By Will Herberg Weekly Paper of the Independent Labor League of America

CIO TEXTILE UNION SET UP AT T.W.O.C. CONVENTIONPage 2 ANTI-LABOR DRIVE SWEEPS STATE LEGISLATURES—by J. Elwood Page 3

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NEW YORK, N. Y., SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1939.

E thank you, fellow readers and Workers Age has been more than

You have made it possible for make it possible to get out this is- are not complaining. We are exsue and at best to HOPE for the plaining. Our appearance, our work,

These are no days for mincing words, putting on false airs, patting yourself on the back, or pretending great progress. Everywhere labor is having a tough time and is up against stern and all too often very difficult realities. The Workers Age is a militant and vigorous voice of labor. As such, we have neither wanted to dodge the difficulties nor be able to avoid the hardships faced by the working-class movement at home and abroad. It would be more pleasant to write or talk otherwise—but—and the "but" is a mighty big one—to live in a world of illusion, sweet as that may momentarily appear, is a sure road

The Workers Age has made every effort to face the facts, to meet the challenge of realities, and to help labor become a real, challenging force to the capitalist war-makers, and to reaction of every shade and where else to help us. In fact, the HELP TODAY.

friends of the Workers Age. an ordinarily effective instrument for helping oppressed labor in other countries as well as in our own. Not your paper to appear—again in full a single angel has come down to size. But so far you have answered help us in our every-day, earthly our appeal only in part—enough to and not always easy tasks. We

our existence—only you readers and friends have made possible. And the maintenance, the contin-

uance, the improvement, and the growth of the Workers Age only you yourself can ensure or make im-We need more. Much more. Very much more of the generous help you have given in response to our alarm call last week. Surely you do not want your paper to cease publication, or to appear irregularly, or to come out again

pitifully reduced! We have just got to raise at least \$2,000 in the next fortnight—or else. But there can be no "or else." There simply must be no "or else." You and we must not allow it. The to disillusionment, defeat and disas- Workers Age counts on you. You can count on the Workers Agemore than ever—in the decisive days

> than ever before. We need your help today. RIGHT NOW.

We heartily thank you RIGHT stripe. We have not had a single NOW for your encouraging help of the negotiating committee, for their rich uncle in this country or any-

AT FIRST GLANCE

: by Jay Lovestone =

NATIONALIST IDOLATRY

THESE are days when much is being said about national virtues, about L inherent, unalterable, eternal national characteristics. A good deal of this talk reflects the mounting confusion and chaos in the realm of thought so representative of the present historical moment. But some of this widespread haranguing is definitely studied, planned and calculated to the point of highest precision. In the latter case, such gibberish is nothing else but conscious propaganda in preparation for war-propaganda seeking to prove, in advance, that one side in the coming war has biologically ingrained virtues while the other side has all the world's vices right in the blood-stream of every one of its population.

While the last thing in the world we would do is to deny the fact that torical and socio-economic forces rather than to biological factors, yet we have nothing but contempt for the content and purpose of this phase of so-called "moral rearmament" now spreading thruout the world. We reject such false nationalism and nationalist idolatry as reactionary and harmful to the peace of the world-whether it emanates from Germany. Japan, the United States, or the U.S.S.R. This line of propaganda seeks to dress up the cheap "heroes" and synthetic "great men" of today in the garments of the men of calibre and character of yesterday. Again an incursion into reaction!

In stressing all of this, we make haste to emphasize that far more import must be attached to certain laws of class relations, to certain common features characterizing like periods in the history of different people, than to all the definite assurances that are now being given us in such trite remarks as: "But the British are not like that," "With us Anglo-Saxons that would be unthinkable." The real issues involved in all of the above were strikingly brought home to me recently by the British historian, G. M. Trevelyan, in his valuable book, "The English nized labor unity was a political nec- he explained, "So when I shook Revolution 1688-9," when he pointed out:

"The conduct of the Whigs and Tories between 1678 and 1685 is so mad and bad that it is a psychological puzzle to recognize any of the better elements usually found in English political character-humanity, decency or common sense. Whigs and Tories act like nervous and hotblooded factions of a South European race. They shout, scream, bully, assassinate men by forms of law, study no interest but their own, and betray even their own thru sheer folly and passion."

We couldn't say it anywhere nearly as well. It is all a very timely but rude reminder to those who tell us-because they do or don't believe it themselves-that fascism (which is bred by and is an integral part of war preparations) will be more civilized, more refined and softer in England, the U. S. A., and France—if and when it should come to power.

"LIBERALISM" - NEW STYLE

THE regime of General Metaxas is one of the darling little "democracies" to be preserved by the "Grand Peace Alliance" (and us) in the thru Lee Pressman, influenced him impending world war. The French "democratic" press has recently been especially profuse in its compliments for the Metaxas "reconstruction" program. The authoritative Le Temps has hailed the general's government as a "liberal regime."

The fact of the matter is that there are few governments in this present-day berserk world of ours that have more vicious and contemptible features than the Metaxas dictatorship. From the very first moment of its ascent to power, the present Greek regime has been conducting a But Lewis is not the kind of person bloody reign of terror. On the pretext of the repression of communism, the police hound and hang the feeblest utterer of the slightest dissatisfaction. This dictatorship which we will before long be called upon to expressed his own arrogance and defend—for reasons best known to British imperialism—has no mass "rule-or-ruin" policy which his base of support in Greece and is ideologically—in so far as ideology counts friends have frequently denied in the for anything at all-intimately bound up with the Hitler terror outfit.

In exact figures it is next to impossible to express the extent of the terror. Daily, hundreds are arrested. Refusal or hesitation to sign a declaration of "eternal friendship" for the regime of General Metaxas means prison or concentration camp. There are nearly 4,000 such Greek prisoners. A particularly savage concentration camp in the medieval fortress of Nauplie (Akrononplie) is reserved for prisoners charged with active political opposition. A castor-oil purge greets the victim the moment he crosses the threshold of the police station for preliminary hearings and investigation. The knout, cudgelling, stripped prisoners on ice slabs, and nailing are amongst the methods employed by Metaxas and constitute what this brutal dictator calls Greece's "Third Civilization." The deserted islands in the Ionian and Aegean Seas are living hells of this "Third Reich" of Metaxas, whose continuity in power and entire system know that they will be of very little are now guaranteed by the "great democracies" about to be engaged in another war to "make the world safe for democracy."

And this is what Le Temps calls a "liberal regime." Precisely so. This is the "twentieth-century liberalism" of all the bourgeois ruling classes desperately holding to their power and privileges in a hopelessly diseased social system that has everywhere—in every land—outlived its historical usefulness. More and more, the differences in methods employed by these exploiting classes to hold on to their loot tend to vanish. Going headlong into another infernal war, these capitalist classes of all countries, cultures, languages and traditions discard even the slightest pretense to democratic procedure and drown in blood even the slimmest attempt to secure freedom and social progress.

Thanks-But It's House Bill Cuts Relief, Perils W.P.A. Only a Beginning!

A.F.L. + (.1.0, =

STRENUTH

Lewis States Labor Peace 'Impossible'

CIO Executive Committee Hears Report on Recent Unity Negotiations

John L. Lewis slammed the door on labor unity with a resounding bang last week when he declared, in a press statement issued immediately after the session of the Executive | to the finish" from now on. Committee of the C.I.O., that it was "impossible" to make peace with the A. F. of L. because of the "reactionary" character of its leadership. Lewis's astounding declaration, coming at a time when the resumption of negotiations was expected at any moment, produced a great deal of bewilderment in labor circles thruout the country.

Lewis made no mention whatever of the original issue of industrial Lewis says peace is impossible." ahead when you will need it more unionism in his statement. Instead, he went off into a somewhat incoherent denunciation of Matthew Woll and Thomas Rickert, A. F. of vertising in the Federationist" and "life-insurance company," something obviously irrelevant to the big problem of the reunification of the

ranks of labor. Mr. Lewis further declared that the C.I.O. Executive Board, having negotiations. heard the report of its negotiating committee, was unanimously of the the organization was to organize the page 2.—Editor.)

Washington, D. C. | unorganized and build a progressive labor movement. Peace, he said, was 'secondary" to these objectives. Mr. Lewis indicated clearly that, as far as he was concerned, it was a "fight

> William Green, president of the A. F. of L., characterized the "reasons" given by Mr. Lewis for the impossibility of unity as "too ridiculous to merit serious consideration." "The leader of the C.I.O.," he continued, "has again blocked labor peace. The A. F. of L. has consist ently done its utmost to effect a rea sonable peace in the interest of labor and of the country. Now Mr.

The Executive Committee of the C.I.O., at the close of whose sessions Mr. Lewis made his statement blasting the hopes of an early peace, L. vice-presidents and members of heard reports of affiliated organizations and made a number of decisions on policy and immediate activities.

In Administration circles, it was said that, despite Lewis's outburst, a renewed effort would be made by the White House to bring the two parties together for a resumption of

(Read the editorial on this page opinion that the primary purpose of and the A. F. of L. statement on

Washington Aghast At Lewis Statement

Frank Howard's Weekly Washington Letter

unity with the A. F. of L. is "im- one of the few hoi polloi who got possible" is a supreme understate- into Lindsay's "heaven" tells me sternation reigns. Its unexpectedness | ized George. Bad public relations, statement was made. It was general- Representative Fulmer, Democrat of ly agreed, two days ago, by New | South Carolina, became convinced Dealers and persons here who are at the reception that King George very close to the C.I.O., that the and his Queen came to America prichances for peace were very bright. marily on a good-will tour. "I had It was known that Hillman recog-Unity League. What does it mean? Will Hillman support Lewis? Persons who think he will not support LABOR BOARD him point out that this statement ON SPOT came out of a personal press conference arranged for John L.

I have tried to get some inside information on how Lewis happened to speak in this way when the worst that was expected from him was that he would be silent on the unity question or express pious wishes for a solution of the difficulties. The best guesses I can get from authorities here is that the Communist Party. as much as possible against unity now on terms which the leadership of the A. F. of L. would reasonably accept. They hoped he would not phrase this rejection of peace, however, in a categorical fashion, which would be objectively anti-New Deal. who can be completely controlled in such a situation and he clearly past when Dubinsky and the I.L.G. W.U. made such charges against him and his regime in the C.I.O. By the time you read this letter, it will be clear what the C.P. publicly thinks about this "new line" or betare unhappy privately at the way it was phrased because they are caught between two contradictory concerns They want "national unity," social peace and an alliance with the Soviet Union. On the other hand, they influence in the united labor movement, so they are against it. Lewis, in helping them realize their second objective, may have doomed their realization of the first objective. This point is being seriously made the amalgamation of Canada's two chance for the people of Canada to

visit of the King and Queen will cause it involves the loss of 20,000 upon Herridge. Tim Buck, C. P. with Herridge, but is making strenu-

By FRANK HOWARD | but it is certain that this campaign viii not be neiped b the widely bul Washington, D. C. licized pictures of Morgan and the TO say that the New Dealers are King having tea together at the garupset by Lewis's statement that den party. A friend of mine who was ment. They are flabbergasted. Con- that J. P. rather obviously monopolhelps explain the confusion which is John Bull! If the naivete of some evident as one overhears table-talk Congressmen is likely to be shared today, twenty-four hours after the by their constituents, we are sunk. my doubts and wanted to find out," essity for the Democrats. Now, hands with the Queen, I squeezed Lewis gets front-page headlines for her hand gently. In return, she slogans which sound like Foster in squeezed mine gently and smiled and the worst days of the Trade Union | now I'm convinced it was a good-

Ed Smith of the Labor Board, in testifying before the Senate Education and Labor Committee, recently made charges against the press in (Continued on Page 2)

|Federal Election Seen For Canada This Year

New Forces Arise on Political Scene

(Special to the Workers Age) Toronto, Canada.

THERE may be a federal election I in Canada in the Fall and alignments are in sight. For instance, there is George McCullagh, the "golden boy," who at the age of magnate.

After a series of radio broadcasts, McCullagh launched the Leadership League. In his talks, he advised the vincial legislatures and municipal bank for that purpose. councils, and the setting up of work camps for the unemployed. It is couver, Herridge warned that the thought the League will also favor next election might be the last

parties have denounced the Leadership League and charged it with having fascist leanings.

premier of Canada, R. B. Bennett. thirty-three is editor-in-chief of the Conservative party because it would Globe and Mail-a combination of not accept his resolution calling for the Japanese army. two Toronto morning papers of the social reform. He has at present no "progressive" parties on a minimum secure the nomination of only one "progressive" candidate in each conyouth to emulate the spirit of stituency. The main plank in his Horatio Alger. As a basis for a pro- platform will be monetary reform perial interests, stressing that any gram, he urged the abolition of pro- and the control of Canada's central

In a speech recently made in Vanhere by some of the ablest Demoral railway systems with control going exercise democracy. The Communist to the privately owned C.P.R. This Party has taken new inspiration is a burning question in Canadian from these remarks and is now busy Federation—which is also known as It is hard to say how much the politics and still more for labor be- conferring the stamp of approval the Farmer-Labor Party-has no deal help the war party achieve its goal jobs. Trades unions and all workers | leader, says: "Herridge is a liberal

Tension Grows In China Over Jap Blockade

A tense situation developed in the Far East last week as the Japanese proceeded to blockade and isolate the British and French concessions at Another person soon to be heard Tientsin and Kulangsu on the from is W. D. Herridge. He is a ground that the British authorities speculation is rife. New political former government representative at had refused to hand over four Chi-Washington and a brother-in-law of nese alleged to be assassins. Prothe one-time multi-millionaire tests and indirect threats from London brought no results. The cabinet Mr. Herridge has broken with the in Tokyo decided that the "problem must be settled locally," that is, by

While no official steps were taken same name—purchased by George's program and no party, but thru a by Britain last week beyond diploter, this revelation of the "old line." same name—purchased by George's number of supporters, he has let it watic protests, it became known that Whatever they say publicly, they patron, W. H. Wright, a mining be known that he will sponsor not a the British Foreign Office was soundnew party but a united front of all ing out Washington for some sort of joint action. "Isolationist" and antiprogram. Mr. Herridge hopes to war spokesmen in the United States issued a strong warning against any intervention by the American government in support of British imsuch action would entangle this country in a dangerous war situa-

> capitalist who will guarantee the continuance of democracy."

The Cooperative Commonwealth (Continued on Page 4)

Widespread Lay-Offs **Threatened**

5 CENTS

Proposed Measure Would Wipe Out Present Prevailing Wage Standards

Washington, D. C. With a few relatively unimportant modifications, the 1940 relief bill was passed by the House of Representatives early Saturday, June 17, by a vote of 373 to 21.

The N.Y.A. allotment was raised from \$81,000,000 to \$100,000,000, thus increasing the total relief appropriation to \$1,735,000,000. The \$25,000 top limit on W.P.A. projects was lifted to \$50,000. Men over 45 who are heads of families and war veterans were exempted from the mandatory dismissal of all those on W.P.A. over 18 months. Despite these and a few other changes, the bill as passed by the House retained all of the worst features of the original proposal.

The bill was piloted thru the House by Representative Clifton A. Woodrum, the notorious "economy' slasher. He was greatly aided in his task by Administration spokesmen in the House, including Speaker Bankhead and Sam Rayburn, Majority leader. Attacks on the bill by a number of progressive Congressmen were met by Representative Woodrum with the statement that the Speaker and the House painful shock of bewilderment and dismay must have been felt leadership were supporting it. Maby millions of workers in this country last week when John declared that he thought "all in all, the [Woodrum] committee has done

The bill now goes to the Senate where a stronger fight is expected.

Washington, D. C. A bill to change the entire set-up on WPA and to drastically curtail its taken seriously. Matthew Woll heads the Union Labor Life In- funds was reported out last week surance Company, while Thomas Rickert is connected with a by the House Appropriations subcommittee handling relief-fund ap-"monopoly of advertising in the Federationist". So they are, and Mr. Lewis may not think it all quite ethical, altho he never said a propriations. The Republican minority report gave qualified support but insisted that the majority pro-

gram did not go "far enough." The most important provisions relating to supply and allocation of

The A. F. of L., Mr. Lewis charges, has a wrong attitude on funds were the following: Appropriation of \$1,716,600,000 for relief for the fiscal year 1940. labor legislation. We think so too. But, again, is that a suffiamending the wagner Act and on many questions of social and cient reason for perpetuating the self-destroying civil war in la- President Roosevelt asked and \$823,bor's ranks? Let there once be unity and most of the differences 000,000 less than what was expendon the Wagner Act will disappear of themselves while other dis- ed for relief this year.

Appropriation of \$1,477,000,000 of agreements on policy will be resolved thru democratic procedure within the united organization. Surely Mr. Lewis does not mean this total for W.P.A., with \$125, to justify the perpetuation of the split in the labor movement on 000,000 earmarked for P.W.A. The the ground that Mr. Green and Mr. Woll are all wrong, in his committee report provides for an average W.P.A. payroll of slightly more than 2,000,000 workers in the In his entire statement, Mr. Lewis never so much as men- 1940 fiscal year, with a gradual tapering off to 1,500,000 by June 30. 1940. There are over 11,000,000 peounionism to the mass-production industries that the C.I.O. was ple out of work in the country toformed and it was from this mission that it received its historical day.

Slash of \$42,000,000 from the \$125,000,000 recommended for the National Youth Administration by jurisdictions not only for the big mass-production industries which President Roosevelt. The \$81,000, the C.I.O. has organized but for a considerable number of other 000, however, represents a \$6,000,-000 increase over the past year. Limitation of W.P.A. construclic recently. It is widely known, furthermore, that during the re- tion projects to \$25,000.

Complete elimination of any provision for direct relief. During the past year, the federal government used up \$40,000,000 for this purpose. Direct relief is henceforth to be entirely a matter for the states and local communities.

PROCEDURAL AND POLICY CHANGES

The bill included a total of nineteen new procedural and policy requirements, the most important of which are as follows:

Elimination of the present W.P.A. prevailing wage with the substitution of a monthly wage schedule fixed by the W.P.A. board.

Dropping of all W.P.A. workers from projects after 18 months employment, the first dismissals to take place on October 1. These workers are to spend 60 days hunting for private jobs. If they fail to get such employment within the specified period, they will have to make new application for W.P.A. jobs and be recertified under a new and more burdensome procedure. This provision was openly avowed to be a scheme of getting Workers Alliance members off W.P.A. by refusing them recertification after the 60-day period. Lists of Workers Alliance members are understood to have been prepared in recent weeks for such use.

Replacement of the present oneman administrator by a three-man bipartisan board.

Abolition of all art, theater and music projects as federal projects. Funds for such projects will be obtainable only upon state or local sponsorship.

After Āpril 1, 1940, dismissal from W.P.A. rolls of all those eligible to receive social-security benefits, no matter how small.

"Purging" of W.P.A. rolls every six months to eliminate "unworthy

Revision of the manner in which (Continued on page 3)

The Fight for Unity

L. Lewis made his startling declaration that unity with the A. F.

of L. was "impossible" and that it was now a "fight to the finish"

pressing affairs of his union? Why is unity "impossible" today

The reasons Mr. Lewis gives are obviously too frivolous to be

word about it in all the years he was in the A. F. of L. or out of

it, for that matter. But are these reasons for perpetuating the

suicidal state of division in labor's ranks? It just doesn't make

tions the question of industrial unionism. Yet it was on this is-

sue that the Federation split. It was in order to bring industrial

justification. Why no mention of it now? Because Mr. Lewis

knows that the A. F. .. L. is now ready to recognize industrial

fields as well. This is clearly shown by the late Charles P. How-

ard's minutes of the December 1937 peace negotiations made pub-

cent negotiations, the A. F. of L. showed itself ready to make con-

cessions so substantial as to surprise and confound John L. Lewis

himself. With this shift of attitude on the part of the A. F. of L.,

the fundamental obstacle to unity disappears. Many difficulties,

especially some sore points of jurisdictional conflict, still remain,

(Continued on page 4)

Why the sudden outburst after weeks of negotiation, interrupted, we were told, only because Mr. Lewis was busy with some

Must Go On!

opinion, on certain "public questions".

as far as he was concerned.

-from Justice

CIO Textile Union Set Up At TWOC Convention

Over 145,000 Workers Represented at Big Parley

By G. F. M.

THE Textile Workers Union of America, affiliated with the of the merger of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee (T.W.O. C.) and the United Textile Workers UNITY - KEYNOTE of America (C.I.O.). This event is OF CONVENTION of greater significance for the labor movement and for the organized movement of textile workers than Gorman group, was unity. The most might appear on the surface. It marks the end of the "organizing committee" period of the textile committee" period of the textile union, which now enters upon the the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, executive officers, moreover, coming stage of autonomous development. In fact, it is the only case of such development from organizing committee to autonomous international hitherto observed in the C.I.O.

NOW A MAJOR UNION

The convention was attended by 734 delegates, each representing an average of 200 dues-paying members, or a total of 146,800 dues-paying members. This was not in any way a padded representation, but was based on actual per-capita figures. This is worthy of comment, because the exaggerated claims of the C.I.O. itself as to textile-union membership (over 400,000!) has tended to create the impression that the memactual dues-paying membership is

the textile industry.
Since this drive began, the membership has increased more than threefold, and instead of the 25 contracts which were inherited from the old U.T.W., the union today has more than a thousand! The reports demonstrated that the union has achieved substantial organization in the rayon, hosiery, dyeing, carpet, silk and velvet fields, and has made considerable advances in the cotton and woolen fields. It is now one of the major unions in this country.

Of great significance is the fact that for the first time the union has secured contracts with the giants of the industry, including the American Woolen Co., covering 13,000 workers; the American Viscose Corp., 20,000 workers; Bigelow Sanford Carpet Co., 6,000 workers; Cheney Brothers (silk); Duplan Silk Corp.; American Bemberg, and many other important manufacturers. Also significant is the fact that these agreements and the re- gress in the past two years, and automobile workers factional war sulting improvements in wages and boding well for its future healthy has reached a new low. working conditions were secured, in development, is the declining ingeneral strikes in the silk industry.

ORGANIZATION IN THE SOUTH

came from the southern states, representing 85 local unions. After years of heart-breaking work, the A.C.W. upon the Textile Workers not wiser counsels eventually preunion has won, for the first time. many agreements in the South and Stalinites do have a foothold in the As it was, the Briggs workers gainis now negotiating with 40 more southern employers. The southern marked by sharp internal dissension got by arbitration, while the U.A. delegates, in an afternoon session and revolt of the membership. (See W.-C.I.O. leaders succeeded in handgiven over exclusively to their prob- articles by Paterson Silk Worker in ing Martin a defeat. On the whole, it lems, created a most inspiring im- the January 7 and 14, 1939, issues pression. They have had to carry on of the Workers Age.) their work under conditions of political and vigilante terrorism. One PROBLEMS delegate is now under \$75,000 bond FACING UNION for the "crime" of distributing union leaflets. Others reported how they achievement and advancement in but the Briggs plant in Evansville, had been kidnapped, threatened with unionization of the textile industry Ind., which had a separate contract physical violence, or driven out of registered at the convention, the and in which the workers are withtown by the gangsters hired by the biggest part of the job remains yet out question for the U.A.W.-A.F. of mill-owners. In spite of these hard- to be done. There are still from L. for the most part. This is a deships, their courage and determina- 900,000 to 1,000,000 textile workers finite example of government intertion to carry on the fight to the in the United States who are un- ference in union affairs working finish swept the convention into its organized. Many hundreds of thous- hand in hand with Stalinism, foremost enthusiastic and spontaneous demonstration.

HUGE LABOR CONTRIBUTIONS

The generous financial and organizational support of the labor movement has in a great measure contributed to the success in organizing the textile industry. A grand total financing organizational work of Briggs situation, the U.A.W.-A.F. of \$1,792, 952 was spent in the or- such magnitude. Until the conven- of L. had good reason to believe ganizing drive. First and foremost tion, the T.W.O.C., as a committee that the C.I.O., with its powerful of the contributors was the Amal- of the C.I.O., received the larger allies, the Stalinist stooges and their gamated Clothing Workers with part of its financial support and influence in high government cir-\$523,000; next, the United Mine many of its organizers from the Workers with \$198,000, the Interna- C.I.O. and its affiliated unions. In legitimate grievances existed in the tional Ladies Garment Workers the next stage, the union will have Union with \$110,000, and the C.I.O. to stand increasingly on its own itself with \$85,000. Besides these feet, learn to conduct its own afhuge sums, the T.W.O.C. raised from fairs, develop its own staff, meanits own sources \$494,616; the while consolidating the gains that hosiery workers contributed \$183,- have already been made. 152; the dyers, \$59,711; and the U. Thirdly, the union must coordinate T.W. locals, \$126,319.

THE GORMAN CONVENTION

In sharp contrast with the C.I.O. convention of the A. F. of L.'s called by Francis Gorman, which had and dyers fields, were very properly victory which means anything is the been held during the previous weel in Washington. Not only was Gorman's convention attended by only one-seventh the number represented at the C.I.O. union's convention, but even this tiny delegation was heavily padded. The A. F. of L. faction has only a few thousand dues-paying members in the entire industry. Thru the direct intervention of William Green, Gorman was relieved of his post as president of the union and replaced by a certain Fox, a lieutenant of Googe, the A. F. of L. organizer in the South. The work of this faction is one of the worst examples of "spite strategy." Its at-

titude has been one of reckless | defeated. In the two fields mentionvituperation and slander, which reached its peak in Gorman's fren-C.I.O., was formed on May 15 at the Philadelphia convention, as a result against the C.I.O. textile union, tension of the federation structure "Blood will flow!"

enthusiastic demonstrations at the and autonomy, serve as a brake on convention came on the unity quesin his two speeches, predicted the reunification of the labor movement within the year, and called upon the the work of the various sections of textile workers to avoid a hostile attitude toward the workers in the leadership of the U.T.W. A. F. of L. and to cooperate with every legitimate A. F. of L. union. A resolution on trade-union unity favoring the immediate resumption of unity negotiations was unanimously adopted. The textile workers left no doubt as to their sentiment

FROM "COMMITTEE" TO

AUTONOMOUS UNION The Philadelphia convention marked the union's coming of age. It adopted a democratic constitution and elected its own officers for a two-year term. Power of suspension bership is a paper one, and that the of officers and locals was placed in the hands of the Executive Council. Emil Rieve, the president of the insignificant. The convention de-monstrated that tremendous strides hosiery workers federation, was forward were actually made during the drive of the C.I.O. to organize Textile Workers Union. George Baldanzi, of the dyers federation, and president of the United Textile Workers after Gorman's break with the C.I.O., was elected executive vice-president. William Pollock, of the Philadelphia Joint Board, was elected secretary-treasurer. Nineteen vice-presidents were elected, who together with the officers, constitute the Executive Council. The post of Chairman of the Executive Council was created for Sidney Hillman, with the unique constitutional provision that an officer of another international union may occupy the post. The constitution, however, provides that the executive power and the power of appointment of organizers and committees rests in the hands of the president, All officers were elected without a contest.

STALINISTS IN RETREAT

tile Workers Union's steady pro- the police. Thus the situation in the ed no "recognition" as a force to mate grievances and having seeming

In spite of the fine record of ands of these workers are in the shadowing grim totalitarian possi-South. The organization of the bilities in the future. On the other southern cotton workers would be a hand, correct tactics used in the difficult task even for a united labor Graham-Paige local when the C.I.O. movement, but with an internecine struck the plant enabled the U.A.W.war and struggle between rival A.F. of L. to defeat the former in

multiplied. A second major problem is that of

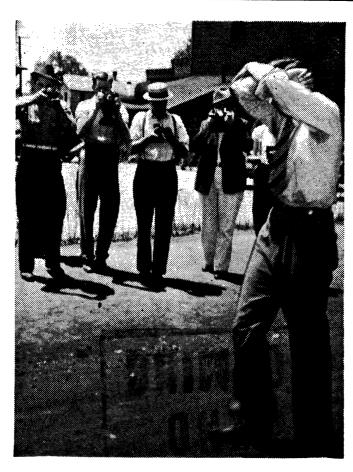
its various sections in their work. In reality, the union is made up of three sections, the hosiery federation, the dyers federation and what was known as the T.W.O.C. There it out later, despite the advanced textile-workers convention, was the is a strong tradition of federationism, but efforts to extend the fede-United Textile Workers of America, ration structure beyond the hosiery striking, the only possibility of a

Telephone: Kerhonkson 118 R.

ed, the federations have a prestige and tradition, in addition to a fine tension of the federation structure would so decentralize the union as to make it impossible for it to meet the most important task of organizing the yet unorganized majority The keynote of the Philadelphia of textile workers. The existing convention, in contrast to that of the federations, inasmuch as they have their own constitutions, leadership super-centralization which has as they do from the federations, are in a better position to coordinate the union than was the previous

> The Textile Workers Union, as John L. Lewis said in his speech to the convention, is potentially the biggest union in the labor movement. The accomplishment of the objective set by the convention, the complete organization of the industry, would mean not only a great advance for the textile workers, who are among the most exploited and status and future of labor as a whole, the factory. organizationally and politically.

STRIKERS "SHOOT" SCAB



A scab at the Hercules Motor Corp. plant at Canton, Ohio, hides his underpaid of any group in the coun-try, but would profoundly affect the Workers of America (A. F. of L.), who photographed all men entering

Auto Labor Split Perils Unionism

UAW-CIO Goes in for Strike-Breaking

By S. MEFFAN

Detroit, Mich. ON the afternoon of Friday, June 9, Homer Martin, president of the fact that the season was nearly U.A.W.-A. F. of L., suddenly over. Up to date, this has been crimcalled a strike in three key General | inally neglected by Martin and those Motors plants, Fisher No. 1 and Chevrolet in Flint and Chevrolet No real attempt has been made to Foundry in Saginaw. At the time of organize the workers for strike acwriting, the strikes have only suc- tion, or to acquaint them with the ceeded in closing the shops partially, except Fisher No. 1, where the shut- been held and practically no atdown is complete. The U.A.W.-C.I.O. tempts made to sound out the sen-(Stalinist-controlled) has led many timent of the workers. Some of the workers thru the picket lines and is doing a fine job of strike-breaking, order to further attempt to give enthusiastically led by the socialist, Martin dictatorial powers not grant-One factor making for the Tex- friends, in close collaboration with er to appoint regional directors.

be dealt with, and obtained no justification, had as its main purposts. If many of the resolutions pose to defeat Martin and the A. F. adopted at the convention bear a of L. in the auto field. Nevertheless, More than a hundred delegates strongly pro-Roosevelt character, it the tactics of Martin in attempting is due not to Stalinist influence, but to interfere would have hurt the into the much bigger influence of the terests of the Briggs workers, had Union in such matters. Where the vailed in the U.A.W.-A.F. of L. union, such localities have been ed little that could have not been the federal conciliator, did as good a job for the C.I.O. as if Mr. Lewis himself were in his shoes. He actually forced a contract covering not only the Briggs plants in Detroit unions, the difficulties are greatly a vote taken in the plant, despite all odds.

Faced with a stacked deck in the cles, would go next to G.M. Many G.M. plants. Committees were hardly recognized at all; workers were intimidated and afraid to present grievances; speed-up was being put over; and in a thousand ways the contract was being ignored. Certainly, if the Briggs workers had grievances, the General Motors workers had more. Martin and a few around him decided to strike some key plants, and if necessary, to broaden season.

Whatever the justification for

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station. Auto—Route 17 thru Ellenville; turn left 1 mile beyond Kerhonkson at the top of the hill and then follow sign for 3 miles.

|Labor Anti-War Council Installed

THE Needle Trades Division of organization of the workers behind ■ the Labor's Anti-War Council was formally installed at a massmeeting here on Saturday, June 10, 1939. This organization was launched thru the efforts of a group of leading workers in the needle-trades unions, who stand for uncompromising opposition to war. Louis Nelson, nanager of the Knitgoods Workers Union, Local 155, I.L.G.W.U., and Murray Gross, an officer of Local issues. Few mass-meetings have 22, I.L.G.W.U., are chairman and secretary, respectively.

The meeting was addressed by both the above as well as by Rose leaders have used the situation in Pesotta, a vice-president of the I.L. G.W.U.; Minnie Lurye, chairman of Walter Reuther, and his Stalinist ed at the convention, namely, pow- Local 22; Jay Lovestone of the I.L. L.A.; and Norman Thomas of the Socialist Party. All speakers stress-Meanwhile, loyal U.A.W.-A. F. of L. members are sorely puzzled. an independent stand in opposition ed the importance of labor taking working conditions were secured, in development, is the declining inmany cases, by hard-fought strikes, fluence of the Stalinites in the orevents of the past few weeks briefweeks briefweeks briefweeks briefweeks briefweeks briefweeks briefweeks briefas in the case of the Duplan Silk Co., ganization. They have consistently lost ground in the union. They playthe nine-week strike of 6,000 carpet workers in Bigelow-Sanford, and the general strikes in the case of the Duplan Silk Co., ganization. They playtragic events of the past few weeks briefly to analyze the reasons for such lost ground in the union. They playtragic events. The Briggs strike, such ill advised, unorganized tacsuch ill advised, unorganized tacattention of the past few weeks briefly to analyze the reasons for such lost ground in the union was being lost ground in the union was uch ill advised, unorganized tac- At the close of the meeting, about tics. Many already face the possibility of dismissal if the strike fails. | buted to workers who had already Their leaders, who have laid great applied for membership in the or-

> now acting in precisely the same Labor's Anti-War Council aims to The Needle Trades Division of

stress, and correctly so, on the irganization. responsibility of the Stalinites, are

a program of better conditions in the

shops. Particularly in the GM situa-

tion was this necessary, in view of

responsible for calling the strike.

ers will be removed.

own members.—Editor.)

(Special to the Workers Age) New York City

propagate anti-war and anti-fascist It is to be hoped that the years ideas among the needle-trades workof experience of the A.F. of L. ers and to organize and consolidate leadership will have a stabilizing ef- these forces for a struggle against fect on the U.A.W.-A.F. of L. and war, war preparations and the "colthat, thru unity in the labor move- lective security" swindle which ment, the strike-breaking Stalinites leads to war. It stands for the preand the stranglehold of this G.P.U. servation of labor's democratic cannot be denied, that Mr. Dewey, outfit on sections of the auto work- rights in the face of increasing reaction. It calls for all possible assistance to anti-war and anti-fas-(Since this article was written, cist groups and movement abroad, the U.A.W.-A. F. of L. settled with | particularly in the fascist countries. G.M. on the basis of recognition as | It appeals to all needle-trades workcollective-bargaining agency for its ers to join the organization and help in this great cause.

Unity—or Suicide?

TWO weeks ago in these columns, we called attention to certain dangerous aspects of the inter-union struggle in the auto- finally recommended, observers demobile industry, and urged that the two unions, A. F. of L. and clared that when the measure comes C.I.O., work out some system of relations that would avoid at before the House, party lines would least the worst excesses inherent in such a situation. Otherwise, we warned, unionism in the industry would be demoralized and oppose it as Republicans. The bill shattered, the hand of the employers greatly strengthened against House, it was said, but would meet the workers, and the way opened for reactionary anti-labor legis-

If this warning was in place two weeks ago, it is emphatical-ly more so today. For what has happened during the past week pressed himself as determined to exceeds even our worst fears. In the face of a strike in General defeat it even if he had to resort to get their vote for the Administra-Motors plants called by the U.A.W.-A. F. of L. in Flint and nearby localities, the U.A.W.-C.I.O. has deliberately set out to act as a strike-breaker: it has ordered its members to walk thru the picket lines and continue at work despite everything. Nobody denies the strike is a legitimate one with the purpose of remedying certain flagrant grievances and strengthening the collective-bargaining machinery. But since it was called by the rival union, it must be sabotaged and hampered in every way!

Of course, every decent trade unionist will condemn such practises on the part of the leadership of the C.I.O.'s auto union. But let us not be blind to the more far-reaching implications of this entire situation. If one union goes in for strike-breaking against the other, how long will it be before the latter also is forced to adopt similar tactics as a matter of mere self-defense and retaliation? Despite all exhortations and preachments, a situation may soon arise where strike-breaking and scabbery will lose their meaning and become routine affairs, where each group of workers will be always on the watch to trip up the other, where mutual hatred and demoralization will spread like a plague. It is more than doubtful if unionism in the automobile industry could survive such a calamity.

Have the responsible leaders of the C.I.O.'s auto union completely lost their heads? Bad as things were in the Briggs and Graham-Paige situations, on which we commented in our recent editorial, nobody issued any call to the workers to break thru picket lines. It remained to Mr. Thomas, president of the C.I.O. U.A.W., apparently drawing his inspiration from the editorial columns of the Daily Worker, to do this. But does Mr. Thomas really understand to what such irresponsible conduct may lead?

In the long run, the only solution is the reunification of the ranks of the auto workers into one union, but this, in our opinion,

Woll Hits Lewis for **Ending Peace Parleys**

Charges CIO Head With Obstructing Unity

New York City | them without cause.

THE stand of the A. F. of L. on ber of the negotiations committee, in a statement to the press.

Mr. Woll's statement follows:

Lewis, ostensibly in the name of the Executive Board of the C.I.O., blasting all hope of peace and unity in the labor movement, came as a shock tually been reached. to all who had hoped that the negotiations initiated by President Roosevelt would lead to a positive con-

"Mr. Lewis's statement, marking an abrupt termination of the negotiations, was discourteous to the President in that the Chief Executive had requested the representatives of both the A. F. of L. and C.I.O. under no circumstances to terminate negotiations without first consulting with him. Mr. Lewis's action is, however, in keeping with his conduct in this situation on previous

"Negotiations between our comnittees had not collapsed. At the request of President Lewis, adbituminous negotiations, when he the millions of its members. was pressed for time in the emergency then confronting the United agreed to recess our negotiations until such time as Mr. Lewis was ready to resume the discussion. We had every reason to believe that the negotiations would be resumed. Mr. Lewis has now seen fit to terminate

Why Socialism Opposes War

66THE socialist opposition I to war is based not merely on humanitarian grounds, potent and compelling as these are, but principally on the deep-rooted conviction that modern wars are at bottom sanguinary struggles for the commercial advantage of the possessing classes and that they are disastrous to the cause of the workers, their struggles and aspirations, their rights and liberties."—Morris Hillquit.

War-Making "Neutrality" Bill in House

Washington, D. C. By a vote of 12 to 8, with three Democrats absent and two Republicans abstaining, the House Foreign Affairs Committee last week ap proved the Bloom neutrality bill, designed to give legislative expression to the wishes of the Administration on this question. The Bloom bill will probably come before the House during the last week of this

The recommendations of the Rouse committee differ from the existing neutrality law principally in that they give far broader discretion to the President and make no provision for an embargo on export of arms. ammunition and implements of war. At its final session, the committee rejected an amendment by Representative Eaton to include an embargo on articles destined for Japan for use in the manufacture of war weapons. Altho in the committee the vote

was along strict party lines with the Democrats supporting the bill as break and as many Democrats would would probably be passed by the from the "neutrality" block, headed

a filibuster. Spokesmen of this country in any war situation abroad. very close one.

"This is the second time he has unity with the C.I.O. and on the deliberately wrecked efforts to rerecent declaration of John L. Lewis store peace in the family of labor. The first occasion was in December that peace was "impossible" was The first occasion was in December given last week by Matthew Woll, 1937, when committees representing Federation vice-president and mem- the A. F. of L. and C.I.O. had reached a unanimous agreement. which was vetoed at the last moment by Mr. Lewis. At that time. "The statement issued by Mr. the issue and misrepresent the agreetoo, efforts were made to becloud ment that had been reached. Nevertheless, subsequent events have demonstrated that an agreement had ac-

"Mr. Lewis now repeats his performance of December 1937. In blasting the present negotiations, he has swept aside the issues upon which the C.I.O. has supposedly been vaging its battle with the A. F. of and reveals that these issues were widely fictitious.

"Concealing the very substantial concessions made by our committee on questions of jurisdiction and socalled craft versus industrial unionism, and other problems raised during the discussions of the past three years and more, Mr. Lewis now falls back upon statements that have no basis in fact and upon irrelevancies.

"He seeks again to sow confusion by attacking the leaders of the A. F. dressed to me during his recent of L. who enjoy the confidence of

"As to who is pursuing a rule-orruin policy, is only too clear from Mine Workers, it was unanimously Mr. Lewis's conduct. Mr. Lewis now says that it is to be a 'fight to a finish.' This certainly will be a grievous disappointment to the millions of workers in both A. F. of L. and C.I.O. who have been hoping and praying for peace. It will certainly be a disappointment to the general public of progressive and socially minded citizens.

"Mr. Lewis now says that peace is 'secondary' to him, that the primary purpose of the C.I.O. is the organization of the unorganized and the building of what he terms a progressive labor movement. Without arguing about the definition of of 'progressive,' it may be asked how the interests of the labor movement can possibly be conserved and pro-

moted without peace and unity.

"Peace and unity in the labor movement remains the issue. The workers in the American Federation of Labor will now see more clearly than ever who has made attainment of this objective impossible. The workers in the C.I.O. will now, likewise, perceive the truth, and unable to obtain peace and unity thru the C.I.O., will turn to the American Federation of Labor, under whose roof they will find what they want.'

Frank Howard's **Weekly Letter**

(Continued from Page 1) such a way that Senator Holt put him on the spot and made him agree to submit the names of publishers who are consistently anti-labor and who consciously flout the laws of the land. Smith agreed to submit such a list and the Labor Board is in a tight fix trying to get a list which will not open it to the charge of trying to abridge freedom of speech. There is some rumor that this charge of Ed Smith's is tied up with a campaign soon to be opened by the Newspaper Guild against these same publishers and others. There is concern among New Dealers lest a certain columnist in Washington may spill the beans about this campaign in such a way as to smear the New Deal. This fear is in marked contrast to the "to hell with them" attitude which characterized the New Deal in the early days. It is a part of the great defeatism which has set in and which sees the only hope in F.D.R. as the Democratic candidate and which is not too sure that he will win.

NEUTRALITY ACT **PROSPECTS**

The Administration is again putting on the greatest possible pressure to amend the Neutrality Act. with stiff resistance in the Senate If I would not embarrass certain Congressmen, I could tell you how tion's proposal. At present writing, block emphasized that the Bloom it seems likely that the act will be bill was no neutrality measure at all amended slightly in the direction but was, on the contrary, bound to which the Administration desires facilitate the involvement of this but the victory will at best be a

is hardly likely to come about until there is general unity in labor's ranks. Meanwhile, it is the bounden duty of the leaders of both auto unions to their own organizations and to the entire labor movement to work out some system of coexistence that will make impossible the recurrence of such excesses as have already cropped up and safeguard the existence of unionism in the automobile industry.

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In Memory of a **Revolutionary Hero**

Andres Nin Honored As Symbol of Militancy

THE International Workers Front Against War decided at its recent conference in April to dedicate June 16 of every year to the memory of Andres Nin, who disappeared on this day in 1937 in Barcelona under the most tragic circumstances.

Andres Nin, one of the most devoted fighters and most brilliant theoreticians of international socialism, was the successor of Joaquin Maurin as political secretary of the Spanish Workers Party of Marxist Unity (P.O.U.M.). He was the leader of this party when the Spanish revolution broke out.

After the May events in Barcelona, when the counter-revolutionary crusade of repression got under way openly, Andres Nin was arrested and assassinated by the Stalinites in the most cowardly manner.

From that moment on, a campaign of slander and calumny, the most infamous ever witnessed in the working-class movement, was launched against the revolutionary sections of Spanish labor and there opened a period of violent terror and repression against all the achievements and all the forces of the revolution.

In the same way, twenty years ago in Germany, Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht fell under the murderous blows of reaction because they dared to stand up against militarist-bourgeois terror. To the same counter-revolutionary interests were sacrificed in Spain Andres Nin and those who, like him, perished in defending the Spanish revolution.

In shedding the blood of the Spartacans, the Noskes and Scheidemanns were merely consumating their treason of 1914. But in Spain it was under the protection of the Red Flag of the November Revolution and the Communist International that the Stalinites carried out their murderous role of traitors and hangmen.

Andres Nin! He was the symbol of the liberation of Spain from the heel of world imperialism, "democratic" as well as fascist. Andres Nin! He was the symbol of socialism triumphant in Spain, symbol of the defeat of international capitalism on the road towards an-

other imperialist war. That is why the name of Andres Nin is also the symbol of the struggle of the proletarian revolution against the imperialist war in the making today. Around his name the working class must rally to carry for-

ward to victory the struggle for socialism. And so the International Workers Front Against War calls upon all working-class organizations and parties to pay homage to the memory

of Andres Nin on this day, June 16. It should be a living demonstration of solidarity with the thousands of militants who have fought the fight of Andres Nin for the victory of private lives of the individuals consocialism in Spain. Abandoned by those who led the revolution to defeat, these fighters now suffer in the concentration camps of "generous" French "democracy".

Comrades, workers of all lands: Come to their support! Long live the memory of Andres Nin! Long live international revolutionary solidarity!

Long live the International Workers Front Against War! **Executive Committee**

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS FRONT AGAINST WAR London, June 3, 1939.

Negro Leaders Aid Drive for War

Try to Use Masses As Pawn for Own Ends | bing and transforming force of modern industry and capital migra-

By CLARENCE JENKINS

THE present position of prominent of war, if widely accepted, will lead to disaster for the Negro people has outlined elaborate plans for do we leave the sphere of the wedthruout the world. With high-sound- mustering an army of 1,500,000 ding and its participants, yet tiny serious restrictions on labor's right ing phrases about "collective black soldiers for the coming war. threads lead outward from every act to strike, picket and bargain collecsecurity" and the "democratic front" Due to mass unrest thruout the and thought, radiating in all directively. Most of these bills are patslaught of fascism," Negro leaders afraid to arm black soldiers. Britain myriad aspects of the life of the law passed last November. are carrying on an energetic cam- fears that in case of revolt, trained town and section and time in which paign to mobilize the Negro masses black soldiers might become a the wedding occurs. That the story behind American, British and French formidable force to contend with. continues to appear so simple in its these restrictive bills have already imperialism in the coming war. In Mussolini shares the same fear outlines, so natural, almost quiet in been enacted. Similar legislation is fluential Negro leaders are trying with Britain. Both Mussolini and the its gentle, friendly and always still pending in Illinois, Michigan, to convince the people of their race British government have frantically feminine probing of the thoughts and that "the future of the Negro race protested against the feverish armthruout the world is bound up with ing of black troops by the French our present system of democracy. If government. In the Anglo-Italian the Negro race is to escape more brutal forms of exploitation in world to raise Ethiopian troops for the economy and the horrors of barbarism, including compulsory sterilization, it must support the democracies in their crusade to save democracy from fascist barbarism."

THE COURIER

CAMPAIGN In line with this type of propaganda, the Pittsburg Courier, one of people everywhere made heroic the most widely circulated Negro sacrifices for the "cause of democranewspapers in the United States, is cy." French colonies supplied more carrying on a persistent agitation to than 200,000 Africans who saw get the United States government active service in France. British imto enlist Negroes in the air force perialism organized a special West and establish a Negro division of Indian regiment for service in the American army manned and of- France, Palestine and the East ficered by Negroes in all of its African campaign of 1914. Approxbranches. To this effect, a bill imately 2,290,527 Negroes were drafted by Robert L. Vann, editor registered by the United States govand publisher of the Courier, has ernment during the last war for been introduced into the House of service abroad as combatants and Representatives by Congressman stevedores. Thousands of these Hamilton Fish of New York. Any Negroes were killed, maimed and argument against this manouver to wounded. stampede the Negro masses into the coming war by placing Negro officers in charge of a Jim Crow division of the United States army, is sion of the United States army, is howled down with cries that Negroes must fight for prominent positions in the U. S. army right now. The campaign carried on by the Courier African empire was divided up campaign carried on by the Courier to gain recognition for the Negro in million square miles of African terthe defense appropriation bill resulted in an amendment to the air corps expansion bill which provides corps expansion bill which provides care of the great "democracies." that at least one colored school These people, like all the rest of the shall be lent flying equipment for the training of colored aviators. prived of every right of self-deter-Hailing this achievement, the Courier proudly boasts: "And so . . with official recognition finally granted, . . . the first step in a lini. In the scheme of world econcampaign to force Negro integration into every branch of the U. S. army, "great democracies" are relegated navy and air-defense program has been accomplished.... The passage of the bill by the Senate, in its

to give his life and blood to safe- tion and lynch mobs. guard not "democracy"—for where their own selfish imperialist in-terests. At present, imperialist sions to philanthrophy, cannot be ist slavery.

opens the way for a new era in mili-

France is getting together and equipping one of the largest black armies in the world. General Man-Negro leaders on the question gin speaks of Africans as "the black ones being grudgingly and imper-"save democracy from the on- British Empire, Britain is mortally agreement, Mussolini promised not tention.

> Italian army. When war comes, all of these imperialist powers will do their best perialist powers will do their best al operation as far as subject peoto enlist loyal black soldiers to fight ples are concerned. The gospel of made. for the "cause of freedom."

REMEMBER THE LAST WAR

During the last world war, Negro

The triumph of "democracy" in 1918 established the economic and political domination of the "demoamong the victors and more than one ritory and millions of African people were handed over to the tender native population of Africa, were demination and subjected to an autocratic rule at least as vicious as anything conceived by Hitler or Musso- sell its birthright to liberty for a omy, the colonial masses under the to the lowest depths of social degra-

amended form, sets a precedent and black and brown people living under tary training for the Negro youth the British Empire and more than 42,000,000 living under the French Tri-Color are deprived of every sin-Every intelligent person, Negro gle right of democracy, even capitalor white, should oppose all forms of ist "democracy." Under the Amersegregation in the army, navy and ican Statue of Liberty, millions of air force or in American life in members of the Negro race live ungeneral. However, the danger of the der an oppressive caste system which Courier campaign is not thereby brands them with the stigma of indiminished. Thruout the world, im- feriority, makes them the objects of perialists are mobilizing the Negro scorn and the victims of discrimina-

The future of the Negro race thruhas the Negro ever been granted out the world is not linked up with equal democracy?-but to further the fate of world imperialism. Im- emancipation against the reaction-

ANDRES NIN



Books

=by Jim Cork= THE WEDDING, by Grace Lumpkin. Lee Furman, New York. 1939.

ON the surface, Grace Lumpkin's new novel is a transparently simple tale. It consumes no more than twenty-four hours and its main events are a child's prank, explained before it can become too serious in its consequences, and a lover's quarrel on the eve of a wedding, made up in time for the marriage to come off as scheduled-nothing more. But the author has skilfully used these simple happenings as the focal point where cross all the myriad strands of the social life of small southern town and of the

We catch suggestive glimpses into man's world, woman's world, child's world. We sense, without the author's comment, the compulsive, traditional and irrational character of a wedding ceremony with its whole complex of sanctions, proscriptions and taboos, all the elaborate forms and ceremonies with which man disguises from himself the nature and meaning of his own acts. We get the outlines of the entire life of the southern town in which the wedding is occurring: the heavy weight of pre-Civil War tradition on the lives of the backward-looking southern aristocracy; the shabby, pathetic debt-ridden gentility of the its more broken-down members; the disturbing and transforming force of ting from the North; the plight of their labor. Today, Wisconsin exceeds the Negro still living in semislavery; the whole complex fabric of old mores breaking down and new reservoir" for French soldiers and fectly adopted. Never for a moment tions toward the penetration of these feelings of those concerned, is an evidence of the skill with which Miss Lumpkin accomplishes her in-

Reviewed by B. D. W.

anything else but fascist in its actu 'collective security" calls for the unreserved support of the "democratic" imperialist powers against their fascist rivals, and the abandonment of the struggle and agitation for the liberation of the colonial peoples. Wherever "collective security" has become the slogan, the betraval of the colonial peoples has inevitably | litical campaigns.

followed. For the United Stats to wage a successful war against any imperialist rival it must, of necessity, set up a military dictatorship with all of the essential elements of fascism -and the Negroes will be among the first victims of this dictatorship. The effort of Negro middle-class elements to establish for themselves a favored caste position in American society and in the U.S. army, is utterly alien to the best interests of the Negro masses. To have a few Negroes become officers and aviators in the army may do much to promote an irrational sort of race pride but it will hardly serve the best interests of the great masses of Ne-

groes in present-day American capi-

talist society.

POTTAGE To ask millions of Negro youths to give their lives in war as the price for the establishment of a Jim Crow caste of Negro middle-class politicians and careerists in the United States army is asking the race to mess of pottage. To ask the Negro race to support imperialism in the name of "democracy" and "collective security"means the outright betrayal of the Negro and colonial peoples. Today, more than 486,000,000 In the struggle between the fascist and "democratic" powers, the Negro

people must not permit themselves to be used as pawns; they must recognize the sinister designs of both of the imperialist cliques. The Negroes must take the attitude of a "plague on both your houses." Victory for either imperialist block can lead only to the further enslavement and degradation of the Negro and colo-

nial peoples. In the final analysis, the Negro people must recognize that their future is inseparably linked up with the world-wide movement for social

The Deadly Parallel

(Compiled for the American Mercury by Charles Yale Harrison.)

Everybody in Germany is a Na-| (Nazi) party are either lunatics or -Adolf Hitler, speaking at Klagenfurt,

Nazi Germany has solved its labor problem. No loyal German is without work. Only enemies of Hitler are in want. -Völkischer Beobachter, April 10, 1939

By kissing an Aryan girl, the Jew

insulted not only the girl, but the entire German nation. -Remarks of the Court at a trial in Hildesheim, Germany.

By JOSEPH ELWOOD

IN the Workers Age some weeks

ago, the writer of this article

warned that "if the schism in the

American labor movement should

of this article to examine some of

the reactionary laws which have

been passed and some of the bills

which are still pending in the vari-

ous state legislatures thruout the

Wisconsin for three decades-

until Governor Heil and his wreck-

ing crew gained control of the state

government-led all other states in

the enactment of laws designed to

give employees a more nearly equal

footing with employers when selling

any other state in imposing legal

In twenty-two out of forty-four

state legislatures which have been in

session this Spring, bills were in-

troduced with the aim of imposing

terned after the notorious Orego

In three states, Wisconsin, Min-

nesota and Pennsylvania, some of

(Continued from Page 1)

Requirement that all administra-

tive and supervisory employees take

an oath of allegiance to the govern-

Tightening of the ban on W.P.A

political activity by extending its

provisions to bar connection with

A bitter fight over this bill is

original sums in the relief budget.

Liberal spokesmen in the House

pointed out that even the President's

original recommendations would

mean the dismissal of almost a mil-

lion from W.P.A. rolls before the

next fiscal year is up. If the House

Appropriations subcommittee bill is

not blocked, it was pointed out, the

entire relief system would be ser-

iously endangered. Special stress

was placed on the necessity of de-

feating the committee proposal for

wage system on W.P.A. as well as

the 18-month clause.

CHALLENGE

those on relief.

TO LABOR

BITTER FIGHT

state allotments of W.P.A.

House Bill

Cuts Relief

handicaps upon working men.

country.

The Soviet people are unanimoustional Socialist—the few outside the ly behind Stalin and the Communist Party. . . . Only criminals, spies, Trotskyists, underground vermin, and other social scum are opposed to the party of Stalin.

-Earl Browder, American communist Führer, at the Hippodrome, New

If there's anyone living in poverty in the Soviet Union, it can only be some small remnant of counter-revolutionists who have refused to merge themselves with the new social sys-

-New Masses, March 28, 1939.

Comrades who maintain political, social or personal relationships with Trotskyists or other enemies of the Soviet Union are guilty of treason not only against the party but against the entire international working class.

-Instructions to members of the Amer ican Communist Party.

Reactionaries Curtail Basic Rights of Labor Unions

Jersey, Nebraska and South Caro-

WORST LAW

IN WISCONSIN

Anti-Labor Drive Sweeps

State Legislatures

Who Bears the Brunt Of New Deal Taxes?

Big Business Pays Less Under FDR Regime

By CECIL OWEN

Washington, D. C. TAX revision talk is 99.9% ■ baloney—no matter how thin it

is sliced. In the first place, what meant is not tax "revision" at all, but tax reduction.

One of the favorite words of the change, of taxes.

from the handful of spokesmen for taxes. the upper crust of business. They would gladly have their taxes eased at the expense of small business and taxpayers generally. These are the same boys who continually yell about budget balancing. How taxes

can be cut and the budget also balanced is a trick no one around here has vet learned.

SOME TAX

FACTS Here are a few up-to-the-minute figures on corporation taxes that expose the falsity of this clamor.

Back in 1929, when big business tax ballyhooers is "deterrent." What had "confidence," corporations paid they ask, they say, is removal of tax \$1,200,000,000 in federal taxes. In deterrents to business. To them, any 1938, they paid \$1,300,000,000. The tax is a deterrent. Logically, there-increase is negligible. Under the Old fore, they should ask repeal, not Deal, the corporations paid 35% of all federal taxes. Under the New Most of the tax squawks come Deal, they pay only 20% of federal

> Truth is the New Deal has not been taxing business at high rates at all, but has been getting the money for the spending policy by borrowing from the banks.

Taxes on consumption, however, are a different story. In 1929, taxes on consumption were a billion dollars, but in 1938 they were \$3,400,-000,000, an enormous increase.

Among taxes on consumption are the social-security payroll taxes, the liquor and tobacco revenues and taxes on various manufactured articles. All these taxes are paid by consumers. Some, like on liquor and tobacco, are direct sales taxes that increase prices to consumers. It is generally admitted that social-securty taxes are passed on to consum-

Tobacco and liquor alone paid taxes in 1938 almost equal to total corporation taxes. The figure was \$1,100,000,000. Social-security taxes came to \$1,500,000,000

Of the total of \$7,700,000,000 collected in federal taxes in 1938, corporations paid about one-fifth, consumption taxes accounted for onehalf, while individual income taxes, customs, estate and gift taxes, etc., took care of the rest.

Most of the corporation fire is directed at the undistributed-profits tax. This tax was slashed sharply last year and now is only 21/2%. The total revenue under it is about 75 million. And the tax only applies if a corporation retains its profits instead of paying them out to stockholders.

The propaganda that New Deal taxes are restraining corporations from doing business is sheer fiction. The figures show that corporations pay just about the same amount now as they did under Hoover. And the one big reform tax to force distribution of profits and stop evasions has been whittled down to a mere stump. If anyone wants to complain about taxes, it ought to be the consumers and workers who pay most

(Cecil Owen is publicity director for

public opinion that follow in its wake. What the employers will not member from enjoyment of any either a misdemeanor or a felony be able to accomplish in the form of emasculatory amendments to the Wagner Act during this Congressional session, they are striving to accomplish in the state legislatures. There is only one way to stop this wave of reaction: unity in the ranks measure aggravated by the division of labor. Unless a truce, at least, is established within the next few weeks, the labor movement will wake up too late to find out that it has lost so much at the hands of the lawmakers that it would perhaps be

lacts" were repealed altogether.

continue, we will soon witness a The Peterson aw in Wisconsin is drive in various state legislatures to the most dangerous of them all. It enact restrictive legislation of the type proposed on the West Coast, declares illegal any strike that is not pany-dominated unions. approved in secret ballot by a which would curtail and cripple the labor movement." It is the purpose

Ohio, California, New York, New | restore in the state courts the use

majority of all employees in a designated bargaining unit, to be de- duced by State Senator Lantz which termined by a State Employment is an exact copy of the Wisconsin Relations Board. This virtually des- | Peterson law. troys the organizing power of the trade unions in the state and leaves them at the mercy of the employers. establish a 30-day truce in strikes in The law also bans any picketing or establishments "affected with a pubboycott that is not the direct result lic interest" and classifying stay-in of a "legal" strike, as defined above, strikes and "coercion" in soliciting and restricts picketing in "legal" union membership among the "unstrikes to employees directly in- fair labor practises" to be punished volved. The law further gives the as misdemeanors. newly created Board the authority to The extremes to which legisorder employees participating in an latures have gone is illustrated by "illegal" strike, as above defined, a South Dakota bill which declares back to work, and upon refusal to all picketing illegal. A South Carohave the court hold them for con- lina bill would impose a 50% state tempt and send them to jail. The tax on all union dues law also forbids the employer to

enter into a closed-shop agreement REACTIONARY SWEEP without the approval of three-fourths | THRUOUT COUNTRY found guilty of an "unfair labor outlaw trucking strikes.2 practise"! Another Wisconsin measure, recently enacted, defines a "labor dispute" as a strike or lockout of a majority of the employees in

outlawing the great bulk of all strikes in periods of organization. The Vance-Myre law of Minnesota has even "improved" on the Wisconsin legislation: it establishes a compulsory truce of not less than 20 days between the time employees notify their employer of a grievance and the beginning of a strike. If a labor dispute concerns a business "affected with a public interest" in that a strike would "endanger the political conventions as well as a substantial number of people in any community," the conciliator must notify the governor and any strike is forbidden during the next 30 days. Thus, a sort of compulsory expected in Congress since a vigor- arbitration has been put into motion ous effort will be made by a group —a precedent pregnant with grave of progressives to restore the danger for the whole labor move-

ness agents by the Secretary of clarify thought. And the Secretary chasm that yawns before it in inter-State, the first at \$100 and the has managed to broaden the con- national affairs and take steps to second at \$25 yearly. Persons in such capacity acting without license At the present moment, the would be subject to a \$500 fine, a try is confronted with the necessity year in jail, or both. An identical of making a decision about its for- dubbed it "isolation." . . . But to call bill is now pending in the Michigan eign relations. That decision arises those who advocate keeping out of mass dismissal from W.P.A. under legislature. Thus, the door to the incorporation of the trade-union move- in Europe between the Axis powers an obvious exaggeration. Opponents ment so bitterly fought by the or- on one side and England, France of the "collective-security" idea, for ganized labor movement, is opened and Russia on the other. The prob- the most part, believe in the fullest Labor is particularly interested proposes that unions be required to Should the United States in the the nations of the world. They not only in restoring and increasing fill out every year a detailed account event of a war between these groups merely object to being enlisted by the original relief appropriation but of all their financial transactions of powers go into the struggle on the France and England to fight their also in blocking the passage of the and to publish yearly financial stateproposal to destroy the prevailing- ments in a legal newspaper.

the plan to dump hundreds of thou- RESTRICTIVE LAW

sands of dismissed W.P.A. workers IN PENNSYLVANIA on the labor market to hunt non-The Pennsylvania Legislature has existent jobs at a time when over also caught up with the reactionary 11,000,000 people are already unem- swing and has just passed a law should aid France and England in sumption that the "isolationists" beployed. Both of these measures would tend to undermine the secur- which employees and labor groups other hand, a large and powerful and other intercourse with the rest ity and wage structure of the employed workers in addition to pro-the state. In addition to outlawing to do this will draw us into the con-isolationists as supporters of the ducing incalculable distress among the sitdown strike and prohibiting flict. That faction, therefore, insists principle of economic nationalism. Labor must mobilize for a mili- secret majority vote of the employtant fight for adequate relief for ees and written individual authorthe unemployed. But in order that ization from each employee, the tions to either side, should keep its proceeds to demolish the isolationists this fight may be effective, labor measure declares it an "unfair labor citizens off the vessels of belligemust dissociate itself completely practise" for an employee or a from the Workers Alliance whose union "to . . . coerce any employee Stalinist-directed activities have by threat of force or violence or brought so much damage and dis- harm with the intent of compelling with the belligerent powers in municredit to the unemployed. A new such employee to join or to refrain tions or in credits will make us the militant, independent movement of from joining any labor organiza- economic allies of one side or the

law also curtails the State Labor Board's power to invalidate contracts between employers and employeesa familiar way of protecting com-In Illinois, a bill has been intro-In Michigan, a bill is pending

of the injunction against activities

of labor unions which the Pennsyl-

vania 1937 anti-injunction act sup-

posedly laid low. The Pennsylvania

which would, like the Minnesota law,

of all the employees in the designated The sweep of the reactionary of them. bargaining unit, or to check off drive is to be felt even in such a union dues without the consent of progressive state as New York. The each employee in writing. The law New York State Legislature has just goes even further than that. It em- passed the Bewley bill which would powers the Board to suspend for one make truck-drivers interfering with year a union or an individual union the distribution of goods guilty of rights under the law if either is The effect would, of course, be to

It is obvious that a very considerable change has taken place in the 'political climate" of the country in the past year or so-in no small a collective-bargaining unit, thus within the organized labor movement and the bitterness and alienation of

> 1. The Lantz bill was recently defeated in the Illinois Senate.—Editor. 2. The Bewley bill was recently ve- better if the various "little Wagner toed by Governor Lehman.—Editor.

Hull Sets Up A Straw Man In Attack on "Isolation"

State Secretary Raises Scare of "Regimentation"

By JOHN T. FLYNN

At the present moment, the counout of the controversy which rages the European war "isolationists" is wide. Another Wisconsin bill even lem which vexes our minds is: and most active intercourse with all side of one or the other; to what imperialist battles for them. extent should we enter that struggle But now comes Mr. Hull to make and, if we decide to stay out of it, his contribution to the general con-

Roosevelt, who believe that in the an elaborate argument against event of such a contest this country "isolation" by setting up the assharply defining the limits within every way "short of war." On the lieve in cutting off all commercial can carry on union activities within faction here insists that any attempt of the world. He writes down the the check-off unless authorized by a that the United States should re- Mr. Hull must know as well as any main neutral—that when the war is man alive that this is not true. But begun, it should refuse to sell munirents and should make no loans. This policy is based upon the con-

viction that any attempt to trade the unemployed, supported by organ-ized labor, is now a vital necessity. "Coercing" other employees will step, we will be drawn, as we were (Continued on page 4)

in 1917, little by little into the disaster.

MR. CORDELL HULL, our Secretary of State delivered himself last week before the Sunday Even- course with the belligerent countries, Of the reactionary labor bills still ing Club of a discourse on isolation that we should sever intellectual or pending before the various legis- which seemed to me a masterpiece personal contacts or that we should latures, two in Wisconsin are the of confusion. The word "isolation" is abandon trade. They merely insist worst. One would require the licens- one of those collections of letters that an intelligent people should ing of all union organizers and busi- used to confuse rather than to perceive with clarity a very special

> avoid such entanglements as will precipitate us into it. The critics of this policy have

how can that objective be attained? fusion, a role which is not entirely There are those, like President new for him. He proceeds to make he adopts the assumption and then on this front. He delivers a sort of schoolboy essay on the importance of imports and exports and how, if we do not import, we cannot sell our own surpluses.

So far as I know, there is no important group in this country which

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SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1939.

No. 25

HUMANITY BEGINS AT HOME

IN the last issue of this paper, we published the report of an investigator for the N.A.A.C.P. of the year's most recent lynching (the fifth since January), the mob murder of a colored lumber worker in Mississippi. The straightforward, unemotional manner in which the report is presented does not diminish, perhaps it really accentuates, the incredible horror of the story.

Joe Rodgers was a colored workman at a lumber company, a sober, hard-working man, a deacon of his church, president of the church choir. He protested the deduction of \$5.50 from his weekly wages for rent for a company-owned cabin which he did not occupy. His foreman struck him with a shovel; he defended himself; "whereupon he was captured, tied hand an foot, shot, tortured with red-hot irons and cut and the body thrown into the Pearl River... There have been no arrests made... The newspapers have not written a word... The Negroes have been told not to discuss the incident."

some dictator-ridden country of Europe, not in some colony ruled by brute force, but right here, in the "land of the free," in "democratic America", in the state of Mississippi.

President Roosevelt never misses an opportunity to denounce the oppression of racial or national minorities by dictatorial regimes abroad. And the crimes committed by these dictatorships are indeed such as to call for indignant protest and denunciation on the part of every decent man and woman in this country. But let us ask ourselves frankly: Does not the red-hot iron torture
let us ask ourselves frankly: Does not the red-hot iron torture

(We publish below an appeal to the
workers and peasants of Palestine
workers and peasants of Palestine
of both peoples.

Such a state slope can solve the
specifies of the fascist concentration camps into the shade? For atrocities of the fascist concentration camps into the shade? For sheer ferocity and blood-madness, it is hard to find a parallel in the bor Party of Great Britain. In addition history of organized sadism.

This horrible atrocity against a member of a "minority" race been endorsed and signed by autstandwas committed in the country of which Franklin Delano Roosevelt ing British socialists such as George is president. Has Mr. Roosevelt said one word about it, or about Bernard Shaw, Augustus John, Leonard the scores of race lynchings of which this is merely the latest example? Nay more; has Mr. Roosevelt lifted so much as a little finger to help the passage of federal anti-lynching legislation, which might do something to protect the lives of millions of colored folk thruout large stretches of the country where the local 1 you, workers and peasants of authorities work hand in hand with the lynch gangs? Mr. Roo-sevelt found it quite possible to send a personal letter to Congress Britain, a message of sympathy, of and otherwise intervene energetically to encompass the defeat of solidarity and of encouragement to the LaFollette-Ludlow war-referendum amendment last year, but action. when it comes to the anti-lynching bill, blocked by stalwart members of his own party, he sees not, he hears not, he says not.

Humanity, like charity, begins at home. Before we launch another crusade to "make the world safe for democracy," would it capitalism, have to face the added not be well to introduce a little democracy at home where it is horror of racial persecution by barmost needed, right in the heart of the Democratic South? A fine baric regimes, Millions of the workmost needed, right in the heart of the Democratic South? A fine baric regimes, Millions of the workmost needed, right in the heart of the Democratic South? A fine baric regimes, Millions of the workmost needed, right in the heart of the Democratic South? A fine baric regimes, Millions of the workmost needed, right in the heart of the Democratic South? A fine baric regimes, Millions of the workmost needed, right in the heart of the Democratic South? A fine baric regimes, Millions of the workmost needed, right in the heart of the Democratic South? A fine baric regimes, Millions of the workmost needed, right in the heart of the Democratic South? A fine baric regimes, Millions of the workmost needed, right in the heart of the Democratic South? A fine baric regimes, Millions of the workmost needed, right in the heart of the Democratic South? A fine baric regimes, Millions of the workmost needed, right in the heart of the Democratic South? A fine baric regimes, Millions of the workmost needed, right in the heart of the Democratic South? A fine baric regimes are a fine baric regimes and peasants from the baric regimes are a fine baric regimes. The baric regimes are a fine baric regimes are a fine baric regimes and the baric regimes are a fine baric regimes and the baric regimes are a fine baric regimes and the baric regimes are a fine baric regimes and the baric regimes are a fine baric regimes and the baric regimes are a fine baric regimes and the baric regimes are a fine baric regimes and the baric regimes are a fine baric regimes and the baric regimes are a fine baric regimes and the baric regimes are a fine baric regimes and the baric regimes are a fine baric regimes and the baric regimes are a fine baric regimes and the baric regimes are a fine baric regimes and the baric regimes are a fine baric regimes and the baric regimes are a fine baric regimes and the baric regimes are a fine baric regim spectacle we make, indeed, championing the cause of oppressed ing masses of Arab and other forces of imperialism and capitalism minorities abroad with the blood of Joe Rodgers and hundreds of other like him on our hands!

"Oh, thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own

GENUINE LIBERALISM

66T BELIEVE that American liberalism must refuse to follow THREE CONFLICTS IN the communist lead," Archibald MacLeish writes in the May Survey Graphic, "that it must refuse to forego its own nature and its own purposes, that it must refuse to identify democracy with the status-quo, that it must become not less liberal, not less radical but more liberal, more radical."

In this courageous declaration there is a profound truth and deceives both Arabs and Jews in which is well worth all the emphasis we can give it. Authentic order to further the economic and American liberalism, the liberalism of "Old Bob" LaFollette and John Dewey, cannot without stultifying and destroying itself serve as a cover for Stalinist Popular Frontism based on a reactionary defense of the status-quo of economic and social injustice. That a number of recreant liberals have done so is obvious enough from the columns of the Nation and New Republic, but by donning the Stalinist uniform and accepting the particularly degrading job of ments care anything for the Arab covering with the whitewash of glib words the bloody atrocities and Jewish masses. They seek only of the Kremlin totalitarianism, they have renounced their heritage and always to use both your peoples and belied their name. Their "liberalism" is of the Stalinated as pawns in the bloody game of variety that has deservedly met with the profound contempt of all decent people.

Archibald MacLeish has now joined the growing number of liberals who are determined to differentiate themselves from the pseudo-"liberalism" that is merely a camouflage for Stalinism. to set the Arab masses against the Liberalism must refuse to "follow the communist lead," he Jewish masses, and the Jewish stresses; it must refuse to identify itself with the status-quo; it must drive forward to ever greater liberalism, to ever greater radicalism. . .

For such liberalism as Mr. MacLeish represents, the socialist has the highest regard as a progressive, constructive force; with such liberalism genuine cooperation is possible and welcome.

FIGHT FOR UNITY MUST GO ON!

(Continued from page 1)

but they are by no means insuperable and can easily be ironed out and Jewish workers have fought as tionalist strife and from imperialist with patience and mutual concessions. There is now no longer brothers and as members of the any excuse or justification for the continuation of the split in same trade union. labor's ranks and the disastrous civil war resulting from it.

Mr. Lewis declares that the C.I.O. must continue to exist as Mr. Lewis declares that the C.I.O. must continue to exist as two peoples has been temporarily immediate struggle and danger; but a separate organization in order to organize the unorganized and destroyed by artificially created native peoples has been temporarily it is possible for the peasants and to "build a progressive labor movement". But the first objective tional hatred; this proves how the workers of both nations to unite to can now be pursued within the framework of the A. F. of L., cer- interests of the masses are being fight against their class enemies in tainly as far as the big mass-production industries in which the C.I.O. has already established unions are concerned. And to justify the continued existence of the C.I.O. separate and apart from Palestine an insoluble Arab-Jewish the A. F. of L. merely on the ground that the latter is not progressive enough, what is that but dual unionism as we have learned to know it from bitter experience in the past? What is they are a catastrophe of blood and that but abandoning the original outlook and original objectives terror in which both peoples have of the C.I.O.? Mr. Lewis is on dangerous ground here, but it is been sacrificed to false nationalistic ground on which he is compelled to tread as long as he maintains divisions and to the competing inhis blind, unyielding attitude on unity, an attitude that fails to trigues of British imperialism and see that peace and unity are the best guarantee for the advance the fascist powers. of progressivism in the labor movement.

This attitude. Mr. Lewis says, was held unanimously by the the rival imperialisms or to allow Executive Committee of the C.I.O. at its recent session. Is there really no responsible leader of the C.I.O. who dares stand up and face Lewis with the truth? Where was Sidney Hillman who only Recent developments are helping a few weeks before had confidently forecast that unity would be to show the masses in Palestine who achieved within the year?

Mr. Lewis declares he is ready to "fight to a finish". To a finish for what for whom? Only too likely to a finish of union-

ism and for the organized labor movement! The mass of the workers inside the C.I.O. as well as the A. F. of L. don't want to fight to a finish. They want unity as soon as possible. They want a truce right now. They understand that unity is literally a life-and-death question for the labor movement today. And they are determined to have unity, whatever Mr. Lewis may think.

The fight for unity must go on!



And this happened just about a month ago, on May 8, not in the dictator-ridden country of Europe, not in some colony ruled United Socialist Party **Urged for Palestine**

I.L.P. Manifesto Calls for Jewish-Arab Solidarity

to the officers of the I.L.P. whose signatures are appended, this appeal has

The rival imperialisms prepare for war. Fascism extends its territory of | CALL FOR SOCIALIST terror. Millions of the Jewish work- UNITY ing masses, exploited already by peoples are kept in subjection by of whatever race. the imperialism of the great powers on top of the oppression which they suffer at the hands of the exploiters of their own race. Palestine is being prepared as an arena of blood and fire in the world battlefield of imperialist politics.

social.

The British government represses strategic interests of its ruling class. The fascist powers extend their anti-Jewish propaganda to Palestine in order to further the imperialist interests of their ruling classes.

Comrades-neither British imperialism nor the fascist governpower politics played by their rival

imperialisms. Nationalist feelings have been exploited by many interests, including some of the Arab and Jewish leaders masses against the Arab masses.

Comrades—this conflict between nations only strengthens the exploitation of both.

Economic developments in Palestine have produced social conflicts, including strikes and other struggles, in which both Jewish and Arab industrial and agricultural workers have fought against their employers escape for the masses of Palestine or landowners. In some cases, Arab from economic bondage, from na

Socialism denies that there is in tween the Arab and Jewish masses:

Comrades, we appeal to you not to allow yourselves to become pawns of yourselves to become divided by the rival nationalisms.

are their real enemies and where their real interests lie.

national aspirations of both peoples. out. It will neither permit a genuinely independent Arab state in Palestine, nor permit Palestine to become a York.

The answer of the Arab and Jewish masses should be to unite in Pacific Gas and Electric Co. of Oak | eign market. These were and are the opposition to British imperialism land, Cal. are fined \$87,487 for protagonists of economic nationalism and to work for the establishment picketing.

national home for the Jews.

Such a state alone can solve the another. problems both of the social and national liberation of the Arab masses and of the liberation of the Jewish RANKS! masses and their free immigration into Palestine.

The feudal landlords and the money-lenders, the industrial capitalists and the bankers, whether Arabs or Jews, are proving that their chief desire is to exploit and oppress the masses of their own people.

The answer of the Arab and Jewish masses should be to unite against their exploiters to whatever race they belong.

We therefore call to the workers

While capitalism and imperialism continue, the toiling masses will continue to suffer from poverty and war. Nothing less than socialism can secure for the people security

But before we can build up social-Your land is ravaged by three con- divisions among the working masses flicts-imperialist, national and and unite against our class enemies to resist imperialist designs and tions of the Jewish Labor Federaoverthrow the capitalist system and tion, to all the socialist elements its social exploitation.

We urge, in view of the grave you, that immediate steps shall be Party! taken for the preparation of a united Palestine. The preparatory steps require that:

1. Jewish socialist parties, groups action to secure unity of policy and organization on the basis of the principles of internationalism and the practise of the class struggle.

2. Simultaneously, the class-con scious Arab workers and peasants shall endeavor to organize on a

similar basis. 3. There shall be formed a Jewish-Arab alliance of the working masses and their socialist organizations.

4. This alliance shall be extended the workers and peasants of the two thruout the Near and Middle East, in whose countries economic development and imperialist oppression create many similar problems and make possible common action.

This is an ambitious program. It presents many difficulties and many dangers. But it is the only means of

The people of Palestine are in Comrades—this united action of volved in conflict by forces beyond the workers and peasants of the their control. There is no escape from it is possible for the peasants and

25 YEARS AGO

JUNE 16 - 22, 1914 attack on Mexico City.

June 18.—The Czar and his family narrowly miss death in train wreck, near Kishinev. Bomb attached to the tracks blows up pilot train ahead of

June 19. — Explosion in Alberta coal mines traps 400 miners, killing

June 20.—Strike-breakers employ-The British government now ed by Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. get stands revealed as opposed to the a 20% wage cut. Threaten to walk

> June 22.-400 taxi drivers win demands after 12 hour tie-up in New

CLOSE YOUR

Comrades-the great need is socialist class solidarity among the working masses.

It is imperative, at whatever cost, to end national hatred between the Jewish and Arab masses. It is imperative to stop the spread of nationalist and reactionary influences among the Jewish population as well as of the feudal and reactionary influences among the Arab population. It is imperative, whilst maintaining similar efforts elsewhere, to open the gates of Palestine to the Jewish masses, persecuted by fascism and seeking a place of refuge in their and peasants of Palestine to or- darkest hour. It is imperative to free ganize a great united struggle the Arab workers and peasants from money-lenders. It is imperative to ensure a livelihood for the workers and peasant masses of both nations and to end the exploitation of capitalism,

We send to the Jewish and Arab masses in Palestine our fraternal call. Close your ranks! Your success national liberation of the oppressed upon the organization of your forces

We appeal to all the socialist secwithin the Arab working masses, to all the toiling peasants, to all the political situation in Palestine and the imperative tasks which face form a strong and militant Socialist

Only such a united movement can Jewish-Arab Socialist Party in transform the sufferings of the persecuted Jewish masses and of the exploited Arab masses into a dynamic force of social emancipation and individuals shall take immediate and national liberation. Only such a force can break the imperialist yoke and defeat political reaction in your country.

Fighting thus for the protection of your rights and vital interests as workers and peasants, you will succeed in establishing a close fraternal alliance with those sections of the workers movement in all countries that are maintaining a socialist attitude. Your fight is our fight. In it you can rely on all the coopera-tion that it is within our power to

> C. A. SMITH Chairman of the I.L.P. J. MAXTON Chairman of the I.L.P. Parliamentary Group. FENNER BROCKWAY Political Secretary of the I.L.P.

JOHN McNAIR General Secretary of the

Hull Sets Up Straw Man

(Continued from Page 3) nationalism save the group headed by Mr. Hull's distinguished chief, who is now the leader of the "collective-securityites." It will be recalled TUNE 17, 1914. — Carranza and that, in the first years of his Ad-Villa patch things up. Villa leads | ministration, Mr. Roosevelt staked his great effort at recovery upon the gamble of the N.R.A.—which was a plan to establish national self-sufficiency. We were to have a managed economy, which necessitated the exclusion as far as possible from competition with our products of the output of foreign producers who could not be brought under the same enterprisers. Mr. Hull has not forgotten the contest between himself on one side and Mr. Raymond Moley on the other, when the economic conference met in London. And surely he must remember the efforts of the Agricultural Department to wipe out agricultural surpluses in order to June 17.-40 union men of the save us from the perils of our forin this country. But these are Mr. | public of June 14, 1939.—Editor.)

TOMORROW'S WAR by Jay Lovestone

(Just Returned from Europe)

SERIES of six articles describing the new world war crisis and the A resulting crucial problems for the American and international labor

An eyewitness and active participant tells more than a story—human, keen, gripping, straight from the shoulder— from the hearts of the masses, from the best heads and bravest men of Europe's working classes.

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Things at the melting point . . . A storm of scares . . . Small incidents and big conflagrations . . . It won't be an Archduke tomorrow . . . A war of words but . . . 200,000 hospital beds waiting . . . Roosevelt's billet-doux . . . Gasmasking children and sand-bagging homes . . . History's most crowded hours . . . Cavemen of 1939 . . . Chamberlain and Schacht . . . The end of appearementineluctably written in the logic of events.

II. WAR-WHEN AND WHY

Roosevelt tells why . . . German economy today . . . Zooming towards disaster . . . Dreaded alternatives . . . The world in a vise . . . Refinements of cynicism . . . What is this integrity? . . . Danzig, the last rampart? . . . When England gets excited . . . And the French go calm . . . Prologue to a ghastly

III. IMPERIALIST GIANTS IN CONFLICT

Of course, there are differences . . . Some unchallengeable identities . . . Who made Africa a dark continent? . . . Today's avowed consent, tomorrow's hasty fiat . . . Little partners in big plunder . . . Satiated and unsatiated . . . Defender and aggressor . . . Is it democracy or fascism? . . . Just a sordid mess ... The strategy of disaster ... Hell and its main fronts ... Encircling the encirclers . . . Uncle Sam shows his teeth . . . Keeping America out of peace . . . Forging "peace" in the Chancellories . . . Our vanishing democracies . . Disastrously defeated and the vanquished victors.

IV. LABOR FACES A HOLOCAUST

Hesitations and differences . . . Refugees, ebb thru sheer exhaustion . . . Despair, dispersal and disintegration . . . Forming new lines . . . The Spanish precipitant . . . France . . . Italy . . . England . . . Spain . . . And Germany . . . Moscow in reverse . . . The moral disarmament of labor . . . Ivan differentiates himself from his son . . . New roles for U.S.S.R. . . . Enter the police party . . . French General Staff and British Admiralty, hope of the world revolution? . . . Best brains and pernicious prophecies . . . Making a jest of principles . . . And the tragedy of it all . . . The significance in the preposterous . . . Abramovich . . . Herz . . . Modigliani . . . Caballero turns on a scorching searchlight.

V. NEW HOPE FOR WORLD SOCIALISM

Very much more than difficulties and humiliation . . . Two conferences and one goal . . . With determination and hope towards clarity . . . Another war and another Zimmerwald? . . . Salvaging from the wreck some basic principles . . . When tactics change hourly . . . Inspiration from the colonies . . . War versus revolution . . . And progress thru peace . . . New conditions for old

VI. HISTORY'S CALL TO AMERICAN LABOR

Collective insecurity and war . . . Can we tackle the job? . . . Some fatal costs . . . Saving our democratic rights . . . Preserving our standards . . . War breeds fascism and fascism breeds war . . . Common roots of common evils . . . The scourge of Stalinism . . . Jobs or trenches . . . Militarism or ism and realize the full social and will depend upon your unity and social service . . . Restrain, resist and prevent . . . The best time to stop a war ... The ABC of world politics... And the XYZ of labor's future...
Our privileged position and inescapable duty.

> Beginning in the Workers Age soon! Watch for this series!

Federal Elections Seen For Canada This Year

(Continued from Page 1) seats for itself in Ontario and other points eastward. The C.C.F. is makworkers in that province.

Unemployment continues to be a serious problem. The royal visit to Canada caused the suspension of attacks recently made on relief standards by local authorities. In Ontario, relief rates are based on the Campbell report (a minimum-subsistence schedule drawn up by a committee under the chairmanship of Camp-

to embroil us in Europe. But he is not satisfied with this

since we have never entered them. force us into such relations.

Because international trade is a good thing, because we need pro- park after their request to the Tory kind of management as our domestic | ducts which other countries produce, because we have merchandise here which we wish to sell abroad, those who oppose an economic or other alliance with France and England are enemies of international trade. That is the substance of Mr. Hull's thuggery. The present government argument. And it simply does not has a substantial majority and, unmake sense.

> (The following paragraphs are from Mr. Flynn's column in the New Re-

the unemployed have been receiving ous efforts to win parliamentary amounts up to 35% above the report. The highest amounts have been paid in districts where the unemployed offered organized resistance to cuts. ing steady gains in the West, and There has been a decline in organis almost certain of winning two ization within the last two years. seats in Nova Scotia, due to the af- The shabbiest treatment is meted out filiation a year ago of 12,000 mine to single men, who, in order to get relief, are obliged to live in hostels where the accommodations are poor and inadequate. In the Spring, the men are turned out to look for jobs that do not exist; consequently they become an army of transients. The number of jobless thus roving the country is estimated at over 100,000. Last year, over 300 youths were killed or injured "riding the rods." In an effort to improve their condition, bell). In almost every municipality, thirty young men refused to leave the council chamber in Oshawa and Hull's most active allies in his effort remained there for five days until ejected by police.

The Stalinists, who were formerly attempt to saddle the anti-war group most active among the unemployed with the odium of economic nation- are now apathetic in this regard. alism. He also seeks to brand them Their main efforts are bent toward with the stigma of "withdrawing the creation of a "popular front" from normal relations with other na- and to work up sentiment for a war tions." What are the normal rela- on the fascist powers. In almost tions with other nations which the every issue of the Daily Clarion, the advocates of neutrality have pro- Stalinist paper, there is the disposed withdrawing from? Does Mr. covery—in large headlines—of a Hull call a plan to hook the United fascist plot. Every demand, however, States up with the adventures of for an investigation is met by the England and France in the Mediter- authorities with a counter-demand ranean and Africa a part of our to investigate the C.P. activities. "normal" relations? I should think The role of a "popular front" patriot that from every point of view such is indeed a hard one. Despite C.P. engagements would constitute very clamor, there is no evidence of a abnormal relations. They are not rapid growth of fascism. At a recent only not normal relations, but they fascist rally in Toronto, 300 of the are ones we cannot withdraw from, "troops" were imported from Quebec. They constituted nearly half Mr. Hull and Mr. Roosevelt seek to the audience, at an admission price of twenty-five cents. The Stalinites held a meeting of protest in a nearby mayor to ban the fascist meeting had been refused. The mayor said he would favor the exclusion of both fascists and communists.

Capitalism can still have its way in Canada without open display of less there is a decided stirring of working-class opinion, the party in power will only need to refurbish its unfulfilled promises to gain a re-

newal of "confidence."