

Mass Picket At Pier Six, Brooklyn, Noon Today

All Organizations Are Called to Picket Bush Terminal Docks

HOUSTON CREW OUT 150 Ships Tied Up in San Francisco

(See Editorial on Page Six) NEW YORK.—The entire labor movement has been called upon by the Rank and File Committee of the International Longshoremen's Association to come to a mass demonstration at Pier 6, Bush Terminal in Brooklyn today at noon in support of the striking dockers and seamen on the West Coast.

The demonstration is supported by the Communist Party, Young Communist League, Marine Workers Industrial Union, as well as all unions of the Trade Union Unity Council, the International Labor Defense and the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee.

The demonstration will demand that no ships bound to or from the West Coast shall be loaded in the port of New York, and that the American Hawaiian Steamship line shall pay at once the crew of the Texas, which struck in support of the West Coast strikers and was driven off the ship with guns and denied their wages.

Workers from the Bronx or Manhattan, going to the demonstration, can reach Pier 6 of the Bush Terminal by taking the B. M. T. Fourth Ave. Local at 14th St. to 45th St. in Brooklyn. Workers living in Brooklyn take the B. M. T. Fourth Ave. Local to 45th St. The demonstration will be held at 41st St. and First Ave.

150 Ships Tied Up in Frisco

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cargo for overseas ships continues to pile up on the docks here as the strike of the longshoremen continues. Over 150 ships are either tied up at the docks or anchored in the stream, so effective is the strike in this port.

Most of the ships for the Orient and North Coast ports are diverted to San Pedro, which is the only port that is even partially open. Manuel Cortez has been sentenced to serve 30 days in the County Jail for distributing leaflets among the strikers. On the other hand, complaints of I. L. A. members that Lee J. Holman, ousted Frisco president of the I. L. A., is sending letters to strikers urging them to return to work were dismissed by the U. S. postal inspectors on the ground that there was "nothing criminal" in the letters.

The strikers who called on Holman to inquire about the letters were arrested for disturbing the peace; two were dismissed and Michael Cassidy was given a five-day suspended sentence.

Strikers Oppose Ryan's Plan

(Special to the Daily Worker) SEATTLE, Wash., June 10.—After four days of meetings with the Northwest Strike Committee, Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, succeeded in signing a separate agreement for the Alaska ships on the basis of the old scale of pay, I.L.A. recognition and wages to be arbitrated after the longshoremen return to work. The Everett delegation voted against the agreement. Newly elected Mayor Smith of Seattle threatened the strikers with violence unless Ryan's proposals are carried out. Dissenting rank and file strikers were refused the floor at a meeting of 1,200, where the agreement was presented.

Firemen, oilers and water-tenders, members of the International Seamen's Union, refused to give their support to a similar agreement for the men who are striking on the ships. An I.S.U. seamen's meeting ended in an uproar as full authority was given to a committee of three under the pressure of the I.S.U. leaders, and when members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union were ordered from the premises.

Ship Strikes in Houston

(Special to the Daily Worker) HOUSTON, June 10.—Seamen of the S. S. Mayan struck here Friday under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union for the code of the M.W.I.U. which includes the 1929 wage scale. Both employed and unemployed seamen came out on the picket line and forced back a carload of strike-breakers who came from Temple, Texas.

A leaflet issued by the M.W.I.U. exposing the strikebreaking rank and file leaders of the I.W.W., who are off the so-called general guild, was widely distributed among waterfront. The I.W.W. leaders are boycotting the Mayan strike.



ERNST THAELMANN, longshoreman, leader of the German Communist Party, leader of the fight against German fascism, awaiting trial for his life by the Nazi murderers.

Communist Party Enters Ohio Elections

Nominate Candidate for Governor; Lead Fight Against N.R.A.

CLEVELAND, June 8.—I. O. Ford, formerly Communist Party candidate for Mayor in Cleveland, will head the state slate of the Party as its candidate for Governor in this election campaign. Ford will open the Communist Party campaign with a radio talk over WJAY to-night at 7:45 p.m. A signature drive for 50,000 signatures will be started at the same time.

Other candidates will be Yetta Land, well-known Cleveland labor attorney, for Attorney General; Jane Langston, Negro working woman from Columbus, for Lieutenant-Governor; William Patterson of Toledo for treasurer; William Leo, McDermott of Hamilton for Secretary of the State; W. C. Sandberg of Cleveland for U. S. Senator; John W. Marshall, farmer of Leetonia, formerly candidate for Governor on the Communist ticket, and Ben Atkins of Akron, for Congressman-at-Large.

The platform which the Communist Party presents to the people of Ohio contains the following major planks: "The right of all workers to organize, strike and picket; a law against injunctions used against workers; outlawing of company unions, yellow-dog contracts and company hiring of scabs, thugs, and gunmen. The abolition of the criminal syndicalism law. "A law for Unemployment Insurance for all unemployed workers as provided in the House Bill, H.R. 7538." The Communists fight the Wagner Bill and the Governor White bill as "fake devices to defeat the struggle for real unemployment insurance."

Their platform proposes "Cancellation of secured debts, mortgages, back rents, delinquent taxes of small home owners and impoverished farmers."

"The Communist Party advocates the repeal of all present tax laws and in their place enacting a graduated income tax law on incomes over \$5,000 per year. "Full equality for Negroes" is another major item with which the Communist Party appeals to poor and oppressed people throughout the state.

Wisconsin C. P. Convention, July 1

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 8.—The State Nominating Convention of the Communist Party of Wisconsin, to choose the candidates for the state election this coming fall, will be held here on Sunday, July 1, at 10 a.m. at Liberty Hall, 736 W. Walnut St.

Threat of 20 Year Term Faces Organizer, Now in N. Y.

By EDWIN ROLFE LESS than a year ago there came to the Daily Worker a copy of a small booklet of poems, "Between the Plow and the Shovel," by Don West. The poems were folk-songs and ballads, slight but meaningful lyrics of the southern hill country. Rebellion smoldered in the South, here and there one felt the spark of revolt, but revolution was far off. "Today Don West, a Communist, being sought on a charge of 'inciting to insurrection' under a southern slave-law, conviction which carries a minimum sentence of twenty years in prison and a maximum sentence of death. This is the same charge which threat-

Free Thaelmann--Deal A Deadly Blow to Fascism!

It Is Our Need! It Is Our Duty! It Can Be Done! The Fight to Free Thaelmann Is the Fight To Free the German Working Class!

By BILL DUNNE ERNST THAELMANN, seaman and longshoreman, was taken from the docks of Hamburg, on demand of millions of German workers, to become the leader of the Communist Party.

Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned and tortured for fifteen months by relays of inquisitors recruited from the depths of the underworld by Hitler, Goering, Goebbels and other fascist agents of the capitalists and landlords, typifies today the heroic tradition of the best leaders and battle-wards of the oppressed of all the world that runs from Wat Tyler of England; through the early peasant revolts in what is now Germany and Austria; the tradition that includes the Fenians, Robert Emmet, Jim Conolly and Pearse, murdered by British imperialism in Ireland; Thaelmann has that fire of revolutionary tradition which, in spite of all the ruling class can do, flames high again and again because it is nourished by the deathless memory of those who gave their lives for the first French revolution and that army of working-class fighters who died defiantly defending the Paris Commune in 1871, when all European reaction rallied against the first proletarian revolution just as it rallies for fascism today. More than 150 years ago it was men of the stamp of Thaelmann who scoured the navy of King George III in the War for Independence—our first American Revolution.

Kin to Lenin and Stalin Ernst Thaelmann, worker-intellectual, organizer and teacher, leader of the 1923 Hamburg uprising, has for his immediate ancestors the soldiers and commanders of the Proletarian Revolution in the Russian Empire. He is of the family of Lenin, like Lenin and Stalin he

Trade Unions In Actions to Aid Thaelmann Mass TUUC Delegation To Visit Nazi Consul in N. Y. Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—An intensive campaign for the freeing of Ernst Thaelmann, German working class revolutionary leader, was launched here with a meeting of the Trade Union Unity Council Friday night, when a program of action was mapped out by independent unions and unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League. The unions reported the following activities for this week and activity in the past week: Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union: All of next week will be Needle Week in front of the German consulate. Picketing will be carried on every day. Delegations will be sent up at the same time. The union has established Thaelmann corners in some departments. Two open air meetings with Anna Schultz as main speaker are planned in the fur and dress markets. Telegrams are to be sent to the German Consulate and Adolph Hitler. M. T. U. Union: One thousand, "Free Thaelmann" post cards have been purchased. Cables have been sent to Berlin and Washington. The campaign is being raised at all shop meetings, and other steps proposed by the TU.U.C. are being carried out.

Shoe Workers Union: Decided at the council meeting that every union shop is to send telegrams of protest, to participate in picketing at the consulate. The union has sent a cablegram to Hitler and is carrying through picketing at the consulate. Marine Workers Union: Has carried through mass picketing in front of the consulate every day last week. Cables have been sent to Washington and Germany demanding the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann.

Food Workers Union: Sent a telegram to Washington and Germany. Committee of three has been elected to make further plans for the campaign. Furniture Workers Industrial Union: Urging locals to order large

4 More Arrested in London in Protest Against Fascists 21 Anti-Fascists Beaten, Jailed, Fined; Gov't Protects Mosley

LONDON, June 10.—Four more arrests were made Saturday as a Black Shirt meeting at Hackney provoked a counter demonstration. Conservative politicians, Cabinet Ministers and non-politicals were still hotly debating the fascist brutality exhibited at Olympia June 7, when anti-fascists were beaten during a peaceful counter demonstration. Little comment was made on the fact that 21 bandaged anti-fascists nevertheless received jail sentences and fines, while no fascists were tried. Sir Oswald Mosley denied charges of brutality in one breath and with the next laid the blame for all brutality on the anti-fascists.

FASCIST FINANCES RIGA, June 10.—The new fascist government today discovered its financial situation was very similar to that of Germany and ordered an embargo on imports unless previously authorized by the Currency Supervision Commission. Civil service privileges were removed today by a government order permitting discharging and removing of civil employees at will.

FASCIST CONGRESS BERLIN, June 10.—Fascists will hold a Congress at Nuremberg Sept. 1 and 2, it was announced today.



EARLE J. FORBECK, one of the leaders of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Sheriffs Help Lynch Mob to Slay 2 Negroes

Negroes Murdered By "Persons Unknown," Jury Finds

CLARKSDALE, Miss., June 10.—"Death at the hands of persons unknown" was the verdict of an all-white coroner's jury who "investigated" the lynching of two Negroes handed over to a mob by Sheriff W. T. Haynes and his deputies Saturday morning.

Meeting under a flimsy wooden bridge from where hung the bodies of the two Negroes, Joe Love and Isaac Thomas, the hand-picked jury completely whitewashed the authorities' handling of one of the most outrageous crimes in the state. Greek Rice, District Attorney, who ordered the bodies kept hanging until hours after the lynching, declared that he "considered the case closed."

Without a struggle, without even a protest, the sheriff had handed over his two Negro prisoners, accused of "attempting to assault a white planter's wife," to a lynch mob of less than 150 men. At the inquest, Sheriff Haynes swore he did not recognize one person in the mob.

An eyewitness, who refused to give his name for fear of arrest, told the gruesome story of the lynching. "Some men suggested cutting them up because they feared the sheriff would be along. We reached a bridge over a small creek near Lambert when it was pretty dark, and someone said that was a good place to get rid of them."

"The Negroes were thrown from the car. Ropes were tied around their necks. One screamed: 'Oh, lordy, save me!' He was knocked to the ground by a blow."

"The crowd dragged them to the edge of the bridge. Someone shouted, 'Push the blacks off the bridge.' They were pushed . . ."

numbers of "Free Thaelmann" post cards to be sent to Germany and Nazi Ambassador Hans Luther, in Washington. Sent registered letter to Adolph Hitler demanding Thaelmann's release, and a letter of greetings to Thaelmann, Meadbit, Berlin, Germany.

A delegation has been elected by the TU.U.C. to present this demand to the German consulate. The delegation consists of the following workers: G. Harrison, Rose Kuntisch, M. Perlow, J. Sirota, J. Hurling, Ross, Wm. Bliss, J. Santo, Harry Cantor, Charlotte Todes, Fannie Gols, Sam Nesin. The delegation will appear before the consulate on Tuesday. The TU.U.C. has also decided to issue a call to all trade unions, independent and A. F. of L. to undertake similar activities.

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A F of L Steel Group Bolts Washington When Told to O K Company Union Plan

How the NRA Machine Tries To Head Off the Steel Strike

Roosevelt's Strike Medicine Works Like Castor Oil in Washington, But Not in Mills

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

STEEL workers who voted many weeks ago to call a national steel strike if necessary to enforce their demands will meet again on Thursday, two days before the strike date, to consider a proposal that they submit everything to arbitration and virtually agree in advance to give up their union!

That's how the New Deal's favorite strike medicine works. It is a castor oil treatment—arbitration and conciliation. As you might imagine, it takes some union representatives to mix this potion. There were a number on hand in Washington during the past two weeks—not only "Big Mike" Tighe of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.), but also a committee of union leaders elected to protect the rank and file from such tactics.

But the steel workers of the United States have the last say about this, and they are very likely to say it yet with the strike. The Arbitration Treatment The Roosevelt government had administered the arbitration and

conciliation treatment dramatically in Minneapolis, Toledo and the auto and textile industry. Less spectacularly, it has forced this down the throats of almost a million other workers, since the National Labor Board was created. The board has just announced that it "mediated" 1,333 strikes involving 870,000 workers. "In addition," the report boasts, "597 strikes were averted."

To one who watches the technique at work in Washington it appears as a simple routine, always the same fundamentally, though varied on the surface to meet different situations—promise and threaten; stall and stall again; meanwhile and most particularly, delay and confuse the workers' struggle until every avenue of government or employers' guard, supplied with machine guns where necessary, is exhausted.

Johnson "Averts" Textile Strike When textile workers protested against the N. R. A. order for a 25 per cent cut in production, and consequently in wages, President McMahon and Secretary Gorman of the United Textile Workers Union (A. F. of L.) went blustering strike threats all over Washington. But instead of calling or preparing a strike, they negotiated with N. R. A. Administrator General Hugh S. Johnson. He scoffed at the demands of the workers. A wage increase to make up for loss of hours? "Impossible!" The industry "couldn't stand it"—why, "it would revolt!" Johnson thundered

Senators Stalling On Bonus, Trying to Kill It by Delay

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 10.—President Roosevelt, recognized head of the Democratic Party and his Senate Finance Committee, are attempting to play another trick on the veterans, according to the Senate's latest stalling games in dealing with the Veterans Bonus Bill. First, the Senate Finance Committee refused to report the bill out for a vote in the Senate until forced to do so by the widespread and increasing mass anger of the veterans.

The bill was reported out of Committee this week but news was suppressed by the capitalist press. Now the veterans claim that the Senate leaders working hand in hand with President Roosevelt are planning to adjourn Congress without a vote on the bill.

The Senators are preparing to say that they would have voted but that Congress adjourned. The Republicans as well as the Farmer-Laborites are likewise silent or very inactive against the policy of the President, who under the National Economy Act was vested with the sole power to adjudge veteran affairs.

Comrade Browder illustrated clearly the significance and the lessons to be drawn from the Minneapolis, San Francisco and Toledo strikes. He pointed out to the workers how different would have been the result in wages and other demands if the Toledo workers had gone on general strike instead of letting themselves be sold out by the A. F. of L. misleaders.

Comrade Browder said, "The workers in Toledo must learn that every strike, every struggle against

To Speak at Herndon Protest Meeting on Wednesday Night

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The Roosevelt government is acting on the belief that the strike can be averted by another "Come to Washington" appeal, to the A.A. convention called for next Thursday in a surprise move by President "Big Mike" Tighe and N.R.A. Administrator Johnson.

Only immediate mobilization by the men in the mills under rank and file, united front committees can lead to a successful strike. Such action doubtless will be spurred by at least four or five of the local A. A. leaders, who saw through the Washington negotia-

Hounded by Georgia Terror, Don West Fights for Herndon and Atlanta 6

Don West was born in 1908 in Cartagey, Gilmer County, in the mountains of northern Georgia, and soon afterward moved to Atlanta. He worked his way through high school, spent some time at Vanderbilt College and "studied for three years to be a preacher." He did land a job preaching in the town of Sherwood, Tennessee, about three years ago. But his sermons—on conditions of the workers in the local mills—brought down on his head the wrath of the deacon, who happened to be superintendent of the same mills. West was fired.

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Don West is in New York following his escape from the Atlanta police and fascist gangs which have terrorized the Negro and white workers' neighborhoods in a frantic and bestial campaign to stop the wildfire spread of revolutionary struggle in the South. He left Atlanta on Saturday, June 2, after the police and the "Men of Justice"—a group similar to the White Legion in Birmingham—had spread word throughout the city that they were out to "get West dead or alive!"

Born 1908 in Georgia West told his story yesterday at the offices of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners at 156 Fifth Ave. Over six feet tall with clean-cut features, black eyebrows from under which his bright and alert eyes look squarely at you, he sat on an improvised desk in clothes which he told me he borrowed after his hasty escape from the southern thugs.

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DON WEST

June 14 Convention of A.A. Must Vote for Unified Strike

JOHNSON HITS UNION Tighe Invites Johnson To Speak June 14

NEW YORK.—The district leaders of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.) have left Washington for home after rejecting the open company union plan put forward by General Johnson and the Iron and Steel Institute for preventing the strike set for June 16. The plan calls for an "arbitration" board of three to settle all questions through the company unions. The committee of three would be represented by "the industry, the workers and the public." This action of the Committee of Ten followed a course of two weeks' shilly-shallying in Washington during which time no strike preparations were made by the A. A. district leaders.

Mike Tighe, strikebreaking president of the A. A., has invited General Johnson to attend and speak to the A. A. convention which Tighe has called to take place on June 14, two days before the strike date. Johnson hopes at this convention to bludgeon the rank and file into accepting the company union plan or to split and confuse the workers and thus make the strike ineffective. It was made known in Washington that President Roosevelt is prepared to try to delay the strike at the last moment with some similar "arbitration" proposal, as he did in the threatened auto strike.

The company union proposal which Mike Tighe and Johnson tried to force the district A. A. leaders to accept was so obviously raw that these district leaders knew it would be condemned by the rank and file of the steel workers. Their statement to Roosevelt declared, "We understand you have left for a week-end cruise on the Sequoia. We wish we could join you but we must return to our lodges to report that all we got out of your National Recovery Administration and Section 7A was an offer to tighten the company union chains that bind the workers in the steel industry. . . . We have lost the faith which we held in your administration. . . ."

Now, before the convention, without losing another day, the strike must be prepared on the basis of united strike committees in all mills and complete unity of all steel workers regardless of what union they belong to. At the convention, the rank and file of the A.A. must be on guard against the maneuvers of Tighe and Johnson, McGraw et al., to force the steel workers to accept "arbitration" of government boards which will undoubtedly mean entrenchment of the company unions.

The rank and file of the A.A. must brush Tighe aside, vote for the strike, and actually force the unity of the steel workers on the basis of the unity call of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Johnson, McGraw and company of the NRA government—have openly revealed themselves as purveyors of the company union. They should be denied any voice whatever in the June 14 convention. This convention has the immediate task of organizing the fight for the economic demands of the steel workers, of calling the strike and organizing it on a unified basis. Otherwise, once more, as in the auto industry, the steel workers will find that they will not get one of their demands but will get instead, the company union backed by the government "arbitration" board, and the force of the steel bosses' government, the Roosevelt regime.

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, June 10.—Local leaders of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.) were homeward bound today—putmenuevered in the national steel strike negotiations and with a majority of them still refusing to begin active strike preparations.

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Food Union Urges United Action to Smash Injunction

Suggests Committees Of Bakers' Union and F.W.I.U. Discuss Plan

NEW YORK.—Urging immediate united action to smash the injunction issued by Judge Faber against the workers of the Standard Baking Company, which makes it illegal for them to strike, picket or talk about striking or picketing, Jay Rubin, secretary of the Food Workers Industrial Union proposed that a committee of five be elected in the Bakers Local, No. 506, to meet with a similar committee from the Food Workers Industrial Union to discuss plans of struggle.

The proposal of the Food Workers Industrial Union was made in a letter sent by Rubin to Local 505 of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union.

"The Standard Baking Company injunction issued against your local union by Justice Faber is the most vicious anti-labor injunction in the history of the New York labor movement," says the letter. "This injunction openly and brazenly legalizes the open shop and stops any other labor organization from coming to your aid."

"It is this same Justice Faber, who only a few weeks ago issued a similar injunction against our Union in the Coney Island restaurant known as Nathan's Famous, Inc. He also recently issued an injunction against the American Federation of Labor Hairdressers Union.

"These vicious injunctions set a precedent which will be used against all labor organizations from now on that are, or will, organize workers to lead them in struggle for higher wages, shorter hours, better conditions, and union conditions.

"There is certainly no doubt in any one's mind that a united struggle of all labor organizations must be organized against the injunctions issued against your local and against our union.

"We propose that you elect a committee from your local union to meet with a similar committee of our union for the purpose of organizing a joint and wide struggle against this injunction menace."

Torture of Strike Leader Protested By Labor Defense

Charges Laid Against Cops by Delegation At Police Headquarters

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense announced yesterday that it would demand punishment of all police officers responsible for the fiendish beating and torture administered to Patsy Augustine, leader of the strike at Nathan's Famous Cafe, 1316 Surf Ave., Coney Island.

A picture of Augustine's bruised and lacerated body was published in the Daily Worker Saturday.

Augustine, accompanied by David M. Freedman, attorney for the International Labor Defense, and representatives of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners and the Cafeteria Workers' Industrial Union, went to police headquarters Saturday to protest against the beating.

Augustine charged that detectives assaulted him with a rubber hose, burned his feet with matches, seared his face with burning cigarettes and pulled out his hair in an attempt to get him to confess to the stabbing of Isador Gittelman, foreman of a fun shop.

An affidavit by Dr. Martin Szabados describing Augustine's injuries was submitted to the First Deputy Commissioner of Police Harold L. Fowler, who promised to investigate the case.

Augustine charged that he was under the third degree of the police in the Eighth St. Police Station for ten solid hours. He was arrested in his home, dragged from bed and taken to the police station, where he was charged with assault and tortured by police. He is the chairman of the strike committee at Nathan's Cafe.

An injunction has been granted against the Nathan strikers by Justice Faber, notorious for his infamous injunction against the Standard Baking Co. workers. It forbids picketing within the area of the cafe.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-2012
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

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Friday and Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Porto Rico Leaders Of Anti-Imperialist Struggle Are Jailed

Demand Gov. Release Comrades Sanchez and Ortiz

NEW YORK.—Word has just been received here from Porto Rico, that Alberto Sanchez, formerly connected with the International Labor Defense and the Porto Rican Anti-Imperialist Association in Harlem, was arrested on May 29th while addressing an open-air meeting in Santurce, Porto Rico, and charged with "inciting to riot." Luis Vergne Ortiz, recently a delegate from Porto Rico to the Unemployed Convention in Washington, was arrested at the same time. Ortiz was charged with conducting "a political meeting of Communist propaganda" without permission from the police.

Coming shortly after a highly successful May Day demonstration in San Juan in which Sanchez played a leading part, and while a militant strike of telephone workers was in progress, the arrest of Sanchez and Ortiz is an attempt on the part of the Wall Street Island administration to stop them from organizing the workers for better conditions.

The two workers are now out on bail, but funds are urgently needed for their legal defense.

Protest Arrest

A cable was sent to Governor Winship by the International Labor Defense protesting the attack of the Porto Rican authorities on the right to free speech and assembly in Porto Rico and demanding the immediate release of the two workers. Protests have also been sent by the Anti-Imperialist League, the Porto Rican Anti-Imperialist Association, the Julio Mella Club and the Centro Obrero in Harlem.

A conference of all Spanish workers organizations has been called for Wednesday, June 13th, at 8 p.m. in the Centro Obrero, 1413 Fifth Ave., where a campaign for the release of Sanchez and Ortiz will be planned.

The International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., and the Anti-Imperialist League, 799 Broadway, have issued a joint appeal calling on all workers' organizations immediately to protest to Governor Winship in San Juan, Porto Rico, and collect funds at once for the defense of the two workers.

1500 Workers Cheer Browder's Toledo Speech on Strikes

(Continued from Page 1)

starvation and for better living conditions, is also a political as well as an economic struggle. The workers are having their eyes opened to the wage-slashing, strike-breaking NRA and the National Labor Board which always try to subdue the revolutionary upsurge of the masses through demagogy and lies and, if that fails, they resort to force as in the case of the Auto-Lite where the workers were shot down in cold blood.

A. F. of L. Leaders Like Capitalism
"What is the role of the A. F. of L. leaders in the labor movement?" Comrade Browder asked. "Have you any reason to believe that the policies of Ramsey here in Toledo are any different from that of the A. F. of L. misleaders elsewhere?"

Then Comrade Browder went ahead to point out to the workers how Oliver Myers, secretary of the Central Labor Union and head of the committee of 23 to make preparations for the general strike, had no such intentions and instead of preparing for the general strike did only two things: one, was to send a telegram to President Roosevelt, asking him "for God's sake to please come down and stop the sentiment for a general strike," and two, to keep the radicals out of the huge workers demonstration.

"And what happens when the workers have the boss cornered and victory within their reach? The A. F. of L. misleaders who have no quarrel with the system, who believe that capitalism is all right and that just a few unruly employers are to blame for all this, come out and say, 'You have the boss in a corner, after all, he's a pretty good fellow. Don't be too hard on him and ask for a ten per cent raise, be satisfied with five.'"

This is the demagoguery of the labor fakers which Comrade Browder exposed in his speech to the workers and which was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause. Fifteen workers joined the Communist Party at the meeting.

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Ala. Sheriff Bails Out Murderers of Poor White Farmer

Victim of Kluxers Was Sympathetic to Negro Croppers' Struggles

CAMP HILL, Ala., June 9.—The Sharecroppers Union is investigating the brutal murder by four K. K. K. lynchers of J. W. Davis, a Tallapoosa County poor white tenant farmer who was known to be sympathetic to the struggles of the Negro croppers. Another white sympathizer was recently killed in Chambers County.

Davis was found with his throat slashed and his body cut and bruised from a severe beating given him before he was killed.

Harvey Pew, notorious lynch leader of the Ku Klux Klan, has given himself up as the murderer. The other three are Marvin Wilson Phillips and Clarence Baker.

The Sheriff, Kyle Young, together with a big landlord, J. D. East, furnished bail of \$1,000 for the four, who were released immediately. Sheriff Kyle at the same time jailed a Negro cropper who had witnessed the murder. The cropper is threatened with lynching.

Davis was murdered shortly after an unsuccessful attempt to ambush a white organizer of the union. The lynchers no doubt suspected Davis of warning the organizer, because of his known sympathies with the Negro croppers and his frequent statements that "the Communists are for the poor fellow, Negro and white."

The union plans to expose the facts of this murder, which have been suppressed by the local press.

Hounded by Georgia Terror, Don West Fights for Herndon

(Continued from Page 1)

tant workers' organizations in the city. Another letter that Morrison wrote to William L. Patterson of the International Labor Defense revealed him to be a rabid anti-Semite. But the workers' organizations in the city did not know this at the time.

They trusted him, and since he lived in a well-to-do section of the city which unlike the Negro and white workers' neighborhoods, was not disturbed by police raids, they kept their literature at his home.

Terror Drive Begins
Then, about the time that the new vicious Herndon decision was handed down about three weeks ago, Morrison turned over all names of Party and mass organization members and sympathizers, and all the literature that he had, to the police, who immediately began their terror drive in the city.

The cops made from six to twelve raids on workers' homes daily, seizing all literature they found, threatening all workers. They declared that the New Masses, Daily Worker, Labor Defender, Soviet Russia Today and other working class publications were illegal, and got the post office to cut off all bundles of orders. Many were beaten and slugged during this terror-fest; many live in constant fear and danger—but the work of organizing goes on, undaunted.

Warrant Out for West
A warrant was sworn for Don West on the basis of Morrison's information, charging him with "inciting to insurrection"; the charge was based on West's unflinching organizational work, his frequent street meeting speeches and talks at meetings—his genuine Communist work.

Willie Leathers, a renegade who had been expelled from the Communist Party, went around to the homes of Negroes, offering them as much as \$50 if they would tell where West was "hiding out." But the Negro workers, who had worked side by side with West, wouldn't tell.

Five times, West said, the police and thugs came to the doors of the houses in which he was hiding. And five times, forewarned by workers whose vigilance was greater, based on deeper stuff than that of the cops, West eluded them by escaping from back and side doors, from cellars. There were cops and plainclothesmen on every corner in the Negro section during these days," said West, "all looking for white men, whose very presence among Negroes would tell that they were Reds."

But West bided his time and finally found the opportunity to escape the city whose police and hoodlums wanted to get him "dead or alive."

Works for Herndon, Atlanta Six
Now Don West, in New York, is busy at the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, where he is working with those who are fighting for the release of Angelo Herndon and the Atlanta Six, and fretting to be back in the South, at his pioneer work again.

"How is the movement in Georgia?" I asked him.
"It's spreading, surely and deeply," he said. "Why, one farmer who came 30 miles to Atlanta to hear Clarence Hathaway speak on May First, returned to his own territory where he is now organizer of a Communist Party unit of eight members. And that's an indication of what's going on in all parts of Georgia."
Don West will be one of the speakers at a Herndon protest meeting to be held Wednesday at 8 p.m. at the Imperial Ekl Lodge, 160 W. 129th St. Other speakers will be Richard B. Moore and Ann Burlak of the National Textile Workers Union. This meeting will be one of a series planned in the coming weeks to free Herndon and expose the frame-up judicial apparatus of the South against Negro and white workers.

United Action Meeting Plans Fight for Relief and HR 7598

Will Prepare for City-Wide General Strike; Gaynor Heads Committee

NEW YORK.—About 200 delegates opened the fourth session of the United Action Conference on Work Relief and Unemployment yesterday to plan action in the neighborhoods, on the jobs and at the Home Relief Bureaus in the fight for jobs, relief and the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598).

The plan of action adopted at the conference calls for an intensive campaign in the coming two weeks to acquaint the workers with the relief program of the city, the reductions in relief and on the projects, and the use of police terror as a means of forcing this hunger program on the unemployed. In carrying on the campaign, local protest meetings will be organized in all the neighborhoods, where members shall be elected to a city-wide delegation which shall call on Mayor LaGuardia on Monday, June 25.

This delegation will demand the immediate release of all workers arrested as a result of the May 26 demonstration at the Welfare Department, a clear statement of the LaGuardia relief program and an end to the deliberate police terror against the unemployed.

The conference called upon all its participating organizations to intensify the actions at the Home Relief Bureaus in the struggle for increased relief and to proceed with preparations on the relief projects for the calling of a city-wide general strike.

In opening the conference, James Gaynor, chairman of the United Action Committee, the delegated

How N. R. A. Tries to Halt Steel Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

to the press. Then, presto! he agreed with McMahon and Gorman to have the whole matter arbitrated. They would turn it over to the impartial scientists of the Research and Planning division of the N. R. A.

It just happens, however, that Johnson already had the answers. For whom do you suppose Johnson put in charge of the investigation? Why, Victor von Szelski, who already had made a confidential study of the question and had gotten virtually all the answers Johnson and the textile owners want. This confidential study von Szelski made in connection with a proposal to place in the code a provision to exempt mills from production limitations if they raised hourly pay 33 and one-third per cent. The confidential report, which I have seen, makes it perfectly obvious that von Szelski at this time will recommend just as much of a wage increase as he thinks will be necessary to avoid what his report calls being "embarrassed by labor troubles." In other words—no strike against McMahon self-out, no wage increase.

A Division of Labor
Johnson co-ordinates his efforts with those of Secretary of Labor Perkins and her scores of seasoned strike-breakers, and Chairman Wag of the National Labor Board and his dozens of strike-breakers. They have worked out a real division of labor. Johnson handles all the bulldozing with his heavy voice and drillmaster manner; smooth Wagner cajoles, plying labor representatives with promises in "I'm-for-the-under-dog-I-was-one-myself-one" phrases, omitting all reference to his current wealth and Tammany connection; Social Worker Perkins does the "scientific approach" act, sweetly urging spokesmen for hundreds of locked-out men to "give us something specific" by way of complaints.

In addition, the Roosevelt government holds others in readiness. The Rev. Francis J. Haas of the Labor Board pursues workers down the corridors, to add the religious note. . . . All these and more had a hand in the steel negotiations. And most of the A. A. representatives pretended not to notice.

In the meantime, that the A. A. "Rank and File" Committee arrived, the government's task was to steady them along, keep them cooling their heels in Washington, while Tighe and Johnson agreed separately upon anti-strike strategy and the mills were filled with more armaments. During the first week, Tighe didn't even take the Committee members along—but they repeatedly went to him and told him their plans.

Apparently Tighe reported that the A. A. district leaders were stalling—that they were not actually preparing for a strike, that they actually had never held a meeting of the entire Committee of Ten elected by the convention, that they had retreated before Tighe when he challenged their authority to act beyond the convention. For Johnson, who is nothing if not forthright, held one long conference with Tighe, then blandly told the press that no "groundwork" for a strike on the basis of the N. R. A. had been laid, and that he had "no plans."

For days the negotiators dawdled. Tighe thought the revised steel code might promise something. It offered nothing. The committee fumed in bombastic statements to the press—but still conjectured privately about its own ability to lead a successful strike and crawled publicly before Tighe, insisting "We are backing him 100 per cent and he is backing us."

It was only after the arrival of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union delegates, 18 clean-cut, calm-spoken but determined young leaders, headed by James Egan and Pat Cosh, veteran of 50 years in the rolling mills and of every strike since Homestead, that the government became active in negotiating toward a "settlement" of the strike threat with the A. A.

body which carries forward the program of the conference between sessions, called special attention to the slanderous attacks upon the unemployed in the press, LaGuardia's assaults upon the jobless, and the brutal premeditated police clubbing at the May 26 demonstration.

James Gaynor was unanimously elected to head the committee for the next period.

The program of the United Action Conference centers itself on the campaign for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598). On Home Relief, the demand is for all relief in cash at a minimum of \$7 for each worker plus \$5 weekly for each dependent over 15 years of age and a sliding scale for children. In addition, rents shall be paid regularly in cash.

Accepting in essence the provisions of the Workers Municipal Relief ordinance, the conference demands minimum wages of \$5 for a 7-hour day for all relief work, union rates for skilled workers.

In the proposed constitution for the permanent organization of the conference, all participating organizations will be represented within the organization on the basis of one delegate for 200 members plus one delegate for each additional 500 members.

Member organizations retain full power over all actions and initiatives referred to their own membership. Decisions of the group conference, constitute recommendations to all affiliated organizations.

A permanent committee to further the affiliation of trade unions to the conference was set up.

The S. M. W. I. U. delegates reminded officials of its united-front proposal and warned that it would carry it through with the real rank and file of the A. A. and the unorganized, regardless of the tactics of the Convention Committee.

Perkins and Pinchot
Then Johnson went to New York to confer with the Iron and Steel Institute, while Wagner promised to get the committee an audience with President Roosevelt. This deal was made in an audience with the President, for a conference on collective bargaining with the owners, a publicity stunt at best on the part of the committee, led them straight into the network of arbitration and mediation sellouts.

They were summoned by Secretary Perkins. They found, also, Assistant Secretary McGrady, No. 1 Strikebreaker of the New Deal. And while Miss Perkins asked some questions of the board of directors, which he called us Communists. They were ready to join hands with the S.M.W.I.U. in redoubling efforts toward the strike. They realize that the whole performance of the so-called convention committee of the A. A. acting on the advice of a reactionary whipper snapper of a young college post-graduate and a liberal official of the Roosevelt government, made it possible for Johnson and Tighe to call the turn from the beginning.

The final statement from committee members again actively admitted the Tighe-Johnson tactic of attempting to frighten workers into passivity by attaching the ancient "red-scare" to any militant word or deed. Sixteen members of the committee complained last night that General Johnson, "as if to add insult to injury . . . followed up the vicious steel institute company union plan with a radio address in which he called us Communists."

Thus the committee aided Johnson and Tighe in their efforts to make the workers believe that the S. M. W. I. U. is restricted to evade the real questions in dispute, the workers' economic demands.

The A. A. statement also avoided all mention of strike preparations. Those close to them said this was because the horn of the beast of the Tighe-Johnson tactic of attempting to declare for immediate strike preparation, and refused to do so.

A. A. leaders declared, furthermore, that they stood fast against the government-employer proposal to call off the strike on the basis of an arbitration board not because they were opposed to arbitration but because the horn of the beast of the Tighe-Johnson tactic of attempting to declare for immediate strike preparation, and refused to do so.

Two of the Committee's closest advisers throughout their two weeks in Washington were an official of the National Recovery Administration, who has been a careerist for many years.

Another committee "advisor" was the fringe of the labor movement Harold Ruttenberg, product of a graduate student and instructor in Andrew Mellon's University of Pittsburgh, who is making a "study" of the steel industry to write a book about it. A typical smart-aleck economist, professing before all capitalist reporters in Washington extreme cynicism about the ability of the A. A. men to carry through a strike, Ruttenberg was joked before reporters about how General Johnson could bamboozle the union leaders.

"After all," Ruttenberg said on Saturday morning, while the committee was conferring with Johnson, "they don't meet a general and the head of the N.R.A. every day." Implying that they would be bowled over by Johnson's importance. The fact was that, while the majority of the A. A. delegates did bow to Johnson and Tighe, several of the committee at that very moment were telling Johnson that they were "through" with him and the N.R.A.

In addition to listening to such a dangerous nitwit, the committee apparently was subject also to the presence within its ranks of one or more agents of the employers. Only this could explain the combination of provocateur threats of dynamiting and bloodshed along with demagogic declarations which were spoken by the committee members in private, and the gulf between their bombastic publicity statements to the press and their bootlicking of Mike Tighe and every government official in Washington. When they left Washington, consequently, they were split into three groups—about half a dozen frankly admitting fear of a strike, refusing to compromise, as many as many evincing complete confusion as to which way to turn and no plans whatsoever, and the rest not only disgusted but determined to carry through the strike.

Writers and Office Workers Celebrate Book Strike Victory

NEW YORK.—Members of the Office Workers' Union celebrated the victory of the Macaulay Co. strikers Saturday evening at a party held at union headquarters at 114 W. 14th St., at which many of the authors arrested on the picket lines last week were present.

Isidore Schneider, poet and novelist and Macaulay publicity director, and Susan Jenkins, literary editor of the company, reported on the results of the conference held with the company heads, announcing that Dorothy Rimmer, fired member of the bookkeeping staff, had been reinstated. All but one of their six demands had been won, Schneider declared, adding that the agreement established what is virtually the first closed shop in the industry.

Steel Group Bolts Capital When Told To O.K. Co. Union

(Continued from Page 1)

They realized, and indicated so to this correspondent, that most of the local leaders dropped negotiations yesterday out of defeat, rather than out of defiance, as the capitalist press declared.

They are aware that General Johnson's declaration yesterday that only the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union actually raised the A. A. convention's economic demands in Washington was mere literature. They were ready to join hands with the S.M.W.I.U. in redoubling efforts toward the strike. They realize that the whole performance of the so-called convention committee of the A. A. acting on the advice of a reactionary whipper snapper of a young college post-graduate and a liberal official of the Roosevelt government, made it possible for Johnson and Tighe to call the turn from the beginning.

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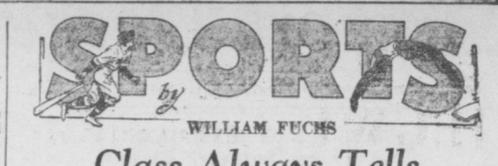
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decision regarding the strike. A few of them issued another statement—containing not one word about a strike! Merely whining, berating Johnson, and calling for "action." Some of its members, however, had gotten their fill of the National Run Around; they are preparing for the strike now, as the S. M. W. I. U. has been doing since we issued a call to prepare, weeks ago.



Class Always Tells

I LED my men to a glorious victory, Saturday. The Daily Worker nine crushed the Labor Sports Union, 7-1, in one of the most stirring games ever held at Hook Mountain. It was an utter rout. We would have wiped the whole Hook Mt. district with them if it hadn't rained. But I want to give credit where credit is due. I have never received nobler support from any of the teams I have managed.

"Our batteries are not for publication," said Mac Gordon, manager of the Labor Sports Union team after the game, and the statement speaks for itself. Never have I seen so sad a spectacle as that presented by the Labor Sports Union nine, when I approached to get an interview on the results of the game. While the rest of the passengers were making merry over the glorious victory scored by the Daily Worker staff, the Labor Sports Union representatives huddled in a corner of the boat, ashamed even to look at one another.

I had a hard time escaping those who wished to congratulate me. From many of the young folks who had thought that my team was only a paper team I heard expressions of regret and apology. They had allowed the fact that the Labor Sports Union had a reputation and we do no boasting, to mislead them.

To Gerson, my pitcher, I want to say that if he sticks with me I'll put him in the big leagues. He pitched as perfect a two-inning game as I have ever seen. He followed my instructions to the minute. It proves again what confidence and the ability to handle players means. The Labor Sports Union had tried its best to disparage him, by word of mouth and by letter to thousands of its members, but I had faith in him and encouraged him. He went in with steady nerves, therefore, and his control was perfect. He didn't allow a hit, and struck out two with the utmost ease when he cared to extend himself.

HATHAWAY, of course, my catcher, was no surprise to me. Stories were circulated before the game that he was just a hollow shell of his former self and that I had tried secretly to trade him but these, of course, were slanders. The Labor Sports Union feared his arm and knew his batting. Before the boat docked, Gordon came over and made a final plea. I knew he was after something when he addressed me as "Pal."

"Pal," he said, "I don't think we ought to play hard ball." (That's the Labor Sports Union for you; I don't think we ought to play hard ball.) "Why not?" I said. "Well," he said, "Pal, I don't want to make it too hard for you. I know how anxious you are to have your men make a good showing. Now, why can't we get together on this? My men are all champs and in excellent condition. You know what kind of a team you've got. If we play soft ball, guys like Hathaway will have a chance. Why, that guy hasn't played hard ball since St. Paul threw him out. Have a heart for those guys on your team."

I naturally gave him only a good stare and walked on. I knew Hathaway.

The Labor Sports Union pitchers went into that game with only a prayer and an American League ball. We knocked the first one out of the box with a homer in the first and four walks in the second. The strategy that I employed in not announcing my correct line-up for the game worked beautifully. Two of my stars were Jay Anyon and Jim Ford, Anyon playing first and Ford third. Anyon hit a homer almost onto the top of Hook Mountain and scored two runs. Ford hit a clean single in the second and made two beautiful plays at third, which brought the fans out to their seats.

We made two singles and the homer, in all, Rolfe contributing the third blow. Rolfe has not been in major company long, but I pepped him up by making him read a couple of class poems on doing or dying before I sent him in, and

LATER, when the boat landed I buttonholed Gordon and got something out of him for the public. He said: 1. That the Labor Sports Union had won a moral victory because the Daily Worker staff team had refused to play soft ball; and, 2, that the umpire was crooked.

The first statement needs no comment. As for the second, it is absolutely untrue. The umpire was perfectly honest. I approached him at the beginning of the game and offered him a five-spot if he would call strikes and balls upon the proper people, but he turned it down. Let not the Labor Sports Union, in its desperate state, try to damage other people's reputations. It stands naked before the world, an empty threat.

THE Young Workers' A. C., led by the capable Joe Halmos, also did themselves proud on the field Saturday. They gave an exhibition of marching, calisthenics and gymnastics which was a center of attraction. Young and trim in their uniforms, they made a beautiful show. Unfortunately the time arrangements were such that they were unable to give a complete performance.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Philadelphia 000 010 020-3 10
New York 411 000 100-7 8 1
Mahauff, Dietrich, Marcum and Hayes
Berry, Murphy, Grimes and Dickie
Washington 021 000 000-3 8
Boston 200 010 001-4 8 1
Thomas and Berg; W. Ferrill and R. Ferrill.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
New York 421 015 320-13 20 3
Philadelphia 300 013 000-7 16 8
Hubbell, Luque, Bell and Mancuso; Collins, Grabowski, A. Moore, Johnson and Todd.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
First Game 000 204 000-8 8 1
Montreal 000 002 010-3 7 3
Salveson and Stack; McDonald, Duke, Newkirk and Glenn. 104 000 0-3 8 1
Toronto 100 000 0-1 6 1
St. Louis 100 000 0-1 6 1
Game called at End of 7th Inning on Account of Wet Grounds.

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NEEDLE WORKERS PATRONIZE SILVER FOX CAFETERIA

Convention Squashes Voice of Militant Members

Vote Down Resolutions On Strikes and Trade Union Democracy

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, June 10.—After two weeks of listening to speeches by assorted misleaders of labor from Matty Woll to Hugh Johnson, delegates to the International Garment Workers Union closed their convention here Saturday by electing David Dubinsky as President and voting down every militant resolution proposed by rank and file members.

Not only were resolutions demanding more union democracy voted down, but the bureaucrats strengthened their position by abolishing yearly elections and substituting bi-annual ones.

A resolution proposing that the union go on record as asserting that strikes are a means of bettering the condition of the workers was also defeated by the delegates, most of whom have been making a whoopee party out of their stay in Chicago. Liquor has been flowing freely throughout the entire session and most of the rank and file who managed to get elected have been befuddled by the celebrations arranged by the leadership and by the demagoguery of International leaders, politicians and A. F. of L. big shots.

Want No United Front
The Convention voted against a motion asking for a united front of the A. F. of L., the Amsterdams International and the Soviet trade unions. Instead a donation of \$500 for political prisoners in the Soviet Union was decided upon over the protest of worker delegates who pointed out that the only political prisoners in the U.S.S.R. were counter revolutionists who had opposed the working class.

Refuse to Mention Thaelmann
A resolution demanding the release of Thaelmann and all class war prisoners in Germany was modified by the bureaucrats who struck out the name of the militant leader of the German workers.

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598) was voted down as "impractical" and the fake Wagner "unemployment insurance" bill was endorsed.

A vote was passed to work for the amalgamation of all A. F. of L. needle trades unions, but nothing was said of united action with the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Something of a squabble between the big shots developed when the election of first vice president was considered. Antonino finally won when Ninio who had held the job for 12 years backed out of the fight.

Zimmerman Endorses Dubinsky
Zimmerman, a leading Lovestonian renegade from the Communist Party, made a statement endorsing President Dubinsky "on his record of the last year," and pledging his support to the reactionary union leadership. Jay Lovestone himself was a prominent figure in the lobby of the Convention, maneuvering, talking to delegates, and generally trying to keep up his prestige among the union delegates.

"Free Thaelmann" Is Demand of Hosiery Workers
Mass Meeting Includes Some Delegates to the Hosiery Convention

(Special to the Daily Worker)
READING, Pa.—A number of delegates to the 23rd Annual Convention of Hosiery Workers, now in session here, and many Reading workers joined in the world-wide protests of indignation against the imprisonment, torture and threatened death of Ernst Thaelmann at a mass meeting here Thursday evening. A resolution was also adopted to demand of the state department at Washington an investigation of the activities of Arnov P. Mowitz, Nazi counsel-general of Philadelphia, who is also attorney for the bosses in the full-fashioned hosiery industry.

Exposes Wagner Bill
The mass meeting was called by the Communist Party to expose before the delegates attending the hosiery workers' convention, the real purposes of the Wagner Bill, which their officers urged them to endorse, and to expose the "company union" contract that was submitted by the officials of the union to the bosses in Reading.

H. M. Wicks analyzed the Wagner Bill, showing that it is a bill for outlawing strikes, endorsing company unions, splitting existing organizations, and that its observance would do away with all gains made by labor through decades of struggle. In dealing with the contract proposed to the hosiery bosses by the union leaders, Wicks showed that there is great similarity between it and the Wagner Bill.

Hudson A. F. L. Auto Union Backs Workers Jobless Bill HR 7598

DETROIT, June 10.—The Hudson Federal Union Local of the United Automobile Workers (A. F. of L.) Friday night endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

Union officials had tried to stall off action on the bill, postponing it from meeting to meeting. The militant opposition in the local carried on a campaign for the bill and won the support of a majority of the rank and file. When the vote was taken, union officials did not dare to oppose it openly.

Police Fail To Stop McKeesport Unity Steel Meet

Egan's Speech for Real United Struggle Applauded

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WILKINSBURG, Pa., June 10.—Even as Mike Tighe and other Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.) officials were agreeing to Johnson's sell out proposal in Washington Friday night, in McKeesport, 150 steel workers, many of them Amalgamated members, were applauding the appeal of James Egan, S.W.W.I.U. Secretary, for United Front at a meeting which police made every effort to suppress. A deposit had been paid for Malia Hall but when a union member called to check the deal he was denied the hall by Malia officials. The police had learned that an attempt would be made to hold the meeting on the lawn and when the workers appeared they found the place swarming with patrolmen. The assembly then moved down to the 9th Ward, where Egan spoke denouncing Tighe and his maneuvers.

Afterward several A.A. members of long standing congratulated Egan on the United Front appeal and 37 joined the Steel and Metal Workers Union.

On Monday the Edgar Thompson Works of Carnegie Steel Co. will stage an Employees Representation election at which candidates will be nominated for the 12 representative berths. Final elections will be held June 15, dovetailing nicely with Johnson's Board proposal so as to avert the strike.

The following excerpt from a steel company article shows the kind of subjects on which the representative are permitted to bargain collectively: "recognition of employees making suggestions for improvements; improvement in method of operating valve on By Product Gasoline in Stirling Boiler House, repairs to light in buildings, etc."

Pioneers in Chicago Smash Jim-Crow Rule At Oak Street Beach
Daily Worker Midwest Bureau
CHICAGO, June 9.—For the first time in years Negro workers' children swam at the Oak St. Beach in Chicago last Sunday. The long standing rule that the beach could not be used by Negroes was smashed wide open by a beach party held by the International and Abe Grey Troops of the Pioneers, at which Negro and white children swam together.

The Pioneers are holding another beach party next Sunday and will keep up the struggle until all Jim Crow rules are broken down.

A workers' life guard will be on duty at the beach from now on, giving all workers' children free instruction in swimming and life saving practices.

vention said that this same agreement was rejected by the workers two months ago and is backed by the Regional Labor Board which threatens to step in and destroy the union completely if they don't accept this practically "company union" agreement.

Many delegates originally came to the meeting in an antagonistic frame of mind, but by the end of the meeting were so utterly convinced that the Communist Party acts as a real unifying force for labor and fights all those who would split the ranks of labor and weaken labor's struggle, that at the end of the meeting the delegates expressed their hope that the Communist Party would take a prominent part in the coming strike of the hosiery workers in Reading.

Paterson Relief Strike Continues; Unemployed Struggles Mount As Food and Cash Aid Slashed

Men Demand Increase; Chicago Unemployed To Demonstrate

PATERSON, N. J., June 10.—Following rejection of their six-point program of demands by the Emergency Relief Administration, relief strikers here Saturday unanimously voted to continue their strike until all demands are granted, to set up a permanent organization of unemployed and relief workers, and to spread the strike throughout the state.

The 500 relief workers struck projects 1000-1-2-3-4 Friday after one week's forced labor under the ruling of the New Jersey Relief Commission, passed on June 4, by which each relief client is made to work five successive 8-hour days for cash wages of 10 cents an hour—40 hours work for \$4—and grocery orders of \$16.

The Paterson relief strikers demand a 25 per cent increase in relief orders, plus 25 cents an hour cash; no evictions; all expenses for gas, electricity, clothing, etc., to be met; union rates for skilled workers; all foremen to be elected by the men. Acting Relief Director Funkhouser rejected all the demands.

The workers will meet today to consolidate the organization, take steps to register all workers on relief, including single and married men who are deprived of relief, and the election of a larger executive.

Some of the members of the present committee of 70 are making efforts to confuse the workers and to send the strikers back to work under the excuse that the men "are not yet strong enough and not able to stay out on strike," and are also opposing militant picketing of the projects.

The Unemployment Councils are giving full support to the strike, strike committee, extension of the strike to all projects throughout the state and for mass picketing of all projects.

The Unemployment Councils have called a mass meeting today at 2 p. m. at Oakley Hall, 211 Market St. to consolidate and spread the strike and to enlist support of the strikers.

Recent reports by the State Emergency Relief Administration show that in the latter part of April relief cases throughout the state had increased to 117,796 families, comprising 457,866 persons; the cost of each family was \$19.20 or \$4.95 per person per month.

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, June 10.—Mass actions to force the recognition of committees of unemployed organizations in relief stations, the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598), the putting on relief of families of unemployed not now receiving aid, and the winning of relief for single workers were planned Saturday, June 9, at a united front conference at Mirro Hall here.

Sixty-eight delegates representing 54 locals of 11 organizations worked out a program of demonstrations at relief stations, open hearings in the neighborhoods and mass meetings to mobilize workers to fight for their immediate needs.

Two locals of the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment, and three delegates from community organizations joined with members of the Unemployment Councils, Pioneers, Home Owners' Associations and a trade union to make these plans and to set up a Cook County Unemployment Council to unite all the unemployed.

Clara Speer of the County Committee of the Unemployment Councils made the main report in the absence of Carl Lockner, who is in the Bridewell jail working out a sentence.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT.—The constitutional convention of the Mechanics Educational Society, held in Detroit May 24-28, delivered a severe blow to the policies of Matthew Smith, general secretary of the organization, and his machine. By the decisions of the convention Smith is shorn of his power, being reduced to the position of an office man doing the technical work of the union, and Chapman, president of the M.E.S.A., is called in from Toledo to take charge of the organization. This step was decidedly overwhelming by a vote of about 167 to 32.

Vet Wants Death or Job



LOS ANGELES—Frank Bennett, a jobless veteran with a wife and hungry children, is shown holding a dynamite bomb which he threatened to explode, killing himself and scores of others. Promised a job by the police, he surrendered. The cops broke their promise and put him in jail. "Individual struggle is not the way to get relief," the Unemployed Councils commented on this case. "The desperate need of Frank Bennett is the plight of millions of others throughout the United States. They must struggle unflinchingly for immediate relief and the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). This is the only way."

\$200 fine brought against him by Judge Green after Lockner attempted to prevent the railroading of a worker in Green's court.

Social Workers Join Fight Against Frame-Up of Negro
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, June 10.—A Social workers' committee of inquiry was established Friday to fight against the frame-up of David Poindexter and five other workers as a result of their activities in fighting for relief.

Forty dollars was raised to be used in the case and \$500 more was pledged. Social workers present were united in their stand that the whole case was a vicious frame-up.

The group was organized at the suggestion of Mary Van Kleek at the convention of social workers in Kansas City. Miss Van Kleek will speak Monday at the Medical and Dental Arts Building on "Economic Insecurity and the role of the professional worker."

500 Relief Workers Strike in Arkansas
MIDLAND, Ark.—Five hundred relief workers, mostly unemployed miners of Sebastian County, are on strike here against the forced labor "commissary plan" by which they will receive food vouchers instead of cash.

The forced labor plan, known to have originated from the Chamber of Commerce, requires the workers to receive miserable food rations from the big stores instead of getting cash relief.

NOT FOR DILLINGER
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, June 10.—Intensive training in shot gun and machine gun shooting is under way daily at police headquarters, 11th and State Street. All squad car crews have been ordered to take part in the target practice.

now on relief shall refuse to work for food tickets as are now being handed out until the demands of the unemployed are fully met.

In placing the demands of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) which was introduced into Congress on Feb. 2.

The resolution unanimously adopted by the 300 workers present, and sent to the director of Emergency Relief of Middlesex County, states: "That all persons

Relief Workers Out in Arizona and Arkansas

ting cash. The relief officials have threatened to cut all 500 off relief unless they accept forced labor.

400 Strike in Bisbee, Ariz., Relief Projects
BISBEE, Ariz.—About 400 workers employed on the Emergency Relief Administration struck on the job here last week in protest over low wages and intolerable working conditions. They demand a six-hour day and the right to work successive days until their allotted 42 hours a month are filled.

Florence M. Warner, secretary of the state welfare board, has declared that all who decline the terms of the F.E.R.A. will be removed from the payroll and denied any relief whatsoever.

1,000 Negro and White New Orleans Farmers Demand Relief
NEW ORLEANS, La.—One thousand Negro and white strawberry farmers of Tangipahoa Parish here in telegrams to Roosevelt, demanded immediate relief, stating: "over 1,000 people are starving to death," when the F.E.R.A. office refused to register more applicants for relief.

25 Unemployed Council Locals Established in 2 Weeks
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Mass pressure organized by the Unemployment Councils here has forced the local relief agencies to grant relief to 944 families during the past week, according to figures issued by the relief office.

Twenty-five locals of the Unemployment Councils have been established in the recent period, and each local sends daily committees of five to the relief stations.

In the past week, the Unemployment Council organizer and other leaders of the Councils were asked to meet with federal representatives to discuss the question of relief for needy families.

A committee of nine Negro and white workers from the Councils presented the demands of the jobless. The relief agents presented a Negro faker who attempted to dissuade the Negroes on the delegation from associating with the Councils. When he was booted down by the Negroes, the relief authorities offered compromises such as only one committeeman representing the jobless.

When all their efforts failed, a second conference was called. After the Council delegates declared that they would continue to use mass pressure to bring concessions from the relief bureau, Isaac Greller, Civil Liberties lawyer, broke in, stating: "If you do that, we will have to protect ourselves by the force of law and order."

The Unemployment Councils are preparing for mass demonstrations to force the payment of cash relief for all unemployed.

Amter to Speak June 13 in Youngstown, Ohio
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—On the eve of the coming steel strike, the Youngstown Unemployment Councils have organized a mass rally of employed and unemployed workers to support the strike. I. Amter, national secretary of the Unemployment Councils, will be the featured speaker dealing in detail with the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). The meeting will be held on Wednesday, June 13, at 7:30 p. m. at the Ukrainian Hall, 525 1/2 W. Rayen St.

Local speakers will outline the struggle for increased relief, the fight against evictions, and the demands of the jobless for jobs on F.E.R.A. at trade union wages.

clear-cut program on the present situation facing the M.E.S.A., did not deal with its tactics on the strike field, nor with the drive of the employers to company unionize the industry, nor with the problems of the unemployed.

Great Lakes Marine Workers Plan for Action in All Ports

Take Steps to Support Coming Steel Strike; Prepare Conference

By V. C. McCUSTON
BUFFALO, June 10.—Two months ago the Marine Workers' Industrial Union opened a hall in Buffalo and started an organizational campaign on the lakes. Twice before, in 1930 and 1932, a hall had been opened in Buffalo and had been closed due to shortage of forces and finances. This year, however, the M.W.I.U. was enthusiastically received and in a few weeks the Buffalo branch had to move to larger quarters and additional halls were opened in Cleveland, South Chicago and Duluth. Many lake seamen who had gone to the Coast in search of jobs last winter had joined the Union in Baltimore, New York and other ports and these seamen back on the lakes for the summer season formed the driving force. They had seen the Union in action on the coast and were ready to assume the task of building the M.W.I.U. on the lakes.

The Fight for Relief
Throughout the winter seamen in the various lake ports had been classed as homeless transients and had been forced to live in municipal flop houses. In some places they were only fed two meagre meals a day and were forced to sleep in unsanitary cold dormitories. In Cleveland they were forced to saw wood in the relief administration wood yard.

The fight against this system of inadequate relief started in Buffalo. Under the leadership of the M.W.I.U. committees were formed and the relief administration was forced to move the seamen out of the Erie County lodging house into the Seaman's Home and allow them \$2.10 a week for food in a restaurant where they could eat without having to stand in line all day. This small victory was a stimulus and the unemployed seamen continued the struggle for more adequate relief. Today the seamen are getting an allowance of \$3.50 a week for food with a choice of four restaurants to eat in. Their main struggle is now directed against the Seaman's Home, which is very little better than the Erie County flop house and already approximately 100 seamen have been moved to better living quarters in the Roosevelt Hotel which was selected by the elected Seaman's Committee.

In Cleveland the Relief Administration was forced to stop sending seamen to the woodyard and were forced to recognize the Seaman's Committees. The relief was increased to \$3.10 per week for meals and rooms in hotels with the seamen being given a choice of several hotels and several different restaurants to eat in.

In South Chicago where the seamen had been forced to live on two insufficient meals a day and sleep on the floor of the Lake Carriers Hall, the most outstanding victory was won with recognition of the seamen's committees and relief on a par with Buffalo and Cleveland. In all of the relief struggles the seamen have kept in the foreground

Preparation for Conference
In preparation for the National Marine Workers Conference, which will be held in Baltimore, September 1, 2 and 3, R. B. Hudson is making a national tour and will hold meetings in Buffalo and Cleveland on the 21st, in Chicago on the 22nd. Following this he will make a tour of the West Coast and the Gulf returning to the East Coast in July.

In preparation for the National Conference and to stimulate the organizational drive on the Great Lakes, a regional conference will be held in Cleveland, June 30 and July 1. At this conference the covering all sections of the marine industry on the Great Lakes will be drafted and a date set for the presentation of the demands. Preparatory to the regional conference, port conferences are being arranged coinciding with Comrade Hudson's tour.

Unity in the Steel Strike
The marine workers on the Great Lakes have actively participated in the United Front preparations for the steel strike. A large percentage of the marine workers employed on the Great Lakes are employed aboard ore boats, and steps are being prepared for action on these boats in support of the steel strike. In two months the progress of the Marine Workers Industrial Union on the Lakes has shown that the Union is here to stay. Forward to a fighting united front of all marine workers.

Although a section of the delegates are still laboring under the illusion that newspapermen are not workers and that their interests are closely linked up with those of the publishers, the majority of the delegates showed that they are in favor of building the guild into a powerful trade union organization to protect their economic interests.

Despite the fact that during the first session of the convention Roosevelt tried to woo the delegates for the N. R. A. with a honeyed message of praise, the last session found the delegates talking about fighting for agreements with the publishers.

The contracts committee recommended that contracts with the publishers should cover the following points:

- Minimum wages, maximum hours, dismissal notice, vacations with pay, time and a half pay for overtime, sick leave pay, examination of publishers books and no split shifts.

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the demand for workers control of relief and the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. The majority of the shipping on the Great Lakes is controlled by the Steel Trust and the hiring of seamen is done by the Steel Trust controlled "Lake Carriers Association." In order to obtain employment aboard these boats the seaman is forced to take out a L.C.A. book and pay a fee of one dollar.

Buffalo initiated the struggle against the L.C.A. with a boycott and a picket line around the L.C.A. hall. The boycott was effective in Buffalo but was abandoned after several weeks because of the inability to spread the movement to other ports. In abandoning the boycott, the M.W.I.U. called for the seamen to "get aboard the boats to organize for strike action against the L.C.A."

In all ports the struggle against the L.C.A. has continued with meetings of protest, petitions, mass committees to regional labor boards, etc. In Buffalo the M.W.I.U. has established a "Centralized Shipping Bureau" and has succeeded in shipping a few men aboard boats not controlled by the L.C.A. The demand presented in all ports is for a rotary system of shipping with no favoritism and the abolition of the blacklist.

Work Within the A. F. of L.
The present strike of the tugmen who are affiliated to the A. F. of L. is an example of the prestige of the M.W.I.U. Following the line of action advocated by the M.W.I.U. the tugmen voted to strike over the heads of Federal "arbitrators" and their own officials and in the Buffalo local they voted a standing vote of appreciation to the M.W.I.U. On the majority of the passenger boats the M.W.I.U. has secured control with the "check-off" dues collecting system. On these boats there is a general revolt against the policies of the A. F. of L. and opposition groups are being formed on all of the boats. The crews buy the literature of the M.W.I.U. and some are following the M.W.I.U. despite the fact that to hold their jobs they have to maintain their membership in the A. F. of L. seamen's craft unions.

The Longshoremen
Recently some activity has been started among the longshoremen. In the East Chicago area groups have been formed among the unorganized longshoremen and preparations are being made to form a local. Some headway is also being made in Buffalo and Cleveland while in Duluth the rank and file of the International Longshoremen's Association constantly bring forward the program of the M.W.I.U.

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S. K. F. Strikers Defy N. R. A.
PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Strikers at the S. K. F. Ball Bearing plant last week rejected the National Labor Board decision directing 250 of the 900 strikers to immediately return to work.

Auto Mechanics' Meeting Clips Smith's Wings

M. E. S. A. Convention Defeats Smith on Some Issues, But Clear-Cut Program Is Absent;

and Mack were the "ghosts at the banquet," and fear of them was even carried to a ridiculous extreme when an attempt was made to refuse two delegates re-admittance to the convention on the ground that they had talked to Anderson between sessions.

Support Toledo
The convention went on record in support of the Toledo strike in a motion introduced by a militant from the Terstedt plant. A resolution demanding the release of Ernst Thaelmann, introduced by the militants, was also passed.

But such important questions as unemployment relief and insurance and the resolution on the united front with the Auto Workers Union and the rank and file of the A. F. of L. were sidetracked in the resolutions committee and were not brought on the floor.

The Smith machine, in line with its anti-strike policy, succeeded in getting a motion adopted requiring a 60 per cent vote to call a strike. This even outvoted the A. F. of L. unions, where strike action is determined by majority vote.

clear-cut program on the present situation facing the M.E.S.A., did not deal with its tactics on the strike field, nor with the drive of the employers to company unionize the industry, nor with the problems of the unemployed.

The Smith machine deliberately avoided these issues by crowding the convention with organizational measures, while the Progressives, who were the only ones with a clear cut program, were unable to utilize their forces with the out-of-town delegates in time to make these the central questions of the convention.

Progressive Must Consolidate Opposition
The reverse to Smith is of great significance and shows that among the rank and file there is an earnest desire to build the M.E.S.A. on a militant basis. The task remains for the Progressives to crystallize and give leadership to this sentiment and to continue to struggle against Smith's policies which still yield influence in the organization.

The Progressives cannot allow Chapman to retain his evasive position in respect to militant unionism, nor decline to take a stand on the question of the Smith machine which, while shaken up, still remains intact, continuing its harmful effect on the union.

The Progressives must consolidate their position both in Detroit and in other cities and carry forward the fight around a program of militant trade union tactics, the struggle for unemployment relief and insurance, against bureaucratic practices and for real trade union democracy, for unity among the workers, against company unions, wage cuts and speed-up, and for uniting the ranks of the independent unions outside the A. F. of L. into one industrial auto union as part of an Independent Federation of Labor, bringing together the progressive forces in the labor movement against the A. F. of L. leadership.

Newspaper Guild Convention Raps NRA Labor Section

Freedom of Tom Mooney Demanded; Wages and Hours Keynote

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 10.—The National Convention of the American Newspaper Guild, representing 8,000 organized newspapermen, which convened here on last Tuesday, assailed section 1-A of the N. I. R. A., asserting that it did not assure workers the right to organize in unions of their own, but has fostered the recognition of company unions.

Although a section of the delegates are still laboring under the illusion that newspapermen are not workers and that their interests are closely linked up with those of the publishers, the majority of the delegates showed that they are in favor of building the guild into a powerful trade union organization to protect their economic interests.

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RED JULY 4th
Auspices Communist Party, New York District
NORTH BEACH PICNIC PARK
Astoria, L. I.

ARE YOU COMING? Camp Unity
Wingdale, New York
OPENS THIS WEEK-END!

- Remember Lake Ellis?—(mile and a half long)—BOATING - SWIMMING
- Yep! We're building a TENNIS COURT!
- Phil Bard is our SOCIAL DIRECTOR (Have'n't space to tell all about our plans!)
- AND-A Free Branch of WORKERS' SCHOOL—(Classes in the open)—
- All for \$14 a Week!
- Let's Make It A Date!

Phone ALgonquin 4-1138 for car schedule

I.W.O. Youth Leaders to Be Trained in New York, Chicago

English, Youth and Children's Sections Have Main Task in Winning Native-Born

By MAX BEDACHT

THE gravest problem facing the Youth and Children's Sections of the International Workers Order is that of trained leadership.

The Youth and Children's Sections, together with the English Section, are the key organizations of the Order. Upon them rests the major responsibility of winning the native American workers to the Order.

The task of providing leadership for these sections is therefore one of the entire Order; it is a task for every single language section.

Two three-week training schools will be conducted by the National Committees of the Youth and Children's Sections late in the summer. For the eastern district the school will be located in Camp Kinderland, New York. The midwestern school will be held in Chicago.

Seventy-five students will be trained in the New York school; fifty students in the school in Chicago. From this student body some will be trained as Youth Branch functionaries and some as children's leaders, with special training in both fields. Each Youth Branch will be entitled to send two students.

The major course will be on Organization, manufactured by members of the National Committee of the Youth and Children's Sections. Teachers from the John Reed Club, Workers School and Labor Sports Union will teach courses in cultural activities, specialized sports, arts and crafts, and in political economy.

The student who goes to the Training School will find his day will be full of activity; study and work are designed to send him out fit to become the leader of young workers. From 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. he will be engaged in the work of the school. The program leaves ample room for recreation, swimming and general sports. During the evenings the students will hear a series of lectures by working class leaders on the Negro problem, trade unions, the Soviet Union, Social Insurance and other questions. These will be interspersed with social evenings.

The schools will be administered by an executive committee elected by the students and the teachers. Discipline will be maintained through self-rule and mutual criticism.

The Youth Section is now busy raising funds for the schools—this section by itself cannot raise all the funds necessary. The responsibility of all I.W.O. branches toward these schools is two-fold.

Force Men on Relief To Scabin Orleans Longshore Strike

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW ORLEANS, La. — A man was arrested with three Negro women at the Food Depot, for asking for food, namely a sack of flour. They had asked at the office of the E. R. A. for food for days and had been refused until they became desperate enough to go to the warehouse where ordinarily there is stored at least a car load of flour and meat. There were only a few hundred of these hungry people that went to this warehouse, and it is known that it was not the people themselves that made a disturbance at this place. All they did was to ask for the flour, and five squad cars of officers came and arrested the four people for the simple reason that they wanted to get a sack of flour so that they might have some bread for their wives and children.

The city of New Orleans is spending more for gas and oil for automobiles for the police than they are for the relief of the starving. If there was more attention paid to the needs of the people there would be no need for such large outlays of money for the use of the police department.

The men on the Transient Relief are being used as strike-breakers, and there is evidence that there is a move afoot to use the men that are receiving aid from the E. R. A. for the same purpose. What benefit if any will it be to the country, or to the city of New Orleans to break the strike of the longshoremen with one crew of men on the relief rolls, only to have to replace them with those that have been made helpless by those that should help them. No one will benefit if any will be to the benefit of the city of New Orleans, but the Steamship Companies and the acts of the politicians whose pockets will be lined with the blood money received from the slaughter of the helpless, and the imprisonment of the hungry.

In all disagreements between the bosses and the workers, it is the task of the rulers to send their gunmen in to ferment strife and to cause friction.

Leader of Texas AFL Packerhouse Union Kills Strike

By a Worker Correspondent

FORT WORTH, Tex.—Went to packerhouse workers meeting last night with hopes to see the strike called. But the company-inspired leaders of the local manipulated the speeches in such a way that the strike is postponed. In spite of the plea from the Oklahoma workers who are out 100 per cent.

Few copies of the Daily were sold to members of the local—later one of the leaders came out with the red scare and asked for the discontinuance of selling the Daily as being contrary to the A. F. of L. leadership. Then he went in and told that he ran out three Communists. Later he came out and made a remark that Communists were yellow and cowards, thinking that none were present. But the very man he spoke to as a friend replied: "Watch what you are saying."

I asked him who he was talking about. He said, "Communists." I began to talk, so he retreated into a hall mumbling something in spite of his size, being one-third larger than me. So he proved to be a coward himself.

A. F. of L. Leader Has Workers Arrested for Distributing Leaflets

Mobilization of Rank and File Against Frame-Up Forces Judge to Dismiss Case

By a Worker Correspondent

DES MOINES, Iowa. — "The trouble is all over now, case dismissed." By this slip of his tongue did Judge Powers himself, expose the frame-up nature of the case of 16 workers charged with "disturbing the peace" and "loafing and loafing."

They were arrested at the request of Harry Brady, local president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen's Union, for distributing leaflets of the Packing House unit of the Communist Party, which called for unity of employed and unemployed, the election of a rank and file strike committee and the winning of the two basic demands, a 10 per cent wage increase and full union recognition. The strike, which was held in Iowa Packing Co. (a Swift subsidiary) workers was sold

out without these two demands being won.

The framed-up workers demanded and won a jury trial, but the local fakers were afraid of the effects of this, as the defendants were prepared to turn the trial into an exposure and indictment of the A. F. of L. misleaders and their accessories, the police and courts.

Many local workers have learned from this struggle and the miserable attempt to raise a "red scare" has turned instead into a decided increase in local working-class interest in the Communist Party, particularly from the ranks of the A. F. of L.

This was accomplished by a consistent leaflet distribution to A. F. of L. members, during the progress of this frame-up and trial, carefully explaining the Party's stand and showing up the misleading tactics of the A. F. of L. officials.

Mussolini Agents Prey on Italian Colony in Detroit

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—I know a man who goes out in the morning hunting from house to house, asking for a piece of bread for himself and for his children who wait for him. He worked for Ford in the Dearborn plant for many years, his job being at the gas plant, on one of the worst places all over the factory. In 1930 the bank of Mr. Vincent Giuliano closed its doors and he lost all the money that he was able to save during the years of hard labor that he done at Ford. From the shock that he had lost all what he had saved he became sick, and on account of his sickness he was fired from Ford. Now after he has been for 24 years in America, after so many years of hard labor and sacrifice, he is compelled to plead with tears in his eyes for a piece of bread.

This is not the only case concerning this proved fascist, Vincent Giuliano. There are hundreds of

of the mother-country. He tells us that today Italy under fascism is changed. We know it. He does not have to tell us about it. We receive letters from our families and we know what all the change really is. This Mr. Giuliano is not alone. There are a whole lot of those self-styled leaders of the Italian colony.

There is Anthony Maiullo, a criminal lawyer, who has given many lectures on fascism and goes to make speeches in every affair that any Italian fraternal society makes, and there he boasts that in a few years he will make us wear black shirts. Frank Bagnasco, a suave-speaking man, undertaker by profession, who talks all the time of charity and universal love, who boasts that he does not care for himself, but works for the welfare of the poor people—but at the same time, when some one dies, he wants to be paid in advance, before he even sees the dead person, no matter how poor the family may be, even if they receive help from the public welfare.

Andrea DeMaggio, a lawyer, who wants to have all the Italian fraternal societies federated in one group with him at the head, so he could use the rank and file as strikebreakers, as they did in the Briggs strike in 1933.

I could go on and make a long list of them. But at the head of them, we have now a new-comer Giacomo Ungarelli, vice-consul, who was sent here for the only purpose to try by every means to convert the Italians to fascism. He went as far as proposing to build an Italian House of Culture, to educate us on fascism. And for such a purpose they are urging everybody to subscribe, saying hypocritically that a working man who pays a dollar will have in this house the same right as the rich man who pays a thousand.

NOTE:

Will the worker who wrote about local 308 Moving Picture Operators Union please get in touch with the Workers Correspondence Dept. of the Daily Worker.

Watch "Customer Reaction" to Picket At Wanamaker's

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—On Saturday, May 6, eight workers were fired from Wanamaker's Department Store. In spite of the N.R.A. workers must be fired around summertime. Of course, there shouldn't be lay offs, workers must live, even during the slow months, but it is not new to us to find that bosses forget this.

But there is something unusual about this layoff. The eight workers who were fired all happen to belong to a union supposed to be



protected under Section 7-a of the N.R.A. code. If we believe the N.R.A., workers are not only allowed to organize in unions of their own choosing, but they are encouraged to do so. Those workers may have believed the N.R.A., and they have believed in Wanamakers, but they don't any more. They've lost their jobs believing the bosses, now they believe the union. The Office Workers Union is standing behind these workers.

It has organized a picket line, and the picketers carry posters saying the Wanamakers workers have been fired for belonging to a union. These picketers walk up and down in front under the benighted blue eagle, in front of a line of cops and private detectives.

Mr. Schmetz, the legal advisor, and Mr. Wilkens, general manager, come down and sit in the bus terminal. They watch for customer-reaction and they get it. The picketers, walking carefully around their outstretched, well shod feet, get the reaction, too. They are almost surprised as Wilkens and Schmetz at the quantity of it.

"We'll go elsewhere," said one young man to the girl he was with, "I'm a union man myself." "Did Wanamakers do that? I'm a charge customer. I'll protest to the management." "I'm going to cancel my orders, and I'll tell them why." "I wish you girls luck." "I wish you boys luck," and the picketers nodded and smiled, and the Wanamaker bosses just nodded.

After the store closed, the picketers took off their signs and distributed leaflets at the employees' exits. Detectives and officials stood inside the employees' exits, and told the workers that they couldn't take leaflets. One or two of the workers took them anyway. A passerby, not employed by the store, asked one of the distributors what was up. The distributor explained in a very loud voice, loud enough for the workers to hear, and loud enough for the dick to hear.

The picket line is having results. Wanamaker spoke to a union representative, and if the Union agrees, it wouldn't be because Section 7-a was written into the N.R.A. code, and it wasn't because Wanamakers have decided to give the workers a break, it will be because the Office Workers Union stood behind the workers.

The Daily Worker gives you full news about the struggle for unemployment insurance. Buy the Daily Worker at the newsstands. Three cents a copy.



Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1909 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric and 1 1/2 yards contrasting.

What Shall I Put On? Some comrades have inquired why we do not print only patterns for garments "such as workers should wear"—work clothes, smocks, aprons, etc. To answer this we must explain that patterns are designed and manufactured by companies who serve a number of publications in order to get a wide sale for them. So, until the happy day when the workers will dictate the styles, too, we must make the best use we can of the existent service.

Myself, I should like to see some designs for summer suits, for three-quarter length linen coats, children's (including small boys) suits, and shorts, slacks, etc.

I've looked through the summer catalogue for these items and find some of them. For the benefit of those who cannot afford the catalogue (it is 15 cents, or pattern and catalogue both for a quarter), I'll give the number for the shorts (for women, for beach and sports wear). It's 1893, sizes 12 to 20. They have inverted box pleats in front and buttons at the side.

And As for Our Progeny Comrade parents in the New York vicinity will welcome the news of the annual opening of Wo-Chi-Ca (Workers' Children's Camp), which is conducted by the United Children's Camp Committee, the I.L.D., the L.S.N.R., the I.W.O., and naturally, the Pioneers.

I have a brochure outlining the manner in which the children are cared for, and the program of their activities at the camp: sports, swimming, gardening, dramatics, arts and crafts, dancing, singing, etc., are taught by specialists in these fields. There is a medical staff in attendance. The brochure may be had by requesting it of the above named Committee, at 35 E. 12th St., Room 509.

The rates at camp are quite reasonable—\$13 for two weeks, includ-

SHOP PAPER REVIEWS

"THE A. O. SMITH NAILER," organ of A. O. Smith Nailer Communist Party, Milwaukee, Wis., Vol. 1, No. 1, issue of May 1934, and "The Delco Worker," issued by the Delco Unit of the Communist Party, Vol. 1, No. 1, May 1934.

Reviewed by SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD

BOTH shop papers appear for the first time in different branches of the automobile industry. Both factories (characteristic of the automotive industry) are highly efficient plants. Exploitation in all its forms is developed to the Nth degree. It is for this reason, among others, that these papers must not only be efficient organizers, propagandists, and educators in the general sense. Precisely in these days of tenseness and rising spirit of struggle that prevails in this and allied industries among the workers the papers must be able to infuse this spirit into the Smith and Delco workers by knitting together their problems, interests and struggles with those of all workers.

When we keep this in mind it will be possible to judge the effectiveness of both papers from the standpoint of Bolshevik leadership. While the Delco Worker, in its two pages, makes a good beginning in this regard, The A. O. Smith Nailer, with its four pages, does not broaden out the issues and problems in a class (political) sense.

Both papers feature May 1st demonstrations on the front pages and call upon the shop workers to attend. In this connection both papers deal with May 1st as a day of struggle in a general way. The A. O. Smith Nailer in its call states that "We do not call on the workers of A. O. Smith to strike on May 1st because we are not organized enough here to do as our grandfathers did in 1886, when May Day was born. But almost all of us

can get to either the parade or the mass meeting."

The mistake here lies in not realizing that even though the workers are not as yet prepared to "Down Tools on May Day," this does not mean that we are not to keep this slogan before the masses. We must at all times convey the real meaning of May Day as a day of struggle by agitating "Down Tools." At the same time we make our particular agitation concrete on specific ills and issues of the workers and we organize and mobilize the workers for certain forms of demonstrative actions, parades, meetings, short stoppages, etc., up to the strike whenever possible.

However, we should never agitate in a way as to create a feeling of impotency in the proletariat. It is also incorrect to contrast the degree of preparedness of the workers in this epoch of Wars and Revolutions, in the final stage of capitalism when the question of proletarian struggle for power is on the order of the day as the only salvation for mankind, with the period when capitalism was going ahead in its development and a proletariat was being formed as a class. This is a misleading as well as a discouraging comparison.

There are some good, short letters from workers in The Nailer, exposing conditions in the A. O. Smith plant which could have been used to advantage in raising vital issues around which to fight. This can also be stated with respect to the letters appearing in The Delco Worker. In reply to the workers' letters, the editor of The Delco Worker asks the workers to "watch for the June Bulletin, where a special article on the union will appear."

Now the company's house organ is called the Bulletin, while our paper is called The Delco Worker. It is in the latter paper, of course, that the article is to appear. But we must be careful not to confuse the workers by use of at least application of names. We must refer to the company paper as the Bulletin

and to ours as The Delco Worker. This is important.

In the statement on "Why the Delco Worker?" no attention is given to the role of the Party, except for the "fight for higher wages to meet the rising cost of living" and to give the workers a chance to tell our foreman where to get off, etc." In this respect the Smith Nailer has a somewhat better statement on "Who We Are," but then, it is too general, although it gives a good reason "why we named it the Nailer."

It is necessary to take great care to formulate ideas clearly if we are to correctly convey our message to the workers. A poorly formulated article will weaken an otherwise good idea and approach to a question. This holds good for cartoons as well. Of course, it is difficult to raise many points of criticism of papers that appear only for the first time, even though the need for doing so exists. But since there is no previous basis for comparison, a few general points may be in order as guidance on the basis of what can be observed in the first issues of The Delco Worker and The A. O. Smith Nailer, since the shortcomings of both are so similar.

Exposure of conditions is necessary because it is basic. But of political and organizational sensitiveness among our comrades, who often fail to see the connection of one thing with another. They often fail to visualize all the ramified aspects of the simplest little factor of an exposure from the class interest of the proletariat. Thus, by not linking up a point of the exposure with political (class) interpretation the result is a detached, so-called impartial statement of fact which is characteristic of the so-called objective and "disinterested" reports of conditions made by bourgeois liberal social service workers or college professors.

A Communist shop paper should be able to seize upon such material, give it interpretation, form and con-

PARTY LIFE How Control Tasks Are Being Fulfilled in Wisconsin Sec. 5

Despite Great Influence of Rank and File in Auto Union, Section Is Still Small in Numbers

April 3 a set of control tasks for Section 5 was outlined by the Section Committee, following the adoption of the District Control tasks at the District Convention. One-third of the three months' control period has passed. What has been accomplished about this layoff? The eight workers who were fired all happen to belong to a union supposed to be

Another control task linked up with concentration on this plant was the issuance of a shop paper. A member of the shop nucleus was elected editor of this paper and it is being prepared at the present time. The articles, work of preparation, etc., will come from this unit and not from the section, so that the initiative of the unit will be developed.

The task of enrolling every Party member eligible for membership in a trade union in either an A. F. of L. union or T.U.U.L. union has been done. Not so much because of an understanding on the part of all the comrades of the necessity of doing fraction work in these unions, but because most of our comrades are working in shops that are 100 per cent union.

In another large shop there are also a Rank and File group and a Party nucleus. There was also a strike in this plant some time back and our comrades played an even more important part in this strike than in that at the auto plant. The unit was assigned the quota of five new members. Only one has been recruited. This worker is American-born, chairman of an important department committee. The union has endorsed H.R. 7598 by a unanimous vote, but the reactionary officials of the local trades and labor council want them to reconsider, and to endorse the Wagner bill instead. Certain of the officials wanted to vote themselves good fat salaries. The group defeated this decisively.

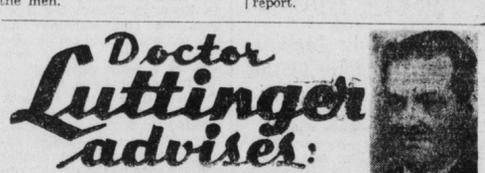
This shop has a large number of youth employed. The control tasks included one of establishing a Y.C.L. nucleus in this plant. While we have a few contacts, as yet no nucleus has been formed. A Party member and leading Y.C.L.er are assigned to this task. They are visiting these contacts and trying to get more.

The original quota of two Negro recruits has been increased to five and one has been secured. Consistent work should bring us the quota, since the Negro workers are almost all sympathetic to the Party. The wives of two Party members belong to a German ladies benefit society. They are bringing H.R. 7598 up in their next meeting, and will be drawn into the Party and form a fraction in this organization. The comrades in the second plant mentioned are going to raise the question of organizing a women's auxiliary and establish a group in this organization. In this way we will have an opportunity to reach many women, that we would not have otherwise.

A Socialist-controlled Workers' Committee with at least 2,000 members exists in the city. Until recently the Party had entirely neglected this organization. An opposition group has been set up, the first task of which is to secure endorsement of H.R. 7598. The rank and file of the Committee is exceedingly dissatisfied with the leadership, which consists of lawyers, real estate men, etc.

While this was not one of the original control tasks, it is fundamental to all of them, that is the establishment of a functioning Section Committee. There was a strong meeting of the Shop Committee under pressure of work. Some of the members did not fully understand the importance of the Section Committee as the guiding body in all our work. One hundred per cent regular attendance at all Section Committee meetings is our goal.

Certain other aspects of our work and the fulfillment of our control tasks will be taken up in a later report.



By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

Animal Skins in Rheumatism Wilma S. — The use of animal skins to wrap around rheumatic joints is an old folk remedy. It has no scientific basis and it will not cure rheumatism. The slight improvement that the patient usually feels when the animal skin is used is due to the warmth produced around the joint. In rheumatism, as you probably know, heat has a tendency to relieve pain.

Tonsilectomy in Infants S. L.—Any child over a year old can be operated for diseased tonsils and adenoids, if necessary. In most cases, however, especially in infants, it is not necessary to do so.

So-Called Hair Removers A. K.—There is no remedy for destroying hair from the face permanently. All the advertised so-called hair removers are irritating to the skin and cause the hair to grow more luxuriantly, the more often they are applied. The only way to remove hair permanently is by electrolysis which consists in applying the electric current to the hair follicle by means of a very fine needle.

Removal Notice

PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

Announces the Removal of His Office to

5 Washington Square North (Between Fifth Avenue and University Place)

Telephones: GRamercy 7-2090 and 2091

The office will be conducted as a private Group Clinic. There will be no change in the policy of free medical services to unemployed members and full-time functionaries of the Party. The other members of the group, so far as Daniel Luttinger, M. D.; William Mendelson, D.D.S. (dentistry); Theodore F. Dattell, Pod. G. (chiro-pody); and Philip Pollock (optometry).



CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE STEAM HAMMER SONG

FORGE the sword of revolution
Stamp the slag away
Under the hammer of militant action
Steel the will for the Workers' Day!
Blow the fire of Lenin's learning
Temper the blade in a flame of light
Swing it high, it will blind the tyrant
It will bring day to the workers' night!
Storm the forts of Death and Dollars;
Strike the axe from the Corpse King's hand
Then let the might of the proletariat
Forge from the earth a new Soviet Land!
—MacMurrough.

THE above is an attempt at words for another workers' song. Is it good or isn't it? The comrade who wrote it asked me this question, and I told him I didn't know.

He wants music written to it that can be played on a bugle. Mac says he went to the Olympiad of the Workers Music League one Sunday, and was disappointed by the awards.

"The workers' chorus rendered its selections very well, but there was a horrifying gap between the music and the words.

"When one sings, 'We must unite! We must fight!' is there any excuse for employing a melody full of geometric brittleness and the angles and glass splinters of pure technique?

"It sounded as if it was written for an assortment of mechanical canaries.

"I hope I am not unjustly suspicious, but when I saw George Antheil among the judges I was impelled to lay it all to him.

"I think the Lithuanian chorus decidedly earned an honorable mention by the judges, but they were left out. Too simple and direct and easy to understand, maybe, those singers."

AND I repeat, I don't know, Mac.

It isn't all Antheil's fault, it seems to be a movement of some kind, and it is a peculiar kind of music such as was never before heard by a campfire or on the march.

I think a new content often demands a new form, but when the new form gets so far ahead of all of us that we can't understand its content, it is time to write letters to the press.

Did Lenin or Marx really need to write like James Joyce, or wait until a new kind of prose was invented before stating their message?

If the truth were told, I have gotten to the point where I believe Communist art now needs a Tolstoy more than it does a James Joyce.

That is, if one can't have both.

But reaching the masses is as much a test of Communist art today as any other test.

Born in an Ice Truck

Did you read the story this week about the 'Unwed Ice Truck Mother,' as the tabloids called her?" asks Mary Morrison.

"She is a 19-year-old girl who was living with her baby in an old ice truck on the edge of a swamp in Harlem. She was not married to the baby's father, and she won't tell who he is because she doesn't want to make trouble for him." Neighbors say the father is a young fellow also under 21, and without a job. These same neighbors say the girl was very good to her baby, and even the representative of the Children's Society who took the baby away from her had to admit the mother loved the baby very much.

"But the mother was guilty of keeping the baby in a filthy old ice truck. She had no place else to live. The neighbors gave her food whenever they could, but as one woman said in the court room, 'You know how wages are nowadays. We none of us have enough for our own.' These neighbors tried to shield the mother from the law. They would not tell the officers of the Children's Society where to find her. The officers came asking, 'Where is the woman who lives with a baby in an ice truck in the swamp?' (Some kind-hearted person had reported this 'case' of destitution.) But the neighbors were 'tight-lipped,' so the officers said. It took them a long time to find the girl with her baby and drag them to court.

"There was no doubt the girl loved her baby. The tears raced down her cheeks as she sat in the court room watching her own child in the arms of an agent of the Children's Society. The judge was very, very kind. He said the mother could have her child back again whenever she got money to support it. He didn't tell her how to get the money. No one gave her any advice on that. They just took the baby off to an institution—and that settles that 'case.' We are certainly careful of the welfare of our children in America.

"But how differently they do it in the Soviet Union. In the first place the young mother would have had a job, and money to live on, long before the baby was born; and the father would have had work, too. And if the father was so unnatural as not to want to acknowledge his child and help care for it, the mother could have legally established his responsibility even though they were not married by any legal ceremony. The mother would have left her job two months before the baby's birth, with full pay, and her insurance would take care of all her doctor and hospital bills. Two months after the baby was born, the mother would go back to her job—leaving the baby in a nursery each day; and the father, whether he wished to or not, would be contributing a portion of his salary to the baby's support.

"Only in a Socialist society is such provision for mother and child possible. Working mothers in this country can have no insurance against unemployment or for maternity; they have no jobs to go back to after the birth of a child because they have no security of employment; they have no nurseries to care for the babies except a very few run by religious or charity organizations. It is only the middle-class woman who can comfortably hold a job and have a baby, and even for her it is not easy.

"All women should understand that their special problems of family and home can never be solved under a profit-making system. They can only expect such solutions as Hitler's, sending them back to the drudgery and monotony of housework for the individual family. The solution for every woman's problem like the solution for every man's problem can be found only under Communism."

STAGE AND SCREEN

"Kynkunkor" Moves To Little Theatre Tonight

"Kynkunkor," the native African dance-drama, which opened on May 23 at the Unity Theatre, and which has been playing at the Chanin Auditorium for the past two weeks, will be moved this evening to the Little Theatre to continue its run.

The American Civic Opera Company is planning a modernized version of "The Bohemian Girl," opening at the Lyric Theatre on June 18. Dmitri Ostov will direct the production.

Max Gordon announces that Lydia Roberts will remain in the cast of "Roberta," the Kern-Harbach musical play at the New Amsterdam.

James Barton will replace Henry Hull in the leading role of "Tobacco Road" on Monday, June 18 at the Fifty-eighth Street Theatre.

"Manon Lescaut" At the Hippodrome Thursday Night

Puccini's opera "Manon Lescaut" will be revived by the Hippodrome Opera Company on Thursday evening. The principals include Santa Blonda, Giuseppe Radelli, Ramfios Testamala and Alfredo Conti. Bamfoshok will conduct. Other operas of the week are: "Mignon," Tuesday evening with Castagna and Errolle; "La Gioconda," Wednesday night with Leskaya and Grenda; "The

Masked Ball," Friday evening with Leskaya and Radaelli; "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci," Saturday evening with Sastagna and Power in the former and Garroto and Radaelli in the latter.

Alex Pugin of the Metropolitan Opera House will be the stage manager and Karl Riedel, also of the Metropolitan, will be the assistant conductor at the opera presentations at the Stadium this summer. Alexander Smallens of the Philadelphia Orchestra, will conduct.

WHAT'S ON

Monday

DR. S. LEROY lectures on "Soviet-American Trade Relations" at Brownsville Br. F.S.U., 120 Glenmeade Ave., Brooklyn. Also membership reunion and farewell party for members who are leaving for the summer. Refreshments will be served. Adm. free.

FILM AND PHOTO LEAGUE has speakers on the film available any day in the week, 12 E. 17th St.

FIFTY RUSSIAN ARTISTS from R. C. N. D. at the Hinesdale Workers Youth Club, 568-72 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, June 16, 8:30 p.m. "Red Devil," a Russian play in three acts, directed by M. Milichko. Russian Balalaika Orchestra directed by Shulgin and Gypsy Scenes directed by Shulgin. Audiences: Metal Bed Section F. W. I. U. Adm. 50c.

SYMPOSIUM—Crisis in Education, with Dr. F. E. Williams on "Education in the Soviet Union." D. J. E. Mendenthal on "Progressive Education in the U.S.A." C. "Nathanyan" on "Role of the Teachers."

Thursday, June 14, 8 p.m. at Manhattan Industrial Trade School, 22nd St. and Lexington Ave.

FLASHES and CLOSE-UPS

By IRIS (Batting for Lens)

FLASH! . . . S. A. Mann-Brand, the vicious Nazi movie is still playing at the Yorkville Theatre, 96th St. and Third Ave.

CLOSEUP . . . "S. A. Mann-Brand" exposed by the Film and Photo League as a disgusting attempt to glorify the Nazi Storm Troopers and to prepare world opinion to the torture and execution of Thaelmann, leader of the German workers. The Nazi film, falling to land in a Broadway Theatre due to the protests and picketing of the BAVARIAN Film Co. office on 489 Fifth Ave., has finally landed in a Yorkville dump. The Nazis have chosen none other than a Jewish theatre owner to assist them in exhibiting this anti-semitic, anti-working class film. Mr. Scheinmann, owner of the theatre, says that Nazi dollars are like any other dollars. The Film and Photo League and the anti-Nazi Federation of Greater New York have been exposing this film almost every night before large crowds of German and Irish workers who attend the street corner meetings in Yorkville. Workers indicate more and more determination to show Hitler and LaGuardia that Yorkville does not belong to the Nazis.

THE local sheriffs and deputies of California continue their imitation of Storm Troopers. Having used every means in their power in an attempt to crush the irrepressible revolutionary Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, they now arrest and imprison a young worker who dares to show workers' newsreels depicting the real conditions in California. Lester Balog of the Film and Photo League of San Francisco is held in the almost airless jail of Tulare, California, less than two hundred miles from Hollywood where the most depraved, most distorted movies of life under the New Deal are produced to be released without being censored. Send wires of protest immediately to the mayor of Tulare, Cal., demanding the release of Lester Balog and demand that the police keep hands off the showing of workers' movies.

FLASH! . . . from Hollywood. . . M.G.M. threw away over \$300,000 when it threw away the practically finished film "Operator 13," directed by the white-guard Richard Boleslavsky. Along about the end of production somebody decided they better do it over again. . . Marion Davies, the favorite actress and entertainer of William Randolph Hearst is to be featured in the new "Operator 13." The finished film will cost \$700,000.

FLASH! . . . Fox Films at convention in the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, announce that Laurence Stallings will be editor of Fox Newsreels.

CLOSEUP . . . Stallings is the editor of a book of war pictures and the author of several "pacifist" films. His book has been sold to the Nazis with permission for them to adapt for their own purposes. No accident. We've always believed that he would wind up in an out and out machine for war and fascism like Fox Films.

Somewhere or other the Chase National Bank and Fox Newsreels decided not to sue the Film and Photo League for libel. They threatened. They sent agents for copies of the leaflets issued on May Day to the workers of Fox Films. Their legal department had it on the boards. But somehow or other they are not ready to invite an exposure of the charge that Fox Newsreels have been a carrier for more Hitler propaganda than any other newsreel company. . . That Fox is working with the Nazis on a swap arrangement. . . Fox makes films in Berlin. . . Fox sells the Nazis Hollywood films and Fox distributes Nazi newsreels.

Every Writer Should Back Thaelmann Fight, Urges Horace Gregory

"Every writer in America should join in the protest for Ernst Thaelmann," declares Horace Gregory, poet and critic, in the following statement:

"I wish to join in voicing a protest against the threat to execute Thaelmann. Every effort should be made to save his life, for there has been no more courageous figure than he in all German history. He knew as Dimitroff knew that he was fighting a crowd of madmen who had been given power by another group more blood-thirsty, more horrible than they: I mean the capitalists of post-war Germany who have used Hitler as their mouth-piece, their hero, to break the will, and the vast strength of the German working class. Every writer in America should join in this protest, for another demonstration of Nazi power is a threat to kill literature at its roots and to throw the world backward into the darkness of the middle ages.

HORACE GREGORY.

SMWIU Issues Edition of 50,000 Copies of the "Steel, Metal Worker"

An edition of 50,000 copies of the "Steel and Metal Worker," organ of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, is now being spread among steel workers preparing for strike action in Pittsburgh, Youngstown, Gary and other centers.

A feature of the issue is a greeting by William Z. Foster, leader of the great Steel Strike of 1919, who calls for unity of action in the coming struggle and urges rank and file control to meet the attacks of the Steel Trust.

The "Steel and Metal Worker," which is an excellent example of militant trade union journalism, will be reviewed in detail in an early issue of the Daily Worker.

Do You Know Thaelmann?

By Henri Barbusse

A TRUE revolutionary of Thaelmann's type felt the historic importance of the head of the most important section of the Communist International in the capitalist world, never stopped doing homework like a student. One remains a student forever when one wants to know everything that should be known.

The new watchwords, the grand new slogans of salvation which came from Soviet Russia, gave him tremendous ardor. Lenin's first writings appeared, and spread their light. And Thaelmann threw himself eagerly into Leninism, which Stalin has defined as "Marxism in the epoch of imperialism," into all the great questions which were given to the world by the achievements of the October Revolution.

It has been said that at this time "he surpassed himself." The phrase is correct. It applies well to the truly revolutionary militants who, keeping their eyes on the future, must always go beyond themselves, must always begin over again. With the three levers—his enthusiasm, his incorruptibility, and his intelligence—he elevated the German Party and broadened it. Stubborn and resolute, steadily drawn forward by his splendid all-reaching idea, he considered it a duty to enrich his mind, because everything one knows is a weapon.

HOWEVER, there are very different types of men. There are those who, like Thaelmann, choose the exhaustive road of struggle, who never speak of themselves except to criticize themselves, and who do not leave the harsh life of the worker. And there are the labor leaders, the bureaucrats of social-democracy, who have settled the social question for themselves, and who have never known misery—or work—except through what they have heard about it. Thaelmann recognized the type. They pretended to be on the same side of the barricade. In reality, they were on the other.

Thaelmann was satisfied to educate himself alone. He was tireless in educating others. He went from one worker to another and won them over. There was no better teacher; no one knew how to disseminate his knowledge and his experience among the workers more fraternally. He was patient who never speak of themselves except to criticize themselves, and who do not leave the harsh life of the worker. And there are the labor leaders, the bureaucrats of social-democracy, who have settled the social question for themselves, and who have never known misery—or work—except through what they have heard about it. Thaelmann recognized the type. They pretended to be on the same side of the barricade. In reality, they were on the other.

He was unhappy if the answer to some question or other did not come at once. His companion, John Scheer, who replaced him and was assassinated by Hitler (and he is one of those whose blood cries for vengeance in the ears of the entire proletariat), has told us the story of Thaelmann reading during the nights and plaguing everyone with questions in order to track down the true answer to some urgent difficulty, and of his joy when he had found the solution, and of his irony toward those who had, in a triumphant manner, found a false solution.

It has been said that the city of Hamburg was one of the reasons for Thaelmann's unceasing self-improvement. That is correct. Hamburg is a great harbor, one of the most important in continental Europe. It is a center of world shipping. Infinite perspectives appear there, star-like, stretching to all points of the compass. The man who knew all the sailors, because he had been for so long a sailor and a harbor worker; who knew every corner of Hamburg, all its shops and industries, because he had lived there ever since his childhood; who was in living contact with all the distant points from which, one after another, his fraternal travelers returned. He was in touch with New York, with Valparaiso, with Tokyo, with Vladivostok. Everyone told him: this is what they have done there, and this is what they have got out of it. Of course, it was always about social

events, about strikes, about the organization of secret struggles. And he found that, thanks to the constant coming and going of his comrades, he had his finger on the collective life of the great ports of the globe. By other documentary means, he obtained a knowledge of what he had not already "seen through other eyes," and at the time when he entered the Comintern he was acquainted with the entire world situation and imbued with a powerful feeling of internationalism, as all-embracing as the wind.

He also became a Communist deputy in the Reichstag. The attacks became more numerous.

Expelled by the Bureaucrats

IN 1931, as I have said, he was forced out of the Transport Workers Union. But there, at least, the leaders of this reformist union had a serious grievance against him: Thaelmann conducted revolutionary agitation and he "split the working class." This phrase is a euphemism for saying: he denounced the traitors who, for good reason, felt themselves injured. And those who, despite the red kerchief folded in their pockets, had faithfully served the interests of Krupp and of Thyssen; those who, on May 1, 1933, handed their entire trade union machinery over to fascism; those who—as Tacitus said of the corrupted Senate of Imperial Rome—"hurled themselves into slavery" and light-heartedly swore allegiance to the national government; those who, finally, on May 17, 1933, voted as one man and "from an inner conviction" for the program of a National-Socialism which had mounted the throne; those are the men who expelled Thaelmann from a labor union, as one who sowed discord among the workers!

Scenes of the Class

Struggle at J. R. C.

Exhibit in New York

By JACK KAINEN

THE John Reed Club artists exhibition in New York has already been on for a few weeks. The attendance has been poor despite the fact that many fine things are on the walls. We urge workers' organizations to make appointments to come down to 430 Sixth Ave. in a body week-end afternoons.

One of the most interesting exhibits is the large mural by Chuzo Tamotzu, done entirely with brush and ink. One side of the picture shows the construction of socialism in the Soviet Union, dominated by the large figure of Lenin speaking. The other section of the mural is a portrayal of the class struggle in the United States, the miners' strikes, the Bonus March, lynchings, tenant farms, Rockefeller's exploitation of the Lenin mural. Morgan straddling the cockpit and other typical American phenomena. The dynamic figure of a proletarian artist recording the class struggle springs from Lenin and the banners of the Comintern, linking the composition organically together. The execution is rich and sensitive and makes this picture alone worth coming a long way to see.

Hugo Gellert has a huge lithographed mural in several colors. In the center is a symbolical figure of Prometheus the fire-bringer in chains; on the left is a figure group composed of Galileo, Dante and Aristotle; on the right the group comprises John Brown, John Ball and Tom Mooney. Underneath is the following legend: "They all tried to bring light to Mankind."

The fine mural panel of Hideo Noda, previously reviewed in the Daily Worker, is here. The large easel painting of Eitaro Ishigaki showing colonial revolt against British imperialism was exhibited at the Anti-Imperialist show last year.

The honest lithograph drawings of Sara Berman are becoming a feature of J. R. C. exhibitions. The simple, sincere scenes of the class struggle are authentically felt; the taxi strike, the demonstrations, the Ambridge Massacre, the Haymarket martyrs and the other drawings. Sara Berman is a worker-artist whose work is refreshingly free from stereotyped devices, clever tricks and current mannerisms and is saturated with working class feeling.

C. Yamasaki is represented by a large water color of a demonstration, very sensitively executed, so tenderly done as to be almost idyllic in character. Joe Vogel's monochrome mural is unfortunately marred by the disproportionate influence of Orozco. Louis Schankers' gesso panel, while good in sections, fails to hold together as a unit. This weakens it ideologically also. The mural sketches of Margolis are particularly fine. We should like to see more of his work.

There are excellent smaller drawings by Gorklik, Siegel, Selma Freeman and others.

The exhibition suffers as a whole from lack of homogeneity in the character of the exhibits. Everything is here from sets of mural sketches to eighteen foot murals. Originally, the exhibition was intended to be a showing of mural sketches. Also, our exhibitions would be so much more enriched if other subjects than demonstrations and police clubbings would be included. Drawings of party unit meetings, proletarian outings, picnics, sports, home life—that is, intimate and significant aspects of working class life, would round out and give marrow and bloom to proletarian art.

OPEN FORUM at W.E.S.L. Post 191, 69 E. 3rd St., Monday, June 11, 8:30 p.m. George Siskind will speak on War and Fascism.

How Toledo's Courts Act in the Service of The Strikebreakers

By EDWARD LAMB (Attorney for I.L.D.)

TOLEDO, Ohio.—When the governor's militia marched into Toledo the courts were suddenly instilled with great bravery. The judges had made outrageous restrictions upon the right to picket, the workers had politely told the courts to try enforcement. Mass picketing quickly became mass violation of injunction. The misleaders had previously violently opposed mass picketing; when the rank and file took matters into their own hands, the leaders had the audacity to claim credit for having always sanctioned mass picketing.

Those first cited for contempt of Judge Roy R. Stuart's order limiting picketing to twenty-five union members, were not even allowed the usual and statutory right to secure bail. The mass demonstrations, the militancy of the rank and file workers quickly revealed to the courts such a strenuous offensive that the elected judges saw the direction of the wind, and trimmed their sails accordingly. The first persons cited for contempt were admonished to go home and sin no more. The workers accompanied the released or acquitted persons back to the picket line behind banners urging mass violation of the courts' orders. Dozens were arrested; as in most middle-western jails, however, the facilities were too limited; besides, the elected officials were beginning to realize that they had hold of a hot potato. The court released more than one hundred without bail. The company howled for more deputies and more arrests.

SHERIFF David M. Krieger accommodated the company officials in their noble purpose and wrote a public letter to the officials telling them how nice they were to all and sundry. He hired another one hundred and fifty deputies—and received approximately \$5,000 from the company, although he alone accounts for the disposition of that money. The sheriff is running for re-election, and another 150 deputies, or another \$5,000 is bound to help.

The trials came on. The court house was packed by the strikers. The union officials refused to defend even their own members, claiming that they could not be a party to mass violation of the injunction orders. They even asked the union members to deny union membership. Counsel was not allowed the strikers by the unions. The International Labor Defense attempted to form legal aid committees to protect all class war prisoners, but the lawyers, for the most part, were cheering the efforts of the company to break the strike. We then offered all strikers and sympathizers our assistance in the labor defense struggle. The union leaders even urged the workers to stay away from the court! Mass pressure seemed to increase as more strikers saw the feasibility of mass violation.

The judge ordered the corridors cleared. The sheriff attempted to do so, but the crowds pushed the deputies away. Another conference. The sheriff would show them, he'd throw heat or knock-out gas at the crowds—only a violent argument dissuaded him from a mass murder. The judge had a trial, the evidence consisted of a mass of contradictions—none of the hired deputies knew very much anyway, and they hadn't been any too well trained on their testimony. The judge hedged and sought to hold a field of the strikers "as examples," but he saved the defense struggle. The workers say that he was giving the workers the very incentive they needed. He postponed decision and all strikers went immediately back to the picket lines. Another batch of defendants appeared the next day. The judge wanted all six common pleas judges to sit with him, but at least two of the other judges are up for re-election so the suggestion was thrown down. The workers were tired of waiting for a judge to hear them on contempt charges so they walked out of the court room, going back to the picket lines.

SHERIFF David M. Krieger has not admitted in court that he went to the Auto-Lite plant with his armed thugs, intent upon carrying a fight to the peaceful picketers. These gangsters all carried bombs. As the police drove the picketers across the street (in direct violation of the injunction order) the deputy hirelings tossed gas bombs from the plant windows.

A "Dependable" Guard



How the Imperialists Understand "Safeguarding Peace." —Efimov in "Izvestia," Official Organ of the Soviet Government.

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 MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1934

A "Socialist" Resolution on the Trade Unions

WILLIAM GREEN and John L. Lewis can read the Socialist Party Detroit convention's resolution on trade union policy with a great deal of satisfaction. Not a word is breathed in criticism of their long and foul history of class collaboration, betrayals and strikebreaking, especially marked during the period of the New Deal.

Probably remembering Norman Thomas' advice to the workers last Summer when steel and coal workers were striking, that "Now is not the time to strike!" the Detroit convention resolution says nothing about preparation of struggles for increased wages, says nothing about organization to defeat the wage-cutting offensive of the capitalist class, the main agent of which is A. F. of L. bureaucracy. On the contrary, the resolution calls for using all efforts to bring independent and unorganized workers under the yoke of those gentlemen in the A. F. of L. recommended by General Johnson, who told 4,000 exploiters in the following words:

"I would rather deal with Bill Green, John Lewis, Ed McGrady, Mike McDonough, George Berry, and a host of others I could name than any Frankenstein that you may build up under the guise of a company union. In fact—take it from me and a wealth of experience—THEIR INTERESTS ARE YOUR INTERESTS!"

Nothing, of course, is said about graft and gangsterism and the fight against it. Only a few pulpit words are thrown in about "democracy" in the unions and Socialists observing "the highest form of ethics" which in this resolution evidently means not mentioning such nasty things as General Johnson's scab recommendation, or the foul strike-breaking history of Green and Co.

On the question of the every day struggle now against the Roosevelt offensive through the trade unions, on the question of the united front and the growing rank and file opposition in the A. F. of L., the vaunted "left" majority of the Socialist Party convention threw in its lot with the Socialist trade union bureaucrats who side with Green and Co.

The Detroit trade union resolution is in direct conflict with the interests of the rank and file of the Socialist Party in the A. F. of L. or other trade unions. It is designed to keep them tied to the bureaucracy and to prevent them from transforming their revolutionary sentiment in the trade unions into action on the basis of the united front. It should be rejected by the rank and file of the Socialist Party who should join with the revolutionary trade union opposition in the A. F. of L. unions to defeat the racketeering, gangster, class-collaboration leadership and fight for a real class struggle policy against the Roosevelt hunger offensive.

Bread --- Not Venom

LA GUARDIA faces a choice. Either he can turn over large sections of the city's income to feed these starving families, or he can trample on the faces of these families, and continue to pay the profit-bloated Wall Street bankers their pound of flesh. This pound of flesh amounts to nothing less than \$127,000,000 every twelve months, or \$2,500,000 a week.

Obeying, no doubt, the orders issued by LaGuardia at his secret press conference last week, the "Daily Mirror" in yesterday's issue lets loose a jet of venom and filth against the Communists which is an insult to every worker in the city, to every honest and decent person. Frothing at the mouth, with poison which is greener than the sheets upon which it is printed, the Mirror calls for organized brutality and lynching attacks against the Communist leaders of the jobless whom it calls, with that venality which is the hall-mark of capitalist journalism, "those skulking rats."

Not only does the "Mirror" spit venom. Hoping that no one will notice the lie, its editorial states that LaGuardia is spending \$16,000,000 a day for relief. This would bring the annual budget to more than five billion dollars. The actual city budget is less than half a billion. The truth is, that the city is not spending more than five or six million dollars a month for the relief of more than one million starving people, about \$5 a month per person.

This single detail illustrates fully and completely the level of the Mirror editorial, the spewer of LaGuardia anti-working class poison.

It is not necessary for the workers of the city, or the Communist workers who are in the front ranks of the fight for bread, to descend to the filthy depths where the Mirror habitually moves to answer this gutter sheet.

This frenzied venom which LaGuardia and his prostitute press hurl at the Communist workers is only the unwilling badge of tribute which these cringing servants of the Rockefeller-Morgan banks pay to the most militant and courageous fighters against these bankers.

An Independent Federation of Labor

THE fight for unity in the trade unions is today one of our most urgent tasks. To achieve this basic aim it is first necessary to thoroughly understand all the trends and factors present today in the labor movement. Inseparably connected with our struggle for unity of the trade unions is the unification of the unions on the basis of policies and program of the class struggle, and the perspective of consolidating and unifying the independent unions around such a program in an Independent Federation of Labor.

The perspective of a class Independent Federation of Labor; the need of unification of the trade unions, an understanding of all the forces and trends making for such a development, must be thoroughly understood by all active trade union functionaries and comrades in order that the aim shall not be distorted but realized correctly.

It is for this reason that every comrade should not only read but thoroughly study the article of Comrade Stachel, published in the June issue of LABOR UNITY, official organ of the Trade Union Unity League on the question of "The Independent Unions and the Fight for the Trade Unions."

Here the whole subject is raised and discussed and answers given to many questions, among which are: Why did the independent unions arise? In what industries do they exist? What tendencies make for the further development of independent unions? What is the situation within the independent unions? What is the policy of the T. U. U. L. toward independent unions and unification? What should be the program of an Independent Federation of Labor? How can such a federation be achieved and what would be its relationship to the A. F. of L.?

What would happen to the T. U. U. L. in event of such unification and establishment of an I. F. L. is answered by Comrade Stachel, together with many other questions recently raised.

This article should be widely read not only by leading functionaries but by wide sections of workers as well. Copies or bundles of the June issue may be obtained at once from LABOR UNITY, 80 East 11th Street, New York, N. Y.

Demonstrate Today! Support the Dock Strikers!

THE five-week strike of the 25,000 seamen and longshoremen on the West Coast is one of the most militant and important in the history of the marine industry and of the American working class. So far, every effort of the shipowners to crush this historic class battle has met with defeat. Attack after attack has been launched through the N. R. A.; through Ryan of the I. L. A.,

and Scharrenberg of the I. S. U.; through police terror. But their ranks remain firm.

The New York strike of the crew of the Texan marked the first step in extending this strike into a national struggle. Under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, this crew came out on strike for their own demands and in support of the West Coast strikers.

That the militant action of the seamen of the Texan was to have a tremendous effect in all North Atlantic ports is already proven. A few days after the Texan strike, rank and file members of the International Longshoremen's Association refused for three hours to work the steamers Lena Luckenbach and President Cleveland.

In view of the tremendous forces being mobilized against the West Coast longshoremen and seamen, such actions assume the greatest importance. This must be utilized to further extend the struggle and to mobilize the mass of seamen and longshoremen for joint struggle with the Pacific Coast marine workers. This becomes particularly necessary in view of the terror directed against the strikers. Three longshoremen have already been murdered by the shipowners' agents, and many wounded. The San Pedro Branch of the M. W. I. U. reports that the notorious Red Squad there is daily arresting large groups of seamen, holding them without charges, inflicting the most brutal tortures on them and then releasing them with instructions to leave town.

Only the Marine Workers Industrial Union has rallied the seamen and longshoremen for support of the West Coast strike. Not only have the officials of the International Longshoremen's Association failed to call for action; but when their rank and file took action on three ships President Ryan wired from San Francisco instructing them to return to work. The officials of the International Seamen's Union ordered the crew of the Texan out of their office when they proposed the united action of all unions in support of the West Coast.

The demonstration today at Pier 6, Brooklyn, called by the Marine Workers Industrial Union and Rank and File I. L. A. Action Committee is of the greatest importance. It will mark a further step in rallying the marine workers in the North Atlantic ports for action. It will be a mighty protest against scab ships arriving here loaded with cargo stained by the blood of murdered longshoremen. It will be in protest of the terror launched by the police and courts and for the right to strike and picket! It will be a real demonstration of solidarity with the West Coast strike and a protest against the strike-breaking officials of the A. F. of L. Every class-conscious worker and sympathizer should turn out.

All out to Pier 6, Brooklyn, at noon today!

USSR Opens Diplomatic Relations With Czech, Rumanian Governments

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 MOSCOW, June 10 (By Radio)—Normal diplomatic relations between the U.S.S.R. and Rumania are being established following an exchange of letters which took place at Geneva between the Rumanian foreign minister Titulescu and the Soviet Foreign Commissar, Maxim Litvinoff.

Minister Titulescu informs Litvinoff that Rumania will establish diplomatic relations and appoint a minister to Moscow. Simultaneously, Foreign Minister Benes of Czechoslovakia and Litvinoff exchanged letters. Benes informing Litvinoff that the government of Czechoslovakia has decided to establish normal diplomatic relations with the government of the U.S.S.R. and appoint a minister to Moscow.

NOT FOR RELIEF

BRUSSELS, June 10—While Count Charles de Broqueville was requested by King Leopold to form a new Cabinet following the resignation of a Coalition Cabinet earlier this week, the Socialist Party demonstrated that it was not family relief that bothered the Party, but a bogus fight on inflation.

The Cabinet had resigned after a double defeat for the government including one on a relief bill, but today Emile Vandervelde issued a statement confined to stirring warnings against the "dangers of inflation."

Free Thaelmann!---Deal a Deadly Blow to Fascism

(Continued from Page 1)
 By BILL DUNNE

has endured the tyrannies and tortures of bestial jailers of a dying system.

They would like to bury a shattered body that once was Thaelmann, just as in the revolution of 1918 they buried Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg—turned over to monarchist murderers by the German Social Democrat leaders, who now surrender to Hitlerism without a struggle. They thought they had buried the German social revolution in the same grave.

But the revolution lives—and grows. It sweeps forward in China where Chinese Thaelmanns lead a hundred million workers and peasants to victory after victory over the armies of the imperialist agents.

The tide of restless revolutionary struggle rises in Germany—the Communist Party lives and leads the German people to the shambles of another imperialist war—from the sentence of slow death passed upon it by the Hitlerite agents of Krupp, Thyssen and their kinsmen in the cabal of monopoly capital in all countries.

The fight to free Ernst Thaelmann is the fight to crush Fascism. It is a fight for the liberation of the Jewish people. It is a fight against the daily more dangerous fascist threat of war against the Soviet Union.

Above all, the struggle of the working class and its allies is a fight against reaction on an international scale. Fascist reaction cannot be fought in Germany without united and uncompromising struggle against every fascist tendency and every use of fascist methods against the American working class.

Labor unions enmeshed in the machinery of capitalist government, unions officered by officials who are cogs in the machinery of monopoly capital's government, gangsters and guns, tear gas and clubs for workers who strike, speed-up and lowered living standards, unrestricted employer domination of industry calling for profit and still more profit—these are characteristics of fascist methods. Starvation rations for the

Nazis Aided Putsch in Lithuania

Unsuccessful Attempt of Dictatorship Got German Support

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 MOSCOW, June 10 (By Radio)—Details of the aborted attempt of the fascist coup in Lithuania led by the former Premier Voldemaras and supported by the Hitler regime, have just reached here from Kaunas.

On the night of June 6, a group of young officers called upon the president of the republic and demanded re-organization of the government with the participation of Voldemaras. This action was supported by a part of the Kovno garrison. Street collisions between the troops and police occurred, the government keeping full command of the situation due to the fact that the greater part of the army was on its side.

Reports from Riga state that the Lithuanian generals Kubelunas, of the General Staff, and chief of the Kovno garrison, and Pundaevichius, who participated in the attempted coup, were arrested.

The Riga newspaper "Yaukas Zinas" notes that the unsuccessful Kovno putsch was incited by a certain foreign power and by General Kubelunas, agent of this government. The Riga London "Times" correspondent also states that pro-German groups participated in the attempt to overthrow the present government, and Kubelunas was pro-German. Voldemaras was also favorably inclined to Germany.

USSR Opens Diplomatic Relations With Czech, Rumanian Governments

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 MOSCOW, June 10 (By Radio)—Six death sentences by shooting and fourteen to varying terms of imprisonment were meted out Saturday in Kiev to a group of employees of the economic department of the Kiev Regional Executive Committee, tried on charges of stealing state property, speculation in foreign exchange currency and stolen goods.

Almost all of the accused, exposed by the O.G.P.U. (United State Political Department) were of bourgeois origin, former traders and speculators who succeeded by means of forgeries to conceal their shady past and to work their way through to Soviet service for the purpose of personal gain.

The accused include also several employees of the economic department charged with toleration of the speculators in violation of the proletarian state discipline.

Those sentenced to imprisonment include the former secretary of the presidium of the Kiev Regional Executive Committee.

As is well known, certain sections of the West European bourgeoisie attempted to utilize the Kiev trial for circulating false anti-Soviet canards comparing the trial to



6 Former Bosses Get Death Penalty for Graft in USSR

By VERN SMITH
 MOSCOW, June 10 (By Radio)—Six death sentences by shooting and fourteen to varying terms of imprisonment were meted out Saturday in Kiev to a group of employees of the economic department of the Kiev Regional Executive Committee, tried on charges of stealing state property, speculation in foreign exchange currency and stolen goods.

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Decree Death Penalty For Spies in U. S. S. R.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 MOSCOW, June 10 (By Radio)—The death penalty for military and spying crimes against the proletarian dictatorship is provided in a new decree published by the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R., supplementing the law of crimes against the workers' state. Treason against the Soviet Union, actions by Soviet citizens prejudicial to her military power, or state independence, or in violation of her territory, spying, disclosure of military state secrets to the capitalist enemies, are to be punished in Soviet courts by death.

In case of military circumstances, to be taken into consideration, death sentence may be replaced by 10 years imprisonment. Members of the traitor's family having in any way assisted the proposed or perpetrated treason, or having known of the same without informing the authorities, are to be liable to a prison term.

AS A BASIS OF "DISCUSSION"

GENEVA, June 10—After employers' representatives had attacked the proposed universal 40 hour week by showing that real wages failed to rise under N. R. A., the International Labor Office approved the report favoring the 40 hour week, but accepted it only as a basis of discussion.

Workers of America, where company unions have given us a little of the flavor of fascism—stand behind Thaelmann!

Workers of America, members of the A. F. of L. unions, independent unions, unions of the Trade Union Unity League, organized workers who on the picket lines from coast to coast have faced the gas and sun, the bayonets and clubs of the government forces fighting you to protect the employers' profits—stand behind Thaelmann!

Workers of America, who have had a foretaste of fascist brutality in the steel, marine transport, auto, mining and textile industries—step forward for Thaelmann with the knowledge that you march to battle for yourselves, for the entire American working class, for the entire working class of the whole world!

Writers, artists, scholars, physicians, scientists, engineers: Fascism degrades you, makes you grovel like dogs at the feet of perverts and maniacal degenerates. It forces you to prostitute your learning to the cult of nationalism gone mad—or starve.

Unite to free Thaelmann!

Thaelmann in the hands of the fascist torturers is a sign manual of the world-wide drive to crush the struggle against the hunger and wars of modern imperialism whose main battalions are the working class.

Free Thaelmann by making the fight a war to the death—the death of fascism!

With this understanding and determination in the ranks of the forces fighting for freedom for Thaelmann, the struggle will bring liberation of the persecuted Jewish people through the victory of the revolutionary German working class.

Free Thaelmann to lead the Communist Party, at the head of the German working class, unite in direct support of the German toilers, strike together with Ernst Thaelmann and his comrades a decisive blow against fascist reaction, imperialism, war, against the hunger and mass misery of capitalism for whose perpetuation fascism flogs all

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

A Letter From Spain Phrases With Spanish Sauce "General Strike" Promises

A POLITICAL, general strike of around 1,000,000 agricultural workers in Spain, now in progress, is an indication of the rapidly maturing revolutionary struggles in that country. Very little news of this strike appears in the capitalist press, and what does appear is heavily censored. More than 10 workers have already been killed by the Civil Guards, the old reliable monarchial praetorian guard which thanks to the Socialist Party of Spain, was reconstituted when King Alfonso was forced to abdicate.

In fact, nearly all of the big landlord and capitalist forces were left intact by the coalition Socialist and "left" bourgeois government, only to give the exploiters a breathing space. Now the Socialist Party of Spain, faced with a tremendous revolutionary upsurge of the masses, the rapid swing toward the Communist Party, goes Norman Thomas one better in the news in that of "revolutionary" phrases.

In Spain the struggle for Soviet power is on the agenda of the day, and despite the splitting and undermining tactics of the Socialist, Anarchist and Syndicalist leaders, the workers thus far have been able to keep the bourgeoisie from attempting to institute their open fascist regime.

WE have received a very interesting letter from Spain, written by a sympathizer of the Communist Party, U. S. A. The letter was not intended for publication but to convey to a friend a brief and rapid review of the present situation. By permission we quote from this letter:

"Fascism has received several important defeats here. The first fascist assembly held some time ago in Escorial was answered by a general strike in Madrid for 24 hours which tied everything up tight.

"There was a general strike in Saragossa for nine weeks, which ended with a victory for the strikers, after the children of the strikers were sent out of the city to all parts of Spain to gain support and sympathy for the strikers. The metallurgical workers have been on strike in Madrid for six weeks, and every worker in the city is contributing one day's pay per week to the strike fund, and there is a good chance that they will win.

"Every strike is revolutionary and they are increasing every day. It amazes me more and more every day to see the solidarity of the workers. . . .

"Politically just now the situation is quiet and the fascists have the majority in the government (that is to say nearly all the bourgeois parties would support them if they came into the open), but dare not try to take the power, as they realize it is impossible for them to do so in the present state of the masses. . . . The peasants are now organizing a strike in answer to the action of the Cortes (parliament) in cancelling the Terminos Municipales.

"The best sign of what is going on is the position of the Socialist Party, which is forced to such demagogic phrases as trying to make the masses believe it supports 'dictatorship of the proletariat,' 'confiscation of private property,' 'Spain must imitate Russia,' and 'we are going to the Third International'—sweet words, but it shows what they are up against to keep up with the masses.

"Life here is nothing more than expecting one strike after another, together with states of siege and isolated uprisings. I saw the police use their rifles some time ago in Cibola. . . . Of course, as is said to be honeycombed with Communists and Socialist workers. . . . The bravery and solidarity of the Spanish workers will be written some day, as will the treachery of the Socialist leaders."

WHILE discussing the role of the Socialist leadership in the face of threatening fascist rule we want to recall some threats and promises of the Socialist Party of Latvia before the present fascist dictatorship was established. Also, this is important in connection with the recent declaration of the recent Detroit convention of the Socialist Party of this country about general striking in the event of a new imperialist war.

On June 27, 1933, commenting on the Congress of the Latvian Social-Democratic Party, "Social-Demokrat", the organ of the governmental party of Denmark, declared:

"The sole force ready to take up the fight against fascism is social democracy and its trade union movement. The party, with its revolutionary traditions from Russian (czarist) days, resolved at its last congress to meet any putsch (uprising) on the part of the fascists with a general strike and armed uprising. . . . Something has been learned from events in Germany."

What was apparently learned by the Socialists of Latvia was how to capitulate more expeditiously.

workers with a whip of scorpions.

Shall Hitler shame us by throwing the head of Thaelmann, worker, leader and brother, in our faces?

We say NO! We shall destroy the deception of fascist lies and slanders, break down the bulwark built by his American allies to protect Hitler from the working class.

Thaelmann shall be freed! It shall be the heads of Hitler and his bloody-handed lieutenants that shall roll in the dust as the traditional and justified symbol that the German toilers, backed by the world's working class, have destroyed fascism and conquered power.

Unite to free Ernst Thaelmann! The working class needs him! It is our duty. It can be done!

Free Thaelmann and deal a death blow to fascism!