

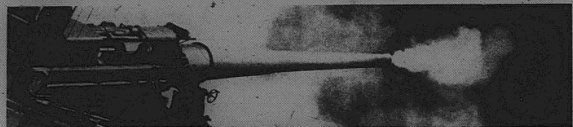
# FIGHT

VOL. 2 No. 3

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5¢

## AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM



Will the new Congress vote more War appropriations when it goes into session on January 3rd? (TOP) The Big Barker, a military gun with a ranging beam, greets the "cannon" first during Ammunition inventories in the Canal Zone. (LEFT) Congress convenes. (RIGHT) One of the many battleships of the U. S. Navy—the Arkansas goes by the Hudson toward her berth in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

# CONGRESS VOTES MUNITIONS?

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# FIGHT

January

## ORGANIZED LABOR

By CLARENCE IRWIN

President, Sixth District, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers

ONE OF THE most significant features of Fascism is its effect on the Trade Union movement in the countries where Fascism has become dominant. Free Trade Unions have been ruthlessly crushed. In many cases the destruction of the Union has only been accomplished by the machine gun method. Massacres and assassinations have been frequent, but at any cost the Unions have been crushed or driven underground. The faintest sign of life has been the signal for renewed persecutions.

In the meantime wages have been steadily increased till today the workers' standard of living in Germany and Italy is lower than it has been any time since the days of the century. Having no effective Union organization, the workers have been forced to submit, and untold misery and suffering has been the price they were forced to pay for their failure to recognize and effectively combat the menace of Fascism in its early stages.

The situation perpetrated upon the workers of Germany and Italy seem unbelievable until, behind the puppet figures of Hitler and Mussolini, we discern the menacing forms of the industrial employers of these countries.

In Germany, it is well known that the Hitler campaign was financed by the German industrialists, headed by Fritz Thyssen of the United Steel Company, of Germany. These leaders have been repaid many times over by the crushing of Labor Unions, reductions in wages and Special Insurance costs, and it is the workers who have paid the bill.

In the U. S. A. The steel worker in this country who desires to organize himself and his fellow workers for better working conditions faces the same determined opposition from the steel companies which he has always faced. Section 2a and other Federal laws notwithstanding.

The recent exposure of the tactics employed by Jones & Laughlin at Alliquipp, Pa., to prevent the unionization of their steel plant shows quite clearly that the steel industry is more determined than ever to completely dominate the lives of their employees.

In this typical steel town organizers and union workers were not only assaulted, and driven from town but in some cases workers were actually railroaded to the insane asylum because of their union activities. The case of George Iwasaki, who was recently released from an insane asylum after an investigation ordered by Governor Fitchet is but one of several such cases in this country which are being investigated.

These persecutions almost rival any of the atrocities visited upon the Trade Unionists of Germany by the Nazi government of Hitler,

and show quite plainly that Fascism is a very real danger in this country, as the crushing of the Unions is a necessary step in the establishing of a Fascist government.

**Who Controls Relief**  
Working agreements between the steel companies and the various local relief authorities are another potent weapon being used against the steel workers. In some localities, relief for needy part time workers is delayed for six weeks or longer under the pretense of investigation. Workers undergoing such prolonged investigation might be found about joining up with a union. In other places it is necessary for workers to get a letter of approval from their employer before they can secure any relief at all. It is obvious that workers suspected of union activity would stand little or no chance to secure such a letter of approval from their employer.

These conditions are being counteracted to some extent by the setting up of Union Relief Committees by various local unions, but conditions are still in a very bad state.

**And the Government?**  
The small relief dotes from Federal funds which even employed steel workers find so necessary to supplement their meagre earnings and which are only granted them on the approval of the steel companies makes the Federal Government a matter of the steel industry in maintaining a large section of our population on a bare subsistence level and in the attempt to prevent them from unionization activities.

But contrary to the expectations of the

steel industry, these tactics have only aroused a more militant spirit among the steel workers. The workers now realize that the solution of their problems does not lie in appeal to Labor Boards or to other Governmental agencies which in many cases are largely influenced by the employers. For the solution of their problems the steel workers look to mass organization and to mass action on their part.

**Facing Facts**  
The realization that they must carry on their struggle on a broader front is evidenced by the participation of many steel workers' organizations in such activities as relief campaigns, campaigns for social insurance and in the struggle against War and Fascism.

The only concrete opposition to the program against War and Fascism is offered by the American League Against War and Fascism, to be successful it must have the co-operation of all workers, especially all organized workers. It is the duty of every Union worker in this country to get back of this League and work whole-heartedly to insure its success, knowing that failure of the League means the establishment of Fascism and the horrors of War.

With these alternatives staring us in the face we cannot afford to fail and given the co-operation of organized Labor, we will not fail.

### TERROR IN SPAIN

The mass arrests continue all over Spain. In Bilbao the secretary of the miners' trade union, Gomez, is in prison, on a police frame-up. "We found 900 bombs in his house". A socialist official who had participated in a first uprising had been arrested in Madrid. In Gijon, according to official statements, over 1100 revolutionaries have been imprisoned, including the university professor Boes and other intellectual who are charged with having taken part in the insurrection, although they only went to the rebel district as investigators. Professor Pajuel of the medical faculty in Barcelona was arrested on the ship *Argentino*, as well as other professors from *Patronat Universitario de Cataluna*. In Oviedo, 94 persons have recently been jailed, among them Gonalves, who took part in the workers' and peasants' government. Gonalves was commissar of transport service. Gasrio Alvarez, leader of the fighting miners, has been imprisoned.

## FIGHT

AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

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# FIGHT

January

## Kings of Slaughter

By SLATER BROWN



From a forthcoming anti-War portfolio to be issued by the Contemporary Print Group. A Lithograph by Gropper.

**HI, BUDDY!** A Scene in the Trenches

This story of the Krupp is third in a series on famous munitions makers. A fourth article will appear in the February number of FIGHT.

WHEN GERMANY declared War in 1914 there were few happier men in Europe than the Krupp. Descendants of a long line of arms manufacturers who had started out in their lethal trade about the same time the 4th Duke in this country were embarking on theirs, the Krupp had energetically built up and extended their works until the Essen plant alone at the beginning of the World War occupied 250 acres.

**For God, Kaiser and Cash**  
The story of the Krupp, however, does not make brilliant making. It is a story of a plodding, persistent German family which decided there was money in podding death to governments and which stuck to the job until they had built up the largest trade in all Europe. Germany's store of arms at the beginning of the World War was enormous almost equal to that of the other nations combined. All these arms had been supplied by the Krupp works exclusively. The Krupp, who placed any moral compunctions they may have felt in manufacturing weapons to murder their fellow being, constantly talked

**Murder at Reduced Rates**  
The Krupps as a family of munitions makers first gained their prestige by developing

a process whereby cannon could be manufactured of crucible steel and by realizing early in the day the advantages of the breech-loading cannon. There were two major points in these improvements—the first made the cannon considerably cheaper to manufacture and the second made it considerably easier to kill off the enemy. Before the Franco-Prussian War, when the guns had to be loaded laboriously with a ram rod and touched off with a fuse, the new Krupp guns could be loaded in the twinkling of an eye and could kill off twenty times as many soldiers in one third the time the old cannon required.

Military authorities are well known for their conservatism. Conservatism is deeply imbedded in their nature and it extends, not only to the social and economic aspects of life, but to the military sciences as well. The military don't readily change their methods of killing, they stick to the good old-fashioned way if they can. If it was good enough for their fathers, etc. Thus the Krupp had no little difficulty in persuading the bloated state of the military that their new cannon were worth testing. But finally they managed to convince them and the new Krupp guns played a decisive factor in the War of 1870 with France.

From then on the rise of the firm has been constant. It of course reached its climax during the World War when the Krupp works became a semi-official agency—semi-official in that the Krupps were paid enormous profits by the government in return for their invaluable services. It is unknown how many millions the Krupp amassed in the patriotic fulfillment of their duty of killing.

With the Treaty of Versailles the Krupps were forced to turn over the 11th part of their munition and their munitions machinery to the Allies. It is reported that at Essen alone nearly ten thousand machines were destroyed. Much that was not destroyed was shipped to Holland, but it is credibly reported that a great deal of this was returned to Germany in 1933.

**At It Again**  
How great is the production of arms by the Krupp factories, at the present time is something the French government would very much like to know. It is known, however, that if the production is not large in Germany, the Krupp may be turning out cannon and shells abroad. The Krupp, for example, are important shareholders in the Swedish firm of *Bofors*, and there is little doubt that they are manufacturing cannon there for Hitler.

As a family the Krupps are disappearing. Male descendants are running scarce and in order to keep the family name in circulation the husbands of the Krupp daughters are forced to assume their wives' names. The present head of the Krupp works had this operation performed upon him and though a Krupp in name only, is carrying on the family's noble tradition of manufacturing death at wholesale prices.

# 1934-1935?

NEW Congress opens its session on January third. New military budgets placing additional burdens on the American people, will be voted. The powers in the middle are driving ahead for the next War—preparing the new slaughter when the ten million dead of the last War will seem like a slight epidemic of measles.

The U. S. War budget for the fiscal year has reached the staggering amount of \$2,502,593,000. How much more will the new Congress spend for War, while the unemployed are starving, while hundreds of thousands of workers employed at low wages, are forced to lay down their tools, strike and die for a few more pennies a day?

What is it to be? Bread, meat, clothes, schools and a decent house to live in for the workers, farmers and all people who want and can work, or are we to be given instead, battleships, submarines, gas, planes, cannons, bullets?

We must gather our strength against the forces that will ignore and abet the rising Fascist attacks on us, that will place a still greater military burden upon us. By our organized effort we MUST AND CAN force Congress to turn over War funds for Unemployment Insurance, direct relief for the farmer, more schools instead of battleships.

1935 will be what we, the common people, will make it—and we CAN make it a year without War or Fascism, a year of plenty and happiness—if we organize and fight for our rights.



**Jobless**  
**14,750,000**



**Strikers -**  
**1,197,334**  
**up to Oct. 1st**



**Workers Killed in**  
**Strikes**  
**up to**  
**50**  
**Oct. 1st**



**Negroes -**  
**Lynched**  
**up to**  
**24**  
**Dec. 2**



**U.S.**  
**WAR Budget**  
**for the fiscal year**  
**\$2,502,593,000.00**

## PROTOCOLS OF ZION

By LEON DENNEN  
Author of "Where the Ghetto Ends"

LATE IN 1913, on the eve of the World War, a trial took place in the city of Kiev, Russia, which went down in history under the name of the "Beilis Case." Mendel Beilis, a Jewish foreman of a brickyard, was accused of killing a Cossack boy for ritual purposes. All Russia was aroused at this monstrous deed. It took the Tsarist government more than two years to complete its case against Beilis. Special messengers were sent to Italy and other parts of the world to unearth ancient documents that would prove it was an old Jewish custom to consume the blood of a Gentile for Passover rituals. Two hundred and nineteen witnesses were called to testify, as well as fourteen "experts," chief among whom was the Greek Catholic priest, Father Pramtin, who employed all his Jewish wisdom to prove to the world that the Jews were indeed a bloodthirsty people.

And yet, in spite of all the pomp and sensationalism with which the trial was staged, Beilis was proven innocent of the crime. Indeed, so crude and fantastic were the charges and so tremendous the world-wide protest that not even a servile and intimidated Tsarist court dared to convict him.

Why, then, was the trial staged at all and who was behind it?

**Diverging Attention**  
Although when the case first became known to the world it looked like a spontaneous affair, it was really, like the bloody Kishineff pogroms, carefully planned and executed by the Tsarist government. Behind the madly howling Kiev anti-Semites stood the minister of internal affairs, Maklakoff, the minister of justice, Shchegolev, and the police department. The conviction of Beilis was supposed to have been the prelude to a new wave of pogroms and terror against Jews. For Russia at that time was experiencing serious labor troubles; the masses were growing restive and the Tsarist government needed a scapegoat. And in Tsarist Russia, just as in Nazi Germany, anti-Jewish propaganda was invariably encouraged when it seemed desirable to divert the attention of the masses from their miserable condition.

The purpose of the trial was clearly defined by the official anti-Semitic organ of the *Union of Russian People* (backed by the Czar) in the following statement:  
*"The Government must realize that the Jews are just as dangerous to mankind as wolves . . . corruptors, evildoers and other creatures that should be exterminated. . . . The Ghetto (Gentiles) should be placed in such an artificial situation that they will gradually die out. This is the wish of the Government and the best people of the country. . . ."*

The *Protocols* were first published in Russia in 1913 by a Russian "professor," named



Sergei Nilus, a mysterious person known as the "Treat maker," but who was really Tsarist police agent. According to Nilus the *Protocols* were supposed to be a verbatim report of a secret meeting of Jewish "wise men" (Elders) at which they worked out a scheme whereby the Jews could dominate the world. In order to achieve their end they planned, for instance (according to the *Protocols*), to corrupt the young generation by subversive education, dominate people through their wives, destroy family life, undermine respect for religion, encourage luxury, amuse people to prevent them from thinking, poison the spirit by destructive theories, weaken European bodies by inoculation with microbes, foment international hatreds and prepare for universal bankruptcy and concentration of gold in the hands of Jews.

### Origin of Manuscript

When Sergei Nilus first presented this "authentic" masterpiece to the world he was supposed to have gotten it from an unnamed deceased serf who had in turn gotten it from an unnamed woman who in turn stole these *Protocols* from the Paris headquarters of the *Elders* in reference was as yet made to Bolshevism. In 1906, however, when Belsheim translated the czar's government, a new edition was published, and Bolshevism was made the dominant political philosophy of the *Elders*.

As already proven by the new Russian Republic in 1917, and during the present trial at Rome, the *Protocols* were first published in 1905 in Brussels. The author was a French lawyer named Maurice Jolly and the work was entitled *A Hollow in Hell between Marseilles and Montpelier*. It was intended primarily to be an attack upon Napoleon III and his meddling at all to do with Jews. But in 1868 a German by the name of Hermann Goedsche, a police agent who used the pen name of Sir John Retz-graff, finding himself unemployed, Goedsche decided to present to the world several manuscripts, among them an economic melodrama entitled, *Barretz*. As an interlude in his book, Goedsche pictured a secret assembly of the *Elders of Israel*, gathered in a Prague cemetery around the tomb of a mythical "Bab' Babba," named Simon Ben Yehuda. This episode is pictured as engaged in plotting the domination of the world which was done by Napoleon III in Jolly's *Dialogue*.

*Barretz* was translated into English and again in 1895 into German. This time it was featured as an authentic speech of a Jewish rabbi to his congregation, crediting the story to an eminent Englishman, Sir John Betelsham. In 1901, a Czech translation was made and it was from the latter translation that Sergei Nilus did most of his copying.

When the Russian people took power one of the first acts of Yakov Sverdlov, the first President of the Republic, was to issue the decree: "In the U. S. S. R. where the principle of self-determination for all ruling nationalities is declared, there is no place for national oppression. . . ."

When Sverdlov handed this decree to Lenin (Continued on page fourteen)

## SOLDIERS in WOODS

By JAMES LERNER

HOMELESS YOUTH, American boys, close to a million young fellows and girls wandering over the land without jobs, drifting to crime and degeneracy. Two years ago the press was full of such headlines. Boys and movies on homeless youth became the vogue. Then came Roosevelt and Mrs. Perkin with the New Deal. As they began solving the problem confronting the bankers and Industrialists they held forth a promise of employing the jobless youth and wiping out America's new curse of idle wandering youth.

Over three hundred thousand young fellows were collected. But instead of the homeless youth, boys were gotten from families which were a relief. Relief was cut off, and the boy forced into the camp to work for a dollar a day was to help support his now homeless family. Although the homeless youth still wandered on the highways or rode on freight, that of the homeless youth disappeared.

The press instead sang of the virtues of Roosevelt's forced camps for the boys. What could be more glorious than taking youths who had never seen the beauties of their country into the forests? Trees and forests were strange to many of them. Unknown to them the estates of camp life! The press elaborated on this song paraded into Hitler by the government propaganda machine. In the same press appeared notices that Hitler was also introducing forced labor camps for the unemployed, particularly youth. Similar camps had been set up in Fascist Italy. Even members of the *League of Nations* admitted that these camps were preliminary steps toward outright militarization. But in America, such camps were related only to relief, to preserving forests and to placing homeless youth amidst idyllic beauty. So the press sang into the ears of the American people.

A year ago only two factors revealed the military nature of the camps. One was the fact that hundreds of military officers had been put into the camps as leaders of the boys. Secondly, that Assistant Secretary of War Woodring wrote that the camp mobilization "was the first real step of the army's plans for war mobilization" (*Liberty*, January, 1934).

### Forests Into Barracks

But like other Roosevelt proposals, the forced youth camps shake off the attractive sugar coating and the original purpose tree to the surface. The camps already established, youth forced into them, a vicious campaign is being waged to turn the camps into outright military barracks.

During the past two months the *Daily News* of New York, sister paper of the reactionary *Chicago Tribune*, and having the largest newspaper circulation in America, has been setting the pace in this drive. Editorials and cartoons persistently expound outright militarization. Here is a typical example of its editorial propaganda:

We now have about 300,000 young men in the CCC. It is a military organization. Except that it has no guns—and all normal boys and young men like guns. Let's give the CCC boys guns, and let them learn how to shoot the guns and to take care of them. And let's list all of these men in the reserves.

That's talking cold turkey. Two million readers got this and are still getting it.

**Happy Days**  
Is the *Daily News* merely expressing its own will? Let us see what the more official organ says. *Happy Days*, the official paper issued by the CCC organization of the boys, recently stated in an editorial:

Every boy knows the value of military training, and also, recipient of Army discipline, should appreciate it more than the average CCC member.

An inability to receive employment constitutes an unbalance, a feeling of unrest, that prevalent among the majority, gradually pervades the entire company. No training can possibly be of more advantage for camp education officers state: "Responsibility for the carrying out of the educational reports is vested in the corps area commander. They will report directly to the War Department."

Here then is the whole unvarnished truth. In order to forestall mass protest, to avoid protests from foreign powers, the Roosevelt government gave the camps an innocent appearance. The program of the *American League Youth Section* warned of the potential danger. The danger now faces us squarely. *Happy Days* boldly and clearly pushes the plot against American youth, stating:

It's got a spine. Give him a gun, too.



The *News* campaign from the N. Y. *Daily News*, largest newspaper in America, announced that it would "give the CCC boys guns and let them learn how to shoot the guns."

due to faulty labor conditions result in protests, strikes and mass desertions. Only a few weeks ago we read of a major outbreak in Worcester, Mass. Boys from New England were ordered transferred South. In doing this the government follows the old military tactic of never having recruited men in their home territory. It is always best to forestall frustration with the civilian population by putting the men in strange places. The boys refused to go. For several hours the train was unable to budge because the air brakes had been disconnected. Officers were beaten up. The next day the Worcester papers called for stricter military discipline to crush protests.

The military organ, *Army and Navy Register*, stated on October 29:

The maintenance of CCC discipline under Army discipline and instruction of these youths in the rudiments of that discipline would serve to put a backbone in the national defense program.

The next Congress can take great steps of lasting benefit to the youth of this nation. It can order army discipline and army training for one or two hours a day instituted at all CCC camps.

The machinery for such action already exists. Not only are army officers the heads of the camps, but as the official handbook for camp education officers states: "Responsibility for the carrying out of the educational reports is vested in the corps area commander. They will report directly to the War Department."

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If the CCC has proved so beneficial in the case of 300,000 young men, why not make it permanent, and extend it to include the whole youth of the nation? Why not make it compulsory for every able-bodied boy, upon reaching the age of 18 or upon graduation from high school to serve one year in a CCC camp?

### For a Free Youth

Today there is a bill in Congress which if passed would make the camps permanent. In answer to this vicious militarist stunt aimed obviously at the goal of universal military conscription the Youth Section of the *American League* has launched a counter-drive. Petitions demanding the withdrawal of the army officers, and secondly substitution as soon as possible of unemployment insurance for all youth or jobs at regular wages are being circulated. We expect to take at least 100,000 signatures of American youth to Washington in January. We want to denounce the anti-war forces of America to a degree which is developing under our very eyes. Hidden in the forests of Roosevelt's camps lurks War. A militarized youth is to be the mastery of the War.





The author of "The Gates Again" while serving his sentence as a conscientious objector in the Military Prison at Lovenscopf during the World War.

...with, "Well, good luck to you!" With a wave of his arm he left them.

For several moments the mob did not move but stared at the sentry walking downhill.

"Hey a good screw?" one of the men said. "Let's go!" several muttered.

As they walked upward they turned their eyes from side to side.

At the crest one of the prisoners exclaimed, "Look, fellow!"

The others also halted and looked in the direction he pointed.

Beyond a stretch of meadows and above a trecked valley the tip of the prison dome jutted upward as though suspended in the air. A breeze like a ripple quickly coming and as quickly vanishing, harbored the men's faces as they caught sight of it.

"Let's go!" one said hoarsely. But as if he were still tied to the others, by some sort of common fate he remained until they, too, were ready to go.

On the paved road a military truck reared by the driver waving his arm as them.

"I must send a telegram. To mother and Charlotte," Arnold thought suddenly.

And this was his main thought just then.

Freedom had not burst upon him with a miraculous light as in his day dreams. Something dead, cold, lay within him. He was aware of the calmness with which he was accepting his freedom. It seemed to him he should reuse himself, become more spirited. He watched the others. They were quiet, moody like himself.

Why wasn't he excited? He had been longing for this for so long! As he thought about this it struck him as strange that an hour ago he was a prisoner and now he was free. Where was the dividing line? The prison gate? Where the sentry had left them near the crest? No, there was no sharp dividing line. Invariably he still felt, in prison, like a shadow he could not shake off. Physically he was free.

There was no use thinking of it. He used free. He would have to accept it as a fact. And yet he could not shake the thought from him. An hour ago a prisoner, now free. How strange!

They reached the little town. The men kept together but in a loose clump and not in a locking formation. At the little town they would take a train for Kansas City where they would change trains, each going to his home town.

In another day he would be in St. Paul, Charlotte at the station waiting for him. Mother and friends. With Charlotte he will go to see Ernest's wife. He will spend several days aimlessly. Then . . .

His thoughts lightened. He began looking forward to the days he would spend speaking for the freedom of those left behind, speaking for the destruction of capitalism. Next! That will be freedom! The change to fight. The freedom to hurt himself at capitalism and to fight for the building of a decent world, a world without war, without poverty, without prisons.

Fascism to the American masses. His idea seemed to be, "Do it with music!"

The "Black Shirts Band" arrived from Italy recently to give a series of concerts in the United States. Perhaps Tombrones, life, the folks could charm the American ear and make it susceptible to the lure of Fascism?

But the performance of this band not only in New York but in other cities received an unexpectedly warm reception—in the form of mass picket lines.

Good Will Tour

Still undeterred, Mussolini changed his tactics and sent over a group of Italian students on a "good will tour." Even the press in denouncing the students' "sport festival" at the time.

A military organization for youngsters conducts rapidly drills, with official permission, in more than twenty New York school buildings. Children, according to another member of the Board of Education, must be trained, so that they will be willing to support the government, and if necessary to fight.

Students in "patriotism" and "citizenship" are to be given to students eight years old and over, in accordance with a resolution of the New York State Legislature.



One of the two students, Albert B. Hamilton (above) and W. Albert Reynolds, on whose case the U. S. Supreme Court ruled that land grant colleges can expel students who refuse to submit to military training because of religious and conscientious objection.

The Yankee Stadium, reported that "despite Mr. Kirby's statement that the visit had no political significance, a quantity of literature extolling Fascism was distributed during the game." This method of selling Fascism in America through "good will tour" students, also received a warm reception. Thousands of students gathered at City College in New York and in other cities throughout the country and demonstrated against the students invited by the college authorities. However, Mussolini seemed to have had some success with the college officials. It is not with the students. For twenty-one of the demonstrating students were expelled from the City College.

Intemperate Fascist propaganda, proving invaluable even with music and "good will tour" students, Dr. George J. Ryan, president of the Board of Education, New York City, has tried to do his part to help popularize Fascism. Returning from a trip to Italy, where he interviewed Mussolini, Dr. Ryan stated publicly that he "admired the patriotism and discipline of the Italian schools," that he found "no teaching of intense nationalism," and that he felt that Fascist Italy

has some things which might be adopted here were they not prohibited."

What did Dr. Ryan admire so much about Italian education?

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The attempts by those educators to sell Fascism where Mussolini failed, has also received a warm reception—in the form of waves of protests against Dr. Ryan's statements and by a mass delegation at an open meeting of the Board of Education. Five hundred parents, teachers and students assembled in response to a call by the Teachers Anti-Fire League, and opposed by their presence a determined opposition to the Fascist students, and to Fascism.

The susceptibility of the Board of Education was evidenced by the presence of a detail of police and plain clothesmen.

With protests against Fascism, even sweetened by music, "good will tour" students, educators' phrase, making Fascism sales talks difficult indeed, more subtle methods will undoubtedly be sought for making America a "mass over" for Fascism. We must be on guard against such attempts.

The following item from the New York Times of November 2, a significant in this report and in showing that what has been tried in New York is not an isolated case but takes in the entire country.

Vigilantes selected by the students gathered the campus of the University of California at Los Angeles tonight while Dr. Ernest J. Moore, provost and vice president, issued an appeal to contractors and faculty to continue throughout the winter to become active laborers of the United States in the line of industry with national sentiment among students. The vigilantes came from the ranks of abolitionists named to fill the campus of radicalism "with force of necessity."

On the Alert

The setbacks given to the Fascist band and students prove that Fascism, no matter how disguised, can be exposed and beaten back. Students, teachers, however, must be constantly on the alert. Every appearance of Fascist propaganda, disguised as patriotic or domestic, must be met by mobilizing mass support among the student bodies, teachers, parents and honest educators.



Drawing by Russell Lindquist.

GUNS AND CASTOR OIL

... anyone who has the slightest knowledge of the nervous tension of the white people of the South can easily understand why Georgia felt that the open activity of such a negro agitator (Harrison) among their negroes was an atrocious threat which called for the most drastic objection to other negroes of his type.—From Lawrence Dennis "The Assaulters"

The New Zealand Zetland publishes a short dictionary of terms used in Nazi publications, which have created a new language to express "the Nazi world outlook." The following are some of the terms used:

Miracle—seizure of power by the National Socialists.

South—expresses the inner content of the race, and, obviously, rare is the outer expression of the soul.

Head—a kind of politeness, a subject of devotion.

Intellectual—deprecatory appellation for people who, because of their wickedness and emptiness, lose to deliberate and argue instead the highest determining function of man.

National Socialism—the only power which liberates history.

Blind Obedience—blind obedience.

William Randolph Hearst in a letter addressed on November 26, to the managing editors of all Hearst newspapers:

"The proletariat, as depicted by the dictionary, was the lowest order of citizenship in Rome. It was composed of the citizens without property of any kind, and the reason they had no property was because they had the lowest intelligence, the least industry, and the least thrift. The proletariat today is the body of citizenship least able to manage their own affairs and consequently least able to manage the nation's affairs."

"The American Legion does not want war. It wants peace. If we of the Legion were in favor of war, would we be protesting for the passage by Congress of the Universal Draft Act?"—Olin Miller.

"If we are sincere and in earnest, we will stand up to the hoppers and unemployable, depart with decision and disinterest those who are alone and put the rest to work under a form of military discipline."—Dr. Virgil Jordan, President National Industrial Conference Board.

"Basically, the New Deal was an effort to save capitalism."—Reverend Moley in "Today"



Revolving two Chinese military, a worker and a student.

Women Who Work

By JEAN LYON

ONE OF THOSE nice chivalrous gentlemen on a lower wage rate for women than for men. In some of the codes the minimum for women is as much as 30% below that of the men. Where your men is earning \$16.00 a week, his mother, must be satisfied with \$11.20 a week for doing the same kind of work. The theory behind this difference is that you, being a woman, want to work forty hours a week for \$11.20 just for fun. Your son, being a man, wants to work to support somebody—not that he could on \$11 a week, but he comes nearer to it than you do by \$4.80.

It doesn't work that way because the employers won't hire men as long as they can get women cheap. It doesn't work that way because we don't all have men, and some of us have to support our families by ourselves.

Hitler Had the Bright Idea

Under the "back-to-the-home" slogan in Hitler Germany what is happening? Just this: A girl with a pretty good job (a lawyer or a private secretary, for instance) is being sent off to a camp to learn all about housekeeping for thirty-six weeks—pretty long enough to turn the job over to a man. A certificate from one of these camps is required of every woman office and professional worker.

The fathers workers—comprising the majority of women workers—do not come under this scheme. Their employers say that men in effect, "Of course, you might as well be in the home, but if you insist on working you can work at one-half the wages the men get, and you ought to be thankful to get anything." Most of them are. They have to eat.

Here in the United States we women are already in a pretty jam. We are being handed a nice bed of hot coals on which we'll have to lie if we don't throw cold water on it soon. It is made of unequal wages and heated by our lack of organization.

In the N. E. A. codes, which have been drawn up under a liberal woman secretary of labor and a president who makes a point of handing bouquets to women, there are 135 out of 533 codes which set official

which are working against women. One in the certain industries which is being allowed in the certain industries for beginners or for deficient workers. Workers are reporting that women are being taken on at the learner's subminimum rates, being hired for the given length of time (which ranges from 60 days on up) and then are fired and rehired once more as learners. This has been true in certain metal plating plants. In certain factories in the white goods industry it has been reported that with a minimum standard of \$16.50 a week, a substantial of \$13 a week is being paid to "deficient" workers. The employer is allowed to have 10% of deficient workers, which actually means that 10% of the women are then paid 80% of that substantial wage—\$13.65.

The other thing in some of the codes which works against women is the clause that allows those workers who were below the minimum in July 1939 to remain below the minimum now. And otherwise most of those who were below the minimum in the good days are women or Negroes.

Let Us Give Thanks

These are the things that make Fascists happy. And if the Fascists should happen to look into the report of the New York State Department of Labor for October of this year and see that the men who make firearms, tools, and cutlery were paid an average of \$22.00 a week in New York during October, while the women were paid an average of \$14.68, they would all about their Amer. "Hell, Hitler!"

Who Profits By It?

These differences occur, and have the stamp of government approval on them, in such industries as the candy industry (which affects some 400,000 women), the shoe industry, the manufacturing of paper and paper products, bicycle packing, razor blade manufacturing, the chewing gum industry, industries governed by the Clothing Manufacturers Association; the hat industry; the bedding industry; and the egg and poultry business. The women are granted, by these bi-partisan codes, five and ten cents an hour less than the men, for doing work that is similar, and in many cases, exactly the same.

Sometimes it is suggested in these codes that the women who are paid the lower minimum should be doing work that is different from the men's work—work that is supposedly lighter. So the manufacturer puts up a slightly partition between the women and the men and calls the work lighter on the left side of the partition. Hatlie Carnegie who makes gowns for the opening night of the opera and for the rest of the social functions of New York's chosen few, has done just this. The men on one side of the partition sew on Mrs. Whinnie's gold cloth evening gown, and get \$15 a week more than the women on the other side of the partition who are sewing on Mrs. Whinnie's gold cloth evening gown.

There are two other things in the codes

RUSSIAN FASCISTS

From a news report in the *Manchester Mirror*:

"A new Russia to be created and directed by a union of Russian Fascists in Manchukuo, America and Japan, was the theme of an address given at the Russian Club by Mr. C. V. Rodnarsky, general secretary of the Russian Fascist Party. He advocated an alliance between a newly created Fascist Russia and Japan, stating that Japan was the only country free from the influence of international Jews and Moslems, and for that reason unfriendly in the eyes of the Soviet. . . . The speaker returned last week from Tokyo, where he attended a conference of Russian Fascists from America, Manchukuo and Japan. Mr. V. P. Balkoff, the chief of the Russian Fascist organization in Japan, arrived here with Rodnarsky, Meuser, A. A. Vonskiy and D. I. Kuzin, representing the Russian Fascists in America, are also expected to arrive here soon, enroute to Tokyo, which city was chosen at the Tokyo confab as the center for the All-Russia Fascist Party. There was a large audience at the local Russian Club when Mr. Rodnarsky spoke. He elucidated the need of a decisive effort by all Russian Fascists, to confound and overthrow the Soviet."



# Announcement



☞ CARRYING out the decision made at the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism, the American League has initiated an extensive publications program to further deepen and strengthen the propaganda machine in the struggle against War and Fascism.

☞ PAMPHLETS. The present plan calls for one new pamphlet a month. The first pamphlet, "Fighting To Live," by Dr. Harry F. Ward, is now available. The second pamphlet, on armaments, by Seymour Waldman, will be ready on January, the third. These pamphlets made up attractively with an illustrated cover are sold at 5 cents a copy. In lots of 10 copies or more they can be had at considerable reduction. Send your orders in now.

☞ FACTS AND FIGURES. A semi-monthly mimeographed bulletin is issued on the first and fifteenth of every month. This bulletin of statistics and facts is intended mainly for the press (it now goes to about 400 newspapers and magazines) as well as for speakers and organizations. Supporting Members and Donors receive this information bulletin as part of their membership. You can subscribe to it at the rate of \$1.00 a year.

☞ FIGHT. The official illustrated monthly magazine of the American League goes into thousands of homes, factories, offices, rooming houses, schools, CCC barracks, churches, farms, clubs, trade unions. The subscription price is 50 cents a year. Single copies 5 cents. Organizations and individuals can get the magazine in bundle orders of 10 copies or more at 3 cents per copy, postpaid.

## American League Against War and Fascism

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