

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 THAELMANN" 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 was making it impossible—according to the Nazi shipping lines representative—for all 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.

Engaging, 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 Engaling, 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

'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 Starwood 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 Kuntz 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 Kuntz and the judge, in which Kuntz 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 character," said the judge.

"But complainant in this case has no character to be undermined," retorted Attorney Kuntz. "The minutes of the hearing of the case in Magistrate's 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.

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.

Mussolini and Hitler Meet To Plot War Moratorium Exposes Nazi Money Crisis

Conversations Occur at
Time of German
Finance Crisis
Vain Attempt to Halt
Gold Standard
Collapse

VENICE, June 14.—The chief Nazi butcher, Adolf Hitler, arrived 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 propagandist 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

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 strikes 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.

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. 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 shied 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 diaphanous, 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-

(Continued on Page 2)

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 25 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 which was distributed 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 approximately 100 had been 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 seen 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 Mendista 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

(Continued from Page 1)
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 enforced 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.

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 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 W.E.S.L., spoke at a meeting of Spanish Vets, Audubon Post 212, 4 E. 116th St., and on Sunday, Peter Caccione, Chairman of the City Committee of the W.E.S.L., 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, W.E.S.L., 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.

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Speed Measure To Halt Steel Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

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 today 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 where 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.

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 faked 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. 609 of the S. M. W. I. U. in Sharpsville, Pa., succeeded in getting five union members nominated in the company primaries out of six nominees in all. Two of the union members are the president and vice-president of the local.

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.

Use Terrorism in Vote
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 kidnaping 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.

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 FRACTION 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.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Bel. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3612
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-3, 6-3 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 that 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 home of Congress man Samuel Dickstein 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 Forsythe 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. Friday 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

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 9-7100.

WANTED—single room, vicinity Union Sq. Box 33, Daily Worker.

PERSONAL
D. LITTLEWIFE—would like to hear from 70% Ralph, Box 20, Daily Worker.

SPORTS

WILLIAM FUCHS

The Paris Sports Rally, August 11-15

FROM the "Internationale Sportrundschaу":
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.

FREE THAELMANN MEET IN SPAIN
MALAGA, Spain, June 14.—Communists and Fascists accompanied the general strike declared Tuesday in sympathy with the striking farm laborers with a "free Thaelmann" demonstration. The rigid censorship permitted only a few details to leak through, but it was learned that windows of the German consulate were broken.

It is clear that the class-conscious revolutionary workers sportsmen

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 fascistization 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.

Dr. Maximilian Cohen
Dental Surgeon
41 Union Sq. W., N. Y. C.
After 6 P.M. Use Night Entrance
22 East 17th Street
Suite 705—GR. 7-0135

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.
WO 2-8201

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!

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

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

WORKERS WELCOME —
NEW CHINA
CAFETERIA
Tasty Chinese and American Dishes
FREE FOOD — POPULAR PRICES
848 Broadway near 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
Handball
Ping Pong
Volley
Horseback
Fishing
Boxing
Quilts
Hiking
Campfire
FUN: FUN!

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 ESTabrook 8-1490

Swimming
Baseball
Tennis
Handball
Ping Pong
Volley
Horseback
Fishing
Boxing
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Hiking
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FUN: FUN!

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WANTED—single room, vicinity Union Sq. Box 33, Daily Worker.

PERSONAL
D. LITTLEWIFE—would like to hear from 70% Ralph, Box 20, Daily Worker.

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

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 expecting 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 less 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 the 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 come to 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 proposal, "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 Greater New York, 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 work for boys, 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

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 T. U. U. L. 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 two workers, F. O. Kibbey and C. B. Hardwick, 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 union 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 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 the pointed out how a united front of small farmers and workers against the rich farmers, basket and can-house owners could bring better conditions for all.

Joe Williams, T. U. U. L. representative from Philadelphia gave fraternal greetings from U. M. W. 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 exploiters—has exposed the vicious nature of Jim crowism and segregation as merely a device of the bosses to keep the workers separated.



LIVINGSTON 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 a piece with the regular activities of N.R.A. arbitration agencies. Similar strike-breaking actions in the Weirton, Ford, 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 48 important strikes since 1931, with the location, date and number involved.

Latest 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-

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 led 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.

Landlords who have seamen tenants, since the S. R. C. finished the dog house, are beginning to take a lesson from the workers and are organizing themselves to put up a demand for higher relief orders for rent. The organization, which is independent of the old line real estate boards, is supporting the S. R. C.

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."

Latest 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-

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 Committees 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.

Cleveland Steel Workers To Vote On Strike Demands

SMWIU Booths Will Be Open Until Midnight Saturday, June 16

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, 7057 Broadway Ave. Other returns will come in through the mails. Saturday midnight will be the deadline for the returns of the balloting and the results will be announced on Sunday, June 17 at two union meetings at Sokol Polish Hall, 7146 Broadway and Tamburro Hall, 3404 Clark Ave.

The ballots ask the workers to indicate "Yes" or "No" on whether they favor the following seven demands:

- 1) 6 hour day, 5 day week.
- 2) \$1.00 an hour minimum wage for common labor, proportionate increases in wages for all trades.
- 3) Abolition of differentials between North and South.
- 4) For union recognition and recognition of Mill and Department Committees to adjust grievances.
- 5) For equal rights for Negro workers.
- 6) For Unemployment Insurance Bill H.R. 7598.
- 7) If other mills strike, do you favor strike to win your demands?

The only voting conducted thus far has been by the Company Union representatives who do not represent anybody except themselves and the opinions of the company. The voting in Cleveland takes place just before the national gathering of the representatives of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union from all parts of the country in a national conference in Pittsburgh, Pa., Sunday, June 17.

Save Against Communists

The clear-cut program of the S. M. W. I. U. against the hesitant, planless maneuvering of the A. A. has raised the prestige of the Industrial Union. For this reason the A. A. has brought Harold Henry as an organizer to rave and rant against the Communists. Every speech made by him so far has been nothing but the vilest kind of slander against the S. M. W. I. U. and the Communists. In his speech he tries to provoke the militants into fights. Despite his frenzied efforts he has not succeeded in lessening the S. M. W. I. U. influence.

Socialist Rieve Defeats Call for Hosiery Strike

Pushes Resolution Thru Leaving "Negotiations" Up To Board

READING, Pa., June 14.—After two days of heated controversy, Emil Rieve, the Socialist, president of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, succeeded in passing through a resolution, at the last day of the union's convention here, which omits all mention of the general hosiery strike asked for by the delegates to win a thirty-three and a third per cent wage increase and a 30-hour week. The Rieve resolution provides only for "negotiations," and leaves the settlement terms up to the same officials that have in the past helped to put over wage reductions. It was passed by a vote of 94 to 39.

Rieve was also able to quash a move to give the manufacturers notice of 60 days before Aug. 31, when the present pact expires, that the union would ask for a wage increase and shorter hours. Manufacturers in this area openly expressed their relief that Rieve was able to stop a call for a general hosiery strike at the convention.

A question by one delegate yesterday as to what aid was to be expected from the A. F. of L. or the United Textile Workers in case of a strike proved so embarrassing to the officials that the answer was deferred until today.

NRA Moves To Fascism, Says Member Leaving Darrow Board

W. O. THOMPSON FLAYS ROOSEVELT DEMAGOGY; ONLY WORKER-FARMER GOVERNMENT CAN END MONOPOLY RULE

WASHINGTON.—In a statement which even more strongly denounces the Roosevelt N. R. A. as an instrument for the advantage of the most powerful Wall Street monopolies, leading to Fascism for the grinding of greater profits out of the masses by driving down their living standards, W. O. Thompson, Chicago attorney and member of the Darrow N. R. A. Review Board, Wednesday handed in his resignation to President Roosevelt.

Denouncing the latest statements of the Board on the proposed change in the N. R. A. price-fixing policy as a "maneuver by which it hopes to establish itself in the good graces of the N. R. A.," Thompson declared that he could no longer serve on the Board when it was so obviously going back on the findings it made as a result of many months of study.

Thompson also flayed the whole Roosevelt-Johnson set-up for its treatment of the findings of the Review Board, stating that "the purpose of their attack was obviously to divert attention from the clear content of our findings, which showed the growing encouragement of monopolistic combinations and practices by the N. R. A."

Showing that the N. R. A. has fattened the profits of the Wall Street monopolies through speed-up, wage-cuts, and higher cost of living, Thompson stated that only "A CHANGE IN THE CLASS RELATIONSHIPS . . . ONLY A GOVERNMENT BY THE WORKERS AND FARMERS CAN PLAN PRODUCTION, PRODUCE GOODS FOR USE AND NOT FOR PROFIT, ELIMINATE POVERTY, AND RAISE THE LIVING STANDARDS OF THE ENTIRE POPULATION."

All emphasis in the following full text of Thompson's statement is by the Daily Worker.

My dear Mr. President: I hand you herewith my resigna-

tion as a member of the National Recovery Review Board. In this connection I wish to point out that I alone am responsible for the preparation and the conclusion of the special supplementary report filed with you together with the first report of the Review Board. Mr. Clarence S. Darrow also signed this supplementary report. However, I shall leave to his judicious explanation his reasons for doing so since Mr. Mason, counsel to the Board, has stated that Mr. Darrow "was forced" to sign this document.

The National Recovery Review Board was established to ascertain and report to you whether "any code, or codes of fair competition, are designed to promote monopolies, or to eliminate or oppress small enterprises." The report of the Review Board submitted to you clearly indicated that small business is being eliminated and oppressed by monopolistic trade practices written into the codes. It revealed also the domination of code authorities by the largest producers in each industry which we investigated.

The publication of our report was the occasion for an unjustified attack by General Johnson, the Labor Advisory Board, and other agents and supporters of monopoly capital. They assailed us bitterly for doing the very thing we were appointed to do, namely, to head, investigate and report on the complaints of small business men. The purpose of their attack was obviously to divert public attention from the clear content of our findings which showed the growing encouragement of monopolistic combinations and practices by the National Recovery Administration.

Without my knowledge and without my signature, the Recovery Review Board has recently (June 9, 1934) issued a statement hailing the newly announced N. R. A. price-fixing policy. It declares that the N. R. A. thus acknowledges the truth of our findings and has provided a means by which "the monopolistic practices we revealed and protested are now to be curbed and abolished." Maneuver to Hide N.R.A. Monopoly

That this statement of the Review Board is merely a maneuver by which it hopes to re-establish itself in the good graces of the National Recovery Administration is patent from a careful examination of the real character of the announced price-fixing policy. For this policy represents no change in administrative procedure that will in any way "abolish" the monopolistic practices and their consequences revealed in our report.

According to Mr. Johnson's statement, the new policy "does not affect codes already approved." Practically all major industries are now operating under approved codes. According to Division of Research and Planning figures, 68 per cent of 325 code studies contained price-fixing provisions of one kind or another. The industries still to be codified are in the main small industrial groups. Just how, then, does the newly announced policy eliminate monopolistic practices if it does not apply to approved codes?

The announcement of a "new" price-fixing policy is merely a device to calm an aroused public realization of the extent of monopolistic practices. That it does not represent any change but rather the continuation of the old policy is evidenced by the statement that the Code Authority is forced to meet the intensified competition by further "amend" the price-fixing provisions. In other words, as the supplementary report stated, "monopolistic combinations are expected to enforce against themselves a law to prevent monopoly."

In view of this and as a result of my contact with the workings of the National Recovery Administration through membership on the Recovery Review Board, I have been forced to the following conclusions:

The trend of the National Recovery Administration has been and continues to be toward the encouragement and development of monopoly capitalism in the United States.

est corporations in the various industries, the formulation of codes of fair competition without representation of the consumers or workers. Wherever A. F. of L. unions have been represented as in the clothing industries, for example, by their acts that their chief concern is in the interest of big business. The administration of the codes has been left to code authorities composed primarily of trade association executives. Through their dominating position in various industries, these larger corporations through inter-company relationships, and by control of markets and raw materials, have been able to dictate prices, wage scales, trade practices and other vital matters. As Donald R. Richberg, General Counsel to N. R. A., promised in his address at the Babson Institute, September 8, 1933: "Trade associations can police the members of an industry so as to make sure that recalcitrant minorities will not engage in unfair competition and destroy a cooperative program of the largest producers." As a result of these conditions, small business is being oppressed to the point of extinction or is forced to meet the intensified competition by further reduction in the cost of production at its most vulnerable point—the wage scale.

N. R. A. Cuts Food Consumption
For the bread consuming masses of the population, this government of industry by monopolistic combinations has already resulted in a marked increase in prices. This, in turn, has caused a drop in consumption of goods. Contrary to the seasonal trend, grocery chain store sales for the month of April dropped 3 per cent from the March level. According to the wholesale grocery trade demand "has slumped since May 1 until sales are below the levels of early May a year ago." The New York Evening Post (May 22, 1934), commenting editorially on a news item that "Total food tonnages for the first quarter of this year were below the same

period in 1933" stated: "In other words, despite the talk of expanding mass purchasing power, despite recovery in business, people consumed less food during the first quarter of last year than in the first quarter of last year, the bottom of the depression."

Also as a result of high prices and decreased purchasing power, the textile industry has been forced to resort to a 25 per cent curtailment of production. In other words, the amount of goods that can be bought by workers with declining real earnings has dropped as a result of price advances created by monopolistic practices.

N. R. A. Increases Speed-Up
Monopoly, with its elimination of smaller, less profitable plants and concentration in larger, more efficient units has been able to enforce greater speed-up and stretch-out on the workers who are employed. A desire for the maximum production during the shorter working hours of the codes has added to this speed-up. Although hourly rates in certain industries have been raised under the codes, reduction in hours has meant that weekly earnings have in no measure kept pace with the rise in hourly rates. Nor have weekly earnings increased anywhere nearly as fast as production and prices.

The actual result of the N. R. A. codes has been merely a continuation of the stagger system under which more workers are attached to the payroll but all are receiving wholly inadequate earnings. The minimum wages established under the codes have tended to become the maximum, thus dragging down the general average of all wages. Even these minimum wages have given no relief to Negroes or to many other categories of lower-paid workers.

Step by step that section has been transformed into its opposite—a vehicle for employers to force through compulsory arbitration and company unionism. The inclusion of the notorious "merit" clause in the automobile code together with later official interpretations of Section 7 (a) legalized the open shop. Collective bargaining through representatives of workers own choosing was further nullified by N. R. A. interpretation of Section 7 (a) as not precluding company unions. Compulsory arbitration under various forms of "labor boards," the National Labor Board, industrial relations boards, the Automobile Labor Board, etc., have deprived labor of its only effective weapon in enforcing collective bargaining—the strike. In Gallup, N. Mex.; Imperial Valley, Cal.; Birmingham, Ala., and Toledo, Ohio, when workers struck to enforce collective bargaining their civil rights as American workers have been violated by martial law, sweeping injunctions, arrests, and the most brutal suppression, including murder, by employers and government forces. No less than a dozen workers have been killed in recent strikes of longshoremen, miners, and auto workers.

Thus the N. R. A. clearly reflects its class character as an attempt of the capitalists to find a "way out of the crisis" by passing the burdens onto the shoulders of the masses of workers and farmers. The N. R. A. reflects the inability of so-called "enlightened capitalism" to operate a "planned economy" to improve the living standards of the masses. ITS DEVELOPMENT DAY BY DAY REVEALS MORE CLEARLY A MARKED TREND TOWARD FASCISM IN THE UNITED STATES.

The only solution involves a change in class relations. Only a government by the workers and farmers can plan production, produce goods for use and not for profit, eliminate poverty, and raise the standards of living of the entire population. (Signed) W. O. THOMPSON.

RED JULY 4th PICNIC
Sponsors Communist Party, New York District
NORTH BEACH PICNIC PARK
Astoria, N. Y.

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-

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."

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.



WAR IS THE FOE OF WOMEN—ALL WOMEN SHOULD BE FOES OF WAR

IT SEEMS a pity that more pamphlets and literature have not been drafted to warn and draw vast thousands of women and girls from the "upper strata" to Bolshevism—by emphasis on the freedom, justice, and fairness to women under the Soviets, and its enmity to war," writes Comrade Keith M.

Vienna barricades. In seeing this the world has had a good taste of what's to follow. The coming Women's Anti-War Congress in Paris marks a new high point in the struggle, the beginning of a more organized and determined struggle against war. We can expect great things of this Congress if and only if we support it fully. Popularize the Congress, raise funds to send delegates, women everywhere, organized and unorganized.

Pattern 1912 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/4 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

"In supplying the men for the carnage of a battlefield, women have not merely lost actually more blood, and gone through more acute anguish and weariness in the months of bearing and in the agony of child-birth . . . but in the rearing, the women go through a long, patiently endured strain which no soldier on his longest march has ever more than equaled; while, even in the matter of death . . . the probability of her dying in childbirth is greater than the probability that the average male will die in battle.

There is, perhaps, no woman, whether she has borne children or drawing life at women's breasts—battlefield covered with slain, but the thought would arise in her, "So many mothers' sons! So many young bodies brought into the world to die there. So many months of weariness and pain while bone and muscle were shaped. So many hours of anguish and struggle that breath might be! So many baby-mouths darwing life at women's breasts—all this that men might live with glazed eyeballs, and swollen faces, and fixed, blue, unclosed mouths. . . . This that an acre of ground might be manured with human flesh, that next year's grass of poppies might spring up redder . . . or that the sand or a plain may have the glint of white bones . . . and we cry this must not be, for no woman who is a woman says of a human body: "It is nothing."

Slowly but surely toiling women are coming to realize that fascism and war are the bitter enemies of the freedom and welfare of women (it follows, "as the night the day," of children as well)—and on the heels of their mental emancipation from reactionary ideology, will come a struggle the like of which the world has never seen; or, more precisely, of which it has witnessed the beginning, in the manner in which the women fought besides the men to establish the Paris Commune; the manner in which they came out of Russian factories in the face of police terror in 1917 to demand bread, land, and peace; and the way in which they lately fought on the



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SUNDAY, June 17th at Old Berkies Farm
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Emile Babad from Artef :: Refreshments
Musical Program :: Entertainment
Direction: Take Broad St. Subway or Car No. 63 to end of line. Transfer to Car No. 6. Get off at Washington Lane and Ogontz Ave. Walk two blocks west.

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 sitting is allowed in the booth, so I have to wash up, wash 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, seats, 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 immigrants 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 80 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 going 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.

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, 105 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, disqualified. 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 has 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.

Time Limits Turn Chicago Car Shop Into Speed-Up Hell

Men Rushed All Day, Then Forced to Sign They Were Loafing

By a Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—I work for the C. & N. W., not in the car shop, but a group of carmen, members of Car-men Local 227, asked me to write up the speedup system in that shop. The facts as related to me were as follows:

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.

Letters from Our Readers

ANGELO HERNDON DEFENSE STAMPS

New York City
Comrades:— As a member of a worker's club which has had a good deal of success 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 she 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.

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 employes. 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 employes.

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 up 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 rattling 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 employe, and the fewer working hours you are given the better are the chances of your foreman to climb into a superintendent's shoes on your back.

We have learned many things these 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 employes." 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 employes 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 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.

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, therefore, 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 followed 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 not 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 indiscriminate 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

Doctor Luttinger advises:

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Gray Hair
B. S., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Numerous articles about gray hair and dandruff have already appeared in this column. Gray hair in a girl of your age (18) is usually due to heredity. Nothing can be done to change the color, except dying it. As for the dryness, we would advise you to rub olive oil or castor oil into your scalp once or twice a week, and to wash the hair as rarely as possible; once in two weeks being enough.

Best Climate for Sinus Trouble and Bronchitis
M. T., Detroit—Your physician was right in advising you to go to Arizona. The climate of Moscow is not exactly the best for sinus trouble, or for bronchitis. If you go to Russia, the best climate for you would be the Crimea, which is in the south.

Diabetic Gangrene
S. M.—At this age (56), it is doubtful whether the infection on the toe could be cured without curing the underlying sugar disease from which he is suffering. These diabetic infections remain stationary for a long time and there is nothing else to do but to wait until the physicians at the hospital decide whether it is necessary to operate. If an operation is decided upon, the whole toe will be removed in order to save the leg. They never operate on the bunion alone in a case of diabetic gangrene.

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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 gnawing 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 excuses 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
- WOB—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
- WLB—Theodore Dreiser, Bartolomeo
- WAB—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WOB—Front-Page Drama
- WAZ—Domestic Tragedy in Foreign Affairs—Willard L. Thorp
- WAB—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- WAZ—Traps, Must
- WOB—Tex Fletcher, Songs
- WAZ—Ariens Jackson, Songs
- WAB—Armbuster Orch., Jimmy Kemper, Songs
- 7:45-WFAP—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- WOB—Sack Arthur, Baritone
- WAZ—Sport Stories Of The Record—Thornhill Fisher, Writer
- WAB—Boake Carter, Commentator
- WOB—Bourdon Orch.; Olga Abiani, Soprano; Revelers Quartet
- WOB—Jones and Hare, Songs
- WAZ—Walker O'Keefe, Comedian; Ethel Shutta, Songs; Dolan Orch.
- WAB—Mary Eastman, Soprano; Egan Evans, Baritone
- 8:15-WABO—Easy Aces—Sketch
- 8:30-WOB—Novelty Orch.; Slim Timblin, Comedian; Cavaliers Quartet
- WAZ—Comedians
- WAB—Court of Human Relations
- 8:45-WAZ—Baseball Comment—Babe Ruth
- 9:00-WFAP—Lynn Orch.; Frank Mann, Tenor; Vivienne Segal, Soprano
- WOB—Brokenshire Orch.
- WAZ—Harris Orch.; Leah Ray, Songs
- 9:15-WABO—Little Orch.
- 9:30-WFAP—Bonnie Orch.; Pie and Pat, Comedians
- WOB—Dance Orch.
- WAZ—Phil Baker, Comedian
- WABO—Green Orch.
- 10:00-WFAP—The Pink Pussycat—Sketch
- WOB—Dorothy Miller, Songs
- WAZ—Stories That Should Be Told—Sulton Quisler, Author
- WABO—Variety Musicals
- 10:15-WOB—Current Events—H. E. Read
- WAZ—Marie Coste, Baritone; Lucille Manners, Soprano
- 10:30-WFAP—Jack Benny, Comedian; Greer Orch.; Frank Parker, Tenor
- WOB—Walker Abrams, Comedian; Marie Gerard, Soprano
- WAZ—String Symphony
- WABO—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 Cort Theatre. 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 Play revue, "As Thousands Cheer," started its 300th performance last night at the Music Box.

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

"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 going quite well at the A.C.M.E. 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!"

Brains Behind Barbed Wire! Sidelights on the Recent Convention of the Socialist Party

A Collective Report on Persecution in Nazi Germany

The first instalment published yesterday described the treatment accorded by the Nazis to Carl von Ossietzki, 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.

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 Linkskurve (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 work often began 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 justly 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 used 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 activities.

Though continually threatened by the anti-worker decisions of the German court and by the noiseless 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 Young Manhood Party, the young man soon took part in political life. 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 to work 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 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.



In a Nazi Concentration Camp

For example, on the 1st of May, 1929, the following occurred: The Social Democrat (Socialist) Zoergel, at that time police president (commissioner of police) of Berlin, determined not to permit the traditional May Day demonstration of Berlin workers. As justification of this measure he announced that a disturbance of peace and order was to be feared from the demonstration. (Since 1918 the May Day demonstrations had taken place without any disturbance.) All in no effect were the solemn pledges of the revolutionary representatives of the Berlin workers, who guaranteed that no disturbances would take place. All without effect were the warnings of discerning people that the Berlin proletariat would take this ban as a completely unjustified provocation. The police were ordered ready for riot duty, inexperienced 19-year-old police recruits were ordered to Berlin in great masses. Rifles and cartridges were given out, and by means of full utilization of the official news apparatus, an atmosphere of nervous tension and antagonistic passion was provoked.

A few months later appeared a novel with the title "Barricades in Berlin." The writer, a young journalist, Klaus Neukrantz by name, offered to prove that his documented presentation coincided in all points with the reality. It was not necessary to give proof of proof since even without it everyone was convinced of the historical fidelity of Neukrantz' novel.

The frightful charges of "Barricades in Berlin" have never been refuted. The social conscience of Germany was choked by the web of lies spun by the official police news-dispensing machine. On the basis of some emergency decree or other, the Police President of Berlin prohibited the book. Hundreds of protest meetings called together by the workers and intellectuals in all cities of Germany could not alter this.

Long before Hitler's regime of violence it was dangerous and impossible to tell the truth in Germany! The writer, Klaus Neukrantz, is one of the hundred thousand prep school students who, nearly 20 years ago, enthusiastically marched off to war. From the cradle, he had been brought up to see in "his hero's death for the Fatherland" the highest honor and the greatest happiness which could come to a man. For years he was in the trenches, did his service, became officer, lay in the hospital with gas-rotten lungs. Like Ludwig Renn he could not find himself after the war had ended and the Republic had begun. He was the gaudy bubble of his "nationalistic" thinking; there remained only chaos, stumbling, groping. Only after five years did he find in the ideology of revolutionary Marxism, in the companionship of workers, the solid ground on which it was worthwhile to go forward for a lifetime. For years on end he worked on newspapers which the workers themselves had established. As critic, as reporter, as novelist, he organized his fellow-workers; as chairman of the independent radio writers and editors ("Workers' Broadcast" (Arbeiterseher) he stood in the front ranks of those who have fought for years against the most modern means of stupefying the people. With sick lungs, which reminded him daily that he was a lifelong cripple, which ever so often forced him down on his sick bed, he nevertheless performed, regardless of consequences, the work of a whole and healthy man.

Among the first arrests after the burning of the Reichstag was that of Klaus Neukrantz. The man who had fought with great heart and pure courage for the dwellers in most miserable districts of Berlin, was punished by the tyranny of the fascists for his battle against the tyranny under the Republic.

Since the beginning of March, 1933, Klaus Neukrantz, with his gas-rotten lungs, languished in jail. His friends doubted whether he, who has made his sacrifice of blood and health "on the altar of the Fatherland," will survive jail and concentration camp.

(To Be Continued)

By educating the workers' party, Marxism educates the vanguard of the proletariat, thus fitting it to seize power and to lead the whole people towards socialism, to carry on and to organize the new order, to become the teacher, the guide, the leader of all who labor and are exploited—their teacher, guide and leader in the work of organizing their social life without the bourgeoisie and against the bourgeoisie.—Lenin.

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" Socialist, Dan Hoan, whom 18 years of loyal service as mayor of Milwaukee have made eminently fitted to know what the necessities of the capitalist class are.

This theme-song was echoed in one form or another by delegate after delegate. It is embodied in the final Declaration of Principles, which talks as militant as the Socialist Party thinks it necessary to snare the workers and farmers and prevent them from fighting for their demands.

But there was a speech of a different character at the Socialist Party convention, in fact, two of them. Both were made by a man dead these eight years, by a man who represents the best revolutionary traditions of the pre-war Socialist Party, Eugene Victor Debs. The first time at the opening mass meeting in Cass Technical High School, when a film of Debs was shown with quotations from his speeches. The second time when one of the delegates, in opposing the abandonment of any criticism of the corrupt A. F. of L. officialdom, quoted something Debs had written, saying with that exalted fervor of his the reactionary union leaders.

Both speeches fell on deaf ears. But the workers, both inside and outside the Socialist Party, will hear and learn and act.

They were the lost voices at the convention. Unorganized, confused, without a clear 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

AMUSEMENTS

"GORKI'S WORK A MASTERPIECE!" MORNING FREIHEIT. MAXIM "MOTHER" ("1905") Directed by PUDOVKIN

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL. 50th St. & 6th Ave.—Show Place of the Nation—Opens 11:30 A. M. ANN HARBING JOHN BOLES in LOUIS BROFIELD'S "LIFE OF VERGIE WINTERS" AND A GREAT STAGE SHOW

THE THEATRE UNION Presents The Season's Outstanding Dramatic Hit stevedore CIVIC REPERTORY THEA. 106 W. 14 St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. 2:30 Sat. 2:45 20c-40c-60c-75c-1.00 & 1.50. No Tax

THE THEATRE GUILD presents MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play "MARY OF SCOTLAND" with MARLO STANLEY HELEN GILMORE RIDGES MENKEN Thea. 834 St. W. of W'way Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

GLADYS ADRIENNE RAYMOND WALTER HUSTON in Sinclair Lewis' DODSWORTH Dramatized by SIDNEY HOWARD SHUBERT, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:40 Sharp Matinee Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30

OPERA Masked Ball Sat. Evs. CAVALLERIA & PAGLIACCI Sun. Evs. LOHENGREN Tassilo Amato, Director 25° 35° 55° 83° 99° incl. Tax HIPPODROME, 6th Ave. & 43 St. VA. 3-4296

TONIGHT! Celebration of Harlem Section Four \$2,500 Drive! SPRING FESTIVAL Finnish Workers Club—Roof Garden 15 West 126th Street — at 8 P.M.

Entire Cast of "STEVEDORE" "NEWSBOY," etc. Dancing to Spanish Jazz Band till dawn. Auspices Section 4, C.P.U.S.A.

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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. positions, 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 imperialist war 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 collets 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.

WHILE both the conversations and results between Mussolini and Hitler will be kept secret, from other Nazi sources we are able to learn their central aim.

The day before Hitler arrived in Venice the chief Nazi propagandist, Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, made a speech in Warsaw, Poland, on the "philosophy" and objectives of fascism. The Polish press unanimously interpreted Goebbels' visit as an attempt to forge a Polish-Italian-German alliance against the Soviet Union, France, and the Little Entente (Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, and Rumania, countries with which the Soviet Union has just established normal diplomatic relations as a move against the Nazi war plans).

Goebbels' task, connected with Hitler's aims in Italy is to offer the Poland guarantees that the Nazis will leave Danzig, the Polish Corridor, and upper Silesia unmolested in return for a war alliance at the expense of the Soviet Ukraine. In his "philosophical" speech Goebbels proposed a European capitalist alliance against Communism. He did it in the following terms:

"National Socialism has no international mission to fulfill in the aggressive sense. While Communism is animated by the intention of forcing its ideology upon other peoples and nations, in order to draw them into the process of an international revolution, we respect the individuality of every nation and believe that lasting European co-operation can be built only on the basis of such understanding."

Fully aware of Hitler's plans, and in order to expose them to the entire world, the Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs, Litvinoff, on the day before Hitler left for Venice, visited Baron von Neurath, Nazi Minister of Foreign Affairs, in Berlin. He proposed to the German government a mutual assistant pact against war, which the Soviet government had offered to all other powers at Geneva. This, of course, was unceremoniously rejected by the Nazis, sharply emphasizing their intransigent anti-Soviet war policy.

AFTER outlining the German fascist far-flung program of war preparations against the Soviet Union, including a Japanese-German alliance, a proposed Polish alliance, the New York Times Berlin correspondent, Frederick T. Birchall, commenting on Litvinoff's re-

jected proposals to von Neurath, said:

"So Germany is now under notice, which lends new importance to tomorrow's (Thursday's) preliminary talk between the two outstanding European dictators."

The chief imperialist force moving behind the scenes, but rarely mentioned in the capitalist press in connection with the Hitler-Mussolini conversations, is Great Britain. The original aborted four-power pact against the Soviet Union, initiated by Hitler and Mussolini last year, was Britain's handwork. The present conversation, under the still more difficult and dangerous European situation emanates from London.

This was clearly shown at the Geneva Conference by the bitter attack of Sir John Simon of the Soviet peace proposals, and the support given by British imperialism to German rearmament.

The special correspondent of the London Daily Worker at Geneva, on June 5 forecast that British imperialism, whose war plans were exposed by the Soviet proposals, would prepare for a new counter-attack. He wrote at that time:

"A still more striking flashpoint on the British Government's original intentions with regard to the conference, is the radio address by Eden, Simon's second-in-command, which has just been called back here. It reveals unmistakably that the Tories were anticipating a complete breakdown and were already preparing public opinion for the idea that it was due to Franco-German differences, not to the war plans of British imperialism.

**Cleveland Tag Day
 June 16 for Women's
 Anti-Fascist Meet**

**List of Stations for the
 World Congress
 Collections**

- CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 14.—The Cleveland Women's Committee Against War and Fascism has set June 16th and 17th as Tag Days to collect money for the struggle against war and fascism. Official Tag Day headquarters are at the following stations:
- Down Town Room 406-731 Prospect Ave.
 - West Side: Hungarian Workers Hall—4309 Lorain Ave. Finnish Workers Hall—4528 Detroit Ave. Small Home & Landowners Federation—4223 Lorain Ave.
 - South East: Unemployment Council—2645 West 25th St. Ukrainian Labor Temple—1051 Auburn Ave.
 - South East: Jewish Workers Center—14315 Ginsman Rd. Hungarian Workers Center, East Side—1122 Buckeye Rd. Unemployment Council—7056 Broadway Ave.
 - North East: Collinwood Workers Center—1022 Ivanhoe Rd. Lithuanian Workers Hall—920 E. 79th St. Bulgarian-Macedonian Workers Hall—27th and Superior. Jewish Center (Workers)—754 E. 105th St. Jewish Workers Center—1063 Lakeview Rd. Mayfield Italian Workers Center—1943 Colman Rd. Unemployment Council—35th & Central.

SPAIN'S PEASANT IMPROVEMENT

MADRID, June 14.—The peasants of Galicia have no feed for their cattle it was learned today when Galician deputies demanded authorization to import 30,000 tons of maize.

The recent arrangement by which 75,000 tons of maize were authorized in exchange for Spanish rice practically omitted Galicia from the distribution, the deputies contended.

BELGIAN WAR EXPENDITURES

BRUSSELS, June 14.—Minister of National Defense A. Devezé indicated in a press statement yesterday that the new Belgian government would soon offer a bill calling for increased military expenditures in line with French demands for strengthened border fortifications to delay a possible attack on France.

of the victorious proletarian dictatorship and rising Socialism, the U. S. S. R. The workers everywhere must be on their guard, intensify all activity against fascism, against the growing imperialist war danger, and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

**On the
 World Front**

**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 Emet Kuramoto. The honorable gentleman said, believe it or not, he was waiting for the wolf to nibble at him. The rights of Japanese diplomats in China, of course, include the privilege, though it is not mentioned in the extra-territorial treaty, of unmolessted suicide.

Had the wolves not been particularly of their diet, the Japanese gunboats in Nanking harbor would have repeated the Chapei-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 Tokio 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 of 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 air base. The purpose of this is to prepare for the seizure of more territory in North China. Japan has built more than fifty modern military air bases 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 gentlemen 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 I 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.

**"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., west on Ave. C 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.

**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 the 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.

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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 they work 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 action 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 daily workers—and now she is asked about "regimentation." It wasn't understandable.

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