

Answer Hague and Harvey With Workers' Defense

What was expected should cause no surprise when it happens.

Borough President George U. Harvey of Queens has associated himself with Frank Hague, the Jersey Hitler.

In two speeches delivered by Harvey last week, he declared:

"I am for Hague 100 per cent. We need more like him . . . There are only two men in the East who think more of their country than they do of themselves. They are Frank Hague and myself."

Then, according to the *New York Herald-Tribune* (June 10, 1938), "he mentioned that in Italy 'they gave the communists a dose of castor oil in addition to the rubber hose' and reminded the veterans that he was among the first in New York to advocate using the rubber hose on communists."

Hague does not conceal his intention of keeping any and every working class organization he disagrees with from exercising the right of free speech in Jersey City, and of using all the methods of reactionary mob violence to enforce his dictatorship.

An Admirer Of Mussolini

Harvey does not conceal his admiration for Mussolini's barbaric Blackshirts and their methods—castor oil and rubber hose—and his intention to emulate them in his bailiwick.

Tomorrow, fascist elements elsewhere will copy the Hagues and Harveys, if the workers allow them to get away with it now.

What is to be done to stop this fascist sore from spreading?

Whoever tells the workers to stand with folded arms, to appeal to the "courts of justice" or to the "impartial government," is paralyzing the labor movement in its struggle against these fascists.

In Italy, the socialist and trade union leaders confined their efforts to appeals to the "liberal government" and ended by spending their lives in fascist prisons or in exile.

In Germany, the workers were brought under the heel of Hitler by the social-democratic leaders who kept pleading with the government "to act" against the Nazis.

All the wisdom of these leaders is concentrated in the idea of getting anybody and everybody to undertake the job which only the working class, by its own action, can undertake and carry through.

The Communist Party supports Roosevelt in the name of "democracy versus fascism." But Hague could not last a minute without the tacit support of Roosevelt and the National Committee of the Democratic Party of which they are both an integral part. The Communist Party supported LaGuardia for Mayor of New York in the last election—also in the name of "democracy versus fascism." But the same LaGuardia came out for the election of Harvey as the Queens Borough President.

Thomas Courts Reactionaries

Norman Thomas, leader of the Socialist Party, apparently believes that the struggle for liberty and against fascism can be won by allying himself with such arch-reactionary enemies of labor as Herbert Hoover, Alfred Landon, Owen D. Young and John W. Davis.

Their road is the road to disaster.

The only way in which the workers can protect themselves against the fascist dictators is by organized defense.

If the workers of Jersey City, especially the unions of the C.I.O., really mean to hold public meetings, in spite of Hague's mobsters, there is an easy way to do it: Surround every meeting with a strong Labor Defense Guard, sufficiently numerous, determined, disciplined and trained to ward off any attacks.

If the workers of Queens, who hate fascism and its petty dictators, are to answer the threat of castor oil and rubber hose, they must organize their self-defense groups.

Nobody every gained his rights by begging for them on bended knee. Nobody ever kept his rights by pleading with those who are destroying them. The masses have a right to defend themselves from the fascists. And only by exercising that right can they insure the preservation of all their rights.

SWP Intensifies Campaign Against Firetraps In N. Y.

NEW YORK.—In a week of intense activity, the lower East Side Branch of the Socialist Workers Party and its youth section, the Young People's Socialist League, have been following up the campaign inaugurated last week to galvanize New York's slum population into an organized fight against the fire-trap tenement menace.

The campaign, which was inaugurated when a woman, Mrs. Esther Cohen, and one of her children met death in a tenement blaze at Avenue B and Houston Street, in which more than a score of persons were injured on June 4, swept forward as our comrades continued intensive work through the streets of the

reeking East Side slum.

Every night during the past week hundreds of workers signed a petition to the authorities, drawn up by the S.W.P., demanding that all families living in old-law tenements be immediately moved into safe and sanitary homes, that the cost of moving be borne by the city, that the moving entail no increased rents, and that all old-law tenements be closed up and demolished.

The number of signatures is already well over the 1,000 mark. Workers eagerly contributed money and pledged their aid in carrying the campaign further.

Bringing home in striking fashion the ever-present fire peril

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Political Strike Staged in Newark

NEWARK, N. J.—The first workers' political strike in many years occurred here last week as an aftermath of the Thomas riot in Military Park of the week before, when the International Ladies Garment Workers Union called out all its 2,800 members to attend the session of the City Commission at which Norman Thomas was scheduled to speak and at which the riot itself was to be discussed.

More than 1,000 of the 2,800 garment workers who quit the shops appeared at City Hall to demonstrate their protest against curtailment of civil liberties for workers' organizations. This number was swelled by hundreds of others, including a goodly representation from the Workers Alliance.

A pamphlet published by the North Jersey District of the Socialist Workers Party, "The Fight Against Hagueism: A Program of Action," is being received eagerly by the workers wherever it is sold.

WPA Workers To Have New Deal Pay Cut

Will Affect More Than
25,000 On Jobs In
New York

NEW YORK.—W.P.A. white collar workers were given another taste of New Deal "progress" last week when Col. Sommerville, W.P.A. administrator in New York City, announced a 5 per cent pay cut for 11,703 employees previously earning \$103.40 monthly—top salary for security wage employees. The next day he stated that 14,559 lower paid clerks would receive still more drastic cuts, averaging about 15 per cent.

The workers involved knew about impending slashes in pay months ago, when it was announced that as a result of a White House conference the president had decreed a maximum salary on W.P.A. of \$1,000 per man-year, including costs of the projects.

Leaders Back President

Instead of rallying the workers for action against the Administration to forestall these pay cuts, the Stalinist leadership of the various relief and W.P.A. unions (Workers Alliance, W.P.A. Teachers Union, Artists Union, Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians) spent all their energy in a blanket endorsement of the president's so-called recovery program.

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Militants in these organizations pointed out that such complete support of an inadequate relief appropriation bill would only pave the way for pay cuts and dismissals. The Stalinists replied with the slogan: "Pass the Recovery Bill to stop wage cuts." Result: the bill is well on the way to final adoption, and the workers have had their pay cut.

Every W.P.A. organization in New York is completely and bureaucratically controlled by the Communist Party. Some of the unions have been reduced to mere paper organs of People's Frontism. Inasmuch as a properly conducted struggle of these organizations would be one directed against the national and city governments, the bosses of the W.P.A. workers, the Stalinists sacrifice the interests of the workers to support of the government. A rank-and-file march on Washington to protest the \$1,000 ruling was originally planned for the week-end of June 25. When it appeared as if this action might really create a rumour in Washington, the plans were changed completely.

To Picket "Reactionaries"

Instead of a rank-and-file march with hundreds of workers traveling by any means at their disposal, the leadership has substituted a plan of sending delegations at a cost of \$8 each. Instead of going on Saturday when the workers were free, they are to go on Monday, June 27, which increases the cost of each delegation by the day's pay he will

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C.P. Stooges Suspended By Martin To Forestall Bid For U.A.W. Control

Frankenstein And Four Others Are Affected By
Order; Stalinists Violate Agreement To
Observe 20-Point Program

DETROIT.—Two weeks after their crushing defeat at the sessions of the third Executive Board the Stalinists have again made a desperate bid for power in the United Automobile Workers of America and for the ousting of its president, Homer Martin.

Completely routed at the last board meeting, their aims exposed, they were forced to accept humbly Martin's "Twenty-point" program and their followers on the board, dutifully attaching their signatures, promised to return to their districts and honestly execute the union program.

On Wednesday, June 8, another special meeting of the Executive Board was called in Detroit to consider proposals to institute group insurance for the Auto Workers Union.

Martin Absent

Martin was away in New York in connection with the drive in the aircraft industry. Several other board members were absent from Detroit. The Stalinists saw their big opportunity to catch the opposition unawares. Determined to make good their last defeat, they began playing upon the personal grievances of several of the conservative members of the Martin group. In return for votes, the Stalinists promised support for these members' personal "beefs" and complaints.

Confident now of a clear majority, the Stalinists boldly entered the Executive Board meeting and proposed to reverse the program and decisions of the last regular board meeting. Vice-president Thomas, who was in the chair, declared them out of order, stating that the special meeting was called solely to consider the question of group insurance. The Stalinist speaker appealed from the decision of the chair. With that the meeting broke up in an uproar!

Stalinist Double-Cross

Most of the auto unionists took the Stalinists' word for good coin and believed that, with the unanimous adoption of a union program, the factional struggle would end and peace and unity would be achieved. So much the more bitter and resentful was their reaction to the Stalinist double cross!

Thursday afternoon, Martin returned to Detroit and after a few brief conferences, left for Washington, D. C. to meet with John J. Lewis. Martin was determined to have a showdown with the Stalinists and wanted to have Lewis' approval for the suspension of several of the Stalinist officers. On Sunday, June 12, the entire Executive Board met with Lewis in Washington, D. C. and after a six-hour conference, Martin announced the

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Suspends Five



HOMER MARTIN

Japanese Air Raids Ravage China's Cities

Air Attacks On Canton Take Immense Toll Of Human Life

Under the leadership of its newly-formed "War Cabinet," Japan is making a desperate effort to push its robber war in China to a rapid conclusion.

The chief manifestation of the new drive was 16 days of unremitting aerial bombardment of the thickly crowded civilian quarters of Canton. Nearly 4,000 men, women and children were killed by this merciless aerial offensive which continued without let-up while the powers delivered so-called humanitarian protests to Tokio.

Canton Unaided

Chiang Kai-shek left Canton to its fate. Not a single Chinese airplane rose to repel these unprecedented attacks. There were only the feeble puffs of futile anti-aircraft batteries which were no menace at all to the attackers.

Meanwhile in both Hankow and Tokyo new developments of the utmost significance were taking place, which clearly indicated that on both sides the war is entering into a new phase.

In Tokyo, along with the decision to carry out "unlimited or "total" warfare in China, preparations were made to put in force most of the provisions of the National Mobilization Law which is designed to mobilize all the material and human resources of the country under the rigid control of a virtual military dictatorship. Effort is also being pushed to hasten plans for the immediate economic exploitation of North China in the hope of lightening the terrific burdens which the war has already placed upon the frail economic structure of Japan.

Repression Under Way

In Hankow, the increasing military difficulties on the Central China front were paralleled by the beginning of repressive measures against Communists and against various left-wing intellectuals and organizations.

Following the collapse of the defenses around Hsichow three weeks ago, the Chinese retreat along the Lunghai Railway turned into a virtual rout. The situation bore many distinct similarities to the conditions that existed after the fall of Shanghai last November, when the Chinese army, ill-armed, ill-fed and sabotaged by its own command, finally broke in panic across the Yangtze delta.

That rout was followed by the

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N.Y. Committee Launches Fund To Assist Persecuted Revolutionists

The desperate plight of revolutionary refugees who are denied all relief and the right to work, and who are threatened with deportation from France and Czechoslovakia, has called forth an organized effort to come to their aid. Last week the American Fund for Political Prisoners and Refugees was organized in New York City, with George Novack as Secretary.

The members of the Committee are: Martin Abern, James Burnham, James P. Cannon, Rose Karsner, Pearl Kluger, Harry Milton, Fannie Neff, George Novack, Lyman Paine, and Jac Wasserman. Since all the members of this committee have had a wide and varied experience in defense work, it is to be expected that energetic action, already too long delayed, will be forthcoming on behalf of the harried and persecuted victims of European reaction.

NOVACK AS SECRETARY

George Novack is widely known as the former secretary of the American Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky, one of the most efficiently conducted and successful defense activities seen in the United States. He will be assisted by Pearl Kluger, who was also associated with him in the work of that committee.

The growing tide of reaction in Europe has forced thousands of revolutionary workers to flee their homes. From Italy, Germany, Austria, Spain and other countries, they sought refuge in the lands of "democracy."

The "democratic" governments of France and Czechoslovakia have, within the last few months, made it virtually impossible for these refugees to rehabilitate their lives, to make new

homes for themselves. Laws have been passed denying them citizenship and making it impossible for non-citizens to obtain any work. Hundreds are in danger of being deported to Fascist countries, where concentration camps and death await them.

PLIGHT OF REVOLUTIONISTS

But it is the plight of revolutionary refugees which is the most tragic of all. Denied relief by liberal and Stalinist organizations and constantly harried by the government, they lead a precarious existence, in constant danger of being deported. Outright starvation is the fate of many of them. Some, driven to desperation, have already turned to suicide as the only alternative to slow starvation.

The American Fund for Political Prisoners and Refugees has been organized to raise funds for these revolutionists, to enable them to live and to fight deportation into the hands of the Fascist butchers. Plans are under way to form local bodies in all the main centers to aid the work of the American Fund.

RUSH AID NOW!

The American Fund calls upon workers to aid it in raising funds for this purpose. Give now to enable these valiant comrades to live and to fight for their ideals! Collection lists are now available and may be obtained at the office of the American Fund, Room 1809, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Checks and money orders should be made payable to George Novack, secretary, and sent to the office of the Fund.

N.Y. Painters Deal Blow At CP Wreckers

Ousting Of Weinstock From Top Post In District
Council Marks High Point In Rank-and-File
Revolt Against The Stalinists

VICTORY FOR PROGRESSIVES

the election campaign in complete disarray, relying entirely on a straight machine vote.

Progressives in all the locals are cheered by the victory in Local 848. The Inter-Local Conference of Progressive Clubs which was formed only recently, and which has been conducting a splendid fight against the Weinstock administration through its weekly paper, the "Progressive Painter," has endorsed Stevens unanimously to head the slate running under its banner in the elections scheduled for Saturday, June 25.

At a mass meeting held last Saturday in the Labor Temple on East 84th Street, Stevens and the progressive candidates for business agents were acclaimed by a crowd of nearly 1,000 painters who packed the hall to capacity. Spokesmen of the progressives appeared confident and said that their chances of success in the two years since the Stalinists came to power in the union.

The Secret Ballot

From the first, the "Progressive Painter," now in its fifth week of publication, has claimed that secret balloting would show the membership in growing opposition to the administration. Wherever the secret ballot was used in referendums, the paper pointed out, the progressives were constantly making headway, winning one local after another. Wherever open voting was in effect, the administration was in effect, the administration won by intimidation and by punishing opponents through job discrimination. In Local 848, Weinstock's defeat foreshadows the doom of Stalinism in the trade unions as a whole. It will undoubtedly serve as a tremendous impetus to progressives in other labor organizations.

The Stalinist big shot's rout in Local 848 was more than duplicated by a two to one landslide against another Communist Party candidate for the same office, a certain Schnurman, in Local 892. The progressive who defeated Schnurman, William Haupt, has declined in favor of L. J. Stevens. A third G.P.U. candidate for the office of secretary-treasurer, one Morris Gainer, who was nominated by Local 905—the C.P. stronghold in the union—was found to be ineligible because of time requirements.

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Weinstock Ouster Breaches Stalinist Union Domination

Action Of N. Y. Painters Heartens Progressives

(Continued from page 1) basest attempt to stir up race and national prejudice in the union. The membership of the District Council has met with such attempts at defamation before. The applause which greeted Stevens' answer to the foul slander of the Stalinists at last Saturday's mass meeting is a sure indication that the painters will not be fooled by this frame-up either, and that regardless of nationality, race, color or political affiliation, the majority of the rank-and-file will know how to answer it at the polls on June 25.

Resort To Usual Tactics

Taken unawares by the sweep of the movement, with its "generalissimo" eliminated from the picture, outmaneuvered and routed in the preliminary contests, the Stalinist machine is resorting to the usual G.P.U. methods of lying, slanders and frame-ups in a last-minute attempt to bolster its shaken position. It tries to make up for the fact that its union-wrecking has isolated it from every honest force in the union — socialists, anarchists, social democrats, "Trotskyists" and unattached militants — by raising the dead-cat issue of Zausnerism.

To cloud the election issues and hide their own miserable bankruptcy, the Weinstock gang has seen fit to raise a fund-stealing scandal dating back to the time of the Zausner administration in Local 442 — now, two weeks before the general elections, whereas Zausner and his Harry Rosens were ousted more than two years ago. The purpose of this smoke-screen is obvious. Under the heading "Painters Union Fund Steal Exposed by Progressive (sic)," a pen prostitute by the name of George Morris writes in the *Sunday Worker* of June 12:

"Local 442 was the main base of operation for the Zausner clique — the very group that has now entered Lewis J. Stevens as its candidate for a comeback."

A Brazen Frame-Up

A more brazen piece of frame-up could hardly be produced by the Yezhoff-Stalin G.P.U. For Lewis J. Stevens was chairman of the "Rank and File Protective Association," in which Weinstock participated, and which led the fight against Zausner up to his elimination from power in the painters union. The same Stevens was so much in the lead of the struggle that the gangsters in the old administration slugged him to within an inch of his life. The *Daily Worker* printed pictures of Stevens wrapped up in bandages not once but half a dozen times. Pen prostitute Morris knows this. The rank-and-file painters of District Council No. 9 know it too. Stalin-Weinstock's attempt to frame Stevens and the progressive opposition with a charge of "Zausnerism" will not fool anyone. The members of the painters union know where the Zausner clique is today. They ask: What are Zausner's henchmen Zughart, Ladisky, Kosloff, Passini, Meyers, Zeller, Lawson and Jack Barry doing as paid officials in Weinstock's administration?

What are Harry Rosen's pals Yoina Golibter, Billy Sherman and Jack Siegel doing in the present administration of Local 442 itself? The "Progressive Painter" in a recent issue set up a table of paid henchmen in the Zausner machine as compared with those in the Weinstock machine. The table gives names; in each case the henchmen are exactly identical; the question is put: What is the difference? Why don't the Weinstock gang and their *Daily Worker* answer that question?

Accusers' Record

Since the Stalinists are looking for fund-stealing scandals, why don't they look in their own back-yard? An article in the "Progressive Painter" recounts the fund-stealing activities of the former Stalinist secretary of the Queens painters union, Redler, who is being indicted for his frauds. Why don't they explain that scandal away? Why don't they explain away the scandal of Weinstock, through the District Council, lending the Stalinist Redler \$500 from union funds entirely unaccounted for?

As is usually the case, the crimes of which they accuse honest opponents are to be found right on the doorstep of the Stalinists themselves.

Another good frame-up charge that the C.P. heroes resort to on similar occasions is the charge of Nazism. They don't fail to use the charge against Stevens and the majority of Local 848, which is composed of German workers. In this case, the charge is not only a damnable slander but the

SWP CONTINUES DRIVE AGAINST FIRETRAP PERIL

(Continued from page 1) faced by workers obliged to live in fire-trap tenements, a second fire, occurring exactly one week after the blaze at Avenue B and Houston Street, gutted a tenement building at 147 Morning-side Avenue, in Harlem, killing John Horan, aged 60, and his sister, Elizabeth, aged 55. They were suffocated as they slept.

Profits In Death

While hundreds of horrified workers stood watching, firemen worked in vain to pump life back into the scorched lungs of the aged brother and sister. On their tombstones will never be engraved the words literally burned into the minds of the spectators: "They were killed by the greed and lust for profit of the landlord of the building in which they died, a landlord who refused to protect their lives by rendering the building safe from fire."

In the case of both fires, the city police and investigators have tried to put the blame on anybody but the real criminals. In the East Side fire, they endeavored to baffle a W.P.A. worker, who lived on the second floor of the doomed building, into admitting that he fell asleep with a lighted cigarette in his hand. For the origin of the Harlem fire they are seeking to blame some poor devil who did not even have money for a place to sleep and who had sought shelter in the union.

Real responsibility for the fires rests squarely upon the tenement fire-trap owners, the capitalist system of private property which permits these fire-traps to exist, and the city officials and administrators who uphold that system.

Death Lurks In Slums

Death lurked in every corner and crack of those buildings as it does in the floors and walls of nine-tenths of the tenement houses of New York City. In these hovels which are called homes live the workers of the wealthiest city in the world. Each month well-fed, well-dressed representatives of the landlord-bankers extract from the tenants a portion of their hard-earned earnings as rent. The sleek parasites, who themselves live in palatial mansions and apartments, never fail to demand their toll from the poverty stricken denizens of their tumble-down tenements.

But knowing that these buildings cannot last much longer, the owners ignore safety regulations and refuse to put them in an even relatively fire-proof condition, or to provide adequate means of escape in the event of fire. More than a year ago, a home relief investigator reported that the Avenue B house which burned down June 4 was a condemned fire-trap. But no action was taken by the city to tear down the fire-trap and move the tenants into a safe abode.

Landlords Are Safe

The landlord-murderers sit in their beautiful fire-proof homes. Their police and their government, when a fatality occurs, try to pin responsibility on the helpless tenants. LaGuardia delivers pretty speeches about the parks his administration has created, while fire-trap landlords continue to bathe on the miseries of the poor. He prattles about the city's big housing projects, but omits to point out that no unemployed worker, no W.P.A. worker, can pay the rentals of such houses.

When Roosevelt Comes

On June 30, President Roosevelt will be in New York City, at the World's Fair grounds, to address the National Educational Association convention. This would be a splendid opportunity to rally every W.P.A. worker for a fighting demonstration, at the Fair grounds. The chief executive, responsible for the reduction of salary, will be right at hand. Probably the most militant action the Stalinists will allow will be the circulation of petitions and showing of exhibits of the good work done on W.P.A. near the Fair grounds.

Role of Stalinists

Not in the least surprising, the "Communists" have refused to join in the fight. Instead, they spend their time trying to break up the meetings of the organizations already in action. They, too, have gotten up a petition in the name of their dead "innocent" organization, the East Side Tenants Union. Not a word of criticism of the City Administra-

Purge Looms In NMU As Officials Lose Prestige

Curran Asks Outlawing Of All Groups as Rank And File Seamen Reject Policies Of Stalinist District Committee

NEW YORK.—With the usual hypocritical pleas for "unity," a campaign for the expulsion of seamen unwilling to accept the factional domination of the Communist Party was launched by Joseph Curran, organizer of the National Maritime Union, at a meeting of the deck department last week.

Employing the same phrase used in the unsuccessful "end factionalism" maneuvers in the United Automobile Workers, Curran declared "that any members taking part in secret meetings outside of the union hall, which may be called to inject policy into the union, be dealt with if discovered on the basis of anti-union activities and be subject to trial and suspension."

Pilot Echoes Curran

The bland statement that any one opposing the servile class collaboration policies of the Stalinist-controlled district committee is guilty of "anti-union activity" met with whole-hearted support from the editors of the *Pilot*, despite Curran's bluster about "Communist politicians" in the union.

The editors of the *Pilot*, water-front edition of the *Daily Worker*, recognize the real significance of Curran's speech when they say editorially: "It calls upon those members of the N.M.U. who are pushing the Rank and File Pilot to immediately cease their treacherous attack on the officials of this union."

The rising resentment of the rank-and-file members of the N.M.U. toward the reactionary policies of the district committee officials is causing serious concern to the Communist Party. As Curran said in the *Pilot*, amplifying his statement at the deck department meeting: "Certainly they (the District Committee) cannot continue to function if this continues as it has, where crew members refuse to live up to agreements and constantly condemn the officials."

Seamen Rebel

The well-earned lack of confidence in the Stalinist bureaucrats of the district committee was even more strikingly revealed when rank-and-file seamen refused to heed the irresponsible "24-hour stoppage" in the port of New York. When the Shepard line was forced to live up to its union agreement and ship West Coast men on the S.S. *Seathurst*, Curran and the District Committee called a port-wide "holiday" in support of the National Labor Relations Board!

The seamen on the ships for the most part ignored the "holiday" and those that did "sit down" kept up steam so long as possible to keep the ships from being fired. The well-earned lack of confidence in the Stalinist bureaucrats of the district committee was even more strikingly revealed when rank-and-file seamen refused to heed the irresponsible "24-hour stoppage" in the port of New York. When the Shepard line was forced to live up to its union agreement and ship West Coast men on the S.S. *Seathurst*, Curran and the District Committee called a port-wide "holiday" in support of the National Labor Relations Board!

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Almost immediately after taking office, they instituted a "rotation system" to "even up the work among the members." The progressives argued that the rotation system would be used by the boss as a club over the men on the jobs because the men knew there would be a long wait till their names got to the top of the list in case they got fired.

Also there are so many different classifications of work that some men would naturally get all the best jobs while the majority would have to take relief work, smaller jobs, or else lose their place on the list.

Stalinist Record

But Mayor LaGuardia knows very well that such violations have been going on for years! How can one expect a capitalist politician to fight the landlords and capitalists? Yet the Stalinists, even since they became stooges of Roosevelt and LaGuardia, have done little else but pass resolutions begging the capitalist page-boys in the legislatures to pass a law or two — and the capitalist administrators to enforce a law or two.

Fight To Live

The fight against fire-traps, for decent housing is a fight for the right to live — no less. Twice within a week — fire and death! No one knows where or when the dread peril will strike next. Every worker must support the fight of the East Side Workers Stalinists, the progressives stand an excellent chance of winning this fight. But regardless of the outcome they are determined to carry on the fight until every last vestige of Stalinism is driven from the union.

As a reaction to the Stalinists, many of the progressives have turned anti-political, but due to the action of genuine revolutionary workers their confidence in workers' political action will be revived.

Families living in fire-trap dwellings are urged to visit the headquarters of the Workers Alliance, Local 15, 159 Rivington Street, any night of the week. Their cases will be taken to the Home Relief Bureau at once, with the demand that they and their families be moved into safe, sanitary apartments.

GIRL wants to share attractive two-room apt.; privacy; in Astoria, 15 min. from Times Square; radio; small library; \$10 mo.; write E. Kimmel, c/o Socialist Appeal.

N.J. Bosses Glad CIO Fired Kaemper

NEWARK, N. J.—Steel plant owners and managers in North Jersey, as well as the *Jersey Journal*, mouthpiece of Mayor Hague, are rejoicing over the dismissal of E. H. Kaempf and Al Blackman, militant organizers of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (C.I.O.).

The two men have to their credit the organization of several thousand steel workers in Hudson and Essex counties and effective leadership in several steel strikes, particularly in the Jersey City and Harrison Crucible Steel plants.

The principal reason given for depriving Kaempf of his job was that the unions in Crucible steel, during their last strike, used per capita to run their strike and keep their picket lines going, although admittedly these unions received no financial aid from the national office of the S.W.O.C.

Blackman was just fired without even being given the opportunity for a hearing.

Actually, it develops, the S.W.O.C. took this action because of complaints from numerous employers in this area concerning the "unreasonable attitude" of Kaempf and Blackman.

Dismissal of the two men has aroused wide-spread resentment among the rank-and-file workers in most of the steel lodges.

C.P. Stooges Suspended From Auto Union Posts

(Continued from page 1) of the Stalinists, one heard talk of peace and harmony, while the Stalinists continued blazing away at the administration with all the weapons of factional warfare.

So, two weeks after the victory, another meeting is unnecessarily and gratuitously called. Martin is not even in town, so sure is everyone that the Stalinists have been licked for good. Then the Stalinists, catching the others napping, make another grab for the leadership and the administration becomes panicky and replies with suspensions.

Explanation Needed

To overcome at least in part the bad effects of this move, the Martin leadership must go to the membership at once, explain what policies it wishes to carry through, explain the role of the Stalinists and why disciplinary action was taken, and assure the membership that no campaign of red-baiting or violations of democracy is under way. The union can then be rearmed with the necessary militancy and confidence for the inevitable campaign the Stalinists will launch along the lines of the "Twenty-point" program and to expose the treachery and the deception

Leaders Over-Confident

The real secret of the last panicky measures against the Stalinists is probably due to the super confidence the leadership gained after the last Executive Board meeting. The victory seemed so easy. The Stalinists seemed crushed. Instead of inaugurating a bold and energetic campaign to educate the membership along the lines of the "Twenty-point" program and to expose the immediate future.

N. Y. Jobless Prepare Action In New Crisis

NEW YORK.—With reports coming in from all parts of the country of ever-expanding relief rolls, and the capitalist politicians showing increasing incapacity to cope with the mounting relief crisis, New York may soon witness situations similar to those which have prevailed in Cleveland and Chicago — only on a much larger scale — when the Board of Estimate considers new relief appropriations for the month of July.

When Mayor (Ten per cent) LaGuardia moved for the cut in relief in April, he confided to Sam Wiseman, Stalinist secretary of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union was arrested for violating an anti-handbill ordinance and released on the exorbitant bail of \$600.

In spite of the recent ruling of the Supreme Court of the United States invalidating a similar ordinance, and a recent local ruling of the Los Angeles Municipal Court declaring unconstitutional the hand-bill ordinance of Los Angeles, the police of Vernon, a small manufacturing district in the Los Angeles area, have insisted on enforcing their local ordinance.

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The vote taken at the Delegates' Council for a strategy committee of seven was erroneously reported in last week's *Appeal* as being decided by Mayor LaGuardia, testifying on January 17, 1938, before the U.S. Senate Special Committee to Investigate Unemployment and Relief, stated that at that time

Figures Are Eloquent

To comprehend the magnitude of the relief crisis in this city, one must compare the latest figures issued by the New York Times with previous figures. The Times (June 12) stated that the present total home relief load is 567,000 persons (apart from 571,000 others who are deriving their support from the wages of 168,000 W.P.A. workers).

Mayor LaGuardia, testifying on January 17, 1938, before the U.S. Senate Special Committee to Investigate Unemployment and Relief, stated that at that time

there were 180,000 to 200,000 "direct home relief" (excluding 140,000 on W.P.A.). He also testified that an average of 3,500 to 4,000 were being accepted on the relief rolls every week, out of the 8,000 to 10,000 who applied (i.e. 4,000 to 6,000 are rejected every week to shift for themselves).

Sit-Ins Postponed

"Sit-ins," projected last week by the Alliance Delegates' Council, were postponed by the city strategy committee as Alliance locals were voting for participation in them. Telegrams sent from the central office of the Alliance announced the postponement.

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China Bombings Show Japanese Imperialists Desperate To End War

Kuomintang Inaugurates Repressive Campaign To Silence Leftists As Invading Armies Press On For the Capture of Hankow

(Continued from page 1) fall of Nanking, which had already been evacuated by Chiang Kai-shek and the Kuomintang government. Only a handful of men were left behind to be futilely slaughtered by the invaders.

At the present time it is Hankow, the new provisional capital, which is directly endangered by the rapid retreat of the Chinese forces from what were reported to have been strongly fortified positions along the Lunghai Railway and along the Yellow River. The Kuomintang government is already fleeing inland from Hankow. Whether there will be any effective stand made in the mountainous districts along the western rim of the great Honan plain remains to be seen.

Decisive Developments

Apparently, this is going to depend in no small measure upon political developments in Hankow itself and elsewhere in territory still held by the Kuomintang.

The course of hostilities during the first year of the war has shown the hopelessness of a purely military defense against Japan. Japan's own position, the deeper it penetrates into China, becomes more and more hopeless because the mere superiority of its arms cannot ensure its retention of the territory it has conquered and cannot establish its domination over the vast land of China and its 450,000,000 people. Japan's collapse is almost inevitable.

No Automatic Collapse

But it will not come about automatically. It will be assured and hastened only if Japan's invading armies meet with the aroused forces of the whole Chinese people. So far, under the leadership of Chiang Kai-shek and the Kuomintang, the resistance to the invasion has been confined to purely military-defensive measures for which the great masses of the people, the workers in the cities and the peasants, have had to bear the chief burden. The masses have been the helpless victims of the conflict, not the most active and vital participants in it.

Mass Movement Needed

So long as the struggle against Japanese imperialism is not clearly linked in the minds of the masses with their own struggle in their own behalf—and this means also resistance to the policies of the Kuomintang which enable the merchants and landlords to pass on the costs of the war to the workers and peasants—so long will the resistance to the Japanese remain only partially effective. For so much longer will the Japanese be able to inflict frightful tolls in human lives and to carry on their barbarous invasion.

Precisely because the Kuomintang is unwilling to entertain even the possibility of a threat to the interests of the bankers, merchants and landlords whom it represents, it cannot effectively take the lead in instituting the social measures really capable of mobilizing the people and making China as untenable for the invading forces as Siberia was for the Allied armies of imperialist intervention 20 years ago.

For this reason there always remains the danger that the Kuomintang regime, tiring of the war and fearful of the impoverished and victimized masses, will somehow find the means of coming to some kind of terms with the invaders. The very fact that Japan is having such tremendous difficulties in carrying the war forward heightens this danger, because Japan would be more likely to make formal concessions to the Chinese bourgeoisie in order to win for itself a breathing space.

Capitulatory Moods

Information from Hankow is by no means as yet sufficiently precise or detailed to permit one to conclude that such a compromise is an early prospect, although significant dispatches tell of capitulatory moods in the ranks of the Chinese bourgeoisie.

The Japanese are more likely to push on and attempt to capture Hankow before sitting down to treat with its conquered victims. Nevertheless the fact that the Kuomintang regime has begun openly to suppress even the mildly radical activities of the Stalinists is proof enough of the way the wind is blowing.

It is extremely significant that the reports of this repression

Hull Reveals Real Aims Of U.S. Diplomacy

Note To Japan Discloses Nature Of "Friendship" For China

80,000 March In China On May Day

An estimated 80,000 workers, drawn from over 50 organizations, took part in a May Day parade in Hankow, temporary seat of the Kuomintang government, according to Shanghai foreign-language newspapers which arrived here this week.

This was the first May Day parade held in China since 1927, when Chiang Kai-shek smashed the organizations of the workers and established his counter-revolutionary regime at Nanking.

A United Press dispatch from Hankow, published in the Shanghai Evening Post of May 2, reports that while the "Communists" took part in organizing the celebration, they were permitted no speakers at the mass meeting which followed.

The assembled multitude of workers was obliged to listen to speeches by representatives of the Kuomintang and Chiang Kai-shek's military headquarters, who "stressed the reasonableness of strikes and the advocacy of class struggle at the present time."

point out that it is not "official Communist activity" which is feeling the main brunt of the repression but other groups "with radical political aims." This can only refer to those left-wing organizations, including the Chinese Bolshevik-Leninists, who have refused to go along with the Stalinists in their complete capitulation to Chiang Kai-shek and the Kuomintang.

Lesson of History

Eleven years ago, during the first "national united front," it was with repressions like these that Chiang Kai-shek began preparing his own complete surrender to the imperialists. Scattered accounts of terror against radical organizations, trade unions and peasant associations culminated in the great massacre of scores of thousands of workers and peasants and radical intellectuals whose blood wiped Chiang Kai-shek's slate clean as far as the imperialists were concerned.

Let us not forget that this is the same Chiang Kai-shek who is today again the adored hero of the Communist International! Let us not forget that he represents today exactly the same interests that he represented at that time!

25,000 Slaughtered

In 1927, the Communists were his principal victims. He slaughtered more than 25,000 of them in a few months. Tomorrow his victims will be those who still want genuinely to fight for the national and social liberation of the Chinese masses. Among these, the Communist Party is no longer numbered.

In hounding those earnest militants who will surely be repelled by the criminal treachery of their leaders, the Stalinists, it is not hard to predict, will be among the most prominent of Chiang Kai-shek's hatchet men and executioners. That—as we have already seen in Spain, where the Communists were in the forefront in shooting down the revolutionary workers—has been the logical evolution of Stalinism.

Danger of Repetition

There must be no repetition of 1927. We may be sure that the Chinese Bolshevik-Leninists and all other fighters for the real national emancipation of China will do their utmost to arouse the masses to their danger and to create and defend powerful organizations which will know how to cope with betrayers and compromisers. All American workers' organizations must protest immediately against any form of repression and terror directed at the organizations of the workers, peasants and radical intellectuals in China.

There is no way to fight back the imperialist barbarians except by liberating the immense human power of China's millions. This fight is the fight for their lives and livelihood and for the destiny of a nation which will play an immense and perhaps a decisive role in the world reconstruction of the future.

Ten years ago when Chiang Kai-shek was permitted by the Communist International to enjoy undisputed control of the anti-imperialist movement, he was able to smash it at his own sweet will. This time his plan of surrender must be utterly shattered by the independent intervention of the aroused masses.

Social Crisis Grows As Business Indices Drop To Levels Of 1932

By DAVID COWLES

Business activity, which had a slight upward flurry after eight months of sharpest decline, began to fall again last week. Auto output is an index of the purchasing power of the middle class and better paid workers. It is also one of the principal markets for other basic industries, such as steel. Nevertheless it has fallen to the levels of the spring of 1932.

Meanwhile, steel output for May fell for the third consecutive month and likewise reached the level of the spring of 1932. In the first week of June, steel production fell to a little over 25 per cent of capacity. The result is that the steel industry is not making profits, is not breaking even, but on the contrary is losing money in operating. And it faces the future "with no promising factors in the business outlook."

Economic Dictatorship Grows

As the fall elections approach and the need for campaign material grows, Roosevelt has requested a new investigation of "monopoly and the concentration of economic power."

Its chief function will be to make Roosevelt appear as the defender of the Forgotten Man against the monopolists and the financiers. Nothing serious will come of it in the way of governmental restriction of monopoly exploitation. Nevertheless, the Washington correspondent of the N.Y. Times is in a dither lest "the inquiry will further check recovery by stirring up class feeling in the country" as the economic dictatorship of the monopolists emerges from the testimony. He

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MAX SHACHTMAN
Editor.HAROLD ROBERTS FRANK GRAVES
Associate Editors.
S. STANLEY
Business Manager.**Progress In Akron**

The report in last week's issue about the decision of various A.F. of L. and C.I.O. unions in Akron to establish a "United Labor Defense Council" on a permanent basis for the purpose of protecting the unions' right of picketing and guarding the civil liberties of labor, is a welcome sign of progress.

Coming on the heels of the murderous assault by company thugs and Akron police upon the Goodyear picket line, the action of the unions takes on additional significance.

The rubber workers of Akron, organized a few years ago, have already distinguished themselves by their militancy, fearlessness and determination to win. They are among the vanguard of American labor. They have now fortified their record by the important step of overcoming the division in labor's ranks and uniting A.F. of L. and C.I.O. unions into a common front. Nobody will quarrel with the aims of this front; on the contrary, every worker will salute it cordially.

Now that Akron labor has taken the first step; it should take the second. The United Labor Defense Committee needs the widest support from the ranks. If the rights to picket, to strike, to organize, to free speech and assembly, are really to be preserved from reactionary attack, the United Labor Defense Committee must have at its disposal hundreds, if not thousands, of courageous workers ready at a moment's notice to defend themselves from the reaction with every available means. The Akron labor movement has thousands of such workers, ready to respond to the first call.

A committee of a dozen or a score of persons, no matter how willing, cannot, by itself, protect the picket line or other labor rights. That job requires mass support. And by mass support, nothing else can be meant than selected, trained, disciplined fighters, properly organized and democratically led, who will know how to protect the union's rights from assaults of mobsters, uniformed or otherwise.

Akron has already set the pace for American labor in many fields. Let it now take the initiative in organizing the first important Labor Defense Guard. Such a step would be an unforgettable service to the working class, and a terrific blow to reaction.

Thomas In Queer Company

Many are the crimes that have been committed in the name of Liberty. But seldom has a more sinister burlesque on that mouth-filling word been perpetrated than is done by the movement just launched under the patriotic title of "National Rededication."

"We are not interested," announced its acting director, Mr. Hermann Hagedorn, in making public the names of the national committee, "in criticizing anybody or attacking anybody. Our purpose is to state the case for liberty and democracy as expressed in the Declaration of Independence and guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States."

In their statement, the sponsors of the National Rededication say: "Liberty has been destroyed in many of the leading nations. Openly or secretly, alien revolutionary forces are seeking the overthrow of free governments. The glorification of violence and the resurgence of racial and religious intolerance are everywhere endangering democracy. The only answer to militant autocracy is a democracy, informed, united, revitalized and aflame."

The organization will have among its purposes "to rekindle the public mind to the splendor of America's free institutions . . . to stimulate that faith which has been the nation's strength—faith in

liberty, faith in man, faith in America and faith in God." And among other special observances during its six-month "educational campaign on the significance of democratic institutions" will be the Fourth of July and Armistice Day.

Who are the ladies and gentlemen so vitally concerned with guarding Liberty and smashing the "alien revolutionary forces . . . seeking the overthrow of free governments?" Among them we find such illustrious democrats as the reactionary gentleman from Virginia, Richard E. Byrd; the agent of the House of Morgan and former candidate for president, John W. Davis; the democratic hero of Anacostia, Herbert Hoover; the late candidate for president put forward by DuPonts and the Liberty League—Alfred Landon; the red-baiting specialist of the A. F. of L., Matthew Woll; and the head of the General Electric Company, Owen D. Young.

That this collection of reactionaries should seek to pose as guardians of liberty, may be a fine piece of hypocrisy, but not entirely strange. Not at all strange is their eulogy of "America's free institutions," of the Constitution, of "faith in America and faith in God." Their dislike of "alien revolutionary forces" dates back to and is of a piece with their ingrained hatred of the Russian Revolution, of Marxism, socialism, communism, and all other doctrines and movements which they stamp as "alien." They are people who have regarded the mild reforms of Roosevelt, and Roosevelt himself, as a modified American translation of Bolshevism. Their whole public record shows them to conceive the term "liberty" to mean the untrammeled freedom of reactionary capitalism to exploit the masses and to crush all those who oppose it. Nor can "liberty" have any other meaning on their lips.

For this perfectly obvious reason alone, the new movement is a cheap deception, a democratic, capitalist-patriotic mask for reaction.

But side by side with Hoover, Landon, Young, Woll, Davis and Byrd, sits—we rub our eyes!—the national chairman of the Socialist Party, Norman Thomas. Has his party approved his participation in this reactionary fraud or has he, as usual, committed the party without even consulting it? We are loath to believe that there is one man in the S.P. who takes the ideas of socialism seriously, who will not immediately repudiate Thomas' disgraceful and criminal collaboration with such arch-enemies of labor and liberty as he is now associated with.

When the Stalinist party proclaims itself the defender of American capitalist democracy and "the splendor of America's free institutions," this is universally recognized as the measure of its self-degradation. What a low estate the Socialist Party has fallen to when its national chairman can blandly join hands for the same "free institutions" and the same chauvinistic drivel, with such precious specimens as Herbert Hoover, Owen D. Young and John W. Davis!

Deport 'Em!

Last week's press reported a letter from the March Federal grand jury in the Southern District of New York, to President Roosevelt, urging him to take steps towards the deportation of all aliens on relief who have lived in the United States three years without obtaining first citizenship papers.

We are sure that the gentlemen of the grand jury had no objection when, years ago, agents of the big corporations of the United States cajoled workers and peasants from South, Central and Eastern Europe into coming to this country by painting attractive pictures of its unlimited possibilities and unrestricted freedom. That was when the big corporations needed big reserves of cheap labor to keep the profit-wheels moving.

Now, in the midst of the crisis, these same gentlemen are unwilling to continue giving these workers even that miserable relief which they are now getting and which constitutes only a tiny fraction of the profits they helped to pile up for the capitalist class in this country. Rather, they propose mass deportations on the grounds that . . . they are not citizens!

We wonder if this insolent demand was made on the assumption that it would be supported also by the Stalinist party, which recently disqualified from membership all "aliens" who are not 100 per cent American citizens?

ASK FOR THE APPEAL
AT YOUR NEWSSTAND

Stalinists Oust Selves From Anti-Nazi Drive

SAN FRANCISCO. — Communist Party heads reached a new all-time low in bankruptcy (to say nothing of perfidy) at a united front conference held here June 6, where they attempted to exclude the Socialist Workers Party from the anti-Nazi movement and capture control of that movement for themselves.

To understand the full significance of what has happened it is necessary to recapitulate what has taken place in the past few weeks. On about May 20th it was learned that the German-American Bund, an open Nazi outfit, was planning on holding a state convention in San Francisco on May 29. Almost instantly a wave of resentment at this flagrant challenge swept the San Francisco labor movement.

Picketing Announced

A few days later the German-American League for Culture, militantly anti-Nazi, announced through its secretary, Eric Rix, that it would picket the convention and called for mass support. Among the organizations which responded were the Socialist Workers Party, the United Anti-Nazi Council (Stalinist controlled), a number of unions and the Communist Party. The Socialist Party (Clarities) allowed its name to be used but did not send delegates or turn out for the demonstration later.

Because they came in after the Trotskyists and because the real core of the movement was represented by Rix, the Stalinists were unable to keep from uniting with the Socialist Workers Party in this demonstration. Their only choice was to go along or withdraw from the action. They chose the first, but not without insisting that all participants hide the names of their organizations. To achieve this, they of course had to be the first to lower their own banner. The S.W.P. delegates objected but refused to break the united front on this point. Despite this, their banners stood out in the picket line like a beacon light because of their working class content.

An Inspiration

As for the demonstration it was beyond question one of the most inspiring and militant actions seen in San Francisco since the great strikes of 1934-36. An estimated two to three thousand took part in the picketing and three or four times that many jammed the streets before California Hall cheering the marchers. When the line was officially dismissed at approximately 9 p.m., most of the workers returned to the hall and remained there despite police efforts to disperse them until the convention adjourned.

Such a show of anti-fascist sentiment naturally led those who had been instrumental in awakening it to make an effort to further expand such a splendid movement. On the morning following the demonstration the united front committee met to discuss ways and means to continue and enlarge still further the struggle against Nazism. At this meeting the delegate from the Stalinist United Anti-Nazi Council informed the committee that his organization had already called a city-wide conference for just such a purpose. He invited the committee as a whole to participate in that conference, where ways and means of fighting the Nazis would be discussed and acted on. His invitation was accepted unanimously, no objections being made by either him or the Communist Party delegate to the fact that this invitation included the Trotskyites, who not only were on the united front committee but were represented in the steering committee of five which conducted the demonstration.

With these events as a background the city-wide conference convened on the evening of June 15 in all garages, both the A.F.L. and C.I.O. and after several meetings made the following recommendations:

1. Negotiations with the employers committee to start at once, with representatives of both unions sitting in;

2. An election to be held within five days after an agreement has been reached. The majority vote of the workers involved, cast for either union, is to decide which union is to be the bargaining agent for all employees;

3. Irrespective of the election outcome, the right of any worker to belong to any union of his choosing is not to be impaired;

4. The vote and election machinery to be held by the National Labor Board through arrangements with a joint union committee.

Stalinists Reneged

The Stalinists who spoke for the C.I.O. signified they would go along with the above plan, and then, without warning, proceeded to independent negotiations with the employers.

At this point, the Minneapolis Central Labor Union stepped in and unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the C.I.O. machinists' leaders and calling upon the labor movement to support the policy committee in carrying out its decision.

The Stalinists, who talk a lot about industrial unionism, then came forward with the proposal to hold elections in each garage, the union receiving the majority

Mpls. Unions Show Method Of Ending CIO-AFL Disputes**Jurisdiction Quarrel In Garages Settled By Firm Action**

By CARL OSHEA

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Minneapolis trade union movement, which both by example and by direct organizational aid has contributed so much to the American labor movement, last week executed a brilliant plan to end an A.F.L.-C.I.O. dispute in the local garage industry which had been precipitated by the Communist Party and was endangering unionism in the industry and the city.

The Minneapolis solution to such jurisdictional disputes should prove of great interest to other sections of the labor movement cursed with similar internecine struggles.

Background of Dispute

In order to weigh the merits of the Minneapolis solution, one must know the background of the dispute. Briefly, last August the Stalinist leaders of the three A.F.L. machinists locals induced part of the membership to withdraw from their International and join the C.I.O. Solely a job-saving device on the part of the Stalinists, the move was condemned by the "Northwest Organizer" and the progressive labor movement as a crime, for the following reasons:

1. The locals had signed agreements with the bosses. The split would give the bosses a chance to renew their fight on unionism; 2. The split isolated the machinists from their brothers on a national scale;

None Better Organized

3. Nowhere else in the country were the machinists organized on so broad a basis as in Minneapolis. In fact, industrial unionism prevailed in the industry;

4. By raiding an established industrial union, the Stalinists only confused and disrupted the local labor movement, serving neither the interests of the workers in the C.I.O. or in the A.F.L.

While condemning the Communist Party for its utter irresponsibility in splitting the A.F.L. machinists, progressives pointed out that part of the blame for the disastrous situation rested on the shoulder of the Machinists International, which by its stupid policies in the past, and its lack of decisiveness, had furnished the unscrupulous Stalinists with an excuse to split and weaken the labor movement.

Bosses Seize Chance

Nine months have passed since the split occurred. The old union contract had expired and the garage owners, organized in the Auto Dealers Association, were refusing to sign new agreements.

At this point, the labor movement took a hand in the situation. Recently there was set up a Policy Committee, consisting of eight elected representatives

—two each from the Central Labor Union, the Allied Printing Trades Council, the Building Trades Council and the Teamsters Joint Council, to put an end to the plague of jurisdictional disputes and to deal with broader phases of the union movement.

Policy Committee Plan

The Policy Committee called in leaders of the two Machinists Unions (the C.I.O. and the A.F.L.) and after several meetings made the following recommendations:

1. Negotiations with the employers committee to start at once, with representatives of both unions sitting in;

2. An election to be held within five days after an agreement has been reached. The majority vote of the workers involved, cast for either union, is to decide which union is to be the bargaining agent for all employees;

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Noah London Reported Executed In Moscow!

A report has reached the United States that Noah London has been executed in Moscow, and there is good reason to believe that the report it true.

Who was Noah London?

He was a founder of the Communist Party of the United States and a leader of its Jewish Federation for years. A true proletarian, raised in the misery and poverty of New York's East Side, he devoted his whole life to the revolutionary movement. Speaker, organizer and writer, he was known to thousands of Jewish workers in New York and elsewhere.

HELPED FOUND THE FREIHEIT

Among the leading spirits in the foundation of the first Jewish communist daily newspaper—the *Freiheit*—he was a member of its editorial staff all during the early years of its existence. In addition he was a member of the Educational Committee of the party and one of the directors of the C.P. Workers School since its foundation.

Several years ago, he voluntarily gave up a well-paying position as engineer with one of New York's big corporations and went to the Soviet Union with his wife, to place his technical talent at the disposal of Soviet economy. He left for Russia with a recommendation from the American Communist party to the Soviet authorities.

Why was this old communist militant executed? To those who knew him and worked with him in the past—even to those who could not agree with his political acceptance of Stalinism—it is inconceivable that he should have committed any crime against the revolution or the Soviet Union to merit capital punishment.

STALINIST PRESS KEEPS SILENT

And the fact the official communist press has been absolutely silent about his case only strengthens the suspicion that Noah London was murdered by the Stalinist assassins.

We know that hundreds of foreign-born communists—leaders and rank and filers—well known in the German, Hungarian, Polish, Greek and other movements have been murdered on Soviet soil by the G.P.U. But this is the first case we know of which involves an American communist.

What has Moissaye Olgin, London's old friend, political colleague and collaborator on the *Freiheit*, to say about the case? What has his other old associates to say about it? Why is there no statement at all from the party of which he was a member?

The labor public is entitled to a plain-spoken explanation!

July New International To Have Article By Trotsky

The July issue of the *New International*, which is now being prepared, will contain a number of interesting articles which are sure to keep the circulation of the review mounting at the rate it has been growing up to now.

Leon Trotsky contributes a new article called "Learn to Think" on the war question and the principles and tactics which revolutionaries follow in the course of wars of variant character.

Maurice Spector is writing another article on the New Deal's

present status and the situation in the United States.

The significance of the recent convention of the Communist Party, its new constitution and general political orientation, will be dealt with in an article by Max Shachtman.

In the "Discussion" section of the review will be printed letters by Victor Serge, from Paris, and Dwight MacDonald, of the *Partisan Review*, commenting on articles about the Kronstadt uprising by Leon Trotsky and John G. Wright in preceding issues.

The editors are including a reply to the contributors.

Chilean Stalinists Ally With Fascists

An alliance between the Communist Party of Chile and the "Union Socialista," open supporters of the Nazis, has been exposed by the Partido Obrero Revolucionario (Revolutionary Workers Party) Chilean section of the Fourth International.

The "Union" has been openly supporting the Nazi candidate, Ibanez, in his campaign, first for the presidency, and then, when he dramatically withdrew in favor of Aguirre, candidate of the People's Front (!), for the senate. The Stalinists, publicly raising their fists in support of the bourgeois-landowner politician, Aguirre, at the same time were selling on the streets of Santiago, together with members of the "Union" and regular Nazis, the newspaper "Clamor," propaganda sheet for Ibanez!