

We Can Rely Only On Labor to Fight Coughlin's Gangs

By JOSEPH HANSEN
FINAL INSTALLMENT

The Final Answer to Coughlin

Democratic capitalism is doomed in the United States. It can offer nothing but war, unemployment, misery, death.

In its desperate dying struggles capitalism will attempt anything to survive.

That "anything" is fascism.

The whole fascist movement is built upon the collapse of "democracy" and complete scorn and rejection of democratic institutions, except where they can be utilized to further fascism.

The entire working class, employed and unemployed, youth and aged, and their brothers who toil on the farms, must unite in common struggle to throw out the present government which represents the capitalists and place in power a government that will represent the workers and the farmers.

First step in placing labor's own government in power is to organize labor's OWN POLITICAL PARTY.

Every worker must begin thinking INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY, talking INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY, organizing INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY.

This must be done immediately.

There is not a moment to lose.

ORGANIZE AN INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY.

The Socialist Order of Plenty

Democratic capitalism is doomed.

Although it loaded them with chains and branded them with irons, even a slave state could feed and clothe its slaves. But democratic capitalism can provide neither jobs nor food for those who toil.

It deserves no other fate but to be crushed by socialist revolution.

Clean away the rubbish of democratic capitalism!
GOOD RIDDANCE!

The productive system is ready to pour out fabulous riches.

Open up the vaults and the granaries!

Open up the bursting warehouses for every working member of society!

Harvest and distribute the crops that ripen in the fields! Open the idle factories and man the machines that will produce undreamed quantities of wealth!

An end to the blind alley of despair in America!

FIGHT WITH THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY FOR THE SOCIALIST ORDER OF PLENTY!

British Labor Skates Raise War Clamor

Diplomats Play at Game of Bluff While Waiting for War Signal—Laborites Call for Revolution—in Germany!

War did not quite break out in Europe this week-end. That is the only way to describe the continuing game of bluff and counter-bluff that is coming perilously close once more to a showdown.

In Danzig the police force was swelled into an army by the addition of thousands of young recruits freshly back from Germany. Fortifications, banned by treaty, were being rushed along the Danzig-Polish frontier.

In Warsaw the Polish colonels waited for a signal from London and Paris to resist the completion of "cold Anschluss" between Danzig and the Reich.

In London and Paris, amid shrieking threats, Chamberlain and Daladier withheld that signal in the vain hope that if they threatened loudly and often enough Hitler would back down.

Ambassadors Cool Heels

In Moscow Stalin kept the British and French ambassadors waiting in his anterooms while he waited to see what would happen in Danzig.

Chamberlain and Daladier and their respective fellow ministers have been "warning" Hitler that they would carry out their pledges to Poland to fight if Poland's "independence" were threatened. But neither one mentioned Danzig or what they would do if Danzig—already 99-44/100 Nazi—proclaimed its adherence to the Reich.

Clamor for War Measures

In England, however, heavy pressure was being brought to bear on the government to force the war issue immediately. Loudest of all in the hysterical clamor for war measures was the Labor Party.

The Labor Party, committing itself to support the masters of the British Empire to the last drop of the workers' blood, called for revolution—in Germany! In a radio appeal which the government gladly

permitted to go out over the stations of the British Broadcasting Corporation, the leaders of organized labor in Britain in effect urged the workers of Germany to overthrow Hitler while they, of course, stood fast under the coat tails of the rulers of Britain.

"Workers of all lands," said the Labor Party appeal, "must insist that disputes be settled by reason"—i.e. by what Britain's rulers regard as reason—as though the British Empire were not as war-guilty as Hitler!

(Continued on Page 2)

Militants Fight Scheme to Put Jobless in Work Camps

Women's Committee Leads Fight Against Veteran's Relief Bureau Plan for Single Men

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—A special women's committee of the Street and Sewer Workers Unemployed and W.P.A. Union Workers, headed by Mrs. Burt Johns, long a militant fighter for the unemployed, has been leading a campaign for the past several weeks to put a stop to the practice of the Veterans' Relief Bureau of forcing unemployed single veterans into W.P.A. work camps. Some time ago the Relief Bureau notified all such veterans that they would have to get a job, go to these work camps, or get off relief. Since that time all of these men have been

denied relief, and some one hundred of them who refused to go to the camps at \$16 a month are now on the bum or are living in Rochester sleeping under bridges or in box cars.

Branding these camps as wage-slashing institutions and denouncing the forcing of individuals to leave their homes and live in the camps as "Hitlerism," the A.F.L. central body, the C.I.O. Council, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the Socialist Workers Party have been supporting the Street and Sewer Workers in

(Continued on Page 2)

Socialist Appeal

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

BUILD WORKERS' DEFENSE GUARDS

VOL. III, NO. 48

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1939

3c a Copy

Socialist Workers Party Convention Calls for Fight Against Boss War

Overflow Meeting Hails Opening of National Convention

Many Turned Away as Hall Is Filled to Capacity—Socialist Workers Party Spokesmen Hit Imperialist War Preparations

BRAZILIAN 4TH INTERNATIONALISTS GREET U. S. ANTI-WAR CONVENTION

The following greeting to the convention of the Socialist Workers Party has been received from the Leninist Workers Party, Brazilian section of the Fourth International:

"To the second annual congress of the Socialist Workers Party, United States section of the Fourth International, the Central Committee of the Leninist Workers Party sends its fraternal greetings, expressing its hope and its certainty that our American brother section will emerge from its convention stronger and better armed for the struggle against the threatening imperialist war.

"The Socialist Workers Party, which is today the standard-bearer of the Fourth International, will become in the anti-war struggle the standard-bearer of the workers of the entire American continent in the struggle against Yankee imperialism, the most powerful of the imperialisms and the greatest oppressor of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples of Latin America. In our sector of the struggle we shall wage, along with you, the revolutionary struggle until victory is won. Long live the Fourth International!"

By RUTH JEFFREY and TONY CHAPMAN

One thousand people crowded into Irving Plaza Hall in New York City last Friday night at the opening session of the Anti-War Convention of the Socialist Workers Party. Many were turned away after the hall had been filled to overflowing.

Leading labor militants from all sections of the country

ANTI-COUGHLIN WITNESSES GET RUN-AROUND

Stalinists Help District Attorney Stall On Applebaum Case

"I'm fed up with this business of depending on the courts to fight the Coughlinites. You see what happens. Four adjournments. We need action against these fascists—real action."

That's what one of the witnesses appearing in the Essex Court in the case of Salvatore Migliore, Coughlinite hoodlum, said to the Socialist Appeal reporter. Migliore, a participant

(Continued on Page 2)

Action, Not Talk, Will Stop the Enemy!



Roosevelt Signs Bill Wrecking the W.P.A.

Stalinists and Labor Lickspittles of Administration Head Off Militant Action of Jobless by Concealing Roosevelt Role

By RAY ROBBINS

The Roosevelt-Woodrum Starvation Bill was passed late Friday night, and its original author, President Roosevelt immediately signed his name to the W.P.A.-wrecking appropriation.

But that doesn't phase Roosevelt or his lickspittle allies, the trade union bureaucrats and the Stalinist leaders of the Workers Alliance. Roosevelt, in brazen defiance of his own

actions, issued a statement deploring the hardship that the bill he was signing would mean for more than 2,000,000 W.P.A. workers. Slavishly, the trade union pie-card artists and the Stalinists took their cue from the White House demagogue and attacked the Republicans as the only criminals.

Run-Around for Workers
Roosevelt is a polished past-master of the baloney school of politics. Give him the smallest out, like the restrictive provisions attached to his relief-smashing appropriation by a Congressional majority, and he can make a heart-wringing humanitarian spiel. The W.P.A. worker who faces the streets and utter destitution will look

at his pink slip twice before believing such obvious hokum.

The Stalinist method of fighting the relief-smashing program of Roosevelt is exposed now for what it really is: a run-around for the workers. The Republicans are the only relief-cutters, say the Stalinists—hence the Workers Alliance spends all its time picketing the Republican Clubs, Congress is the main battlefield—not the streets in front of W.P.A. Administration office.

(Continued on Page 3)

Sidelights On the Convention

From dozens of American cities, in railroad cars (and between them), in hired jalopies, and thumbing their way along the highways, came more than 100 out-of-town delegates, many travelling thousands of miles to represent their distant branches at the Socialist Workers Party National Anti-War Convention.

Dick F., Seattle delegate, got to the convention by hanging on to the blinds of passenger trains. "Hopping freights is all right for others," Fraser said. "But give me the blinds for de luxe transportation."

Dick had a narrow escape in the reactionary Bible Belt of the Deep South. He was picked up by the Law in a city just east of the Mississippi, and almost got thrown into the local calaboose for 14 days. How he managed to escape the ministrations of Southern justice is a story that he refuses to tell in detail. "I

(Continued on Page 4)

S. P. Jobless Organization Raises Political Barrier

Violates Principles of Movement by Excluding Members for Political Beliefs

The Socialist Party formed a new unemployed organization in Washington June 24-25 and on the initiative of Arthur McDowell, national labor secretary of the S.P., put a clause in its constitution making political belief and opinion a basis of membership in the organization.

The constitution of this new unemployed organization provides that no worker can be a member who advocates dictatorship either from the right or the left and no local unemployed group can affiliate to the national organization which admits to membership work-

ers who advocate "dictatorship."

Militant and class conscious delegates present pointed out that this was something new and reactionary in unemployed organizations and only to be found today in the practices of the reactionary Stalinist controlled Workers Alliance. These delegates also reported that such a provision was a violation not only of the spirit and principles of the unemployed movement but also of the constitutions of groups that were represented at the conference.

(Continued on Page 3)

Delegates Discuss Anti-War Activity

Branches in 32 Cities Send Worker-Delegates to Convention

NEW YORK, July 3—Striking at capitalist slavery with the might of revolutionary ideas and militant action, more than 100 delegates and alternates convened Saturday morning for the regular sessions of the Second National Convention of the Socialist Workers Party.

Coming from 33 cities in 15 states stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts, 75 delegates and 34 alternate delegates are now in session working out a program of anti-war activity for American labor. Auto-workers, seamen, truck drivers, needle trades workers, steel workers, unemployed workers—all of them active militants in the trade union and unemployed movement—are contributing their experiences, their ideas, to the solution of the immense problems facing the American worker.

War Main Point

With a realization of the menacing reality of war's approach, with the understanding that only by revolutionary action can wars and the system of exploitation and oppression which breeds war be eliminated, the major portion of the agenda is devoted to war, its blood-brother, fascism, and how to wage the battle against both.

The convention began its regular sessions Saturday morning, after an enthusiastic open session the night before. After the organization of the convention, James Burnham delivered the major political report on the United States Political Perspectives in the Light of the War Crisis and the Corresponding Tasks of the party. Comrade Burnham, reporting on the Political Resolution (printed in a past issue of the Socialist Appeal) for the National Committee, penetratingly analyzed the role of United States imperialism, its concentration all else on the preparation for war, and the necessity of moulding the party's activities around the war problem.

Great Task

Alone among all the parties in possessing a consistent, revolutionary program against war, the duty of our party is indeed great—to make the workers conscious of the war problem, to initiate struggles against war, to help crystallize the anti-war sentiment, to link the anti-war activity with the fight for jobs, to be ready with a proper program, a proper slogan, a proper answer at every turn of events.

Several amendments to the resolution were introduced by the National Committee; one, elaborating on the social convulsions that will ensue from the coming war; another, elaborating on the possibility of a postponement of hostilities, the severe economic crisis it would entail, the pre-revolutionary situation it would create. In addition, a supplement to the resolution was introduced setting forth the campaign nature of the party's activities under

(Continued on Page 2)

A Fraternal Hand From the British 4th International

Dear comrades:
Revolutionary greetings and best wishes for the success of your National Convention.

We in England look upon you as an example that we have to follow and the harder you set the pace the harder will we attempt to "overtake and surpass".

Yours fraternally,
C. P. STANTON,
Secretary, R.S.L.
British Section,
4th International

In the Labor Unions

By B. J. WIDICK

The July issue of the Steel Workers Organizer, voice of the Northern New Jersey Steel Workers Council (C.I.O.), carries a good editorial on the problems of the steel workers because of technological unemployment, and what can be done. It says:

"Machines and Men"

Recently the Irvin continuous strip mill of Carnegie-Illinois rolled 466 tons of tin plate in eight hours with a crew of six men—a new record.

We asked John Grajciar, of the S.W.O.C. in Warren, Ohio, an expert on tin mills, to give us a comparison of this record with the old hand mills, in terms of men. His findings are interesting in light of the problem of "machines and men." Mr. Grajciar writes:

"I took a little time and just roughly figured it out in comparison with the three and four part tin mills of the Republic Steel Corporation at Warren, Ohio, and here are the approximate figures:

"The Irvin mill had a crew of six men on its cold reduction unit. In addition, I would judge, there were not more than forty men employed on the hot continuous mill that reduces the slab of hot strip for a further reduction into tin plate on the cold reduction. This gives a total of 56 men. Their output in eight hours was 447 tons, a record.

"Assuming that each of the men averaged \$10 a day, which is a very liberal estimate, the total wage bill for the Carnegie-Illinois company was \$560 to produce 447 tons of tin plate.

"On a three-part hand tin mill of the Republic Steel to produce an equivalent tonnage, it would require 74 crews with nine men on a crew. In addition, there would be fifty shearmen and approximately 100 openers. This makes a total of 816 men, or an approximate wage cost of \$10,740.

"On a four-part hand tin mill, 447 tons would require 88 crews of nine men each, plus 50 shearmen and 100 openers. This amounts to 942 men at an approximate payroll of \$12,240.

"In other words, the new strip mill with 56 men can produce 447 tons at a wage cost of \$560, or a wage cost of \$1.25 a ton. While on a three-part hand mill 816 men are required to produce 447 tons at a wage cost of \$10,740, or \$24 a ton; and, even worse, the labor cost per ton on the four-part hand tin mill is \$27.30.

"There is little wonder that this country is in such difficult economic times, because none of this saving has been passed on to the consumer, because tin plate is selling for \$3 a short ton more today than two years ago. And, furthermore, more than one-half the tin plate that is produced in America is produced on the continuous strip mills."

Steel Council Answers

The answer to this problem was given by the Steel Council last month and in the second issue of the Organizer. The delegates that met in Erie, Pa., last month joined our national parade when they adopted resolutions for the 6-hour day and the 30-hour week at the base pay rate of \$1.00 hourly for steel workers.

It is the duty of the S.W.O.C. to solve the terrible effects of unemployment caused by modern labor displacing machinery. Negotiations with Big Steel must contain the demands for a reduction in hours with no reduction in the weekly pay. Make America's Sixty Families pay.

WANTED
Anti-Fascist Salesmen to sell "FATHER COUGHLIN—Fascist Demagogue" pamphlet Big Sales Liberal Commission See Miller, Labor Bookshop, 116 University Place

INFORMAL HOUSE
Box 245 Kerhonkson, N. Y. (Near Ellenville)
120 acres of greenland in the Catskills. 40 acres of pine for sunbathing; handball, ping pong, archery; swimming and horse-back riding nearby; dancing.
UNUSUALLY LOW RATES \$18 Weekly \$6 Weekend Busses meet at station
Tel. Kerhonkson 118 X

DELEGATES DISCUSS ANTI-WAR ACTIVITY

"Fight Boss War" Is Keynote as Regular Sessions Open

(Continued from Page 1) these three headings: the struggle against war; the struggle against fascism; and the fight for jobs. Under each of these, the following slogans were proposed:

1. Against the War: Let the People Vote on War! All War Funds to the Unemployed!

2. Jobs: Thirty-Thirty! Expropriate the Sixty Families! Open the Idle Factories, and Operate Them under Workers' Control!

3. Anti-Fascist: Build the Workers' Defense Guards!

After a rounded and thorough discussion from the floor, the resolution, as amended and supplemented, was passed by the convention.

Party Preparation

James P. Cannon, National Secretary of the Party, delivered the next report on "Preparing the Party for War." In a masterful presentation, comrade Cannon pictured the repressions that the war fever will bring, the moral and physical persecutions that militants will be subjected to on the day war breaks out. Above all else, said comrade Cannon, it is necessary to keep the organization functioning, to continue our revolutionary activity going without meaningless heroics, to make the name of the Socialist Workers Party synonymous with the struggle against the war; not to sacrifice a single man to the warmongers, to exercise the greatest care in the functioning of committees and branches so that members will not be exposed to the war patriots, hounded and murdered.

By a proper adaptation to wartime conditions the party will spread its propaganda, do its organizing, speaking only a part of the truth where it is impossible to say more, but never speaking an untruth to the working class. Here especially, said comrade Cannon, is the success of the orientation to the masses decisive. We must above everything else penetrate the mass organizations and labor unions and not go into hiding in dark cellars. With a word, an idea we will encourage union-men, shop mates to resist the war.

Reaping Results

After the first flush of patriotic enthusiasm, during which the war-mongers will appeal to the workers to "Back up the Boys!", during which the pacifist opposition will collapse ingloriously into patriotic fervor, disillusionment, resentment will sweep the masses. "Reds", labor militants, will everywhere be hounded. But the slaughter and frightful economic strain will speed the crisis. Revolts will occur in the various armies of imperialism. Militants here will raise their heads, make demands, and a worker here, a worker there will say "The Trotskyites were right, they told the truth." Our prestige will mount, militant sentiments will gather around us. The clear political line of the Fourth International will reappear itself. Without hysterical martyrdom, or capitulation we will continue our work in a business-like way.

As the terrible debacle of war makes clear to the workers the death-agony of capitalism, continued comrade Cannon, it will become apparent that the revolutionary struggle is the condition for life. Workers who learned to use weapons in the army of capitalism will learn how to make use of these weapons in their own interest.

"All questions will be reduced to simple terms of life and death. All fictions will be exploded. All pretences, all half-measures, all subtleties, all deceptions will be swept away. Two things will remain unchanged: the invincible power of the laboring masses; the doctrine and party of Marxism which articulates their necessities and leads the way to victory!

"In the blood and fire of war the Fourth International will arise as the sole representative of the masses,—and the hope of all humanity! They will turn to it as the one party that told them the truth and did not betray them. It will become the

Convention Resolution on Workers Defense Guard

1. The collapse of the New Deal, and the insuperable, ever-mounting internal conflicts of United States capitalism are beginning to pose more and more directly to the U. S. bourgeoisie the necessity for abandoning parliamentary democracy and resorting to fascism as the sole means for preserving its power and privilege; and these same factors simultaneously open the minds of large numbers among the unemployed, farmers, middle classes and demoralized proletarians to fascist demagoguery and organization.

2. Recent months have witnessed a profound transformation in the character of the fascist movement in the United States. Before this, it had been confined largely to individual cranks, eccentrics, and dilettante intellectuals, and "foreign" groups such as the various Italian fascist societies and the Nazi Bund. Now, for the first time, it is becoming a serious, native, mass movement. In the first stage of this transformation, the Coughlinites in the big cities, and to a lesser extent the Silver Shirts in the farming areas and smaller towns, are playing a major role. Whatever may be the eventual fate of these two particular groups, and whatever may be the episodic rises and declines of the fascist movement as a whole, it is certain to grow in extent and depth until its sources have been rooted out. This can be accomplished by nothing short of the social revolution.

Immediate Problem

3. The transformation of the fascist movement dictates the transformation of the methods of defense against it. Theoretical analysis and abstract propaganda, to which specifically anti-fascist activities had to be more or less confined so long as fascism in this country remained primarily a threat for the future, become altogether inadequate when fascism has become a reality of the present.

4. The long-term defense against fascism can be only the achievement of the social revolution. Meanwhile, however, there is the immediate and direct problem of the physical defense of the organization, lives and liberties of the workers, which the fascists aim first to weaken and then to destroy, from the physical assaults of the fascist gangs. The experience of all countries, including the United States, proves beyond any doubt whatever that the agencies of the bourgeois-democratic state will not and cannot carry out this defense; but that on the contrary, reliance upon these agencies guarantees the smashing of the workers and the victory of the fascists. Only the workers themselves, relying on their own means and strength, can defend their own organizations and life and liberties. The only possible form of defense against the fascists is the Workers Defense Guard. Whereas, formerly, the Workers Defense Guard has been primarily a slogan for agitation, the point has now been reached, and more than reached when the concrete task of the actual building of the Workers Defense Guard must begin in action.

5. The Workers Defense Guard is, from one point of view an outgrowth and development of the picket squads used by virtually all unions in strikes. From the beginning, however, the Defense Guard differs in key respects from the picket squad. The Guard is permanent, whereas the picket squads are usually created only for the duration of the strike. The duties of the Guard are not merely picketing, defense against scabs, etc., but at all times the defense of the headquarters and rights of the union and its members. Moreover, the tasks of the Guard must be conceived, from the start, not in narrow terms of the given single union which may be first involved, but of the labor movement as a whole, and indeed of all groups, individuals, organizations, racial minorities, etc., threatened or attacked by the fascists, vigilantes or other reactionaries. The duty of the Guard is to defend all who need defense from the assaults of the fascists. To carry out this duty, the

sole spokesman of the war-tormented people and its slogans will resound through the world. "Workers of the World Unite!" Turn the war of imperialist slavery into the liberating civil war of revolution! And through the victorious social revolution establish a new social order of peace and freedom, and human solidarity. To envisage such a social order in the mad capitalist world of today is to live. And to take part—as a soldier—in the struggle for it, is the highest happiness."

In the discussion that followed comrade Cannon's report many delegates took the floor, made recommendations for preparation of the party organization for war, criticized the shortcomings of the past. As had comrade Cannon, every speaker stressed the necessity of becoming rooted in the unions and the mass organizations of the workers. The youth delegates reported what the Young Peoples Socialist League (4th International) is doing to prepare its members for war-time activity, to root out laxness and carelessness. Comrade Cannon's report was unanimously accepted.

Anti-Fascist Work

The next order of business was the report of comrade Burnham on the development of fascist forces in the United States and the means of combating them. Burnham cautioned the delegates against using slogans which are superficially revolutionary but which do not correspond to the objective reality. The workers, said comrade Burnham, in order to protect themselves will have to organize defense guards. But

Guard must be trained and disciplined, and function democratically as an autonomous body. From a second point of view, the Workers Defense Guard is the preparation for the far broader organization of the masses, with far greater tasks, which will in the future have the task of defending the masses against the counter-revolution.

Enlisting the Unions

6. From the nature of the Workers Defense Guard and its tasks, it follows that the Guard should take form wherever possible through the established unions. Revolutionists within the unions must attempt to win the union members as a whole to a realization of the necessity of the Guard and must aim to have the unions initiate the actual building of the Guard. Where a union forms units of the Guard, the aim must be from the beginning to extend the scope and base of the Guard beyond the normal confines of union organization and activity; by drawing into the Guard unemployed, youth, and others who are not members of the union (and in many cases are not in a position to be members of any union), by linking up with other unions in the building of the Guard, by establishing relations with the Guard in other cities and by amplifying the types of activities undertaken by the Guard.

7. In localities where it is at present impossible to enlist the established unions in the task of building the Guard, it is now necessary, in addition to constant agitation for union initiative, to take concrete steps in the formation of the Guard with what forces are available. Where such forces are meager it would be an error to regard the group that can be formed as a Workers Defense Guard in the full sense; rather, since the genuine Guard can be built only by enlisting the masses, are such groups skeletons or embryos of that of the masses, but must aim to win the masses especially in the trade unions to the task of building the Guard, by adding on however a modest scale, the lesson of action and example to that of agitation. In New York City, Newark, and elsewhere, first steps have been taken along these lines by the formation of the Anti-Fascist Labor Guard.

United Front Action

8. The struggle against fascism makes possible, and demands, the broadest possible united front. The essential requirements for membership in the defense Guard must be formulated simply as a willingness to fight the fascists, to defend labor and other organizations and groups from fascist and vigilante attacks, and to accept the democratic discipline of the Guard. While taking every precaution to make sure of the integrity of every applicant and to preserve the Guard from provocateurs, stool-pigeons and irresponsible or light-minded elements, the effort must be made to enlist membership and support as broadly and widely as possible on this basis.

9. The significance of our party's advocacy and support of the Guard is in no way limited to the specific and all-important tasks which the Guard can and must fulfill. Advocacy and support of the Guard is an integral and decisive part of the political program of our party, and a political weapon of the utmost importance. Experience has already shown, and will more fully confirm in the future, that the slogan of building the Guard meets with an immediate response from the best sections of the workers and the youth, and concretizes the whole meaning of our conception of the struggle against fascism in a manner accomplished by no other part of our program.

SUPPLEMENTARY MOTIONS

1. The convention instructs the incoming National Committee to appoint a special commission to be in charge of carrying out and co-ordinating on a national scale, the work of the Party in connection with the building of the Workers Defense Guard.

Real Unionism

Vincent E. Dunne, speaking of the militant Minneapolis labor movement, stated, "Unionization, in order that it be complete, must have a leadership capable of infusing it with revolutionary aims. There is only one kind of really worthwhile trade union policy: A revolutionary, militant action against employers, with no reliance on labor boards, Roosevelt's and their kind, to be supplemented by strong and alert labor defense guards."

Glen Trimble, veteran West Coast militant, in speaking of the revolutionary traditions of sea-faring men the world over, said, "The great tragedy is that our seamen are ready for revolution, the situation is revolutionary, but the workers in other parts of the country are not yet fully aware. The revolutionists must bridge the gap." Trimble continued, "Seamen see that the bridge is necessary—that the only way to win against sea-slavery is to win against workers' slavery!"

George Clarke, relating his experience with the militant auto workers of Flint and Detroit, stated, "When I ask workers of Flint why they want to join the S.W.P., they tell me today that they join because they want the revolution and they are confident that the S.W.P. will bring it. They see that the choice today is between socialism and fascism and the workers are ready to fight for freedom from the hated capitalists and their hated system."

Nathan Gould, speaking for the youth, made a stirring speech for the mobilization of the anti-war fighters young and old, in the revolutionary strug-

OVERFLOW MEETING HAILS CONVENTION

Party Spokesmen Expose Roosevelt War Preparations

(Continued from Page 1)

directly into the new world war, just as the Wilson administration did in 1916-1917."

Ridiculing the contention of the New Deal and politicians ranging from Henry Stimson to Earl Browder that the coming war will be a "popular" war, Shachtman further stated, "Why do Henry Stimson and Alfred Landon unite with President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull, to say nothing of that illustrious patriot and descendant of patriots, Earl Browder, to defy the unmistakable majority of the American people who want the right to a popular referendum on war?"

"What are they afraid of?" Shachtman asked, "Can it be that they fear the vote of the people?"

"Our party demands democratic expression of popular sentiment in the event of war."

"We're Trotskyites Too!" Relating her experience in the pitched battles with the autocrats of Michigan, Genora Johnson declared, "Sure, the women of Flint armed themselves in the defense of their husbands' rights to strike for better working conditions. If your husband were being tear-gassed in a factory, you would break the windows down too."

Referring to her recent split with the piddling Thomasite Socialist Party, Genora described her experience with militant workers anxious to learn why she had joined the S.W.P. "The communists say, workers tell me," she said, "that you Johnsons are Trotskyites. What in the hell is a Trotskyite and if you're one we want to be Trotskyites too."

For a "Colorful" Party Reuben Plaskett, in an address enthusiastically received by the overflow audience, spoke of the needs of the Negro race. "Now," he said, "Negroes wander for months back home in Newark searching for apartments with landlords who will accept relief vouchers. And at the same time," he continued, "these poor misled workers say, 'Roosevelt is a good man—he gives us these relief vouchers.'"

Referring to the Jersey section of the Communist party which for years has been seeking to penetrate the mass movement of the unemployed, Plaskett said, "In the unemployed movement, one cannot see the Stalinists anymore. They hide in such very conservative dress." Declaring for a mass party of Negro and white workers, Plaskett stated, "In these next months let us make the Socialist Workers Party a garden of colorful blends."

In the stabbing of Samuel Appelbaum, has had charges of disorderly conduct brought against him by seven witnesses.

Four Adjudgments

To date the case has been adjourned exactly four times without any sort of a hearing. According to the workers who are witnesses against Migliore the adjournments have been demanded by the District Attorney's office—in order, the District Attorney claims, to make a thorough investigation of such attacks. But the witnesses are getting very skeptical about the good faith of the District Attorney.

Most of the witnesses are employed, and lose pay and working time by appearing as witnesses. They want the case called immediately, because they have the goods on Migliore and are sure of a conviction. But the case is allowed to drag on and on.

Stalinist Hand

The paralyzing hand of Stalinist influence can be seen in this case. Who told the witnesses to rely on the good offices of the District Attorney to fight the fascists? Who per-

gled for socialist victory. A Worthwhile Example Acting as chairman of the mass meeting, James P. Cannon pointed out that the militancy of the New York organization of the party "is on a par with the most militant units of the party nationally. In its recent anti-fascist campaign, it sold out in one week an entire printing of 5,000 anti-Coughlin pamphlets."

The meeting opened with a dramatic demonstration by the Y.P.S.L. color guard and an impressive review of an anti-Fascist Labor Guard contingent, both units standing at attention throughout the meeting. The precaution served as an example of proper protection of working class meetings.



BOSTON AT WORK AGAIN

"Enclosed find \$15.00 for ad for two enclosed subscriptions, vance payment on our bill and 'We sold out both last issues, with the increased bundle order. The following are our street sales results: Tuesday—25; Thursday at 5 o'clock—34; Thursday night—10; Friday—30; Saturday—106. The last one was against the Coughlinites."

"Our street sales are going fine and they will continue. We intend to increase our bundle order in the future."

"The Appeal is becoming known far-and-wide as the anti-Fascist, anti-Coughlin, anti-

War paper. Workers in Dorchester, Chelsea, Boston and elsewhere know that the Appeal is the only paper that militantly fights Coughlinism and knows how to do it. The Socialist Workers Party is the only Party that comes out into the streets against the Social Justice rag. Many workers want to know our address and want to know more about our program. In the near future I am sure we'll have workers joining us because of this activity."

—J. T., Boston Appeal director

COUGHLINITES ARE SEEN FOR WHAT THEY ARE

That numerous salesmen for Father Coughlin's Fascist rag, "Social Justice", are hoodlums and ex-convicts was confirmed in a New York Police Court when it was brought out that Coughlinites William Frank of 202 E. 15 Street had served eight months in the New York State Reformatory at Elmira and had behind him a series of criminal arrests.

While selling "Social Justice" on 14th Street and Union Square, traditional radical center, Frank accosted a young girl and called her a "red whore."

Arrested and taken to the police court on Second Avenue and Second Street, it developed that Frank had been previously arrested on charges brought by his stepfather, for raping a minor. Frank had also been previously arrested on charges of burglary and peddling.

The arresting officer related Frank's use of abusive language and added that he had publicly shouted, "Drive out the kikes."

In addition to his version of the story, Frank declared from the witness stand that "We can't sell our christian paper because the reds don't like it and anyway Christians are being persecuted."

When asked by the magistrate whether he believed the arresting officer had persecuted him, Frank rejoined, "LaGuardia is a communist and the police take orders from him."

After severely chastising him, the magistrate deferred sentence until a later date.

ANTI-COUGHLIN WITNESSES GET RUN-AROUND

(Continued from Page 1) in the stabbing of Samuel Appelbaum, has had charges of disorderly conduct brought against him by seven witnesses.

Four Adjudgments

To date the case has been adjourned exactly four times without any sort of a hearing. According to the workers who are witnesses against Migliore the adjournments have been demanded by the District Attorney's office—in order, the District Attorney claims, to make a thorough investigation of such attacks. But the witnesses are getting very skeptical about the good faith of the District Attorney.

Most of the witnesses are employed, and lose pay and working time by appearing as witnesses. They want the case called immediately, because they have the goods on Migliore and are sure of a conviction. But the case is allowed to drag on and on.

Stalinist Hand

The paralyzing hand of Stalinist influence can be seen in this case. Who told the witnesses to rely on the good offices of the District Attorney to fight the fascists? Who per-

gled for socialist victory. A Worthwhile Example Acting as chairman of the mass meeting, James P. Cannon pointed out that the militancy of the New York organization of the party "is on a par with the most militant units of the party nationally. In its recent anti-fascist campaign, it sold out in one week an entire printing of 5,000 anti-Coughlin pamphlets."

The meeting opened with a dramatic demonstration by the Y.P.S.L. color guard and an impressive review of an anti-Fascist Labor Guard contingent, both units standing at attention throughout the meeting. The precaution served as an example of proper protection of working class meetings.

BRITISH LABOR SKATES RAISE WAR CLAMOR

(Continued from Page 1)

In this appeal these warring supporters of Britain's warmongering rulers provide a shameless example of the kind of propaganda that will be used to bamboozle the workers of Britain into thinking that by going to war they will be really helping the German people, that by bayoneting the guts of their German brothers they will be helping the cause of "reason!"

In Germany the propaganda of Hitler fills the minds of the masses with the threats of British encirclement, the resistance of the British and French to his Hitler's, attempts to expand the empire of the Reich. The best way to break the hold of the Hitlerite poison will be to show them that the workers of other lands are determined to resist their own warmongering masters and join hands with the German workers in a common struggle against those who can only rule through war and mass starvation.

Repeating a Crime

But this is last in the minds of the British labor fakers who have lined up solidly in back of their own bosses and will do their best to whip the British working class into the trenches when war breaks out. By thus doing they draw a line of steel between the workers of Germany and Britain, repeating the monstrous crime they committed 25 years ago during the last war.

mits the case to be adjourned time after time so that the witnesses, who are eager to testify against the fascists, are discouraged?

A quick conviction would have nailed the Coughlinites terror campaign, and given the anti-fascist forces a legal proof of their charges against the fascist hoodlums. Instead the Appelbaum case has been handed over to the District Attorney to play with as long as he pleases.

Right Idea

One of the witnesses was very angry after the case had been called off again. He came tearing out of the court room and confronted the Stalinist stooge who has been telling the witnesses to wait, wait, wait. "Here," he said, shouting at the top of his lungs, "Here is what you ought to read." And he whipped Joseph Hansen's exposure of Father Coughlin out of his coat pocket. "Fight the fascists; not sitting around in the court rooms wearing a hole in your pants. Fight these fascist hoodlums with workers' defense guards. These Trotskyites got the right idea."

The Stalinist bureaucrat had nothing to say.

Join the Socialist Workers Party

Just Out! "THE TRUTH ABOUT KRONSTADT"

by John G. Wright
New unpublished source-material in refutation of anti-Bolshevik slanders concerning the 1921 Kronstadt Rebellion. Mimeo. pamphlet, printed cover. 10 cents. 7 cents in bundles of 10 or more—15 cents for single copies by mail.
Socialist Workers Party National Educational Dept. 116 University Pl., N. Y. C.

In the World of Labor

By Paul G. Stevens

New Anti-Conscription Slogan: "Cigarettes for Our Boys!"

Not so long ago we mentioned in these columns the odd fact that French Stalinists and British Stalinists were openly at variance with regard to the proposal to introduce conscription in Great Britain. The Paris Humanite (official organ of the C.P.F.), in line with the Daladier government, had urged support for the proposal. William Gallacher, lone C. P. representative in the House of Commons, had openly repudiated his French colleagues, when Government spokesmen cited them in parliament.

In this country, Mr. V. J. Jerome wrote a lengthy piece of Jesuitical tripe for the Daily Worker, "explaining" why the C.P.F. was for conscription in France and why the C.P.G.B. was opposed to it in England and why both were right.

Gallacher wrote in the British Stalinist sheet: "I am absolutely opposed to conscription and to those who are behind it. . . . It is the cruelest thing imaginable for fathers and mothers who sacrificed for years to give their boys education and apprentice training to find them being handed over to the 'Brass Hats!'"

But all that was a month or two months ago. The professions of opposition are not worth the paper they were written on any more. The "dispute" between Gallacher and the Humanite has turned out to be nothing more than the type of highlinks that the lackeys of the Stalinists are required to engage in while each carries out, according to the particular local need, the "general line" of the Kremlin.

For the G.P.G.B.'s fight against conscription has ended, now that conscription is a fact, with the slogan: "Send the Boys Cigarettes," in the very best tradition of the old ladies' patriotic societies. Here is how the British Daily Worker puts it on May 27, 1939: "Next Saturday the Youth who are liable for military training will register at the Labor Exchanges. A few days later many of them will commence training. . . .

"Keep in touch with our lads" must be the slogan of the working class. Why should not every trade union and youth organization have its committee which will keep in touch with the boys, send them cigarettes, books and papers, and give them all the news from the workshops, and from the organizations of which they are members. . . .

That's what the pseudo-fight against conscription has come to. It only remains for the

"Brass Hats" to decree just what newspapers, books, and how many cigarettes the boys are to be sent. The lickspittles are always ready to comply—subject to approval from the Kremlin. And Kremlin Joe should worry. . . .

"Democratic" Government Terror Rages in Syria

A large number of native Syrian militants have been languishing in government prisons for three months. They are charged with "conspiracy against the French army."

What is their "crime?" On March 8, on the occasion of the anniversary of the declaration of Syrian independence, they made speeches reaffirming their faith in the treaty of 1936. According to this treaty, French imperialism was preparing to grant Syria its independence within two years. Of course, it has met with the fate of most treaties under imperialism. It has become a scrap of paper.

Like their fellow French colonials in Tunis, these Syrian militants are kept in the prisons without the benefit of a trial. Most of them have contracted frightful diseases as a result of their long imprisonment. Some of them, like Munir Rayes, who suffers from facial paralysis, are in danger of their lives. The French anti-imperialist fighters are working for their liberation.

Carrying the "White Man's Burden" in South Africa: 1939 Style

His brow wrinkled by the cares of the "white man's burden," the current Minister of Labor in the Union of South Africa, explains in the Johannesburg Star:

"Information at the disposal of the Department of Labor shows that the movement towards organization (of native workers) is growing and that a number of so-called 'trade unions' are in existence. . . . In the absence of State recognition, control or protection, the native worker is liable to fall into the hands of an undesirable type of organizer."

And so the government kindly condescends to offer the native worker "some form" of recognition. But he is not, god forbid, to be recognized as an "employee" under the existing laws for "it would entitle the native to full trade union status and representation on industrial councils side by side with European employers and employees." And that must never be. For, in that case, the black workers might make common cause with the white workers and thus absolve the minister and fellow-imperialists of his "white man's burden" all too quickly.

Starvation Bill Becomes Law by F.D.R. Signature

(Continued from Page 1)

es—hence the Stalinists devote themselves to lobbying, trying to soften the hard hearts of the so-called Tory Democrats hailing from the Deep South.

Charms Don't Work
As a supreme touch of comedy in the Stalinist parliamentary operetta, Tallullah aBnkhead's charms were drafted. The Broadway actress swept into Congress and focused her seductive powers on wavering Republicans in order to save the Federal Theatre Project. The Stalinists had their brief moment of glory, all due to Bankhead remember, when the newspapers announced that the Senate had okayed the continuation of the Theatre Project. But such low comedy couldn't replace real mass action on the part of W.P.A. workers, and callous representatives of the "peepul" in the House of Rep-

resentatives abolished the Federal Theatre.

Lasser Crawls

David Lasser, Stalinist Charlie McCarthy at the head of the Workers Alliance, changes his stand with every bulletin from the Roosevelt baloney factory. Yesterday he was on his hands and knees. Today with the latest statement from the White House, he is doing the belly-crawl in the mud. Presto change, and he forgets completely his own espousal of the Casey Bill that called for the maintenance of W.P.A. at 3,000,000, and inveighs solely against the restrictive amendments. He tops off his betrayal of the unemployed by vague promises of a fight in January for a deficiency appropriation. Now that Roosevelt has signed the one-third cut, it wouldn't, you see, be fair to keep on fighting for the Casey Bill.

Workers Suffer

But what will happen to the W.P.A. workers in the meantime? They, not Lasser and the labor skates, face the most brutal campaign against their jobs and relief standards since the time of the starvation Hoovervilles. They cannot afford to delude themselves with the comforting statements of Roosevelt. Their jobs are at stake.

The provisions put through by Congress were only possible in the relief-wrecking atmosphere which Roosevelt created by proposing the one-third cut. The Republicans and Democrats, following the signal from the President, have opened up with a barrage of restrictions aimed at the unemployed and their organizations. The plan for 18 month rotation, which goes into effect in September, is a deliberate move to demoralize the unemployed. It's part of the official policy of shoving the unemployed around until they're walking on their heels. Demoralize them so they can't fight back, sap their spirits and destroy their energy. That is what this vicious plan means in practice. The wiping out of wage differentials is but another whiplash in the Roosevelt-inspired scourge against the unemployed.

The Only Road

The only road is a determined, militant fight now—a fight waged by real mass action against the relief cutters of all stripes, Democrats and Republicans. And the sharp point of this fight is dulled in advance if the workers are not clear about Roosevelt's role. He proposed the relief program now going through, and the final proof that he stands unshakably in the camp of the W.P.A. wreckers is the fact that he signed the bill. That is the most important fact for the W.P.A. worker who wants to fight effectively for his job and the continuance of W.P.A.

JOBLESS SEEK ACTION, GET TALK FEST

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

EVANSVILLE, Ind. — The 241 delegates to the second annual convention of the Indiana Industrial Union Council at Evansville spent two solid days, June 23 and 24, listening to a cast headed by John Brophy expand on the merits of New Dealism. At no time were any of the delegates given the opportunity for democratic discussion of the resolutions, the program or policy.

Friday was taken up with speeches, the only business transacted being the report of the Rules and Credentials Committees. The evening session was devoted to a partial report of the constitution committee, whose most notable achievement was in voting down a resolution submitted and endorsed by the large S.W.O.C. locals of Gary, Kokomo, Muncie, Anderson and Indianapolis. The resolution called for a broader basis of elections for the State Committee, specifically providing that each county with 500 members, and one additional member for each ten thousand or major fraction thereof, elect that member by county referendum vote.

Back Roosevelt War

The resolutions committee in a partial report brought in recommendations endorsing the Workers Alliance and commending President Roosevelt for his South American policy. Other resolutions called for the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys, for local unions to picket all agencies of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, whose South Bend plant has been struck since April. The balance of the report was then referred to the incoming Executive Board, thus cutting out the presentation of a minority report favoring the Ludlow Amendment.

A motion submitted by Don Zinn, Stalinist delegate from the State, County and Municipal Workers Union, called for an increase in the Secretary-Treasurer's salary from \$2400 to \$3000 a year. Although the constitution committee recommended non-concurrence on the motion and the convention approved the committee's action, John Bartel, the secretary-treasurer and chief stooge of the Stalinists, arose to speak for the increase, shedding tears in his own behalf. The motion for the increase was then carried by a small majority and comes at a time when funds are urgently needed for additions to the organization staff.

Resent Stalinist Control

Little action of a progressive character can be expected from the Stalinist controlled executive board. A number of delegates, especially those from the S.W.O.C. locals, clearly resented the fact that the time of the convention was taken up with so many windy speeches while so little time was allotted for the business sessions.

The resentment among the delegates was clearly expressed against the Stalinists. Many delegates went home from the convention with a clearer understanding of the necessity for organizing in their locals and county councils for a real fight against the Stalinists at future conventions.

Oakland Alliance Expels Two for Militant Action

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

OAKLAND, Calif. — Local "fuehrers" of the Alameda County Workers Alliance put on "trial" and expelled two militants of long standing in the unemployed movement, Aileen Saterly and H. C. Bollman, who were employed on a W.P.A. book-binding project.

A carefully picked Stalinist board found Saterly and Bollman guilty not only of the usual disruption charges, but also of the additional "crime" of urging Alliance adoption of militant measures against W.P.A. lay-offs and relief slashes.

Hand-Picked Board

Although the W.A.A. constitution specifically provides that charges against any member be first heard by a committee elected by the defendant's own local, the board that tried Saterly and Bollman was not only hand-picked by the Stalinist-packed County Council, over the head of the local, but was picked by rump meeting of the County Council. Needless to say, members of Saterly's local, acquainted with her three years' record of unceasing struggle in behalf of the unemployed as a member of the W.A.A., were carefully excluded from the trial board.

Phoney Charges

The particular charges against Saterly were centered around her efforts to change the Alliance's company union policy with regard to job stewards. It has long been a practice of the W.A.A. in Oakland, in its efforts to avoid embarrassing the W.P.A. administration, to remove any job steward not having the approval of W.P.A. officials.

Saterly took her position of job steward on her book-binding project seriously enough to fight for settlement of grievances of workers on her project. Naturally, this did not meet the approval of the W.P.A. heads and the Stalinists obediently removed her as steward, using the ridiculous pretext that she had missed a couple of steward meetings while ill.

The fact that a large majority of the workers on her project signed a petition stating that they wanted her to continue as job steward made no difference to the bureaucracy.

Opposed W.A.A. Policy!

The charges against Bollman were of a similar nature. Not only had he "disrupted" by defending Saterly's right to her position, but he had even possessed the temerity to express opposition to the policy of the W.A.A.

Questioned by an Appeal correspondent, Bollman stated that, while he intended to appeal the obviously unconstitutional decision of the trial board, the iron grip in which the Stalinists hold the county, state, and national apparatus makes any sort of fair hearing of his case virtually impossible.

Canadian C. P. Suspends Publication of Daily Paper

Faces Wide Revolt in Ranks—Fourth Internationalists Make Steady Progress

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

TORONTO, Canada. — The Daily Clarion, Canadian C. P. organ, has recently gone out of business. On July 1 it will resume publication as a weekly. Reliable observers report that the whole C. P. movement in Canada is undergoing a rapid disintegration, especially in the West where in many sections only the framework of the paid bureaucrats and their personal following remains.

The Popular Front policies were, on the whole, accepted by the membership. Only recently have they become aware of the real implications of this reformist development. In the latter period, the C. P. has been compelled to avoid mass work, has turned over its unemployed organizations to the church and charity outfits, and in the trade unions has sabotaged all militant activity in order to assure the bourgeoisie of its respectability and the "sincerity" of its plea for unity.

It is this role in the mass movement that has, more than anything else, brought about the mass revolt in the C. P. ranks. The members can now

see very clearly and from day to day the work of Stalinism in the labor movement, where C. P. fractions are instructed to discourage every manifestation of independent militancy. The western development is most acute because of the objective economic situation which finds the Canadian farmer in a life and death struggle with Eastern finance capital on wheat prices which will guarantee them a bare subsistence standard of living, and over their farms which are heavily mortgaged.

The Stalinists have lined up solidly in this struggle with the moneyed interests. After supporting King's Liberal regime for another term, they have now shifted their support to Herridge's "New Democracy" movement, which resembles Roosevelt's late New Deal program very much watered down. This sudden shift from King to Herridge has not saved the Stalinists from disaster in the West.

Language Groups Split

The Canadian C. P. was built up almost wholly on the language movements. At one time 90% of its membership was made up of Ukrainians and

S.P. Unemployed Group Raises Political Barrier

(Continued from Page 1)

Dollinger Objects
Delegate Dollinger explained that such a clause would exclude the Unemployed and Project Workers Union of New York from affiliation. The U.P.W.U. constitution says that no worker shall be barred from membership on account of race, creed, color or political belief or affiliation. Breitman from the Unemployed and Relief Workers Union of New Jersey told the conference that such a provision was a direct violation of the principles and constitution of the organization which he represented.

McDowell and the Socialist Party-led delegations from New York, Baltimore and Milwaukee were insistent however, and the clause was adopted by a large majority. When asked at whom this provision was directed; whether or not it was aimed at the Socialist Workers Party members of the organization, McDowell replied that it was aimed at the Oehlerites and the Coughlinites.

Sidetrack Demonstration

The other low point in a rather dull, uninspiring and bureaucratically controlled convention was the attempt of Rourke, president of N. Y. Unemployed and Project Workers Union, Briggs of Wisconsin and others, to sidetrack the demonstration in front of the White House which had been announced as one of the high points on the program of the conference. Rourke proposed that instead of a demonstration Monday morning, that a committee call on the president's secretary and present a petition. Also that the committee call on various congressmen

and an assistant W.P.A. administrator.

Militant delegates from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio took the floor against this proposal and it was voted to have the demonstration on Monday morning. However after considerable caucusing a motion was made and carried on Sunday afternoon to reconsider the decision to picket the White House. It was evident that the leadership of the convention was opposed to such militant action as picketing the White House, even though Mr. Roosevelt was at Hyde Park.

Justin of Pennsylvania then made a motion that the picketing take place on Sunday evening after adjournment of the convention. This motion was carried and about one half of the delegates began picketing in front of an empty White House on a deserted street after dark on Sunday evening.

N. J. Withholds

The name of the new organization is the Workers Security Federation of the United States with headquarters in Baltimore. Leith of the Baltimore People's Unemployed League is Secretary-Treasurer and Rourke of the New York Unemployed and Project Workers Union is National Organizer. There is a National Committee of two from each state.

All of the states represented, except New Jersey agreed to go into the organization. The New Jersey delegates took the position they could not commit their organization to membership in a group that had just voted to exclude workers on the basis of political belief.

Life and Liberty Under New Deal

When a Jobless Family Asks for Some Coal

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

NEWARK — Mrs. Laura Saunders, mother of two children and wife of an unemployed and sick Negro shipyard worker, herself a chronic sufferer from arthritis, could not understand why the relief investigator, Miss Kusner, did not bring the coal voucher together with the food voucher as was customary. It is true the summer was here and no coal was needed to heat the place. But how did the investigator expect Mrs. Saunders to cook her meals without coal. Did she think the family had a gas stove or maybe an electric stove?

"How am I too cook for my family without coal?"—Mrs. Saunders kept on asking. The investigator did not trouble to reply. The coal voucher was not given this time, that was all there was to it.

Next morning Mr. and Mrs. Saunders went to the relief office to find out about their coal voucher. But the clerk on duty did not allow Mrs. Saunders to see her investigator. What was she to do, where was she to turn?

Finally the officer on duty came over to Mrs. Saunders

and upon hearing her story told her to wait for her voucher. All afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Saunders sat in the corner of the relief office without taking their eyes off the inner office, without as much as exchanging a word, just waiting, waiting. . . . Hours passed. At four o'clock the officer on duty announced roughly that the room was cleared, that the relief office was closing for the day. "How about my coal voucher, officer?" asked Mrs. Saunders. "You told me to wait and now all you tell me is 'Get out of here.' What are we to do?" "Get out of here," shouted the officer. In confused desperation the man and wife continued to stand around.

A Little Joke

A police wagon drew up. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders were shoved into it. They were held on charges of "creating a disturbance." From four o'clock in the afternoon till ten in the evening the friends of the arrested tried to raise bail. Finally the W.P.A. and Relief Workers Union furnished the fifty dollar bail. At 11 o'clock the Saunders were released. But not before the desk sergeant in the main police headquarters played his little joke on the friends of Mrs. Saunders who came to bail her out. He told them there was no such person booked there, that they should go to the 2nd police precinct where Mr. Saunders was held. In the 2nd precinct they learned that Mrs. Saunders was held at the main headquarters as first reported, and that they were to go back there to bail her out. This delayed the release of Mrs. Saunders by another hour.

Still Waiting

The hearing in the Saunders case was scheduled for next morning but postponed till Friday, June 23, on the request of the lawyer, furnished by the American Fund for Political Prisoners and Refugees. At the Friday hearing the court was packed with other unemployed members of the W.P.A. and Relief Workers Union. For lack of evidence the case was dismissed.

The Saunders family is still waiting for their coal voucher.

At Your Service

THE APPEAL

POSTER SHOP

On the Line . . . with Bill Morgan

If you have ever been in the state of Iowa you will never forget the endlessly long and smooth roads which reach out across the great plains where America's corn grows. Hour after hour you hum along over the prairie with never a curve or a bump in the cement ribbon and the distant horizon seldom changes. The homey little farm houses, under tall green trees, the fluffy white clouds in the clear blue sky just overhead and the bright sunshine, all combine to create a never-to-be-forgotten picture. So even if the story I am about to relate had never happened, I would still remember Iowa.

Far off in the distance, against the sky, we noticed a rather strange sight. It appeared to be a man with a huge stick in his hand and this man was acting up something terrific. Jumping up and down and flourishing the stick like a combination pile-driver and jack-in-a-box.

A Profound Lesson

Our curiosity grew as we came closer and soon we saw that the man was furiously striking the earth with a huge stick. We decided to investigate.

When we reached the field where this strange sight was going on we parked the car and walked out across the ploughed ground. There stood the man, sweat glistening on his sunburned brow, beating a dead skunk with a baseball bat!

Immediately we retreated to a good safe distance where the atmosphere was sweet and pure. Then someone spoke up and asked the man, "What are you doing that for—can't you see the skunk is dead?"

The man paused in his labour and looked up with a determined scowl on his face and replied, "Yeah, I know he's dead but I'm not a going to stop pounding this here animal until he stops stinking!"

Now, the way I look at it there is a profound lesson to be worked out of that fellow's answer. There is a lot of dead things still walking around smelling up the neighborhood and they ought to be buried because the stink is something awful.

Take the capitalist system for instance. It's been dead a long time but it still needs some serious pounding before it's ready for the beyond.

And if you don't think capitalism has outlived its excuse for being, consider a couple of facts. If the stink doesn't get you the facts will.

First of all there is unemployment. Back in 1929 when Wall Street laid an egg, there were, according to the Department of Labor, about one million workers without jobs—without the means to eat and buy shoes. That was before the depression really got under way. Without a few months there were ten million in the same boat. Ten times as many as during good times. Now, there are some people who claim that the unemployed are still bums who don't want to work but I don't argue with such people. If you think there are ten million bums in the country you got to admit right now that there is something wrong with capitalism and it ain't a mere head cold.

That was ten years ago. And today, 1939, there are these ten millions of workers still trying to get located on a payroll while in the meantime another five million have grown up without nobody hardly noticing it. That is a serious symptom. And what has capitalism done about it?

Well, you remember the F.E.R.A. and the C.W.A. and the P.W.A. and the C.C.C. to say nothing of the W.P.A. and the N.Y.A. and the

A.A.A. You can't say the government didn't try. Boy oh boy how it tried. Now the unemployed at least know the alphabet. But where are the jobs? They are fewer and thinner every day.

And keep in mind that all during this ten years the men without work could not be expected to provide their families with all the little things necessary for building a home in the American style. No, they had to stop paying the rent and you know what happens then. And, of course, they couldn't always feed the family—and kids who have been brought up the first ten years of their lives on a meal now and then are not likely to grow up to look like the kids on the cover of Boy's Life Magazine. Not exactly.

And when father was unemployed little Jimmy and little Helen had to lend a hand in the financial crisis of the Smith family. Jimmy left the seventh grade and took to hanging around the agencies where once in a while he got a day's work in a crummy Eat joint. As for Helen, she quit taking piano lessons and stopped going to meetings of her school club because it costs money to pay dues and wear new dresses. She just hung around the house and helped her mother with the washing. You know how it is. Mrs. Smith knows too. She saw what was happening and she even tried to get work in the laundry until she saw the line-up outside the employment office one Monday.

Now you might argue that Mr. Smith had a duty to his family and that he should have realized what would happen if he didn't do something about the situation. But Mr. Smith knew what they did to men who robbed banks and stole money. Sure, he often thought of trying it—who wouldn't?—but he knew he didn't stand a chance with Mr. Whitney and Judge Manton. No, Mr. Smith was a carpenter and he tried to stick to his trade. But it was no go.

A Substitute for W.P.A.

There are fifteen million Mr. Smiths. Fifteen million guys who are unemployed. And now the capitalist government has thrown in the sponge and is going away with the W.P.A. and the relief. It's got another idea.

It's called the I.M.P. And this is practically the real stuff. It will either kill you or cure you, the I.M.P. And the best feature of the idea is the fact that no matter what happens the unemployed will be busy as bees while it lasts. The initials stand for Industrial Mobilization Plan.

This plan was cooked up by some bright boys on the public payroll in the capacity of Generals and Admirals. They got thinking about a nice war which will give them a chance to snatch a slice of some other country and at the same time stick all the unemployed in the army where the chances of coming back are not so good.

So now the capitalist government is working overtime getting all set for the solution of the unemployment problem. War. Why didn't somebody think of it sooner? Remember the last war? ("War to end all war.") That came out pretty well when you consider the profits made by the 60 Families and the number of unemployed who got killed. Besides didn't we save poor little Belgium? Now we got something—the unemployed can join the army.

If that is the best the capitalist government can do it is time to get pounding it until it stops stinking. We got to increase the pounding until there is nothing left of it and then we can go ahead and bury it. Then we can build a Socialist America.

SOCIALIST APPEAL
 Vol. III, No. 48 July 7, 1939

Published twice a week by the
SOCIALIST APPEAL PUBLISHING ASS'N.
 at 116 University Place, New York, N. Y.
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-8547

Subscriptions: \$2.00 per year; \$1.00 for six months. For-
 eign: \$2.50 per year; \$1.50 for six months. Bundle orders,
 2 cents per copy in the United States; 3 cents per copy in
 all foreign countries. Single copies: 3 cents.

Bronx and Manhattan subscriptions are: \$1.50 for six
 months; \$3.00 for one year.

Reentered as second class matter February 16, 1939, at
 the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March
 3, 1879.

Editor: **MAX SHACHTMAN**
 Associate Editors: **FELIX MORROW**
HAROLD ROBERTS Staff Members: **JOSEPH HANSEN**
EMANUEL GARRETT Business Manager: **SHERMAN STANLEY**

- FIGHT WITH THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY FOR:**
1. A job and a decent living for every worker.
 2. Open the idle factories—operate them under workers' control.
 3. A Twenty-Billion dollar Federal public works and housing program.
 4. Thirty-thirty: \$30-weekly minimum wage—30-hour weekly maximum for all workers on all jobs.
 5. Thirty dollar weekly old-age and disability pension.
 6. Expropriate the Sixty Families.
 7. All war funds to the unemployed.
 8. A people's referendum on any and all wars.
 9. No secret diplomacy.
 10. An Independent Labor Party.
 11. Workers' Defense Guards against vigilantes and Fascist attacks.

The Negro Question

The Second Convention of the S.W.P. reached a high point on Monday afternoon when the Negro Question was discussed. During the years of its existence the Party has signally failed to address itself seriously to the Negro question and Negro work. With the turn of the Party towards mass work, the Negro question assumed full and urgent significance in the future development of the Party. An internal bulletin was issued containing material for discussion, resolutions were prepared, and so determined was the membership that the Negro question should be part of the deliberations of this Convention, that where doubt arose on Monday morning as to whether the Convention schedule would be completed in time, it was unanimously decided to place the Negro question on the agenda for Monday afternoon.

Discrimination against Negroes in the present stage of American society is basically economic. Some million and a half white families hold positions from which Negroes are excluded, superficially on account of their color. The only possible solution of their difficulties is a revolution in American society even more complete than that which took place in 1861—the socialist revolution.

A plan of work was outlined which would enable the Party to participate in the daily struggles of the Negroes. The Party was warned that it was necessary to take into consideration the historic suspicions of the whites prevalent among Negroes, and intensified by the treacherous role played by the C. P. during the last three years, when in its drive for support of American "democracy" it has been forced to adopt the discriminating attitude against Negroes characteristic of American capitalism.

The discussion showed great interest in the question of self-determination for Negroes. It was generally agreed that though the Party stood for the right of self-determination it would not itself raise the slogan, as this was essentially a matter for the masses of Negroes themselves to decide. The proposals for practical work were enthusiastically accepted. Comrades gave their experiences which showed that merely by the preparation and discussion preceding the Convention the Party has already attracted a number of Negroes.

There is no doubt that the session marked a most important stage, not only in the Convention but in the history of the Party. The whole temper and tenor of the discussion showed that in the field of Negro work, the Party recognizes its responsibilities to the American workers and farmers, and the great possibilities opened for the Party's future development.

Loyal Subjects

Having demonstrated in the past that it cannot fight for the real needs of the unemployed and W.P.A. workers, the Stalinist Workers Alliance has now called upon its countrywide locals to pledge allegiance to the constitution of the United States and to defend it against all enemies, foreign or domestic, so help them God.

Sent out as a communication from its Washington office to every local in the country, the W.A.A. letter reads, "As part of their effort to slander the Workers Alliance, the House Committee (Woodrum Committee) made much of two provisions which were included in the new relief bill. One would exclude from the benefits of the program any person who believes in or

belongs to an organization that advocates the overthrow of the government by force and violence. The other requires administrative employes (W.P.A. workers—ed.) to take an oath of allegiance to the United States Constitution."

Up in the air at this implied slander against the Workers Alliance, which Mr. Woodrum is foolish enough to think would undermine the United States Constitution, Dave Lasser and his crew make haste to state, "We know of no member of our organization and certainly no officer who believes in or advocates that our government shall be overthrown. We feel sure," continues Lasser, "that the members and officers of our organization are, if anything, more loyal, more patriotic and devoted Americans than many of the reactionary Congressmen who owe allegiance only to the economic royalists."

Gunning for Goliath's scalp, David crawls nearer to the point, stating, "The oath of allegiance does not apply to the majority of the members of the Workers Alliance, since few if any of our members are administrative employes. Nevertheless," squeals Dave, "we want to now take this opportunity to make our position perfectly clear. For this reason we are calling upon all officers and members of the Workers Alliance to voluntarily take that oath of allegiance."

Whereupon, with his hat held close to his heart and his fingers crossed in a smart salute, Lasser asks his membership to repeat after him, "I (your name, please) do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign or domestic; that I will bear true and faithful allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; so help me God."

Nor is this all. The dishonorable gentleman from New York, Mr. Dave Lasser, writes further, "We propose that all locals call special membership meetings on or about July 4, at which time a minister, rabbi, priest or public official will be present to administer the oath. The meetings carried on in connection with the ceremony should be devoted to the meaning of Americanism and democracy."

This scandalous action of the Workers Alliance is neither unexpected nor unique. As an agency of the relief slashing Roosevelt administration within the ranks of the unemployed, the Workers Alliance leaves no flag furled in its efforts to tie the unemployed workers more closely to the skirts of the President.

Especially at the present time, when the number of unemployed has swelled to its highest point in seven years, the Workers Alliance, sweetheart of the administration, bends every muscle to head off mass discontent. Mass discontent is dangerous to an administration girding the nation for war. And so, while with one hand Roosevelt and his W.A.A. satellites sabotage the needs of the workers for jobs, food and housing, with the other hand they shove oaths of allegiance to capitalism into the hungry mouths of the unemployed.

A Tax on Teachers

Having whipped up public indignation over the fate of the kindergartens, the New York City Board of Superintendents has finally pulled its real plan out of its hat—a plan to cut teachers' salaries.

Admitting that this is what they intended all along, the board submitted to Albany a bill that will enable the city school system to absorb the \$5,300,000 cut in state aid by taking it out of the teachers' hides.

In other words, the teachers have been taken for a ride. In response to the howls of the real estate interests and the bankers, the huge sum of \$9,700,000 was cut from school funds throughout the state. Heedful of their masters' voice, the Democrats as well as the Republicans made no real effort and are making no real effort to fight the cut. The revised budget now being drawn up at Albany will apparently contain the cuts intact.

It is at this juncture that the New York Board of Superintendents has come forward with its salary cut plan. It means that the teachers are being singled out to pay a special tax, ranging from 4.3 to 6.3 percent of their salaries to absorb a cut in school funds dictated by the bankers and real estate owners.

Thus without waging any real fight to keep the school funds intact, the board has succeeded in making the issue appear as one between the teachers' interests and the children's interests—instead of an issue between the schools as a whole and the bosses who want to quit laying out so much cash to school girls and boys for whom the capitalist system no longer has any place.

The teachers must rally the broadest united front of their own organizations, of labor unions and parents' associations and the public generally, to fight this back-handed attack on the school system. Against any cut in school funds! Against any discriminatory tax on the teachers! This is the fight they have to wage and this time against Gov. Lehman, the Republicans, Mayor LaGuardia, and the politicians in the school boards, all of whom are directly responsible.

Weakness of the Labor Campaign In Minneapolis--a Balance Sheet

As the Socialist Workers Party Pointed Out in its Campaign Material, a Clear Anti-War Stand and Concentration on the Trade Unions Would Have Won the Elections

By **KARL O'SHEA**
 Despite the great vote rolled up for the labor candidates in the Minneapolis municipal campaign, important aldermanic posts were lost by less than two hundred votes in some wards, and the boss candidate for Mayor, George Leach, nosed out T. A. Elde by 7,000 ballots. Why couldn't the labor vote go over the top and clean the entire field of boss candidates?

Dozens of answers have been given; some of them hit the nail on the head; others emphasize matters of secondary importance. It is certainly true, as leaders of the union campaign committee have stated, that the Farmer-Labor label was a handicap in the election. To thousands of workers, this label has come in recent years to stand for Stalinist skulduggery, Bensonite stupidity, splitting the trade union movement, and worst of all, deals with the two boss parties and particularly with the New Deal. The F.L.P. had no advantages to offer the labor campaign, to offset this handicap.

SABOTAGE IN HENNING COUNTY
 The Hennepin County F.L. Association certainly did no work to round up the votes for Elde and the union slate. Their record in sabotaging the campaign is an open scandal in the movement.

Now after the election they whine that they "were deliberately pushed out of the picture with the result that the regular Farmer-Labor forces were not properly mobilized to take part in the campaign." This is sheer rot. The Hennepin County F.L. central executive committee had 12 members on the F.L. and Trade Union Campaign Committee of 26. If they had wished to work for the election of the union slate, they would have done so, and they wouldn't have waited to be asked.

Selma Seestrom, C.P. stooge, came around blubbering the day after the defeat, saying she wanted to do campaign work, but "wasn't asked." As though conscious people claiming to represent the cause of the workers have "to be asked" to jump into the struggle. You never saw an honest militant worker waiting "to be asked" to join a picket line, and you never saw an honest Farmer-Laborite who had to be asked to join in an election struggle against the candidates of the Associated Industries.

"We would have been a hundred times better off if we had campaigned as a straight trade union ticket, and disregarded the F.L.P.," was the

sentiment expressed at campaign headquarters, even before the elections. This is 100 percent correct.

STALINISTS WORKED FOR ELDE DEFEAT
 The Stalinist-controlled Hennepin County F.L. Association not only didn't want Elde and the rest of the union slate elected, it consciously worked for his defeat. That is the truth and no amount of high-pitched hypocritical screams will alter this fact. The Stalinists wanted the defeat of the union slate because they feared a huge labor vote would be a powerful incentive to the workers to go over to independent labor political action, to challenge both the Tory Republican machine and the war-mongering, relief-slashing New Deal machine of Roosevelt.

The labor campaign would have been stronger if it had dissociated itself completely from the Stalinist-controlled F.L.P., and it would have brought out thousands of more workers if it accented its direction towards independent labor political action, not only on a city but on a state and national scale.

ANTI-WAR STAND COULD HAVE WON ELECTION
 Long before the primaries the Socialist Workers Party pointed out in its campaign leaflet that "the most glaring deficiency in the April 8 platform is its failure to mention the very real threat of the SECOND WORLD WAR 'TO SAVE DEMOCRACY.' It fails to speak out unmistakably against that war, and the Roosevelts, Landons and Browners who are combining to lead the workers into a war that can only be another imperialist struggle to increase the profits of the bosses. Though repudiating the war-mongering line forced on the late Farmer-Labor Party by the Stalinists, the labor-liberal conference has failed to take a clear stand of opposition to any war conducted by a bosses' government."

Had the trade union campaign committee come out boldly against the war that Roosevelt and the Sixty Families are preparing to shove down the throats of the people, the labor candidates could really have aroused the workers and led them in a veritable crusade against the war. Instead of losing by 7,000 votes, the union ticket would have smothered the jingo, Leach, by a majority of 30,000 or 40,000 votes.

Tens of thousands of people would have backed an anti-war campaign who did not even come to the polls. All the working class mothers whose hearts are filled with anguish

standards, the red apples, instead of leading the chorus of approval, have begun to kick like Texas steers.

Recently the dynamo branch of auto workers in Flint brought a new member into the S.W.P. A full-blooded American Indian from the Chippewa tribe. Now that he is a revolutionary "red," he is anxiously waiting for some ardent reactionary to tell him "to go back to where he came from." On the way here with Kermit Johnson, their car and baggage burned. They made the rest of the trip by thumb.

Oscar Coover, Max Goldman, Ted Dostal, Charlie Williams, drove in from the Twin-Cities. They refused to believe that they should have had at least one interesting adventure on the way in.

Reuben Plaskett, militant Negro fighter from Newark, almost missed the convention because of an attack on the Negro population after the Joe Louis victory over Tony Galento. "The streets were filled with real vigilante mobs after Louis beat Galento. They were all whipped to fever pitch by the fight," said Plaskett. "A mob of Italians came down the block I live on, throwing bricks through windows and beating up any Negro who they came across. The cops stood around, with their big mitts in their pockets, and making sure to look the other way when they jumped a defenseless Negro. I protested and the cop, acting like a real protector of democratic liberties in Roosevelt's America, arrested me for disorderly conduct. The hoodlums got away scot-free."

The temper of rubber workers is excellently portrayed in this story told by comrade Lear. In Akron, workers who swooge for the boss are known as "red apples." In recent months whenever the boss got the workers together to tell them of some new measure designed to slash at their living

sions will be torn from them and thrown into the bloody mosh in some foreign country. All the young men whose thoughts turn daily to the horror they feel awaits them on some battlefield as yet unscarred. All the people who have shown in hundreds of ways in the Gallup polls, in resolutions, etc., that they vehemently oppose the war that is being prepared by the wealthy. These are the people who could have been aroused to turn the tide against the little colonel Leach and the Associated Industries ticket.

There are enough votes in the trade unions and the organized unemployed alone to win any election in Minneapolis—IF the workers are enthused and mobilized behind a program they know represents their interests.

Fifty-five thousand members of organized labor reside in this city. Census figures indicate an average of two and one-half votes to a family. Here is a block of 125,000 votes, enough to overwhelm any anti-labor candidate; and this leaves out of consideration the 125,000 persons in Minneapolis who are on W.P.A., on direct relief or some form of madework and dole.

The way for trade union candidates to win elections in Minneapolis or in any city is to run on a militant platform and concentrate upon the organized labor movement.

Labor does not have to worry about losing the vote of the lower middle class. A militant labor campaign, far from repelling the lower middle class, will attract it to the labor banner, will offer it a way out of its misery. It is only when labor capitulates to middle class prejudice that the middle class sees no hope in the labor movement and goes over to the reactionaries.

By taking this line of action—spurning the Farmer-Labor label, emphasizing that this was labor's own independent campaign, proclaiming a stand against the war, and concentrating upon the unions and the unemployed—the labor campaign would have been crowned with victory. We would have won by so many tens of thousands of votes that not all the crooked work at the polls could have robbed us of our triumph.

Their **By James Burnham**
Government

The new army appropriation bill which went into effect July 1 provides for the expansion of the regular army by 112,000 men. During the past two months the War Department has been formulating its plans for getting its hands on these 112,000.

There are already several hundred recruiting stations established in the continental United States including a major station at each of the army posts. You would perhaps think that this would be almost enough to solve the War Department's problem. The problem, it seems, is more difficult than it looks.

Super-Ballyhoo for War

According to the program already announced, 387 new recruiting stations are to be opened up. In addition there will be 18 traveling stations, each including a big sound truck and a substantial staff. The War Department has itself explained that all the most modern devices of big business advertising are to be used: posters, speeches, the radio, magazine articles, and high pressure publicity releases.

What is the trouble here? There are approximately 135,000,000 people in this country. 112,000 are wanted for the army. This comes to considerably less than 1/10 of 1%. Among the 135,000,000 are 15,000,000 or so unemployed including at least 7,000,000 youth. The unemployed with or without relief jobs live at a minimum subsistence level.

Now, war mongers from Roosevelt to Browder to Anthony Eden tell us daily that the war ahead, the mighty crusade against Hitler's Germany, is the most popular war in history. Everybody would and will support it, they say, because it will be the liberating war for people and freedom and democracy.

The Lie of a Popular War

If the war ahead is so wonderfully popular, why all this trouble for the War Department in the recruiting campaign? You would certainly think that the young workers and farmers of the country should be flocking to the colors at the mere announcement that the rolls are open. You would especially think so in the case of the unemployed who can at least get a certain kind of security and enough food in the army. But the fact is that for this miserable handful of 112,000 all of the biggest publicity guns in the arsenal have to be trotted out.

In this circumstance, the truth becomes abundantly clear: it is a vicious, and deliberate lie that the war ahead is a popular war. The masses of the people here and in every country fear the war and hate the war.

It is exactly the same in Great Britain. And the big pressure campaign for recruiting began immediately after the Munich crisis. All the dispatches in the newspapers kept telling us that they didn't have enough application blanks for the thousands of young men who wanted to join, but the truth came out when Chamberlain introduced and drove through his conscription bill. Why conscription, for this so marvelously popular war? And even in the new European crisis over Czechoslovakia, all they wanted was a mere 200,000. They could not find even a fraction of 200,000 who they have to drive them with police guns and bayonets.

The war mongers find it very necessary to try to make their war appear popular. They think that in this way they will discourage the opponents of war by making them feel that nearly everyone is for it, and so what is the use of keeping up isolated resistance. That is why, every other day, the headlines declare that "England Is Ready," "France Is United to Resist Hitler." But these are lies, just as it is a lie when the papers tell us that the people of this country are ready to fight the war of the Sixty Families. The facts prove them to be lies.

If his war is popular, why does Roosevelt fear the war referendum? Why does he, the democrat of Democrats, fear to let the people vote on war?

Labor Looks Through The Press
 By Arthur Hopkins

Horror Item: John W. Rudin, president-treasurer of Dowds-Rubin department store, declares that there is an immediate need in the government of more real statesmen of the Andrew Mellon type. He favors a program of balancing the budget, encouraging private capital (give the bosses a bigger whip), stop wasteful public spending (to hell with the reliefers), eliminate government subsidies (except to "struggling" businesses) and government competition with private business (except where the business is plainly an unprofitable one), avoid price-fixing and price-slashing (let the bosses do this), increase purchasing power through stimulation of private initiative (more yacht buying and the like), and the return of the relief problem to local communities (let the poor feed their own like they did in the "good old days of Hoover, and before.")

Says the Chicago "labor" paper, the Wrecker, alias the Midwest Daily Record: "It is not too late to drum the fascist General Mosely out of the army he has discredited" (for his vicious blasts against workers and his general all around ratishness.) Once upon a time the Communist Party, whose paper this is, would have told us that the general is but the rotten ripe fruit of militarism, the watch dog of capitalism.

Says W. B. Ragsdale: "History does not afford an instance wholly comparable to the situation in which stand the relations between Roosevelt and Garner. The two are personal friends yet differ widely on questions of national policy." That is to say, just what is the best way to keep a firm seat on the backs of the American workers?

How we love you, J. P. Morgan!—"Love is the only cement strong enough to unite into a nation the poor and the rich, the strong and the weak, the employer and the employe."—Alexis Carrel, "Mortled Loyalty," Readers Digest.

Convention Sidelights
Delegates Tell Tales Tall and Otherwise

(Continued from Page 1)
 would sound like an awful blow-hard if I told you all the facts." Dick modestly said.

Marie Schimmel, Ray Sharon, Glen Trimble and Pete Hesser, from Frisco, mourn the passing of the good old days of hitch-hiking. It took them 11 days to get to Chicago—a world record, according to their story. Unlike Fraser, these comrades have wierd and breath-taking stories to relate. Trimble swears that while lost on a lonely Nevada desert waiting for a hitch he miraculously escaped death by sunstroke.

Nevada gave the comrades a taste of all the elements. Searing heat in the desert, and, a tale for mystics and crystal gazers, a rip-smorting snowstorm on the windy plateaus. And to cap the climax of this tale told by the California delegates under the influence of Jules Verne: a beautiful mirage rose up in their path in the shape of Ely, Nevada, a small mining community organized under the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, where the wages are good, and the grievances of one waitress in the town's beanyery could pull the entire working population out on strike.

Genora Johnson, militant leader of the fighting women of Flint, shows us again that it is only a matter of how you look at things. Asked by this provincial, lopsided New Yorker whether Flint wasn't outside of Detroit, she answered politely but firmly: "No, comrade. It's Detroit that's outside of Flint!"

Comrades Ferguson, Lear, Fielding and Martell drove in from Akron. They see the effects of capitalism very clearly in industrial Akron. The rubber companies are rationalizing the industry to the tune of \$2,000,000 worth of labor-saving machinery. The fly-by-night Technocrats are moving into town to capitalize on the layoffs that this will mean. In the last few weeks, under the impact of the New Deal's open transformation into a War machine, reactionary groups with fascist and semi-fascist programs of salvation for the masses are experiencing a mushroom growth.

The temper of rubber workers is excellently portrayed in this story told by comrade Lear. In Akron, workers who swooge for the boss are known as "red apples." In recent months whenever the boss got the workers together to tell them of some new measure designed to slash at their living