



# 6,000 Rail Workers To Lose Chicago Jobs

## Agreement as Substitute for Wheeler-Crosser Bill Confuses Issues on Compensation for Layoffs — Rank and File Analyze Weaknesses

**By Hays James**  
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., May 24.—Confusion and anger greeted the agreement on dismissal wages among railroad men here, where 6,000 are scheduled to lose their jobs if the administration's railroad consolidation plan goes through. Brotherhood chiefs and railroad executives signed the agreement in Washington May 21, displacing the Wheeler-Crosser Bill.

The Brotherhood chiefs are reported in this largest center of American railroads, to have said that the agreement does not stop the fight against consolidations and the resulting loss of jobs. All Chicago newspapers, however, proclaim that the agreement "satisfies railroad labor" and consolidation can go ahead with the workers approval. Railroad labor is far from satisfied. Rank and file spokesmen say the agreement is ever less satisfactory than the Wheeler-Crosser Bill. It covers only part of the railroads, it does not define a "carrier," it does not provide for most of the men who will lose their jobs, or very poorly. Roads that did not sign the agreement, appear only incidentally to pay any compensation whatever to men who lose their jobs through consolidation.

**Compensation Classes**  
The agreement does provide compensation for men who are demoted (giving them the wage of the higher paid position) or who have to move from one city to another and lose their homes. It provides a year's pay, either in lump sum or installments, for men with ten years continuous service with a road. Few men on railroads today have less than 15 year records, but furloughs and changes from one road to another break most of these records. In the continuous record is less than ten years, and the compensation pay will be less.

The agreement does not define a carrier. This is a serious weakness. The roads claim that a system is a carrier, while the Brotherhood chiefs say that each single road is a carrier. It is obvious that the definition was left out because they could not agree. Therefore, it is obvious that the roads will cling to their definition and the men will have to fight for compensation in each case where system facilities are coordinated.

No one knows how many men would lose their jobs if the consolidation schemes went through. Public money paid for the survey, but the Coordinator of Railroads, Joseph B. Eastman, will not let the figures out.

**Railroad Capital**  
Railroad capital would lose absolutely nothing under the consolidation plans. Every cent of railroad capital would draw its customary interest or profit, even on facilities scrapped in consolidation. Consolidation means that useless and duplicate properties would be eliminated, and the roads that would be left would be stronger.

But railroad men, whose labor pays those capital charges, would be scrapped along with the useless properties, and a smaller number of men would produce the same amount or more capital. The railroads have already started a program on the basis of expected consolidations. There are now 800,000 railroad men unemployed in the country. Consolidations would throw out from 260,000 to 300,000 more, with a meager "compensation" for long service.

**New Bill Filed**  
Amalgamated railroad shops would also release thousands of mechanics, to satisfy the shortage of skilled men and keep wages down. Other unions have common interests with the railroads in fighting for full compensation.

**Broad Opposition**  
This is the end of all of Waldman's boasts, at the Old Guard conference in the Holland Hotel, that were its New York delegation seats in the speech of the Old Guard tactics ranging from innumerable amendments to an attempted roll-call vote, the vote was taken. The Credentials Committee was upheld. The Old Guard was defeated by a vote of 115 to 55. It went down to a defeat of more than two to one despite the fact that it is the left-wing New York and New Jersey delegations were not permitted to vote on this motion.

# Filene Breaks With Chamber Of Commerce

## Boston Store Owner Scores Policies of Reactionaries

BOSTON, May 24 (F.P.)—Voting politely worded but devastating criticism of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Edward A. Filene, millionaire Boston merchant, has addressed an open letter to the president and directors announcing his withdrawal and his decision that he "cannot continue to work in and through" the organization.

Filene bases his break with the Chamber of Commerce on its stubborn failure to face present-day facts or recognize that "there can never again be lasting, nation-wide prosperity until American business in general is organized to pay such higher wages that the masses of workers are able to buy enough of our industrial products to give our industries an adequate market."

"For several years," states the Boston philanthropist, "I have been convinced that business has reached a stage in its development which necessitates the abandonment of an attitude which was quite applicable to a previous state; and I have made effort after effort to induce the U. S. Chamber of Commerce to restudy its whole form of organization. You will doubtless remember how I failed to get a hearing."

"I have at last been forced to the conclusion that the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, as at present organized, is not an organization of business men but rather an organization of business men... When business in general became sick, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce had no independent, fact-finding body to which to refer the problem."

"The chamber as at present organized may function as a successful club of business men when times are good, or as a potent center of reaction when changing times make some great new forward step necessary; but in neither role can it furnish any real help to business, either to business in general or to the particular business of the average member."

**Socialists Seat N. Y. Militants**  
(Continued from Page 1)  
Youth or Old Party members shall have control of the organization. The Old Guard constantly raised the bogey of Communism. McKay of Washington expressed it: "The militants are ideologically, psychologically and temperamentally Communist."

**Coal Corporation Asks Guffey Decree Action Immediately**  
WASHINGTON, May 24 (U.P.)—James Walter Carter and the Carter Coal Co. yesterday filed a motion with the Supreme Court asking it to issue a mandate making effective immediately its decree holding the Guffey Coal Act unconstitutional.

**Nazi Border Patrols Try to Seize Emigrants**  
PRAGUE, May 24.—Two kidnappings have recently been attempted by Nazi officials at Eisenstein on the German-Czech border, it was learned here today. Both attempts failed.

# WHERE TWO DIED IN AIR CRASH



In these crumpled remains of an airplane near Baton Rouge, La., two lives were lost. One of the dead was Harry Williams, plane manufacturer, the other, Pilot John Worthen.

# Leo Gallagher Ouster Order A Candidate Condemned

## Labor Lawyer Files Intention To Run For Judgeship

LOS ANGELES, May 24.—Leo Gallagher, world-famous court defender of working class leaders, has filed papers declaring his intention to run for Superior Court Office Number 15 against the infamous labor-hating Judge, Arthur Crum.

Grover Johnson, who has also distinguished himself as a fearless defender of the rights of labor, will oppose Burton Pitts for the office of District Attorney. Both Gallagher and Johnson will go into the non-partisan elections with the full endorsement of the Communist Party.

**Settlement House Endorses Congress In Cleveland**  
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 24.—The Inter-Settlement House Union of Cleveland, in which all the settlement houses of Cleveland have membership, voted unanimously to endorse the Third American Youth Congress which is scheduled to be held in this city on July 3, 4 and 5.

**Seamen Ask Executive Board To Sponsor Membership Vote**  
(Continued from Page 1)  
and void, no further union meetings allowed in the Eastern and Gulf Sallors Association, expulsion of 24 members of the I. S. U. without trial, etc.

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# Youth Bill Is Endorsed In Milwaukee

## Common Council Votes To Urge Congress For Passage

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 24.—The Judiciary Committee of the City of Milwaukee has voted unanimously to endorse the American Youth Bill. The aldermen were asked to memorialize Congress to pass the measure by Chester J. Michalak, chairman of the Provisional Committee for the American Youth Congress.

**Leo Gallagher Ouster Order A Candidate Condemned**  
(Continued from Page 1)  
The Emergency Peace Council designated the Reverend Charles Sheldon and Helen Hoy Greeley to protest to the Park Board.

# Marcantonio Backs Chicago Meeting

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24.—Senator Marcantonio today backed a solution, and that goes for President Roosevelt too. It could be met by two measures they have kicked around here, with social insurance and the Marcantonio relief bill.

**Chicago Parley Cited**  
He was not speaking officially for any group, Gorman said, because no national labor party had been formed. One would be formed soon, he hoped, referring apparently to the Chicago conference called by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party.

**Immediate Needs**  
"The first real purpose of a Farmer-Labor Party is to clarify issues. Otherwise we shall be in a position no different from that of the Republicans and Democrats. Their platforms are so full of generalities that they advocate, on their face, utopias. It seems to me to be the function of a Farmer-Labor Party to be specific."

**50 Murders Laid To Black Legion**  
(Continued from Page 1)  
unearthed the Black Legion is a vigilante terror organization that likely has a membership of about 10,000 in Wayne County. Since the source of Poole's murder was disclosed, McCrea said, reports have been pouring in from many victims who have been beaten, bombed or otherwise outraged by the black-robed bands.

**Browder Will Talk On Election Issues In Chicago Friday**  
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., May 24.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will broadcast over radio station WLS, Friday at 7:30 p. m., outlining the "Communist Party Position in the 1936 Elections."

**Workers Win Award**  
CHEHALIS, Wash., May 24 (F.P.)—Back pay of \$65,000 has been ordered paid to 200 locked-out lumber workers of the Carlisle Lumber Co. of Oriskany by the National Labor Relations Board. The company is also ordered to bargain collectively with the lumber and sawmill workers' union. The company has announced it will defy the labor board.

# Youth March May 30 In Fight Against War

## Will Honor the Dead by the Fight for Peace In the Traditions of the First May 30 Demonstrations After the Civil War

**By Leo Turner**  
The streets of all principal American cities will once more resound to the tread of marching feet on May 30. Entire cities will be covered with a veritable mass of American flags. Bands will play. Orators will speak of those who died in past wars and tell us of the glories of "dying for one's country." "for a great cause," and "to save the world for democracy."

**Tacoma Reporter Fired for Activity In News Guild**  
TACOMA, Wash., May 24 (F.P.)—The Tacoma Newspaper Guild is demanding the reinstatement of Rex Kelley, veteran star reporter, to his job on The Tacoma Times, where he was chairman of the Times unit. The guild charges that he was fired for union activity.

**Labor Party Drive Mapped**  
(Continued from Page 1)  
labor party in New York could accomplish, Brown said. "A labor party in this city would aid the trade unions in securing a general 30 hour week without reducing the weekly wage."

**50 Murders Laid To Black Legion**  
(Continued from Page 1)  
The meeting Friday evening, will be the opening session of the convention of the Communist Party of Illinois.

**What's On Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
"Prisoner," Dramatic epic of the Soviet Eastern border, will be shown at the U.S. Auditorium, 1528 Centre St., Adm. 50c. Children under 12, 15c. 1:30 P. M.

**Princess Cont. seen in Middle**  
"WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT"  
Also, burning page out of Soviet history.—DAILY WORKER

**Chicago, Ill.**  
St. Clark at Jackson  
Princess Cont. seen in Middle  
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# Harlem Unites Its Forces in Fight for Civil Rights

## Brown Ouster To Be Asked Of Valentine

### 20 Groups Involved in New Federation for Civil Liberties

A new federation of organizations designed to combat the growing denial of civil rights in Harlem sprang into being Saturday afternoon at a conference on Civil Rights held in the Renaissance Casino, 138th Street and Seventh Avenue.

The new organization will be known as the United Civil Rights Committee of Harlem, which consists of more than twenty Negro, white and mixed organizations, all interested in winning civil liberties for Harlem.

One of the most immediate steps to be taken by the new group will be a delegation to Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine tomorrow morning, to protest the sharp upswing in police attacks in Harlem as indicated by the events of May 19 and 20, and to protest the shooting of Leonard Brown, 13-year-old Negro schoolboy. The delegation will assemble at the Harlem Y. M. C. A., 135th Street near Seventh Avenue, tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. An appointment has already been secured with Commissioner Valentine.

### Griffin Speaks

Eloquent addresses were made by Frank D. Griffin, secretary of the Civil Rights Provisional Committee which called the conference, and by the Rev. John Wallace Robinson, white-haired Negro minister and member of the Mayor's Commission for the investigation of Harlem conditions.

Griffin spoke impressively on the need for a united civil rights committee, and emphasized the responsibility of the newly elected committee in "drawing in the Harlem trade union movement to do battle for civil liberties in Harlem."

He also pointed out, amidst enthusiastic applause, the achievements of the Provisional Committee in "forcing the courts to hold Patrolman Charles Brown for trial following his assault on John McNeil a 26-year-old Negro worker." This trial will take place June 8, in General Sessions Court.

### Condemns Police Increases

"I like the idea of getting other organizations already set up to function through the instrumentality being set up this afternoon, rather than setting up a new membership organization," Rev. William Robinson declared, endorsing the new federated committee.

"The large importation of police in Harlem now as if something awful had happened or was about to happen, invites a higher rate of disorders and police clashes," he said condemning the excessive police now stationed on the streets of that section.

"Harlem must also get a clear loud political voice if it is not to be overlooked, or ignored," he continued.

### Other Speakers

Others who participated in the discussion were Charles T. Romney, delegate from the Neighborhood Development Association; Edward Kuntz, International Labor Defense Legal Staff; Ben Davis, Daily Worker Staff; Assemblyman William T. Andrews; William A. Conway, Local 802, Musicians Union; Grace Campbell, Women's Council; Victor Gettner, New York Civil Liberties Committee.

Among the organizations represented were: the New York National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Victory Tabernacle; Journeymen Tailors; James W. Ford Branch Communist Party; League for Labor Party Clubs; Harlem Independent Political Action Conference; Committee for Better Schools; and Harlem Parent Teachers Association.

Officers of the new committee are: Horace Gordon, prominent Negro attorney, chairman; Victor Gettner, and William A. Conway, vice chairman; Frank D. Griffin, secretary; the Rev. George Frazier Miller, treasurer. An executive committee was elected, composed of a member from each affiliated organization.

The delegation to Commissioner Valentine tomorrow morning, will demand the dismissal and prosecution of Officer Charles Brown and the policemen responsible for the shooting of Leonard Brown.

### Classified

**ROOM FOR RENT**  
157th, 207 E. Room. Renovated; cool; central; All week 12-3 p.m., evenings. Hummel.

**SUB-LET APARTMENT**  
JANE, 2 1/2 room, 12th St. and Greenwich Ave. Sublet cheap till October. CH. 2-7282.

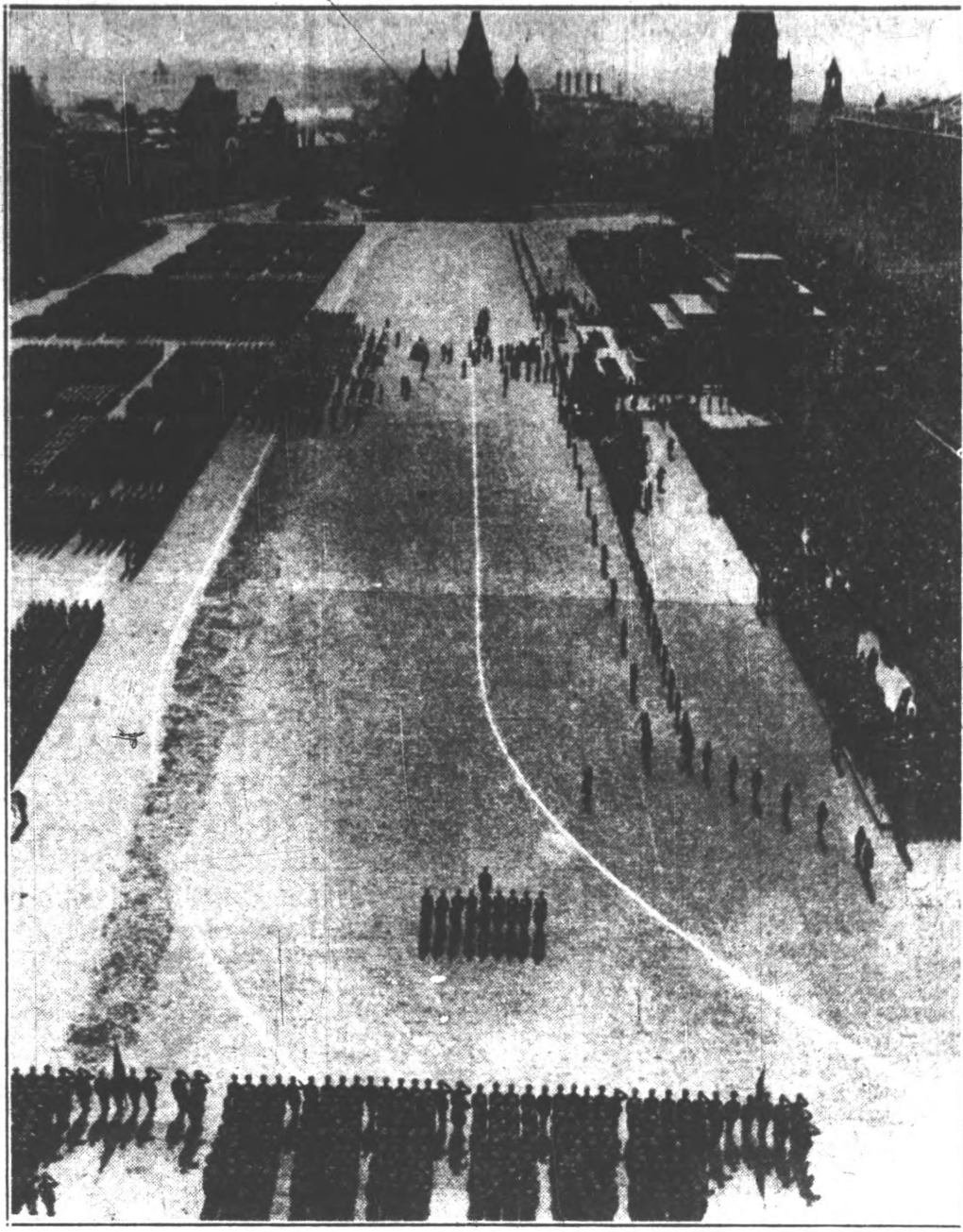
**APARTMENT TO SHARE**  
32ND, 249 Apt. 24-A. Share two-room modern apartment. \$12 Girl.

**HELP WANTED**  
20 YOUNG MEN and 25 young women are wanted immediately to sell the Sunday Worker. Good places are open. Sell in the subway or on street corners. Good earnings guaranteed. Apply to Room 261, Daily Worker Office, 50 E. 13th St., between 10 A.M.-4 P.M.

**YOUNG MEN for week-end work.** Delivering Sunday Worker to homes. Apply Home Delivery Dept., 35 E. 13th St. store.

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## PANORAMA OF RED SQUARE ON MAY DAY



This photo of the Red Square in Moscow, was taken from the Historical Museum on May Day. K. E. Voroshilov, Commissar of the Red Army, is administering the oath to the Red Army men. On the right is shown Lenin's Tomb and the Kremlin wall.

## Painters Discuss New Job Terms

### Louis Weinstock Main Speaker as Progressive Administration of District Council 9 Makes Report To Membership on Activities

Terms of a new agreement "with teeth in it" were discussed and adopted by 4,000 members of Painters' locals in New York, affiliated to District Council No. 9, which has recently cleaned house and elected progressive leadership. Louis Weinstock, secretary of the District Council, was one of the main speakers at the meeting, Saturday, at St. Nicholas Palace where these important decisions were made.

The meeting was tremendously enthusiastic, the union membership showing clearly that they felt their day of victory was here.

Other speakers were: Hyman Markel, president of the District Council, chairman of the meeting; Harry Sacher, union lawyer; Secretary Hymen, of the sign writers' local, President Frank Wedl of Local 848, Abraham Ray, an active member of Paperhangers Local 490; Lidore Rosenberg, a delegate to the District Council from Local 261; President Lodsky of Local 1011.

### Opportunity Cited

Many of the speakers reminded the members of the past, when the elements who were even now trying to hinder the work of the progressive administration, were in control and members smarting under bad conditions were advised to merely be patient. These speakers pointed out that now, with a new leadership, there was a chance to win new conditions.

The old agreement was criticized because while it nominally called for \$9 a day, some got \$10 and \$12, but most got only \$6.

The new demands are: There must be a shop report sent to union office every week, showing \$9 for a 7-hour day 5-day week, without working overtime, Saturdays or Sundays, except in special cases with District Council permission.

### Violations To Be Bared

All violations to be exposed. Speakers pointed out in the meeting that the Board of Education was not paying prevailing wages, and it is the duty of members to supply proof of this.

Strike clauses  
As Weinstock pointed out, when presenting these demands to the meeting for their acceptance, the old contract was almost useless.

## Negro Students Voice Protest Against ROTC

### Danger of Fascism Is Stressed in Poll at University

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Negro students representing sixteen colleges, meeting at Howard University in this city recently, registered a sharp protest against the ROTC, condemned the treatment of Negro soldiers during the World War and said they will refuse to participate in another war. These reactions came out as a result of a poll conducted at the student conference by the Youth Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism.

The question on which the students gave the most clear-cut answer was, "Is Fascism in America a danger?" Of the twenty-six who answered the questionnaire, twenty-five answered yes. Only one student denied that there is a fascist threat in the United States. Nineteen of the forty-five students who attended the conference did not fill out the blanks.

The idea that "we are all one for the U.S.A." is "bunk," according to one answer written in under the question about the treatment of Negro soldiers during the World War. The discrimination against the Negro in 1917 was characterized as "hideous," "unfair" and a "disgrace to any country." Another added that Negroes can gain nothing from supporting imperialism.

Four said they favor the ROTC on campuses, and 22 said they are opposed to the military training courses. In the event of another war, ten said that they would refuse to go, one indicated that he would "turn Quaker," three would go, but under protest, and one said he was ready to go to war. Eleven, probably in large part women, did not answer the question.

All twenty-six voted in favor of the Oxford Pledge, but seven voted yes with reservations. The Oxford Pledge reads as follows: "We pledge ourselves not to support any war which the government of the United States may conduct." One wrote in that he is opposed to the Student Anti-War Strike, three did not answer, and twenty-two went on record as favoring the annual demonstrations.

## Governor Signs Bill For Voters to Decide On Constitution Change

(By United Press)  
ALBANY, May 24.—Governor Lehman has signed a bill authorizing voters to decide at the November elections whether they want a convention to revise the state constitution.

He pointed out that certain provisions of the constitution may make the referendum mandatory. The last constitutional convention was held in 1915.

## Milliners Ask Full Rights For Women

### Temporary Book Issue Cited in Appeal To Members

A dramatic appeal to all their fellow workers was made yesterday by the "Committee on Temporary Books" representing over a hundred women members of the Millinery Workers Union.

A declaration for the committee was made by Bella Altshuler, which describes the history of the conflicts, friction, split and final reunion in 1932. A certain group, formerly involved in the inner union struggle, were to have their books stamped "Temporary" for a limited period. These workers, speaking through the "Committee on Temporary Books" describe the results as follows:

"This means that we are not permitted to attend any local meetings, nor permitted to act as functionaries in our shops; nor are we permitted to vote, although members in good standing.

"A great change has taken place recently. The general attitude in the entire labor movement is towards reconciliation and unity. In a number of large unions sincere attempts were made and are being made to wipe out the bitterness of the past. Freedom of expression for all differences of opinion is being granted throughout the entire labor movement. Only our officials of the Millinery Union Local 24, insisting upon the reputation for being progressive and democratic, stand alone in their attitude towards discrimination and lack of democracy in our own ranks.

"We appealed time and time again to our leadership. We received a favorable reply from the president of our union, Max Zaritsky. He is against discrimination, of course, as a matter of fact he considers our group an element needed within the union; nevertheless, no results thus far.

"We appealed to the officials of our local. There we were termed 'ex-convicts' deserving no consideration. We asked for an opportunity to bring our case before the membership of the union at a local meeting. No such permission has been granted us as yet.

"The general attitude of our union leaders is to ignore the issue, to keep it in the dark, and to avoid an open discussion of the matter by the membership of our union. We feel certain that the large membership of our union is against this discrimination. They do not consider us 'ex-convicts.' In spite of the differences that have existed, we are an element that has given energy and strength to build our union and are fully entitled to all the rights of a union member.

"We appeal to each and every member of our union, we appeal to the entire labor movement, and to every fair-minded and liberty loving man and woman, to take an interest, and to help us in our fight for justice.

"We are determined not to stop until this stain of discrimination is done away with."

## Teachers Ask No Penalties For Strikers

### Moves Against Students in Anti-War Strikes Are Condemned

To forestall unfavorable action by colleges throughout the country on applications for admissions by high school students who took part in anti-war strikes on April 22, a number of prominent educators acting through the Academic Freedom Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union wrote yesterday to 63 university presidents and officials condemning Gabriel H. Mason, Principal of Abraham Lincoln High School, for his characterization of the joining of such strikes, contrary to school rules, as "gross disobedience and flagrant disrespect."

Mason had expressed this opinion before the recent strike in a letter to the hundred largest colleges in the country and had asked whether they wanted reports of such instances on student records. The sixty-three officials to whom the Academic Freedom group wrote today said that they did want the information.

The Academic Freedom Committee, according to Ellen K. Donohue, its secretary, acted not only to reply to Mason on peace strikes, but to prevent his round robin letter from establishing a precedent which might lead to notations on school records of all sorts of activity in public affairs.

"Mr. Mason alone among New York school principals," the Academic Freedom Committee's letter said, has publicized the "gross disobedience and flagrant disrespect of constituted authority" of students who left school to take part in the anti-war strike contrary to orders of the Board of Education. We consider his action wholly unjustified by the circumstances, and would regard it as very unfortunate if students participated in anti-war strikes is held against them in college admission records.

Those signing the Academic Freedom Committee's communication to the colleges were William C. Bagley, Professor of Education, Teachers' College, Columbia University; Charles A. Allwood, Professor of Sociology, Duke University; Felix Frankfurter, Harvard Law School; William H. Kilpatrick, Professor of Educational Philosophy, Teachers' College; John A. Lapp, Chicago publicist and sociologist; Robert D. Leigh, President of Bennington College; Professor Karl N. Llewellyn, Columbia Law School; Arthur O. Lovejoy, Professor of Philosophy, Johns Hopkins University; Frederick L. Rodifer, Executive Secretary, Progressive Education Association; Clarence R. Skinner, Dean of School of Religion, Tufts College; V. T. Thayer, Educational Director of Ethical Culture Schools; Eduard Lindeman, Professor of Social Philosophy, New York School of Social Work, and chairman of the Committee; and Ellen K. Donohue, Ethical Culture Schools, and Secretary of the Committee.

## New Regional Head



Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, former New York State director of the NRA, has accepted post of regional director of the social security board here.

## Bronx Tenants Sharpen Fight Against Bank

Picketing proceeded vigorously yesterday before the main building, 981 Union Avenue, Bronx, in the tenants' strike against \$2 and \$6 rent raises. The building belongs to Central Savings Bank, which the Bronx County Tenants Association characterizes as the worst offender in the matter of raising rents and letting houses go unrepaired. The bank has some 900 to 1,000 houses, many of which it took over on foreclosure.

Indignation runs especially high against this bank because Mrs. Anna Weintraub, tenant at 981 Union Avenue, was reported yesterday confined to a hospital as a result of being struck by an agent of the bank who climbed the fire escape to remove a "Rent Strike" sign on the house.

The Tenants Association also charges that the bank exerts pressure on the tenants first in the form of circular letters appealing to them to take the raise peacefully in order to save the landlord, and then with threats, "You can't do anything against a bank — it has too much money for you."

## Truck Drivers To Aid Fight On Railroads

### Interstate Ruling Is Effective in West—Strike Is Asked

The Interstate Commerce Commission decision to postpone smashing some scores of small trucking companies by allowing railroads to do their pick up and delivery business free, came just as these truck bosses were assembling for a meeting yesterday to plan a fight for life.

The I. C. C. was to enforce the new schedule today, but yesterday ordered postponement in the Eastern States, until after new arguments starting June 16. It is understood the schedule begins today, however, in Western and Southern states.

The meeting of the truck bosses was to take place as advertised yesterday in Manhattan Opera House, but in view of the changed circumstances, was to begin with debate that centered largely around arguments of the I. C. C. and the forthcoming hearings.

Meetings of truck drivers, members of Local 807 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters have recently adopted strong resolutions and sent letters and telegrams to the I. C. C., to President Roosevelt and various congressmen, protesting against a ruling that would take their jobs away.

The smaller truck owners call on the union men to strike those big companies which are owned by the railroads, when the I. C. C. regulation for free freight pick up and delivery goes into effect.

The union has not committed itself entirely yet. The Rank and File of the I. C. C. are more and more anxious to steer the strike move in the direction of their own demands, against the I. C. C., but also for enforcement of contracts.

These men say "It may appear that we are helping the independent truck horses, but it makes out independent demands and insists that the contract be held up to, which has not been the case, then we will be striking out for ourselves."

The new schedule will go into effect in Western and Southern states today.

### PURE FOOD LUNCH

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Under Personal Supervision of  
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**Laundries**  
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# Bronx Bronx

**Beauty Parlor**  
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WHERE YOU CAN MEET YOUR COMRADES. Messengers Cafeteria, 765 Allerton Ave.

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NATHAN FINK, Podiatrist, 3411 Jerome Ave. opposite 208th St. OLdville 2-1140.

**Drug Store**  
MITCHELL'S Out Rate Prescriptions. 3405 Jerome Ave. nr. Moshulu Pkwy. OL. 2-4400.

**Electrolysis**  
MME. HARRIET, 23 E. Moshulu Pkwy. nr. Jerome Ave. Hair on face removed permanently by Electrolysis. OL. 2-3650.

**Moving and Storage**  
PINEHURST MOVING & STORAGE, 901 E. 179th St. IN. 9-4618. EL. 5-5954.

**Optometrists**  
A. J. BLOCK, Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted, 1836 St. & Southern Boulevard. Intervals 9-1975.

**DR. H. E. HURWITZ**, optometrist. Eye sight specialist. Eyes Examined. EQ. 1904. Glasses Fitted. 1330 Wilkins Ave. Eye examinations. Glasses Fitted. Dr. H. A. Kadell, 931 E. 174th St.

**Pharmacies**  
WIDOFF'S Out Rate Drug Store, foot of 174th St. Subway Sta. Intervals 9-4644.

**Restaurant**  
CHINA GARDEN Chinese Restaurant, 98 W. Mt. Eden Ave. Special Luncheon and Dinner \$2.

**The Co-Operative Dining Room. No-Tip Service. Restaurant and Cafeteria.** 2700 Bronx Park East.

**Shoes**  
R. RUBIN, 305 St. Ann's Ave., near 141st St. Fine Shoes for the Entire Family.

### Teamsters Sign With 2 Shops In New Drive

#### Cleaning Shop Clerks Meet Wednesday To Map Plans

Two shops were signed up on the union's terms last week, in the dyeing and cleaning industry, Local 185 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters announced yesterday, in activities which are the beginning of a big organization drive in New York.

The shops involved are the Cherry Dyeing and Cleaning shop, at 430 Cherry Street, and the Dayton Cleaners, 116-10 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. The managements have agreed to the 40-hour week, the union reported, which is an important gain in this industry, and to an adjustment of wages upward. Time and a quarter is provided for overtime pay.

The cleaning and dyeing store clerks have also been involved in the organizational drive, a meeting to stimulate the move among them being called for Wednesday night at 9:30 o'clock at 799 Broadway. The late hour is set because of the long hours worked in the industry. The girls in the shops are compelled to work 17 hours a day in many instances, for 25 cents an hour in pay or for set wages of \$10 to \$15 a week for unlimited hours. In the stores the girls work from 12 to 13 hours a day without compensation for the extra long hours.

Another abuse which is rampant is the taking on of girls as "learners" for two weeks without any pay.

### Major Henry H. Curran Of Infamous 'Award' Becomes City Magistrate

Major Henry H. Curran has been sworn in as a magistrate by Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, to succeed Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, who had been appointed to that position during the regime of the reform mayor, John Purroy Mitchell. His other official affiliations include the anti-noise association of the city, which he heads, and the American Arbitration Association, a peace-in-industry group. As conciliator for the Mayor in 1934, he handed down the infamous Curran award to the striking building workers, which left them where they were before the strike began.

### GETTING READY FOR BONUS PAYMENTS



A busy scene in Washington's Bureau of Engraving where three shifts daily are working to supply the 3,100,000 bonus applicants with bonds that are immediately redeemable for cash. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs expects to have the bonds in the hands of postmasters on June 15.

## Pressure on Aldermen Urged For Social Bill Endorsement

Urging a wide campaign to gain the endorsement of the Frazier-Lundén and Marcantonio Bills by the Board of Aldermen, the New York district committee of the Communist Party yesterday called upon all labor organizations to write to the aldermanic Rules Committee requesting a favorable report.

Letters and telegrams should be sent to Alderman John P. Nugent, chairman, Committee on Rules, Board of Aldermen, the district committee said.

William P. Flood, 14th A. D. Manhattan, 315 East 50th St. James A. Deering, 27th A. D. Bronx, 2912 Sommer Place, Bronx. Frank A. Cunningham, 36th A. D. Brooklyn, 237 Baltic St., Brooklyn. James J. Molen, 37th A. D. Brooklyn, 530 60 St., Brooklyn. William O'Reilly, 38th A. D. Brooklyn, 472 Baltic St., Brooklyn. James B. Allen, 45th A. D. Brooklyn, 152 Sullivan Place, Brooklyn. Bernhard Schwarz, 51st A. D. Queens, 60-43 Linden St., Ridgewood, L. I.

### Barbers Win In Mid-Town Area Shops

#### Gains Include 54-Hour Week, Minimum Wage and Commissions

New gains were scored Saturday by striking barbers of the Journeymen Barbers of America. More than 2,400 barbers were back at work in the Times Square area, having won a \$22-a-week guaranteed wage.

### Churchmen Oppose War In Resolution

Army and navy chaplains should be answerable only to their own denominations and not to the military system, in the view of the quadrennial General Conference of the Methodist Church. A resolution urging the Federal Council of Churches to effect this change was passed during the closing hours of the conference.

### ON STRIKING SEAMEN'S PICKET LINE



Jean Kaye, striking stewardess of the S. S. Santa Rosa, marches with the seamen in City Hall Park in the recent protest against police terror.

## Police Brutalities In Harlem Growing

Months have elapsed since the Mayor's Commission on Conditions in Harlem in its report revealed the shocking almost unbelievable brutality and the callous disregard of the police toward human life in Harlem, especially that of Negroes. The cold blooded murder of Lloyd Hobbs, model Negro youth, by the abuse and murder of Edward Laurie, Negro barber, the merciless beating of Thomas Aiken, and many other examples show the Southern lynch attitude displayed by Harlem police.

### Milk Drivers Plan to Fight For New Pact

#### 5,000 To Walk Out If New Agreement Is Not Made

The Milk Drivers Union, Local 544 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Steamfitters and Helpers, is making all preparations for a general strike against all independent milk companies that have not signed the new agreement with the union by June 14, 1936. Official presentation of the new demands for wholesale and retail milk drivers and inside workers, including a 85 weekly increase for inside men, were made by the union to all milk dealers on May 13, in accordance with the thirty days notice required in the present contract with the milk dealers, stated Max Liebler, secretary treasurer of Local 544, yesterday.

### Jurors Chosen In Pier Case

Prominent citizens have been selected as jurors to hear the charges of murderous assault preferred against the New York City Police by striking seamen of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. A public trial of the policemen will be held at Manhattan Opera House on Wednesday evening.

### AMUSEMENTS

CHILDREN'S HOUR... WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT... Our Daily Bread... THE MOSCOW BALLET... ACME

AMUSEMENTS... WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT... Our Daily Bread... THE MOSCOW BALLET... ACME

BURY THE DEAD... Hey, Boy—I want my Sunday Worker delivered too—

## Police Victim Sailor Frets for Picket Line

"I want to get out. I want to get back on the picket line." From the hospital bed where he has lain since May 12, a victim of the brutality of Commissioner Valentine's police, Clyde Walters yesterday gave evidence of the unbroken spirit of his port's striking seamen.

## 18 Arrested At Ohrbach's

Three times the mass picket of discharged workers, customers and sympathizers went on in front of Ohrbach's Department Store Saturday, and three times squads from the fifty police attending swooped down and arrested some pickets and scattered the others.

### WHAT'S ON

Monday... Tuesday... Coming... Wuxtry! Man Bites Dog! Newsmen Pay for Talent... Clarence Hathaway... Fearon Willing To Be Candidate

Mail This Coupon... SUNDAY WORKER... NAME... ADDRESS... APARTMENT... BOROUGH

Clarence Hathaway... SPECIAL MEETING... IRVING PLAZA... Fearon Willing To Be Candidate

Fearon Willing To Be Candidate... GLENS FALLS, N. Y., May 24—(UP)—Senator George R. Fearon, of Syracuse, announced today his willingness to accept the Republican nomination for Governor.

# Browder Stresses Need of Working Class Unity in Fight Against Menace of Fascist Drive Toward New World War

## Trade Union Drive Urged For Peace

### Immediate Danger Is From Hitler, Japan and Mussolini

This report on the rising war danger and how to meet it, was delivered by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, at Madison Square Garden last Wednesday. A second report made by Browder on the same occasion on the subject of the coming elections, was published yesterday in the Sunday Worker.

The full text of the report on war follows:

"The war danger is clearly more imminent today than at any time since 1914. The military victory of Mussolini's forces in Africa, the latest additional factor hastening the maturity of all of those forces in Europe and in the Far East which are threatening the outbreak of another World War.

In my report I want to deal especially with those problems involved in the struggle for the maintenance of peace which are still subject to much uncertainty within the labor movement and among the peace forces, and in which clarity is a very real necessity.

The victory of Italian fascism in crushing the government of Ethiopia follows very closely upon the advance of Hitler fascism in the remilitarization of the Rhineland, and accompanies the new expansion of Japanese imperialism into North China. We must not of course interpret the military victory of Mussolini as the end of the African struggle. The Ethiopian struggle for national liberation will continue, but it is clear that it continues under tremendous handicap, and all the more today the struggle for Ethiopian independence is transferred to the international field; all the more it is necessary to mobilize the peace forces of the world into a solid wall against the fascist aggressors who threaten to plunge the whole world into war.

**New Features to War Menace**  
The fascist military victory coming almost at the same time in which Hitler has also achieved a military victory in moving his military forces up to the borders in the West in defiance of the whole system of treaties and agreements, gives new features to the war menace.

We must emphasize at this moment that the latest developments in Europe have created a direct menace of war to France and Belgium; that Hitler is preparing to destroy Czechoslovakia as an independent country; is preparing to annex Austria; to occupy Memel and Lithuania; that Hitler is trying to draw Poland into his side; is also menacing the national integrity and independence of Poland, projecting the use of Poland as a military base for attack against the Soviet. In the Far East, Japanese militarism is further pushing into North China and simultaneously is sharpening its provocation on the border of the Mongolian Peoples Republic and the Soviet border.

The expansion of Japanese imperialism in Asia must not be looked upon one-sidedly as aggression against the Soviet Union; that is a necessary feature of it, but more and more it is becoming a direct threat of war against the United States and against Great Britain. All of these are detailed aspects of that estimate that Comrade Stalin gave in his interview with Roy Howard that the menace of war comes approximately equally from the Far East and from Hitler in Europe. It is very difficult to say which is the more menacing, and war might begin from either side.

**Struggle for Peace**  
What is the central feature of the struggle for the maintenance of peace in the face of this situation? It is clear that the center of the struggle for peace becomes the effort to restrain the fascist aggressors. It is nonsense to talk about peace except insofar as we mobilize all peace forces in the world to place obstacles in the way of these fascist forces who are preparing war, and to make sure that their defeat in case they do launch this war.

The struggle for the maintenance of peace is the struggle to mobilize such forces throughout the world against the fascist aggressors, that they will hesitate and be afraid to launch their final acts which will plunge the whole world into war. In fighting thus for the maintenance of peace which is a fight against fascism, the working class defends its own interests, it defends the interests of the people of the smaller nations who are most directly menaced by the war; it defends the interests of all mankind. It hastens the defeat and final destruction of fascism, and thereby insures the final victory of the working class. Our task is to concretize this understanding of the world situation in terms of our special American problems. Let us very clearly place the international aspects of this question before you.

## Power of Soviet Union Aids World's Workers In Fight for Peace

"Today the world proletariat, in its struggle against war, has at its disposal not only its weapon of mass action, as it did in 1914. Today the mass struggle of the international working class against war is coupled with the influence of the Soviet Union as a state, of its powerful Red Army, the most important guardian of the peace."

(From the Closing Speech of G. Dimitroff at the Seventh Congress of the Communist International.)

military aggressor strengthening his position instead of being weakened. The failure of the peace forces of the world to be able in any way to hinder the Japanese occupation of North China after the seizure of Manchuria, the collapse of the efforts of the League of Nations with regard to Ethiopia, the continued advance of Hitler fascism, step by step, tearing up all international agreements and advancing its military forces—all of these have taken place because of the failure of the mobilization of the peace forces of the world. This weak mobilization enabled the reactionaries of the various capitalist countries to secretly or openly collaborate with the fascists in making their advances possible. The British imperialists, for example, were able to secure a free hand in their conduct of a policy towards Ethiopia which from the beginning was an announcement to the world of their readiness to abandon Ethiopia, if they could secure special guarantees for British interests.

We must mention further the weakness with which the French government took part in collective actions to restrain Italy, corresponding to the British hesitation to take any restraining actions toward Hitler.

**Second International's Role**  
The increased aggressiveness of German fascism and Japanese imperialism, while connected with all these factors, is primarily attributable to the fact that the international working class was not united and did not have one single international policy.

The whole weakness of the struggle for the maintenance of peace comes back to the division and lack of clarity in the working class movement. The main feature on an international scale of this lack of united working class policy is the refusal of the leaders of the Second International to mobilize the masses for independent action. Even the formal correct side of the Second International's policy, which was directed toward supporting the efforts of the League of Nations, were stifled by their complete reliance upon their own capitalist governments as the force to carry through these efforts. The complete failure to mobilize the masses as the only force which could insure even a partial success through the League of Nations, must be laid at the door of the Second International. Through their lulling to sleep of the masses instead of rousing them to action, they have given the reactionary forces more strength for intrigues, more possibilities of maneuvering against peace.

While the world is moving steadily toward war, it remains a fact that the peoples of all countries do not want war, they are striving for peace. Our program for the maintenance of peace corresponds with the deepest felt wishes of the masses. It is possible to halt this march towards war; it is possible to halt the forward move of fascism; the unity of the proletariat can be established and maintained and thereby the allies of the proletariat in each country are rallied on the basis of an international policy. Only the proletariat, through its own unity, can organize the full forces of the peace movement. The decisive factor for the struggle of a united proletariat policy is the work of the Communist Party. No one else can do this job except the Communists. We are the only organized forces on an international scale with a clear program which corresponds with the deeply felt interest of the broadest masses.

**Hearst Spearhead of Reaction**  
The international policy of the working class directed toward restraining the instigators of war must within each country direct itself to restrain those forces which help the fascists, which prepare the way for the fascists to power. In the United States, for example, it is clear that the most open support of Hitler and Mussolini in the international arena are precisely those who are in the forefront of the developments of fascism in this country. Hearst, for example, openly carrying through propaganda for the fascist powers, is the spearhead of reaction at home. Hearst, typifying this concentration of reactionary forces around the Republican Party, represents the main current of forces making for war in the United States. In our political campaign we must make the masses of the country understand that the victory

## AS THE UNITED STATES TRAINS TROOPS FOR NEXT WAR



of the Republican Party Liberty League-Hearst combination would throw power on the side of the war makers. In our anti-war policy directed against the fascist aggressors abroad, we must deal equal blows against those within the country who are the assistants of the fascists abroad and who are striving to bring fascism at home, and who therefore, represent the world current making for war.

This means in America, also the most intense struggle against those ideologies which obscure the issues of war and peace. In the first place the ideology of isolation and neutrality. We have analyzed this question quite thoroughly at our November meeting of the Central Committee. Our analysis was correct. But we have not sufficiently drawn conclusions from this analysis. We have not sufficiently pressed our correct points before the masses and among the broad peace movements of this country where the primitive ideology of neutrality and American withdrawal from affairs of the world still plays a dominating role among the peace forces themselves, and thereby weakens this movement in the face of the Hearst-Liberty League-Fascist forces. Many of those organizations and individuals who are ready to collaborate most closely with us Communists, for example, the American League Against War and Fascism, are among those who are still far away from us on this issue of neutrality, and who are opposed to the efforts of the United States supporting the peace efforts of the League of Nations.

**The Rightist Elements**  
On the other hand, groups more to the center of the right of the peace movement very often have on this question formally a more correct position. Thus we see many pacifist societies who stand far to the right of the American League but who have a more correct position on sanctions than the American League. We have the spectacle within the Socialist Party of the Old Guard Socialists standing formally on the platform of the Second International being more nearly correct on this question than the militant Socialists whose position becomes more and more indistinguishable from the anarcho-syndicalists of Europe. This creates serious problems for us, practical problems which require the most careful study. We must on the one hand make use of the more correct position of these right elements in the peace movement in order to bring increased pressure against the reactionaries, and on the other hand, we must understand that it is the left which is closest to the American masses. It is this left with all its sectarian mistakes which represents the greatest possibilities of reaching and mobilizing the masses. Their mistakes can be corrected and they can be brought into action, whereas the right and center leading groups which have a more correct position have the least possibilities of contributing to a mass movement, which is the basic problem we have to solve.

We must make use of the broad peace sentiments of the masses which are expressed in the form of neutrality and isolation. We must not make a head-on collision with these sentiments among the masses, at the same time we must conduct untiring work to dissolve and undermine isolationist ideas. Our slogan, "Keep America Out of War" is the linking up of these two features. What does that slogan mean? "Keep America Out of War" is the slogan of isolation of neutrality. By adopting it with an addition we avoid a head-on collision, and are able to penetrate the broadest masses with the idea of how America can be really kept out of war, by getting into the international arena, by fully linking up all forces making for peace in America with similar forces in other countries for joint action upon one international policy. This slogan gives us the line of the whole argument for the struggle among the masses to transform the neutrality position of the masses into a really effective program of struggle for peace.

**Concrete Conditions Differ**  
We have to face and clearly understand all of the problems involved in this policy for every country in the world. Concrete conditions are different from country to country. Especially in America, we have to understand the concrete conditions that this struggle presents in every country in Europe and the reason for the differences in the application of this policy in other countries. For example, in many countries in Europe today, it is an urgent and immediate practical question before the proletariat to sharply define its attitude on the question of defensive capacities of various peoples in the face of military threats from fascist governments.

We are Communists are not pacifists. We are not nihilists in our approach to the problems of peoples and nationalities. We are bold and outspoken supporters of the active defense of any people, any country, threatened by fascist military aggression. We make no bones about the fact that we don't think it possible to prevent Europe from being engulfed by Hitler fascism unless any military aggression by it is defeated. The peoples cannot destroy Hitler fascism by non-resistance or pacifist methods. And when Hitler fascism goes beyond the borders of Germany, it must be met by military means. At this moment the greatest threats of the military forces of Hitler are against Czechoslovakia, Austria, France and Belgium.

The very existence of Czechoslovakia and Austria is threatened. The Communist position on the military problems involved is that we are in favor of every measure within these countries which will increase the capacity of the masses of the people to defend themselves, to defend their country by every means including military. However, within each of these countries, the governments involve also reactionary forces and in most cases the military establishments are largely controlled by the reactionaries. That is, they are instruments not only of national defense, and in some cases not so much of national defense as of the suppression of their own people and the advancement of fascism within the country. Therefore it is not a contribution to the national defense for the Communists to support these military establishments or to support budgets in their favor. The Communists have to fight against military appropriations which they have no guarantee will be used for the defense of the country against fascist aggression, but on the contrary, may be used against the working class within that country and thereby facilitate fascist aggression. The Communists have to fight for guarantees that such will not be the case, and in the absence of such guarantees, refuse any responsibility for measures which apparently for national defense, are in reality for the defense of reaction.

**Czecho-Slovakian Situation**  
In Czecho-Slovakia, where the policy of the government, although weak and vacillating is still on the whole directed toward resistance to the fascist menace from Germany, there the Communists, unable to accept responsibility for the military measures that will be taken against German fascism, will yet, in the face of this immediate military menace not place obstacles in the way of preparing the military resistance to Hitler. At the present moment in Czecho-Slovakia the Communists will probably—I say probably, because the situation shifts from moment to moment and tactics may shift at particular moments—refrain from voting on the military budget as a demonstration of lack of confidence in the government. This will be a demonstration against the reactionary forces which will use these preparations against the masses. At the same time the Communists will recognize the necessity of military resistance to a possible Hitler invasion requires that there be available the utmost possible fighting weapons against Hitler. Abstention from voting will not be passivity on the part of the Communists. It will be the expression of a fight on two fronts. A fight to the death against Hitler aggression, and a simultaneous fight to the death against the fascist ele-

## Aim of United Front Is Strengthening of Both Parties

"Communists, when they propose the united front, do not desire the defeat of the Socialist Party, as the Old Guard claims. Communists do not want a weak Socialist Party which is no asset to the working class. They urge Socialists to join the struggle for the united front because it will strengthen both the Socialist Party and the Communist Party and thus strengthen the working class. What the Communists desire most of all is the victory of the united front, the victory of the joint struggle of Socialists and Communists against fascism and war." Browder.

movement we strive to eliminate that point of view which sees no difference between fascist and non-fascist capitalist countries.

### Attack on Zam Ideology

In the United States this means a smashing attack against the ideology of Zam, put forward almost every week in the Socialist Call, and which is directed towards proving that there is no difference between various capitalist countries; that fascist capitalist countries are no more a danger to peace than a non-fascist capitalist country. This ideology parades as very left, it fights against our Communist position as being opportunist and to the right. But that ideology is far from being left, and is an instrument of the fascists among the working class. No matter what the aims of the particular person may be who brings forward these ideas we must make it clear that the political role of these ideas is to strengthen fascism and to demoralize the struggle for peace.

Fourth, the international policy of the proletariat requires independent struggle irrespective of capitalist governments or of the League of Nations. The working class movement cannot be subordinated to the bourgeoisie of a particular country or the policy of bourgeois governments within the League of Nations. Not subordination, but complete independence of the working class movement. But the complete independence of the working class movement does not mean, however, that the peace policy of the working class movement on each question and in each country is directly opposed to the policy of the capitalist government—the government of the bourgeoisie within that country.

Independence means, and one united working class policy means that this policy may be in direct opposition to the policy of the government, and in another country may be directed towards the same temporary objective as that of the capitalist government of that particular country. In neither case is the working class movement subordinated to the bourgeoisie. The uniform international policy of the working class necessarily means that in a particular country the policy of the working class would help the position of a threatened people. Thus the stronger our international solidarity and the stronger our international movement, the more will these smaller nations begin to direct their policy toward achieving their own special interests which temporarily with those of the world proletariat. The protection of the great international peace movement and our struggle for peace makes it more likely that the governments of small countries like Czechoslovakia will attach themselves to the proletarian international peace movement and look to it for protection—a protection that they more and more realize can't be gotten from any imperialist power. Czechoslovakia, for example, is forced to realize if it were not for the French Pact with the Soviet Union, its independence would already be a thing of the past. France alone could not have protected it, but a pact with the Soviet Union has. All of these things are factors in building and strengthening the international forces for peace with the united working class movement at the head.

### The London Conference

In the middle of March there was a conference of the Second International and the Amsterdam International of Trade Unions in London on the war question. That London Conference made certain decisions, and we must have our own attitude toward these decisions clearly established everywhere. We Communists declare our readiness to carry on a joint struggle in favor of the demands of the London Conference. That includes support for the demand for a general pact of mutual assistance and the guarantee of security, which was the central point in the London Conference resolution. We support that demand—a demand especially important because the London Conference specifically included the Soviet Union. We support the demand for the reduction of armaments and for effective measures against the instigators of war.

But while we support these demands, we have to say that the conference decisions did not reflect a united movement capable of really carrying out a struggle for these demands. This London Conference was torn by international differences and differences. The majority

## Sees Hearst Spearhead Of Reaction

### Sanctions Can Be Main Weapon Against the Fascist Aggressor

of the Conference retreated before the attacks of the right reactionary wing. They evaded the question of the need for united action to accomplish the things they wrote into their resolutions.

The London Conference did not call on the working class to act independently, to struggle for their demands. It called on the League of Nations to achieve them, making use only of the League of Nations, with the hope that the League would do these things against those in itself to an appeal calling for the support of the policies of the League. It made no stand in defense of China. It refrained from condemning those labor leaders who had come out in support of Hitler and Hitler's lame peace proposals.

### Shortcomings

Therefore, while we make use of the decisions of this conference for a stronger approach to the Socialist workers for united action, we must point out these serious shortcomings and weaknesses which prevented the conference from taking an effective step for establishing working class unity.

The last point I mentioned, the failure of the London conference to direct criticism against those in their own ranks must especially be emphasized. We saw in England, that a whole series of trade union and Labor Party leaders and even the central organ of the Labor Party itself, the Daily Herald, openly carried on agitation in favor of Hitler at the time of his military occupation of the Rhine.

While the conference was adopting resolutions against Hitler, the Daily Herald was publishing editorials in favor of Hitler. It became such a scandal that American bourgeois correspondents called a special meeting where they asked the Labor Party leaders to explain how it could be that the British Labor Party and trade union delegates at international conferences were adopting one line and their daily newspaper was propagating another line that formally they were opposing Hitler while among the masses their paper said that Hitler was bringing an olive branch to them.

### Colonial Revisionism

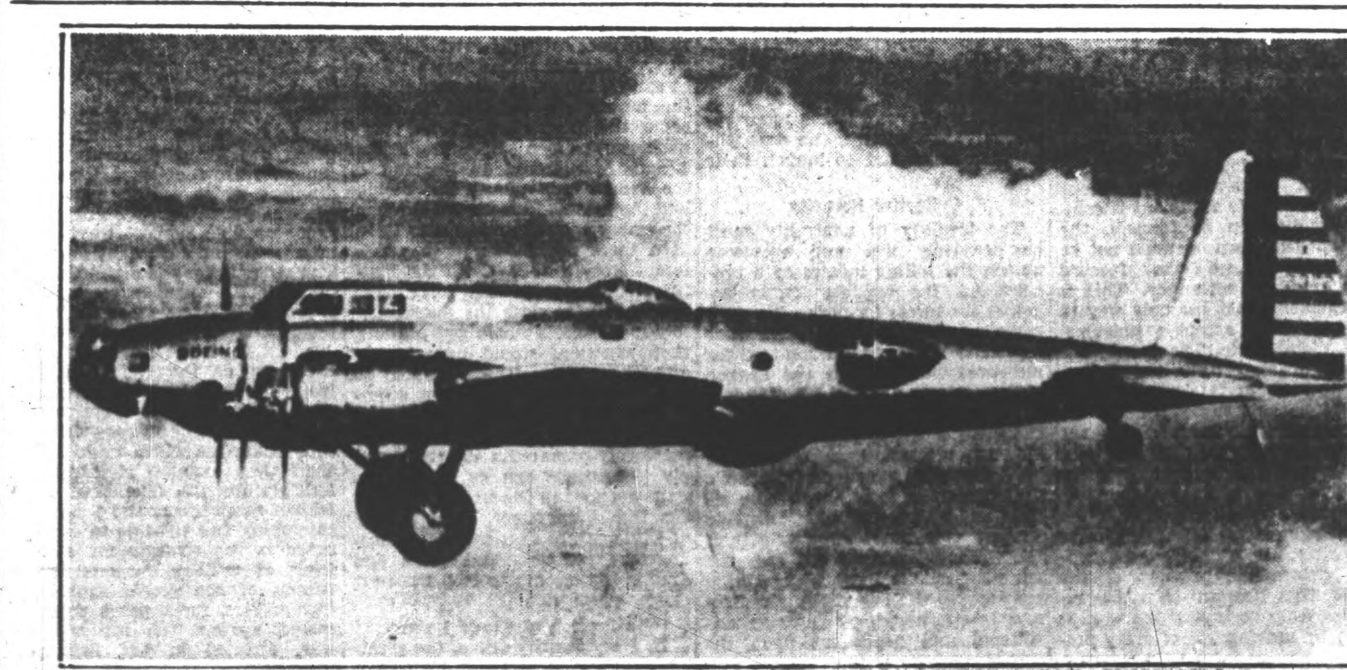
This example shows us the kind of problems we have in the United States, although we have not yet begun in reaching the application of concrete proposals supposedly directed towards peace but which is really, like Hitler's olive branch on the occasion of his occupation of the Rhine, is merely a camouflage played over the advance of machine guns. We must also point out the danger and hypocrisy of an issue that is being raised within the labor movement. It was raised at the London Conference and has one of the biggest points made by the Christian pacifist George Lansbury, now visiting America, and has been timely brought forward by Thomas. That is the proposal to pacify the fascist countries through a redistribution of colonies and sources of raw materials.

This is one of the most dangerous proposals. It is directly opposed to the interests of the Soviet Union, it is against the interests of the German masses themselves. We cannot curb the war-making inclinations of the fascists by giving them more resources to make war. Working-class organizations and working-class leaders cannot urge a redistribution of colonies and the changing of subject colonial peoples from one master to another. Above all, we can not propose the shifting of oppressed peoples from a so-called democratic master to a fascist master.

This proposal to avoid a war by redistribution of colonies is one of the most reactionary proposals before the labor movement today. Whether it is brought forward by a Christian Pacifist like Lansbury or a left Socialist like Norman Thomas, or by any of the others who are trying to sap the life out of this idea, we must brand it as a proposal which will help arm Hitler for the conquest of the world.

We have developed a considerable ideological struggle against the various false notions of those who while ostensibly for peace, fight against unity, fight against our Communist proposals, fight against the proposals of the Soviet Union, etc. We must develop this on a more systematic and energetic scale. We must face and counter every argument as made by those who resist unity or fight against it.

## ARMY'S LATEST FLYING DEATH FORTRESS



Let us review some of the central arguments of the opponents of this international peace policy of the working class.

There is the argument that no government wants war, that between the various governments one is no more guilty than the other. Then this argument is used: Some say no government wants war, some say all governments want war. The effect of both is to blur our vision so that we can't see where the danger does come from. Those who say all governments are equally responsible try to put on a very left face, they refer to Lenin in the struggle against the imperialist war of 1914-18 and here in this country they accuse us Communists of having definitely abandoned the

(Continued on next page)





