

THE FIGHT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

VOL. 1 No. 9
JULY 1934
5¢



Rolling class terror everywhere! (LEFT) Two of the nine Scottsboro boys in prison for over three years—Raymond Patterson and Roy Wright. (UPPER) Mrs. Mary Bush and her 5 year old child, both suffering from leg wounds, as they flee from Police Clubs and Tear Gas Bombs outside the Curtiss Airplane Plant in Buffalo. (LOWER) Nazi Police torturing and dragging to prison an anti-Fascist in Berlin.

FALL IN! CALL FOR U. S. CONGRESS AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM FALL IN!

To all Opponents of War and Fascism: American mass movement against War. It has already struck root in all sections of the country. New more than ever before, gathering War clouds cast their shadow over the earth. In every capitalist country the menacing rise of the forces of Fascism threatens to destroy the last remnants of democratic rights, as the prelude to subverting the horrors of a new world slaughter.

Our own country is ever more deeply involved in the world drift toward War and Fascism. The judgment was expressed by the

U. S. Congress Against War that Roosevelt's military and naval policies will inevitably lead to imperialist War, and his economic policies to Fascism in America. That judgment is confirmed by the billion-dollar naval program, the increased funds for military training, the currency and trade wars, the growth of monopoly-bolshevik restriction of the right to strike, and the government's support of company-controlled unions.

Only a consistent and militant mass movement organized from below on the basis of the United States, initiated the first

FIGHT THE RED CROSS

By JOSEPH FUNNELL

In his first article (June FIGHT), Mr. Funnell discussed the close bond between the War Department and the Red Cross, whose fate are audited by the War Department, whose proceedings are published by the government Printing Press and on whose administrative staff we Army and Navy officers. On March 7, 1932, the Red Cross was designated as official government distribution agency for the 32 million bushels of free wheat and the half million bales of free cotton appropriated by Congress for the needy. This article proceeds to illustrate how Red Cross relief distribution in the hands of its ruling class is discriminatory.

A typical illustration of this point of view of the Red Cross unit occurred in Tennessee. Albert E. Barnett, of the local Nashville-Wilder Relief Committee, organized to relieve striking miners, wired to Everett Dix, Assistant Manager of the Eastern Area of the Red Cross, on December 17, 1932: "Two hundred families destitute at Davidson and Wilder, Pettus County, Tennessee. Speak from personal investigation. Red Cross fear withheld during period of severe indignation against miners. Cloth distribution in hands of mine superintendent's wife. Investigate. See that flour is supplied immediately." Four days later Mr. Dix answered this telegraphic inquiry by letter, saying that this flour and cloth made from government supplies was intended for "all families in need, regardless of the fact of whether they were miners or non-miners, striking miners or non-striking miners, union members or non-union members." He also sent assurance that a Red Cross field representative would investigate and remedy the situation. On the 21st of December, Mr. Barnett wired Mr. Dix again, in part as follows: "Spent yesterday in Wilder. Relief situation in Wilder and Davidson desperate. Expect you to get red tape and get flour and cloth distributed. Your plan all right, but it isn't working." Mr. Barnett informed the Red Cross that he had counted more than five hundred yards of cotton lying undistributed in a nearby warehouse for two weeks and that mothers of babies asked his assistance: "Please, you cut out some of this cloth for war babies. They will not do anything to you, but we have not touch it." December 24 a Red Cross field worker was ordered by Wilder. On December 26 a meeting was held by the field worker. On January 3 miners in Davidson and Wilder informed Mr. Barnett that Red Cross supplies were still unavailable, and he called to the attention of Red Cross National Headquarters "the rumors that the County Committee (Red Cross) was being controlled by considerations other than the needs of the people." On January 12 miners came with a truck to the Nashville Relief Committee for a load

of supplies. They informed Mr. Barnett that the Red Cross supplies had not yet been issued.

Class Lines

If this were an isolated case, it might be classed as an exception, but many other instances can be cited to show that local chapters, receiving but little actual control and supervision from Red Cross National Headquarters, operate along the same lines. In the vicinity of Gillespie in Mason County, Illinois, Red Cross relief broke down badly. At least 18,000 miners and their families in central Illinois mining regions were entirely dependent upon relief agencies other than the Red Cross because the local units did not distribute free government cotton and flour adequately and the national organization was blind to their needs or unable to meet them. Instances may be cited at length in West Virginia also, and wherever the economic struggle between the varied interests and the workers is sharp and bitter.

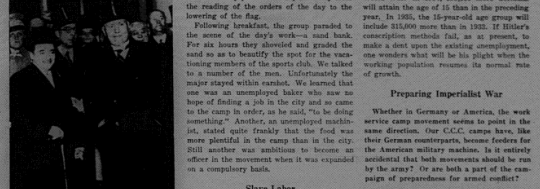
Jim-Crowing Her Children

Discrimination in relief tests of another kind has been prevalent in many portions of the South. Many complaints have been filed with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People against Jim Crow Red Cross relief distribution. At Clearwater, Florida, one case of Red Cross chapter discrimination is indicative of many that have occurred throughout the Southern states. In this instance Negroes were compelled to do work for the free government flour and cotton cloth distributed by the local Red Cross unit, which was specifically against the intent and legislation of Congress. A delegation of the local Colored Welfare Association protested against this enforced labor for free commodities with the result that two members of the Negro association were abducted and dragged by a mob of whites.

All War Funds to the Needy

If the Red Cross wishes to prove its claims of great service and broad humanitarianism, this national crisis should be its grand opportunity. Instead of decreasing the number of (Continued on page five)

FIGHT



Two Fascists meet—And a deal is made against the Workers and Farmers! (LEFT) Chancellor Indulian of Austria. (RIGHT) Prussian Minister of Italy

NAZI CAMPS

By COLSTON E. WARNE

Associate Professor of Economics, Amherst College

The work service camp movement premises to be an important step in the militarization of the German nation. It is the intention of the Nazi leaders that within the next two years every German youth shall be compelled to do compulsory service for the government of between six months and forty weeks. The movement is described by the government as an attempt to "militarize the class struggle" by marching all young Germans for the service of the state. Five thousand camps have been established, resulting in all some 250,000 people between the ages of 17 and 25. Who fully developed, 500,000 youths will be forced into the camps.

Here is what happens in a typical work service camp. This one, located near Hattung, ne- vigated last summer. Thirty-five unemployed had been drawn from neighboring cities to beautify the grounds of a sports club. The group arose at 5 A.M. and at 6:30 were called to attention by the commander, who was a uniformed army major. Five more than an hour they drilled, finally coming to a salute in a Nazi flag-raising ceremony. Military discipline

featured every part of the day's activity from the reading of the orders of the day to the lowering of the flag.

Following breakfast, the group paraded to the scene of the day's work—a sand bank. For six hours they shovelled and graded the sand so as to beautify the spot for the vacationing members of the sports club. We talked to a number of the men. Unfortunately, the major stayed within camp. We learned that one was an unemployed laborer who saw no hope of finding a job in the city and so came to the camp in order, as he said, "to be doing something." Another, an unemployed machinist, stated quite frankly that the food was more plentiful in the camp than in the city. Still another was ambitious to become an officer in the movement when it was expanded on a compulsory basis.

Slave Labor

In the afternoon "political education" was on the program. During this period the Nazi leaders were set forth by the army major and his staff. Points especially stressed were related to the superiority of the Aryan and the inferiority for supporting the Nazi state, which was "awakening" the German people. Following the educational session came potato peeling, the assembled group singing Nazi songs as they worked.

The cost per person of maintaining the camps was, we were told, about 2 marks a day. Each worker in given his food and clothing, is barracks, and has in addition 25 pfennig a day for other expenses. The government thus cuts the bill for unemployment relief in the cities while conducting forced labor and military preparations in the camps.

Militarizing Germany

The expectation is that the work service movement will soon be spread to include women. A school for the training of leaders is in operation at Spandau. Leaders of the effort stress on every occasion the public works projects undertaken and fail to mention the military aspects. Dr. Müller-Brandenburg, the publicity director, states: "Our projects include the creation of 100,000 new farms by irrigation and drainage, the building of roads, and the use of the surplus men to work in the harvest fields." It is perfectly apparent, however, that the military purpose is apparent.

The drilling, the giving of orders while standing at rigid attention, and the extensive use of Nazi propaganda for loyalty to the Third Reich, all speak more of the military machine than of public works.

The work service plan also heralds in the German press as being basic. Hitler's attack on the unemployment problem. They are frequently coupled with the move toward the settlement of city workers on the land. The city unemployed are to be militarized and ordered into peasants at a minimum cost. Youth is to be conscripted. In connection with the problem, one must, however, appreciate that the young German workers seeking employment for the first time now are in the numerical majority age-groups, born during the

World War. In 1924, 150,000 more Germans will attain the age of 15 than in the preceding year. In 1925, the 16-year-old age group will include 300,000 more than in 1922. If Hitler's conscription methods fail, as at present, to make a dent upon the existing unemployment, one wonders what will be his slight when the working population resumes its normal rate of growth.

Preparing Imperialist War

Whether in Germany or America, the work service camp movement seems to point in the same direction. Our C.C.C. camps have, like their German counterparts, become foci for the American military machine. It is entirely accidental that both movements should be run by the army. Or are both a part of the campaign of preparation for armed conflict?

SONG CONTEST

FIGHT announced in its June issue a prize contest for an original anti-war and anti-Fascist song. The judges of the contest will be: Aron, Captain; Charles Scripps, Indiana; Schneider and the editor of FIGHT. The prize will be a round trip ticket to the SIXTIETH U.S. CONGRESS AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM held in Chicago, September 25, 26, and 27.

- RULES**
- All songs, words, and music must be original and based upon an American condition in relation to War and Fascism.
 - Simple language.
 - Qualities.
 - Short time entries, if possible, with FIGHT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM as the theme.
 - Music must be within comfortable singing range—neither too high nor too low.
 - Avoid difficult intervals.
 - Every entry must come in six copies.
 - Words and music must reach office: SONG CONTEST, c/o FIGHT, 112 East 21st Street, New York City, by August 15th.
 - The judges reserve the right to cancel contest if material received is not found suitable.

(Continued from page two)

its staff workers 20% since the depression, they should be increased. Its original function as a subsidiary organization should be subordinated. Many of its activities for soldiers and sailors could be omitted for them great relief of actual misery. More of your Bill Call, Adair ought to reach the hourly man, who finds himself off the streets through want of actual misery. Let it profess to be, let it divert itself of securities in War material producing corporations. Let it release the four millions prospectively set aside for War purposes and devote this sum to our present-time sufferers from unemployment. Let it see it that their and death and all forms of relief are distributed without bias or discrimination.

FIGHT

AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

112 East 19th St., New York, N. Y.

Chairman: HARRY F. WARD
 Vice Chairman: ROBERT MORSS LOWETT
 LINCOLN STEFFENS, EARL BROWDER
 Secretary: DONALD HENDERSON
 Assistant Secretary: IRA DAILES
 Treasurer: ANNA N. DAVIS

Editor: JOSEPH PACE
 Editorial Committee:
 EYAL S. CROCHTON
 MALCOLM COWLEY
 DONALD HENDERSON
 DAVID ZARLOVSKY

Published monthly by the AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM
 Yearly subscription, 50 cents single copies, 5 cents



(Left) A Fascist Parade in Newark, N. J. (Right) An anti-Fascist demonstration.



Fascism and Race Hate

By HARRY F. WARD

Author of "In Place of Profit," "Poverty and Wealth," "The Labor Movement," etc., etc.

Fascism is not always anti-Semitic. But always its inflated nationalism is joined with race pride. Mussolini rhapsodizes over the virtues and glorious future of the Italian people. Hitler enters the lists against him, proclaiming in more exultant tones the superiority of German blood and German character, bolstering his claim by an absurd myth concerning the Aryan race. Wherever the conflicting circumstances are favorable this egotistic race pride necessarily exalts race prejudice and then fans that prejudice into race hate.

Old Order at Work

In its broadest aspect Fascism is the conservative movement of an old order and its rulers in opposition to the coming of a new day. In its effort to halt the future, it reaches back into the past and uses as weapons those blind, evil forces which have so long held back the development of humanity—bolshevism, militarism, nationalism and race hate. The advent of these evil spirits, born in the earliest days of tribal history but still terrible in its destructive force, is racial antagonism—the instinctive fear of the outlander, the man from another place, of other blood. Today, after all the centuries of human acquaintance, when the fear is excited by economic competition or lashed into fury by the threat of an oppressed class rising to power, it drives desperately civilized men into deeds that are bestial. Both these conditions surrounded the hate and the persecution of the Jews in Germany. Some of them were successful capitalists and some were ardent Communists, and some were neither. These contradictory facts clearly destroy racial responsibility, but as the old proverb has it, any stick will do to beat a dog. Also existing crowds to beat innocent victims is an old device of the rulers to divert attention from their own misdeeds and failures.

In this country anti-Semitism will go on for far more noise and violence, except in certain local situations. Here another victim has been historically prepared for the slaughter of a Fascist regime. The Negro has borne the brunt of our pogroms, and will again. It is true that our incipient economic Fascism is being accompanied by a whispering campaign against the Jews. It is meant and intended in more insidious ways it will gain headway in certain centers, but here the Jew will not be the main object of Fascist terrorism. This country is too big and too cosmopolitan for that. Also the Jew has become too much a part of it. The real hate in this country is being expressed against and reserved for "the dirty niggers," the "colored agitators" who are leading the suffering unemployed, the protesting farmers, and the underpaid, uncompensated, cheated workers. Some Jews will feel this hate and some will express it. It will be used to incite a feeling against the race, but it is not in the record that Jewish bankers in Germany or even Jewish department storekeepers suffered as much as Jewish Communists.

The Target

It is the Negro who is getting and will get the full force of the race hate and which the Fascist reaction implies the perpetration of its outrages. Jim Crowed and lynched, segregated and just out of most of the trade unions, this victim of the white man's greed, pride and ignorance is now to be feared as economic competitor and is rebeld to demand his rights. The increase in the number of lynchings during the past year, the beating and killing of Negroes by white men who wanted their jobs, the Boothby and Herndon cases, are all evidence of the impact of the struggle upon the racial conflict. The crying of the color line by the workers in unskilled action at the bottom of society necessarily increases race fear and hate at the top. In those sections of the South where a Negro can be killed for any reason or no reason at all, and his death go unreported or uncondemned by the law, what may we expect when white and black workers together present a real threat to the power of the dominant class? It appears will be a terror beyond all restraint. This will be

the climax of Fascist brutality in the American scene.

Unite Against the Common Enemy

To avert this disgrace from the human race it is necessary for all the sufferers from race prejudice and all who have emancipated themselves from this evil spirit to unite their forces in time. None can save themselves except as they work to save all. Jew and Gentile, white and black, men and women of all colors and creeds, must unite now—before it is too late—against the common enemy. The foe we have to fight is the Fascist state as the organized power of the capitalist economy. Against it we struggle with all our forces, not for ourselves but for the future of humanity, for a human society where all races can live, and build, and grow, together.

(Continued from page one)

the program adopted last year at the U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism. Only the power of the aroused masses is taking these issues into their own hands will halt the War-makers and halting American Fascists. Already the work of the American League Against War and Fascism, small as it is, is no less than a year before the wide response to this fight. Our delegations to Congress to oppose War appropriations, the students' anti-War strike which stirred the entire country, the hundreds of local and regional conferences, the enthusiastic support that has developed for the magazine FIGHT—all demonstrate that hundreds of thousands are awakening to the imminent menace of War and Fascism, and will follow a clear lead for united struggle. The National Committee of the League, elected at the great Congress Against War and Fascism last October, therefore heartily carries out the decision then made to hold in a year a second United States Congress Against War and

SAVE THAELMANN!

The Life of an Anti-Fascist

Ernst Thaelmann was born 48 years ago in Hamburg, Germany, the son of Jan Thaelmann founder of illegal German trade unions under Hitler's anti-Socialist laws. Occupation—longshoreman, sailor and transport worker. Joined the Social Democratic Party at the age of 18. Joined the Transport Workers Union at the age of 18. Factory his chief field of activity. Blacklisted and out of work for two years. Victimized political position with the trade unions because of his disagreement with reformist policies of union leaders. One of the founders of youth section of trade union movement before the World War. Organizer of anti-militarist circles within trade unions and Social-Democratic movement.



Prisoned for his anti-Nazi activities; about to go on trial for his life in a Hitler court.

THE SMALL TOWN

By Rev. R. LESTER MONDALE

The writer of this article is Minister of the Unitarian Church of Exton, Exton, Mass.

You have asked me to describe how the "people in a small town look upon Fascism." Throughout the myriads of Mid-Western small-town communities, under five thousand in population, the people do not look upon Fascism, THEY ARE FASCISTS, and always have been.

In the typical small town large numbers of the ambitious sons of German and Scandinavian immigrants, because of their obvious superiority to the offspring of the first Yankee settlers,

From these circles emanated the famous anti-War leader to the German Navy. Opposed Social-Democratic leaders at outbreak of World War. Drafted into army in 1914. As a private at the front was active in left radical circles piloted toward the Bremer Derpoortung. Expelled in illegal propaganda in the army. Wrote and distributed anti-War leaflets and pamphlets. Court-martialed and imprisoned. Joined Independent Socialist Party of Germany. After the November revolution of 1918, while working on Austria's wharf, became the recognized leader of the Hamburg dock workers' strike group of all the revolutionary fighters in Hamburg. Worked with Spencerean group in which Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were leaders.

Joined Communist Party in 1920. Elected 1923 member Central Committee, Communist Party. Elected to Hamburg Town Council. We call upon all supporting organizations and local committees to begin systematic and energetic work to secure the building of more and stronger local committees, so that the Congress will comprise at least 3,000 delegates representing every section of the country and every element joining in our struggle. Forward to the defeat of the War-makers and Fascists in America! NATIONAL COMMITTEE AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM Harry F. Ward, CHAIRMAN Robert Herron Lovett, VICE-CHAIRMAN Lincoln Steffens, VICE-CHAIRMAN Paul Browder, VICE-CHAIRMAN Anna N. Davis, TREASURER Irvell Aldrich, Boyer Baldwin, Max Beldock, Ella Reeve Bloor, Winifred L. Chappell, George A. Cox, Burnett Cooper, Prof. George S. Counts, Melville Cooley, H. W. L. Drown, Dorothy Dickson, Maurice Gales, Margaret E. Fessenden, Bobbi Benjamin Goldstein, Irvell Goldstein, Mrs. Annie E. Gray Gilbert Green, A. A. Heller, Donald Henderson, Francis A. Heron, Harold Hildreth, Louisa, Hepler, Roy Mackay, Robb, Eleanor L. Israel, Anne Lester, J. C. Lindeman, R. E. Lester Mondale, William Patterson, Rev. R. Lester Mondale, Winifred Powell, Jr., Henry Shepard, William Shepard, Harwood S. Stewart, Alfred Wegmann, Prof. Clinton E. Worre, Irvell Woodcock, Ella Winter, Charles Zimmerman

are emerging from the semi-proletarian masses. Under such circumstances, capitalist individuals, and the Fascist it looks to, are organic in the present-day small town mind. To such a mind any cooperative, socialist movement which has the appearance of leveling is utterly abhorrent.

The real proletariat of the small town never raises its voice. From the nearby farms the "hired men," counting far less than nothing in the indefeasible social scale, come of a Saturday evening to Main Street and lounge loudly and silently, as scabby more than shadows,

by the store owners. No one is lower than your neighbor's hired man. And in keeping with the good taste of a community, section hands, steamtrains, janitors may be seen but never heard, even if they should raise their voices. Only the renter-farmers, with a few hundred dollars' capital in livestock and machinery, and a memory of the frontier, have the courage to speak and the strength to make themselves heard—but what happens to their restlessness I shall describe in a following paragraph.

For all its appearance of democracy—poverty the small town is strictly an aristocracy—its social machine is an intricate arrangement of "wholes within wholes." Roughly, the churches—Episcopal and Congregationalist, and latterly an occasional Lutheran, for the upper crust; the Methodist, Disciple, and Baptist, for the small home-owner; and the Holy Rollers, Christian Missionary Alliance, etc., for the lower strata—indicate the caste structure. Accordingly, any minister denouncing communistic or socialist trends, in view of mental or anti-aesthetic aversion, is certain of a response.

Community politics respond quickly, in all vital matters, to the will of the grocery store, retired farmer, and banker middle-class majority. But there is always a city hall gang headed by the banker-representative of the public utility (which keeps large deposits in his hands) and followed by the most prosperous garage owner bent on orders for future fire trucks, and a doctor or two interested in public health from the stipend point of view. Absence quickly respond to a railroad president's threat of removal of a roundhouse or a train, and the state Republican or Democratic machine holds the community in tow, neither by patronage nor by public works but by leaving the leading citizens, including always the editor of the local weekly, to sit on the platform with the Governor when he makes his Fourth of July oration.

Farm co-operatives, except for the creamery association which its profits are usually short-lived. If a farm cooperative boys poultry, the local independent merchant soon ends it by offering the members temporary higher prices. And thus the members kill their own enterprise. The farmer selling his cream for better and buying creamery for himself is a common sight.

Though the inhabitants wouldn't know a Jew if they saw one, and never have had a Negro resident in town, they are all strongly anti-Jewish and anti-Negro on principle. Here the Klan or Silver Shirt fanatical flourish on prejudices which only yesterday were vented on unconverted and unprosperous sinners outside the pale of Christian respectability.

Parasites and Storm Troopers How the community quickly puts aside procedure and modern storm troopers is illustrated whenever gypsies come to town, a common method of making these "kiddnapers" move on is to encourage school children to rotten-egg them. But more serious is the constant threat from the renter-farmer. The

PIE IN THE SKY



Drawing by H. G. Gropper

retired owner lives in terror for fear the renter will drive in a "consolidated school" with bus and driver—which meant a sharp rise in taxes. Stronger fears equal the small town when the renter-farmer is organized into a Non-Partisan League whose socialistic ideas are rendered to the railroad superintendent, the banker, and his ally. Whenever the renter raises his head the small town storm troopers are ready to strike it down with Fascist weapons.

During the World War, when Twainly had captured North Dakota and was stepping into Minnesota, patriots raised the cry, "Pro-Fascism," "destroyers of religion," "destroyers of democracy." Churches joined in the outcry. Town marshals ordered League parades outside of corporate limits, and respectable citizens joined wealthy farmers in sprinkling tasks across their paths. Merchants secretly gave school children sticks of candy and nickels and dimes for every election banner torn of a farmer's car.

Since 1920, however, the beginning of the agricultural depression—the small-town caste system has been ruderly shaken by myriad bank failures, reactionary taxes, and chain stores. Even the absentee farmer-owner, whose rentals do well if they meet ditch and school taxes, has been unchained to the extent of voting against the Republican candidate of the local weekly. The ever-present agricultural league to which Bryan appealed and which Twainly effectively organized has risen to a universal hatred level which is rapidly making radical bedfellows of renter and absentee owner, minister and section-hand.

The Field is Open. The time is short. Will it be Fascist blood and thunder or will a party of economic sanity take the lead? The answer lies with the reader.

EDITOR'S NOTE

This issue of FIGHT presents a discussion of various phases of Fascism in Germany and in the United States. Opinions expressed in these articles are not necessarily those held by the American League Against War and Fascism and FIGHT. (See Program and Manifesto of the League). The Editors invite discussion.

TO

The writer of this article for the Boston, whether it be a newspaper, while I have not seen any articles for the past month except those by means of the pages of the rapidly being in the light of the important position industry means in the light of the happening today, capitalist countries, built, ready to ap in a frantic strug world has become the "markets, Mar of workers are killed attempt to take of country. That's talk can't continue mass murder of there are too many longness! Loughness! of the minds of using this country same class that you're sling loads, with starvation of the old 1914 days, slaves were work be the phony and know that it was today as it don't, we do, don't they lose an

July FIGHT
TO LONGSHOREMEN!

The writer of this article, a longshoreman in Boston, writes: "The editorial article has been worded in the form of a direct appeal to longshoremen. The reason for this is that while I have not had much experience in writing articles for publication, I certainly have had much experience in addressing longshoremen by means of leaflets."

We address this message directly to you out of the pages of FIGHT because the stage is rapidly being set for a new World War. The important position you hold in a key War industry means that you especially must lead the fight against this War and know what is happening today. All sides as we see the capitalist rulers of the world aiming to the left, ready to spring at each other's throats in a frantic struggle for world markets. The world has become too small for them. The cry is "markets, markets, MARKETS—get them at any cost!" What does it matter if millions of workers are killed or maimed for life in the attempt to take them away from some other country. That's been patriotism—and if capitalism can't continue its existence except by a mass murder of workers—then, what the hell, there are too many unemployed workers anyway!

Longshoremen! This is what is in the back of the minds of the ruling clique that is running this country. The same clique and the same class that has cut your wages, increased your sling loads, and is driving you to the wall with starvation working conditions. Most of us know what is going on. We all remember the old 1914 days when the propaganda machines were working overtime. We all remember the phony "War for Defense" argument, and know that it is being used in the same way today as it was used in 1914. But why don't we do something about it now, before they let loose another world slaughter on us as they did before?

A Common Illusion

Many of us do nothing because we have illusions. One of these illusions, which is held by workers who fall for newspaper bullhorns, is that our President stands for peace. These workers have already forgotten another President who stood for peace in 1916, and got himself elected on the slogan, "He kept us out of war." We know now that he used those fine words about peace as a smoke-screen to cover up his preparations for sending us into the massacre shortly after his election. Perhaps the most common illusion, held by the most workers, is the idea, "Well, they'll never

get me into another bloody slaughter—let the other suckers go, but I'll stay home." This is a dangerous illusion, fostered by street bosses, which deceives the worker and makes him a helpless individual to be sucked in like a straw by the powerful, capitalist War machine. What would you think of a worker who knew that a war was coming and said, "Well, let the other suckers take the wage cut—but not me. I won't!"

Organizing on the Job

The same principle works in the fight against War. War is not a problem to be left in the hands of some king, statesman, and learned professor. You, yourselves, who have to shoulder the guns and load the munitions, must decide. How do you resist wage cuts or gain better conditions? Not by relying on some guardian angel or the big-heartedness of the ship-owners. You organize and show by your united strength that you are a power to be reckoned with. A year position at the nerve-center of the whole War machine places a responsibility on your shoulders that the workers in very few industries have. Your leader, longshoreman in Seattle in 1937 fulfilled this responsibility when they refused to back munitions which were to be used to shoot down the Russian workers, who had freed themselves from the bloody rule of capitalism. You too have this same power to decide whether a profit-mad ruling class shall plunge the world into another mass murder.

STOP THE SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS AND WAR SUPPLIES TO THE IMPERIALIST POWERS NOW!

JOIN THE AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM!

Longshoremen! Our path is clear. We must

"The sword of justice is sharpened again and the executioner wields his axe as in the past."—*Nazi Propaganda Landerer.*



While the Capitalist World is closing because of the Economic Crisis, Soviet Russia, under a Socialist Economy, is opening new ones. (Above) Present Women of the League in a class of World Events.

WALKER

WALKER

KIANGAN—in the PHILIPPINES By a SOLDIER

Sitting behind my desk at Malabang, Lanao Province, Mindanao in the Philippines, I have some forty-fold Moros of both sexes, ranging from babies in arms to heavy-headed old men.

The Moro is a Mohammedan by religion and education. He is loath to accept the teachings of infidels. He is closely akin to the American Indian in character. He is romantic and fatalistic. He has been taught to hate members of other races or tribes not professed the true faith of the prophet. And since he will not let his children attend school where infidels are teachers, he is ignorant of the and letters.

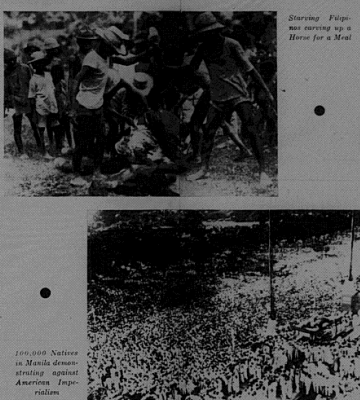
A Native Delusion

An old greybeard was talking. As leader of his people Macaulangan addressed me in oratorical gestures, only a calm statement of facts. His ornate features and those of his people displayed no emotion save that their eyes were a little brighter and harder than usual. Young as I was, the greybeard addressed me as a father. When he had finished, I felt like a robber. Surely I have been wrong. I know this not only from his words of explanation, from my own personal experience, and from hearsay, but also from the fact that I had spent three days in the burning tropical sun hiking over every foot of the area in question, examining landmarks, timber and grass growth, evidence of old stake fences and crop plantings. I found hovels, shambled for several years, old, rotting palisade and that fence, second and third growth timber, and large areas of open grass, free of all trees, but dotted with rotting stumps and brush-piles.

The Moro, as I have said, is nomadic and "easy." He moves to the edge of the forest, clears a little patch of land by chopping down the trees, and uses the wood of the trunk for boards, which he laboriously rip out by hand. The branches, trimmed of their foliage, are used for building fences and houses. His house is a mere hut—sometimes just a paddock. He will plant one or two crops, depending on his mood and the regularity with which the ocean grass grows.

The forest land is rich in rotting hot mud and free of weeds. Having planted tobacco, corn, camote, beans, upland rice, etc. between the tree stumps, he sits idly by while nature grows his food. As soon as the profligate ocean grass starts to choke out the crops, he abandons everything and moves on to a new forest clearing. This method is called "kiangan."

In my tour of inspection I found all over this area evidence of centuries of kiangan. I took to leading Moro dates of the district, who confirmed the fact that Macaulangan and



Starving Filipinos were carrying up a How for a Meal

100,000 Natives in Manila demonstrate against American Imperialism

his people before him had lived in that same area for ages. Hence my conviction that these Moros were morally in the right.

Legal Trickery

But the law-makers were not concerned with moral rights. The Moros could not read, so

the notices posted in conspicuous places at the Municipal courthouse three months prior to the date set for the reversion of the land to public domain—as the law prescribed—did them no good. Nor did they take the Spanish and English newspaper from Zamboanga, some two hundred kilometers away, in which the notice had been posted (the regulations

requiring publication in the nearest newspaper at least three times).

Big Business Steps In

So the Moros had their land. A large American corporation had leased and bought up fabricated documents and public domain until it had acquired some four thousand hectares of the finest coconut land in the world. At this time the corporation had a thousand hectares of seven-foot-tall trees and had progressed so far in their planting that the hardwood Macaulangan and his relatives were to be driven completely off the land they had claimed for generations. The corporation had moved Macaulangan and his people several times, but at last, when they were to be shoved off the estate entirely, they rebelled. The corporation appealed to the law, and I as its agent for rather a kind of imperialism) was compelled to do my duty.

Old Macaulangan was closing his address with the words: "Neither we die, or the American—and his men die. For we will not give up our homes." Full of youth and my own impetuosity, I made what I thought a glorious speech in reply. "It is your own fault you are being your children to school. You cannot have representation in the Legislature. If you do not study, you cannot know the laws or help make them unless you educate yourselves. I do not make the laws, the Filipino in Manila make them. I can only have to carry them out. If I don't, I will lose my job and someone will take my place who will enforce the law. I am your father—you are my children. I have soldiers here to help me enforce the law. If you disobey the law and go out and fight, you will be acting very foolishly and I will have to shoot some of you—and I would feel very bad about that."

I was using an interpreter, as I had the opportunity of watching the emotions of the assembly. I learned nothing, but I did report of my threats as I saw the women, children, and old men in the crowd. I felt that I must do something to take the hardness from

the threat I had just made. So after the translation was completed I said: "All those who still want to die—stand up!" The patriarch arose and the rest with him. I could not kill women and children, so I went them home, and locked the fourteen adult males in the post blockade.

Revolution!

Horribly making out a complaint of threats against persons, I presented it to the court. It was approved and I held the Moros for twenty-four hours. In the meantime I placed a detachment of twenty men and a sergeant on the ground in question, to prevent the relatives and neighboring groups from getting together with the wives and children of the incarcerated men and sympathizing with them, to such an extent that trouble might flare up.

The next afternoon I enforced the question order, by bodily carrying the household effects of the people over the boundary line. Amid the crying of babies and the howls and curses of the women we placed the last items of property over the line, while laborers from the plantation uprooted the stake fences, transplanted the small garden patches, and tore down the houses.

Assembling my men in column formation I started the ten-kilometer march to the station. I had not gone a hundred yards when a sudden drizzling tropical shower came up, soaking the poor unfortunate, homeless victims of capitalist greed. Their meager clothing and household effects piled around them, the women, babies in arms, sat in the rain. I learned later all their ribs became muddy and had to be thrown away.

A Vow

Upon returning to the station I had my first sergeant, who was the captive made and permit them to go to their families. I did not have the heart to face the reproach in their eyes. This and several other little acts of exploitation cured me. I vowed that never again would I be connected in any way with the administering or enforcing of such justice.

WOMEN UNDER HITLER

By MARGARET E. FORSYTH, Associate of Religious Education, Teachers' College, Columbia University

to bear more children and to take care of her mate. Now that does not sound so bad to most working women, but it is quite likely that she did not set out to work for the fun of it in the first place. She worked because she needed the money. Now the chance to earn is closed to her. And the government has chosen to thrust into the unemployed class one who is likely to make a row about it, particularly when she is told what a beautiful thing

it is to be a real woman and not mix with men in the work of the world.

Driven From Professions

The woman of education who has turned her energies and abilities to business or politics as a profession or to the arts finds her work taken away from her. She has nothing to do. She is useless unless she is able to bear children.

Last year I was in Germany, and it is of

Germany I write. But these things I write are typical of all Fascist states. In some you find racial prejudices may not be looked so far as in Germany because certain alien groups within the country must be won over. But all Fascist countries regard women in the same thing—as the breeder of men, and that alone.

Two years ago German women had risen to high places. Long before an American woman sat in a governing body in the United States, German women were members of the Reichstag. They had achieved distinction in business and in the professions.

Where are these women today? A newspaper woman told me of taking to

a German artist who visited this country last year. She had won prizes and honors in her own country several years ago, but when she was asked if she would be allowed to hold an exhibition of her work in Germany, she looked fearfully around her, rose and closed the door, and then earnestly: "Please do not ask a question like that. It is bad enough for women as it is."

Destruction of the Women's Movements

The German women's movements were known all over Europe, and the members of these movements were international leaders. Today they are dissolved. As the April 13

number of *Revolution*, student journal of Columbia College, says in its article, "Matters in *Europa*." "In sixteen months German Fascism has been able to wipe out the work of a hundred and fifty years. Over night it has upset the entire structure of women's rights which furnished the world over since the historically correct."

The women's movements were dissolved because the leaders of these movements would not submit to expelling those members "aimed" by Jewish blood nor would they declare themselves for a National Socialist that attacked this of them.

Today there is a new woman's movement, just one. It is headed by a man who is ap-

10
pointed
any prop
Of con
Wom
Adm
And a
And a
plation
state. B
men's h
Reb and



Women workers are now electing their delegates to the Women's International Congress Against War and Fascism meeting this month in Paris. (Above) Interior view of the Civil Working Division—Mass Department of the General Electric.

MUCK and ARMS

By QUINCY HOWE

Editor, "Living Age"

The internationalist against corruption in armaments had a precedent thirty years ago in the national entry against corruption in politics. Today publicists in every country take the whole blame for war on a handful of the so-called "muckrakers" with Liebovitch at their head were blamable a handful of politicians for most of America's ills. But just as we have finally pointed out that the system and not the individual was at fault, so today it should be pointed out that the armaments industry is not the only big bad wolf in the woods. The leading statesmen of England and the United States call for an embargo on arm shipments in order to stop the war in the China, while at the same time they send additional millions among their own countries. It is possible that American and British are increasing their defense on land, sea and air merely to please the munitions makers? Surely if American and British munitions makers will forgo their profits in order to rescue the Darguysans and Bolivians from the horrors of War, they would make some sacrifice for their own people.

"Her Children to War"
How ironic this seems when we remember the exaltation of the Asiatic women at their first women's Congress (many of them still in their parliaments) that they were beginning to prove their persons in their own right, like their European sisters, rather than just the means of bringing babies into the world.

And a few short years after this Congress their European sisters were told by the Woman's Order of the Red Seal that "There is no higher or finer privilege for a woman than that of sending her children to War."

And in this one sentence is the crux of the philosophy of Fascism—a philosophy of exploitation for the purpose of a capitalist state. But in this case not only is the laborer's hands exploited—but also the very flesh and blood of a woman's body.

Industrialists Behind Hitler and Munition Makers

But just as Hitler and his gang are not the only Germans with a vested interest in Fascism, so the Du Ponts and Schwab are not

the only Americans with a vested interest in War. During the early years of the Hitler regime we heard almost nothing except atrocity stories, but after a few months had passed we also heard that Hitler had been receiving funds from many of the largest industrialists and landowners in Germany. Today we hear that munitions stocks are booming and that the "merchants of death" are increasing their profits. But we need only recall the profits of Morgan, Mellon, and Rockefeller during the last War to know that every great banker and industrialist stands to win the next one too.

These reflections come to mind in connection with Senator Nye's investigation of the American armament industry. If that investigation discovers more facts about the munitions makers, no month the better. That is one of its purposes. Another is to consider the possibility of a nationalized munitions industry. If our well-to-do citizens possessed an atom of enlightened self-interest, they would be supporting a nationalized munitions industry just as generously as they have supported the Navy League and every other agency that strengthens the national defense. In backward China rival landowners maintain private armies, but in more advanced countries the well-to-do classes have discovered that they make more money by letting the state do their fighting for them. Meanwhile Japan, the most highly militarized country on earth, has a nationalized munitions industry as well as a nationalized army, navy, and air force.

Hit the System!

The millionaires of Western Europe and the United States may have improved upon the methods of their Chinese counterparts, but they still have a lesson to learn from Japan. Some of them will protest against the attempts of "reformers" to take the manufacture of armaments out of private hands just as they have protested against the "socialism" of the New Deal. But the more intelligent of our bankers and industrialists will come to the aid of the New investigation just as they have come to the aid of the New Deal, provided that investigation serves their interests just as faithfully as Roosevelt has. The private manufacturers of arms and the private armaments of China have nothing to be said for them except that they lead themselves easily to muck-raking. But in simplifying the issue, the munitions industry can be "reformed" just as New York City is being "reformed" today. But to "reform" the whole system, well, that's something else again.

DIVIDE AND RULE

By RABBI BENJAMIN GOLDSTEIN

After fear and a half year of depressing economic suffering, affairs in all the western countries are rapidly approaching a crisis. The ranks of the unemployed have increased, or if they have, it has been in such numbers as to make no material difference. The vast numbers of an early return to prosperity "in a few weeks," "next fall," perhaps a year, have failed of fulfillment. Leaders in industry are inclined to use their calculations—for they were nothing more—sprightly. Men realize that such promises in longer debate the majority of men who find no reasonable justification for starvation in the presence of plenty, nor unemployment in the face of needed work. It is not prosperity that is lacking. In increasing numbers men are coming to realize that the error is in the system which cannot distribute our present abundance. Too few have too much, too many have not enough. The thoughtful unemployed and the barely employed grow impatient with fanciful explanations of prices, and constant insistence to know that the country is in the gold standard when individuals are reduced to beggars. The immediate need of people is for food, shelter, clothing—the necessities of life. They grow weary of patient suffering.



Rise of a New Class

Considerable time elapses before men out of employment lose their attitude radically and realistically. The first impulse is to blame oneself; employment and unemployment are part of the game we are called upon to play. Life has its pleasures and its pains. This type of reasoning is made all the easier by the anticipation of an early return to work and by the comfort of some small savings to tide over the dark days. But time and increasing misery drive men to other thoughts. Gradually jolting turns to sudden resentment. The needy are not inclined to regard their condition as divinely ordained, socially desirable or humanly unalterable. Talk of change of revolution, gets in-the-air. The old phrases which once before destroyed the power of kings and dethroned the despots are repeated. The unemployed, the disfranchised races, the exploited, find voices with which they articulate both their demands and their understanding of what is implied in those demands. "The rights of men" fall from men's lips and should have an equal opportunity to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Many people acquire being led and having the power, have the right to rise up and shake of the existing government, and form a new one that suits them better. This is a most valuable, a most sacred right—a right which we hope and believe to liberate the world. . . . It is a quality of revolutions not to go by old laws or old laws, but to break up both, and make new ones."

This sort of talk accomplished revolutions in the past; it has an uncomfortable sound to those in high places today. Once it overtook those who have been brought together by common wants and common suffering. In the name of a superior state, depending in its powers the rights of all individuals, a deliberate and unscrupulous campaign is undertaken to turn one group against another on grounds foreign and removed from the real issues which confront them. "Our programs" and "our cause" and "the issue to be broken down" has no respect for the objective truth. Say anything at any time that will promote our cause! And the issue to be broken down the growing understanding of the class basis of our present economic order, and substitute for that old prejudice and hatred that will prevent the pretenses from carrying on any far-reaching program by which issues are to be confused and battles misdirected.

This program is promoted by hired professional revolutionaries of hatred, men who are unrestrained by scruples or who do not hesitate at lies. They deliberately select the most inflammatory material. Special use is made of "black legends" attacks white prints. Officials of the law are paid to arrange individual acts of terror and loyalty, such as lynchings, in order to lead the populace into channels of action. Though liberal constitutions guarantee the right of race or creed or place of birth, "professional patriotic orators" are organized to prevent the constitution by hunting out and supporting citizens who do not happen to be Jews, "atheists" or "Christians" or "natives."

"Divide the Oppressed"

This is Fascism, whether it be called by that or any other name. It claims to deny class distinctions as disruptive of the unity of the state, and replaces them with a dozen other hatreds that split the state into constantly warring factions. It tries by every means to break the growing class and international unity that protests against starvation and War. Through its major hatred and discrimination may be directed against one group—the Jew, or the Negro, or the foreigner, no possibility of diversion is neglected. Any prejudice, over the honest one based on economic issues, is valid for the Fascist program. Divide it! Impart! Keep the oppressed people divided so that a small, unscrupulous, brutal group may rule the state in behalf of an equally small and unscrupulous proletariat class.

Great doubt has been expressed about the wisdom of appealing people to recognize their own best interests. It has been said that the poor can be fooled constantly. The premise that it brought to bear upon them is terrific. When persuasion and lies do not prevail deliberate purchase is resorted to—blood money to betray one's fellow sufferers.

It is not treacherously stated. In the name of unity—a unity which, it is claimed, is above and beyond class lines, prejudice, bigotry, race-hood, brutality, are employed to split the ranks

"M-DAY"

By HAROLD WARD

"M-DAY." The date designated in War Department orders as the first day of mobilization—"From the section, 'Definition of Terms' in Special Order No. 229 of the U. S. Army Extension Course, entitled Industrial Mobilization. Prepared by the Planning Branch Office of the Assistant Secretary of War and approved by the Assistant Secretary of War and the signature of General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff—'published for the information and guidance of all concerned.' Dated 1931."

"Of all concerns" that is pretty much equivalent to saying, of every inhabitant of the United States. For this remarkable 68-page document (price, 15 cents if you can get it), issued under the provision of the National Defense Act as amended by Congress in 1920, contains the substance of "two general plans for wartime operations." The first—with which the pamphlet chiefly deals—arranges the details for the production of Army munitions of War; the second (the obvious reason accessible to the simple citizen who will face the "enemy") is "a complete plan for the mobilization of the national economic resources to meet the industrial needs of the country in time of war."

Full Speed Ahead

Spain is lacking here to review the scope, magnitude and thoroughness with which the United States War Department, under its energetic Assistant Secretary, the Hon. Harry H. Woodring, in coordinating the industrial, economic, transportation, power, raw material and human resources of this country, in preparation for a War whose imminence is widely denied by all imperialist governments. (And that at the very moment when the pathetic Disarmament Conference is being quietly put to sleep.) Let us see how "M-Day" under the skilled direction of the Planning Branch is being prepared for in some of the more important sectors.

Power. "An adequate supply of power is essential to the operation of the industrial enterprise producing munitions. . . . For this reason a power section is maintained. A survey of the electric power facilities of the United States, commenced in 1922 by the Corps of Army Engineers, has ascertained data on all plants of 1,000 kilowatts and over, located in seven power zones. Constant re-investigation is maintained with key power plants. Public Utility Commissions, and with the reactionary National Electric Light Association—which in collaboration with "leaders" in the industry, has helped in drawing up a plan for the control of the power during War," approved by the Secretary of War. An "Emergency Power Director" will be appointed when the emergency arises (it is significant that the document rarely says "it"), and mil-

itary discipline will be promptly enforced upon the operatives and workers in all units.

Ensuring Labor

The War Department's interest in the labor supply includes both requirements and national resources of labor; total numbers in the unskilled and semi-skilled occupations and numbers by occupational classification in the unskilled trades. It includes also a study of the geographical distribution in industrial areas of all classes of labor.

It is admitted that "labor is an essential in the production of requirements of equal importance with raw materials, power, fuel and transportation. Therefore, the peace-time knowledge of wartime requirements of labor is equally important in war planning."

To guard against "unnecessary migration of labor during War," disincentives, unions, strikes and other troubles, the War Department plans to have "the machinery for conciliation or arbitration ready to function immediately such disputes have become acute."



The local numbering system is being changed. To a militant scope and systematic hundred alterations have been introduced. The streets have been renumbered by the hundreds to be ready for the war. The streets were held very well of current within miles. At worker names will be maintained with this organization to insure its cooperation in securing the necessary women labor in war industries.

Mass Action
"M-Day" . . . For the War Department a simple code-word whose transmission at the proper time, to the proper key-men, will start a Mobilization machine constructed to operate with the smoothness, precision and relentless efficiency of a gigantic turbine. Only one power is still greater; able, if sustained long enough, completely to block it; and that power, begins with M—MASS.
Hence, to the valuable material on women in War published in last month's issue of FIGHT—and particularly in continuation of Grace Hestekin's well-informed article, "Wo-



United Front of the Youth

W O R K E R S

By MAR

Associa

In afflicting

France

The local numbering system is being changed. To a militant scope and systematic hundred alterations have been introduced. The streets have been renumbered by the hundreds to be ready for the war. The streets were held very well of current within miles. At worker names will be maintained with this organization to insure its cooperation in securing the necessary women labor in war industries.

"M-Day" . . . For the War Department a simple code-word whose transmission at the proper time, to the proper key-men, will start a Mobilization machine constructed to operate with the smoothness, precision and relentless efficiency of a gigantic turbine. Only one power is still greater; able, if sustained long enough, completely to block it; and that power, begins with M—MASS.
Hence, to the valuable material on women in War published in last month's issue of FIGHT—and particularly in continuation of Grace Hestekin's well-informed article, "Wo-

ENLIST

- To defeat the War makers and head off Fascism;
- To bring together workers, farmers, students, professionals, regardless of social, religious or political views;
- To organize a network of branches and committees of the American League Against War and Fascism;
- To build an invincible barrier against the greatest dangers that threaten all of us!

Join the

AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

112 East 19th Street—Room 605—New York, N. Y.

I wish to register as an "ENLISTED SUPPORTER" with the American League Against War and Fascism.

Name.....

Address.....

Occupation..... Organization (if any).....

(Minimum registration fee for all "Enlisted Supporters" is 25 cents. An emblem pin will be mailed you immediately upon receipt of this pledge.)

I feel it my duty and privilege to increase my registration fee to the sum of \$.....

DOG DAYS AND HITLER

Speaking for ourselves, we have enough will and militant energy even in the dog days to go on, though the thermometer crack with the measure of heat it registers.

In fact, our spirits go kiting up like the mercury itself when we realize the strides we're making—have made; when we think of the material we have for our coming issues of FIGHT; when we see the growing force, influence and effect of FIGHT everywhere. We know we can kick 3 Hitlers into a cocked hat.

BUT—THIS IS a time of seasonal lag in the life of all publications, and ours, remember, is only 50 cents a year for 12 issues, carries no ads, and has to subsist entirely on its subscription list.

A FEW THOUSAND SUBSCRIPTIONS MORE AND OUR FINANCIAL PROBLEMS WILL VANISH!

If you're a friend of the struggle against War and Fascism, you must help us get more subscribers at once!

FIGHT Against War and Fascism, 112 East 19th Street, New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION	50c A YEAR	SUBSCRIPTION	50c A YEAR	SUBSCRIPTION	50c A YEAR
Name.....		Name.....		Name.....	
Address.....		Address.....		Address.....	
City.....		City.....		City.....	
State.....		State.....		State.....	