

## AFL IN CIO NA PRAGU VAŽNIH ODLOČITEV

### Hitler v 'mirovni' ofenzivi proti Angliji in Franciji

**FIRER ZAGOTOVIL MNOGIM DEŽELAM, DA JIH NE KANI NAPASTI. — POMEN ZVEZE MED NEMCIJO IN RUSIJO. — MOSKVA IMA PROSTE ROKE V BALTIŠKIH DEŽELAH**

Zadnji petek je nemški firer Hitler sklical v Berlin nemški parlament kar zastran lepšega in pa zato, da 'razkrije' svetu svoje srce ter utre pot svojim nadaljnjim nakanam, ki jih je pridržal zase.

V svojem govoru, ki ga je imel isti dan opoldne pred svojim rajstagom ali državnim zborom, je predlagal splošno evropsko konferenco za odločitev orožja in ureditev vseh vprašanj, ki delajo evropskim narodom preglavice in sitnosti. Rekel je, da je edini cilj njegovih prizadevanj evropski mir.

**Nima skomin po tuji zemlji**

Adolf se je privrnil in prisekel pri Vodanu, da nima nobenih zlih 'namenov' proti Rumuniji, Ukrajini, Urulu, Danski, Belgiji, nizozemskim deželam, Jugoslaviji, Italiji, Franciji ali Švici. Njegovi cilji v vzhodni Evropi in na Skandinavskem so zgolj ekonomski, je dejal. Nemčiji sta vsejska mirovna pogajanja in liga narodov že zdavnaj mrtvi. Zanj sploh ne obstajati več, je zatrdil svetu nemški firer.

Nemško-angleski sporazum bi bil največja sreča za Evropo, je zatrdil strmečemu svetu. Ali v isti sapi pa je rekel, da je Anglija vedno le ruvala proti Nemčiji in njenim interesom, dočim ni Nemčija njej nikoli skrivila niti enega lasu na glavi.

Nato je firer povedal, kako moreti imeti Anglija in Francija mir, če ga hočete. Lahko ga imati v imenu vseh ljudstev, ali nikakor pa ne v imenu judovskih agitatorjev.

Poljska in versejska pogodba ne moreti biti več vzpostavljena, meni Hitler. Kaj bo postalo iz Poljske, ne bo nihče

drugi odločeval in določil kakor Nemčija in Sovjetska unija. Rusija in Nemčija sta pripravljene žrtvovati vse za ostanje mirovnega pasu in vzhodni Evropi, je zatrdil Hitler, pričemer je fant docela pozabil povedati, kako je pripravljen doprinášati žrtve v takih zadevah.

**Zagovarja svojo zvezu z Rusijo**

Hitler je v svojem govoru skušal opravičiti svojo pobratimstvo s sovjetsko Rusijo ter dejal: "V svojem govoru v Gdanskem sem pojasnil načela, na katerih sta organizirani Sovjetska unija in Nemčija. Rekel sem, da so načela Nemčije drugačna od onih, na katerih stoji organizacija sovjetske Rusije. Toda od tlej je postalo jasno, da ne vidi g. Stalin ničesar v tistih sovjetskih načelih, kar bi ga moglo odvrnati od gojenja prijateljskih odnosov z državami drugačnih političnih ver. In tako tudi nacistična Nemčija ne vidi nobenega razloga za to, da bi zavzela drugačno stališče. "Nemčija in Rusija bosta vzajemno odpravile eno največjih nevarnih točk v Evropi ter tako prispevale vsaka v svojem okolišču k blaginji ljudi, ki bivajo tamkaj. S tem pa bosta pomagale vzpostaviti evropski mir sploh."

**Obtožuje sovražnike**

"Prav lahko je razumeti, zakaj so kapitalistične zapadne države tako aktivne v prizadevanju, da bi zanesle razdor med ti dve državi z ozirom na njuna načela. Ali obenem pa bi gotovo rade videle, da bi prišlo med sovjetsko Rusijo in njimi do (Nadaljevanje na 2. strani)

### "HUMANITARNA VOJNA"



Adolf Hitler je o svoji končani vojni na Poljskem dejal, da njegovi letalci niso bombardirali drugega kot utrbe, poljsko armado in kraje vojskega značaja. Priznal je pozneje, da je Varsava res porušena, toda edino po krivdi zločinskih trgoglavih Poljakov. Njegovi vojaški letalci torej niso zločinci, ampak junaki. Nekaj ameriški poročevalec, ki je bil na poljskih bojiščih pripoveduje o tenkah v poljski vasi, ki so na polju kopale krompir. Nemški letalec je vrzel bombo med nje. Njen drobec je ubil samo eno žensko, ki je obležala pri vrči: nakopanzga krompirja. Prav gotovo ni bila ona nikaka nevarna "vojna naprava", kakor ni poljsko deklo na tej sliki, ki je bila zaeno s mnogimi drugimi prebivalci svojega kraja ubita v napadu iz zraka.

### PRESOJANJE DOGODKOV DOMA IN PO SVETU

V Clevelandu se ljudje zanimajo, kakor drugod, za stvari po svetu bolj kakor za svoje. To so pokazali spet v zadnjih primarnih volitvah. Komunisti so imeli precej kandidatov, tudi kandidatino za župana, a so temeljito pogoreli. Socialistična stranka pa s svojo sedanjo organizacijo sploh ni bila v stanju poseči v volilni boj. Za delavstvo je to slabo, ampak tudi ono ni vsega krivo, pač pa največ slaba vodstva.

**Komunistom po svetu ni prijetno.** Smatrati so za izvršek in se z njimi postopa v tem smislu. Kanadska vlada ustavlja njihove liste v angleških in drugih jezikih. Ni čudno, da je bila komunistična "Slobodna Misao" med prvimi, ki je kanadski vladi objavila v njeni vojni z Nemčijo vso pomoč in zvestobo Hrvatov v Kanadi. Opreznost o pravem času pomaga.

**Stavke v Zed. državah postajajo "neprijljubljene".** Sovražna propaganda jih slika za delo organizatorjev CIO, ki so komunisti in njihov cilj je sabotaža, strmoglavljenje vlade in take reči, če smo pripravljene verjeti dnevniku časopisju.

**Rim uganja čudno politiko.** Neki Mussolinijev zaupnik je amerškemu časnikarju E. R. Nodererju dejal, da edini način, s katerim se Evropo lahko obvaruje pred boljševidom, je zagotovitev zmage Nemčiji v sedanji vojni, ali pa takojšen mir. Čudno, da je tudi Stalin takega mnenja, ker tudi on zahteva takojšen mir v prid Nemčije. Mar tudi on noče, da bi Nemčija postala komunistična?

### Komunisti v Franciji zaigrali samega sebe

Francoska komunistična stranka je lani zahtevala naskok na Hitlerja, ker je moskovska linija kominterno določala tako taktiko. Nedavno je ista francoska komunistična stranka izdala proglas za "mir" s Hitlerjem, ker je iz Moskve zapihala nova linija.

Francija je bila tedaj že v vojni. Nobena vlada — naj bo taka ali taka — ne bi po tolikih skušnjah dovolila kakih "petih koloni" v svoji deželi svobodnega gibanja. Tudi demokratična Francija je morala zamisliti ob demokraciji in povedati komintestom, da je njihov boj za Hitlerjevo-Stalinovo "mirovno" ofenzivo proti interesom francoske republike. Komunistično

### Green ponovil napad na Lewisa in CIO

Zadnji teden se je dne 2. oktobra začela 59. konvencija Ameriške delavske federacije v Cincinnatiju, Ohio.

V vseh govorih, ki so jih imeli ob otvoritvi poleg predsednika Greena razni predstavniki državnih in mestnih oblasti, je bila poudarjana zahteva, da se za dežela nikakor ne sme zaplesti v evropsko vojno.

"Obširno razpravo je pričakovati o vprašanju izvozne prepovedi orožja," je rekel Green v svojem govoru ter obenem naznanil konvenciji, da bo podpiral Rooseveltov načrt za prodajanje orožja za gotovino in izvoz na kupčevih vozilih, če je to pot, po kateri se morejo Zed. države izogniti vojne. To pa da je njegovo osebno mnenje, je še pristavil pozneje.

### Vojna povečala brezposelnost na Angleškem

Vojna je veliko zlo sploh. Razen fabrikantov, ki izdelujejo orožje, nima od nje nihče nobenega dobička. Vsaka vojna pa zadene najhuje delavstvo samo, ker ga deloma potegne na bojišča, deloma pa pahne v še večjo revščino.

Sedanja evropska vojna je tudi zlo kakor vsaka druga. Njene zle posledice se že čuti po celi Evropi in tako seve tudi na Angleškem, kjer se je brezposelnost povečala za 99.236 oseb od 14. avgusta do 11. septembra, kakor je naznanilo delavsko ministrstvo zadnji teden. Tako je sedaj na Angleškem 1.330.928 ljudi brez dela. To pomanjkanje dela je večinsoma — pripisovati — zaprtju mnogih hotelov, zabavališč in sličnih podjetij.

### Velike življenjske izpremembe v Angliji

**London.** — Malo več kakor štiri tedne trajajoča vojna med Anglijo in Nemčijo je prinesla silne izpremembe v življenju na tem otoku.

Zavojevana Anglija je preplavljena s problemi, o katerih se Angliji v mirnih časih še sanjalo ni. Mesta so prazna, vasi prenapolnjene. Na eni strani blaginja, na drugi pa taka revščina, da se Bog usrilli. Podjetja si na vso moč prizadevajo biti kos tem revolucionarnim učinkom.

Ekonomska razvnanost ne povzroča nič manjše zmešnjave, kakor jo delajo problemi, ki nastajajo vsled odstranitve otrok iz mestnih nižin na kmete. Ko bo konec vojne, bo najmanj poioovica tega otoka vedela več o drugi polovici kakor kdajkoli prej.

### AMERIŠKE DELAVSKE UNIJE SO ZA MIR V EVROPI, POZABLJAJO PA NA SOLIDARNOST MED SEBOJ

### GREEN KLICE V BOJ PROTI KOMUNISTOM. — OBSODBE NA PODLAGI ZAKONA PROTI "KRIMINALNEMU SINDIKALIZMU". — VPADI V URADNE KOMUNISTIČNE STRANKE

Konvencija Ameriške delavske federacije v Cincinnatiju se je izrekla za ameriško nevtralnost v evropski vojni in za svetovni mor. Obsodila je diktaturo in obljubila vso mogočo pomoč silam, ki so za demokracijo.

**Dvojna taktika**

Tako so se unije AFL izrekle odločno za mir, za nevtralnost in za demokracijo, toda za mir le v kolikor se tiče Evrope in pa možnosti za zaplet Zed. držav v vojno. Čisto nekaj drugega pa je vprašanje miru in solidarnosti v amerškem unijskem gibanju.

Govorniki na konvenciji AFL v Cincinnatiju so sicer rekli marsikaj v prid sloge, toda ton njihovih govorov je bil bojeviti. Klicali so v borbo zoper "rdečkarje" (komuniste), rohneli so proti J. L. Lewisu in CIO v splošnem.

### Kdo je kriv nesloge?

Naravno, da so v svojih kritikah in bojnih proglašjih vabili vso krivdo za bratomorni boj v unijskem gibanju na CIO in komuniste. In kdor je pazil, kako sprejemajo delegati te konvencije obdolžitve in kritike proti "razdiralnim elementom", ki so se združili v CIO, da "uničijo AFL" in s tem "pravo unijsko gibanje", je iz njihovega ploskanja razvidel, da so se zbrali bolj v namenu za boj s CIO kot pa da skušajo najti pot v solidarnost. Priporočati mir tujim deželam je lahko. Ustvarjati pogoje in voljo zanj v unijah in naši deželi pa je drugo vprašanje.

### Vsi za "slogo"

Naravno, da ni nihče na konvenciji AFL govoril proti solidarnosti. Vsi so se navduševali zanjo, a ob enem rekli, da če je ni, je to krivda CIO, nikakor pa ne AFL. Prav pridno so uporabljali komunistično izrabljanje unij in uposlitve komunistov za organizatorje v unijah CIO. Vse to je pomagalo priliti olje na ogenj večanja razdora.

### CIO odvrata očitke

**John L. Lewis** je odvrnil na vse očitke, ki so jih na CIO nametali na konvenciji AFL, da je njegova organizacija postala trn v peti strokovnih unij zato, ker se je lotila naloge organizirati delavce vse od kraja, dočim se je AFL tega vseskozi ogibala in se zadovoljevala s svojimi par milijoni članov v strokovnih organizacijah. Nekdo se je tega dela moral lotiti, pravi vodstvo CIO. Ker se ga AFL nikakor ni hotela, je bil ustanovljen CIO, ki je dosegel že v prvih par letih ogromne uspehe. In prav tako malo volje za resnično pomirjenje in zedinjenje, kot jo je na konvenciji AFL, jo je tudi v krogih CIO.

### Kaj je z našimi dopisniki v Milwaukeeju in Detroitu?

**Pred leti je imel Proletarec v Milwaukeeju in Detroitu ne samo mnogo naročnikov nego tudi sotrudnike, ki so pridno dopisovali vanj o aktivnostih, o razmerah in bojih in se udeleževali razprav splošnega značaja!**

Ti dve izmed najvažnejših slovenskih neselbin sta zdaj v Proletarcu z ozirom na dopise najslabše zastopani. Dokler je v Milwaukeeju živel Frank Novak, se je oglašal z dopisi in članki vsak teden in z njim vred mnogi drugi.

V Detroitu smo imeli nekoč izborne dopisnike. Nekateri so se izselili, drugi so še tam in vsi so še živi.

**Kaj je vzrok, da molče v eni kot drugi naselbini? Naj povedo to vsi tisti, ki se jih tiče.**









PROFITEERING ALREADY?

The war is only a few weeks old, yet here in neutral America there has been a sudden and unwarranted uprush of prices, especially for such food staples as sugar, flour, meat, and grain. It is difficult to place the immediate blame for this situation, although it seems obvious that speculators have taken advantage of war anxiety. Certain retail interests that are well stocked with materials are also greedy for a cleanup. It may be that there is a certain amount of hoarding on the part of easily frightened consumers, but it hardly seems possible that such widely scattered buying should have much effect, especially in view of the huge food surpluses in this country. Here only two weeks or so ago the federal government was struggling desperately to bolster the price level of grains and other products with farm loans and surplus purchases. Now the market seems to have gone into a speculative phase and the rank and file consumer is the victim. The Progressive has always maintained that the farmer should receive a fair price for his products, but such a price should be based upon a sound economic basis. The farmer is not likely to benefit very much by a speculative rise in prices such as occurred during the past few weeks. It is very likely that when an artificial boom like this has run its course, it will collapse and the farmer will be worse off than before. The whole picture looks like there is an orgy of profiteering going on somewhere behind the scenes. It would seem to be high time for the authorities in our various departments of agriculture to take a hand for the protection of the consumer. —The Progressive.

European Drama of Blood and Steel

Reports coming from Poland have it that a new plague is spreading over the country Hitler and Stalin crushed by taking the lives of hundreds of thousands of soldiers and civilians—typhoid. And so, another dark chapter is written upon the pages of our so-called civilization by the perverted wretches ruling the destiny of Germany and Russia. There can be no doubt that Hitler's sadists will now be employed torching and brow-beating Polish labor leaders and other anti-Nazis, just as they did and still are doing in thousands of concentration camps set up in the territory of former Czechoslovakia. The natural accompaniment of cruel ruthless dictatorships is the concentration camp, and all the horrors that transpire therein. The most powerful of the oppositionists are either torched to death in these hell holes or forced to sell their conscience to the dictators. Now that the Russian bear, who walks like a workman, has begun to do some stumping around on his own, aside from his deal with Hitler, the whole world is kept guessing what Russia's next move might be in the European drama. The Balkan countries are trembling under new threats from Hitler and Stalin. Neither of the two with whom they might make an agreement will be the lesser of two evils, for they are both equally aggressive dictators. So far, Russia has acquired much new territory at little or no sacrifice. Stalin's troops marched into Poland, took over one half of its territory and not a peep of protest was heard from Hitler. Without firing a shot, Russia won the following additional concessions: a 10-year mutual aid treaty with Latvia, one with Lithuania and another with Estonia, three Baltic states on the west. How long Hitler and Stalin can continue devouring the smaller countries of Europe without crossing swords, remains to be seen. Hitler is now offering a truce to England and France based upon promises as false as all the others he has ever made. As mediator, he is convincing to have Roosevelt play this part. Let's hope the President doesn't take the bait. Joseph Drasler.

Dramatic Presentation of Branch 1 JSF, Will Be Comedy—"Zenitev"

Chicago.—A light comedy in three acts entitled "Zenitev" (Marriage), has been selected as the dramatic presentation of our Branch for this season. It will make its initial appearance in Chicago, at the SNPJ Hall, Sunday, October 29. Large numbers of Slovenes, who follow the activities of this outstanding dramatic group, will undoubtedly heartily greet the welcomed change from deep involving drama like "Jacob Ruda" to the delightful humor of "Zenitev."

POLICIES LAPSED; PEOPLE TOO POOR TO PAY PREMIUMS

Three Companies Gain More Than \$36,000,000 From Cancelled Protection By JOHN CARSON Last year three large insurance companies, Metropolitan, Prudential and John Hancock, reported "gains" of \$36,280,000 because wage earners who owned industrial life insurance policies could not pay their premiums and the policies lapsed. During the ten-year period, 1928 to 1938, according to testimony given recently before the O'Mahoney Monopoly Committee by Dr. Donald Davenport of the Security and Exchange Commission, more than 70 per cent of all industrial life insurance policies lapsed and the policy owners got nothing. During that time, 132,000,000 of these policies lapsed and only 8,000,000 policies were terminated by death. Profits From Pennies These terrific losses to the wage earners who buy this form of protection went into profits of the insurance companies. Forty-four of these companies had original investments of only \$6,000,000. But out of these pennies of the workers they earned profits of \$140,000,000 in stock dividends, cash dividends and surplus. These figures were only a few of those given the committee by Davenport. But they show the tragic picture which is unveiled week after week in thousands of homes of wage earners who cannot pay the insurance collector, because of unemployment or sickness or other disaster. —Labor.

NEWS SUMMARY

Labor Peace Communist Party in France Dissolved As a result of the Soviet-Nazi coalition, the Communist Party and all organizations connected with it have been dissolved in France. All deputies of the party... Czech Federation Criticizes Socialist Party Position on Neutrality The Executive Committee of the Czech Federation of the Socialist Party issued a statement last week in which the Socialist Party's position on neutrality is criticized as "unrealistic, and a useless waste of energy in an attack against the scarecrow." "With the position of the Socialist Party on war, we are in complete agreement," the statement continues, "but with the position toward the neutrality law, we cannot agree. We prefer to be consistent and maintain the same position the Socialist Party declared during the Spanish conflict. At that time our party called the neutrality law 'false neutrality' and maintained that such law is an aid to Fascists. "If it was an aid to fascists then, is it an aid to fascists now?" the statement added. The Executive Committee then stated its position as follows: "Repeal of the embargo will not force us into a war any more than retention of the embargo will keep us out of it." Noted CP'ers Dropping Party Among the more prominent of those who have dropped the Communist party since the Soviet-Nazi coalition are George Wisnak, former business manager of the Daily Worker, long associated with the Soviet government; Granville Hicks, ex-literary editor of the New Masses; Moishe Nadir, prominent Jewish poet; Melach Epstein, former managing editor of the Freiheit; and Louis Hyman, leader of the I. L. G. W. U. 1926 general strike. Many fellow travelers have cooled and shrunken from the party. Among them are Heywood Brown, president of the Newspaper Guild, and syndicated World-Telegram columnist who strongly denies he ever was a member of the Communist party although the Communist Daily Record featured his column on its first page regularly until the Soviet-Nazi pact. Others who have dropped off are: Louis Fischer, chief interpreter of Litvinoff's foreign policy; James Wise, former editor of Opinion, active in Jewish cultural affairs; Kyle Crichton, better known as Robert Forsythe, columnist and associate editor of Colliers, and Paul De Kruij, humanizer of scientific history and contributor to the New Masses.

Adamic and the Workers

Reviewing the work of famous authors back through the past century, one finds they can all be classed under two main divisions: the first, a group who solved social, religious, and political problems mostly by having nothing to do with them; and the second, in which we find men like Victor Hugo, Burns, Zola, and many others, who fought against social, religious, and political dogma, constantly and courageously. Soldier in the war to liberate humanity, never shrinking from personal sacrifice, however great, in behalf of their beliefs, and suffering the consequences—persecution and exile. The omnivorous reader capable of assimilating everything read, finds that, with Louis Adamic, he is finally, and perhaps regrettably, left with no other recourse or alternative but to place him in the first of the above-mentioned class. The emotions of America's unfortunate unemployed masses, sad enough to touch the heart of the meanest soul in the world, are regarded simply as book material, something to write about. America with all her complexities, is fascinatingly full of material for the pen. He takes notes endlessly, on anything and everything, all of which are eventually, and in toto, published in the chapters of his latest book, "My America." My point is that he takes no definite steps toward solution of the innumerable problems against which America's laboring masses struggle in their workaday lives. He makes no genuine attempt to uncover the wrongs which have led America into her present chaos, although he writes about our country's troubles relentlessly. Nowhere in his book can be found one solitary passage written to inspire the working masses into revolt against the wrongs under which they are subjected, although they are thick as autumn leaves and apparent enough to be seen by any writer willing to face them realistically. In "My America" he writes a chapter on the unemployed almost poking polite fun of them, as gone to the dogs, literally and figuratively. Contrary to Socialist belief, he dismisses them as a hopeless, helpless, lot, too despondent and spiritless to ever be revived again, regardless of how tremendous a change or upheaval might come over America. From that chapter alone, one can readily see why some authors, in reviewing the book have suggested that if Adamic is to develop his unquestioned gift as a labor journalist, he should become a little less credulous, or else stick to Jugoslavia. "Ill fares the land, to bitter ills a prey, where wealth accumulates and men decay," wrote the poet Goldsmith. We have permitted wealth to accumulate at the expense of human values. More than Adamic, Socialists realize that the enormous amount of money, and power concentrated in the hands of America's sixty families, is a death-grip on the American working-class, before which the masses are helpless unless taught the importance of both industrial and political organization. The fickle disposition of the multitude almost reduces those who have experience with it to despair; for it is governed solely by emotions, and not by reason, but Socialist are not dismissing them as hopeless and impossible. Louis Adamic unquestionably has marvelous power of observation, and has probably gone deeper into the American scene than most contem-

SEARCHLIGHT By DONALD J. LOTRICH

After the last regular monthly meeting of Branch 1, JSF, we listened to Clement Travers, National Secretary of the Socialist Party. Among other things, he reported on the special assessment stamp which has been issued in behalf of the Socialist Call and the need for a Socialist press. The main part of his talk was devoted to the question of war and neutrality. He explained the Socialist position in opposing the change in the present act. It will bring America closer to war if they repeal the neutrality act and lift the embargo and the position of the Socialist Party on war is very clear. We don't want to have anything to do with any capitalist war, especially if those wars are fought on foreign soil. Regardless of everything that will be said of the change in the neutrality law, despite the fact that belligerents will be able to receive merchandise by sending their own ships for it, and paying cash, that will not stop us from going to war. There will be sufficient "accidents" which are permitted during a war period, any of which can draw us into the conflict. But the most important reason for opposing the lifting of the embargo was that America will build a prosperity because of the manufacture of arms and ammunition. If we want prosperity, we must have our industries produce useful commodities.

Comrades made inquiry whether the Socialist Party shouldn't sympathize with the democracies in Europe and assist them in securing the implements of war and other essentials of war. Some of our comrades couldn't understand the position of the Socialist Party on the embargo of war essentials. The question was asked, whether we shouldn't profit from the war and give the workers in America a chance to earn some additional wages. We Socialists aren't at all agreed that the embargo should stay. There seems to be a good deal of sympathy for the English-French democracies. If one goes deeper into the subject, however, it is very plain to see that what the German-Russian combination is doing is simply eliminating the influence of British capitalism in central and eastern Europe. Despite the fact that we have a semblance of democracy in England and France under ordinary circumstances, America should not be dragged into this war and if withholding the implements of war will hasten to end the conflict, then by all means, we should be for the embargo. Why? Simply because it is the workers in

one country who are battling the workers of another country. The working-class has absolutely nothing to gain from any capitalist war.

We are glad to learn that Norman Thomas will be on the NBC network October 14th at 9:45 P. M., to speak about neutrality. Our comrades everywhere are urged to tune in and form radio parties where our friends can hear the exposition. Our Congressmen have been in Washington shooting off a lot of hot air about 'his important question. Soon enough, they are going to cast their vote for or against lifting the embargo. We wonder after all, if it is necessary to say so much and yet do so little about his whole situation and about the whole problem which involves us in war.

I was surprised to see an accusation of the Communist party in the "Painter and Decorator" a journal of the Painters Union. Simon Cohen accuses the Communists of all kinds of rickety, both here and abroad, and tries to prove their disloyalty to the unions. He finds that the Communists have done everything possible to cause hatred and division in the labor movement among groups who did not wallow their harsh dogma and leadership. Answering one of the contentions of the Communists, radical workers now say that if the Socialists are a third capitalist party, then the Communists are the second capitalist party.

Our friends should prepare to be present at the dramatic presentation of Branch 1 JSF, at the SNPJ Hall, on Sunday, October 29th. Tickets for the presentation are already in circulation. The need for Socialist educational work is greater at this time than at any time in the past. Unless we have a stronger Socialist influence, even among our people, there is little chance for any decent relinquishment of progressive forces in his country for a better economy.

DEFEATED Editor of the SSPZ official organ "Napredok," Vatro Grill, seeking nomination for councilman in the 23rd ward, Cleveland, received 935 votes to 1,728 cast for the winning candidate among 7 running for nomination in the ward. In the 32nd ward where SDZ's English page editor, Ruddy Lokar campaigned, 295 votes were recorded for him as to 1,938 for the winning candidate.

UNIONISTS, BEWARE!

American workers, and especially union workers, will do well to ponder the implications of a Federal policy which has recently been announced by Attorney General Murphy. According to the Murphy announcement, detective agencies which have been set up by industrial concerns will be enlisted as government agencies. Having gained experience in spying upon labor, the private "dicks" will now be used to ferret out agents of foreign governments. This is the explanation. However, the possibilities extend further than the announcement. Considered together with "M"-day plans to regiment workers in industry during war time, the semi-official status of private detectives may be the beginning of an American "gestapo" which may ultimately help smash civil liberties. We don't like the trend which Murphy's policy is taking. We feel that now is the time to remind our readers that "eternal vigilance is the price of freedom." —Reading Labor Advocate.

IN FLANDERS

By JAMES N. HALL Could you have seen them marching, Ten thousand men in line, You would have said that war must be Adventurous and fine. You would have felt your pulses beat Fast to the tread of marching feet. But had you seen them creeping back In the grey, grey dawn, The broken bleeding bodies With all their beauty gone, Oh! never could you cheer again To see ten thousand fighting men. The city of Butte, Montana, has more than 10 times as many miles of underground passageways as it has streets above ground. There are 250 miles of streets, 2,700 miles of passageways for the working of copper and zinc mines. The true nature of home: It is the place of peace; the shelter, not only from all injury, but from all terror, doubt, and division.—Ruskin. No man should ever feel lonely if he is within reach of good books. One can acquire everything in solitude—except character.—Stendhal.

All War News is Censored Before it Reaches the Reader



Mussolini's Agents in America Still Work For Rome-Berlin Axis

By RIGHT in LA PAROLA News reaching us from Italy proves that while the overwhelming majority of the Italian people are instinctively against the maniac of Berlin and therefore against joining the war to assist him in his gangster's coups, Mussolini and his entourage remain faithful to the Rome-Berlin vows. The strongest supporters of the Berlin aggressive movements are to be found in the hierarchy of the National Fascist Party whose exponents are the Ciano family who have enriched themselves in the last few years of the Rome-Berlin Axis adventures, the Starace and the industrialists of the type of Pirelli and the Montecatini, and the Fiat bosses. The monarchical elements vegetating around General Badoglio seem to be hostile to the idea of identifying the destiny of Italy with that of Germany. The fascist party and all its subsidiary organizations are pro-Nazi.

Because it is the fascist party and its hierarch who determine the policy of present day Italy, it follows that the controlled press must defend the Polish aggression of Mussolini's partner on the other end of the Axis. The same press must carry on the campaign for Hitler's peace and against the Allies' "futile efforts to undo what dynamic Nazi Germany has done in Eastern Europe," as well as conduct a bitter campaign against President Roosevelt for his proposal to lift the present embargo which is definitely in favor of Hitler. Speaking of controlled press, we must remember that even Italian fascist newspapers published in the United States are part and parcel of Mussolini's ring of propaganda sheets. Il Progresso Italo-Americano and Ill Corriere d'America, two Italian dailies published in New York City and owned by that great Italian-American democrat, Mr. Generoso Pope, are also taking their place in line with Mussolini's "Popolo d'Italia" and Ciano's "Il Telegrafo." Their way of defending Hitler's "fait accompli" in Poland, as well as their condemnation of the Allies' refusal to accept Hit-

Standard Oil Boycott Urged by National Maritime Union

The history of Standard Oil, producers of Esso Gas, Ethyl, Mobilgas, Saeony Vacuum, Mobil Oil, Tydol, and a long list of gas station products, insecticides, cosmetics, medicines and animal sprays, brands this company's policy as open shop and Labor hating. Violations of contract, where-ever the Unions have been strong enough to force one, is a common tactic of this company. Placing of labor spies in militant unions for the purpose of wrecking those unions so that contracts may be broken or ignored is another instance of Standard Oil's HUMANE (?) treatment of its employees. Not only unions but even governments have their difficulties with this company. The Bolivian Government had to sue for the recovery of its oil lands after the Standard Oil had defrauded the government of lawful taxes. The Standard of N. J. places profit so far above public spirit that only sixty-five of their total fleet of 195 vessels are under the American flag. Standard is building ships in the Fascist shipyards in Germany and Italy while American shipyards workers are on part time work. The worlds largest refinery on the Dutch Island of Aruba is Standard owned. This plant runs full blast while American refineries are on reduced schedules. Standard may think itself greater than Governments but the organized might of American workers is bigger than Standard Oil. Do your share to help make this industrial octopus sign on the dotted line with the National Maritime Union.—National Maritime Union. The people never give up their liberties but under some delusion.—Burke.