

TIGHE CALLS IN GREEN TO CHOKE RISING STEEL STRIKE

Free Thaelmann Flag Waves Atop Eternal Light

Thousands Demand German C. P. Leader's
Freedom in Phone Calls to the Nazi Consulate,
Hamburg-American Line Throughout Day

NEW YORK.—A huge red flag fluttered in the breeze bearing the imperative demand "FREE ERNST THAELEMAN" atop the Madison Square flag pole yesterday as the New York police force vainly tried to haul the flag down. The flag had been hoisted during the night, the flag-pole ropes carefully cut after the flag had reached the top, and the pole itself heavily greased.

While crowds gathered to watch the sight, police squads desperately tried to get up the pole, but it was greased too well for them.

The German Consulate was reported yesterday to be flooded with thousands of telephone calls protesting against the Nazi threat to murder Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German working class. They poured into the Consulate switchboard, Bowling Green 9-6584, all day long. Workers were standing in line in front of telephone booths in the proletarian sections of the city to get their chance to register their protest and that of their organizations against the torture of Thaelmann. They declared that they would keep up a steady stream of telephone calls until the Hitler government realized that back of Ernst Thaelmann there stands the entire working class of the United States determined to rescue him from the Nazi executioners.

Police to Aid Nazis

When the National Secretary of the Finnish Workers Federation of the U.S.A. phoned the Consulate to register the protest of the tens of thousands of Finnish workers in his organization he was told by a Consular official "the police will answer and take care of our phone calls." This indicates that the Nazi representatives in this country are enlisting the assistance of "the forces of law and order," threatening to arrest workers for exercising their elementary right of free speech and free protest.

At the same time, it was reported that the Hamburg-American line, with offices on lower Broadway are subject to such a constant barrage of protest phone calls it is making it impossible—according to the Nazi shipping lines representative—for regular business to be handled through their phone lines. With this happening at the height of the tourist season, the shipping season line was facing serious interruption of its passenger traffic bookings.

While this telephone bombardment of the Nazi agencies has been going on, the sale of the "Free Thaelmann" postcards had been steadily spurring. The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union reported that one of their members had sold 60 Thaelmann postcards to passers-by in the street during one hour collecting 1 cent for the postcards plus 3 cents for the necessary postage to Germany. Those who bought the postcards signed their name and address to register their personal protest against the Nazi terror and its threat to Comrade Thaelmann's life.

Egging, German Seaman At Anti-Nazi Meet Tonight

NEW YORK.—Protesting against fascist terror in Germany, denouncing the beating and kidnapping of a seaman by Nazis in Yorkville, and demanding freedom for Ernst Thaelmann, jeopardized Communist leader, a mass meeting will be held in the big hall of the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., at 8 p.m. tonight. Featured speakers will be Theodore Egging, German sailor attacked by Nazis in Yorkville and saved in the nick of time from kidnapping by the Nazi officers of the S.S. Albert Ballin.

He will describe for the first time, his experience and last minute rescue by American anti-fascist groups and the I.L.D. His talk will correct the distorted and biased reports which appeared regarding his case. Among other speakers are Otto Durick, H. Chang, and Walter Orloff.

Chicago Workers Intensify Drive to Free Thaelmann

CHICAGO, June 13.—A flood of telephone calls protesting the frame-up of Ernst Thaelmann in the German lynch courts tied up the phone of the German Consulate in Chicago for two hours today. Hundreds of calls poured in to the representative of Hitler's government.

Tonight an emergency conference involving 30 organizations was held to prepare mass actions for the defense of Comrade Thaelmann. It was unanimously decided to hold a

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Plots With Hitler for War



Dictator Mussolini strutting at a recent Fascist gathering in Italy just before he made his speech that war was the only way out for capitalism, promising the masses at the same time drastically lowered living standards.

'Down With Fascism' Cry Communists In Hitler Court

BRESLAU, Germany, June 14.—"Down with class justice!" "Down with Fascism!" resounded in the court room yesterday when 110 Communists, accused of "high treason," were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. Nazi newspapers report here today.

Nazi court guards brutally drove the defendants out of the court rooms and into their cells after this demonstration which followed the reading of the verdict. Sentences ranging from 1 to 15 years were meted out to all but 18, who were acquitted, and six who were given "suspended" sentences.

Hathaway and Raymond Out On \$500 Bail

Editor, Staff Writer To
Face Jury Trial for
Exposing Spy

NEW YORK.—Indicted by the New York Grand Jury for criminal libel for exposing the criminal strike-breaking activities of the Sherwood Detective Bureau, Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and Harry Raymond, staff writer of the paper, were arrested yesterday in the office of the District Attorney, when they appeared there with Attorney Edward Kunz of the International Labor Defense to answer the charge.

Hathaway and Raymond were taken to the Fifth Precinct Police Station by Detective John C. Lefler, one of the arresting officers, where they were officially booked, and then to the Court of General Sessions, where they pleaded not guilty to the charge before Judge Otto Rosalsky.

Judge Rosalsky set the bail at \$1,000 for each of the defendants, but following a heated discussion between Attorney Kunz and the judge, in which Kunz protested against the high bail, both defendants were released on \$500 bail each. The date of the trial was not announced.

"It's a serious crime to undermine people's characters," said the judge.

"But complaint in this case has no character to be undermined," retorted Attorney Kunz. "The minutes of the hearing of the case in Magistrate Court prove definitely that George Williams, who brought the charges, is a strikebreaker, a man who hires underworld characters and armed thugs to slug and terrorize workers when they go on strike. It is ridiculous to talk of undermining the character of such a man."

Part of LaGuardia Drive
The redoubled effort on the part of the District Attorney's office to convict Hathaway and Raymond is clearly part of the LaGuardia administration's campaign against the Communist Party, the Daily Worker and the working-class movement in general in the City of New York.

Has \$1 in Pocket, Gives Half to Defend Hathaway, Raymond

NEW YORK.—An unemployed worker yesterday donated 50 cents—half of his worldly goods—for the defense of Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and Harry Raymond, who have been indicted for criminal libel for exposing strike-breakers.

The unemployed worker, who did not give his name, donated the money through the International Labor Defense, N. Y. District, 870 Broadway, which is defending Hathaway and Raymond.

Mussolini and Hitler Meet To Plot War

Conversations Occur at
Time of German
Finance Crisis

VENICE, June 14.—The chief Nazi butcher, Adolf Hitler, arrived here this morning at the Lido airport, and was greeted by the fascist premier of Italy, Mussolini, at almost the same time that the announcement of the financial crisis was made in Berlin. On the special request of Hitler no foreign newspapermen are permitted in the landing field, when Hitler's plane arrived from Munich.

The whole population of Venice was terrorized by the unprecedented military and police mobilization concentrated here in order to safeguard the two fascist dictators. Anti-aircraft artillery and special pursuit planes were brought to the landing field as part of the protective force. Mussolini's usually heavy bodyguard was doubled. Groups of plain clothes detectives dressed as workers were scattered throughout Venice for miles surrounding the possible routes through which Hitler and Mussolini would pass.

While the purpose of this important conference is being kept strictly secret, the capitalist newspapers throughout the world are unanimous in forecasting that the chief subject will be war alliances, in view of the failure of the Geneva Disarmament Conference; the Nazi anti-Soviet policy, and an attempt to win Mussolini's support for the armament and war program of German fascism, in return for Nazi concessions in Austria.

Mussolini has specifically instructed all of the Italian newspapers to print editorials announcing that the visit of Hitler should not be construed as in any way inimical to France.

(See article on Page 6 on Mussolini-Hitler meeting.)

1,400 Greek Strikers Close Tobacco Factories

PIRAEUS, Greece, June 14.—Fourteen hundred tobacco workers are out on strike, closing all tobacco factories, including that of the American Tobacco Company.

Three girls have been injured in a clash with the police. Fifteen girls have been arrested. In Cavella three month terms were given to several, and internment arranged for three others, on the charge of Communist agitation.

Demonstrate at Pier 86, Sat. Against Hanfstaengl

Millions Send Protests Against Landing of Hitler Agent

NEW YORK.—Thousands of workers and other anti-fascists will mass at Pier 86 on West 46th St., Saturday, at 4:30 p.m., to protest the landing of Hitler's propaganda agent, Ernst F. S. Hanfstaengl, who is due to arrive on the Europa at that time.

Telegrams and protests from organizations with over a million and a half members have poured in on Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, and President James B. Conant, of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., against the landing of this Nazi agent of the executioner Hitler.

Calling on all anti-fascist forces to confront Hanfstaengl with one of the greatest demonstrations ever

Moratorium Exposes Nazi Money Crisis

Vain Attempt to Halt
Gold Standard
Collapse

BERLIN, June 14.—A severe crisis was reached in German finances today with the announcement of a six-month moratorium on payment of all foreign obligations, including the Young and Dawes loans. Through this means the Hitler government saves for itself \$160,000,000, to be used to subsidize German finance capital, and the heavy Nazi war expenditures.

The announcement made by von Krosigk, Nazi Minister of Finance, provides that no cash transfers be made to foreign countries from July 1, 1934, to December 31, 1934.

These drastic steps were taken on order of Dr. Hjalmer Schacht, president of the Reichsbank, in a desperate effort to save the collapse of the gold standard in Germany and the consequent opening up of a new wave of inflation. The immediate result of the Nazi financial policy will be to sharpen its conflicts with the leading imperialist powers who hold most of the German debts. It will still further shatter the world financial stability of capitalism, having its repercussion on all the money markets of the world.

All imports into Germany, especially food and raw material, already at a very low point, will be drastically cut still further. The immediate effect will be increased prices of food-stuffs for the masses, increased unemployment, and a general intensification of the economic crisis of fascism.

It is admitted in London and in Wall Street that these drastic financial measures of the Hitler regime will only temporarily delay the collapse of the gold standard and inflation. The gold coverage of the mark is now nearly at zero.

Nazi Hanfstaengl Is An Old Acquaintance, Says Madam Perkins

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Ernst Franz Sedgwick Hanfstaengl, Nazi propaganda agent enroute to visit Harvard University, is an old acquaintance of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, she admitted today. The cabinet lady was asked in a press conference to comment upon a rumor that she and the Nazi were related and that he was once her house guest. She denied this, but added that she knew him.

Police explained the arrests as connected with the "finding" of arms on the railway tracks near Tolosa when a dozen men fled after an alleged firing on a guard.

"Hanfstaengl is one of the inner ruling circles of the Nazis, which include Hitler, Goering, Goebbels, and Heilmann, who planned and arranged the burning of the Reichstag on February 27, 1933, for which Dimitroff and others were tried. He is private propaganda representative and advisor for Hitler in the campaign to justify the planned execution of Thaelmann."

"Hanfstaengl's last minute decision to attend the reunion of his class at Harvard University is nothing but a sham. He hoped by delaying till the eleventh hour to put to sleep some of the protest which burst out spontaneously all over the country at the appearance of this first announcement that he might

Steel Workers Press for Strike As A. A. Convention Opens; Ohio Plant Strikes for Pay Rise

Birmingham Men State
Strike Certain on
Friday

DEFY WARNINGS

Press Features Tighe
"Red-Baiting" To
Thwart Action

SALEM, Ohio, June 14.—The National Sanitary Local 607 of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union last night voted unanimously that the company's failure to comply with its demands today would mean strike at 6 a.m. Friday. More than 300 workers are involved.

The local's demands include average wage increases of 20 per cent. This local has won two increases totalling 35 to 50 per cent since August, 1933.

Special to Daily Worker
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 14.—Despite all the statements of the officials of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company here that there are no preparations for a strike among the steel workers, the workers report that the strike will begin on Friday night.

The press is featuring in screaming headlines, the "red-baiting" attacks of Tighe of the A. A.

To fight this vicious attempt to split the unity of the men, the International Labor Defense is distributing three thousand leaflets urging unity in preparation for strike action in the shops.

Meanwhile the officials of the International Union of Miners, Metal and Smelter (A. F. of L.) are conferring secretly with the employers to break the ore strike on the eve of the steel strike.

The shooting of a Negro, in the Alabama Fuel and Iron Company is being featured by the press as the outcome of "labor troubles," although this shooting has no connection with the strike here. Two were arrested, but later released.

Grand Jury Indicts All Ten Workers Jailed in May 26 Demonstration

NEW YORK.—Upholding the conspiracy of the courts to frame the ten workers who were clubbed and jailed by the police at the May 26 demonstration at 50 Lafayette St., the June Grand Jury today brought in charges of misdemeanor against the ten. In addition, felonious assault charges were placed against five of the workers—Joseph Polinsky, Core D'Amicis, Joseph Schindler, Jeremiah Lynch and David Jenkins.

In all cases, the Grand Jury was forced, because of lack of evidence, to drop the frame-up charges of "riot."

As yet, no trial date has been fixed.

COMMUNISTS, SOCIALISTS ARRESTED

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, June 14.—Two Communists and a number of Socialist leaders were arrested here today.

Police explained the arrests as connected with the "finding" of arms on the railway tracks near Tolosa when a dozen men fled after an alleged firing on a guard.

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A. F. L. Committee Pledges Support to Steel Strike

NEW YORK.—Full support to the steel workers in their coming strike was pledged yesterday by the A. F. of L. Rank and File Trade Union Committee in a telegram sent to the special convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, which opened yesterday in Pittsburgh.

A copy of the telegram, which was signed by Louis Weinstock, secretary, was forwarded to the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. The telegram follows:

"A. F. OF L. RANK AND FILE TRADE UNION COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF BONA FIDE A. F. OF L. TRADE UNIONS EMBRACING SUPPORT THOUSANDS A. F. OF L. LOCALS IN ALL INDUSTRIES PLEDGES FULL SUPPORT TO STRIKE OF STEEL WORKERS STOP WE WILL DO ALL IN OUR POWER TO MOBILIZE ORGANIZED WORKERS IN SUPPORT OF YOUR STRUGGLE WHICH CONCERNS EVERY WORKER IN EVERY INDUSTRY STOP OUR EXPERIENCE AND OUR INTEREST IN YOUR STRUGGLES MOVE US TO URGE YOU TO BE ON GUARD AGAINST MANEUVERS OF PART OF A. A. LEADERSHIP TO PREVENT STRIKE TO SIDETRACK MAIN DEMANDS TO DISSIPATE FIGHTING SPIRIT OF STEEL WORKERS THROUGH POSTPONEMENTS AND ARBITRATION SCHEMES STOP AUTO WORKERS WHO WERE TRAPPED IN THIS MANNER HAVE ALREADY LEARNED BITTER LESSON AT HANDS OF ROOSEVELT APPOINTED AUTO BOARD STOP ONLY STRIKE ACTION FOR ORIGINAL CONVENTION DEMANDS ORGANIZED ON BASIS OF UNITED FRONT OF STEEL WORKERS OF ALL ORGANIZATIONS AND UNORGANIZED MEETS THE INTERESTS OF WORKERS."

"A. F. OF L. RANK AND FILE COMMITTEE."
"LOUIS WEINSTOCK, SECRETARY."

Rush Roosevelt Bill In Effort to Block Strike Against Steel Monopoly

Amendments Provide
for Strikebreaking
Court Orders

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 14.—A drive to force the Roosevelt anti-strike resolution through Congress without a record vote—in order to allow members to pass it without taking individual responsibility for it—was under way today as some liberals shield from the plain language of the company-union festering measure.

Senator Borah of Idaho, frankly dissatisfied by the stripping of demagoguery from the Wagner bill for which the Roosevelt resolution is a substitute, declared: "I think we ought to take up the Wagner bill and pass it."

Republicans of the Senate meanwhile appointed a subcommittee to consider the bill. These five, headed by "Puddler" Jim Davis, old hand American Federation of Labor faker from the steel-bossed state of Pennsylvania drew up four amendments to make the bill even more openly a diabolic, open-shop weapon.

Pessimism spread as to the possibility of using the new Roosevelt measure for the purpose for which it is intended; to thwart the national steel strike and forestall others. Reactionaries still were not content with it. They want a straight-from-the-shoulder compulsory arbitration bill.

Lead Gov't Strikebreakers
James Dewey, ace strikebreaker of the Department of Labor's "con-

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Minor Hits Fake Vote Plans at N. Y. Charter Hearing

Proposes True Method
Of Proportional
Representation

NEW YORK.—The position of the Communist Party on the proportional representation in the proposed New York city charter started the hearing presided over by Norman Thomas, Socialist Party chief, yesterday, in the Municipal Court Building when Robert Minor, veteran revolutionary leader, exposed the false proposals for proportional representation made by various liberal and business groups and presented a truly democratic procedure.

Minor charged that proposals "which are being palmed off as proportional representation are nothing but attempts to defeat true proportional representation and at the same time to reduce even the meagre democratic rights now existing."

"Such false proportional representation will help introduce some form of city manager plan and remove the executive functions of city government to the furthest degree from the electorate," he said.

"The whole manner of confusing proportional representation with preferential voting as has been done here repeatedly is being done to put over an undemocratic, reactionary proposal."

Minor proposed a system of proportional representation whereby the total vote of a minority party will be lumped and representatives be elected at large according to the total vote cast. The proposals for "p.r." introduced by speakers from the League of Women Voters, Merchant's Association, City Affairs Committee represented by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and other organizations, called for "preferential voting" or some form of emasculated proportional representation. Algeron Lee spoke for the Socialist Party, with a little prompting from Thomas on the bench, called for proportional representation but neglected to go into any explanations, ostensibly concurring with the proposals of the business interests and "liberals."

At Wednesday night's session of the sub-committee on city executive and administrative departments, Robert Minor, William Burroughs and Fred Biedenkapp, representing the Communist Party, strongly opposed the city manager plan of government which the sub-committee was considering and proposed a method of proportional representation whereby minority parties will be allowed a voice in the management of city affairs.

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Lodges Call for Repudi-
ation of Roosevelt
Plan

GET STRIKE CALL

S.M.W.I.U. Places Unity
Call in Delegates
Hands

BULLETIN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 14.—There is strong sentiment for general strike among delegates at the convention here. This explains the great concentration of government forces and A. F. of L. officials to try to prevent or delay strike by some "compromise" measure to confuse and split the steel workers' ranks. In addition Tighe, four labor "conciliators" are now in Pittsburgh, including Federal Conciliator James Dewey, who visited the convention today. The convention is now in executive session and a vote on strike action is expected tomorrow.

By CARL REEVE
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 14.—From every side, pressure is being felt from the rank and file steel workers for strike action as voted by the last A. A. convention.

The Cross Roads of America Lodge No. 43 of the A. A. of Indianapolis, the day before yesterday, distributed to all the lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin Workers resolutions proposing the sending of mass delegations to Washington.

The resolution proposes that the delegates insist on: (1) a 6-hour day, 5-day week; (2) at least 35 per cent general increase in wages; and, (3) recognition of the union with signed agreements. The resolution calls on all lodges to take similar action for the sending of mass delegations to Washington to back up the strike and its demands, and not to go back to work until these demands are completely won.

Criticize Tighe
Komo Lodge No. 41 and Wildcat Lodge No. 45 of Kokomo, Ind., in a joint meeting passed a resolution after approving a letter to all the lodges of the A. A. "calling upon the international officials to accept the co-operation of the Committee of Ten in carrying through the plan of concerted action" adopted at the last A. A. convention.

The resolution demands that the Committee of Ten be included in all negotiations arising out of the strike and the strike situation, and criticizes Mike Tighe for refusing to recognize the Committee. The Convention opened this morning in an executive session with all reporters and visitors barred.

Officials Block Unity Message

The unity call of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union was eagerly seized when telegraph messenger boys distributed it to the delegates in envelopes this morning. After approving the letter, it was distributed. A. A. officials escorted the messenger boys out of the hall. It is obvious that the convention is now being stretched out beyond the original plan of a one-day session by the international officials in order to delay strike action. This is in the announcement that William Green, A. F. of L. president, will speak here tomorrow.

Preparing for Strike—Backing "Arbitration"

Tighe told reporters last night that "any plan the government might offer" to avert the steel strike will be welcomed by the delegates and given earnest consideration. Tighe made it known

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HAVANA COMMUNISTS INDICTED

Havana, June 14.—Indictments were drawn against 19 Communists yesterday in an effort to prevent a strike on June 15th.

They were charged with attempting to foment a general strike on that date.

Railway workers had already voted to strike.

Camaguan is under martial law as the Menditea government sought to terrorize labor leaders and radicals who have been conducting a militant fight for improved working conditions on the public services and in local shops.

NEW BOMBING PLANES

LONDON, June 14.—A squadron of 11 bombers was added to the British forces today.

Three more squadrons will report to aerodromes near London during 1934 it was announced.

Steel Men Press For Strike At AA Convention; Ohio Men Strike For 20 P. C. Pay Rise

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that he wants Roosevelt to step in, declaring, "I hope the president does something."

Jobless Support Strike

The Unemployment Councils will hold a county committee meeting on Saturday. Three hundred delegates are expected to attend, and plans will be made to support the steel workers in their coming strike by mobilizing the jobless on the picket lines and fighting for full relief grants to all strikers.

Due to the continued fight of the Unemployment Councils, the Pittsburgh City Council just appropriated \$450,000 for unemployed relief.

The Unemployment Councils distributed 25,000 copies of a special edition of the *Hunger Fighter* this week calling for support of the steel workers in their coming strike. Last week, the S. M. W. I. U. distributed 150,000 printed leaflets calling for the unity of all steel workers in the strike and strike preparations. In addition, 50,000 stickers and many thousands of mimeographed leaflets were distributed.

Rank and Filers Favor Unity

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 14.—Several rank and file delegates to Amalgamated Association Convention told the Daily Worker they favor following action of the convention and propose a fight for these proposals on convention floor:

1.—That convention categorically reject the agreement signed between Iron, Steel Institute and Government and the new plans prepared by Roosevelt which provide measures of enforcing the agreement through conciliation and enforcement by courts.

2.—That the convention issue a call for general strike in the steel industry for June 16, based on following demands: (1) Six-hour day, 5-day week; (2) One dollar hour minimum wage; (3) Recognition of union; (4) Abolition of differential between North and South; (5) Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598); (6) Equal rights for Negro workers; (7) Against the speed-up.

These seven demands are not seven point program of Tighe. Tighe's seven point program puts forward only demand for recognition. The above seven demands adopted at last A. A. Convention were dropped by Tighe except recognition. These delegates propose that the convention issue one million strike calls for this strike.

3.—That the Committee of Ten be enlarged to minimum of 30 with 3 from each district.

That this committee be empowered by convention to take charge of all strike preparations and leadership in strike.

4.—Broad strike committees be immediately elected in each mill and strikers and families mobilized for mass picketing.

5.—A special call be issued for unity between Negroes and whites, and Negroes be drawn into all committees.

6.—That the convention go on record for uniting with every organization in steel industry that supports this strike and strike demands and calls for support from the miners, auto workers, railroad workers, unemployed, etc.

7.—That the convention call upon the A. F. of L. executive board to issue a call to all unions and organizations to support the strike and help to finance the strike.

8.—The convention demands that all strikers be immediately placed on unemployment relief and shall wage special struggle for passage of H. R. 7598 by present congress.

9.—Mass delegations to Washington be elected from striking steel workers.

10.—No settlement or agreements without referendum vote of strikers.

The 240 delegates here include 100 additional to delegates of last A. A. Convention and during the adjournment, officials will closely scan new credentials. Many new delegates are rank and filers.

The Pittsburgh press today carries a big two-column editorial of length of the front page entitled "Turn Back Before It Is Too Late." This editorial pleads with delegates, using every conceivable argument against the strike including: 1.—It is a bad time to strike; 2.—The workers are divided into three unions, Company, A. A. and Communist and are too weak to strike; 3.—Give Roosevelt a chance to show what he can do before you strike; 4.—A steel strike would be a major industrial calamity. There is no telling how serious the consequences might be." And declares the steel workers don't want to strike.

The demand of the steel workers in many mills for the strike is reflected in Tighe's continued policy of not declaring against the strike (while doing everything possible to prevent it) and is also reflected among the convention delegates, many of whom favor the strike call.

45 MINER PICKETS FACE COURT

ELLENBURG, Wash. (FP).—Forty-five miner pickets, including women and children, are to go on trial the end of June on riot charges arising out of the Roslyn-Cle Elum strike. The strike was led by the Western Miners Union, an independent organization. Company gunmen and state police broke up the picket lines with clubs, guns and gas.

Delegates "Pretty Sore" At AA Officials; Want Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 14.—Earl Forbeck, spokesman for the Committee of Ten elected at the last A. A. Convention, sensing the militant mood of the men, stated to press that delegates are "here for action, and will stand for no run around this time."

However, when questioned as to the relation existing between the Committee and Tighe, he answered that "there is no difference now."

Some rank and file delegates stated that they are "pretty sore at the International officers."

A representative of this group declared that they will not accept the new Roosevelt plan issued yesterday.

Reports are being brought in by various delegates regarding intimidation of employees in Carnegie Steel Co. plants in the company union elections early this week; how plant "representatives" spoke to whole departments, threatening them with loss of jobs in case of strike, and offering company protection to any worker who will scab. Many workers of foreign birth but naturalized now, were threatened with deportation if they do not cease union activities. Thus intimidation prevails in all the companies.

Vets to Hold Mass Meeting in Fight On Bonus Repeal

WESL Calls for Unity in Further Fight for 3-Point Program

NEW YORK.—The Workers Executive Service Men's League, Post 2, will hold a special Mass Protest Meeting, 8 p.m., Sunday, June 17th, at 415 Lenox Ave., N.Y.C., against the attempt of the Senate to kill the bonus (back pay) bill during this session of Congress.

The Harlem Veterans, Negro and white, have already started a series of Mass Report Meetings on the Veterans Rank and File Convention held at Ft. Hunt, Virginia from May 15th to May 27th. Last night, E. Levin, National Chairman of the WESL, spoke at a meeting of Spanish Vets, Auxiliaries Post 212, 4 E. 116th St., and on Sunday, Peter Caccione, Chairman of the City Committee of the WESL, with Sol Harper, one of the three Negro members of the Veterans National Rank and File Committee will speak on the struggle of the veterans to compel Congress to pass the bill before adjournment.

There will be questions and discussion on the next steps of carrying out the fight for the three-point program of the Convention which smashed all attempts to jim-crow Negro veterans in buses, restaurants, and the camp, which is located in Virginia, one of the old slave states where jim-crowism has full swing.

The United Front Actions of the 1,400 delegates, members of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American, Spanish War, WESL, and unattached veterans will be utilized to rally the local Harlem veterans against local discrimination, and against imperialist war. The meeting will be held at the International Workers Order Hall, 415 Lenox Ave. All Bonus Marchers and delegates to the Convention are urged to attend.

Speed Measure To Halt Steel Strike

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cliation" division, was sent to the A. A. Convention. N.R.A. Administrator Johnson, whose frank anti-labor stand during the negotiations here last week inflamed union leaders at a moment when the administration wanted them soft-soaped, is no longer handling the steel situation. He summoned the press to deny a story that he had been "removed" from the negotiations. The fact is, however, N.R.A. Lawyer Donald R. Richberg is now doing Johnson's work in steel.

The four amendments brought out by the Republican sub-committee would incorporate in the Roosevelt resolution language declaring specifically the following:

1.—That nothing in the measure should be construed as compelling employers to operate closed shops;

2.—That proportional representation (meaning recognition of company unions for bargaining even when they have a minority membership in a shop) shall be maintained;

3.—That provisions for penalties against anyone interfering with the ruling or activities of the various proposed mediation boards shall be invoked only against violations committed "knowingly and willfully." This would open the door to endless stalling in the courts by any employer who might ever be accused by the boards, and would leave employees still at the mercy of judges whose tendency to hand out injunctions against workers is well known; and

4.—That the legislation shall remain in force for one year at the longest, or only as long, before that, as the N. R. A. is in force.

Countee Cullen To Speak at Liberator Banquet June 26th

Davis, New Editor; Will Hold Conference on Paper Tomorrow

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Countee Cullen, famous Negro poet, will be one of the honor guests at the Liberator Banquet given at Lido Hall on June 26th for Benjamin Davis, the new editor in chief of the "Negro Liberator."

New and different tactics are being used in the fight against the company union. Local No. 600 of the S. M. W. I. U. in Sharpsville, Pa., succeeded in getting five union members out of six nominees in all. Two of the union members are the president and vice-president of the local.

The following week, on Sunday evening the 24th of June at Lido Hall, the Negro Liberator will hold a banquet to welcome Ben Davis from the south, at which affair Countee Cullen will also be present.

On Saturday, June 16th, at the St. Phillips A. M. E. Church conference, to launch the Negro Liberator will open at 2 p.m. Negro and white organizations of Greater New York will send delegates.

The following week, on Sunday evening the 24th of June at Lido Hall, the Negro Liberator will hold a banquet to welcome Ben Davis from the south, at which affair Countee Cullen will also be present.

Notice to All Detroit Units of the Party

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich.—All Detroit Party units are instructed by the District to prepare full attendance at this week's meetings. The District Committee is making efforts to assign speakers to all the units to lead discussions on the following: (1) the 3-month District plan of work; (2) carrying out the decisions of the 8th National Convention concerning trade union work; and (3) the tasks of the Party units in building the Auto Conference of June 30.

All unit meetings should be organized in such a way as to attract all business in 30 minutes, after which the speaker is to get the floor, following which the floor will be opened for discussion. All units are to make decisions on carrying out the tasks.

(Signed) W. Weinstein, Sec.

Copper Miners on Strike Five Weeks

BUTTE, Mont. (FP).—After five weeks on strike the union copper miners of Butte have made no dent in the Anaconda Copper Mining Co.'s refusal to grant a living wage.

Free Militant Negro Worker on Bond from Chicago Penitentiary

CHICAGO, June 14.—McKinley Burr, militant Negro worker, was freed from prison late Wednesday on bond pending the retrial of his case.

Burr was railroaded to the penitentiary last Summer on a fake robbery charge. He is hated by the police on the South Side, particularly for his good work in selling the Daily Worker. An appeal, carried through by the International Labor Defense, backed by a mass protest campaign, forced the State Supreme Court to have Burr returned from Joliet for a new trial.

UPPER HARLEM UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL TO HOLD AFFAIR

The Upper Harlem Unemployed Council is giving an affair Saturday, June 16, 8 p.m., at the I.W.O. Hall, 415 Lenox Ave. The program will consist of dancing and entertainment. Admission is 25c, and all workers are urged to come.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

by del



This Would Be a Knockout Worthwhile

Republic Steel Workers Protest Company Primary

Workers Boycott Company Union Elections; Strike Sentiment Rising in Big Steel Centers Near Gary

(Special to the Daily Worker)
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 14.—Further reports from the Republic Steel Co. verify the preliminary reports that large numbers of workers pasted Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union stickers on their ballots in the company union primaries. Many also wrote in the names of Andy Gump, Herbert Hoover, Charlie Chaplin, Mae West, etc., to show what contempt they had for the company union primaries. Many just drew big crosses, writing in no names.

The S. M. W. I. U. stickers will also be used in the final elections on Friday at the Republic and by the Ohio workers of Carnegie Steel. New and different tactics are being used in the fight against the company union. Local No. 600 of the S. M. W. I. U. in Sharpsville, Pa., succeeded in getting five union members out of six nominees in all. Two of the union members are the president and vice-president of the local.

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
GARY, Ind., June 14.—Workers of the Calumet Steel region today are waiting tensely for reports from the Pittsburgh Conference of the Amalgamated Association.

The Steel and Metal Workers In-

Vote to Continue Phila. Auto Strike

Will Hold Out Until the Closed Shop Is Won

PHILADELPHIA.—By a vote of 106 to 10, the striking workers of eleven commercial auto body shops voted at a meeting Wednesday afternoon to continue their struggle until the closed shop is granted. The strike has been on seven weeks and is led by Local 2, Auto Workers Union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League.

The companies have practically agreed to the workers' other demands, including 70 cents an hour minimum wage, a 40-hour week time and a half for overtime and union recognition. The workers have learned from past experience, however, that unless they have a closed shop, the bosses are sure to whittle down their gains and to pit one worker against another.

The meeting was addressed by A. B. Magill, editor of the Auto Workers News, who spoke as the national representative of the Auto Workers Union and brought greetings from the automobile workers of Detroit. A report on the strike situation was given by Ed Hoffman, organizer of the union.

The strike is receiving the support of many workers' organizations in Philadelphia. A strike fund of over \$1,500 has been contributed and additional funds will be raised through city-wide tag days Saturday and Sunday.

PICKETS FREED AFTER ARREST ON MASS VIOLATION OF INJUNCTION

NEW YORK.—Workers who were arrested while violating an injunction against picketing during a strike at Dorine's Beauty Parlor in Brooklyn, came up for trial yesterday. The cases were dismissed.

FUR FACTION TO HOLD CONCERT SATURDAY

A concert and dance will be held at the Brighton Workers Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Communist Fraction of the Fur Workers, on Saturday, June 16, at 8 p.m. Ben Gold will speak. Membership admission 25c.

dustrial Union is continuing the fight for unity of all steel workers, as the bosses and their press, both in Chicago and the smaller steel towns, are making a desperate last minute effort to keep the steel men from striking.

Company union elections this week throughout the steel belt showed a rising resentment against company unions. While in some plants the vote was very large, due to terrorism by the bosses on a scale unequalled before, in other mills most of the workers refused to vote.

Only 10 per cent of the workers in the sheet mill of Inland Steel in Indiana Harbor took part in the election.

In many cases where votes were cast, workers expressed their disgust with the proceedings by voting for Dillinger or Mae West.

In two shops where a boycott of the election was impossible candidates endorsed by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union were nominated for the final election Friday.

An example of the terrorism used to force workers to vote was the case of E. W. Anderson, president of the New Deal Lodge of the A. A. He was visited five times by company men demanding that he vote. Since the union front conference of June 3 many A. A. members have been visited by Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union members and have expressed their support of the militant unions' program of united action. This work of contacting A. F. of L. members is going forward constantly.

Steel Trust forces are being organized rapidly, and every move against the workers is broadcast and exaggerated by the local capitalist press. Long stories of big police mobilization were carried in the press along with articles about importation of scabs, preparing of housing inside the plant for strike-breakers, and so on.

Want Strike

Feeling in the South Chicago Republic Steel Plant remains very militant. A. A. members, thoroughly disgusted with their leaders, are preparing for strike action regardless of the convention decision. Company union representatives of the Gary Sheet Mill of Illinois Steel issued a letter yesterday calling upon the workers to scab if the strike breaks, demagogically talking about the "free country" we have.

Every street in South Chicago is marked up with chalked slogans reading "Strike—don't scab." Workers' children have been chalking these slogans for the past week.

Lustig, SMWIU Leader And 4 Strikers Jailed

NEW YORK.—James Lustig, District Organizer of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, and four strikers of the Metro Manufacturing Co., 722 Metropolitan Ave., Brooklyn, were arrested yesterday morning. They are held on charges of disorderly conduct and will be tried on Monday, June 18, 9 a.m. in the Gates and Marcy Ave. Court.

Steve Andranovich, a scab, tried to bring a charge of kidnapping against Lustig but detectives charged the charge against him to "threatening" after a three-hour examination at the 88th St. Precinct Police Station.

LABORATORY TECHNICIANS HOLD PROTEST MEETING TONIGHT

A meeting to protest the "volunteer" system in New York City hospitals, thru which hundreds of laboratory assistants are forced to work for long periods without pay, will be held tonight under the auspices of the Joint Committee of Laboratory Technicians, at Manhattan Industrial High School, 22nd St. and Lexington Ave.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 BRISTOL STREET

Bel. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3612
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

Penna. Miners Win Rent; Plan County Action

Jobless Pledge Unity to Steel Strikers; N. J. Relief Men Win

MINERS MILLS, Pa.—Under the leadership of the Unemployment Councils here, 1,000 workers and miners massed at the Poor Board and forced Relief Director Edwards to promise that no workers would be evicted. All workers with eviction notices joined with the elected committee in the meeting with the relief director, demanding that rent allowances be paid to small home owners and not to the coal companies.

Workers here are daily joining the councils, and preparations are being made for a county-wide demonstration for doubling the relief and for free coal to all unemployed families. The Women's Auxiliary of the Unemployment Councils are demanding household needs and utensils and dental and medical aid to all school children. The Youth Section of the Unemployment Councils are mobilizing the young workers, demanding that relief to youth be increased to \$3 cash weekly and an end to discrimination.

Atlantic City, N. J., Relief Strikers Win Pay Rise

By a Worker Correspondent
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 14.—Forty relief workers here, who struck on the eve of the introduction of the 10 cents an hour forced labor scheme, returned to work on June 11, winning their demands for 50 cents hourly pay.

On June 4, the State Emergency Relief Administration announced a new "work for relief" forced labor scheme under which every person on relief would be forced to work five consecutive 8-hour days—40 hours for \$4 plus food basket relief. In answer, relief workers in New Brunswick, Paterson, Millville, Woodbridge, New Market, Highland Park, Elizabeth, Perth Amboy, Passaic, Clifton and other parts of the state struck on the jobs.

At Atlantic City, the 40 relief workers voted for strike unless their demands were met in full. Relief workers in Venton and Mays Landing also met and decided on strike action.

At present, relief workers' organizations are organized in six towns in Atlantic County, many of whom have just recently concluded a successful relief strike, have declared their full support of the coming steel strike, pledging "to join the steel workers on the picket lines, not to scab, and to keep the strike-breakers out of the mills."

These resolutions were adopted by the jobless workers of Covington, Ky., which adjoins the city of Newport, where the Newport Rolling Mills and the Andrews Steel Mill are located, and by the jobless in Middletown, Ohio, the center of the American Rolling Mills at meetings addressed by I. Amter, national secretary of the Unemployment Councils.

The resolutions will be printed and distributed among the steel workers in this territory in the name of the Unemployment Councils.

The workers of Middletown report there is talk among the paper workers and the P.E.R.A. workers to go out on strike on June 16 simultaneously with the steel workers. Should this develop, it would mean a general strike in the city of Middletown.

To March Saturday for Social Bill H. R. 7598

NEW YORK.—East Side workers will assemble at Rutgers Square on Saturday, June 16, at 5 p.m., and march on the house of Congress and march on the house of the 12th Congressional District, at 308 East Broadway, demanding that he sign the motion to release the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) for vote in Congress.

Lower West Side workers will mass at Thompson and Bleeker Sts. at 1:30 p. m. on Saturday and march to Congressman Sullivan's home at 138 Forsyth St.

WORKERS

2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST COOPERATIVE COLONY has reduced the rent, several good apartments available.

Cultural Activities for Adults, Youth and Children. Direction: Lexington Ave., White Plains Office open daily from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday and Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Telephone: Eastbrook 8-1400-8-1401. Trains. Stop at Allerton Ave. station

(Classified)

NICE AIRY ROOM with comrades. Kitchen privilege. 332 E. 19th St., Apt. 15.

MODERN 1-2 rooms and kitchen for the Summer. Inquire Friday or Monday. Shapiro, 44 St. Marks Place. Orchard 4-4573.

FOR RENT FOR SUMMER.—completely furnished combination bedroom, living room, kitchen. Elevator apartment house. Sunnyside, Long Island. Private Park. \$20 per month. Write Box 32, Daily Worker.

ROOM FOR TWO—with kitchen privileges in Greenwich Village. Landy, 52 Bank St. Watkins 9-7160.

WANTED.—single room, vicinity Union Sq. Box 35, Daily Worker.

PERSONAL

D. LITTLEWIFE—would like to hear from J. H. Ralph, Box 20, Daily Worker.

SPORTS

WILLIAM FUCHS

The Paris Sports Rally, August 11-15

FROM the "Internationale Sportrundschaue":

The appeal of the Red Sports International to form a powerful, united international front of the working sportsmen against war and fascism has awakened a broad echo among the sporting masses. From different countries we

will be the most active militants in this anti-fascist sports front, but the front will not be perfect if the working sportsmen of the reformist and bourgeois sports organizations keep aloof from it. To win them and to incorporate them into the proletarian militant front, that is already half the victory in the fight against war and fascism. The Preparatory Committee in Paris will address especially all reformist sports federations and will invite them to actively participate in the great Paris Rally.

THE rallies, which must without any exception be carried through in all countries as a united international event, will show the first successes, and the shortcomings that have not yet been overcome. The preparations for the delegations to Paris must be begun immediately. For the organization and the carrying through of all work united committees must be created; they must convocate public meetings and conferences of their own and lead the propaganda and organizational work among the masses in the shops, the unemployed offices, the schools and in all organizations that can be won for the anti-fascist and anti-militarist fight. If we at once set about these tasks and begin to carry them through decidedly and consistently, the success of our action will be sure. Success but waits for its organizers.

BLOOD DONORS NEEDED
PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The District Committee of the International Workers Order issued a call for comrades to help save the life of I. Passoff, a leading comrade who is seriously ill and needs an immediate blood transfusion. Comrades were urged to report to Northern Liberties Hospital, Seventh and Brown Sts., between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. Philadelphia.

THE international rally of sportsmen against war and fascism in Paris Aug. 11-15, is an action, for which—if we want success—all the strength and the fighting will of all revolutionary workers sportsmen must be put forth.

The success of the Paris Rally is absolutely dependent on the extent and the character of the preparatory work in every country. The campaign for Paris should not be a work of our organizations. It must be taken into the concrete program of work of every national organization; in this way we can pay regard to the specific conditions and the special situation in the different countries, and by observing the internationally appointed dates we keep also the united international character of the campaign. Because our campaign will be a world campaign, it is necessary, to carry through our work from the point of view of an international competition, which will increase the speed of our work. The concrete tasks of all workers sports federations for the action in Paris will be the following:

We must at once popularize the slogans and the programme of the anti-fascist rally of sportsmen. We must carry them into the broadest ranks of the sporting workers in town and country. This mass propaganda must result in a broad movement of the working sportsmen against the fascist and militarization of sport, i.e., against war and fascism, in a movement for sports relations with the Soviet sportsmen and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

It is clear that the class-conscious revolutionary workers sportsmen

Dr. Maximilian Cohen
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After 6 P.M. Use Night Entrance
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LUCKY PALACE
RESTAURANT
Real Chinese and American Dishes
Marvelous Dinner 30c & 50c at all hours
Special Arrangements for Organization Parties
30 1/2 Pell St., Chinatown.
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Brownville Comrades Eat at
WINGS
Chinese-American Restaurant
LUNCH AND DINNER—25c
707 Rockaway Ave.
Near I. R. T.

ARE YOU COMING?
Camp Unity
Windsor, 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
(Haven'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!

Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park East daily at 10:30 A.M. Also Friday at 7 P.M.; Saturday at 3 P.M.

ALLERTON AVENUE COMRADES!
The Modern Bakery
was first to settle Bread Strike and first to sign with the Food Workers' Industrial Union
691 ALLERTON AVE.

Russian and Oriental Kitchen
Comradely Atmosphere
VILLAGE BAR
221 SECOND AVENUE
near 14th Street, New York City

NEEDLE WORKERS PATRONIZE
SILVER FOX
CAFETERIA and BAR
326-7th Avenue
Between 28th and 29th Streets
Food Workers Industrial Union

WORKERS WELCOME —
NEW CHINA
CAFETERIA
Tasty Chinese and American Dishes
PURE FOOD — POPULAR PRICES
848 Broadway, bet. 12th & 14th St.

Baseball Season Opens at Camp
NITGEDAIGET
BEACON-ON-THE-HUDSON, NEW YORK

WILLIAM FUCHS, Sports Editor and Manager of the Daily Worker Team, Throws the First Ball
PING PONG TOURNAMENT — TREASURE HUNT
Theatre Brigade Presents "HATS" Based on Ilia's NEW RUSSIA'S PRIMER

DANCE TO THE JAZZ OF RED SYNCOPATORS
HEAR Hans Baer, German Refugee, on THAELMANN Don West, Southern Poet and Labor Leader

514 a week. Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East daily at 10:30 A.M. Also Friday at 7 P.M.; Saturday at 3 P.M. Phone Eastbrook 8-1400

Swimming
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Quilts
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FUN! FUN!

614 a week. Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East daily at 10:30 A.M. Also Friday at 7 P.M.; Saturday at 3 P.M. Phone Eastbrook 8-1400

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CAMP UNITY OPENS TODAY!

See Spectacular Pageant, Red Vodvil, Burning of Hitler's Effigy at Campfire, etc. Opens Communist Party Month!

Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East daily at 10:30 A.M., 7 P.M.

A.F.L. Painters Elect Unity Committee for United Front Action

Members of Suspended Local Meet With TUUL Painters Union

By H. K.

NEW YORK—After a long and bloody struggle on the part of the rank and file membership of Local 102, Brotherhood of Painters, they finally succeeded in ousting Jake Wolner (Jake the Bum) and his gang from Local leadership in the early part of this year. The General Executive Board of the Brotherhood, seeing the developing militancy of the rank and file, suspended the Local on some kind of constitutional pretense. The membership of former Local No. 102, in the meantime, organized itself into clubs known as the Ideal Clubs. The rank and file of the clubs are sincerely expected to organize a clean, honest, rank and file Local in Brooklyn if they get a charter for the G.E.B.

The membership, since the charter has been revoked, was led into believing all sorts of promises made by many not else corrupt leaders than Jake the Bum. They have been fed on all sorts of illusions. They are asked to believe that once Jake the Bum is out, there is nobody left among them who will, as soon as the new charter is issued, continue the grafting policies of Jake the Bum.

In the meantime, the G.E.B. is in no hurry to issue a new charter. The reason for this is obvious to anyone who is acquainted with the doings of the G.E.B. of the Brotherhood. It is certain that no charter will be issued to the Ideal Clubs unless the grafting bureaucrats of the G.E.B. are convinced that they will have their henchmen in control of the new local.

The Alteration Painters Union, seeing these conditions, has time and time again offered its assistance, to improve the conditions in the shops where the painters were helplessly exposed to the bosses. As a result of their activities of the Alteration Painters Union, the membership of the Brotherhood is more or less convinced by now of the sincerity of the Alteration Painters Union.

Call Joint Conference

The Alteration Painters Union issued a call for a Joint Conference to take up the question of a United Front Organizational Drive.

The rank and file, against threat of the demagogic leaders, that in case they could not get any official conference with the "Communist Union" they endanger the possibility of their getting a charter, forced the issue and did elect a delegation of four to find out what the Alteration Painters Union meant by a united front.

Elect a Committee

The committee met with the United Front Negotiation Committee of the Alteration Painters Union, and seeing the readiness and sincerity of the A.P.U., endorsed its proposals, and went back to their club to carry out the first point of the united front proposals of the Alteration Painters Union: "to elect a broad joint committee of fifteen from both organizations for the purpose of organizing a joint meeting to discuss and prepare a program for a united organizational drive to establish a united front committee which is to lead this organizational drive," etc.

The painters of Brooklyn, and even those in other parts of the city, are hopefully waiting for the results of these united front negotiations. The rank and file of these two organizations can be the only ones who can start a drive against the existing miserable conditions in the painting trade: against the unlimited working hours, against the N.R.A. 40c wage scale, against open shops, against putting into effect the demands of the last general strike, and to prepare for a general strike under rank and file leadership; putting aside the treacherous misleadings of the A. F. of L. for a living wage and conditions for the painters in New York.

West Side Workers Demand Children Playground

NEW YORK—Roused over the death of six children during the last three months while playing on the streets, the workers of Chelsea elected a delegation of 25, including parents and children, to see Park Commissioner Moses and demand that a playground be built on the lot of 23rd St. between 7th and 8th Aves. The only playground in the Chelsea neighborhood is a small wading pool for the very young children.

The delegation of 25 was elected at a mass meeting at P.S. 11, Friday, under the auspices of the Chelsea Unity Club, which initiated the campaign for a playground. About 50 children have been active along with parents in collecting thousands of signatures on a petition demanding this playground.

Commissioner Moses' answer to the workers (through one of his secretaries) was that he was too busy to see them.

Meetings are being arranged to spread the playground issue among the residents of Chelsea, to culminate in a mass meeting Monday evening, June 18, at P.S. 11.

Carpenters Ignore Threats and Remove All Scabs from Jobs

By H. K.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Carpenters and joiners of the District of Columbia, undaunted by the threat of employers to enforce an outright open-shop policy, yesterday went to a church where the open-shop policy was initiated and removed all scabs.

American Federation of Labor officials of the big carpenters' and joiners' union—it has a membership of 1,800—yielded to the pressure of the rank and file on Monday and the men placed in charge a rank and file strike committee of 50, headed by Joe Rinis, chairman.

The strike has been on since May 1, when the workers demanded \$1.37½ an hour and a 30-hour week.

Farm Workers Hail Strike Victory At First Convention

Union Affiliates To the T.U.U.L.; Joins Fight for Thaelmann

BRIDGETON, N. J.—The Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union (New Jersey District) held its first District Convention in Bridgeton, N. J., May 10, attended by 55 elected delegates from eight locals of the Union.

This Convention marks a historic stage in the organization and struggles of militant trade unionism in South Jersey.

Initiated only seven weeks ago by the successful strike of 200 farm workers on Seabrook Farm which won a 100 per cent increase in wages, the Union has rapidly spread until it now embraces nine locals with 1,000 dues-paying members among basket, farm, and cannery workers in South Jersey.

The Convention adopted a District Constitution and By-laws and affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League. Resolutions asking for the release of the Scottsboro Boys, E. Thaelmann, solidarity with the poor farmers and a united front resolution to the A. F. of L. truck drivers in the agricultural industry were passed.

Clifford White, militant Negro Union leader from Seabrook Farm was elected District President; Phil Lambert, Secretary of the Vineland Basket Workers and Joe Ritz, Italian leader of the Glassboro farm workers Local, were elected as vice presidents. Elinor Henderson, Union organizer was elected Secretary-Treasurer and two district organizers, William Anderson and Vivian Dahl were elected. A District Council of eight Negroes and 13 whites, five of them farm workers, was elected.

Donald Henderson, National Organizer of the Agricultural Workers for the Trade Union Unity League, gave the main report. He described the struggles of the agricultural workers in other parts of the country, especially in California, proved

Birmingham Workers Held; New Bombings

T.C.I. Buys Newspaper Space to Choke the Pending Strike

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 14.—Four bombings were reported Tuesday night in the strike area, and 2 workers, F. O. Kibbey and C. B. Handrick, were arrested today by police and Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. guards. No charges have been made against them as yet.

The Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. has bought a half-page in three local newspapers for a letter signed by "Committee of Employees' Representatives." This letter attacks strike sentiment among the workers, unionism and outside organizers, and praises the company, claiming that 95.5 per cent of the workers have voted for the company union.

Though their jobs were threatened, many refused to vote, the workers reported. The Republic Steel Co. has also bought a half-page in two newspapers for a resolution, supposedly from the workers, offering a \$300 reward for the arrest and conviction of the alleged bombers. This ad also praises the company and claims that the company union gives collective bargaining, that everybody is satisfied and will not go out on strike.

Meanwhile, strike sentiment continues to grow.

STRIKERS WOUNDED

MALAGA, Spain, June 17.—Two strikers were reported wounded yesterday in the continued fighting between workers out on a general strike in sympathy with the nationwide farm strike and Assault Guards.

Spain's one battleship was observed in the harbor here today.

that the New Deal has made things worse instead of better for workers in general as well as locally ignoring agricultural workers, and amidst rounds of applause declared that the only solution for the workers was a class struggle union of all workers based on mass action.

Two rank and file members of the A. F. of L. truck drivers Union attended as fraternal delegates and pledged their support to the A. & C. W. I. U. in all its struggles. The Convention then passed a resolution asking for a united front with the rank and file truck drivers working in the agricultural industry in a common fight against the bosses.

Leif Dahl, State Organizer of the United Farmers League pledged the support of the organized small farmers of South Jersey to the struggles of the agricultural workers and pointed out how a united front of small farmers and workers against the rich farmers, basket and cannery owners could bring better conditions for all.

Joe Williams, T. U. U. L. representative from Philadelphia gave fraternal greetings from the Union in the Philadelphia district and explained the role of the T. U. U. L. in workers struggles throughout the country.

One of the outstanding features of the Convention was the solidarity between the Negro and whites. For the first time in the history of South Jersey the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union has brought together Negroes and whites for common struggle against their common oppressors. He exposed the vicious nature of Jim Crowism and segregation as merely a device of the bosses to keep the workers separated.



LINVESTINGTON MANOR, N. Y.—"A power higher than the state of New York has sealed my lips," was the statement of the coroner in investigating the explosion that sent seven to their death in the crash of the American Air liner near Liberty, N. Y. Found on the dismembered, charred remains of one of the passengers were secret navy explosive formulae. Nearby were shattered bits of broken bottles, which, it is believed, contained deadly explosives which wrecked the liner, and in a container were found three other bottles of chemicals still intact. The Navy Department confiscated the documents.

Steel In Monopoly Control, New Labor Fact Book Reveals

NEW YORK.—The American Iron and Steel Institute, now trying desperately to avert the steel strike, is an example of monopoly control by a strong trade association, according to the Labor Research Association in the second volume of the Labor Fact Book, issued today by International Publishers. Such trade association control under the "New Deal" is described by the research group in an analysis of monopoly development under N.R.A. and the capitalist program for the crisis.

The board of directors of the Iron and Steel Institute not only held the key position of initiating the steel code, but has also had charge of the code administration. It is the Code Authority for the steel industry, as the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce is the code authority for the automobile industry, the research association points out. The steel institute's latest proposal for a "neutral" arbitration board of three, vigorously rejected by the steel workers, is of a piece with the regular activities of N.R.A. arbitration agencies. Similar strike-breaking actions in the Weirton, Budd and coal miners' strikes are fully exposed in Labor Fact Book II, a 224-page book packed with facts and figures about every subject of interest to workers and farmers.

Nearly 1,000,000 On Strike

As against the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics' figure of 782,000 workers involved in strikes during 1933, the association estimates the number at nearer one million. The group's survey of successful strikes in the first seven months of the "New Deal" found that over 418,000 strikers had won wage increases and an additional 70,000 gained concessions other than wages. Two tables list 58 important strikes since 1931, with the location, date and number involved.

Fascist trends in the United States are also analyzed in the book. It contains a list of organizations which had adopted fascist principles in one form or another. Fascist rule in Italy and Germany has resulted in extensive unemployment, decreased wages, higher cost of living, and suppression of workers' organizations and civil liberties, the authors show.

In a full discussion of the economic crisis in the United States, of workers' conditions under the N.R.A. and of the agricultural situation, the research association finds that "there is little chance under capitalism of a genuine revival of production and employment. . . . Production drags along unevenly, above the lowest point of the crisis, but with no prospect for a boom which will set industry again soaring."

Letting figures from the U.S.S.R. are cited as showing a startling contrast to those of capitalist countries. Industrial production in the workers' state is four times as high as the pre-war level.

Labor Fact Book II contains chapters on The Economic Crisis in the United States, Capitalist Program for the Crisis, Workers' Con-

ditions in the Crisis, Workers' Organizations and Struggles, The Negro, Farmers in the United States, Fascism, Preparing for Imperialist War, and The Soviet Union, and brings up to date the facts on countless subjects discussed in the first Labor Fact Book, issued in 1931. The book is now on sale at workers' bookshops or it may be ordered from International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City. Price 95 cents in board paper covers.

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Call to Stop Ships From West Coast

Seamen Win in Chicago Relief Fight; Tugboat Men Solid on Strike

NEW YORK.—The International of Seamen and Harbor Workers, with headquarters at Copenhagen, Denmark, announced yesterday in a cablegram to its American section, the Marine Workers Industrial Union, that instructions had been sent out to all sections of the International to stop all ships loaded by scab labor.

"We have received a cable from the International Longshoremen's Association in San Francisco," said the cablegram received by the M. W. I. U. yesterday. "At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the I. S. H. we again issued instructions to all sections to stop all ships loaded by scabs. The I. S. H. again declares its full solidarity with the striking seamen and longshoremen of the west coast."

The question of rallying the seamen and longshoremen of the North Atlantic ports to increase their activity to support of the west coast marine strike was the main point on the agenda of the meeting of the National Bureau of the Marine Workers Industrial Union held yesterday in New York.

Chicago Seamen Win In Relief Fight

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, June 14.—Chicago seamen are carrying on the battle for relief status, gotten them out of the flop house, and forced the federal government to give relief direct.

Seventy-five orders that had been delayed two days were hastily rushed through Tuesday when a delegation from the Seamen's Relief Committee called on the Federal Case Aid office in South Chicago. This office, by the way, was established only after the S. R. C. initiated by members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union united the seamen into a fighting organization. Before that, seamen were "bums," and herded into filthy "dog houses."

The new office was opened and manned by federal case workers (the state had formerly been in charge of seamen's relief), significantly enough, less than a block from the Marine Workers Hall at 3006 E. 92nd St. Only seamen are given aid at this station, and the S. R. C. by constant mass actions, practically control it.

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Masked Thugs Attack Militant Steel Men In Weirton, West Va.

Appeal to Railroad Workers To Refuse To Move Scab Loads

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, June 13.—Railroad Unity Committee in San Francisco last week issued an appeal to all railroad workers to show their solidarity with striking seamen and dock workers by refusing to move scab freight. This was reported here today by Harry Shaw of the National Railroad Unity Movement.

The leaflet pointed out that truck drivers had stopped handling loads from struck ships and docks and called upon the railroad workers to take the same action.

Chicago Seamen Win In Relief Fight

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Cleveland District of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has printed 15,000 ballots which were given to the steel workers at the mill gates on Thursday to canvass opinions on the demands of the union and the strike sentiment in the city. Voting booths will be set up at the Ukrainian Hall, 1051 Auburn Ave., Workers Hall, 2645 West 26th St., and Workers Center, 7087 Broadway Ave. Other returns will come in through the mails. Saturday midnight will be the deadline for the returns and the belting and the results will be announced on Sunday

New York Central Railroad Machinists Endorse H.R. 7598

All Transport Men Are Urged to Get Behind the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Measure

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—At the last regular meeting of Local 226 (New York Central Railroad), International Association of Machinists, a letter was read by the secretary calling for the endorsement of H. R. 7598, the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill now before Congress. Brother Rogers, general chairman, was present. He took the floor and told the membership that this bill in his opinion was the best bill of its kind as yet offered, and advised its adoption by the local.

The membership unanimously endorsed the bill and instructed its secretary to draft a resolution to Congress calling for its passage. This action clearly indicates the intention of railroad men to fix the responsibility for unemployment on the government where it belongs. It proves that railroad men will not be misled by the many fake bills that have been offered, all of which saddle at least a part of the burden on the wage-earners, and carry many other restrictive clauses which would make them valueless as real relief measures.

The Washington administration as a result of mass pressure is now talking about unemployment insurance. Many substitutes for the real thing are being offered in the hope of deceiving the workers. For the millions already unemployed, abso-

Stop depending for news and information on the capitalist press that favors the bosses and is against the workers. Read the Daily Worker, America's only working class newspaper.

lutely no provision has been made. Only H. R. 7598 takes care of these millions. The fake measures call for time limitations of 17 weeks. After that the worker is again forsaken. We congratulate Local 226 for their action and trust that in the immediate future every A. F. of L. local and brotherhood lodge as well as the Switchmen's Union locals will get behind this bill, and thus compel Congress to put through this measure, which is the only real solution for the millions of unemployed in this country.

Force Railroad Men To Join the Y.M.C.A.

By a Worker Correspondent

The railroad Y. M. C. A. (New Haven) is conducting a membership drive which is being highly successful. And why shouldn't it be? For it is a drive to force railroad workers to join the Y. M. C. A. (R. R. Branch), a drive supported by the officials of the road. The worker to whom the "invitation" is extended has it handed to him by his foreman or boss, and this letter is accompanied by another one from some of the officials of the road extolling the good work of the Y. M. C. A. Thus is pressure brought to bear on the worker to join. And if he doesn't, it is hinted that he might lose his job.

The R. R. Y. M. C. A. is also a jim crow organization. Membership in it is limited only to "white railroad workers."

I.R.T. Bosses Force Agents Into Perjury

Compelled to Swear to Inspections They Can Never Make

By a Subway Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—An I. R. T. agent puts in 12 hours a day in a dirty, stuffy booth, hardly big enough to turn around in. A half hour is all the time he gets off for his dinner. No eating is allowed in the booth, so I have to wash up, walk three blocks to a coffee pot, eat my meal, and be back on the job in 30 minutes.

The "beakie rats" are everywhere, and if an agent working under these lousy conditions for 45 cents an hour, smokes, reads, or talks to passengers, he is written up and suspended.

The company union from P. J. Connolly down is nothing more than a nest of "labor lice," that cringe and crawl at the bidding of 165 Broadway. Some men are fired for a slight violation of the thousand and one rules, while known scabs and strikebreakers could commit murder and remain on the pay roll.

Men are compelled to go into court on company cases and commit perjury. For instance, on a ten-minute so-called "toilet relief," in addition to answering the requirements of nature and washing his hands, he has to sign a statement that he has inspected the conditions of the platforms, railings, benches, settees, and other furniture and fixtures, including all stairways, lights, toilets, etc. These signed statements are to protect the I. R. T. robbers in court when any passenger sues over some injury due to neglect of the company.

It would be utterly impossible to perform even half of these things in 10 minutes, but the agent must swear to his signed statement or get out on the breadline. Many hundreds of the riding public have been defrauded in court, and prevented from receiving verdicts in their favor, because of these lying statements and perjured testimony forced from I. R. T. men under pressure of losing their jobs.

This company violates every city, state and human law at will, and then fires its 12-hour slaves for some slight violation of rules.

We are fed up with the whole damn mess, and are organizing into our own union. The response has been tremendous and we can assure 165 Broadway that when it played the Irish immigrant for a submissive fool it made the mistake of the man who created the Frankenstein.

James Connolly was murdered, but his teachings are very much alive in the hearts of the Irish workers today.

"Holy George" Keegan, and "Rat" Taylor cannot stop the growth of the Transport Workers Union. The slave working conditions are a challenge to the manhood of the workers, and the challenge is being answered.

More Intensive Work Needed to Organize Telegraph Messengers

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Every now and then I read the Daily Worker to try and get a better understanding of the labor movement. The most interesting of the columns is about so-called concentration work by the trade unions and the Party members in various industries. For example, I read of two distributions by women comrades in the Long Island R. R. shops, also distributions of leaflets and Daily Workers down at the piers. This undoubtedly brought workers closer to the movement.

What I cannot understand is the lack of any such distributions in front of the Telegraph buildings at 60 Hudson St., where I work. I read articles about the messengers' strikes and a certain committee of action, but up to date failed to see any kind of distribution.

It seems to me that this important basic industry is being neglected by the trade unions as well as the Party itself. What is to be done about this? WESTERN UNION MESSENGER.

This worker is correct in pointing out the importance of the communications industry and the necessity of concentration on the telegraph workers. It is true that the Party has neglected this work, until recently, when several Y. C. L. units undertook to concentrate on telegraph offices in their neighborhoods. It is also true that the United Committee of Action has done practically nothing.

In relation to the importance of organizing telegraph workers, this work is inadequate. However, with the increasing growth of the membership and activity of T. M. U., they will reach the overwhelming majority of the messengers. This rank and file union has issued several leaflets and bulletins in the past. If this messenger will get in touch with the Telegraph Messengers' Union, he can obtain copies of those and in addition discuss what activity he can carry on in his place of work.

NOTE:

We publish letters every Friday from workers in the transportation and communications industries—railroad, marine, surface lines, subway, elevated lines, express companies, truck drivers, taxi drivers, etc., and post office, telephone, telegraph, etc.

We urge workers from these industries to write us of their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Tuesday of each week.

Railroad Layoffs Show What Roosevelt's Promises Mean

Physical Examinations Method Used to Drop Steady Workers from List

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The old St. John's Park Terminal will be closed with the opening of the new St. John's Park Terminal at West Spring Street on June 28.

With completion of the viaduct between West 30th and 60th streets, 106 crossings will be eliminated.

Recently 20 trainmen at the Grand Central Terminal were laid off. Maintenance men were laid off. Young workers, who hope to get their jobs back, and go to the superintendent of power, Mr. Montgomery or Mr. Gilmore, are turned down because of "lack of experience," even though they were capable and efficient before the lay-off. Workers who try to get their lost jobs back on seniority rights are discriminated against through the sledge-hammer tactics of physical examination.

Through the examination of furloughed and steady workers, most of us will be dropped from the list as physically unfit or incompetent, discredited. This is in line with President Roosevelt's statement a year ago that no railroad worker will be laid off after May 30, 1933.

The officials of the 21 standard railway unions have reached such a stagnant stage that what once was

a sham resemblance of leadership forms today the archbetrayers of labor. Wrestling from the bureaucrats the control and power of our unions which is now centered in the hands of the misleaders calls for the immediate setting up of a broad rank and file committee in each local and Lodge, truly representative of all workers in the railroad industry.

When a car comes into the shop the inspector lists the work to be done, the office checks on this list and sets a time and date when the work is to be finished. Then the men assigned to the job are told to finish it by that time or else.

In the first place the time allowance is such as drives a man to the limit and when delay is caused by no fault of his own he still is held responsible for getting the car out on schedule.

These delays are caused by waiting for material, due to shortage in store-rooms or because wrong material is ordered by the foreman. During delays men are put on other jobs. Then, too, when the men start on a car they usually find additional work that needs doing, which was not included in the original check-up. Of course the additional work must be done, but no allowance is made in timing the job.

Now for the "or else." When a car is not ready as per schedule, the man is called into the office and tried before a "Kangaroo Court" with Sam Shaw, General Foreman, as judge and jury. What the man has to say about the job carries little weight, only the efficiency sharks schedule is considered. On first "offense" the worker, under threat of discharge, is asked to sign a statement that he was slow on the job. Naturally, such a statement is used to terrorize him and his fellow workers into further speedup.

On second "offense" this statement is used as grounds for discharge. This working on a speedup schedule is worse than piece work and the carmen are all sore over it. For a man that has had hell driven out of him to be asked to sign a statement that he was loafing is rubbing it in.

At two meetings of Lodge 227 this question has been discussed. The members have been told to refuse to sign statements and to call on the grievance committee, but I understand that in sessions of the "Kangaroo Court" where the grievance committee was present, they did not make a very determined defense for the man on "trial."

Even if the grievance committee did put up a stiff fight to prevent the individual worker from being terrorized—this is not enough. Each particular case should be the basis for a broader fight against the whole thinly veiled piecework system, against the setting of time limits for jobs.

A rank and file group, following the program of the Railroad Brotherhoods Unity Movement, is being formed in this lodge to organize the resentment of the carmen on this grievance and many others and to carry on a determined fight for the betterment of their conditions.

As a member of a worker's club has had a good deal of success in distributing post-cards to be sent to the Alabama Supreme Court as a protest against the imprisonment of Angelo Herndon, I suggest that other groups adopt the same plan.

Instead of giving out cards which may or may not be mailed, we have the people sign and ask for a contribution of five cents or more to cover mailing costs and to aid in the defense. In this way, we get support from people who would not otherwise hear of the I. L. D. and its activities, people who are not necessarily sympathizers: shopkeepers interested in keeping trade, naive people who are indignant that such things should exist, neighbors, and even ardent church goers. One church goer at the same time that he promised me a dollar as soon as she gets her monthly check, said that she felt that a fellow like that should get a break and showed me a book of stamps she is saving for the church.

So comrades, let's collect nickels and postcards from everyone who is willing to listen.

Yours, —M. T. S.

Keep informed of the world-wide struggles by the working class against unemployment, hunger, fascism and war by reading the Daily Worker. Buy it at the newsstands. Three cents a copy.

Co. Union Gets 'Active', Trying to Prevent Rank and File Organization

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent

JAMAICA, L. I.—I want to say a few words concerning the company union called "Shop Craftsmanship" now being manipulated at Morris Park by the man with the rolls of blue prints—(Fellows, you all know his name.) He recently went around to a few of the workers in various terminals in and around Jamaica, (personally, mind you!) for the first time since he was "elected," which is some years ago.

He asked us if there were any grievances, and he made himself as "nice" as possible. This is not an accident. Remember that on pay day before last we got that Atterbury letter in which he proposes that representation plan. He then put Charlie to work and to appear as the guy who has the workers' interests at heart! All this is in the plan to stick us with a form of company union that will be in line with Harriman's bull.

The R. R. managers don't want any union controlled by the rank and file and they have seen that we don't want the A. F. of L. leadership that would let us out so many times. This is why they are frantically trying to concoct things in such a way as to fool us. The trouble is that the railroad workers have learned their lessons. We must unite as one and we will be strong.

Post Office Ventilation Unbearable

Workers Speeded-Up in Heat That Reaches 95 Degrees

By a Post Office Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Our post office is one of the biggest in the city and is considered above the average in working conditions and treatment of employees. Our supervisors are worthy lackeys of their worthy masters, ignorant brutes placed in their position through the influence of some "rabbi" (as a politician is called in post-office parlance) and the ability to bulldoze and speed-up to an inhuman degree. Since one of them has gained the position of superintendent, due to his ability of economizing on the working time allotted the substitutes by the department and due to his merciless disregard for the most elementary rights and feelings of his subordinates, all the foremen are vying with each other to emulate him, and, if possible, to do even better in the treatment of their employees.

Sanitary conditions are indescribable. The antiquated ventilating system is long out of order and we are forced to work many times in 95 degrees of heat, so that during the summer it is almost a daily occurrence that some worker collapses from the heat and has to be carried out, but only after he has been revived long enough to punch his card out.

There are enough openings for spying, though, to make Argus turn green with envy. The drinking water is tepid, as we have to dispense with such "luxuries" as ice, in order to balance the budget, and the basin of the fountain is caked with a heavy layer of dust, as is everything else in the place. To complete the picture and just to make our drinking more appetizing, right under the fountain there is an overflowing pail for refuse and sputum.

If you are "fortunate," you get permission to go to the toilet, but just try to be there over 10 minutes, or try to go up there every day, and you find yourself in great disfavor with the boss. The toilets are filthy, and if you are dauntless to use one of them nine times out of ten you find that you get a terrible itching around a certain region of your body, and ten times out of ten you find no toilet paper, and that brilliant idea was actually proposed by one of our "efficiency experts," that everybody should bring his own toilet paper. So much for the working environment.

All day you hear the menacing tone of some foreman: "Come on, come on, come on, keep your hands moving!" while you struggle with a large pile of work in front of you, feeling hot and miserable, the maddening noise of the cancelling machines crashing upon your brain. The subs can be ordered in any time of the day or night, kept waiting around for hours and then sent home without any remuneration. If you do get a few hours of work, you are driven even more than the regular employee, and the fewer working hours you are given the better are the chances of your foreman to climb into a superintendent's shoe on your back.

We have learned many things these last few years. We have learned that our position of security is and always was only a mirage; we have learned that we are no exception from the rest of the workers in outside industry; we have learned that our conditions and fate are inextricably bound up with the conditions and fate of the rest of the working class, even if we are called "federal employees." Last, but not least, we have learned that only through united effort, only through organization, only by mass pressure, can we wring concessions.

Jim Crowism in the Morris Park Shops

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

MORRIS PARK, L. I.—Jim Crowism on the Long Island Railroad is current and the cases of discrimination against the Negro workers are very common.

First of all, the Negroes are always made to do the most menial jobs and the hardest. If in a gang you have a couple of colored fellows, these will be put to do the dirtiest tasks, like cleaning toilets etc.

Furthermore we the employees have the "right" to get passes, in accordance with our seniority, to go travel and see the folks. But if a Negro worker asks for a pass for say his wife to go and see her people below the "Mason Dixon Line," he has to pay half fare on certain Southern railroads. This doesn't do much good with the wages we get. It means that no pass can be gotten and the so-called "rights" don't mean anything for our Negro fellow workers.

Atterbury and his gang of R. R. bosses surely know how to try to keep the ranks divided.

These conditions will be done away with the day that all the R. R. workers will have real representation in the form of a strong union covering every one from engineer to gateman and porter. The Daily Worker is a great paper, but it should write more about the railroads.

A MORRIS PARK WORKER.

Editorial Note: The Daily Worker will gladly print more letters from R. R. workers and appeals to all R. R. workers, to write regularly on their conditions.

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

PARTY LIFE Workers' Schools and Class Struggle Education in Conn. Must Establish Classes in More Cities Especially in War-Industry Centers

By J. M. District Agit-Prop, District 15

The past year has seen regular classes in Marxism-Leninism for the first time in the Connecticut District. Not only is this in itself a step forward, but it points especially to the deep-going demand for more political training and education in our ranks. Our District is dotted with relatively small cities, the most important ones running from 75,000-150,000 in population. We cannot therefore speak of one metropolitan center which would be the logical place for setting up a Workers' School, in the same sense as in New York, Chicago, etc. We find it necessary and preferable to have a series of classes, once a week, in as many cities as possible, in which we run through an entire course such as Principles of Communism.

This past year we have carried through such regular classes in New Haven (for the second season), Bridgeport, Stamford and Hartford. Already we must think in terms of covering more cities next year—in view of the number of industrial centers, many of them vital centers of war-industries, that make up our district. The attendance at our weekly classes ranged from about 15 in one city (Hartford) to 25-35 in the others. In one or two cities we can point to real results immediately forthcoming from the classes: development of new comrades, increased sale of literature, and the beginnings of an understanding of the nature and methods of our type of workers' education.

What were the main shortcomings in our classes? (1) The organization of the classes. This was done too loosely, without sufficient firmness or preliminary agitation and propaganda. The classes were not brought forward in the light that assignment to them and attendance at them were Party tasks, and as such, required of the comrades in question. Moreover, the students at the classes were not drawn sufficiently into the organizational problems, so that they would feel that it was their class. (2) As a consequence of this, the composition of the classes was loose, fluctuating, unsatisfactory. Many comrades came simply to listen and to sit in without dreaming of participating. To many, these classes were a novelty, and once the novelty wore off, the interest subsided. We were especially weak in attracting workers from the basic industries, and from the very struggles we had led or participated in. Besides, very few of those who did attend did any outside reading or preparations for the classes. This problem of getting the comrades to read and prepare themselves is one of the most difficult nuts to crack for us here. (3) The classes were too much lecture courses. The instructor

talked too much of the time; and there was no way of telling how many students followed him, were interested or understood him. Out of 25-35, we could count on 6-10 at most who participated actively in the classes. (4) There was a lack of instructors. One comrade covered three cities, and only toward the end of the year could another one be drawn into the work to some extent. Such a situation calls for the immediate development of new cadres for teaching.

Main Lessons

What have we gained as a result of these experiences? What concrete proposals can we make? (1) Broaden out the territory covered to include all, or nearly all, of the industrial centers in the District for example, Springfield, New Britain, New London, etc.

(2) Emphasis on quality rather than quantity in our classes. Improving the composition of the classes by recruiting workers from the shops and trade unions, rather than allowing indiscriminately groups of comrades to sit in when they feel like it, and stay away when they don't. To this end, more strictness, firmness, and check-up in organizing the classes, in attendance rules, outside preparations, etc. The mass-class, in reality a lecture course, must give way to a firm, well-knit even though smaller group of comrades, workers from the shops and the unemployed ranks, who will be able to apply immediately what they have learned in the course of day-to-day struggles.

(3) Paying more attention to concrete subjects such as Party organization and trade-union work, instead of an exclusive study of Principles of Communism. In other words, attention to more directly practical problems at the same time that the other theoretical problems are not neglected.

(4) Finally, developing more instructors to take care of the growing demands in our District for more political schooling. This is a pressing problem, and cannot be leisurely put off until some future date. Therefore, intensive efforts on our part are required, and in line with these concrete proposals, we expect to go forward to more and better classes in Marxism-Leninism next season.

Join the Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name

Street

City

State

Country

Occupation

Religion

Political Party

Other

Signature

Date

Address

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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

SOME 500 Austrian Socialists who fought on the Vienna barricades and managed to escape with their lives are now safe with their families in Moscow.

They did not go for safety to the "democratic" countries that are so often praised by Socialist leaders. For even Masaryk, that great "liberal" president of democratic Czechoslovakia, is now deporting Socialists back to Austria and Germany. And the other "democratic" countries, like England and America, would not receive such fighting Socialists.

Every honest and class-conscious socialist in the world today, however misled and prejudiced, knows deep in his bones that the Soviet Union is his own socialist fatherland, and that he can find aid and refuge there in trouble.

Enemies of the United Front

WHEN will the battle in Vienna be repeated in London, or Paris, or New York? Nobody can say; the time is such that it may happen anywhere tomorrow.

And it becomes more apparent every day, in the face of a growing Fascism, that it is sheer suicide for the working-class not to create an effective fighting united front against Fascism while there is still time.

What holds it back? Who are the criminals and traitors who stand in the way of a real united front?

More and more American Socialists are learning that it is not the Communists who stand in the way of this life-and-death consummation.

The recent Socialist convention proved that there was a powerful rank-and-file sentiment against such jingo Socialist leaders as Sharts of Ohio, who declared frankly that he put his patriotism above his Socialism. Such leaders were to be found in Germany, too, and hundreds of them have since gone over to Hitler. There are many of them in your ranks still, Socialist comrades; and it is they that Communists fight, and not you who work in the factory, fields and mines.

Can one compromise with such people? Are they Socialists, or are they enemies of Socialism? Let us speak plainly: If war comes tomorrow they will turn your names in to the Department of Justice, as some of them did in the last war. You cannot trust spies; and you cannot trust such "leaders."

The American Kerenky

THE Socialist convention showed that some of this is becoming apparent to the rank and file, and they turned left, as they believed, and chose Norman Thomas and the so-called militants to lead the party.

The American Socialists, it seems, have still to go through their Kerenky period. For this is what Mr. Thomas is—without malice, without slander, but as a cool historical judgment, the most accurate thing one can say of him is that he has all the lineaments of a Kerenky.

He will make the same leftist speeches, filled with fire and nobility, and off-stage go through the same compromises with the enemy. Norman Thomas is as sincere as Kerenky; both men, in a time of capitalist stabilization, would have lived and died with the honor of a Bebel.

But in a crucial and revolutionary time, their fatal weakness reveals itself. It is simply this: they are Socialists who do not believe that the working class alone can create a new world. They are incapable of thinking in class terms, and following a fundamental class line. They do not trust the workers!

Do not listen to words, Socialist comrades; watch the deeds of Norman Thomas from now on. See where he leads your party on such issues as United Front, war danger, the fight against fascism, the fight against the traitors in the trade unions, many of them, nominally, still Socialist; the Scottsboro case and other Negro issues; the N.R.A., the defense of the Soviet Union, and other fundamental class issues.

Here is a little letter from a young Socialist girl for the incoming leadership and Norman Thomas to answer. It is written so honestly, simply, and directly, that I wonder if any leader can dare to ignore it:

DEAR MICHAEL GOLD:
On May 21 I sent the following letter to the editor of the New Leader:

Dear Sir:
A short time ago I was sympathetic to the Socialist Party. Being just 21, I voted for the first time during the last election and I voted a straight Socialist ticket. Since then I have become disillusioned in the aims and methods of your party. I wish to ask one pertinent question.

Why do you not say a single word in the pages of the New Leader about the strike of iron ore miners in Alabama against the Morgan-controlled Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., and similar trusts? Why do you not mention the fact that five pickets, Negro and white, have been massacred in that bloody state?

A newspaper lies as much by what it doesn't say as by what it says. The strike has been on for over a week, but although I searched conscientiously through the last two issues of the New Leader I saw no word of information about it.

Sir, why do you help the capitalist press maintain its conspiracy of silence against the outraged miners of Alabama? Do you not consider this to be news of the first importance, vital to the working class? Of course you do! You cannot be such bad newspaper men and "Marxists" as that.

I demand that you print this letter in the next issue of the New Leader with an answer below it. If you do not print it and if I do not receive an answer, I shall know what to think and I shall not fail to popularize the fact.

Sincerely yours,

THEY did not print the letter, but I received the following answer in the column called "The Editor Comments":

"Every now and then we get letters asking us why we persist in criminally ignoring some particular strike situation (the letter usually from someone who resents our not publicizing the particular situation the Communist Party is currently interested in exploiting).

"The answer is there are dozens of strike situations developing throughout the country. We'd like to handle them all—they're all important. But we have to worry about time and space, and we prefer where possible to get stories from people on the spot. We're likely time and again to miss something vital, but we try not to. We ask correspondents to help us by calling our attention to omissions and errors. Furthermore, we ask the few who write that way not to believe that our failure now and then is part of a deep, dark conspiracy of silence. (Remember, too, that when the Communists have squeezed the last bit of publicity and dramatization out of a given situation, they'll toss it aside and plunge on to the next, as they've often done in the past. There will be silence enough then.)"

That's the answer. I might have known they would plead lack of space. That's an excellent alibi. Notice the demagoguery in referring to strikes "they're all important," as if to say that there are not some strike situations more widespread, containing more vicious government brutality, more fraught with prophecy of fascism and significance to the working class than others.

So according to the New Leader, when the Communist Party lays bare the ghastly oppression and heroic struggles of the workers, it is "exploiting" them. This is a novel view. Evidently the Socialist Party is not guilty of such "exploitation."

The New Leader accuses the Communist Party of "tossing aside" the workers' struggles "after it has squeezed the last bit of publicity from them." What do you say to this infamous accusation, Michael Gold?

I have not been in the radical movement long and am not prepared to answer it, as I feel the Communist Party should be able to answer it. But I do know that although all the publicity has been "squeezed" from the recent taxi strike, the Communist Party has not "tossed aside" the workers who participated in it, but are continuing to organize and work with them.

And I know that although the Communist Party has fought for the lives of the Scottsboro boys for three years and although the Socialist Party calls this a "Communist racket," the Communist Party still continues to keep their cause alive and vital in the eyes of the public. If this is a racket, then I am for more such "rackets," and it is a further condemnation of the S. P. that it has not helped in this struggle.

Comradely yours,

BERTHA LOWENTHAL

Mural Showing Hammer and Sickle Refused by Philadelphia P. W. A.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Board of Education has refused to accept a mural by Leon Kelly, because a hammer and sickle is an ingredient in the composition, entitled "Education and Industry."

Kelly is one of the artists on a P. W. A. project to decorate the Board's building at 1st St. and the Parkway. He submitted sketches to the board's architect, and they were approved.

When the work was completed last week, the board held a closed meeting and rejected the mural because it contained the "Soviet National Emblem." Objections by Kelly brought the answer that the real objection of the board was raised by a physician who found the anatomical details in one of the figures false. Kelly was then informed that a committee of three artists would pass finally on the work, "on purely artistic merits."

Kelly, young Philadelphia artist, recently returned from a long stay in Paris, has won considerable recognition by his work in several recent exhibitions, including the John Reed Club's exhibition in May. Plans are being prepared by the John Reed Club to organize a broad committee of artists in the city to protest the board's action and demand that Kelly's mural be accepted.

Los Angeles Has Two New Shop Bulletins

LOS ANGELES.—Two new workers' bulletins made their initial appearances in Los Angeles this week. They are the Furniture Spark, published by the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, and the Packing House Workers' Industrial Union.

Both bulletins have a clear cut approach on the basis of the class struggle. Both show concretely the sellout tactics of the bosses and the A. F. of L. leadership, through disclosing their roles in the industries involved. The Packing House Worker shows the inside of the sell-out of the strike at Wilsons and the way in which the labor board tricked the workers and completely betrayed their strike by smooth talk.

The Furniture Spark is especially attractive technically. Although it lacks illustrations on the first page, its masthead is neatly arranged and inserted and it makes good use of hand-lettering and cartoons on the inside pages.

TUNING IN

7:00-WFAP—Baseball Resume
WOR—Sports Resume—Ford Field
WAB—Baseball—Ford Field
WAB—Theodore Erwood, Bartome
7:15-WFAP—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
WOR—Front-Page Drama
WIZ—Domestic Problems in Foreign
Affairs—Willard L. Thorp
WAB—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30-WFAP—Traps
WOR—Tex Fletcher, Songs
WIZ—Arline Jackson, Songs
WAB—Armbuster Orch., Jimmy
Kemper, Songs
7:45-WFAP—The Goldbergs—Sketch
WOR—Rock Arthur, Baritone
WIZ—Sport Stories Off the Record—
Thompson Fisher, Writer
WAB—Boats Car, Commentator
WOR—Buck Arthur, Baritone
Soprano; Revelers Quartet
WOR—Jones and Hare, Songs
WIZ—Walter O'Keefe, Comedian;
Ethel Shutta, Songs; Dolan Orch.
WAB—Mary Eastman, Soprano;
Evan Evans, Baritone
8:15-WFAP—Easy Accents
8:30-WOR—Novelty Orch.: Slim Timblin,
Comedian; Cavaliers Quartet
WIZ—Comedians
WAB—Court of Human Relations
8:45-WFAP—Comment—Babe Ruth
8:50-WFAP—Lynette Orch.: Frank Munz,
Tenor; Vivienne Segal, Soprano
WOR—Brokershire Orch.
WIZ—Harris Orch.: Leah Ray, Songs
9:15-WFAP—Little Orch.
9:30-WFAP—Bonnie Orch.: Pie and Pat,
Comedians
WOR—Dance Orch.
WIZ—Phil Baker, Comedian
WAB—Green Orch.
10:00-WFAP—The Pink Pussy Cat—Sketch
WOR—Dorothy Miller, Songs
WIZ—Stories That Should Be Told—
Fulton Oursler, Author
WAB—Variety Musicals
10:15-WOR—Current Events—H. K. Read
WIZ—Marie Costello, Baritone; Lucille
Manners, Soprano
10:30-WFAP—Jack Benny, Comedian; Greer
Garson, Singer; Frank Parker, Tenor
WOR—Walter Abrams, Comedian;
Marie Gerard, Soprano
WIZ—String Symphony
WAB—Emery Deutsch, Violin

Stage and Screen

Theatre Guild To Present Geddes' "Native Ground"

Virgil Geddes' play, "Native Ground," will be presented here next season by the Theatre Guild. Geddes is the author of "The Earth Between," produced here some years back.

Mae Murray, the film actress, has taken over the role of Anne in "The Milky Way," the comedy at the Theatre Guild. This is Miss Murray's first legitimate stage role. "Men in White," Sidney Kingsley's drama produced by the Group Theatre, celebrated its 300th performance at the Broadhurst Theatre on Monday night.

The Irving-Berlin-Moss Hart revue, "As Thousands Cheer," played its 300th performance last night at the Music Box.

Maxim Gorki's "Mother" In Third Week at A.C.M.

"Mother," "1905," a film version of Maxim Gorki's famous novel, directed by the noted Soviet producer, Pudovkin, who created "The End of St. Petersburg" and "Storm Over Asia," has been doing quite well at the A.C.M. Theatre and the management decided to hold over the film for a third week. The picture, which has been highly praised in Europe, has received the same reception here from the critics and public. The Morning Freiheit in its review stated: "Gorki's work is a masterpiece! No other words can be found for this film except Wonderful! Inspiring! A Masterpiece!"

The Daily Worker called the picture "A stirring drama. . . It is a story of the struggle of the Russian workers under Czarism." While the New Masses called the film "One of the great Soviet pictures, which means that it belongs with the greatest of all times."

Brains Behind Barbed Wire!

A Collective Report on Persecution in Nazi Germany

The first instalment published yesterday described the treatment accorded by the Nazis to Carl von Ossietzky, German journalist and Ludwig Renn, outstanding revolutionary novelist. This series is from a collective report by the Association of Proletarian Writers of Germany.—EDITOR'S NOTE.

II. Willi Bredel

With a group of his friends, the young Association of Proletarian-Revolutionary Writers of Germany (Bund proletarisch-revolutionärer Schriftsteller Deutschlands), which has prepared this study, Renn began to publish the magazine Linkscurve (Curve to the Left), which aimed to call into life a revolutionary workers' literature and to direct it critically. Not a sentimental "poor people" literature; not mere social problem literature which only describes existing conditions—but a revolutionary fight on the side of the Communist Party; such was the aim and the content of the literature of these young men who, for the most part, were themselves workers.

Their literary activity had begun with the writing of factory reports for the revolutionary press which had organized them and spurred them on to further writing.

Among the promising beginnings of this species of literature, one book had just excited particular interest: the novel "N. & K. Machine Works" by Willi Bredel. Here, for the first time in the history of German literature, a factory was shown not merely as a technical phenomena, nor, so to speak, as a bit of landscape scenery exploited and misrepresented—rather the social function of the factory was shown and, from a new point of view, the role of the laborers at their daily work, in political fights, and in society as a whole.

The situation of the worker presented in this book may be illustrated most aptly by the fact that the worker-author, Willi Bredel, wrote his novel while in prison! On the basis of the grotesque, judicial fiction of "literary high treason," to which dozens of editors, journalists, and even lyric poets were sacrificed, Willi Bredel was sentenced in 1927 to two years of detention in a fortress. He had begun to occupy himself with literary work for the first time as he was sentenced to imprisonment on account of his political activity.

Though continually threatened by the anti-worker decisions of the German court and by the noisome operation of police censorship, this literature grew up and spread. It is understandable that in it a new and harder note is sounded; understandable, too, that these militant books lack some of the qualities which make the great work of bourgeois literature seem so harmonious and intricate.

The life of the proletarian revolutionary author, Willi Bredel, makes clear the origin and atmosphere of such literature more than any long academic study could do.

Son of a socialist cigar worker in Hamburg, he was thrust during the war into a munitions factory as apprentice at the lathe. Grown up in the tradition of the old Social-Democratic Party, the young man soon took part in political action. He worked on the docks, went to jail, worked again in a machine shop, became worker-correspondent, wrote articles, was sentenced, went to jail, worked again—in short he led the life of those hundreds of thousands of nameless fighters who all over the world risk freedom and life for the realization of socialism.

A short time after the burning of the Reichstag, Willi Bredel was arrested and thrust into a concentration camp. No news of his fate has reached the outside world.

Klaus Neukrantz

In fascist Germany the truth cannot be told. Could it ever be

told at any time in the last 14 years? Communist courts, the shamefully biased verdicts of the Supreme Court in all matters affecting the press, the nimble fingered skill of the police system of prohibiting publication, spreading desired news—all this, even during the 14 years of the German Republic, made the utterance of truth a precarious undertaking to be paid for with freedom or livelihood.

And the "freedom of press" guaranteed by the Weimar Constitution very soon showed tremendous holes. It was an optional, not an obligatory, freedom.

These alleged Communist attacks on one single policeman sustained even a tiny scratch. Yet women and old people standing at the windows of their homes in the fourth and fifth stories were killed by well-aimed shots.

The enormous embitterment brought into being an impartial court before which, by means of testimony of witnesses in public proceedings the events of the 1st of May were probed.

The findings were: the police had in no case been attacked; and the official report that they fired in self-defense was an unqualified lie.

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Sidelights on the Recent Convention of the Socialist Party

By A. B. MAGH.

SHE had come hundreds of miles to attend the Socialist Party convention. She had come hoping against hope—perhaps there would be some delegates who would really take a militant stand. I saw her the last day of the convention, disgust and indignation in her eyes. "I thought," the Revolutionary Policy Committee was the real thing," she said. "At their caucus last night they said they wouldn't compromise on any principles; and today they've made a deal with the Militants for a joint slate for the National Executive Committee."

Her eyes flashed. "The Militants talk radical in order to make the Party members believe they really want action, but what do they do here? On all immediate questions they either dodge or line up with the reactionaries. I've had talks with Krueger (Prof. Maynard Krueger of the University of Chicago, one of the leaders of the so-called Militant group), and you should hear how radical he talks. But when it comes to a showdown at the convention, he pussyfoots."

"These are nearly all middle-class people. The rank and file isn't represented here at all. They're going to be very dissatisfied with this convention. Why, they haven't taken up any really vital questions at all such as stopping evictions and unemployment insurance. What have they got to offer the workers?"

In her home town there had been a strike that was led by Communists. She ignored the official S. P. ban on united front activities with Communists, went to Communist Party headquarters and offered her services. Day after day she went out on the picketline and fought shoulder to shoulder with the members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League. She knew what the united front meant. And she knew it was time to go a step farther. It was the only program for the workers."

"What are you going to do now?" I asked.

"Well, it's kind of a bitter pill, but I have no illusions any more. There are a few people in my local that I think I still can win over and I'll remain in the Socialist Party until I can do that. But when that's over, I go. I don't want to join any of these groups like the Lovestonites and Trotskyites. I'll go into the Communist Party. It has the only program for the workers."

I TALKED to some of the rank and file delegates—they were few enough—at the Socialist Party convention. They were confused, they still had illusions about the Militants and the Revolutionary Policy Committee, but there welled up out of them a torrent of disgust at the reactionary leadership and a genuine desire for united front action with the Communist Party. While the resolution on the united front presented by the Militant-controlled resolutions committee (it was buried, incidentally, and never came before the convention) attacks the Communist Party and continues the S. P. policy of sabotaging the united front, the sentiment of these rank and file delegates was quite the reverse. One delegate, who spoke in favor of the united front, was eager to see a copy of the appeal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party to the Socialist Party members.

Another, who comes from a state where it is decidedly tough to have been born with a black skin, told me he thought the program of the Militants neglected the Negro question.

They were the lost voices at the convention. Unorganized, confused, without a clear-cut program, the steamroller of the machine worked smoothly whenever they tried to get the floor. In the helplessness of these rank and file delegates was revealed the complete bankruptcy of the leadership of the Revolutionary Policy Committee, working under the direction of Lovestonite renegades from Communism. While

these "revolutionary" leaders mouthed pretentious phrases about proletarian dictatorship and "Workers' Councils," they failed to present an independent program on any of the questions that confronted the convention. They became simply the tame and submissive appendage to the Militants, the group that won control of the convention and charted the new course of the Socialist Party, the course of radical phrase-mongering, left maneuvers, designed to achieve the same old goal: defense of capitalism against the proletarian revolution.

THE prize for the best jockey at the convention was won by Norman Thomas; he rode more horses at the same time than any other three delegates put together. He was both for and against the dictatorship of the proletariat, for and against violent revolution, for and against bourgeois democracy. Thomas richly deserved the tribute paid him by Matthew Levy, law partner of the reactionary Judge Jacob Panken, who, in nominating Thomas for the office of national chairman (it was a dummy nomination as it had already been arranged for Thomas to decline), gave as one of his outstanding qualifications his ability to "pacify all groups"—in other words, be with all sides at the same time. Which only goes to show that when a man makes up his mind to it, he can defy not only the laws of logic and physics, but those of plain old-fashioned honesty as well.

THE most stirring moment of the convention was when the talks were made. It was arranged that Thomas was to make a set speech for a couple of minutes and the delegates were to applaud and sing the International. And did they applaud? They nearly tore the roof off while the camera ground away, they sang themselves hoarse and indulged in such a display of enthusiasm as was conspicuously absent at the convention itself. Undoubtedly the film has been shown all over the country and palmed off as living proof of the wonderful spirit that prevailed at the Socialist Party convention.

In the tempestuous discussion on the Declaration of Principles, as at other times in the convention, both the reactionary Old Guard and the pseudo-radical Militants repeatedly quoted the late leader of the Old Guard, Morris Hillquit, to prove their points. It seems that Morris wasn't such a bad jockey himself.

"Let us be as militant as necessity demands."

This, the theme-song of the Socialist Party convention, came from the lips of that "practical"

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FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1934

For A United Struggle Against the Steel Trust

AGAINST the steel workers, who are fighting for the right to their own unions, higher wages and better conditions, all the forces of the Roosevelt government and the Steel trust employers are being mobilized.

Together with the Tighe-Leonard machine of the A. A. Executive Council and those who support it through a policy of side-stepping, these three form a trinity whose one dominant, immediate purpose is to break the most powerful weapon the steel workers have—the strike.

Employers, A. A. officials, and Government are working night and day to stab the steel strike in the back, the strike which alone can win for the workers their demands.

At this moment, the officials of the A. A. are doing everything possible to stop the strike, trying to demoralize the workers and split their ranks through every kind of trickery and "red scare." At the same time, they are getting ready, if they cannot stop the strike, to mislead it and betray it at the first opportunity.

We do not know at this moment, what the decision of the A. A. convention now meeting in Pittsburgh will be. One thing is absolutely certain, however—that the steel workers want to fight for their demands, and the A. A. bureaucrats will strain every ounce of their energy and cunning to prevent a real struggle for the men's demands.

And if the steel workers are able, despite all the obstacles and trickery of the A. A. officialdom, to carry the convention for strike, then the main and immediate danger will be the policies and actions of this A. A. top officialdom.

IN THIS situation, in which the exploited and oppressed steel workers get ready to strike a blow at the profits of the gigantic Steel Trust, it is Roosevelt and the Government which steps forward as the leading strike-breaker for the employers.

While Roosevelt rushes through Congress his strike-breaking Bill which embodies the worst features of the Wagner Bill, gives him additional strike-breaking powers, and shackles the men with company unions, the steel barons are getting ready a sinister array of thugs, deputies, machine guns, bullets and tear gas bombs.

The Government seeks to trap the men, and the Steel Trust prepares for murder.

And if the trap doesn't work, then the Roosevelt government, supported by the local governments, will send its militia and police to defend the Steel Trust with murder and terrorism.

What the Roosevelt-capitalist government did in Toledo, Minneapolis, Detroit, Birmingham, murdering more than 12 workers and wounding hundreds more, it will attempt in even greater degree in defence of the Wall Street billion dollar corporation owned and dominated by the Morgans.

The fraud of the Roosevelt-capitalist democracy

can be seen in the announcement already made by the Pittsburgh Mayor McNair that picketing will be forbidden.

THE issues of the struggle are becoming clearer every day. It is against the Roosevelt N. R. A. program, which in one year has intensified the misery and hunger of the workers, has slashed their real wages in the face of the pitiless rise in the costs of daily necessities—it is against this whole N. R. A. hunger program that the workers are rising in militant strike struggles.

The right to organize their own unions, for increased wages to fight the murderous costs of living, for improvement in the inhuman slave conditions in the mills—this is the program the workers put forward against the wage-cutting, company union program of the employers.

THE entire working class of the country must immediately join forces to beat back the assault of the Steel Trust. For they all, in the A. F. of L. unions, in the T.U.U.L., in the independent unions, and among the unorganized, all face the same attack of the Wall Street capitalist class grinding the masses for more profits.

What are the tasks that must be immediately attacked with full energy?

1) This united front can and must be developed in the first place in every mine, mill and factory—by the building of joint action committees, shop committees, STRIKE COMMITTEES IN THE FACTORIES. This united front must take the form of unity of action of the local organizations of the various trade unions—A. F. of L., T.U.U.L., Independent, in the various industries. It should take the form of united action committees of the central bodies of the respective trade union centers in the various cities and towns.

2) The workers organized in the A. F. of L. unions must demand of the A. F. of L. leaders from top to bottom not only an open stand on these burning issues in the labor movement but definite and immediate action.

3) They must demand that the A. F. of L. Council and the Executive Board of the unions shall mobilize all the forces and resources for the support of the steel workers' struggle, for the support of the longshoremen's strike, for support to all workers now on strike or preparing for a strike. WE MUST DEMAND THAT THE A. F. OF L. LEADERS WITHDRAW FROM ALL THE N.R.A. BOARDS and carry on a struggle against these instruments of the employers. They must demand that the A. F. of L. treasuries be placed at the disposal of the workers in their struggle. The unions are not the property of a few leaders. They were built through the blood and sacrifice of the workers.

4) Nor must the workers wait until the leaders act. The fight is on. All delay is costly. Everywhere there must be organized the fighting committees of the workers on the united front basis. Our aim must be to unite the workers in every locality, to develop solidarity action of the workers in support of all those now on strike. Every effort must be made to extend the movement from each industry and in each locality into broader movements embracing whole industries and many centers. Only in this way can we meet successfully the mobilization of the forces of the enemy.

5) The Communists and all revolutionary trade unionists who are in the A. F. of L. oppositions, independent unions or T.U.U.L. unions must take the lead in organizing this struggle in forging the united front of the workers.

6) In the first place this activity must take the form of all support to the steel workers. No matter what the decisions of the convention, no matter how much the A. F. of L. leaders may sabotage the strike of the steel workers, the revolutionary forces must proceed to cement the fighting united front of the steel workers, organize the struggles of the steel workers mill by mill, building the united committees of the workers in the mills.

7) The auto workers, railroad workers, and miners especially, must everywhere be mobilized in support of the developing struggle of the steel workers. These workers who suffer from the same evils of company unions, company town terror, compulsory arbitration, who have been tricked and betrayed must in the fight of the steel workers through solidarity and joint struggle help to give a blow to the attacks of the bosses and take a stride forward in the fight for the needs and the rights of labor.

INDICTED FOR "LIBELING" THE CRIMINAL!



Hitler-Mussolini Meet on Eve of Fascist Catastrophe to Plot War

By H. G.

SOMEWHERE in the Adriatic, on board an Italian battleship, the two leading fascist dictators of Europe, Mussolini and Hitler, will discuss when and how to plunge Europe into new bloody imperialism in order to save themselves from the onrushing catastrophe. This momentous meeting of the two fascist madmen of Europe takes place at a time of the most extreme sharpening of all of the political and economic difficulties of world capitalism.

The two main factors around which the conversation will revolve are (1) the failure of the Geneva Disarmament Conference, and the tremendous forward strides of the Soviet peace policy which is exposing and hindering the war plans of fascism, and (2) the catastrophic economic and financial crisis of Germany and Italian fascism.

The revolutionary essence of the Soviet peace policy, brought forward in Geneva by Comrade Maxim Litvinoff, in this particular stage of world imperialist relations, lies in the fact that it delays and hinders German fascism in its plans of solving its difficulties by war. The genuine peace policy of the Soviet Union—the only peace policy brought forward at Geneva—has made the problems of the war-mongers more difficult, increasing particularly the internal and external antagonisms of the Hitler regime. The conflicts between the imperialist bandits are sharpening, particularly between France and Germany; France and Great Britain; as well as the whole complicated inter-imperialist relations in the Balkans and Baltic.

The Soviet peace policy has been a tremendous concrete proof to the masses throughout the world that only the proletarian dictatorship is actively working for peace, throwing numerous obstacles in the way of those imperialist powers preparing for immediate solution of the capitalist crisis by war.

The meeting of the two dictators should not be considered as the expression of unity or alliance between Italian and German fascism. Each will try to use the other's difficulties for his own ends. But the basic point of agreement will be how to save capitalism through the fascist dictatorship in the face of the rising revolutionary struggles of the masses against fascism and against the tremendous lowering of the living standards in Italy and in Germany.

"Free Thaelmann" Rally in Rutgers Square Tonight

Baer, Lawson, Others
to Speak; Protest
Parade to Follow

NEW YORK.—Hans Baer, German refugee, just escaped from the clutches of the Nazi hangmen, and John Howard Lawson, playwright, recently returned from the Alabama strike zone, will be among the speakers at the protest rally to be held tonight at Rutgers Square. In addition, Joe Brandt, of the Communist Party, Section 1; Hank Forbes, of the Downtown Unemployed Council; Richard B. Moore, of the I. L. D., and others will speak. This rally is the wind up of a protest parade, arranged jointly by the International Labor Defense, the Communist Party, the Young Communist League, the Unemployed Council and other downtown organizations.

The parade, in preparation for which, thousands of leaflets have been distributed, and many open-air meetings held, will start at 14th St. and Fourth Ave., and proceed east to Second Ave., to 10th St., and on to 10th St. to Ave. C, south on Ave. C to Sixth St., to Ave. G, south on Ave. G to Houston St., south on Houston St. to Ridge St., south on Ridge St. to Grand St., to Jackson St., south on Jackson St. to Monroe St., west on Monroe St. to Jefferson St., north on Jefferson St. to East Broadway, west on East Broadway to Rutgers Square.

All workers' organizations are urged to meet at their local headquarters, and to march in a body to the starting point of the parade.

Beginning Monday, June 18th, at 10 a.m., Section 1 of the Communist Party will have regular weekly picketing in front of the German Consulate. All members of Section 1, all downtown workers, especially members of downtown organizations, are asked to report without fail for picket duty on Monday, June 18.

U. S. Delegation Tells of Socialist Gains in USSR

Industry Growing and
Workers' Conditions
Improving

By JEROME ARNOLD

NEW YORK.—"Regimentation? I don't know what you mean. Every worker does his or her own work. Everybody works at his trade—textile, auto, steel or any other kind. They work seven hours a day, some of them, where the work is hard, work six hours. If they don't like the foreman or have any other complaint they post it up on the wall paper and soon it is taken immediately. Regimentation? I don't see where that comes in." (Recently the whole capitalist press had been repeating the refrain of "Soviet regimentation.")

Marie del Vecchio, dark, attractive 28 year old silk worker, shrugged her shoulders in an impatient gesture at the question about "regimentation" of workers in the Soviet Union. Here she had just returned from the "Land of the Soviets" after spending a month touring the country, witnessing the great upheaval in industry and agriculture that is daily bettering the lives of the Soviet workers—and now she is asked about "regimentation." It wasn't understandable.

Why didn't I ask about May Day, the conditions of the workers, col-

lectivization, children, education, culture, amusement, Red Army, Second Five Year Plan?

I did. And the sweeping, enthusiastic answer she gave was: "Marvelous!" It had opened her eyes. Marie has just returned from the Soviet Union with two other workers, Robert Lee Minor, a Baltimore seaman, and Carl A. Olsen, a machinist in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The three comprised the United States workers' delegation sent by the Friends of the Soviet Union to witness a Soviet May Day and report on conditions in general. I spoke to Marie and Minor in the office of the F.S.U. Olsen had stopped off somewhere and was not present.

The story they told was replete with life, enthusiasm, hope—full of that same revolutionary vigor that had swept the Czarist regime from the backs of the Russian workers and had planted the seeds of Socialism deep into the Russian soil. It was a tale told by workers who had witnessed tremendous strides toward a happy, classless society under the guidance of the revolutionary leaders Lenin and Stalin.

I asked Marie how she liked May Day in the Soviet Union. "How'm I going to tell you that? In Italian we say 'Stupendo!' It's a tale told by workers who had witnessed tremendous strides toward a happy, classless society under the guidance of the revolutionary leaders Lenin and Stalin.

people just beginning to march. There seemed to be no end."

Both Marie and Minor were impressed especially with the youth and the schools.

"A child asks you: 'Where do you come from?' and you answer: 'America.' And right away they ask: 'How many unemployed?' said Marie.

"They're smart as a whip," says Minor. "We shot questions at them in one of the schools in Leningrad. A sixth grade, it was, with kids about 15 years old. You should have heard the questions they were asked by the delegates. Hard ones? I wouldn't think of asking the average grown-up here. All on politics, religion, economics. Boy, they're brilliant!"

Plenty of Food
The general standard of living? Fine. Improving every day. There's plenty of food for everybody, both Marie and Minor assured me. Of course, housing is still crowded with the gigantic growth of city populations, and they haven't the latest style furniture, but it's clean, comfortable and healthy living. And everyone lives as well as everybody else.

Tell Story of Mounting
Enthusiasm in the
Soviet Union

and more luxuries. They have their own clubs. They sit in theatres where the Czar used to sit. They have well physical training, dancing and dramatics. Entertainment is different from here. I can't express it, but there always seems to be some studying behind it."

Minor, a sandy-haired, blue-eyed, rather short but wiry seaman, was enthusiastic about the Soviet ships. "I inspected the Soviet motorship 'Cuba' in Odessa. It was built in Leningrad in 1931. The second mate is a woman, named Bertha Rapoport. About 28 years old, I guess. When I met her in the I. S. H. hall later in the evening, I couldn't imagine who that neat looking lady was who smiled at me in recognition. I found out there were 60,000 women seamen in the U. S. S. R. There's full equality of men and women as well as of officers and sailors."

Will Tour U. S.
Both Marie del Vecchio and Minor will tour the country telling about their experiences in the Soviet Union.

Minor will make a six months tour from coast to coast. Marie will speak in Paterson on the 17th of this month and later in Allentown, Providence and other eastern cities.

by Burek

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Wolves and a Diplomat
Japanese War Plans
From a Fascist Jail

NEAR the ancient tomb of the Chinese Ming Emperor Hsiao-ling, next to the Taiping gate in Nanking, on Wednesday, there was found the crouching and disheveled figure of the Japanese Vice-Consul Eimei Kuramoto. The honorable gentleman said, believe it or not, he was waiting for the wolvies to nibble at him. The rights Japanese diplomats in China, course, include the privilege, though it is not mentioned in the extra-territorial treaty, of unmolested suicide.

Had the wolves not been particularly of their diet, the Japanese gunboats in Nanking harbor would have repeated the Chapeau-Woosung bombardment of 1932, leaving heaps of corpses as a monument to the "slain" Japanese diplomat. Kuramoto explained his "disappearance," which was made a diplomatic incident of world importance, by the fact that he had been rebuked for some official malfeasance.

Even a superficial knowledge of Japanese imperialist methods leads to the inescapable conclusion that the honorable gentleman was really anticipating. He fell down on the job. He was sent out to emulate Captain Nokamura, a zealous militarist, who sacrificed his life in Inner Mongolia as a pretext for the invasion by the Japanese of Manchuria. Every act of the Tokyo government is crying proof of this fact.

Not only were Japanese gunboats and marines ready at Nanking, but they were mobilized at Shanghai, and others were waiting at Nagasaki for intervention in China. No provocative act is too daring or sensational for the Japanese imperialists to commit for a new drive into China or for war against the Soviet Union.

The hapless Kuramoto was just one of the weaker links in the greater chain of the plan of colonial plunder and for Japanese imperialism. On the same day that Kuramoto was deciding on the moss-covered Ming tomb whether to be or not to be, the Associated Press in a cable from Tientsin reported some Japanese plans that are not going away.

ON the pretext of leasing land for agriculture near the Tientsin race course, the Japanese militarists were building an airplane landing field and an airfield. The purpose of this is to prepare for the seizure of more territory in North China. Japan has built more than fifty modern military airbases in strategic areas in Manchuria, including about a dozen in Jehol Province, which she recently seized from China. Japan also has a number of formidable air stations at vital points near China's Great Wall, and is in a position, according to military experts, to swoop down on Peiping and Northern China at any moment.

While the Japanese imperialists perfect their plans for plunder in the Far East, building airbases in Manchuria for war against the Soviet Union, the Nazis in the West also prepare for territorial expansion at the expense of the Soviet Union. Whatever Mussolini and Hitler may talk about in their conference, the main question will be war against the Soviet Union. This was very clearly shown in the recent declaration of Nazi Goering's mouthpiece, the Essen National Zeitung. The plans of the fascists for conquests in the Baltic and the Soviet Union were explained in the following details:

The Southeast territory of Europe and the Northeast must be brought into contact with the territory of the North and Baltic Seas. And some day the circle must be complete across Russia. This honor undoubtedly falls to the foreign political office of the National Socialist Party of having made proposals and plans in this direction, which are already in course of being carried out to a certain extent."

THANKS to the betrayals of Socialist leaders like Otto Bauer in Austria, proletarian mothers, brothers and comrades receive letters like the following written from an Austrian Fascist concentration camp:

"Dear mother.—We are not losing our courage. A few words on the conditions here. The sick men are left lying for weeks with high fever. If the doctor cannot find out the illness, then he says: 'If you report ill again you will be sent to the cellar.' You cannot imagine what this cellar is like. I, too, was kept in the dark in this cellar for 48 hours, and don't even know why."

"The cellar is six feet under the earth, has no window, is wet through and through and has nothing to sit or sleep upon. Seven of us lay half the night on a few rotten boards, the other seven the other half. We were not allowed to take our rugs with us. The men faint, but the guards look no notice. We were forced to drink the water trickling down from the cellar ceiling, for we receive no other."

"The food was completely uneatable. I can tell you that it simply meant starving. I have had darting pains ever since being in the cellar."

"Our wardens are Heimwehr criminals; many of them have been in prison for common crimes, one of them for eight years. They have taken away from the prisoners all the things they had on them when arrested, and have kept them for themselves. Now there are 280 proletarian prisoners here. . . ."

"Free Thaelmann" Flag Waves from Madison Sq. Pole

(Continued from Page 1)

demonstration at Washington Square, 930 North Clark, at two o'clock on Saturday, June 16.

Other actions planned include an automobile parade past the Consulate on Saturday, noon, preceded by parades through different working-class neighborhoods.

A dozen organizations agreed to divide the time in the next two weeks to keep a constant line of pickets in front of the Consulate on Michigan Ave. A campaign to flood the office of the Consul, as well as the German Embassy in Washington with resolutions, post cards and letters was decided upon. Open-air meetings, indoor mass meetings and other forms of protest will be carried out by the organizations represented. A financial drive has also been begun to enable the committee to issue leaflets and so on.

Eric Becker, one of those arrested at the Consulate Monday, was chairman of tonight's meeting.

Students to Call at
German Consulate Monday

NEW YORK.—The National Student League calls on members and sympathizers to report at 10 a.m. on Monday, June 17th, at its headquarters, 114 West 14th St. A large delegation is needed to visit the Nazi Consulate and demand the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann.

A private detective refused to allow the delegation of six to enter yesterday, whereupon they promised to return Monday with a large delegation.

Shoe, Leather Workers
Protest Nazi Terror

NEW YORK.—A general membership meeting of the Slipper Department of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union Monday voted a resolution of protest against the fascist terror in Germany, asking the release of Ernst Thaelmann, the leader of the German Communist Party.

The resolution will be sent, in letter form, to Hans Luther, Nazi Am-

bassador in Washington and to Hitler.

The United Shoe and Leather Workers Union urges all its members to participate in the picketing of the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place, every Wednesday from 10 a.m. on.

Nazi Consul Flees Visit
Of Phila. John Reed Club

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The first protest delegation to visit the Philadelphia German Consul's office in connection with the Thaelmann case was a delegation of seven, consisting of members of the John Reed Club of Philadelphia.

When notified by phone that the delegation was coming to see him to lodge their protest against the foul Nazi plans to do away with Ernst Thaelmann, the local consul, Arno P. Mowitz, hemmed and hawed, saying he was "too busy" and asked that the protest be mailed to him. He was told the delegation considered the freedom of Thaelmann an immediate issue and they were coming to see him.

When the delegation arrived, the Consul had either fled or was in hiding. The protest was read to the press. It is planned to flood the German Consul's office with dozens of delegations from trade unions, fraternal organizations and workers clubs until Thaelmann is freed by international protest like Dimitroff was freed.

Two Arrested; Six Released
In Boston Picketing

BOSTON, Mass., June 14.—Paul Yureck and Harry Gelman were arrested here today picketing the German Consulate to demand the release of Ernst Thaelmann. Six, who had been arrested in the previous three days, were released. Judge Adlow yielded to anti-fascist pressure, and admitted the right to picket.

Police are continuing the arrests of workers for "carrying signs without a permit." A delegation is going to City Hall to demand the right to carry signs.

The trial of workers for picketing the Nazi ship "Karlsruhe," will be tried Friday. Workers should intensify the stream of protests to Mayor Mansfield.