

PICKET LINES FORM IN DETROIT

Cops Attack S.W.P. Anti-Coughlin Rally

Workers Boo Coughlin Police Stooges as Large Open Air Bronx Meeting Is Broken—Eleven Arrested "for Collecting Crowd"

A crowd of five hundred workers participated in an anti-Coughlin mass demonstration and meeting, organized by the Socialist Workers Party on Tremont Avenue, the Bronx, the evening of May 24—and became the object of a police attack.

While the crowd was listening to Arthur Rosen, Socialist Workers Party speaker, a club-swinging platoon of La Guardia's police drove into the crowd, punching and seizing demonstrators and spectators. Rosen was jerked from the platform and dragged into an automobile.

Police then proceeded to seize Socialist Appeal salesmen and those carrying anti-Coughlin placards. They were all taken by police cars to the Bathgate Avenue precinct station.

Cops Attack Again

Aroused by the sudden attack of the police, the milling workers booed and hooted the arresting officers. The workers refused to leave the scene, whereupon the police went into action again. Massed police rushed the crowd, pushing the workers onto the sidewalks and down the street. Those demonstrators who were not arrested immediately took up the sale of the Socialist Appeal in defiance of the police terror.

Earlier in the evening, the Bronx Branch of the Socialist Workers Party had mobilized on Tremont Avenue for mass sales of the Socialist Appeal, carrying anti-fascist, anti-Coughlin banners and placards. Immediately, hundreds of workers gathered about the demonstrators, indicating their sympathy with the militant slogans against the Coughlinites. Demonstrators Answer Coughlin

Lining the street for a block, the S.W.P. banners read "Smash Father Coughlin's Anti-Semitism," "Smash Coughlin's Anti-Labor Offensive," "Build Workers Defense Guards."

The demonstration, the first of a series scheduled, was in answer to the provocations of the Coughlinites, who for the past several weeks have been invading the predominantly Jewish neighborhoods of the Bronx and shouting their anti-Jewish slogans as they peddled Coughlin's "Social Justice."

Workers Want Action

Attempts of indignant workers to get action against the Coughlinites by the American Labor Party and the Communist Party failed. These organizations, tied to Mayor LaGuardia, refused to act since LaGuardia's police have demonstrated their benevolence toward the Coughlinites.

Street salesmen of the Socialist Appeal during the last weeks have been contacted by numerous workers anxious to join in a struggle against the Coughlinites and other Fascist gangs.

Many of these workers participated in Wednesday night's anti-Coughlin demonstration. At the height of the anti-Coughlin demonstration, the police arrived. They first ordered Socialist Appeal salesmen off Tremont Avenue. In answer, the Socialist Workers Party set up a speakers platform, and defied the police to silence the only real fighters against the Coughlin fascists.

Manfred Werner, the first speaker, called attention to the fact that Father Coughlin's hooligans had complete police protection on Fordham Road in the Bronx for their sale of the

CANADA FOURTH INT'L LEADS JOBLESS FIGHT

Unemployed in 34-Day Struggle against Conditions on Relief

By S. S. JORDAN

(Special to the Socialist Appeal) TORONTO, Ont.—More than 2,000 unemployed in Toronto's suburbs are still in fighting mood despite being forced back into slave labor on May 4 after thirty-four days of a splendid struggle led by the Socialist Workers League of Canada (Fourth International).

Only when cut off relief altogether and faced with starvation did the strikers vote to retreat as an organized body and go to work for their miserable dole.

York and Scarboro townships, the largest working class municipalities in the Toronto district, and traditionally the spearheads in eastern Canadian unemployed struggles, were the first to meet head-on with Heppburn's Ontario government in its April 1 onslaught upon relief standards. Heppburn slashed his rates another ten percent and, backed by the municipal authorities, demanded that the unemployed go on working at garbage and ash collection, street cleaning, weed cutting, etc.

Below Health Standards Even before the cut, the Ontario Medical Association had declared relief to be 50 percent below minimum health standards. Unemployed are now getting less than five cents per meal per person. Yet the Heppburn government had just passed a new two cent gasoline tax for "social services."

The York workers knew also that their Municipal Council had tucked away \$2,000,000 in reserves, built up out of the \$52,000 yearly savings that

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Coughlin-- Agent of The Sixty Families

By GRACE SAUNDERS

Father Coughlin, anti-Semitic priest, is a vital threat to the American working class because he is first and foremost the agent of the reactionary American capitalists—our own 60 families. This is his real role on the American scene, and it is because of this that he constitutes a menace.

Coughlin, it is true, borrows his propaganda methods from Hitler and Mussolini. But he uses these borrowed methods to further the cause of fascism in this country. Anti-Semitism, attacks on democratic forms of government, demagogic appeals to the unemployed—these and the rest of Coughlin's propaganda—have but one aim. That aim is the grinding down of American workers until they become the defenseless slaves of their American bosses, the Girdlers and the DuPonts.

Obscures Course

In furthering this basic purpose, Coughlin tacks frequently from one side to the other. These maneuvers are designed to obscure the fundamental direction of his course. But they do not alter that direction.

At the moment, Coughlin has some kind words to say about the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo axis. It is imperative to bear in mind, however, that this support, extensive though it is, is of a temporary and superficial nature. Coughlin has approved every land grab of his European fascist pals, whether these have come about as a result of a war or of strong arm bullying. Mussolini's seizure of Abyssinia; his "rescue" (Coughlin's word) of Albania for the "benefit" (Coughlin again) of its million inhabitants; Hitler's rape of Czechoslovakia; Franco's brutalities against the workers and peasants of Spain—all these fascist activities are volubly cheered in the columns of Social Justice.

For Danzig Seizure

More, Coughlin is already, beforehand, endorsing Hitler's projected seizure of Danzig and a strip of the Polish corridor. "In the matter of Danzig," says Social Justice, "there is no question but sooner or later an adjustment must be made. . . . Germany must, and will, have her railroad and highway across the corridor. We do not see that Poland will be 'sacrificed' by acceding to it."

Furthermore, Coughlin, like Hitler, indulges in attacks upon the Versailles Treaty because

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War Camps Await Anglo-Soviet Pact Developments

Further developments in the European crisis waited this week on the outcome of the Anglo-Soviet negotiations for a mutual assistance pact.

With obvious reluctance, Tory Britain came somewhat closer to meeting Joseph Stalin's alliance proposals. If Moscow accepts Chamberlain's latest plan, the result will be a tripartite Anglo-French-Soviet alliance.

If this arrangement is actually consummated, there will be a definite crystallization of the contending camps in Europe. If Hitler decides the odds against him are too long, he will engineer a series of new but minor crises with a view to extracting a fresh Munich settlement out of England. If he sees a chance of splitting the "peace front" wide open by speeding up instead of slowing down the tempo of the crisis,

the result will be war, and war soon.

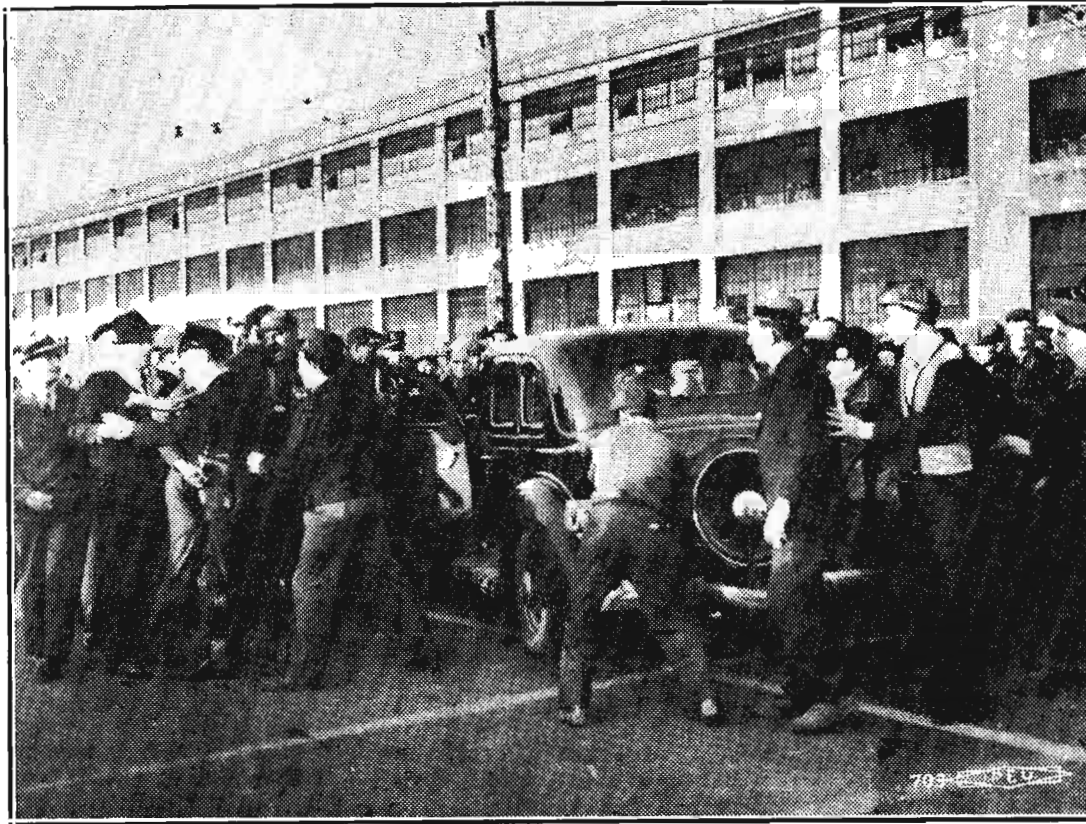
Value of Pact

The British pact with Russia is obviously worth a good deal more to Britain than it is to the U.S.S.R.—that is why the British have gone much farther than they intended or desired in order to get it. With this pact, they hope still to wring a settlement of some kind—however temporary—out of Hitler.

For the Russians the promise of aid in case of attack is worth about as much as Anglo-French promises to Austria and Czechoslovakia. Assuming a new appeasement settlement which will enable Hitler once more to turn his attention to the east, just what will this pact be worth to Russia?

Or can we assume that Joseph Stalin, like Chamberlain, is also planning to wave the pact in front of Adolf's nose in hopes of a little side-deal of his own?

The Spirit of 1937



Strikers at the Fisher Body Plant No. 1, Flint, Mich., helping a scab out of a car during one of the great strike struggles of the auto workers.

An Open Letter to LaGuardia on Hounding Of Anti-Coughlinites

May 25, 1939

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, New York, New York.

Honorable Sir:

Last Saturday evening, May 20, at approximately 8:30 P.M., four individuals were arrested on Times Square while selling an issue of the Socialist Appeal which carried an expose of Father Coughlin as a mouthpiece of Fascism in America.

The technical charge placed against them, as is the police custom when they wish to infringe upon civil rights, was "disorderly conduct." It is a matter of witness that the defendants were selling their newspaper and in no conception of the term conducting themselves in a disorderly fashion.

At exactly the same time and in the same location, Times Square, numerous followers of Father Coughlin were selling their magazine, "Social Justice," which is loaded with venomous attacks against the Jews, Negroes, and other racial minorities, and which carries a program identical with that of Hitler and Mussolini just before they seized power.

These followers of Father Coughlin were left entirely unmolested by the police.

Yesterday, on May 24, an exactly similar occurrence took place, when the police arrested eleven individuals who were peacefully selling the Socialist Appeal in the Bronx at Tremont and Marmon Avenues, and booked them on the same technical charge of "disorderly conduct."

This is not the first time that your police have shown tender solicitude and partiality for the fascists, protecting them while bringing police clubs down on the heads of the anti-fascists. On February 20 at Madison Square Garden your police protected a huge mass meeting of the Nazi German-American Bund. The greatest police force in the history of New York was assembled to make sure that those vultures enjoyed a successful meeting. Those who protested this insulting provocation to American labor were brutally attacked by your police.

The arrests on May 20 and May 24 are only the latest indication of the partiality of the police in attacking the anti-fascists and protecting the fascists. You, as Mayor, are directly responsible for their actions, and we hold you accountable for these police violations of the elementary rights of free speech and free press.

Why is your police so interested in protecting free speech for the fascist forces in America? Why are they so interested in denying free speech to the anti-fascist forces in America? And above all, where do you yourself stand?

On Wednesday, May 31, at 10:00 A.M., the case of the eleven Bronx defendants is scheduled to be heard in the Magistrate's Court at 161st Street and 3rd Avenue. On Thursday, June 1, at 10:00 A.M., the case of the four Times Square defendants is scheduled to be heard in the Magistrate's Court at 54th Street and 8th Avenue.

If you are genuinely interested in safeguarding civil liberties and democratic rights, as you maintain in your public utterances, then you will show it by conducting a personal investigation of these cases where civil liberties and democratic rights were so flagrantly violated.

We demand, moreover, that you instruct your police Commissioner, Mr. Valentine, and his Department of your City Administration, to desist from provoking, attacking, and arresting anti-fascists who are courageously attempting to expose the insidious and great danger of fascism to the American people, particularly at this time, the danger of Father Coughlin.

It is high time you brought your opposition to Fascism down from the nebulous clouds of oratory to the sidewalks of New York where fascism right now is fanning race-hatred and foisting its poisoned literature on the people of New York City.

SOCIALIST WORKERS' PARTY, Edward Frank, Organizer

CONVICT TEN FOR FIGHTING N.Y. EVICTION

U.P.W.U. Led Action Against Eviction of Unemployed Family

(By Staff Writer)

NEW YORK—For fighting an eviction, ten members of the Unemployed and Project Workers Union faced charges of disorderly conduct before the Bronx Magistrate's Court, Wednesday, May 24. Nine of the unemployed union workers received a suspended sentence, and one, Bernard Ross, the leader of local 5 of the U.P.W.U., was fined ten dollars and three days in the workhouse.

The arrests took place last Monday evening, May 16, when the members of Local 5 and Local 7 of the Unemployed and Project Workers Union moved the furniture of an evicted family into the Home Relief Bureau. The union committee then demanded an immediate food and rent check for the family. Bernard Ross, the Committee spokesman, stated to the relief officials that they had promised the union committee that the Hyman family would receive relief but that this promise was constantly broken. He announced that the committee would therefore

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Criminal Syndicalism Law Pushed by Administration

The Roosevelt administration is taking a direct hand in the attempt now being made to push through Congress the most ironclad criminal syndicalist law ever proposed.

The proposed law, known as the Smith Omnibus Bill (H.R. 5138), would make it a Federal offense, punishable by ten years in jail and \$10,000 fine, to advise, teach or abet a change in the American capitalist system.

The Roosevelt administration is particularly interested in those sections of the Bill making it a Federal crime to advise, counsel, urge or solicit any member of the Army and Navy to demonstrate dissatisfaction with conditions in the service.

High Officials Testify

This was brought out by four ranking members of the armed forces whose testimony before the House Judiciary Committee

Auto Workers Strike Five Briggs Plants

Detroit again Feels the Spirit of 1937 Strikes as Workers Rally to New U.A.W. Drive—Company Stalls on Union Demands

DETROIT, May 27.—Picket lines in Detroit again! The splendid never-say-die spirit of 1937 is back on the strike lines that have shut down the five plants of the Briggs Body Corporation tighter than a drum. The lethargy, passivity and even disgust with unionism that characterized the stagnating period of the factional wrangle in the Auto Union seems to have vanished into thin air.

Thousands of workers, singing, cheering men and women, march in mass picket lines before the gates of the plants. At their head are huge union banners and fighting militant slogans. Not a single worker stayed behind when

Local 212 of the United Automobile Workers called them out on strike. Not a single scab has thus far made his appearance at the gates. The strike is solid. The morale is high.

FOOD WORKERS PREPARE FOR STRIKE ACTION

Fund for Organizing Automats, Preparing Strike Is Voted

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

NEW YORK—The cafeteria workers of New York City packed the Manhattan Center Thursday, May 25, in a tremendous rally called to answer the impending anti-union drive of the organized bosses. 6,000 members of the union, with hundreds turned away, heard the answer of the Affiliated Restaurateurs Association and the independent stores expired on April 30, and protracted negotiations have been carried on for a new one. The union demands a new one-year contract with a 20% general increase of wages a minimum of \$18 per week for unskilled workers, a sharp increase in the minimum for an erpaid countermen, and a seven-hour day for female employees.

A \$100,000 defense fund was voted, to be raised by a tax on the membership, to be used in preparing a strike and organizing the Automat cafeterias, stronghold of the open-shop chains.

The general contract of the union with the Affiliated Restaurateurs Association and the independent stores expired on April 30, and protracted negotiations have been carried on for a new one. The union demands a new one-year contract with a 20% general increase of wages a minimum of \$18 per week for unskilled workers, a sharp increase in the minimum for an erpaid countermen, and a seven-hour day for female employees.

Reject Boss Terms The Affiliated Restaurateurs responded after three weeks of

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This is the opening gun in the fight to re-establish the Auto Workers Union to the prestige and strength it enjoyed in 1937. New union enthusiasm, already mounting, will reach new heights and march forth to battle the Chrysler and General Motors Corporations if the Briggs workers win.

Ansvers Boss Attack For almost a year the corporations have been deliberately and systematically provoking the union, undermining union conditions, violating seniority provisions, firing stewards and committeemen. The Briggs workers suffered under these constant attacks no less than the others. By this slow war of attrition the company hoped to destroy the union. But they met their match in the Briggs local, by far and away the best organized local in the International, with almost 18,000 members, and led by a group of fighting militants headed by Emil Mazey.

Almost two weeks ago, Local 212 opened negotiations with the management to settle pending grievances and negotiate a new contract. The company stalled, refusing to agree to a single demand of the union. In the meantime, a company stool pigeon became so provocative that several hundred union men "marched" him out of the plant. Using this incident as a pretext to further obstruct negotiations, the company fired three stewards from the Mack Ave. plant: Peter Upper, Milton Ollenbrook, Edward McGarry, as well as Bill Mazey, a member of the local union's executive board.

Strike Is the Way!

It became clear as daylight to the union leaders and membership that the company was not to be talked into a new agreement over the negotiating table. Strike was the only language they understood. In rousing, densely packed strike meetings the Briggs workers voted almost unanimously to shut the works down. And shut it down they did!

When the Briggs workers pulled the switches and stopped making automobile bodies, Chrysler, De Soto, Plymouth, part of Dodge—ten plants in all of the Chrysler corporation—Lincoln Motor (subsidiary of Ford) and Bohn Aluminum were forced to close down for lack of parts. A grand total of more than 75,000 workers are affected by the strike.

Widespread Support Hundreds of militants from the Chrysler corporation are finding occupation for their new-found leisure on the picket lines with their Briggs brothers. William Marshall, President of Chrysler Local 7 has pledged complete support. The International Union has authorized

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In the Labor Unions

By B. J. WIDICK

Those unionists who did not get stirred up about the Apex court decision which fined a C.I.O. union over one million dollars certainly got a real jolt this week.

Republic Steel's suit against the C.I.O. for alleged damage of \$7,500,000 awoke labor to the danger existing to its welfare in the present legal and court system.

The impudence of the Republic Steel company is matchless. Its notorious strike-breaking record, especially in the "Little Steel" strike, is well-known. Back in 1936 this company broke another strike. We remember vividly the company thugs rolling out of the plant in a huge armored truck, blasting away at the picket line with shot guns and tear gas, and then the clubbing that ensued.

This scab company finds a legal pretext to sue the C.I.O. Obviously the purpose of this move is to harass and worry the C.I.O.

Goodyear Gall

Even more arrogant is the action this week of Goodyear Tire & Rubber company's lawyers at the National Labor Relations Board hearings on charges made by Local 2, United Rubber Workers of America.

Goodyear has figured out a clever technique for using the N.L.R.B. hearings against the union.

The company stunt is based on the fact that the Supreme Court ruled sit-downs illegal. Goodyear is therefore claiming that the many sit-downs in its Akron plants not only were illegal but also hurt company business (which would legally call for damages.)

Goodyear's reply to the N.L.R.B. charges was so bitter and threatening that it created a furor at the opening of the hearings.

Trial Examiner T. E. Dudley postponed the hearings for a week while he thought over the company attorneys' request to introduce evidence going back to the famous 1935 sit-down strike.

The interlocking directorates of Republic Steel and Goodyear show another thing. The suit against the C.I.O. for \$7,500,000, the fight of Goodyear at the N.L.R.B. hearings, the preparation for a suit against the U.R.W.A., all these anti-union moves come directly from Wall Street interests owning rubber and steel plants.

A CORRECTION

We regret the erroneous impression created in the Socialist Appeal of May 23, in an article by our contributor, Diego Montanez on the situation in Puerto Rico. Towards the end of an interview with Lorenzo Pineiro, Secretary-General of the Executive Committee of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party in the United States, the article left the impression that Mr. Pineiro had made the adverse comment on the Stalinists and Marcantonio which is printed between quotation marks. In making up the issue, a preceding paragraph was inadvertently omitted. Its publication would have made it clear that the quotation referred to came from the lips of other Puerto Ricans who were also interviewed by our contributor. At the same time, it should be added that Mr. Pineiro continues to oppose the bill supported by Stalinist Marcantonio, in favor of making Puerto Rico a naval base.

At Your Service THE APPEAL POSTER SHOP

Pickets Tie-Up 5 Briggs Plants

Auto Workers Display 1937 Militancy as U.A.W. Presses Its Demands on Company

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The strength and solidarity of the walkout took the company by surprise. It was more than evident. Immediately they began to back down and offered to negotiate a new contract but only to arbitrate the long list of grievances. The union leaders properly refused to trade the jobs of key union men in return for illusory concessions. "Briggs can horse-trade the Tigers," reads the picket placards, "but he can't horse-trade us." To make a stand on protecting its militants and by that fact protecting conditions already won, was justly considered the most vital of issues.

Strike Well-Timed

The fact that these union men fired from their jobs had been previously dismissed in 1936 during the organization drive showed how deliberately the company had planned the provocation.

It is not yet clear whether the Chrysler exploiters have planned this as a major show-down with the U.A.W. While production was beginning to taper off as it usually does at this end of the season, there were still several weeks of steady production ahead. The first new models for the World's Fair this July were being prepared and a large tool and die program remained on the schedule. The strike is cutting deeply into substantial profits. General Motors and Ford are certain to benefit from this withdrawal of Chrysler from the competitive fields.

But whether Chrysler is preparing a showdown or merely pulling a grand bluff, the union men will do well to keep their picket lines powerful and remain vigilant and militant!

Boss Misjudged Situation

It is sure as death and taxes however, that Briggs was counting on Martin's following to resist the strike or walk through the picket lines. But he found to his dismay, that Martin didn't even have a corporal's guard. Martin, himself, was not long in finding other means of strikebreaking. Over the radio he hurled a filthy red-baiting tirade at Emil Mazey making certain to charge the strike action "irresponsible." There is about as much solidarity between this labor skate and striking workers as there is between a vulture and his prey.

"Mediator" on Deck

James F. Dewey, "ace" Federal mediator (or mediator as the Minneapolis drivers call this breed) dashed into town from Washington when the strike broke. Only he found that he couldn't throw any onus on the union this time.

The union stood ready to negotiate even with Dewey present. But Briggs refused. It's pretty strong medicine for the company to take to get back in negotiations (not arbitration) after the union has so soundly called their bluff. But they'll have to take it, unless they can break through this picket line. And Detroit doesn't have enough cops to club down these workers without Detroit seeing the biggest battle in its history.

CONVICT TEN FOR FIGHTING N.Y. EVICTION

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remain in the bureau until the bureau made proper provisions for this unemployed family.

Bureau Calls Cops

The Bureau officials quickly had the police summoned and the committee was arrested promptly—for preventing the janitor from sweeping the floor.

The court trial lasted two and one half hours. The janitor in question stammered and contradicted himself half a dozen times when he tried to make out a case for the arrest on the ridiculous charge.

This trial and arrest is a direct outcome of the relief policy of the La Guardia administration to slash the city budget at the expense of the unemployed.

The unemployed are, however, beginning to fight back against this criminal policy and to demand in no uncertain terms their right to a decent livelihood.

Forty Million Are Without Any Kind of Medical Attention

Under the supervision of the United States Public Health Service, a W.P.A. project survey of medical conditions found that over forty million people in this country are without medical attention of any kind.

So terrible is this fact, so clearly does it call for a radical solution, that the wealthy monopolists who rule the American Medical Association dare not admit the fact to be true. And so, at their St. Louis convention last week, they blandly denied the fact. They declared that only forty thousand people are without medical care. An obvious, brazen lie, but one to which they are driven to maintain their private monopoly. Sick-ness is their vested interest, and none may be healed except at their bidding—and they will not consent that any be healed except for substantial fees.

Meanwhile trained and able doctors eat their hearts out pushing pens on W.P.A. projects or in enforced idleness on home relief, or driving cabs or peddling from door to door, or anything else except practicing medicine. And tens of thousands of heart-broken boys and girls, having brilliantly concluded their pre-medical studies, are unable to get into a medical school, because the rulers of the American Medical Association declare the profession over-crowded, cut down the number of medical students and forbid the opening of new medical schools, in the face of a growing population.

They are murdering millions of people every year by depriving them of medical care. They are murdering whole generations of doctors who would give this medical care.

Such is the mad world we live in—the world of private profit.

The first strikeherding call by the company charging Mazey with being un-American and irresponsible received a powerful clout over the head from the union president. Mazey's counter-blast read as follows: "The company's statement is a compound of half truth and downright misrepresentation. The only things it ever learned about the American way of collective bargaining is what the union taught it and forced it to accept. The present strike has been authorized and was called after a contract had expired. "The company has not offered to bargain on grievances, but has insisted on 'horse-trading.' It offered to reinstate seven men, if we abandoned others and signed a company-written contract. Judging from the company's past union record, it is now being used as a cat-paw for a general onslaught on the union. We accept the challenge."

"The company knows well that its 15,000 employees went on strike voluntarily and that not a single person has attempted to return to work in four days."

U.S. CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM LAW SPEEDED

(Continued from Page 1)

versive and intimidating material to our armed forces."

Supported by his Army colleagues, Nunn reveals to what extent the Roosevelt administration is trying to hermetically seal the armed forces in a vacuum of unthinking subservience.

Testifying that there is no machinery to cope with civilians who distribute "subversive" printed matter to the armed forces, Lt. Nunn stated, "We feel that the American people are maintaining an Army and Navy at considerable expense, and that as part of the national defense power of the Congress it is desirable that we be given the machinery to deal with the situation and protect the people's investment."

The protection of the "people's investment," according to the Roosevelt administration, is to imprison every person who induces soldiers and sailors to think. Roosevelt's preparation for plunging the United States into another war for "democracy" is accompanied by a wholesale effort to carve the brains out of every soldier's skull. In the coming war for "democratic" profits, every sailor and soldier, recruited from the working masses, shall obey orders, salute misery, and die as per the major general's command. The prospective enlargement of the armed personnel through conscription must be governed by rules and regulations which prohibit grumbling, dissatisfaction and possible revolt.

The strait-jacketing of the armed forces is merely another incident in the larger pattern of clamping down a military dictatorship on the population during the coming war.

Fascism and Big Business The New International Socialist Appeal

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All were keenly aware of the \$63,000,000 war budget of Mackenzie King's government which had also made niggardly appropriations for public works. Finally, to add insult to injury, there was the lavish expenditure of tens of thousands of dollars on bunting and decorations by all governments on the Royal tour.

Burning with indignation, the relief workers walked off the job and declared 100 percent for a strike on a fighting program to restore all cuts, to raise all unemployed to the same rate, to keep the single men on relief until work was available, to inaugurate works projects at trade union rates of pay. Members of the Socialist Workers League led the struggle for a positive militant policy, expressing the rank and file majority sentiments against the defeatism of Communist Party leaders who urged acceptance of the cut.

Defeat C. P. Line

When the C. P. position was resoundingly defeated by the local unemployed unions and by the convention of delegates from all the suburbs, the Stalinists were forced to support the strike program.

Endorsed by the trade unions and the public, the strikers conducted militant picketing, issued leaflets, sent delegations to the local authorities. Flying squads of speakers visited the more backward Lake Shore suburbs which waited over a week before they joined the

struggle. The movement culminated in a mass parade on April 24 to Queen's Park to meet with the Premier.

Refused access to Hepburn, the strikers' delegates were shunted off onto the Minister of Public Welfare and his aides.

Not only were the provincial authorities adamant in retaining the cuts, they drove relentlessly to break the strike by forcing the Municipal Councils to reduce relief a further 10 percent and finally to cut off completely all those who still refused to go back to work.

The Lake Shore districts, weakest link in the unemployed chain, lacking experienced leadership or tradition of struggle, yielded first. York and Scarborough held out a week longer until failure to raise finances in time and organize soup kitchens for the strikers' families, forced the men back to work.

Not Crushed

The strike is by no means crushed, however. Certain slight concessions have indeed been won. The number of hours, and the kinds of jobs by which the unemployed must work out their relief have been somewhat reduced. Organization is going on actively and membership in the York Unemployed Union has actually increased since the termination of the strike. The men are demonstrating on the jobs, placarding the works depots with protest signs and demands for public works projects.

The union has decided to call a one-hour sit-down twice weekly on the jobs to demonstrate the workers' continued militancy. The fighting spirit of the relief workers may be judged from the threat of one worker to bring down a hack-saw to reduce all shovels by one-tenth to conform with the ten per cent reduction in relief!

AMERICAN FUND TO BENEFIT BY BASEBALL GAME

Farrell Taunts Maulers with Talents of Masked Marvel

By BILL CLAM

While the Studs Lonigan Athletic Club and the Marxist Maulers were in feverish training for their grudge baseball match to be held Saturday evening, June 10, at Heckscher Foundation, 104th Street and Fifth Avenue, Captains James T. Farrell and James P. Cannon took time out to urge all friends and sympathizers of the American Fund for Political Prisoners and Refugees, beneficiary of the game, to turn out en masse for the occasion.

The American Fund for Political Prisoners and Refugees, they explained, has during the last year been besieged by life and death pleas for assistance by European victims of the Hitler terror.

The money to be raised at the baseball and swimming party at Heckscher Foundation will be immediately transmitted for the rescue of German, Austrian and Czech fighters against fascism.

George Novack, secretary of the American Fund, declared that the further success of helping the European anti-fascist fighters depends on the mass turnout Saturday, June 10. The baseball game and the swimming and dancing scheduled for the same evening, Novack explained, is a pleasant way of coming to the aid of the un-battled anti-fascist workers. Tickets are on sale at the offices of the American Fund, 100 Fifth Avenue, Room 1809, and can be purchased at 85 cents each.

Teams Tune Up

Meanwhile, both teams are rapidly polishing off their ragged edges, in preparation for the biggest event of the season. To date, six bats and ten balls have been broken and lost by the Loniganites. Answering Captain Cannon's remark that the Marxist Maulers would trim the Lonigan shavetails, Captain Farrell stated that his Schmelka Gainsborough could handle the situation all by himself. Farrell expects that



"Enclosed are five subscriptions. These represent the first returns in the current campaign of the branch to build a regular APPEAL circulation in this district."—Paul Fielding, lit-agent of Akron, O.

LITERATURE AGENT SUGGESTS:

"The enclosed sub is the result of a 'deal.' M— is a local barber in X—. I've given him some samples of the Appeal and he said he liked it, and would subscribe if he could afford to—but being a family man he is having a tough time getting by. Accordingly, happening to have an extra dollar in my jeans, I offered to swap him a subscription for barber work as I would need it. He accepted!"—Geo. Whiteside of Kansas.

A fine idea, George and why not try it on the grocer, tailor and butcher? Appeal subscriptions by barter!

"For the past three weeks I've been giving some Appeal copies away at the gates of a local plant. I use a rubber stamp with my name and address, but think that a slip of paper the size of a subscription blank and having one edge gummed could be attached to each paper distributed free. The slip should state that by filling out the blanks other free copies would be sent. These slips would add to the contact list and lead to new subscribers."—Henry Schnautz, Evansville, Ind.

APPEAL FINANCIAL CRISIS:

We are anxiously awaiting the first returns on our "Danger Signal" warning of the last issue. These results will absolutely determine whether the Appeal can continue its twice-a-week publication.

We have mailed out to each branch an exact statement of its debt up to date. Prompt action is the only thing that can help us. If we collect what is due on bundle order debts the financial crisis can be safely weathered.

The following branches have been notified that their bundle orders are being discontinued: Philadelphia, San Francisco and Portland. Philadelphia has now missed three issues of the Appeal, but nobody has yet written us explaining what they intend to do about it. Disgraceful, Philadelphia!

The following branches are facing suspension of their bundles unless they take prompt action to cut down their debts: Oakland, Calif.; Washington, D. C.; Chicago; Detroit; Flint; St. Louis; Cleveland; Toledo, Akron; Reading; Seattle, Wash. Laxness in payment cannot be permitted any longer and only action will prevent us from cutting off these branches.

For a host of reasons we must keep going twice each week. It is entirely up to these branches.

The following subs came in during this past week:

NEW YORK CITY	7
Ohio	5
Los Angeles	4
Massachusetts	4
Illinois	3
Evansville, Ind.	2
California	2
Foreign	2
Indiana	1
Kansas	1
New Jersey	1
Florida	1
Total	33

Leo Hassul of Los Angeles has increased his bundle order by 20, making a total of 170 each issue. Leo is apparently a worthy success of John Murphy, the best lit-agent L.A. ever had. Incidentally, Los Angeles has reduced a back debt of over \$110.00 to below \$50.00. And they promise to keep going until it's down to zero!

Carl Hichin of Winnipeg, Canada is a new Appeal agent with a bundle of 5 per issue.

Our agency in Palestine has added 9 copies to its order and now takes 16 per issue.

REMINDER: What are you doing on the renewal campaign?

WORKERS' FORUM

To the Editor: Ruth Jeffries' column on Our Fair in the May 16 Socialist Appeal refers to cashiers too tired to do anything but sleep "by Sunday." But the cashier: work on Sunday—everyone employed by the Fair works Sunday and Saturday too, except the high-salaried gang in Perry Hall whose work consists principally in escorting, flat tending and entertaining the assorted thieves, liars, parasites and fools who alone are worthy of such honor. The "hired men" and women are allowed to snatch one day off during the week—if they are lucky. They don't choose their hours either. They work on rotating shifts. Sometimes they stop work at one shift at, say, eight o'clock in the morning, and start on another shift at four o'clock in the afternoon.

The laborers, attendants in comfort stations, porters and information men get paid by the hour, in theory. From about two weeks before until the opening day, some of these men worked twelve to sixteen hours a day, but when they go their checks they learned that no one got paid for more than ten hours, except those—carpenters, electricians, plumbers etc.—who belonged to a union. The information men, organized on military lines, were in training for several weeks before the Fair opened, but got only half-pay. Since the Fair opened, a good many of the attendants in comfort stations who are paid fifty cents an hour, have been fired for accepting tips.

If you wanted a job at the Fair, and didn't have a letter from some big shot or sent by an agency you paid, you were just wasting your time. If you had an in, you stood in line for hours and hours and hours. Finally, if passed by the doctor, he told you to stop at the desk on the way out and get fingerprinted. "Why?" you say "what have I done?" "Oh," says the fingerprint man, "everybody gets it. They won't let

you work here unless you're fingerprinted." So you let him do it.

The World of Tomorrow is a reactionary world. The semi-military organization, the treatment of employees, demonstrates it. Perhaps carnivals have always been the places where greed has less disguise than elsewhere. Of course, it depends on what you are looking for. If you only want to see fireworks and sideshows, the Forward March of America (Browder should like this), the very latest in this sort, you'll see it. But if you want to look further, you can see a preview of reaction.

In Executive Order No. 240 to his assistants, Grover Whalen said that the Fair is over-staffed, that each department must cut the number of its employees to a minimum, and that no replacements will be made until further notice. Having received this news of either dismissal or overwork, we assume that cuts in salary will be next; but we don't believe that Mr. Whalen's salary will be cut.

If you publish this, please sign it with my initials. Jobs are still hard to get.

B. M.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

WELCOME HOME PARTY for Sol Lankin—Saturday, May 27, at the Downtown Labor Center, 51 East 7th Street.

CAMP SEVEN OAKS, Eatontown, N.J., opening for the summer Decoration Day week-end. Swimming, tennis, plumbing. Make reservations. Call Eatontown 515 or write.

APARTMENT OR LARGE room wanted. Cooking facilities. Write F. Morrow, c/o Socialist Appeal.

COMRADE SEEKS ROOM. Manhattan preferred. Communicate details to Socialist Appeal.

NOTICE

A very important meeting of all party and Y.P.S.L. members of local New York will be held on Wednesday, May 31, 8:00 p.m., at Beethoven Hall on East 5th St. All members are instructed to attend. Admission by card only.

By Dwight Macdonald

SPARKS IN THE NEWS

Ungilded Lily

It would be gilding the lily to comment on the following "society item" from the N. Y. World-Telegram for May 16:

"Tommy Krock, long-lost member of the Manhattan stag line, turned up with a neatly clipped mustache and a monocle. 'I've lost touch with my New York friends,' he told Elizabeth Churchill who, with her fiance, Tom Stoneborough, stopped for a chat. 'I've been fighting in Spain with Franco for eighteen months. I expect to be here till September attending to a few munition deals.' Mrs. Oliver B. Jennings, her hat composed of two bluebirds diving into two pink roses, accepted a cocktail from Nicky de Molas."

The Protean Father Sheen

These are bewildering days. The political kaleidoscope clicks into new patterns overnight, the pieces getting all scrambled up again just as one had become accustomed to the old arrangement. The other day, for example, the Reverend Fulton Sheen, associate professor of philosophy in Catholic University, defined a "two-thirds American" as "one who condemns Nazism and Fascism without saying anything about Communism." He also remarked of Hitler and Stalin: "They are both dictators. They both suppress minorities. They both say that all rights come from the state." There is nothing remarkable about such remarks coming from a mildly liberal Catholic priest—except that it struck me that these formulations are almost identical with the statements made in the Hook-Dewey manifesto on behalf of "cultural freedom". Father Sheen also revealed the Man-Behind-Strain. His name is Satan. Again, nothing so strange in this from a Catholic priest. But, unless I am much mistaken, the priest who is even now giving Heywood Brown his spiritual preparations for his imminent entry into the Church of Rome is none other than this same Father Fulton Sheen. May we shortly expect Comrade Brown to purge the American Newspaper Guild of the followers of Stalin and Satan?

The Manton Case

Up to a few months ago, Martin Thomas Manton was the tenth ranking judge in the Federal judiciary system, coming next in line after the nine justices of the U. S. Supreme Court. The revelation that Judge Manton for years had been selling his decisions to the highest bidder was the most sensational of a whole series of scandals which have been suddenly breaking out in all parts of the judiciary system. After months of delay, Judge Manton has finally been put on trial. His defense is in the competent hands of Mr. Noonan of Albany and Mr. Golder of Philadelphia. Mr. Noonan used to be Arthur ("Dutch Schultz") Flegenheimer's lawyer, and Mr. Golder used to represent Al Capone.

There are two episodes in Judge Manton's long career on the bench which the press seems to have overlooked so far. One is the

second Masses trial during the last war, the one in which Max Eastman made his brilliant three-hour speech against war and for socialism. The presiding justice was none other than Martin T. Manton, who had just been appointed to the bench by President Wilson. A more recent, and typical, episode was the Associated Gas & Electric case. For years A. G. E. was the major scandal of the utility industry, which is a large statement. Its corporate structure, for good reasons, was of a complexity remarkable even for a utility holding company, so complicated, in fact, that it used to be said that only the little-known and rather sinister Howard C. Hopson, mastermind of A.G.E., could really understand it. Sitting spiderlike in the middle of the great web of interlocking subsidiaries he had created, Mr. Hopson successfully defied investors and consumers for years. The Securities Exchange Commission has finally, after a long struggle, forced A.G.E. to some measure of house-cleaning. But back in the days when Mr. Hopson had things his own way, his trail crossed that of Judge Manton.

In June, 1934, certain security holders of A.G.E. filed suit under Section 77-b to reorganize the company. It took Federal Judge Julian W. Mack a year to cut sufficiently through the legal red tape put in his way by the A.G.E. lawyers to declare there was a prima facie case of insolvency and to issue an injunction. It took him another year, until June, 1936, to issue an order calling for the examination of the company's books. Alarmed, Hopson's lawyers asked for Judge Mack's disqualification on the ground of "bias." Another Federal judge dismissed this charge as "frivolous." Then, at last, the desperate utility magnate played his last, and as it turned out, trump card. The tenth ranking Federal judge in the land suddenly stepped into the case and over-ruled both Judge Mack and Judge Patterson.

It would be interesting to know what galvanized Judge Manton into action.

Book Note

Thorstein Veblen wrote a number of important books which are now out of print, notably *The Theory of Business Enterprise and The Engineers and the Price System*. So far as I know, indeed, the only one of his books that is still in print is *The Theory of the Leisure Class*, which can be had in the Modern Library edition. It should, therefore, be a great good news that Viking is reissuing one of Veblen's books. But the volume selected turns out to be one of his minor works: *Imperial Germany and the Industrial Revolution*. This was written during the last war, and Viking makes it quite clear that it is now being revived as part of the cultural preparations for the next war: "When Lewis Mumford in *Men Must Act*, said, 'Veblen's book should be reissued as a contemporary document, which it is.' Viking decided the time had come to heed the suggestion." To quote the Bard: "The evil that men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones."

MEN AND WOMEN OF LABOR

OUT OF THE PAST

By EMANUEL GARRETT

LOUISE MICHEL

(May 29, 1830—Jan. 10, 1905)

Every so often there comes along a person who must inevitably become a revolutionist by the very nature of his being. The pain, the suffering, the hunger of the oppressed are his. Such a person was Louise Michel whose brilliant spirit lit the revolutionary ardor of the French working-class.

Rarely has there been a man or woman more deeply and personally compassionate toward the oppressed and exploited than Louise Michel. A bourgeois paper, writing of her while she was still alive, described her as a "Sister of Mercy without uniform or vow"—under the illusion that comparison with the denizens of the church might be a compliment to her. She was far more than compassionate for she was a fighter too. Against the oppressors, she was savage in her hatred. Force, violence would be needed to out these monsters of society who rule by might.

The daughter of a serving maid and a landowner's son, Louise Michel's life was divided into two sections. "The first," she wrote, "consisted of dreams and of study; the second only of events." Outraged by the poverty and the misery of the poor from the very earliest years of girlhood, she sought ways and means of helping them—to find food, to care for the sick, etc. Liberally educated, she qualified as a teacher with excellent grades, but was denied a position in the state school system because she refused to take an oath of allegiance to Napoleon III. When, shortly afterwards, she did become a teacher in a private school, her reputation as a teacher spread quickly. Students sat spellbound as she unearthed the deep meaning of learning for them. This job she eventually lost—the school proprietors found her habit of giving her clothes away to the needy too expensive for them to support.

On the Paris Barricades

But all this was a mere prelude to the work which made her a legend among the Paris workers. When the Paris Commune struck its magnificent blow at tyranny, Louise Michel became one of its leading figures. Tirelessly she worked among the masses—leading the Union of Women, organizing the nursing of the wounded Communards, taking her place with the fighters of the 61st Battalion of the National Guard, urging that all goods and property be made communal for the general use of all. When the Communards made their last stand in the cemetery of Montmartre, Louise Michel (the Red Virgin of Montmartre they called her) was there with them—refusing to leave while others were being slaughtered. Arrested, she was allowed to go home to her mother on the promise that she would return. Return she did—though her jailer had hoped she would break her promise.

Her comrades were on trial, were being

massacred by the hundreds. Given every opportunity to escape punishment, Louise refused treatment different from that given her brothers. (Not even her persecutors could help admiring the courage of this splendid woman.) And when after six months imprisonment she was brought to trial, she spat at the court: "I do not wish to defend myself. . . I belong entirely to the social revolution, and I accept full responsibility for everything I have done. Since it seems that every heart that beats for liberty has the right only to a lump of lead, I demand my share. If you let me live, I shall never cease to shout vengeance on you who have killed my brothers."

The court sentenced her to life exile in the penal colony of New Caledonia. Hardly had she arrived, when she began to organize classes, and otherwise help the prisoners, often with great hardship to herself. After eight years spent in New Caledonia, she was released in the general amnesty of Communards in 1880.

"Inciting to Murder"

Back in Paris, the bourgeoisie were willing to cater to the "old woman." But Louise Michel hurled the insult back into their faces. She resumed her activity—establishing refuges for the politically persecuted, raising funds for relief of impoverished or imprisoned workmen.

In 1883, the Paris workers clamored for action against the deepening horror of their misery. Louise Michel organized the hungry men and women of Paris and led them in a march to demand bread. Again she was arrested—for "inciting to violence and murder"—and sentenced to six years in jail.

But Louise Michel was as great a danger in jail, as out. The "riff-raff" (that's what the bourgeois hounds called the hungry and homeless) spoke of her with bated breath. They were inspired to action by the very mention of her name. After three years in jail she was freed, though she at first refused to leave the jail until her fellow-prisoners who were no more guilty than she would be freed.

Thereafter, Louise Michel spent the greater part of her time touring France, lecturing. Her ideas were a compound of Marxian socialism and anarchism. "For myself I am not concerned with the differences, for, let me repeat, I side with all those who are attacking the damnable edifice of our old society; I side with all of them, whether their weapons are pick-axes, bombs, or fire." Like the anarchists she misunderstood the nature of parliamentary activity, and consequently opposed it. Like the Marxists she rejected with contempt the individualism of the anarchists.

Louise Michel was in Marseilles on a lecture tour when, after a life devoted to the cause of human freedom, she died on January 10, 1905.

Cops Break S. W. P. Anti-Coughlin Rally

Coughlin—Agent of 'The Sixty Families'

(Continued from Page 1)

it crippled Germany. The iniquities of that treaty Coughlin utilizes, as does Hitler, to justify the wars and aggressions of Rome and Berlin. Needless to say, he is silent as the grave about the no less iniquitous treaty of Brest-Litovsk which partitioned Russia to the advantage of Germany.

"We're America to remain 'neutral' in the coming imperialist war, Coughlin's allegiance might be in doubt.

About Face Ahead
But America will not remain neutral. Roosevelt is already headed directly for war, and in this he has the backing of the Republicans as well as the Democrats. American imperialist interests will be furthered by participation in the holocaust that is being brewed, and for that reason American workers will be called upon to sacrifice their lives.

Because of this, Father Coughlin will most certainly cease beating the drums for Hitler and Mussolini. He has no future apart from that of America's 60 families. Support of the Rome-Berlin axis when America comes closer to the brink of war would completely vitiate Coughlin's usefulness to his American capitalist backers.

A careful reading of Coughlin's magazine shows that he is already paving the way for an about-face on this issue. We find him uttering such statements as the following more and more frequently: "If Adolf Hitler and his policies are the sin of this year, that sin is upon the souls of those who bought the Russian revolution and its consequent Communism." (Coughlin's March 26 radio address.) The thing to note here is that Coughlin is already designating Hitler as a "sinner."

American Product
Coughlin can borrow his propaganda methods from Hitler and Mussolini, and he is heavily indebted to them. But he can only support the foreign policy of his fascist pals up to a certain point. That point is reached when German—and particularly Japanese—imperialism comes into sharp conflict with American imperialism. Then, to continue to serve the interests of American fascism, he will part company with his foreign fascist friends, attacking them with a 100% American chauvinistic fury.

It is not, we repeat, because Coughlin is saying a few kind words for the policies of Rome and Berlin that he constitutes a danger to the American workers. He is a menace precisely because he adapts fascist ideology to the American scene.

Because he and his movement are a strictly American product, they cannot be fought by sending soldiers to Europe. Coughlinism (i.e., American fascism) can be fought only through the militant action of the American working class. American fascism is the main enemy in this country. Coughlin at the present time is the head of the fascist camp of the United States. And it is Coughlinism that must be fought right here on our home soil if the American worker is not to be imprisoned in a fascist straight-jacket duly labeled "Made in America."

Daily Highlights in 'The World of Tomorrow'

By RUTH JEFFREY
May 9—Dr. Bianchi of Portugal, dedicating his country's pavilion, referred to "the happy condition in our country, where peace, order and prosperity prevail, translated into stable government, balanced budgets, reduced debts, free trade, free currency, no unemployment and advanced labor legislation." No political parties, no trade unions, no free press, no elections, the Doctor forgot to add.
Motion Picture Operators Local 306 presented demands for union operation of the Arkansas State movie travelogue exhibit. Arkansas threatened to "secede" from the Court of States rather than yield, but a Fair official, hopeful of his ability to arbitrate, declared, "I guess they don't know as much about unions in Arkansas as we do in New York." He sighed, no doubt.

May 10—A "Flame of Friendship" for the U.S. was started on its way to the New York World's Fair from Japan, in a silver urn watched over by a Japanese beauty. She may arrive and hand over the friendship flame before Roosevelt declares war against Japan.
The eleven gates of the Fair were picketed yesterday by the Fair Ground Workers Union, Local 1420, A.F. of L. affiliate. 1500 workers are involved in the protest over the firing of union workers and the hiring of scabs.
LaGuardia opened the Italian pavilion with "the hope that Italy would continue to devote herself to the cause of peace." The crowd yelled in reply: "Viva Mussolini!"
May 11—The British are at it again—making good Englishmen of us uncouth Yanks. Sir Louis Beale, British High Commissioner to the Fair, said, "The Declaration of Independence is in direct descent from the Magna Charta, and your ideals of freedom and liberty are largely founded upon that document."
Italy wasn't invited to the reception at the Albanian pavilion. Said the Albanians, "They didn't invite us, and we didn't invite them." And this time,

Y.C.L.ers Whoop It Up For Country . . . and War

Convention Features Jitterbug Contest And Patriotic Baiting of Revolutionists

By IRVING HOWE

NEW YORK — The Young Communist League ended its Ninth National Convention last week by writing into its constitution a provision for the automatic expulsion of any Y.C.L.er who advocates the overthrow of the American government by "force or violence." This act typified the spirit in which the convention was held: utter capitulation to boss-rule and frantic toadying to capitalist youth organizations, no matter how reactionary they may be. All this was done in the name of "supporting democracy."

Concretely, however, they demonstrated their conception of democracy by touring their goon squads around Madison Square Garden on the night the convention opened with a mass meeting, with orders to pick off members of the Y.P.S.L. (4th International) who were distributing a printed appeal to the Y.C.L.ers urging them to break with Stalinism and to join the revolutionary movement. In most cases the sight of determined Yipsels ready to prevent provocation prevented them from doing their dirty work, but in one instance they pounced on a Yipsel and slashed him on the forehead so severely that hospital treatment was necessary.

On the last day of their convention, May 15, a group of at least 35 Y.C.L.ers rushed 6 Yipsels who were distributing resignation statements of two former Y.C.L. members, Ruth Powell and Lillian Brown, and beat them so severely that one Yipsel was left dazed on the sidewalk for several minutes, unable to move. The statement being distributed declared that the signers, formerly active members of the Y.C.L. did not want to accept "Earl Browder's invitation to collective suicide in the next imperialist war" and urged the Y.C.L. members to "join with us in the only real anti-war force—the revolutionary movement of the Fourth International."

No Discussion
The convention itself was marked by the usual Stalinist unanimity. Every speech, report, resolution and nomination was "enthusiastically received" and accepted. There was very little discussion from the rank and file delegates and that little was in the organizational sessions, not during the political sessions.

The political sessions were run in the form of reports from the C.P. and Y.C.L. leaders which laid down the line with out any discussion or any opportunity for other viewpoint to be expressed.
The major speech, by Earl Browder, came out for a third term for Roosevelt. The political significance of this has already been analyzed in the

lin at the present time is the head of the fascist camp of the United States. And it is Coughlinism that must be fought right here on our home soil if the American worker is not to be imprisoned in a fascist straight-jacket duly labeled "Made in America."

Socialist Appeal. He also made a "collective suicide" appeal to youth to be ready to die in the coming imperialist war. This section of his speech set the tone for the major note of the convention: pumping the rank and file delegates full of propaganda for supporting capitalist wars.

Patriotic Americans
The main youth report, delivered by Carl Ross, Y.C.L. National Secretary, again played on the jingo note. Ross declared that "We (the Y.C.L.) are patriotic Americans guided by a desire to defend our country." He also raised the slogan of giving youth "the right to work." But his inability to go beyond mere platitudes about "old age for leisure and youth for work" stands in sharp contrast with the specific 3-point program for unemployed youth proposed by the Y.P.S.L.

By the third day of the convention, it was felt by the leadership of the Y.C.L. that the convention was definitely lagging in spirit. The delegates had been given lengthy reports on "democracy" by the C.P. leadership and swing exhibitions by Y.C.L. delegations and they were getting bored with both. In order, therefore, to liven up the convention the Y.C.L. leaders suddenly presented William Z. Foster as a surprise speaker. The fact that Foster represents, in the eyes of the Y.C.L., the old spirit of militancy and revolutionary politics and the additional fact that Foster gave a "leftist" speech, actually declaring that socialism was the goal of the Stalinist movement, led to the delegates giving Foster a tremendous ovation, much more enthusiastic than that given to any other speaker at the convention.

This ovation for Foster's "radical" speech showed quite clearly that, despite the fact that they would later with mechanical unanimity pass the by-law against overthrow of the American government still retain vague hopes for socialism, even if they don't yet realize that the Y.C.L. is the last place in the world to help achieve it.

Gandhi Admits "Milk-and-Honey" Brought No Gains

The hunger fast of Mahatma Gandhi against the ruler of the state of Rajkot, India, attracted world-wide publicity.

When the ruler and the British authorities made certain promises and agreed to negotiate, Gandhi called off his fast and announced victory. The world capitalist press showered its praises on Gandhi and pointed to his peaceful, "milk-and-honey" methods as an example to all those who wish to protest against their conditions.

After months of negotiations, Gandhi has finally left Rajkot and issued the following statement: "I have left empty-handed, with body shattered, hope cremated. . . I have told Durrbar Virawala (the ruler): I am defeated. May you win. Placate the people by giving as much as possible and wire to me so as to revive the hope which I seem to have lost for the moment."
Once again is revealed the simple truth that workers everywhere, whether in the most advanced capitalist nation or the most backward, can win only by depending upon their own strength and action. The method of Gandhi—the world's leading Popular Frontist today—can only lead to defeat.

Fruits of Fascism

Close tie-up of Nazi policies and capitalist interests was glaringly revealed once again in a Prague dispatch this week. The Reich "Protector" has ordered the Czechs to pay "reparations" of 125,000,000 crowns to the Coburg family. After the last war, farmers' unrest forced the Czech government to break up the large feudal Coburg estates for small peasant farms. Now the wealthy reactionary Coburgs will receive better treatment from the "invader's" government than from their own. . . And the duped peasants and workers will pay the cost, just as they have in Germany, itself.

Join the Socialist Workers Party

National Committee Asks Aid for Chinese Comrades

In response to an urgent appeal from our comrades of the Fourth International organization in China, the National Committee has undertaken to raise a fund of \$200 to aid them in their work.

The Bolshevik-Leninists of China are conducting an heroic struggle under the most difficult conditions. Fighting valiantly against the Japanese imperialists, they uphold at the same time the true interests of the Chinese people and point the way to their liberation from all forms of oppression. Neither imperialistic invasion from abroad nor repression and Stalinist provocation at home have been able to dim their spirit or halt their struggle. One thing they need from us. That is material support to continue their work and circulate their propaganda.

We appeal to all readers of the *Socialist Appeal* and all sympathizers of our movement to make a contribution to this cause. All contributions should be sent to the National Office of the Socialist Workers Party, 116 University Place, New York City, which will arrange for their transmission to our embattled Chinese comrades.

POLICE SHOW SYMPATHY FOR COUGHLINITES

(Continued from Page 1)
Detroit priest's anti-Semitic rag.

Lesson of Germany
This was in distinction, Werner pointed out, to the police terror against Coughlin's working class opponents. Drawing an historical parallel, Werner explained that before Hitler's rise to power in Germany, the police of the Weimar Republic also protected the Nazi thugs while labor and Socialist anti-fascist demonstrations were broken up by the so-called defenders of democracy.

On ascending the platform to introduce the next speaker, Rosen was dragged to the ground by a cop who had broken through the crowd.

A Fascist Cop
Booked at the Bathgate Avenue police station, the arrested demonstrators were taken in a "Black Maria" to Night Court. On their way down to Court, Police Officer Murphy, guarding the eleven arrested demonstrators, spoke freely of his sympathy with Father Coughlin. "Sure," said Officer Murphy, "I read Social Justice every week." Asked to explain his embrace of Father Coughlin, Murphy amplified himself by declaring that "LaGuardia is a communist and anyway all communists are Jews."

Murphy's outspoken views indicate the probable extent to which the police are permeated with fascist sympathizers and is a revealing commentary on the vicious attack made against the Bronx anti-Coughlin demonstration.

Bands of Jewish youth in the Fordham district who have protested against the anti-Semitic Coughlinites have been slugged and beaten.

To Be Tried
The eleven arrested demonstrators are to appear in Bronx Magistrates Court, 161st Street and Third Avenue, on Wednesday, May 31. They are Arthur Rosen, Herman Fenwick, Jack Golden, Joseph Greenberg, Jerome Hochstein, Manfred Werner, Fred Nussen, Sam Neisel, Frank Brill, Lester Watters and Milton Brown.

Brown was assaulted on the 72nd Street I.R.T. subway station by two Coughlinites after he had been released from Night Court and was on his way home. Brown was carrying a number of the anti-Coughlin placards. The assault against Brown was halted by a number of workers who chased off the attacking Coughlinites.

FASCISTS MEET FREELY IN N.Y.

Spewing forth their anti-semitic, labor-hating filth in the heart of New York City, more than 700 fascists met in the Great Northern Hotel, last Wednesday night, while more than 100 of La Guardia's cops protected their meeting.

The meeting was held under the sponsorship of several avowed fascist organizations including the American Patriots, Inc., the American Nationalist Party, the American Federation Against Communism, and the Coughlinite Christian Front.

Mainly Coughlinites
Coughlin's followers made up the major portion of the crowd attending the meeting.

Speaker after speaker baited the organized labor movement and indicated their plan to smash it to bits. And every speaker poured hatred on the Jews.

During the speech of State Senator John J. McNaboe, the fascist scum in the audience constantly punctuated his inciting speech with "Throw the Jews out of Christian America."

Every mention of the name of any leading fascist brought cheers from the crowd. Some of the names they cheered were those of General Francisco Franco, Mayor Hague of Jersey City, Boake Carter, George U. Harvey, Borough President of Queens, and above all Father Coughlin.

Going to and from the meeting, as well as outside the hall, Coughlin's agents were selling the reactionary Catholic "Brooklyn Tablet," and "Social Justice."

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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—\$6-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 vigilante and Fascist attacks.

Submarine Disaster

More than the explosion of a Navy Zeppelin or the crash of a pursuit plane, the sinking of a submarine catches the imagination of the people. They try to place themselves in the position of the men far below the surface, waiting inside a thin steel hull helpless at the ocean's bottom, waiting for the terrific pressure, the eternal silence and blackness and icy chill to close upon them.

The *Squalus* submarine disaster which has horrified the nation underlines once again the meaning of Roosevelt's war preparations.

The submarine is an instrument of war, designed for war, useful for nothing else but war—a death trap that belongs in the museum beside the dinosaurs.

Whenever a submarine sinks, the men who suffocate, strangle, or drown within its hull can be considered advance casualties of the coming war.

But a most curious fact is evident on studying the list of the men who were trapped undersea in the *Squalus*.

Not one was a Banker whose holdings the *Squalus* was designed to protect.

Not one was an Industrialist whose profits the *Squalus* was scheduled to defend with its torpedoes.

Not one was a Stockholder whose ownership of the nation's industry the *Squalus* was intended to perpetuate.

Not one was a Congressman who voted for the appropriations that built the *Squalus*.

Not one was a Washington Statesman who agreed to the secret commitments that decided whom the *Squalus* would fight and where.

No!

The men who were trapped at the bottom of the ocean were not members of that small handful of imperialist families who have decided that the American people shall go to war and who ordered relief funds be seized to build the *Squalus* and all the death traps like it.

The Congressmen, the Bankers, the Industrialists, the Statesmen, the Stockholders were all safe on shore. It is not their duty to do the fighting, the dying in the coming war! That is up to the patriotic workers and farmers!

The Upper Class must preserve its hide for a sterner task, the most patriotic task of all—raking in the profits when they start sinking all the sister ships of the *Squalus* with torpedoes, bombs, and high-explosive rifle shells.

Republic's Memorial

Only the Republic Steel Corporation could have thought up a memorial as fitting for its massacre of two years ago as the one which has been filling headlines in the newspapers.

Two years ago on Memorial Day it will be recalled, the Republic Steel Corporation in conjunction with the Chicago police shot down ten of its employees, placing the bullets—brave men that they are—in the backs of their unarmed victims.

This act of brutal violence culminated a long reign of terror and bloodshed conducted by the Republic Steel Corporation in which every vicious and illegal practise against labor conceivable to the minds of the stockholders and the thugs, detectives, and spies they hired was perpetrated with complete ruthlessness.

Now the company is filing a damage suit in

court against its victims for \$7,500,000. It claims that the workers who joined the Little Steel strike committed "unlawful acts of force, intimidation, threats, violence, destruction of property, injury to persons and obstruction of commerce to and from the plants"—that is, every crime of which the corporation was actually proved ten times guilty!

Irony is speechless before hypocrisy as cold-blooded, monstrous, and sordid as this.

It is high time that the leeches who bleed this section of the steel industry were pulled off the throats of the workers and allowed to digest their blood removed from the sight of decency.

The workers who have been so basely slandered, terrorized, and violently attacked by the stockholders of this corporation are more than capable of running all the mills under their own control and management in such a manner that Republic Steel and its similars will no longer constitute a perpetual menace to the masses.

Behind the Scenes

A faint allusion to the extensiveness of the international network of spies organized by the Roosevelt government was given by Secretary Hull in an electrically transcribed radio talk in the "Cabinet Series" of the National Emergency Council.

In an attempt to defend the secrecy of the Roosevelt government over its war alliances and its exact knowledge concerning the behind-the-stage agreements to carve up the world among the various capitalist nations in advance of the war, Hull stated:

"If we were to make public everything that is reported to us we would . . . have half the nations of the world not speaking to us within thirty days."

The governments of the capitalists organize intricate international networks of spies to penetrate the secrets of their allies and opponents in order to "maintain peace," as Hull puts it, "and other legitimate objectives of foreign policy." The capitalists of the United States are no exception.

Only by putting a government of the workers and farmers in power in Washington can the people hope to rip away forever the dark cloak of secrecy which masks Roosevelt's foreign commitments.

An end to spies, to secret treaties, and secret diplomacy! The people have a right to know what goes on behind the scenes!

Bayonets and Votes

By a vote of 241 to 140 on May 16 the House of Commons in Great Britain turned down a proposal that 20-year-old youths called up for compulsory military service should receive the right to vote in parliamentary elections.

On the same day, these well-fed gentlemen turned down two more proposals—one to guarantee that militiamen will have the right to continue their membership in trade unions.

Another milestone is thus passed in Great Britain's headlong plunge toward a dictatorship not one whit different in murderous barbarism from that now existing in Nazi Germany or Fascist Italy.

The capitalist agents who sit in the House of Commons are as shrewd in their maneuvers to obtain maximum benefit for their class out of the coming war as a pack of timber wolves cutting into a flock of sheep.

The SUCKER game they are working is very simple:

(1) The capitalists sit at home, run the voting machines through the control exercised by their government, and rake in the profits.

(2) The working class and farmer youths go ahead at the command of the capitalists and thrust their bayonets into the stomachs of youths like themselves and are bayoneted in the stomach in turn. (The stomach has no bones in which the bayonet might stick, making it difficult to wrench free.)

(3) If sentiment at home becomes too outraged at the capitalists and their profiteering, the militiamen stamp out this sentiment by bayoneting their rebellious fathers and brothers. And no trade union membership must hinder this laudable end!

This merry process of getting the workers and farmers to bayonet their fellow men is called by the capitalists "defending democracy."

Not a single capitalist believes that the boys who are drafted are intelligent enough to VOTE on the question of their bayoneting each other. No, not even President Roosevelt, self-professed guardian of democracy, thinks that anyone outside the Wall Street wolves is intelligent enough to vote on this question.

They might vote against it!

But without a single exception all the capitalists are UNANIMOUS in believing that no one can bayonet, bleed, and die more intelligently in "defense of democracy" than these same suckers while the smart boys who get their spending money by clipping coupons sit comfortably at home raking in the profits of the slaughter.

Y.P.S.L. Fights Education Budget Cuts in Jobs-for-Youth Campaign

While the New Dealers Suggest Additional Schooling as Their Solution for America's "Locked-Out Generation" They Continue to Restrict Educational Opportunities

By MARTIN EDEN

The Young People's Socialist League is organizing a struggle against the educational slash instituted by the La Guardia New York City administration. The League recognizes that the fight for the right to an education is part of its national Jobs-for-Youth campaign.

The Roosevelt administration cannot and will not provide jobs for the nation's total of seven million unemployed youth. The sole solution it proposes is that the period of education be extended so that the schools will not pour youth so rapidly onto glutted labor markets.

This is intended to place Roosevelt in the favorable light of seriously considering youth's problems and of extending educational facilities for youth. Belying his finely wrought speeches, however, are the legislative steps which his supporters take against the very solution he ostensibly proposes.

War Deal Slashes

In New York, the city and state budgets call for various slashes in educational appropriations. The city appropriation for 1939 contains a cut of \$3,600,000 from last year's figure. The state budget cuts \$9,710,000 from last year's allotment—\$5,000,000 of it from New York City's share.

Effect on Teachers

The budget slash means the immediate elimination of 6,819 teaching positions in the city. One thousand of those to be dropped have been teaching for five years. Any illusion about the security of the profession

is thus dispelled. The institution of "teachers-in-training"—essential to youth seeking to become teachers—is to be completely discontinued.

Impossible to Learn

Extending the period of education, says Roosevelt in his speeches. But the War Deal slashes make a farce out of education. The proposed allotment means that New York City will have a minimum of 56 students in each class—over-sized classes in rooms made fire-hazards by stuffing the aisles with extra seats. Try and learn something in such classes!

Trade Schools Hamstrung

The vocational schools—a fundamental need for unemployed youth, and youth in "dead-end" jobs who want to learn a trade—bear their share of the slash. The fact that the existing trade schools are already taxed beyond their capacity, that they need additional funds to continue functioning at all, is disregarded by the budget makers. Evening trade schools are to be entirely eliminated.

The colleges are similarly curtailed. College is to become a vast lecture hall where no teacher-student relationship is at all possible. Evening sessions are cut down severely.

Summer schools are not even mentioned in the budget. This summer they are to be run with reserve finances of the schools. Next summer, when these funds will be exhausted, there will be no classes.

No Recreation Centers

The community and recreation centers are to be abandoned completely. Meager as they have been, they afforded youth some social and recreational life. Gyms, pools, social halls, already built, are to remain idle. Youth will be forced to stay on the corners, the pool rooms, and in the alley of their sium tenements.

The institutions curtailed by the budget-slashing mount up to a staggering total of youth who will be denied basic educational facilities. The thousands of youth who are affected by the cuts must be mobilized to fight against the forces which have engineered the cuts.

Who Did It

The budget was slashed, city and state, by Democrat and Republican, liberal and Tory alike. When the cut went through the Republican-controlled state legislature, Democratic Governor Lehman said not one word in protest. In the city, the Fusion War Deal forces were as vigorous as Tammany in planning the cut. R. K. Straus, Fusion member of the City Council and La Guardia's friend, said, "The Mayor is as interested in cutting the budget as anyone."

In every neighborhood, in every school, the Y.P.S.L. calls for the formation of protest committees, the issuance of youth petitions to swamp the City Council. The Young People's Socialist League proposes to rally the neighborhood forces in a sweeping city-wide demonstration.

The fight is a vital link in the struggle for jobs—the fight of the "locked-out generation" for a chance to live.

Britain Offers the Jews a Haven Unfit for Agriculture or Industry

By DOROTHY WILLIAMS

When Chamberlain so kindly offered the interior of British Guiana for resettlement by Jewish refugees, he could not have been unaware of the fact that he was offering them a gold-brick. The whole of the interior of British Guiana sounded like something sold at last. A haven for Jewish refugees, however limited, was in sight. The well-known humanitarianism of the British Government had been vindicated.

But what is the character of this huge territory which the British Government has so kindly put at the disposal of the Jews? Examining the documents of the League of Nations, we find that the British Government, once before, tried to give it away for the resettlement of another people, the Assyrians of Iraq. But no Assyrians ever settled in British Guiana. Why?

At its meeting on September 26, 1934, the Council of the League of Nations listened to the offer of British Guiana made by the British Government on behalf of the Assyrians. In making the offer, the British note declared that "while the area appears to have possibilities of further development as a stock-raising area, its agricultural possibilities have not yet been properly tested and much further examination will be necessary with particular regard to considerations of health and climate and to pastoral and agricultural conditions before the district can definitely be pronounced as suitable for Assyrian settlement." (Note—in the same report they admitted that "the lower areas flood to a depth of from one to four feet in the rainy season.")

CATTLE RAISING WITHOUT CATTLE

The League Council decided to appoint a commission to explore the area and make a survey, and appointed Brig. General J. Gilbert Browne, an Englishman, and Dr. Guido Renzo Giglioli, member of the Royal Colonial Institute of Agriculture in Florence, Italy, to proceed to British Guiana and make the necessary survey. The result of their survey was communicated to the League Council on May 18, 1935 (see League of Nations C-211.M.110 1935. VII).

"The mission travelled 2,000 miles, of which 1,000 were accomplished in the saddle or on foot. Of the remainder some 700 were covered in small boats, on rivers difficult to navigate owing to rapids and fallen trees." The excellence of transportation facilities in British Guiana leaves little to

be desired, it would appear.

The principal occupation of the district is cattle-raising, but the commission decided it would be impractical for the Assyrians to undertake it for two reasons: 1) "The Assyrians know little about it." (The Assyrians are a pastoral people and have been raising sheep for generations. If they know little about raising cattle, how much less must the Jews know when for centuries they have known nothing but city life?); and 2) "The present cattle situation is not satisfactory, because the breeds are mixed, poor in quality and a very heavy death roll for reasons not established was reported particularly in 1933-34. Moreover the prices at present obtainable on the coast are scarcely remunerative. . . . The mission therefore concluded that any attempt to establish the Assyrians as cattle ranchers in the Rupununi under existing conditions would be disastrous."

What of the agricultural possibilities of the district? "The prospects of agricultural close settlement were difficult to estimate. Though the territory was extensive, its possibilities . . . were found to be seriously restricted, partly by wide flooding in the wet season and partly by the fact that the soil possesses a limited fertility which would involve a frequent change of patches of cultivation in forest areas (read jungles) and in the savannahs and the adoption by the Assyrians of the local system of rotation of crops in cattle corrals. (How can the settlers have cattle corrals if they cannot raise cattle?)" . . . It was clear at all events that an individual family would require far more land than had been anticipated and that this factor would greatly complicate the question of village settlement, besides affecting that of the total capacity of the region."

HEALTH CONDITIONS FOUND UNCERTAIN

In regard to conditions of health in the district the commission had the following to say: "The mission considered it essential that a medical centre should be established in the area before the arrival of the Assyrians. (The British Government thought it unnecessary to make this recommendation when offering the area for Jewish settlement.) It recommended also a prior enquiry into reports which had reached it of respiratory diseases among the Indians and into the comparatively recent appearance of malaria in the country and its rapid spread."

The general conclusions of Brig. General Browne and

Signor Giglioli on the possibilities of settlement of the interior of British Guiana are more graphic however, in their hints as to real conditions. "Generally speaking, the mission concluded that the immediate possibilities of settlement were very limited and that the eventual prospects depended upon the improvement of agricultural conditions, of marketing conditions and above all of the cattle situation. For these reasons colonization could take place only gradually, but even under the most favorable conditions the territory available would . . . afford only a partial solution . . . its ultimate capacity after successful preliminary trials being estimated by Dr. Giglioli from the point of view of agricultural economics at not more than 1,000 families (5,000 persons)." Assyrian resettlement plans were made on a basis of 10,000 persons to be resettled. In its proposal to hand over the area to the Jews, the British Government declared that 10,000 would be resettled within a year.

ADMIT SETTLEMENT IS POSSIBLE

To continue with the commission's conclusions: "For a period of years at least it was impossible to expect the settlement of more than a few hundred Assyrians in British Guiana and it was equally evident that the territory suggested was even then unlikely to be capable of maintaining in prosperity more than a fraction of those for whom it is the Committee's wish to find a home."

As a result of this survey made by Brig. General Browne and Dr. Giglioli, the League Committee for the Resettlement of the Assyrians of Iraq "came to the reluctant conclusion that it was impossible for it to accept the responsibility for embarking upon a scheme of settlement, which was clearly of so speculative a nature in itself and which even under the best conditions could not be regarded as offering a solution of the large and urgent problem (the resettlement of 10,000 Assyrians) which the League has been asked to assist in solving."

It would appear that Chamberlain and the British Government feel no such responsibility in embarking on a plan of "so speculative a nature" in resettling the Jews in British Guiana. After all, what are the lives of a few thousand refugees against the fact of having made so grandiose a gesture of humanitarianism, particularly when British prestige has fallen on such evil days!

IN THIS CORNER

By Max Shachtman

What was first considered a funny story circulated by a town wit has finally been confirmed in broad daylight as the sobering truth: Heywood Broun has joined the Catholic Church. To the reader who may think that this is a dull joke and retort, "Hasn't he been a Stalinist all along?" we reply, it isn't a joke at all. Heywood Broun renounced the devil and all his works and all his pomps, and after an appropriate preliminary period during which he was indoctrinated by Monsignor Sheen, he has finally been accepted into the arms of the Church of Rome.

At first blush, the latest conversion of Heywood Broun may appear to be just a bit unexpected. A little reflection will reveal, however, that the sudden jump from dilettante radicalism to Roman Catholicism is not entirely in conflict with the natural order of things.

Parroted Stalinist Line

For the last few years, Broun has consistently parroted every slogan, idea and war-cry of the Stalinists. Nothing was too outrageous, nothing too fantastic in the activities of the Communist Party, either here or in the Soviet Union, for Broun to swallow. His weekly column in the New Republic became a veritable repository of Stalinist agitation on any and all subjects. The Stalinists in the trade unions were a boon to labor. The Stalinists in the Soviet Union were as innocent and benevolent as one of Broun's present saints. It goes without saying that the "Trotskyists" were like mud under his feet. They weren't radical enough for him; or else they were too damned radical; or else they were simply agents of Hitler and Franco.

The man who made such a stirring defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, who denounced the frame-up in Massachusetts in such bitter terms twelve years ago, sank, under the pressure of his Stalinist friends, to revolting depths in his at once frivolous and vicious attacks upon the victims of Stalin's Moscow frame-ups.

Now he is himself the unwitting victim of the Stalinists. At least, that hypothesis about his apparently sudden conversion is as sound as any we have heard.

Something He Ate No Doubt

We do not know how religiously Broun now reads Scriptures, but it is generally known that he read the Daily Worker and other Stalinist literature with an appetite that baffled dieticians.

One of the ideas that he must have absorbed from this literature, especially in recent times, was that of the "outstretched hand to the Catholics." By this the Stalinists did not mean the hand of comradeship and common struggle to the Catholic proletariat and peasantry throughout the world—a common struggle also against the reactionary Catholic hierarchy which collaborates so amicably, and as in the case of Spain, so aggressively, with fascist barbarism. No, the Stalinists offered, as they continue to do, an "outstretched hand" primarily to the Catholic hierarchy itself.

There was the famous, history-making open letter of I. Amter to the late Pope Pius XI, pointing out all the advantages the Vatican would obtain from an alliance with the Kremlin in Moscow and Browder in the United States. Unfortunately, no answer was ever received by Amter from Pius XI, and as for his successor, he apparently never got around to it because of his activities in helping Franco win the civil war against the infidel Reds.

Then there was the famous Message to Garcia of Twentieth Century Americanism—brought to the United States by Robert Minor. It was the answer of the Pope to the propaganda of the "outstretched hand" given through Cardinal Verdier of France. In effect, it merely said that if any of the erring souls in the Stalinist movement are ready to give up their pagan ways and seek the consolation of the Church, the Vatican is not averse to smoothing the road for the converted sinners. This rather stereotyped formula was hailed by Minor and other high-priests of the Stalinist church with such frenzied enthusiasm, that it could not but have made a profound impression on the highly impressionable Mr. Broun.

Again, the Daily Worker would print such suggestive items as the information that such renowned pillars of the Communist party as Max Bedacht was an altar boy in his youth—a fact, if it is one, which Bedacht must have tried to keep quiet for years and which was joyously rediscovered by the Stalinists a short time ago.

Stretched a Little Too Far

Now Broun must already have assimilated what he considered the outstanding contribution of communist tactics—boring from within. All he did was to combine this tactic with the propaganda of the "outstretched hand." Or else, being a man who rarely does things by halves, he must have stretched his hand out so far that he lost his equilibrium and landed right into the arms of the Church.

We are not sure that he will have more success in winning the College of Cardinals, to saying nothing of His Holiness Himself, to the Popular Front, by working from within, than Browder and Co. have had by groveling from without. Privately we are inclined to be skeptical about the prospect.

But then, we are not convinced that Broun will make too many efforts in that direction. He is a man who goes the whole hog, and never stops at his first drink, so to speak. His motley political record shows it. A Stalinist, he tried to outdo his associates. A Catholic, he will probably soon be more Papist than the Pope. The Daily Worker which used to reprint his picture and his wise sayings with clock-work regularity, may soon be pleading with him to stop his violent denunciations of Marxist infidels and join it in a common Holy War for Democracy. A man like Broun, or any other Stalinist, is, after all, capable of the most amazing transformations.

Stephen Chadwick, national commander of the American Legion, said that the Ludlow amendment providing for a national referendum before war could be declared, would destroy national unity in emergencies. Such unity is essential in preserving the nation through a crisis, he said. Whose crisis? we ask.

To prove that western students are superior "gulers" to eastern and mid-western scholars, Hubert Fraker, University of Oklahoma journalism student, made his own news by tearing up a football and swallowing it. Some college students can swallow anything—and do.