two minutes of impatient silence! We don't want your medals and your long eulogies for the murders we shall commit! We don't even want the bonus! We want Peace and Democracy!"

"We, too," these young rebels continue, "can march and ride and shoot and crawl in the mud and die if necessary. We, too, could bayonet a man with that deft twist of the blade so that it won't stick, throw a hand grenade, lay down poison gases, and drop bombs on a civilian population, but . . . we shout to the Youth of the World: Don't be suckers—war isn't the way out!"

"Who dares laugh at pacifists? Why must Youth denouncing wars made by old men for rich men face the scorn and ridicule and insults of the crowd? Preach your patriotism to the War Profiteers! We are Practical Pacifists!"

Hats off to this militant, anti-war youth!

As a fitting and final climax to the Anti-War Week, Service League is sponsoring an International Dance to be given in Knowlton on Saturday, April 24. Business and pleasure will be mixed to the extent that proceeds will be used for the Student Friendship Fund. Come and see what secret aim and ambition we all have been hiding!