

## GARY, CLEVELAND STEEL MEN PREPARE STRIKE ACTION

### N.Y. Nazi Consul Stormed by 'Free Thaelmann!' Delegations

#### Guards Unable to Stop Delegations and Pickets; Hitler Makes New Attacks

New Stream of Worker, Anti-Fascist Groups To Visit Consul

WRITERS EJECTED  
Call for Nation-Wide Persistent Campaign

NEW YORK.—Guards have been thrown around the German consulate here at 17 Battery Place, in an effort to stifle the storm of growing and resounding voice of the organized workers of New York City demanding the freedom of Thaelmann from the Nazi executioners.

The stream of workers' delegations at the Nazi consulate began on May 23, with a group representing the Metal Workers Industrial Union. They were admitted and informed the Nazi consul that workers and anti-fascists in New York City would continuously picket the consulate and send delegations to demand that Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the Communist Party of Germany, be released from the Nazi torture chamber.

The consul declared that he would refer the protests and petitions to the German Embassy and the Consulate General.

Since that time workers' and other delegations have been ejected from the consul offices. On May 30, a delegation of writers from the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, who came to tell the consul that they had read of the demand of the Hitler press in Germany that Thaelmann be tried quickly and executed, and that they wanted to voice their protest against this planned atrocity, were ejected on orders of the Nazi consul.

Thus far delegations of war vets, needle, food and shoe workers' unions, students' and teachers' organizations, and scores of other anti-fascist bodies, have personally voiced their protest against the imprisonment and threatened execution of Ernst Thaelmann.

That this persistent campaign for the release of Comrade Thaelmann is having an effect on the official Nazi representative here is shown by the vehemence with which all workers' delegations are now greeted by the armed guards. This in no wise has stopped the visits of the delegations. Picketing outside the consulate will continue, and will be expanded to greater proportions.

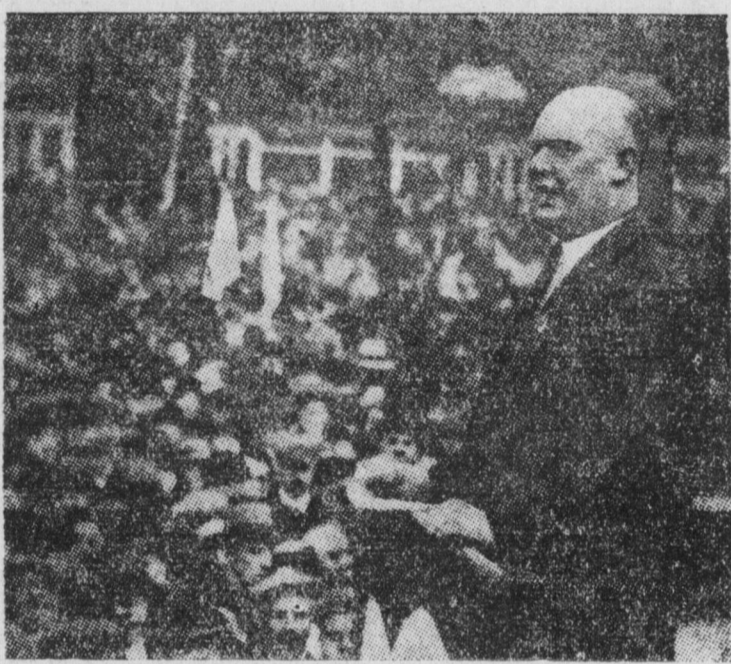
Similar action should be taken in all cities throughout the United States. Comrade Thaelmann now stands in the gravest danger. As the difficulties of the Nazi butchers in Germany increase, as the mass resentment of the German toiling population grows, as the Communist Party of Germany intensifies its activities, the Hitler axemen seek to wreak their vengeance by beheading the tortured body of the heroic leader of the German workers, Comrade Ernst Thaelmann.

Mobilize the widest campaign to save Ernst Thaelmann! Rally the support of the American toiling and anti-fascist masses against the new threatened holocaust of the Nazi madmen in Germany! Organize still greater delegations to visit the German consulates in all cities, and to voice the slogan, "Free Thaelmann, and all imprisoned anti-fascist fighters!"

BERLIN, June 3.—The rapidly dwindling gold reserve of the fascist government is bringing about a financial crisis that threatens to plunge Germany into a sea of inflation. In the week ending May 31, the German gold reserve coverage on currency reached the new low of 3.7 per cent. At this rate the gold reserve will have entirely disappeared within three months.

Discussions are now going on between Dr. Hjalmar Schacht and Hitler on what forms the inevitable inflationary measures should take. Whatever is decided, the result will be an immediate slashing of the already very low standards of living of the German workers. Even the Nazi official index on wages states that the total wage payments in Germany dropped from 84.1 to 83.3 last month. These figures by no means give the real picture of the tremendous drop of the living con-

Hitler Wants Him Executed!



Ernst Thaelmann, outstanding leader of the Communist Party of Germany, speaking at a workers' demonstration some time before his arrest, is now tortured in a Nazi dungeon, facing "trial" soon by the Hitler government. The Nazi officials openly call for his immediate execution. Only world-wide mass protest can save his life!

#### No Basic Change in S.P. Policy Despite Many New "Radical" Phrases

"Militants" and "Revolutionary Policy Committee" Back Down on All Vital Questions

By A. B. MAGIL  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 3.—As the eighteenth national Socialist Party convention meeting at Hotel Fort Wayne here, nears the end, it becomes clear that the convention will make no fundamental change in the Party's program and policies.

Despite a sprinkling of radical phrases in the speeches and resolutions, the convention has already gone on record against proletarian dictatorship, against a real united front of workers and in favor of collaboration with corrupt, treacherous officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, who are part and parcel of the Roosevelt N. R. A. apparatus.

As the convention progressed, it revealed more clearly the hypocritical, demagogic role of the so-called "left" groups, "militants" and the revolutionary policy committee, the latter influenced and directed by the Lovestone group of renegades from Communism.

These people who mouth phrases about proletarian dictatorship in the distant future, have already

capitulated on every question of immediate action, despite the fact that they control all committees.

Undoubtedly both groups, especially R. P. C., are attracting some of the healthiest, most militant rank and file elements in the S. P., who want a real struggle on a united front basis. But the conventional, demagogic role of the so-called "left" groups, "militants" and the revolutionary policy committee, the latter influenced and directed by the Lovestone group of renegades from Communism.

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#### N.Y. Seamen Walk Out In Support of Stevedores

Bargemen Strike for Wage Increases in Two Companies

NEW YORK.—Supporting the longshoremen of the West Coast, the crew of the S. S. Texan walked out on strike here Saturday, under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Delegates from the union boarded the ship at 7 a.m. and called a meeting of the crew, which voted to strike for the 1929 wage scale and in support of the West Coast longshoremen.

Seamen picketed the Bush Terminal pier throughout the day, despite attacks by police and delegates of the International Longshoremen's Association. I.L.A. delegates told the longshoremen, who were ready to strike with the seamen, to go to work. Picketing continued until the ship was pulled away from the dock and anchored in the middle of the stream.

So effective was the picket line around the dock that only four scabs could be shipped to take the ship into the middle of the stream.

Al Robinson, a seaman, was arrested and held on a trumped up charge of "illegal picketing." "The strike here is a signal for the seamen all along the Atlantic Coast," said Roy Hudson, National Chairman of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. "The crew of the S. S. Texan has blazed the way for seamen in the port of New York."

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New York's jobless massed at 50 Lafayette St. Saturday in numbers three times as great as the week previous when La Guardia's blue-coated thugs clubbed and jailed defenseless workers.

#### LaGuardia in Attack on Jobless Lays Basis for More Police Brutality

Unemployed To Mass at City Hall at Noon Today, Picket Lines To Reform at 4 P.M.

By HOWARD BOLDT

NEW YORK.—Mayor La Guardia Saturday took further steps to arouse a lynch sentiment against the unemployed of New York City.

While 4,000 unemployed workers picketed outside the City Hall, La Guardia, in answer to the demands of the jobless that they be represented at a forthcoming relief conference, laid the basis for continued police attacks upon the jobless.

He attacked the workers arrested at the May 26 demonstration in such a way as to virtually instruct the city magistrates to inflict savage sentences

The Committee of One Hundred today called upon all employed and unemployed workers to mass at the City Hall at 4 p.m., when La Guardia meets with the representatives of insurance companies and bankers to "discuss" the coming relief policy of the city.

upon those now facing trial. Unable any longer to put off the jobless with promises, he laid the basis for future attacks upon the living standards of the jobless.

Stripped of its demagoguery, La Guardia's attack upon James G. Thompson, chairman of the Committee of 100, is a tacit instruction to the police to attack and even murder the jobless who dare to raise their voices against organized starvation. It is the beginning of a more concerted attack upon the relief workers' organizations, the Unemployment Councils and the Communist Party.

Picket Welfare Dept. Resisting all attempts at police provocation, 3,000 workers, shouting slogans and carrying banners, picketed the Welfare Department Saturday, maintaining solid proletarian ranks while 500 police and scores of mounted cops strained every effort to provoke disorder. After picketing for more than two hours, the workers marched to the City Hall, where, re-inforced by additional hundreds of workers, while

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#### AFL Ends Toledo Strike; Green Aids Steel Mill Barons

20,000 Demonstrate; Cheer Communist Speakers

HOLD BIG PARADE RANK-FILE PREPARE

Parker, Detroit Union Member, Gets Floor

STEEL WORKERS GO TO WASHINGTON

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind., June 3.—With 150 delegates already registered and more coming in all the time, Bill Clark of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union opened the United Anti-Company Union Conference of the Calumet Steel region, here, at 2:30 this afternoon.

The composition of the conference is very broad and many workers from shop groups and independent unions are uniting their forces with members of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union. The great majority of the delegates are workers in the steel mills. Many Negro workers are among the delegates.

Clark, in opening the conference, stated that there is a rising sentiment for strike in the steel industry. "We are meeting here today, to unite our forces in the fight against company unionism, and for fair wages and improved conditions. Weeks of intensive work have preceded the conference; weeks in which mass meetings, delegations to reformist unions and personal contact have been used daily, to weld the united front of steel workers."

Saturday a great mass meeting was held in South Chicago, at which 400 workers, many of them youths, cheered a delegation of Toledo strikers and pledged the support of the South Chicago workers to the strike. Besides speakers of the Steel Workers' Union a delegate from the Marine Workers' Industrial Union spoke.

Twenty workers joined the Steel Union at the meeting. In the crowd were 25 members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, A. F. of L. Friday night, 200 Gary workers met, in spite of the terrific heat, and Armstrong, Negro steel union organizer, won great support when he urged unity of Negro and white in the struggle for better conditions. A great many Negro workers were present. Joe Roberts and Bill Clark also spoke.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 3.—William Green, President of the A. F. of L., is here today conferring with leaders of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.) in the efforts to forestall the steel strike voted by the delegates to the last national convention of the A. A. This follows the line of the A. F. of L. leaders in desperately trying to stem the swift-running tide of strike action.

Green, in his statement opposing strike action, declared: "We refuse to recognize any activity of a Communist character. We are trying to do things the American way." Green means by this that he is trying to accomplish in the steel industry what he played a leading part, together with Roosevelt, in accomplishing in the auto industry—to prevent the workers from gaining their demands by binding them to arbitration of the Labor Boards.

Green's statement followed the line of tying the unions to the N. R. A. arbitration machinery. He said: "We ask that the American workers be permitted to hold elections and decide what form of representation they want. If they want their own union they should have it. Let them have no union at all if they want—but let them say what they want."

Green here leaves the door open for N.R.A. "elections" which bring in the company union, and which

shown by the recent struggles in the face of the mobilization of great forces of police, private company deputies, and the National Guard, further show that a new stage in the struggle has been reached, that the workers are ready for a real struggle for their demands. The ability of the workers of the Auto-Lite to force the closing of the plant, even though it was filled with scabs, has shown the workers their power.

Lessons for Steel Workers The manner in which the McMahaons "called off" the "strike order," the method used to divide the workers in Toledo, to stop the general strike, the shameful retreat in Minneapolis, in which the Trotskyites played not a small part, at the very moment when victory was at hand, all this shows how treacherous is the role of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and their allies. All this points to what is the main problem before the workers if they are to win the victories that lie within their grasp.

The refusal of the striking longshoremen on the Pacific Coast to accept the strike settlement proposals which would rob them of their victory even though it was originally backed by Ryan, the President of the I. L. A., shows that there is beginning to be some understanding on the part of the workers what the real danger to their fight really is.

The militancy, the determination and sacrifice

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## Strike Wave Against NRA Meets With Treachery of AFL Officials

STEEL, TEXTILE WORKERS CAN WIN IF THEY ORGANIZE STRIKE; AFL OFFICIALS STRIVE TO CHOKERISING WAVE OF STRUGGLE

(AN EDITORIAL)

WITH every day bringing new evidence of the resistance of the workers against the capitalist employers, there develops a corresponding increase in the treachery of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats.

The infamous agreement which Thomas F. McMahon of the A. F. of L. textile union has just signed with General Hugh Johnson is an expression of this. It is a betrayal of the needs and interests of hundreds of thousands of textile workers.

Against the 25 per cent reduction ordered by Johnson, McMahon made a series of empty threats. These blustering statements of McMahon were hailed by the Socialist Party leaders and the Trotskyites as joyful evidence of a change of heart on the part of the A. F. of L. leadership. This, proclaimed these elements, proves how unjustified are the attacks which the Communists make against the A. F. of L. leaders.

But events have shown that the policy and criticism of the Communists are again proven correct.

The Communists and the revolutionary trade unions pointed out that McMahon made militant

gestures only in order to delude the textile workers, to get them to continue their reliance on these leaders. McMahon, of course, was always willing, if he could not stop the strike, to place himself at the head of it, only that he might effectively end it and defeat it.

The Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions pointed out again and again that reliance upon McMahon means defeat. They called for the immediate election of rank and file committees from the workers' own ranks. This policy has again proven to be correct.

THE A. F. of L. leaders are especially nervous at this time. They see the workers becoming more and more convinced that the policy of the A. F. of L. leaders, which from the beginning urged against strikes, preached reliance on the N.R.A. and arbitration, has brought only worse conditions than ever before.

The strikes of the last few weeks in Toledo, Minneapolis, the strikes of the longshoremen of the West Coast and the Southwest, show that none of the tricks of the bosses, the government, the A. F. of L. bureaucrats can stop the fight of the workers for their needs and rights.

The workers have grown weary of the N.R.A. promises, have grown hostile to the strikebreaking

activity of the government openly expressed in the Roosevelt auto decision, and have become more and more suspicious and impatient with the A. F. of L. leaders' actions.

The result is that all these strikes have been directed against the N.R.A. and its arbitration boards, and most of these strikes have been forced over the heads of the A. F. of L. leaders.

New Forms of Struggle What has especially alarmed not only the employers and their government but also the A. F. of L. bureaucrats is the new forms and methods of struggle that the workers are developing. The strike of the building trades workers in sympathy with the striking truckmen in Minneapolis, the desire for a general strike of the Toledo A. F. of L. rank and file in sympathy with the Auto-Lite strikers, the strikes of the seamen in sympathy with the longshoremen, the generally growing desire of the workers everywhere to act together with their fellow workers in struggle, all this shows the trend of the labor struggles.

The workers are awakening to the necessity for united action to meet the united challenge of the employers who are out to crush the workers and their organizations, to enforce the company union plan, and to enforce a lowering of the standards of living of the workers.

The militancy, the determination and sacrifice

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# "Atlanta Six" Face Trial Within 2 Weeks

## Levis Covered Up NRA Evils Shown in Darrow Report, Says Thompson

### Darrow Partner Shows A.F.L. Heads Aid Monopolists

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The N.R.A. Labor Advisory Board's recent attack on the Darrow report shows that the Labor Advisory Board "itself is not interested in protecting the interests of the working class as a whole or in facing the basic social and economic issues raised by the Darrow report," William O. Thompson, member of the National Recovery Review Board and former law partner of Clarence Darrow, its chairman, declared today in a statement denying the Advisory Board's charge that organized workers were not invited to the Darrow feast.

"It is a fact that members of the Labor Advisory Board were invited to attend hearings of the Darrow Board where labor matters were under consideration and did as a matter of fact attend such hearings and were given full opportunity to examine witnesses and to participate in the hearings," Thompson said. He is the only man on the Darrow Board who fought consistently for labor during the Darrow Board hearings.

"The attack of the Labor Advisory Board, in fact, serves as a smoke screen to cover the very evils of the N.R.A. that the Darrow Board has exposed," and "other" (the "other" being the "other" sympathies lie on the side of big business," Thompson stated. "The Labor Advisory Board implies also that the small business man would benefit by rising prices resulting from N.R.A., when actually as a consumer of monopoly-priced goods he is being forced out of business and into the ranks of the working class," Thompson pointed out.

### A. F. of L. Officials Attack Report

The attack on the Darrow Board was issued by John L. Lewis, a member of the L.A.B. and president of the United Mine Workers of America. It was unanimously approved by other N. R. A. F. of L. officials, including William Green, Sidney Hillman and George L. Berry.

The Lewis broadside, however, was inspired by Hillman who has been making frantic efforts to escape meeting the fundamental challenges made by the Darrow-Thompson report. Eager to discredit this report, Hillman got the L.A.B. to attack the entire Darrow Board despite the fact that Thompson had personally notified him of hearings which concerned labor and that he knew Thompson had waged a victorious battle against such anti-labor members of the Darrow Board as W. W. Neal, the North Carolina textile manufacturer, whose workers were shot down in 1929.

### Made Darrow Charges

Thompson, mainly responsible for the famous Darrow-Thompson "Special and supplementary report," which upset the Roosevelt Administration so much by describing the N.R.A. codes as "regimented organization for exploitation" and by declaring that "monopoly sustained by government" is "the trend in the N.R.A.," made the following indictments of what he termed the "obvious distortions and misrepresentations of the labor spokesmen" (the L.A.B.):

"1. The L.A.B., through the mouth of John L. Lewis, has not a single word to say about the significant trends toward monopoly which we have exposed. Evidently these labor leaders are in favor of monopolistic practices and approve of the social and economic set-up which not only permits but encourages them."

"2. The L.A.B.'s record in specific cases together with its implied approval of the monopolistic tendencies of N.R.A. prove rather that it operates primarily in the interests of the employers and against the interests of the broad masses of workers and farmers."

Thompson in concluding attacked the L.A.B. for its approval of the "merit" clause in the automobile code, "its members' participation in the strike-breaking activities of the National Labor Board" and the "hearty approval" of the National Automobile Labor Board which aimed to break strikes, legalized company unions and enforce compulsory arbitration, its approval of minimum wage scales, "below a decent standard of living," and its "allowing loop-holes and innumerable exceptions permitting the evasion of even these low minimum standards."

Referring to the silence of the other members of the Darrow Board in the face of the L.A.B.'s attack on it, Thompson explained that "in making this defense of the procedure of the board I am not dealing with the individual attitudes of the members of the board toward labor's claims," and that "I want it distinctly understood that I have only dealt with that portion of the N.R.A. Labor Advisory Board's attack on the National Recovery Review Board for its alleged failure to accord labor a fair hearing."

### NEW YORK COMMITTEE TO AID VICTIMS OF GERMAN FASCISM MOVES

The New York Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism and the Anti-Nazi Federation have moved their offices from 870 Broadway to 168 W. 25th St. Telephone Ch. 3-3754.

## LaGuardia in New Attack on Jobless

(Continued from Page 1)

thousands of sympathetic workers looked on, marched four abreast about the City Hall green, demanding a conference with the mayor.

Police thugs wearing the tattered clothes of the unemployed, sneaked into the line of march.

A committee of 15 was forbidden entrance to 50 Lafayette St., as a solid mass of cops filled the doorway. After a short consultation, the delegation selected James Gaynor, Richard Sullivan and Michael Davidoff to present the demand that the entire delegation and the press be permitted to meet with the relief officials.

"We have been denied our right for an open session," Sullivan said in addressing the assembled workers. "We will not go through with any such muzzled conference. Gag rule is being instituted in the courts at the trial of those arrested in last week's demonstration. The workers will not be part of any such attempt to hold secret sessions."

Refused a meeting with the relief officials, the workers marched to the City Hall. Iron doors were bolted and swarms of police and plain clothes thugs filled the building. Through this wall of cops only James Gaynor, chairman of the Committee of 100 was permitted, heavily guarded by cops and police dogs.

LaGuardia, surrounded by a picked group of the metropolitan press, heaped slander upon Gaynor, refusing him a chance to speak. LaGuardia, echoing the slanders of the capitalist press, making a grandstand play of demagoguery to cloud the issue of relief, in response to Gaynor's demand that the organized unemployed have representation at the mayor's relief conference with bankers, snarled: "You are one of those yellow dog leaders who incite poor, misguided people to riot and beat the police, and then run away like yellow dogs."

Gaynor and representatives of the American Civil Liberties Union reminded LaGuardia that the police had provoked a "riot" by mercilessly clubbing the workers.

LaGuardia rose from his seat and shouted: "We know that one of those who started the trouble was a man who had home relief, work relief, money in the bank and a job. We nabbed that baby."

Gaynor calmly replied: "You talk like a demagogue. We want you to instruct your police to refrain from brutality."

Headedly LaGuardia shouted: "Remember, you are in my office."

After Gaynor had reminded him that it was also a city office at which the people had a right to express their grievances, attorney Wilrin, of the Civil Liberties Union, stated that an investigation conducted by his organization indicated beyond a shadow of doubt that all violence was provoked by the police.

Gaynor, in reporting back to the assembled workers, exposed LaGuardia's demagoguery. "No longer able to put off the workers with promises," Gaynor said, "LaGuardia, his hand exposed, the brutality of the police exposed, seeks by a more subtle

## N. Y. Nazi Consul Stormed By 'Free Thaelmann' Groups

(Continued from Page 1)

ditions of the workers under fascism.

Against Nazi attack on the workers' living standards, the Communist Party is organizing a rapidly resistance and counter-offensive. Proof of this sees through the Nazi censorship daily. Additional reports on the Nazi reverses in the confidence council factory elections show the active rising trend among the workingclass in the struggle against fascism. For example, in the Düsseldorf rolling mills, out of 1,044 workers, 623 deliberately spoiled their ballots by defacing them, many writing slogans against fascism, and demanding the release of Ernst Thaelmann. In Hamburg, at the Brinkmann Mergell plant, out of 1,000 votes cast, only 300 were in the affirmative for the Nazi-chosen slate for the confidence council. Dozens of similar instances can be cited in all parts of Germany and particularly in the heavy industrial section of the Ruhr, where 75 per cent of the workers expressed their discontent and opposition to fascism.

The chief Nazi butchers are attempting to answer this growing upsurge by one of the vilest of their hand, while on the other, they are intensifying their murderous assault on the Communist Party, which is the leader and organizer of the rapidly growing anti-fascist front. Already 111 workers face death in their trial before the unprecedented brutal Nazi so-called Peoples Courts, where the judges are prosecutors, and no pretenses made of following any form of legal procedure, or weighing the validity of evidence. This mass trial is a gruesome stage play preliminary to the openly demanded execution of Ernst Thaelmann, in an effort to deliver a crushing blow to the Communist Party in Germany.

Referring to the silence of the other members of the Darrow Board in the face of the L.A.B.'s attack on it, Thompson explained that "in making this defense of the procedure of the board I am not dealing with the individual attitudes of the members of the board toward labor's claims," and that "I want it distinctly understood that I have only dealt with that portion of the N.R.A. Labor Advisory Board's attack on the National Recovery Review Board for its alleged failure to accord labor a fair hearing."

## Warrants Out For 2 White Organizers

### Prosecutor Hudson Makes Threat of Ban on Labor Papers

(Continued from Page 1)

ATLANTA, Ga., June 3.—Plans to rush the "Atlanta Six" to trial by the middle of June, with a demand for the death penalty for the six labor organizers, were announced yesterday by the Rev. John A. Hudson, chief red-baiter of Atlanta and fanatical prosecutor of Angelo Herndon, young Negro worker whose sentence of 18 to 20 years on the chain gang was upheld last week in an infamous decision by the Georgia Supreme Court.

The six organizers are Ann Burak, Mary Dalton, white women; Henry Storey and Gilmore Brady, Negro men, and M. H. Powers and Joseph Carr, white men. Arrested in 1930, they were speedily indicted on the 1861 Slave Code on which Herndon was railroaded to the chain gang.

Notice of Hudson's plans were filed on Davis & Geer, International Labor Defense attorneys.

Hudson has also secured warrants for the arrest of Don West and Martha Stafford, two native white organizers, on a charge of "circulating insurrectionary literature."

Following a police raid on the I.L.D. office last week, the "red squad," headed by Hudson, went to the west-end of A. W. Wright, young Negro worker who sells the "Daily Worker," New Masses, Labor Defender, Liberator, "Schools and the Crisis," and other working-class literature. Hudson purchased copies of each, and informed Wright he would "let him know if these publications could be legally sold."

Attorney Ansel Morrison, young white lawyer who volunteered his assistance in the Herndon case, has turned out to be a stool-pigeon and has turned over to the police pamphlets which had been given him while he posed as a friend of the workers. He also turned over all information he was able to gather about activities and whereabouts of militant workers, resulting in police raids on the homes of white and Negro workers.

The Southern district of the International Labor Defense is preparing counter struggles against the terror. Telegrams of protest should be sent to the Assistant Solicitor Hudson and Governor Talmadge, both at Atlanta, Ga.

### I. L. D. To Fight Threatened Ban

NEW YORK.—Any attempt to drive its organization underground in the South will be vigorously fought with all the resources at its command, it was announced by the International Labor Defense, through William L. Patterson, National Secretary, yesterday.

This announcement was made on receipt of information that Hudson has announced he will prosecute all I.L.D. members and organizers in Georgia on charges of "inciting to insurrection."

In a manner to gag the aroused workers, we asked only two things—that organized workers be represented at Monday's conference on relief, and that hearings with the Welfare Commissioner be public. Both our requests have been denied. I propose that every worker here, and every worker that can be mobilized again picket the City Hall at 4 p.m. Monday when the Mayor has his meeting with the bankers, using this weapon to make our voices heard."

### 12,000 at Biro-Bidjan Meet Demand That Thaelmann Be Freed

NEW YORK.—The release of Ernst Thaelmann and other anti-fascist fighters in Germany, is demanded in a resolution unanimously adopted by 12,000 persons gathered in Madison Square Garden Saturday night to celebrate the granting of an autonomous status by the Soviet government to Biro-Bidjan, the Jewish colonization project in Western Siberia which is now accorded all the rights and privileges of an autonomous territory. The resolution was ordered sent to the Nazi Ambassador in this country and officials in Berlin.

Resolutions hailing the Soviet policy of according unconditional equality to all minorities and nationalities as the only solution of race hatred and the national question, and pledging militant defense of the Soviet Union against the imperialist war-mongers, were unanimously adopted, together with resolutions demanding the prosecution of the Jewish people by the Nazi government and other governments where anti-Semitism is part of the official policy.

The celebration was organized by "Toor," with Saul Altmann, National Secretary of that organization, acting as chairman.

Speakers included Earl Browder, National Secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.; Reuben Brainin, former Vice-President of the reactionary American Zionist organization; Hyman Castrell, National Secretary of the Jewish Workers Clubs; Herbert Goldkrain, National Secretary of the Friends of the Soviet Union; Louis Hyman, President of the Needle Trades Industrial Union; Moishe Katz, Associate Editor of the "Morning Freiheit"; Reuben Salzman, National Secretary of the Jewish Section of the International Workers Order, and Charles Recht, New York attorney.

Proceeds from the celebration will go to aid the work of "Toor," in aid of the Jewish colonists in the U.S.S.R.

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.

## S. P. Policy the Same Despite "Radical" Phrases of Speakers

(Continued from Page 1)

R. P. C., the Lovestonites, Brown and Duval, and the cowardly deserter and opportunist, J. B. Matthews, is as fully as treacherous as that of militants.

The R. P. C. revealed its true colors when, after a caucus last night had made solemn declarations of "no compromise," it made a deal with the "militants" today on the slate for N. E. C. officials.

Support A. F. of L. Officials

The main issue that came up yesterday was the question of the attitude toward the A. F. of L. leaders.

The Resolutions Committee had presented a resolution on the N. R. A. This resolution, while speaking of "psychological" benefits, makes sharp criticism of the N. R. A. as a whole, in line with the pseudo-left maneuvers of the S. P. and in striking contrast to eulogies of the N. R. A. in earlier S. P. declarations. Instead of Norman Thomas' statement of last summer that the N. R. A. may be a step toward Socialism, it states unreservedly "it is not a step toward Socialism."

The resolution also contained a paragraph concerning "obsolete ideology of A. F. of L." and making mild criticism of the strikebreaking A. F. of L. officialdom.

This immediately brought forth storms of objections from all reactionary forces. James O'Neal, Editor of the New Leader; B. C. Viadek, \$20,000-a-year manager of the Jewish Daily Forward; Mayor McLevy of Bridgeport; Leo Krzycki, National Chairman, and others rushed to defend the corrupt A. F. of L. leaders. Viadek declared that many A. F. of L. leaders were more radical than the rank and file and that under the N. R. A. they had not only increased membership of A. F. of L. unions, but won wage increases for workers as high in some cases as 100 per cent.

Krzycki, himself Vice-President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, in opposing criticism of A. F. of L. officialdom, boasted of the fact that the night before at Toledo, when workers were deserting their A. F. of L. misleaders, it was he and Al Benson, former sheriff of Milwaukee, who stepped in and won them back.

The "militants" who on paper could roar like lions, became meek lambs when confronted with this basic question, and only two or three took the floor to favor criticism of the A. F. of L. leaders. Norman Thomas, who leans heavily on the "militants" for support, was accorded the floor, but he refused to speak, thus continuing the unprincipled evasiveness which has characterized his entire activities at the convention, his attempt to play ball with all sides. The "militants" completed their capitulation when, before a vote was ever taken, the resolutions committee, consisting overwhelmingly of "militants," announced that they had unanimously agreed to withdraw paragraph on A. F. of L.

Krzycki was this morning re-elected national chairman of the Party without opposition. This was evidently a result of a pre-arranged deal between the reactionary New York "Old Guards," the equally reactionary Wisconsin "Municipal Socialists" and Norman Thomas. Louis Waldman was originally a candidate against the Old Guard, but in view of the strong "militant" forces at the convention, it was obvious that Waldman could not be elected. The Old Guard then agreed to pre-empt him by nominating Matthew Levy, law partner of Judge Jacob Fanken, one of the Old Guard leaders. Thomas promptly declined, thus leaving Krzycki of Wisconsin, whose ties with the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. are strong enough to satisfy the Old Guard, as the only candidate.

The elections to the N.E.C., in addition to Chairman Krzycki, resulted as follows:

Hoan (Wisconsin), Graham (Montana), Norman Thomas (New York), Shadik (Oklahoma), Hoopes (Pennsylvania), Haggood (Indiana), Krueger (Illinois), O'Neal (New York), and Daniel (Pennsylvania).

New balloting being taken for the slate of the N.E.C., Reuben Brainin and Coolidge (Massachusetts) as candidates.

"Militants" have captured five of nine places so far and if Coolidge is elected, will have six.

The Resolution on the Soviet Union is scheduled to come up this afternoon. Two resolutions are to be offered, one prepared by the resolutions committee, dominated by "militants," and the other by Chas. Solomon and Louis Herndon of the Old Guard. Both express support of the Soviet Union (this is in contrast to the bitter anti-Soviet stand of the Old Guard in the past), but both include demands, expressed in different form, for giving free rein to counter-revolutionists in the U.S.S.R. The resolution of the "militants" calls for an end of rigid one-party dictatorship and "allowing counter-revolutionary Mensheviks and Social-revolutionaries to participate in government, while the other resolution asks for the release of counter-revolutionists in jail.

No resolutions have thus far appeared on unemployment insurance and relief. The resolution on the united front, scheduled to come up this afternoon, rejects united front with the Communist Party without mentioning the C. P. and leaves all united front maneuvers to the Second International. The resolution continues the policy of the S. P. in forbidding all local organizations of the party, as well as individual members, to enter into united front activities.

The resolution on Fascism, also slated to be voted on this afternoon, proposes setting up of organization in opposition to the American League Against War and Fascism, a

genuine united front body, which the S. P. has done everything in its power to smash.

Yesterday afternoon, Louis Waldman was booted when he made a speech in defense of the capitalist press. Benson had moved for a vote of censure of the New York Times for reporting that the S. P. convention was being controlled by Lovestonites and Trotskyites. Waldman objected on the grounds that it would be interfering with the "freedom of the press" and said: "Woe to the day when a socialist convention will become the censor and condemner of a great American newspaper."

Last night a banquet was held at Hotel Statler, the most expensive hotel in town. Lavishly dressed delegates revived their "Socialist" spirits with dollar and a quarter chicken dinners while a handful of obviously proletarian members cooled their heels outside the banquet hall, waiting for speeches to begin.

Jay Lovestone, renegade expelled from the Communist Party, arrived today and was warmly greeted by Powers Haggood, member of N.E.C. of S. P., Lovestone, Haggood, and Cannon, leader of the Trotskyites, then went into caucus. Lovestone has been hobnobbing with various members of the "militant" group. It is obvious that these renegade cliques are speculating on treacherous "militants" to provide them with something of a mass base for their counter-revolutionary activity.

The Convention has aroused deep disgust among the few rank and file delegates present, as well as among other rank and file members of the S. P. who are visitors here. Your correspondent has had conversations with a number of these workers and all have agreed that the convention has taken a reactionary stand on every question and that the rank and file of the party will be very dissatisfied. Some, of course, have illusions concerning the radical phrase-mongering of "militant" and R. P. C. groups, but all expressed a desire for a fighting program and united action with the Communists.

## Gary, Cleveland Steel Men Make Plans for Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

is put forward as a means of averting the steel strike.

Green declared: "I refuse to be a pessimist" in speaking of the demands of the steel workers. He indicated that he refused to believe that the steel workers would strike to enforce their demands for higher wages and union recognition.

CLEVELAND, O., June 3.—The Steel Workers Unity Conference, held Friday evening, June 1, at the L.O.O.F. Hall, E. 55th St. and Lexington Ave., elected a delegation of five steel workers to the Washington Steel Strike Conference with the National Labor Board to place before the government the demands of the steel workers. Frank Rogers, Cleveland District Secretary of the union, will head the delegation.

The Steel Workers Unity Conference brought together 82 delegates, who responded to the emergency call of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, which was sent out two weeks ago. The delegates included ten local unions of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union; a rank and file delegation from the Amalgamated Association Lodges in Cleveland; three other A. F. of L. Locals and 21 workers organizations that came to pledge support to the coming steel strike.

The conference went on record in favor of raising a \$500 Emergency Steel Strike Fund within two weeks. All workers organizations who support the steel strike are urged to get in touch with the union headquarters for collection lists in order to raise this amount which is urgently needed for the preparations for the coming strike.

A sharp telegram of protest was adopted by the conference against the use of troops against the Toledo strikers and a demand that Governor White issue an immediate executive order withdrawing the troops from the Toledo strike area.

The invitation to attend the Washington Steel Conference called by the National Labor Board was a result of a protest telegram sent by the Cleveland District Board of the union and signed by Frank Rogers, secretary, to Senator Wagner, chairman of the National Labor Board, which read as follows:

"Newspaper report informs us you have called representatives of the Amalgamated Association Union to Washington to discuss the steel strike situation. We wish to inform you that Amalgamated Association Union officials do not represent the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and we demand participation in any conference regarding steel unions or the coming steel strike."

Wagner's reply to this telegram reads as follows: "Regarding your telegram of May 29, representatives of your union may have conference with this Board any time agreeable to them. Please suggest date for such conference if you care to do so. Signed: Robert F. Wagner, Chairman, National Labor Board."

The union replied stating: "Cleveland Steel Union delegation arrives Washington Tuesday for conference with National Labor Board per your invitation."

A huge city-wide mass meeting has been called by the union Sunday, June 10, to hear the report of the National Labor Board and the latest developments in connection with the steel strike.

## Packing Plant Men Strike In Alabama Cities

### Textile Workers Demand Strike Call; Police Intensify Terror

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 3.—Two hundred and fifty packing-house workers of five plants, including the "Big Four," struck last Friday for a 10 per cent increase and union recognition. Workers in seven other plants have won a 7½ per cent increase and recognition of the union. Meat cutters in the Kill and A. & P. stores are still striking under the same union.

Eighteen thousand workers of the United Textile Workers are demanding that the union issue the call for a general strike in the industry. W. O. Hare, secretary of the Alabama A. F. of L. admits: "It has been all we could do to keep the workers from walking out in local strikes."

Police raided the home of a white worker yesterday, arresting Taylor. It is not yet known whether the arrested worker is Wirt Taylor or his father. Four meat strikers were also arrested and held for "investigation" in a police attempt to pin responsibility for bombings on the strikers.

Three Negro workers have been bound over for the grand jury on charges of wounding Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. deputies who fired on striking miners. Police report alleged confession by one of the three, National Guard officers, including Ben Winslow, has been obtained by Sgt. Dent Williams who shot Willie Peterson, framed Negro miner and war veteran in jail.

Two Negro ore strikers, Eugene Calhoun and James Thomas, are facing a death frame-up on charges of "exploding dynamite in or under a dwelling house" of Willie O. born, a scab. They are held without bond.

The home of Martell Skinner, a Negro union miner, was bombed Thursday night in Ensley.

Robert Williams, printer of "Appeal to Labor," a leaflet issued by the Communist Party, has been convicted on a charge of "printing scurrilous or abusive literature," and sentenced to six months in jail and \$100 fine. A warrant has been issued for Alexander Racolin, I.L.D. lawyer, on a charge of placing the order for the leaflets.

Gov. Miller has offered a reward of \$900 for arrests in bombings in coal strike area, in a move to accelerate frame-ups of militant strikers.

## A. F. of L. Leaders End Toledo Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

union yesterday of having no strike of the electrical workers on the basis of getting back two ten per cent wage cuts. By this move the A. F. of L. leaders aimed to break the back of the general strike.

The intention of the A. F. of L. leaders was to call the Auto-Lite strikers' union, the Automotive Federal Union, (A. F. of L.) to a meeting last night and there try to rush through the much advertised new Ramsey agreement. But the union members refused to go into the hall and stayed in the demonstration, thus preventing that immediate strategy. The idea of the A. F. of L. leaders was to rush through the Auto-Lite settlement and then come to the demonstration and claim a victory, and thus conveniently forget the general strike, which most of the A. F. of L. locals have voted for and which these leaders keep postponing.

### Militants in March

Thursday night the A. F. of L. executives, meeting supposedly to plan the general strike, adopted only two decisions: 1) to appeal to Roosevelt to prevent the general strike and 2) absolute exclusion of the Communists from the demonstration and parade scheduled for yesterday.

### Communists Cheered

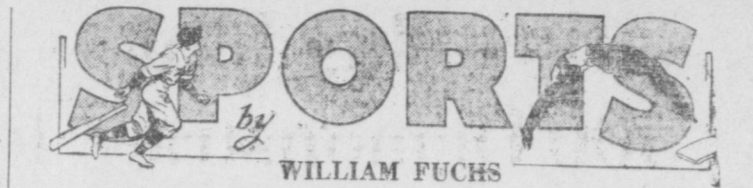
In line with these decisions, all previous agreements regarding Saturday's parade and demonstration were suddenly changed Friday afternoon and each local union met separately Saturday and marched as a body in the parade which was held prior to the demonstration.

The militant workers not members of the A. F. of L., who supported the strikers, including the Communist Party, Unemployed Councils, etc., marched in spite of the efforts of the A. F. of L. leaders to exclude them. All militant workers who belonged to the A. F. of L. marched with their locals, carrying banners with slogans for a general strike, etc.

The A. F. of L. leaders, while unsuccessfully trying to bar these militant workers, allowed the Socialist Party and the Young People's Socialist League in the parade without any opposition on the part of these leaders. The workers were very sympathetic to the marching Communist and members of other militant organizations.

Fully 12,000 marched in the parade, with twenty thousand workers at the demonstration in front of the Memorial Hall and the Courthouse after the parade. The A. F. of L. leaders then began to speak from the platform in front of Memorial Union Hall. The speakers included Taylor, special representative of William Green, who has been trying to prevent the general strike; Brach, secretary of Central Labor Council; Ramsey, head of the auto federal union and three other local leaders.

Then Parker spoke, and after the



## Sports Under the Nazis

The following are extracts from the resolution of the Fighting Alliance for Red Sport Unity (Section of the Red Sports International), which was passed in Berlin, last month. The Alliance is, of course, underground and the resolution was smuggled out of Germany with deadly risks.

THE International Conference of the R. S. I. in September, 1933, gave an estimate of the sports-political situation in Germany since the establishment of the fascist dictatorship. The resolution gave a clear idea of the role and importance of sport for Hitler's fascism—a role preparatory for war. At the same time the resolution indicated the efforts to utilize the sport movement as a means to influence the masses in a chauvinist and fascist manner.

The development since this conference has fully verified the estimate of the resolution. The sports commissars of the government are quite clear about the end they desire to attain; but because they are not able to reach it straightforwardly due to the resistance from below, they are constantly forced to use new maneuvers.

The fascist dictatorship has put the sports movement under the control of the state. All leading functions are in the hands of leaders of the S. A. (storm troops) or other "trustworthy" persons. The right of self-government of the members has been fully removed. A strong central power will be created by the formation of the branch organizations and the Reichsbund (National Federation for the Whole Germany) for Gymnastics. By intensified propaganda and organizational force the task that has been set is to be accomplished as quickly as possible.

AT THE same time members of the S. A. and the S. S. are sent into all parts of the sports movement, and on the other hand members of the sports movement are sent into the S. A. and S. S. by the creation of special sport storm troops, in which they are under continual sharp pressure. Sports is declared to be S. A. service. The S. A. organize teams of the top players of the different branches, and they are appointed to S. A. teams (Berlin boxing team against Italy). S. A. men are given patronage over sports clubs. Special value is attached to marches with full baggage, long distance and cross country races for cyclists, motor-cyclists and motor-cars. This is preparation for military work with a vengeance.

THE preparations for the Olympiad for 1936 in Berlin are a further means for rousing nationalist and chauvinist feelings. The chauvinist incitement of "Deutschland über alles" (Germany over All) is exceedingly strong. At the same time the Olympiad is in the service of the foreign propaganda of fascist Germany. It is considered a useful

(To Be Continued Tuesday)

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# Police Slug Jobless as 500 Demonstrate for Relief in Los Angeles

### Jobless Strike, March, Demonstrate For Jobs, Relief

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 3.—At least 60 workers were injured, one seriously, when police and detectives charged a demonstration of 5,000 unemployed workers led by the Relief Workers Protective Union here Friday before the County Welfare office.

An elected committee from the Relief Workers Protective Union was about to enter the building where they had an appointment with the welfare officials when detectives, some dressed as unemployed, slugged the leaders in an attempt to provoke a riot.

The committee sought to present to Jenkins, relief official, grievances of the unemployed that grocery boxes were being cut to sub-starvation standards. Demands were made for the abolition of the cash relief and \$3 additional for each dependent, endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598), and for free milk to the children of the unemployed.

### Rochester Relief Strike Solid in 7th Week

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The strike of 5,000 F.E.R.A. relief workers in Rochester, now in its seventh week, is still solid despite all efforts of the relief administration to force the workers back on the jobs under the starvation forced labor relief budget.

### Chicago Unemployment Meet on Unity, June 9

CHICAGO.—A conference on unemployment will be held here on June 9 at 10 a. m., at Mirco Hall, 1156 North Western Ave., for the purpose of unifying the unemployment movement of Chicago.

The Cook County Committee of the Unemployment Councils and the various locals are approaching all A. F. of L. locals, Workers Committee locals and all workers' organizations to send delegates to the conference to lay the basis for one united movement.

### Call Chicago A. F. L. Meet on H. R. 7598

CHICAGO, Ill.—United front action for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) will be taken at a conference of A. F. of L. locals to be held at the Capitol Building, 130 N. State St., at 1 p. m. July 1.

All Chicago locals of the A. F. of L. have been sent calls, issued by the Executive Committee of the Conference held here on April 22, and included nine local unions.

The call clearly contrasts the fake Wagner "Reserves" Bill with the Workers' Bill, and urged a united fight for H. R. 7598.

### Nickle Tobacco Is Day's Pay in Gov't Camp

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO.—"Sure, it's tougher than ever on the road." A younger worker, just off the freight, is talking. "But these transient camps, boy, they're bad."

"I was in a camp at South Park, just outside Pittsburgh, last week. They told us they would pay us 90 cents a week for six hours work a day."

"But all we got was a package of tobacco a day, and nickel tobacco at that. The federal government

had appropriated money all right, but it was held in Harrisburg, and we never got any of it.

The local workers were so hell on us during the work that C. W. A. men had had before; but they laid them off, and put us on, without paying us wages."

The youth stopped to roll a cigarette with his last pack of camp tobacco. Underneath his two days' beard, his face was sunken. I asked him about the food at the camp.

"Food, why man, every day they gave us sour potatoes for breakfast."

"Finally, last Wednesday, fifty of the workers decided to quit. Some of them had been there from four to six weeks without getting any pay. I told them that the thing to do was not to quit, but stay on the job and refuse to work. I couldn't hold them, though. I don't blame them much. The camp was certainly terrible."

### M.W.I.U. and I.S.U. Workers Unite for Relief

SEATTLE, Wash.—A joint committee of 50 delegates each from the Marine Workers Industrial Union and the International Seamen's Union were elected at a united front meeting here Friday. The delegates will appear before the Federal Relief Administration to demand three meals a day, and clean towels and bedding for the unemployed and striking seamen.

### 1,000 Demonstrate for Jobs in Philadelphia

(Special to the Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—One thousand fired L.W.D. relief workers and unemployed massed at Raeburn Plaza Saturday to protest the termination of relief projects, and demanding continuation and extension of relief work to provide jobs for all unemployed.

The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, under whose leadership the meeting was held, sent a delegation to Mayor Moore with the workers' demands. The delegation was turned back by the police, and immediately a larger committee, representing every project in the city marched across the street to the City Hall. This time ten were permitted to go to the Mayor's office.

Immediately, Trotskyites attending the meeting, seized this opportunity to disrupt the meeting, succeeding in bringing the police to the scene to disperse the meeting.

### Bronx Workers to Form Unemployment Local

NEW YORK.—Working-class organizations meeting at 951 Leggett Ave., the Bronx, Tuesday, elected a provisional committee to establish an Unemployment Local in this territory. An open-air meeting is scheduled for 6 p. m. today at Dawson St. and Longwood Ave., at which speakers will stress problems facing the unemployed. This will be followed by a mass meeting on June 13 (time and place to be announced later) of all interested workers in the vicinity. All workers' organizations in the neighborhood are asked to communicate with Joseph Morgan, secretary of the Provisional Committee, at 951 Leg-

### I. Amter Speaks On Workers Bill HR 7598 In Ohio State Tour

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 3.—Israel Amter, National Secretary of the Unemployment Councils, will make a tour of Ohio, beginning June 4 at Wheeling. Amter will speak on "The Workers' Bill H. R. 7598—How the Fight For It Can Be Won."

Amter will speak at the following cities in his tour: Wheeling, June 4; Hamilton, June 5; Cleveland, June 6; Cincinnati, June 10; Newark, June 11; Columbus, June 12; Dayton, June 8; Warren, June 12; Youngstown, June 14.

### Mass Support for H. R. 7598 Grows With New Support City Councils, A. F. L. Locals and Districts Back HR 7598

NEW YORK.—Three City Councils, A. F. of L. unions, hosiery workers district councils are among the newest endorsements of the Workers' Insurance Bill.

The Central Labor Union of Atlantic City has endorsed the bill, following similar action by more than two score similar bodies. The District Council of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers of New York and New Jersey has backed the bill, and the delegates to the National Convention, to be held in Reading, Pa., on June 4, are prepared to bring it up.

The City Councils of Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, of Conway, Pa., and the newly elected Communist City Council of Platt Michigan, have backed the bill.

Nine more A. F. of L. locals in Butte, Montana, have signed the bill; Miners' Union No. 1, U. M. W., No. 85 of the I. B. E. W., Plumbers No. 41, Roof Carriers No. 150, Blacksmiths No. 303, D. F. No. 456, Butchers No. 333 and the Clerks and Brewery Workers.

U. M. W. A. Local 1467 of Shenandoah, in which city eight other U. M. W. A. locals have endorsed the bill, Teamsters 429 of Reading, Pa., Moulders, 338 of Spokane, Wash., Artists 639 of Cleveland, Ohio, Umbrella Makers Union of New York, Upholsterers 75 of Baltimore, Painters 566 of Spartanburg, S. C. Typographical Union 21 of San Diego, Calif., Boot and Shoe Carpenters 1089 of Phoenix, Arizona, Steel Workers Local 2 of Stockton, Calif., are the latest A. F. of L. locals to ratify the Workers' Bill.

The Italian-American Society of Kenosha, Wis., with a membership of 1,000, and the Brighton Beach, N. Y. Parents-Teachers Student Committee at a meeting attended by 500, have backed the Workers' Bill.

The dictatorship of the proletariat must be a State that embodies a new kind of democracy, for the proletarians and the dispossessed; and a new kind of dictatorship, against the bourgeoisie—Lenin.

# Buffalo District of Steel And Metal Union Urges Unity With A. A. Members

### Calls for Joint Action In Preparation of Coming Strike

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 3.—The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union of this district, at a general membership meeting, voted unanimously to issue a statement declaring its readiness, on the basis of a joint meeting with the rank and file of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. A. of L.), to work out joint grievances and joint demands. The statement of the membership of the union corrects a former statement of the union which was interpreted as placing the S.M.W.I.U. of the district in the light of opposing the strike now being prepared.

The statement of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union of Buffalo, declares: "The statement of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, which appeared in the Buffalo Press to the effect that the S. M. W. I. U. is opposed to the strike action being prepared by the Amalgamated Association, has been due to a misunderstanding of the policy of the S.M.W.I.U. as outlined by the National Executive Board of the Union."

"A general membership meeting of the union was held last night at the Cadet's Hall at which this issue was clarified, and at which James Egan, national secretary of the union, was present. "The position of the S.M.W.I.U. is, that in the proposed steel strike the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union endorses the action of the rank and file of the Amalgamated Association as put forward at their last convention, which called for concerted action to win higher wages, shorter hours, better working conditions and union recognition."

"Our policy has always been that we stand ready to form a united front with all workers in the Steel and Metal Industry, irrespective of union affiliation, to better the economic conditions of the workers, and in the present situation we have made such proposals to the rank and file of the Amalgamated Association."

"However, in regards to the A. A. presenting demands to the companies for only recognition of the A. A. and not bringing forward its economic demands as adopted by their convention, we criticize this as not carrying through the decisions of the rank and file."

"In regards to the demand for recognition, our position is that we stand for the right of the workers to belong to any union of their choice and against the company union. Where our union and the A. A. exist in the same plant, we stand for the recognition of one committee, democratically elected by all the workers in the plant, and one agreement to cover both unions."

"The international officials of the A. A. have expressed themselves as opposed to the unity of the steel workers. Despite this, we are ready to hold joint meetings with the rank and file of the A. A. to work out joint demands and proposals for which both unions can unite and strike."

"Our proposals for unity with the A. A. in the coming strike were on the basis, that the locals of both unions meet jointly and present joint demands, and that the demands for recognition should be as stated above. The local of the A. A. in Buffalo did not follow this proposal and instead presented demands for recognition of their union to cover the whole shop, and informed our membership that they must strike to win this for them. Quite naturally, our membership refused such a proposal. Inasmuch as in the strike of last year, our union won recognition of the shop committee, and have since, on several occasions, invited the A. A. to elect delegates to this committee without success."

"We are ready on the basis of joint meeting to work out joint grievances and demands with the rank and file of the Amalgamated Association."

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### Sugar Prices To Rise Soon To Keep Company Profits Up, AAA Admits

WASHINGTON, June 2.—In order to keep profits up for sugar companies and plantation owners, every working class family will soon have to pay another cent a pound for sugar, according to the latest reports of Roosevelt's A.A.A. officials.

The extra cent will be taken from the consumers in the form of a processing tax which Roosevelt has already agreed to. This will take about \$70,000,000 from the pay envelopes of the masses in the coming year, officials estimate.

In addition, the Roosevelt government has arranged for the reduction of sugar-growing acreage in order to further raise prices by restricting the sugar supply.

### Milk Prices Rise In Chicago While Monopolies Profit

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, June 3.—Chicago milk companies increased their rate of profit yesterday at the expense of city workers and the drought-stricken farmers. The price of milk here was raised one cent a quart while farmers, whose cost of production is jumping skyward due to burned-out-pastures and ruined hay crops, received a measly half cent raise.

The following table shows the division of the consumers' price per quart before and after yesterday's price raise.

Consumers' Price	Price to Milk Trusts	Farmers' Share
Up to June 1, 5c.	3.32c.	1.78c.
After June 1, 5c.	3.76c.	5.24c.

At the same time, the small milk producer, the small dairy farmer is in danger of being wiped out. It is estimated that 75 per cent of the dairy farmers in the Chicago milk shed are without any feed for their stock. Throughout the region, farm experts state that only a week's feed on the average remains. When we take into account that in this "average" are included the considerable supplies held by rich farmers, we can get a fair picture of the situation.

The drought will, in the long run, probably be an excellent thing for the rich farmers and the dairies. The dairies are already increasing their profits because of it, while the certain destruction of the herds of small farmers, and the ruining of thousands of them will leave those who are rich enough to import feed and water to carry their cows through the bad period in a very strong position after the drought is over.

In fact, as more than one observer has said, the drought might just as well have been arranged by the A.A.A. it does what the A.A.A. intended.

The Daily Worker, America's only working-class daily newspaper, fights for the interests of the working class. Read the Daily Worker. Buy it at the newsstands. Three cents a copy.

# Calls United Front Meet to Push Fight For Negro Freedom

### League of Struggle for Negro Rights Urges All Groups Opposed to Lynching and Negro Oppression to Send Delegates June 16

NEW YORK.—Sounding the alarm against the increasing fascist terror and oppression against the Negro masses, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights has issued a call for a United Front Conference of all organizations and groups ready to fight against lynch terror and Negro persecution.

The conference will take place Saturday, June 16, at 2 p. m., in the Community House of St. Phillips Church, 134th St. and Seventh Ave. It will consider, together with other burning questions confronting the Negro masses and their white allies, the question of establishing an organizational center to bring together all forces willing to fight for Negro liberation and the building of a mass newspaper as a mighty weapon in this struggle. The call, which follows, urges all organizations to elect two delegates to the conference:

WE, NEGRO people of the United States face the bitterest moment of our existence. We were told to look to "Washington for relief from the terrible economic crisis. For over one year now the "New Deal" has been in operation. The execution of the Scottsboro boys stares us in the face, while the boys are being tortured in prison. The attacks against the masses of our people continue by open lynch terror, the denial of the right to employment, jim-crowism and refusal of relief to impoverished starving Negro workers and their families. Fascist violence against us stalks throughout the country.

**Murder of Negro Strikers**  
The cold-blooded murder of striking Negro miners in Alabama and dockers on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, who are fighting for the right to live, must cause us to stop and think, and arouse our greatest indignation. We want to work, but through no fault of ours, millions of us cannot get work. When there is a little work, we are either forced to work for starvation wages or be shot.

**Forging a New Slavery**  
The "New Deal" is forging a new slavery upon the Negro people! The N.R.A. codes have sanctioned discrimination and supported Southern differential wages for white workers, and jim-crow differentials, of still higher wages in Germany. The plow-under-cotton program threatens a nation of Negro people with economic extinction!

Mr. Roosevelt is hailed by his Negro leader-supporters as a friend of the Negro people. But on Mothers' Day, a day set aside by presidential proclamation, Mr. Roosevelt ran away from Washington Mothers who went to see him about their children. All of these things should cause us to stop and think!

**We Are Not Without Allies**  
As terrible as our conditions are, we are not the only ones oppressed by the great rulers of the U.S.A. We do not, therefore, stand alone in this situation. The "New Deal" attacks the entire working and toiling masses, Negro and white. The rulers and their government prepare for bloody fascism, like that which rages in Germany; they prepare for war also. The same rulers who enslave us, enslave our brothers in Cuba, West Indies and the Philippines. The revolutionary white workers know that it is impossible to be emancipated themselves without emancipating the Negro people.

It is necessary for every Negro man, woman and child to be stirred to action. We must have a paper to arouse them. There is a place and the necessity for a paper which will not hesitate to print all facts about our oppression, and spread every spark of indignation to the four corners of the country and arouse the Negro people to united action.

We call upon you to join with us to consider the establishment of an organizational center in New York that will co-ordinate the forces of all Negro organizations and sympathetic organizations of other groups to resist effectively the growing attacks against the Negro people.

At this Conference many other burning issues that face the Negro people will be taken up and tasks outlined for putting through the above program.

**To Welcome New "Liberator"**  
Editor  
We urge you to join with us to prepare a banquet to welcome Ben Davis, Jr., defense attorney for Angelo Herndon, as the new Editor of the "Negro Liberator" and to launch a drive for a mass paper to circulate throughout the U.S.A., in the West Indies and Africa.

We call upon every organization that endorses and is willing to support the fight for Negro liberation and freedom to elect two delegates to the United Front Conference, June 16.

1,000 paid subscriptions by July 15th!

**Former U.S. Attorney Organizes Fascists; N. C. Labor Protests**

HIGH POINT, N. C. (F.P.)—The Central Labor Union of High Point and vicinity, meeting in executive session, passed a resolution condemning the Order of Black Shirts, American Fascist, which is organizing local units in North Carolina, as a public enemy endeavoring to mislead the workers. A former U. S. district attorney in South Carolina has become manager of the organization for that state.

### Thugs Beat Seamen At Phila. Institute

### Win Relief Project; Men Rally to Oust Thugs

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Expelled from the Seamen's Institute for protesting against the rotten food, A. S. Moore, a disabled war veteran, came into the place to get his mail, was seized and held by the watchman, while another thug beat him about the head and body until he was unconscious. Immediately, before his comrades could be notified and arrive, the thugs had their allies, the cops, take Moore away, apparently to a hospital.

The entire waterfront is aroused to a fighting mood by this piece of fascist brutality. Seamen and longshoremen are gathering everywhere, muttering angrily.

The Marine Workers' Industrial Union recognizes this as a retaliation for the exposure of the graft in the Institute and the successful militant struggle waged by the unemployed seamen for a seamen-controlled relief project. This will accommodate 200 seamen, and Stockmen, in charge of the Institute, is furious at losing close to \$600 a week that would ordinarily have flowed into his hands from the Transient Relief Bureau.

The M. W. I. U. is preparing to intensify its activities among the seamen and longshoremen in a militant campaign to drive these thugs and grafters completely off the waterfront.

The I. L. D. has arranged to defend Moore as soon as he is out of the hospital.

# Trotsky Group United With Olson Machine in A. F. of L. to Send Back Minneapolis Strikers

By BILL DUNNE

(EDITOR'S NOTE.—This is the third of a series of articles on the strike movement in Minneapolis, which was recently defeated by the Trotskyite group in combination with the Farmer-Labor officials in the leadership of the Central Labor Union. The second article dealt with the "truce" called by these A. F. of L. officials, and the settlement they agreed to which surrendered the strike and gave up the demands.)

THE "truce" having been signed jointly with the officials of the Central Labor Council by the Trotskyite leaders of Drivers Union 574, the picket lines were called in while Governor Olson maintained three regiments of National Guardsmen under arms. The movement for a general strike was described by methods already described.

The "truce" itself, in addition to being entirely one-sided in view of the military mobilization, simply called for no attempted movement of auto trucks by the employers—trucks already immobilized by the strike.

The next step was to put over the "agreement." The methods by which this was accomplished would do credit to Edward McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor, and other highly-skilled mechanics in the trade of making workers think they have won something long enough to vote against their own interests.

Strategy of C.L.C. Leaders  
It is not too much to say that the militant truck drivers, who had cleaned the streets of professional scabs, special deputies and astonished cops and tied up truck transportation tighter than a bull's eye in fly time, were stunned by the sudden right about face of their leaders.

The strikers, of course, did not know that the strategy of their leaders was to avoid conflict at all costs with the henchmen of Governor Olson in control of the Central Labor Council; to avoid open conflict with Olson at all costs; and to establish a broader base for their anti-working class activities in the labor movement regardless of whether the immediate economic and political aims of the workers were sacrificed.

In other words, with all the appropriate but meaningless demagogic gestures, these leaders prevailed upon the strikers to accept while undefeated a settlement which runs counter to the interests of the drivers, the whole labor movement and the entire working class—in order that the special and separate anti-working class political interests of the Trotskyite group might have a working class base—5,000 organized truck drivers—in which to find sanctuary and from which to conduct forays against the Communist Party and its leadership.

of troops—as Cannon and his lieutenants knew he would. Only they failed to tell the workers that he would and prepare them for it.

On this very day, May 26, the workers had been maneuvered into accepting the shameful settlement which did not contain but which on the contrary ignored more than 90 per cent of our demands.

The N.R.A. Regional Board had been recognized by the leaders of the strike and the drivers turned over to it and compulsory arbitration with their wage demands ignored. "The strikebreaking role of this agency" had been conveniently ignored.

Governor Olson was whitewashed at the time his troops were under arms. The issues which would have produced general strike action over the heads of the Central Labor Council and State Federation of Olson, and brought victory, were shoved deliberately into the background.

It is very interesting and informative in this connection, to read the Minneapolis Journal—a paper which cannot be accused of bias toward the strikers—account of the reception by the union membership of the settlement terms and the method by which they were put across. We quote:

"The union's strike committee, which had been in session throughout Friday, announced an acceptance of the peace terms shortly after 6 p. m. What took place in the strike committee meeting we do not know, but the 24-hour session shows that there must have been much opposition to the proposed settlement in this committee."

We quote further from The Journal: "Shortly after a vote by acclamation was taken of the crowd at the strike headquarters. It was so close that William Brown, president of the union, did not want to be governed by it." According to Sender Garlin of the Daily Worker staff, who was present at this time, there was nothing close about it—it was definitely against the agreement.

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union, in their stage role of "principled communists," expose the rotten terms of the settlement?

Don't ask foolish questions, comrades! Listen to the joyous announcement of the proceedings in The Journal:

"The strike leaders favored acceptance and urged the men to realize that it offered the union some important concessions." (A study of the agreement fails to disclose these "concessions."—B. D.) The plea was made that the agreement is "an important first step" (in what direction was not stated—B. D.) and it was pointed out that rejection meant a long and perhaps uncertain battle. It was the plea of the strike leaders that finally brought ratification by the "workers." The phrase "an important first step" is part of the counterfeit coin with which the leaders shortchanged the strikers.

This is final and clinching proof that Cannon and his local lieutenants are responsible for the defeat and surrender before the struggle had even begun to reach its peak.

Cannon was in Minneapolis at the time. He was in a caucus with V. R. Dunne and others while the meeting was in progress. G. J. Dunne was left at the meeting to see that the shameful settlement went over as smoothly as possible.

What happened was simply this: Governor Olson's Central Labor Council henchmen, loyal to their master and deathly afraid of the growing mass movement, knowing that Olson was through politically with the working class if he ever sent in troops, knowing that if he had to choose in the case of a general strike, or even the continuation of the strike of auto drivers and building tradesmen, Olson would send in troops for the proletariat class, that he would find his class level in other words, flatly told Cannon and his lieutenants that they would oppose any extension of the struggle by all means.

As the Zulus say, "their bellies turned to water." Thinking mainly in terms of this "more conservative leadership" (as Cannon's sheet describes these hard-boiled bureaucrats), the Trotskyite leaders folded up, forgot all their brave words and pledged themselves to "go along" with this "more conservative leadership." They felt more comfortable, there can be little doubt.

They wrote another miserable page in the history of class collaboration in the labor movement.

# Puerto Rico Masses Also Victims of NRA

### Cost of Living About 35% Higher Than in U. S.; Wages from 50 to 85 Cents a Day

By a Worker Correspondent  
SAN SEBASTIAN, Puerto Rico.—I am writing this letter to the editor to make you understand conditions here in Puerto Rico. I am here about six months. There is a big enterprise here, the so-called Emergency Relief Administration. As you know here in the U. S., N. R. A. is working here, too. Wages are sky-high. Wages varied from 50 to 85 cents a day. The cost of living is about 35 per cent higher than in the U. S. Everybody is starving.

Malaria fever is everywhere. Hookworm disease is common. There is plenty of tuberculosis. There are no hospitals for sick workers.

Workers live on a meal a day, consisting of rotten rice and beans, without anything else. As to relief for unemployed workers, they use the so-called Red Tape. They must send in 10 cents in stamps for 75 cents a week for a family of three, or more than three. Poor people come from six, seven miles away, walking a-foot to town, where they have to wait a whole day for what they get.

The government gives work, too. A certain sum of money is appropriated for each town. For Sebastian \$30,000 was assigned. Everything is done according to political affiliations. Jobs for white-collars are only for those belonging to certain political groups. Whenever the Mayors want someone to work, no matter his condition or ability, a job is given. Unemployed workers stay all day at the office and never get a job. It takes about six weeks to get the first pay.

Hundreds of beggars and sick people are asking for help. Undernourished people are living in dirty and unsanitary rooms. They have no clothes and no shoes.

Workers and farmers have to pay about 85 per cent of the taxes levied on the country. There are so many taxes that they make me think people will have to pay for walking on the street.

What do the political parties do about all this? In fact they do nothing. Daily papers write about conventions, political affairs and nothing else. Senators and representatives only talk about taxes and politics. Nobody takes care of the economic condition of the starving people.

The Socialist Party tells the workers they are doing fine, because we are going to get the glory from the U. S. Hundreds of strikes are broken by Rivera Martinez, who

## Small Business Man Ruined by Big Bosses

By a Worker Correspondent  
CHICAGO, Ill.—I made in 1916-1924 over \$10,000 in two delicatessen stores. I invested this in the grocery and meat market, and in 1925 did a \$42,000 business. Now I am starving. Big business monopoly has ruined me. The decline in real estate cost me another 70 per cent. I did not drink, gamble or sport, did not lose one dollar in banks or stocks, and am broke just the same.

## Two Unemployed Councils Formed In Adair County

Preparing To Demand Workers' Control Of Relief

By a Worker Correspondent  
KIRKSVILLE, Mo.—Two Unemployed Councils have been organized here within this month in Adair County, one at Novinger, which now has a membership of 84, and one at Kirksville, of which I don't know how many members there are, but I judge over 100.

These two councils held a mass meeting in the Labor Temple Hall with about 200 present, not counting the Mayor and the City Council, the three judges of the County Court, and the local relief director. These gentlemen were called before the meeting by the workers so they could be presented with the facts about the unemployed.

The conditions here are terrible. Since the ending of the C. W. A. work relief has almost ceased and food shipments have been held back on pretenses or another. There are few who have been out of work relief jobs work only 15 hours per month, and they get 39 cents an hour or \$4.50 a month, which

totals the magnificent sum of \$54 per year to keep a family on. Single persons and couples without children get nothing.

The Charity Board and the Chamber of Commerce here are practically one and the same. One worker related that he applied for a small job from a lady who needed some work done, but she told him she was not allowed to hire him, but he must go to the Chamber of Commerce and get the job through that, which shows the tight grip the local money lords have on the lives of the people here.

However, the workers at the meeting expressed themselves definitely that they were through crawling on their knees before the Chamber of Commerce, and they are preparing to take mass action.

One old worker from Novinger, who has been a respected citizen here for many years, related how he was denied work relief because he and his wife have no family, their children having grown up and left home. Another was fired because he bought a five cent glass of beer. Numerous other outrages were related.

The workers here are getting ready to demand that relief be administered through their own elected committees. The officials promised to do "all in their power to help." It is now up to the workers through their organization to see that these promises are carried out.

The workers unanimously adopted resolutions endorsing H. R. 7598, the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, and are sending them to the representative from this district and to the Senators from this State.



Editor's Note: In the previous issue from the correspondent, published in the Daily Worker, the address of the Nurses and Hospital Workers League was given incorrectly, due to a typographical error. Information about the work of the League may be had by getting in touch with Dorothy Wilkes, 337 E. 13th St., Room 14.

## In the Home

THE FEMALE OF THE SPECIES  
"Stand up and cheer"—for this exciting report sent us from Taylor Springs, Illinois, by a Y. C. L. organizer:

Dear Comrade Luke:  
Some of the men comrades here have asked me to write to you about the militancy of the demonstration held in Nokomis last night to smash the proclamation issued by the Mayor and City Council against demonstrations, and the part the women workers played in developing and maintaining the fighting spirit which forced the City Council to back down and rescind the proclamation.

Never lagging behind, the women were in the forefront whether we were parading through the streets of Nokomis, massing in front of City Hall, or surging up the steps into the Council chamber.

At the mass meeting in the city park, two drunken special police attempted to interrupt Jan Wittenber, I. L. D. organizer, who was speaking at the time, but before anything developed a ring of women surrounded the two and threatened to smash their eyes out if they attempted to provoke trouble. The two drunks fingered their badges, but subsided when they eyed the determined women.

When the call was issued for more workers to surge into the Council chambers to break the obstinacy of the Mayor and City Council who refused to rescind the proclamation, a very good percentage of women responded. One of the drunken things made the mistake of hitting one of the women who was going into the chamber, and had his shirt wrecked and would have been plenty mauled if he had not ducked behind the City Council, the Chief of Police and the Sheriff.

Even then the woman comrade refused to be pacified until the Chief of Police promised to arrest the thug. The spirited singing of "Solidarity" by the women of the Auxiliary and the Council was an important factor in the fighting morale of the demonstrators.

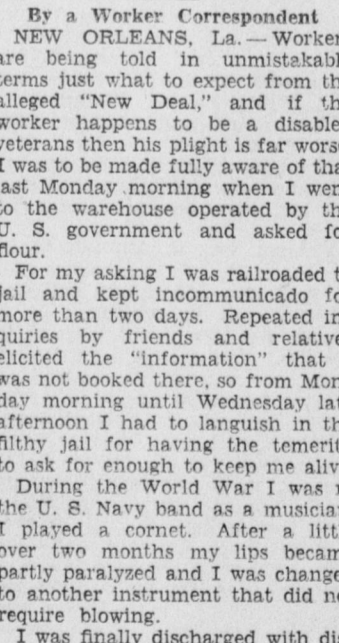
The demonstration was held under the joint auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of Nokomis, the Progressive Miners of Nokomis, the Unemployed Councils of Montgomery County, and the International Labor Defense.

This demonstration has proven conclusively to the males that it is very important to involve the women in the struggles of all the workers. Women workers will raise, not lower, the fighting spirit of any struggle. When husbands bring their wives, and fathers their daughters to demonstrations it sweeps our numbers

and means that the entire working class is on the battlefield.  
Comradely,  
George Smerkin.

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# "Not in Mood," Says City Doctor, Refusing To Treat Sick Child

### Hospitals Have No Money for Treatments, But Have Plenty for Graft

By a Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK.—In the comparatively few city hospitals, patients suffer humiliation, hardships and often are crippled. Just a few minor instances as to how the unemployed are treated in our city hospitals:

At the Bronx, the wife of an unemployed engineer recently took her sick child to the Fordham Dispensary at 8:30 a.m. The physician in charge considered that a breach of the hospital rule and refused to treat the child.

Mrs. G.'s explanation that she did not know the rule, that there was no mention of it on the ticket, all her pleas that the doctor help the child were in vain. "I am not in the mood now to treat the child," was the doctor's final declaration, and he dismissed mother and child.

Another instance: Right after the removal of a cast from a badly fractured arm, I was referred to the physio-therapy department for baking and massage. I came there at 8 a.m. and was not admitted before noon, due to the long waiting line and shortage of workers. There was neither physician nor nurse there. The whole staff consisted of an all-round man and a few masseurs, apparently learners. One baking box and a few small baking lamps were there for the daily treatment of hundreds of patients.

The man herded me into a screened place. A woman patient was using one of the lamps to treat her shoulder. My arm was still bandaged and very sore. I could not take off the bandage myself and told that to the man. He removed the bandage roughly, lit the lamp for me and rushed out—he certainly was busy. Because of the large number of patients and the few baking

lamps, patients were not allowed to use the lamps longer than 10 minutes.

Though my slip ordered baking and massage, no one paid any attention to that. After I reminded the man about it he sent in a woman. From the way the woman looked I held my breath. I decided not to let her go on any further, and to treat my arm the best I could with my left hand.

The skin of the arm was painfully dry from the cast. The woman brought me powder to massage it with. When I asked her for a little oil or vaseline, the woman said they do not use such things. They are too expensive.

Thousands, millions of dollars are spent on salaries to existing and non-existing officials, large sums of the public money are spent on graft. The whole economy is practiced on the poor patients, both in the dispensaries and in the wards; economy on doctors and nurses from which both nurses and patients suffer, particularly the patients.

All the above instances are minor ones. In my long hospital experience I have seen many cases where poor patients were crippled; often killed by the negligence and ignorance of the physicians who practiced on the poor sick as on rabbits.

Editor's Note: In the previous issue from the correspondent, published in the Daily Worker, the address of the Nurses and Hospital Workers League was given incorrectly, due to a typographical error. Information about the work of the League may be had by getting in touch with Dorothy Wilkes, 337 E. 13th St., Room 14.

## Exposure by Correspondent Stirs Union Rank and File

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
NEW YORK.—I want to thank you for publishing the letters regarding Local 56 of the Firemen and Oilers' Union. It is incorrect to state that the officers will not take any action against the past secretary regarding the shortage of \$2,800 in the local's funds. At the last meeting of the local the president refused to take a motion suspending the past secretary, but all the other officers are in favor of a thorough investigation of the graft.

I can assure you steps have already been taken which will make the past secretary responsible for every cent of the local's funds. The rank and file of Local 56 cannot be fooled all the time.

EDITORIAL NOTE:—The first of these two letters shows conclusively that it was the pressure of the rank and file members of the union that forced the action against the former officials. We wish to emphasize here again that for effective action jointly with the rank and file in other A. F. of L. locals, the members of this local should get in touch with the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee at 1 Union Square, Room 716, New York. Their names will be kept strictly confidential.

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We must organize into Industrial Food Workers' Union and fight to better our living conditions. Stop crying and looking at empty pay envelopes and stomachs. Don't be afraid of Wolcotts, Douglas, Gabler, McCarty and their spy system but organize and fight.

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## Letters from Our Readers

DAILY SALES INCREASE UNIT ACTIVITIES  
St. Louis, Ill.

Dear Comrades:  
The "Daily" was enthusiastically received by the workers in East St. Louis and one particular incident clearly shows the widespread influence of the "Daily" and its importance as the agitator and organizer of our Party. One of our comrades was walking across the R. R. yards in East St. Louis with several copies folded under his arm when he was accosted by a switchman and asked what kind of paper he had. The comrade said, "You don't want this paper, it is a Red paper." "Oh yes," said the switchman, "give me one. I always wanted to join that Red Party." The comrade in his surprise immediately pulled out an application card and signed him up.

Two Party units on the basis of their activity in the sale of the "Daily" have further increased their activity and now want to spread the "Daily" in their respective territories.

Comradely yours,  
SECTION COMMITTEE.

S. P. MEMBER HOLDS STRIKE BREAKING MEETING  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

There is an old saying that experience is the best teacher. Therefore I would like to relate the experience I had last Saturday night, April 28, from which I, as well as several hundreds of other workers were convinced that the S. P. leaders are only Socialists in words, but Fascists in action.

At 65th St. in the Bensonhurst section, there has been a strike in progress against one Karp Bros., a fruit store. The strikers have been terrorized and even brutally beaten up on the picket line. But as far as I can observe, their spirit and solidarity is marvelous, as anyone can be convinced by seeing their militant picketing.

Last Saturday the United Front Committee called a meeting in support of these strikers at 8:30 p.m. At 9 p.m. someone put up a speaker's stand across the street and immediately started to attack. Whom do you think they attacked, the scabs who are working in Karp Bros., the gangsters who have black-

jackd and cut up the strikers on the picket line? No. This gentleman, who is a member of the Socialist Party, attacked the strikers. He called them everything from gangsters to Communists. This gentleman, when asked by someone in the audience: "Did you come here to help the strikers?" didn't answer. Someone else asked him if Mr. Karp was paying him. He spoke for almost three hours, no one else had a chance to say anything. If someone in his audience asked a question he called them idiots, hypocrites, even skunks. There were a number of policemen assisting Mr. Yeager to conduct his purpose to break the strikers' meeting, especially the cops, Number 18432 and 13032. They continually kept pulling out by force workers who dared to ask any questions.

I ask if this method of conducting a meeting with police assistance and support, is any different from Hitler's bloody Fascist method? I am taking up a resolution in our club condemning the police methods in supporting official strikebreakers like Mr. Yeager of the Socialist Party.

M. F.  
Bensonhurst Republican Club.

ASKS FOR LITERATURE  
Nortonville, Ky.

You will find enclosed \$0.50 cents for four months of the Saturday edition. Please send me 25 of the May Day edition, and whatever else you can. Send me some leaflets for colored people, and will you remember me as one who is for the working man and will work and die for the Fatherland.

Long ago the Court of Appeals of my state praised for wanting a better form of government and I think the Soviet system is it.

—H. O. D.

"WORLD FRONT" COLUMN GOOD  
Sheboygan, Wis.

I believe that the Daily Worker has been greatly improved by the articles "World Front." Don't you think that if a daily column appeared dealing with the situations in the United States the paper would still further be improved? Maybe this, however, is given over to M. Gold.

WORKERS  
3700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST  
COOPERATIVE COLONY  
has reduced the rent, several good apartments available.

Cultural Activities for Adults, Youth and Children.

Telephone: Estabrook 8-1400-8-1401  
243 West 17th Street, New York City  
Office open daily from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.  
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Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

EXCURSION  
On the Beautiful Boat "Hokumount"  
Spend the Day at Hook Mountain  
Return by Moonlight.  
Saturday, June 9th  
Dancing — Entertainment —  
Baseball — Tennis —  
Swimming, Etc.

Auspices: DISTRICT DAILY WORKER  
Boat leaves Pier #41 Battery Park at 1 P.M. Tickets in advance \$1. at Pier #125  
Tickets available at all Workers Bookshops.

## Fires Militant Workers Who Helped Win Strike

By a Worker Correspondent  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—After having won a 10 per cent increase in wages at the Barzard, Jr., Cigar Shop, five of the most militant members of the shop were fired by the boss. One of these workers was not receiving the increase in wages. The boss is trying to get rid of the workers who went out, at the same time taking on new hands. These are supposed to be working for the pre-strike wage scale.

## Government Fights Right To Organize On Relief Jobs

### Kansas City, Kan., Men Warned of Dismissal For Union Talk

By a Worker Correspondent  
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Since the relief strikes and marches in Kansas City, Kan., last week the charity bosses in this city are getting worried.

Last week the hypocrisy of these selfish friends of the workers reached an all time high water mark. They knew that the slimness of the pay envelopes given out was spurring the workers to action. So last Saturday the envelopes were being "With more pay? I guess not! That would take the profit out of charity. But good advice is cheap."

So along with the measly pay check each worker received a mimeographed letter: "To all K. C. Relief Employees. This opportunity to work is given you by your government. Do not treat it lightly. Then the boss goes on to say that if you have been fired you should send in your complaint in writing."

In other words don't show up at the office yourself, or with a delegation. You might force them to give you something.

Then this letter goes on to state seven reasons why men are fired. All the old charity catches are contained here, including non-support of family, alcoholism, disorderliness and insubordination, refusal to obey orders from the foreman, loafing on the job, inciting discord among the men employed.

In other words, Roosevelt and his henchmen while blowing off about wanting unionization and high wages in industry, attempt to stifle unionization on the worst paid jobs in the country—government jobs.

The letter ends with the statement that there is no discriminating on relief, this in spite of Jim-crowing Negroes. Finally like all friendly suggestions from boss to worker, it ends with the threat, "if you are discharged from this work, for just cause, you cannot go back on relief rolls." And in big letters: "THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY AND YOU MUST NOT TREAT IT LIGHTLY."

## Workers For Firm Selling Food To Govt. Paid \$12.50

By a Worker Correspondent  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Austin Nichols Co., Inc., known as "ANCO," is located at 183 Kent Ave. and N. 3rd St. It is a food and liquor wholesale distributor and supplies all state and federal institutions, jails and army and navy, also city hospitals, with "Sunbeam Pure Food."

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## Boy of 15 Gets \$2 for 18 Hours

By a Worker Correspondent  
CLEVELAND, Ohio.—I recently met a small boy, who told me the following story:

"My father is in the hospital. I have to support my family. I am only 15 years old. I have a job three days a week at three different jobs. Two jobs at the fruit store and one job at the Union Poultry Market, East 119th and Union. I work there from six o'clock in the morning to 12 o'clock in the night—that means 18 hours a day. I received \$2 for these 18 hours. I have to stand with rubber boots and clean 1,000 chickens, and the boss charges five cents for each chicken cleaned. So I make \$50 profit for the boss a day."

A gentleman who overheard the story was surprised. He said he had a blue eagle, which should support the working-class people.

I answered, "Don't you know that the blue eagle supports Wall Street and not the working-class people?"

TOOL AND DYE STRIKER.

# PARTY LIFE All Communists "Into Strike Front," Cleveland Meet Urges

### Party Membership Meet Analyzes Strike Situation and Organizational Prospects

Eight hundred sympathizers, members of the Party and the Young Communist League attended an open city-wide membership meeting here Friday, May 18th, to hear a report on the strike situation in light of the Eighth National Convention decisions. This meeting was the first of its kind in Cleveland.

Concluding his speech, Comrade Williamson stated:

"Comrades, all Communists into the strike front. Into the picket lines, union locals and factories. Help lead the workers to victory against the N.R.A.-Roosevelt slave code. The fight for the every day economic needs of the masses is the vital link to winning the majority of the American working class for the road to Soviet power! Let us prove to the workers that we are the best defenders of their interests. Seize this link without hesitation. Out of this membership meeting, we hope, expect and are confident, that we will experience a decisive change in the work of our Party members based on understanding in connection with shop or union work. This means a change in the units, sections and language bureaus. Control tasks which call for us to fulfill our responsibility as Communists and join the unions at once, must be fulfilled. To the sympathizers present, we also appeal that you shall throw yourself into the strike struggles as leaders—that you will join and build the revolutionary unions of the T. U. U. L. and wherever you belong to the A. F. of L. We will get active and organize rank and file opposition groups and in order to guarantee the success of our work, you shall not only find yourself in the Bolshevik Party of Marx, Lenin and Stalin, but will bring new recruits fresh from the shops and strike battles into our ranks."

Following Comrade Williamson's report, Comrade John Schmieles, new secretary of the T. U. U. L. made a short speech, calling upon the Party and non-Party workers to support the International Women's Congress against War to be held in Paris. Comrade A. Landy called on the workers to support the National Youth Day demonstrations on May 30th. Comrade P. Bart was the chairman.

Eight dollars and forty-one cents worth of literature was sold at the meeting, including 13 "May Communists"; 63 "District Resolutions and Control Tasks" (printed); 22 "Stalin Reports."

—A. L.  
DISTRICT AGIT-PROP COM.

Join the Communist Party  
36 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.  
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.  
Name .....  
Street .....  
City .....

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# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

## BATTLE SONG OF THE POOR MILLIONAIRES

They say that Jesse James he was a bold and heartless thief  
But nowadays we've civilized such things beyond belief  
We take the people's bread away, but O, for reasons grand:  
It's all because of the Economic Law of Supply and Demand,  
It's all because of the Economic Law of Supply and Demand.

We own the rice and barley, and we own the corn and wheat  
And really, we can't help it, if the people care to eat—  
For we must ask our profit—but only at the command  
Of God's own sacred Economic Law of Supply and Demand,  
Of God's own sacred Economic Law of Supply and Demand.

The monkey in the jungle has never heard of rent  
He satisfies his hunger without a single cent;  
But hungry men and women must pay for grub and land  
We seek them with the Economic Law of Supply and Demand,  
We wallop them with the Economic Law of Supply and Demand.

When all the jobs are taken and food is dear as sin  
And workers rudely murmur: Where the hell do we come in?  
O, do not yield to anger, but make this answer bland:  
Just blame it all on the Economic Law of Supply and Demand!  
Why not?

Blame everything on the Economic Law of Supply and Demand!  
They say in the Soviet Union that everyone has a job  
And workers eat what they've produced under the rule of the mob—  
Now this ain't fair to the poor millionaire; brothers, let's take a stand  
And fight for private profit and the law of Supply and Demand—  
Rah, rah!

Yes, fight for mass starvation and the Law of Supply and Demand!  
—From an operetta by Michael Gold and J. Ramirez.

## Let's Have More Songs

THAT gifted young proletarian composer, L. E. Swift, of the Workers' Music League, who has written what I believe to be one of the most thrilling mass songs we have yet had, the "Scottboro Song," wants this column to devote more attention to the problems of the musicians who are writing such songs, who have in fact, started a new tradition in American music.

"With all the columns of discussion now going on everywhere on the problems of the proletarian writers," he says, "there is no doubt that they have benefited enormously during the past few years, and learned a great deal.

"Well, we have a steadily growing group of composers now, building American proletarian music, and I feel a little public discussion of their problems, with plenty of criticism, if necessary, would do them lots of good, too.

"One of their main problems (and the most persistent one to date) has been a lack of texts. As a result, not only have we been prevented from writing, but when we have turned out songs, they have suffered from the stiffness, the inadequacy, the labored quality of the words we have set to music.

"Take the New Workers' Song Book, for instance. The songs in there have all been written by Pierre Degeyter Club composers. Look at the texts—both from a literary as well as from a political point of view they are mostly (except Hughes, Freeman, Tsiang's texts) quite stilted, un-American, old-fashioned, difficult to sing, politically vague.

"With the addition of Aaron Copland and George Antheil to our ranks (they are both willing to write mass songs) we can now boast of a fine nucleus of at least ten composers in the Composers' Collective who can turn out at least two to three songs a month—given the texts. Look at what that would mean in a year's time!

"Now here's how you can help, Mike. Suppose you talk about this in your column for a while, and discuss the problem of what makes a good text for a workers' song. There is no reason why we shouldn't have as many good songs as the Wobblies had, or as the German revolutionists.

"First, the question of subject matter. We have as yet no songs, for example, around such issues as: Anti-War, Anti-Fascist, Tom Mooney, Angelo Herndon, Union of Negro and White, N.R.A., Defend the Soviet Union, Unemployment Insurance, Building the American Soviet, building the militant unions, songs about scabs, cops, brain trusters, liberals, preachers, labor skates, etc., etc.

## Style and Form

SECOND, the question of style and form. I believe that what we need for the present is simplicity, directness, fairly regular (though not mechanical) verse patterns. The eight-line form, with alternating verses for repetitions, is a good basic one for mass songs.

"Rhyme makes them more catchy. Very important is the necessity for having alternate verses in exactly the same rhythmic pattern as the first one, so that we can fit them to the same tune.

"We all had a heck of time with Alfred Hayes' 'Into the Streets May First,' because the verses were so irregular.

"If you could discuss these things, and make a special appeal to the proletarian writers to go in for the writing of texts and working together with the composers, as they did in Germany, Wienert, Eisler, etc., and in the U.S.S.R., I'm sure it would have more effect than all our appeals to the John Reed Club (which always go unanswered—they evidently don't think song writing is very important).

"It might be a bad idea to run a contest for these poems, and print the best ones in your column, with a discussion by yourself and others, including the composers, of why they are or are not fitted for proletarian music.

"Well, this has been a rather long-winded letter, but I got all I wanted to say off my chest at the same time.

"Comradely,  
"L. E. SWIFT."

## Songs Are Important

THERE are many good ideas here, and a contest of this sort is well worth having. Workers' songs ARE important. The Nazi leaders, who are clever demagogues as well as being medieval butchers, paid tribute to this fact, when, in their typical uncreative manner, they stole all the Communist songs and set these to their own vapid texts.

But the column has reached its bottom, and I shall have to answer Comrade Swift's letter another day.

## War Revelations Featured in June Issue of "Fight"

FIGHT, organ of the American League Against War and Fascism, June, 1934. Five Cents.

Reviewed by HELEN SHERIDAN

THE eighth issue of Fight again exhibits the excellent make-up and interesting content we have been led to expect from this spirited magazine. From its inception, Fight has managed to gather around itself some of our most talented writers, whose contributions are largely responsible for the lively quality of the stories and articles. In this one issue, for example, there are contributions from James T. Farrell, author of "Studs Lonigan"; Langston Hughes, outstanding Negro poet and author of "Not Without Laughter"; Grace Hutchins, author of "Women Who Work," not to mention two letters from Henri Barbusse, French novelist, veteran fighter against imperialism.

This issue is especially addressed to women and in a stirring article, Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, calls upon the working women of America to join in the world-wide movement against war and to send delegates to the Women's Congress to be held in Paris on July 28, 29 and 30, organized by the American League Against War and Fascism.

Langston Hughes gives a graphic picture of the militarization of Japan, where young men commit suicide rather than submit to draft in the imperial army, where, to quote Hughes, "military dictatorship imprisons them, drives them through the press, shames them to suicide, or forces them at the point of a gun to shoulder arms." Winifred L. Chappell, Secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, goes more deeply into the question of Japan's economic situation, analyzing in detail her export trade.

"The Greatest Mother in the World," the Red Cross, is exposed in all its hideous hypocrisy by Joseph Funnell. He discloses the close bond between the War Department and this organization, whose funds are audited by the War Department, whose proceedings are printed by the Government Printing Press, and whose administrative staff are Army and Navy officers in active service. This shameless organization, which has refused help to the starving families of striking workers, has a special, untouchable war reserve fund of four million dollars, ready to be swung into high-powered service at the first sign of hostilities.

C. Harley Gratton, in his article called, "Munitions—Rocket of Capitalism?" warns us that although the many exposes we have had lately on the munitions traffic are useful, they nevertheless do not touch at the root of the war situation, i.e. the social forces which make it possible for this international traffic to thrive.

A lipstick seems an innocent enough affair, doesn't it? Dorothy Auld, however, in a vivid story called, "Lipstick Bullets," shows how easily a lipstick container can be turned into a deadly bullet, and how just such a lipstick factory had been turned into a bullet-producing organism during the war.

There are articles on farmers, social insurance, China, all timely, well-written and informative, containing facts indispensable for all fighters against war and fascism. A special word of praise must be given to the clear and well chosen photographs and drawings.

## Lenin's "Letter to the American Workers" in Good New Translation

NEW YORK.—When Lenin's world-famous Letter to American Workers was published in the United States in 1913 it proved an invaluable weapon in steering militant sections of the working class movement towards the world Communist battalions that were reborn with the October Revolution.

Published now for the first time in a complete and unabridged translation by International Publishers, that famous letter can play an even more important role today when imperialism war threatens to convulse the world and Socialist "watchdogs of imperialism" stand with their governments in aiding war preparations.

Hence the importance of the Letter to American Workers. It is a compendium of applied Communism because it is a fierce indictment of imperialism; a sharp exposure of bourgeois democracy and an instructive analysis of the only real democracy, the proletarian democracy guaranteed by soviet power.

The Letter to American Workers can be obtained for 5 cents from the publishers at 381 Fourth Ave., or from Workers' Library Publishers, Box 148, Station D, New York City.

## WHAT'S ON

REMEMBER June 9, Daily Worker Day and Moonlight Excursion to Hook Mountain. Glorious time, get your ticket now. On sale at all Workers Bookshops.

Monday

THEATRE ARTS WORKSHOP by weekly sessions, Alfred Saxe on "Newborn from Spirit to Performance" at Theatre Collective, 52 W. 15th St., 8:30 p.m.

"Lohengrin" At The Hippodrome Thursday Night

"Lohengrin" will be presented for the first time this season on Thursday evening at the Hippodrome with Rachel Morton as Elsa, Dreda Aves, formerly of the Metropolitan, as Ortrud; Dimitri Onofrei as Lohengrin, and Karl Schifferle. Other operas of the week are: "The Barber of Seville," Tuesday night; "Forza del Destino," Wednesday night; "Madame Butterfly," Friday night; "Carmen," Saturday evening, and "Rigoletto" on Sunday night.

# Detroit: The Eight-Finger City

By ERSKINE CALDWELL

THE N.R.A. has poured millions of dollars into the pockets of automobile manufacturers. Companies that operated during the first quarter of 1933 at losses of hundreds of thousands of dollars were able with the help of the Government to speed-up production to such an extent that millions were made during the first quarter of 1934.

The Briggs Manufacturing Company, a corporation making automobile bodies, operated at a loss of \$895,963 during the first three months of 1933. At the end of the corresponding period in 1934, the profit of the company was \$1,550,608. This was made possible, and legal, by a government that rose to power on promises of helping the worker.



ERSKINE CALDWELL

The worker, however, has paid the profit with his own blood. Under N. R. A. sanction, manufacturers have been able to speed-up production at a rate ranging from 10 per cent to 25 per cent by requiring workers to increase their output, and at the same time the companies have been laying off workers by the thousands. The laying off of one worker out of each ten formerly employed, forcing the remaining nine to increase their output anywhere from 10 per cent to 25 per cent, was the golden rule to company profit. In most cases this actually made money for the manufacturer without his having to increase production. The savings accomplished merely by means of firing one worker out of ten employed netted him thousands of dollars overnight.

The worker himself was the goat from the start. If he protested against the speed-up, he was fired outright. If he asked for more pay for doing more labor, he was laid off. And if

death, the foreman fired two men who demanded that something be done to stop the slaughter.

AT PLANT after plant the toll continues under the sanction of N. R. A. At Budd Wheel, Motor Products, Ford's Chevrolet, Murray Body, Kelsey-Hayes Wheel, Briggs Body, Chrysler, Termstedt's, Packard's, Dodge, and wherever motor cars are assembled and products manufactured, the killing speed of the conveyor and assembly lines and of the presses and drills turns out hour after hour the eight-fingered men of Detroit.

When once a worker has lost the required number of fingers, he may as well go whistle up a rain-pipe for an automobile plant job. His days in that kind of work are over as far as the companies are concerned. You will find Detroit's eight-fingered men filling gas tanks at garages, washing dishes in restaurants, and standing in lines before employment agencies that ship men out of town. You will see many of them walking up and down Michigan's Woodward Ave., not going anywhere, but hoping something will turn up.

Once you become eight-fingered, you are a marked man. Hotels will not hire Negro porters if even so much as one finger is missing. Transportation companies inspect the hands of applicants even before handing out application cards. Store owners shake their heads at job seekers whose fingers are not all there. Work for the eight-fingered narrows down to filling-station attendants, dish-washing, but already there is a growing tendency to close these jobs to them. Eighteen or forty, it does not matter; if you are eight-fingered, you are done for in Detroit.

ROY D. CHAPIN, president of the Hudson Motor Car Company, receives an annual salary of \$66,000, not including his bonus. The average worker at Hudson at the present time receives between \$17 and \$18 per week.

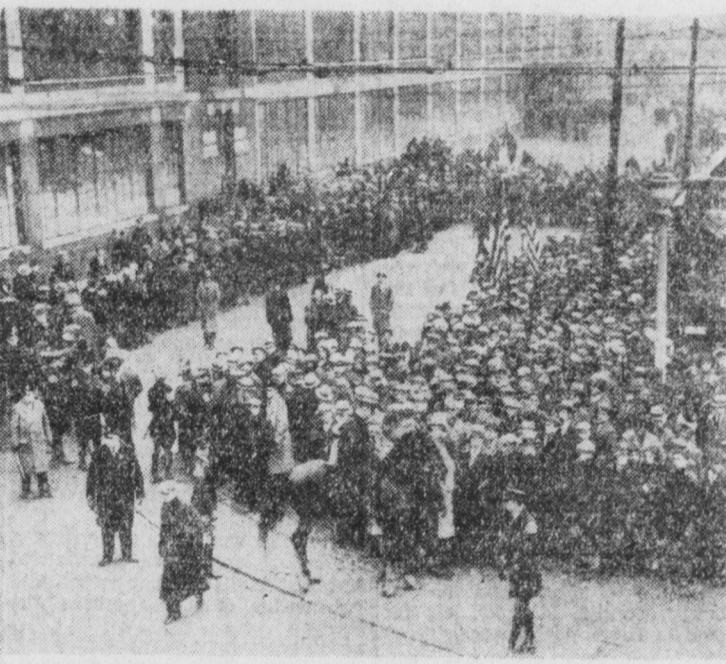
The Hudson plant, and every other motor products plant in metropolitan Detroit, is littered with fingers, hands, arms, legs, and crushed bodies. The refusal

to install safety devices, because And where they are installed, the safety department winks at the foreman, and the foreman orders them disconnected as soon as the safety men have left the department. Even the extinguishers in many plants, including Hudson, have been removed from entire buildings to make room for new machinery.

In Detroit you are known by your hands. If you have all your fingers intact, you are either a non-automobile worker, or a new worker. If you have one finger missing, you are an accepted worker. But when two fingers have been torn from your hands, you are an outcast. The hiring departments look at the state of your hands before they look at the color of your skin. There is no use in filling out an application blank for a job if you are eight-fingered. You are done for. You might as well get out of Detroit and stay out. The finishing touch has been put to you for the rest of your life.

At the Dodge plant, the speed-up has increased 25 per cent during the past season. The machines in the press work department were increased in speed without warning, and during the first hour under the new production schedule two workers in this one department lost fingers. During the second hour the increased vibration shook loose a motor from the top of a machine and fell, killing the worker operating it. Hour after hour the toll increased. Those workers who were able to remain at their machines were forbidden to gather in groups of more than two. The foreman held over them the threat of losing their jobs if they talked about the loss of life and limb under the new schedule.

At the Midland Steel plant, where chassis frames are made for Chrysler and other motor cars, the speed-up increased faster than the finished product could be safely removed and stored. Frames piled up, ten, fifteen, twenty feet high. Workers were forced to continue at their places regardless of the danger from falling frames. When the first worker was crushed to death by toppling frames, the foreman ordered the workers to turn their backs on the piles of steel. When the second man was killed, the foreman threatened to fire anyone who looked at the stacks. When the third stack toppled



STRIKE!—Picket line of auto workers during a recent strike in Detroit.

he demanded of the company that he be given the right, as promised under the N. R. A., to organize a local of his own selection, he was kicked out of the plant, black-listed and spied upon. The N. R. A. worked only from one end, and that was the company end.

Under pressure of millions of workers, most motor car manufacturers were eventually forced to recognize the rights of workers to organize, but they did so by means of a convenient N. R. A. loop-hole which permitted the manufacturer to set up and operate his own company union. The worker has no privilege in a company union. It is merely another department of the plant, and the manufacturer rules it with the same hand of steel that rules throughout his organization. Ford alone was able to deny workers the right even to make a show of organizing a union.

The immediate effect of the N. R. A. in the automobile industry was an overnight toll of life and blood, extracted, as might be expected, from the worker. Departments that received orders to speed-up were strewn with the bodies and limbs of men who were being fed to the N. R. A. No preparation was made to safeguard the worker, and he was slaughtered right and left. Workers found their machines geared up to higher speed, with no warning given, and they were unable to adjust themselves overnight to the new tempo. No safety devices were provided in most plants, and even where they were installed, the foreman ordered the workers to remove them because they retarded production.

Given an inch, the manufacturers took a mile. The speed-up has never been halted; it is increasing notch by notch every day. A worker finds his machine speeded up several notches again and again, and the company unions are deaf to his demands to stop it.

In the plants of the L. A. Young Spring and Wire Company, where girls are employed on light work at wages of \$7 and \$8 a week, the speed-up came recurrently without warning. In the course of a week thirty-six girls lost one or more fingers, and in some cases hands, because of the increased speed of machines that had been geared to a higher ratio without notice to the workers.

At the Hudson body plant, the speed-up has increased the production of fenders in one depart-

ment from 6 1/2 a man per hour to 10 a man per hour. This was accomplished by firing 10 per cent of the workers in the department and by raising the pay of those remaining 1 per cent. At Hudson new production schedules are still being posted from day to day. For every wage increase of 1 per cent, the lay-off is 10 per cent, and the production 15 per cent higher. The breaking-point is not far off. Neither Hudson nor N. R. A. nor Roosevelt can stop it now.

Appeals to the A. F. L., to the M. E. S. A., to the company unions are without effect. These boss-ridden organizations will never come to the aid of the worker. The mangling of hands and the crushing of life will only stop when workers band with their own automobile workers union and force the automobile manufacturers to reduce the speed-up and to install, and operate, safety devices that cannot be disconnected by the foreman.

'Economic Notes,' LRA Organ, Analyzes Silver Program and Inflation

NEW YORK.—A careful analysis of the Roosevelt silver program and the prospects for more inflation are included in the June issue of "Economic Notes," monthly organ of the Labor Research Association. It carries also articles on the profits that corporations are drawing under the "New Deal," such as the 9,000 per cent profit increase recently reported by the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.

The monthly analysis of strikes in New York City also appears in "Economic Notes," together with a list of strikes reported in progress in mid-May, through the country. Some 120,000 workers were involved in strikes covered by this survey.

The June issue carries also special articles on "Labor Under Mussolini," and the "Dividends of Rail Workers," compared with the toll taken by the railway capitalists. "Libraries and the Crisis" presents the latest facts on the curtailment in this vital social service. A story entitled "Where to Get the Funds" shows the rich sources in estates and inheritances from which the money for unemployment insurance might be drawn.

"Economic Notes" is on sale at workers' bookshops. Those who wish it regularly by mail may subscribe at the rate of 65 cents a year by writing to the Labor Research Assn., 80 E. 11 St., New York City.

Swathed in these fine-spun "civic" phrases the deputies assembled at the City Market in a patriotic effort to break the strike of men being paid \$11-\$17 for 70-90 hours work a week. Lyman, himself, as vice-president and general manager of the American Ball Company hired men to work for 30 cents an hour and then paid them 20 cents; Minneapolis workers told me that he laid off his machinists and used apprentices instead, and paid some of his men as little as 18 cents an hour, in "the city of peaceful labor, industry and home life."

THE heroic businessmen who became deputies in order to break the truckmen's strike were assisted by the dregs of the city—ex-convicts, yegg-men and the riff-raff of Minneapolis. After the "Battle of Bully Run" as the strikers called the encounter with the deputies, the Minneapolis City Council was faced with a proposal to add \$150,000 to the police department budget of 1934 to pay the wages of the deputies. Farmer-Laborite members of the City Council, in a bomb-

THE bosses and the city officials were reluctant to admit that it was the militancy and heroism of the Minneapolis truckmen that brought about the crushing defeat of the hired deputies. Consequently, Chief of Police Mike Johannes emerged with a statement to the press that "more than 500 Communists and sluggers from outside the city have arrived in Minneapolis in the last week, attracted by the violence, to add their power to preventing amicable settlement of the truck strike." The intrepid chief declared that "they are coming by every train and in a steady stream of outside automobiles from Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis and other cities. These men have no connection with the strikers but they are here merely to take advantage of the disorder and to cause us as much trouble as they possibly can. I have advised the military authorities of their presence and left it to them to act accordingly," the chief added significantly.

Continuing, Chief Mike Johannes said that "my policemen counted 78 automobiles with Illinois license plates parked in the Gateway district last night and many more machines from other states."

Illinois law a license plate from Illinois or any other state was proof paramount that it contained Communists bent on helping to win the truckmen's strike, the chief, of course, failed to explain!

(To Be Continued)

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# Sidelights on the Recent Minneapolis Strike

By SENDER GARLIN

"Newspaper truck deliveries Wednesday afternoon were made under police escort. Fifteen policemen were detailed to the Tribune and The Journal, and as trucks swept from the alleys with their cargoes they were led by a cordon of motorcycle police."

From the Minneapolis "Journal."

THESE papers which hired scabs to deliver their successive editions filled with the latest scare-headlines about the great Minneapolis truck-drivers' strike were significantly silent in their editorials on the issue of the strike. Virtually the only editorial comment on the strike was found in the Minneapolis Journal in the form of a "tribute" to Arthur Lyman, the Minneapolis businessman, vice-president of the American Ball Company who was killed when he joined several hundred other hastily-mobilized deputies in an effort to break through the blockade set up by the strikers in the City Market.

Fearing to show their hand, the Minneapolis press refrained from committing itself too much in its editorial columns, but when Lyman, the "deputy" died, the Journal, under the heading, "A Martyr for Law and Order" observed that:

"Arthur Lyman gave his life in defense of law and order in Minneapolis. Killed by rioters on a public street in broad daylight, he died a martyr to the cause in whose defense he had volunteered. . . . For the past week mob rule has raised its bloody head in this community, menacing the peace and safety of all. . . . In the welter of passion that ensued the red focus of Communism and anarchy saw their chance to take control. They summoned their plug uglies from outside for shock troops. They took over the strike. They incited disorder. It was the red revolutionaries, and not the honest American strikers, who managed the bloody riot of Tuesday, who urged every special officer they could find, who sent a stream of the victims of their violence to the hospital—who killed Arthur Lyman.

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basic ex post facto gesture, blocked the proposal, although many of them were curiously silent when this army of strikbreakers was being mobilized.

While the Minneapolis Journal was mourning the untimely demise of Lyman, the boss-deputy, the same paper published a letter from another deputy named Donald Bird in its correspondence section called "What Other People Think."

"As a special deputy who was in the thick of Tuesday's battle," writes Bird, "I would like to ask who was responsible for sending a handful of untrained and unorganized recruits to cope with a mob of thousands of reds and sympathizers.

"Hopelessly outnumbered, we were criminally submitted to slaughter by those whom our presence had worked up to frenzy of class hatred as they swept down upon us from all sides.

"Those of us who survived are lucky to be alive. It is inconceivable that those who are at the head of this movement were so apparently ignorant of the situation. Could they not have learned something from Monday's episode? Had they known the facts, they would not have sent us into the most foolish and uncalculated for escape in the history of Minneapolis.

"With the numbers against us, we did not have a chance." With an uncanny sense for accurate smiles, the deputy writes that "we were like rats in a trap." Furthermore, "as far as the strike situation was concerned, we accomplished absolutely nothing. Not a truck moved before or after this battle."

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A Comedy by DAWN POWELL

with ERNEST TRUOX and SPRING BYINGTON

ETHEL BARRYMORE Theatre, 47th St., West of Broadway  
Evenings 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:10

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S new play

# MARY OF

# Daily Worker

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MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1934

## Who Is Preying on the Poor, Mr. LaGuardia?

LA GUARDIA is continuing his systematic preparations for a drive of terror and brutality against the workers of New York who are not willing to see their families starve.

There can no longer be any question about that.

The vicious and enraged snarl of provocation, the almost uncontrollable venom, that he, fired at the delegation of jobless on Saturday prove it.

In the best style of Tammany viciousness, this liberal demagogue spat at the jobless leaders:

"You want people to starve to serve your own ends. . . you yellow dogs. . . all you are interested in is getting money for yourself. . ."

spluttered LaGuardia to the Communist workers in the delegation.

"YOU want people to starve," he tells the Communists.

But it is the Communists alone who have led, from the very beginning of the crisis, the mass fight against the hunger and starvation programs of just such people as LaGuardia, who serve the capitalist class.

It is the Communists who have been in the front ranks of every struggle against wage cuts for higher wages, against the speed-up and intensified exploitation of the N. R. A. codes.

It is the Communists who have led the fight for relief and Unemployment Insurance, for a better life for the workers.

The Communists are the best, most courageous defenders of the day-to-day needs of the masses, and you know it, Mr. Wall Street Mayor!

LA GUARDIA'S administration has brought misery and hunger to the City's jobless. From the very beginning LaGuardia has concentrated on one thing—to give the Morgan-Rockefeller banks their \$127,000,000 a year interest payments on time.

To do that he has robbed the jobless of their food and rent payments, he has robbed the City's employees, the school-teachers of their wages, he is closing schools, hospitals, health centers, playgrounds, libraries.

To do that he is bleeding the whole teeming population of the City. And he talks of "preying on the poor," he who is nothing but the agent of that gang of Wall Street capitalist crooks who rest like leeches upon the entire starving and suffering City population.

THE COMMUNISTS demand that you call a halt to these million dollar payments to Rockefeller

## Wave of Strikes Against NRA Meets With Treachery of A. F. of L. Officials

(Continued from Page 1)

This provides a lesson to the steel workers who are preparing for strike in the coming weeks.

To rely on Mike Tighe, who from the beginning opposed the strike means to invite defeat.

To rely on the so-called "insurgent" leaders of the type of Fishbeck, who refuse to unite the workers irrespective of union affiliation, who still create illusions that Roosevelt will act in the interests of the steel workers, is to disarm the workers and prepare defeat.

MORE and more it becomes absolutely clear that the workers can win their fight against the employers and corporations only if they take independent action over the heads of the A. F. of L. leaders. This must be done by the workers electing in the most democratic way their own rank and file committees, with power to execute decisions, and basing themselves on a firm policy of class struggle. This can be done only if the fight is directed, not only against the employers, but against the A. F. of L. leadership as well, a leadership, which is only carrying out a policy in the interests of the employers.

A policy of unity of all workers, regardless of craft, color, sex, age, or political and union affiliation—that alone can really wield the mighty power of the workers and bring decisive defeats to the employers.

Can Defeat The Employers

The textile workers can still defeat the 25 per cent cut in their earnings. McMahon only acted in his own name, in the interests of the bosses. The workers are still dissatisfied, are still ready to struggle. If the textile workers take matters in their own hands, elect their own committees, and develop the strike, they will have the support of the workers throughout the country.

The textile workers must make the main demand in their struggle no reduction in weekly earnings.

The code worked out and presented at Washington at the time of the cotton code hearings by the National Textile Workers Union is the code for which the textile workers should fight. This provides for a guarantee of a minimum of 30 hours and a maximum of 46 hours per week for 45 weeks during the year at a minimum hourly rate of 60 cents, with proportionate increases for those getting above the minimum. This code also provides for the same wages in the South and North, against discrimination against Negro workers.

THE TOLEDO workers, now faced with a major defeat at the hands of the A. F. of L. leaders, can still bring victory through the general strike. The settlement of the Edison workers' strike was the old scheme of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats to divide the workers and defeat one section after

and Morgan banks. Turn these funds over for the relief of the jobless and their families!

The Communists demand that you stop feeding your bloated political machine, with its \$10,000-\$25,000 a year "executives." Turn these funds over to feed the jobless!

Make the rich pay. Tax the wealthy corporations, the utilities, and the banks. Tax the millionaires on Park Avenue, Fifth Avenue and Wall Street.

Your preparations for police brutality will not fill the empty stomachs of the jobless and their families, and it will not stop the fight for adequate relief, Mr. Wall Street Mayor!

The right to protest and demonstrate, the right to hold meetings will not be surrendered by the City's workers, Mr. Wall Street Mayor.

All workers, all unions, and mass organizations must let LaGuardia know that they support the fight of the jobless, that they denounce the preparations for police terrorism against demonstrations. Send to LaGuardia delegations, letters, telegrams, demanding the right to adequate relief.

Make Wall Street pay to feed the jobless! For the right to protest and demonstrate! Against police brutality!

Visit the Fleet!

"DON'T Fail to Visit the Fleet!" is the title of an editorial of the big-navy, jingoist Sunday News that takes occasion to vent its hatred against the Daily Worker cartoon, "Sailor, Beware!" In fact, the News reprints Comrade Burck's cartoon which shows a startled and suspicious sailor on the deck of a warship being embraced by President Roosevelt.

In its editorial, the News tries to inflame the minds of the sailors against the Communists, saying: "Loudest and most hostile of all are the Communists. The way the Communists feel is well illustrated by the legend cartoon reprinted at the bottom of today's Voice of the People space, from the Daily Worker, Communist organ, last Friday."

The editorial says, "The Reds Hate Our Navy," while "they are extremely proud of their beloved Russia's Red Army."

The Communists always distinguish between the sailors who come from the homes of the workers and farmers and the navy itself as the capitalists view it. The navy as such is an institution of the capitalist class for the carrying out of their wars. For the sailors the Communists have no hatred, but only common class interests and understanding. What Communists and all class conscious workers hate is the rule of capitalism which makes war inevitable, which mobilizes the working class for a new imperialist slaughter in order to preserve its profit system from doom. Against this system we strive to win the sailors to work with their class brothers throughout the country.

## Admit U.S.S.R. Guards Did Not Fire on Ship

Chinese Paper Shows Up Japanese War Lords' Provocation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 1 (By Radio).—The Heilming Pao of Sakhalin, Manchuria, has just published the report that the steamer "Chikan" received a radiogram from the steamer "Tichen" that before its entrance on the Amur River near Soviet territory, while in the Sungari River, it was fired upon from the Manchurian shores by Hunhuze (bandit forces), and two members of the crew were killed.

The newspaper Heilming Pao by this report fully confirms the Soviet denial that as the result of alleged firing by Soviet guards two Manchukuo sailors were killed on the steamer "Tichen."

This once again proves the lying basis of the provocation against the Soviet Union. The fabrications were originally circulated by the Japanese press.

## FOREIGN BRIEFS

**NAZIS IN DIFFICULTY**  
 BERLIN, June 3.—The Nazi Economic Ministry was in a quandary, it was reported here, for recent measures restricting importation of oleaginous seeds drove up the price of oil-cake, seriously hampering industry needing this material.

**DEFICIT IN GERMAN PRINCIPALITY**  
 BERLIN, June 3.—A deficit of over \$5,000,000 (16,300,000 marks) was disclosed in the budget of the State of Hesse. The money will be borrowed.

**MILITARY MOVE IN ROUMANIA**  
 BUCHAREST, Rumania, June 3.—Premier Tatarascu assumed the portfolio of Minister of War having secured the requested resignation of General Uica who was placed in command of the Bucharest garrison.

While government circles indicated that this ended cabinet difficulties, informed observers called it a maneuver to prepare the way for a military fascist coup.

**SPAIN CALLS TO ROME**  
 MADRID, June 3.—That fascism is speeding ahead in Spain was revealed today in a dramatic fashion when the newspaper, El Socialista, charged that the Catholic Nuncio in Madrid had telephoned to Rome to protract negotiations for a Concordat until Jose Maria Gil Robles, head of the Popular Action (Catholic, fascist sympathizers) should assume power, which was expected soon.

The Nuncio telephoned the Vatican Chancellor but was connected with the Spanish Embassy instead and innocently poured out his story.

In spite of this Leandro Pita Romero, Foreign Minister, left for Rome to begin negotiations.

In fact, we want to echo the slogan to all militant and revolutionary workers: "Don't Fail to Visit the Fleet!" Fraternalize with your brothers in uniform in the armed forces of capitalism. Talk to them and tell them about the class battles going on throughout the country. Bring them copies of the Daily Worker and other working class revolutionary literature. Yes, visit the ships and the men on them. Form an unbreakable bond of solidarity between the revolutionary working class and the armed forces of capitalism.

"Don't Fail to Visit the Fleet!"

## Income Tax Simplified and Lowered by New Measure in U. S. S. R.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 3 (By Radio).—The government of the U.S.S.R. has confirmed the new income tax law which considerably simplifies the system of income taxes. The new law not only does not increase existing low tax payments for workers, but extends the already effective reductions, adding new ones.

Workers and peasants, formerly in the Red Army and Red Partisans are entirely exempted from the payment of the income tax. Previously they paid income taxes, the same as all workers and employees.

Heroes of the Soviet Union, people awarded revolutionary orders and heroes of labor, are entirely exempted.

According to the new law, workers or employees carrying on agriculture on their plots, or having cows, small cattle, beehives, etc., do not have to pay income taxes on the proceeds of their farming.

## Latvian, Bulgarian Fascism Without a Mass Base

**Bulgarian Ministers Unaware Whether It Was Death or Office**

In the course of one week, there was undertaken a fascist coup in two countries, Latvia and Bulgaria, and the slogan was the setting up of an "authoritarian government," "the abolition of the old party system." According to the fascist papers in Germany and Italy, international Fascism once more obtained great victories.

But what was the cause of the coup in Latvia, as well as in Bulgaria? It was the growing economic distress, the catastrophic state of the government's finances, the enormous dissatisfaction of the masses of workers and peasants, the tremendous revolutionary progress which had stricken the finance capitalists and the generals with panic. The bourgeoisie of both countries had good reason to fear that the proletariat, in union with all other toiling people would overthrow the regime of the bourgeoisie and establish a workers' and peasants' state.

If in Italy and Germany Fascism had a relatively large social basis, this is not the case in Latvia and Bulgaria. The bearers of the fascist coup in these countries are

## ... It Would Be Political Suicide.

NEWS ITEM: Mayor Daniel Hoan stated that it would be "political suicide for the Socialist Party Convention to go on record for the dictatorship of the proletariat."



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## USSR Farm Tax Aims to Raise Cultural and Economic Level

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 3 (By Radio).—Agricultural taxes for 1934 in the Soviet Union are retained on the same level as 1933 by a decision of the Central Executive Committee of the Council of Peoples Commissars of the U.S.S.R. just published.

Besides this, a whole number of privileges are offered to both the collective farms and the collective farmers themselves, as well as to working individual farmers, including privileges for the development of technical crops and cattle-breeding, and for the development of farming, as well as to those suffering from distress caused by natural forces, etc.

The collective farms comprising a number of former Red Guards and Red Partisans and labor heroes, also the families of active workers who suffered from vengeance of the kulaks and others, are to enjoy special privileges.

Running like a red thread throughout the new agricultural task is the characteristic of every Soviet law, namely, care to satisfy the growing material and cultural demands of the workers.

The law states that everything received from taxes is transferred to the local budgets, and a considerable part goes directly to the village budget. Thus the main problem of the tax is to raise agriculture in the Soviet Union to a still higher level, to consolidate the economic and organizational gains to the collective farmers, and to assist by all possible means the promotion of the initiative of the collective farmers and the working individual farmers.

## 3 Face Death on Return to Rumania

PRAGUE (By Mail).—Three Rumanian Communists who were exiled here, were arrested by the Czechoslovakian police and deported to Rumania, where they are now being tortured. The three are Boris Goldstein, Seiva Averbuch, and Esther.

The so-called "liberal" Czechoslovakian government turned these revolutionists over to the Siguranza, the Rumanian Scotland Yard, known for its bestial torture methods.

In Czechoslovakia and France the militant working class movement has begun a wide campaign of protest, demanding their release. The campaign should be taken up everywhere to save the lives of these comrades.

## Czech Gov't Deports Communists

NEW YORK.—Armenian fascist gangs in this country, are supplementing their murder campaign in this country against sympathizers of Soviet Armenia by a libel suit against "Panvor," the anti-fascist daily newspaper. The "Panvor" has had a phenomenal growth among the Armenian masses. The reactionary Tashnaks, infuriated because they are losing their final stronghold even, the church, are resorting to murder and all forms of violence. They now want to imprison the editor of "Panvor."

The libel case comes up before City Magistrate's Court on June 5, Tuesday, at 10 a.m., at 153 E. 57th Street between Leona and Third Avenues. All workers and sympathizers are urged to pack the court room. Sign the petitions against this fascist attack on the "Panvor."

## Role By Army Cliques Will Intensify Crisis

Democratic leaders in Latvia supported the reaction by always paralyzing the fighting ability of the working class, by committing sabotage of the united front of the proletariat, by assisting the bourgeoisie to destroy the left trade unions, and to persecute the Communist Party.

They were very well informed about the march of the fascists on Riga, but did not do anything to mobilize the workers and the working people for the fight against the rampant fascist overthrow. Their "left" phrases were only the counterpoint of the policy of treason they had followed in reality. So there is again confirmed the fact that the Social-Democratic leaders are the best promoters of Fascism—a lesson which cannot remain without influence on their Social-Democratic followers.

Of late, the press of Latvia has published not a little material about the close relations of the openly fascist organizations with the German Nazis, who established an official representation agency in Riga. The originators of the overthrow of May 15 try to create the impression as if the new regime were directed also against these openly fascist organizations inclined toward Germany. But the German fascist press received the coup in Latvia with open enthusiasm.

## On the World Front

Manchurian Uprisings  
 2,000 Slaughtered  
 Forces of Rebellion

By HARRY GANNES

PEASANT revolts, so much feared by the Japanese invaders in Manchuria, are breaking out with greater stubbornness and heroism than ever before. The news has just arrived that Japanese troops have slaughtered 2,000 Chinese peasants and villagers for resisting confiscation of their land.

This peasant uprising, put down with such brutality and so much bloodshed, took place in the North eastern section of Manchuria where the Japanese army has built a military road towards the border of the Soviet Union along the Sungari River. They were confiscating land to make way for a strategic railway, part of the war plans against the Soviet Union. The railroad was mapped to run from Tunhua which is down near the center of Manchuria, to the Sungari river, which runs into the Amur river, bordering the U. S. S. R.

The War Department in Tokio makes the plans for the railroad. Orders are wired to the military stations in Manchuria. And in this instance, the peasants were notified, along the line of the projected military railway, that they would have to register their land with the Japanese army authorities. Now many of the peasants, who have been toiling and mulling on the land, do not have any titles to register. They know they own the land simply because every inch of it is watered with their sweat, and they have paid its value ten times over to the usurer and to the war lords and rich landowners.

## Sean Murray, Irish Leader, Speaks To Veterans Today

Addresses Irish Workers Clubs in Harlem Tonight

NEW YORK.—Sean Murray, militant leader of the Irish Communist Party, will be the main speaker at the veterans mass meeting, to be held today (Monday) at 2:30 in Union Square, at 17th St.

This will be one of the last opportunities to hear this leading representative of the Party leading the assault on British imperialism within the British Empire. Murray is returning to Ireland soon.

A full report of what happened at the Vets' Convention in Washington will be made by P. V. Cacchione, Commander of the New York contingent that left for the Bonus March to Washington.

All vets, mass organizations, workers, and sympathizers are urged to attend.

## Mother of Julio Mella Speaks at Cuban Club

NEW YORK.—The mother of Julio A. Mella, murdered Cuban revolutionary leader, will speak about the life of her son as a symposium on "Social Forces in Cuba," which is to be held on June 4 at 8:30 p.m. at the Julio A. Mella Club, 1413 Fifth Ave.

Miguel T. Aguilar, A. Brunet, Zubaran, F. Ibanez Miquel, Manuel Segura and Armando Ramirez will participate in the symposium and open discussion will follow. No admission will be charged.

## Latvian, Bulgarian Fascism Without a Mass Base

Chiefly, these anti-Japanese detachments consist of three different forces, many of them either led by or under the influence of the Communist Party of China, forming the nucleus for the future Red Army of Manchuria.

In the first category there are the former units of the Kirin army of the old Manchurian generals Ma Chang Shan, Su Ping Wen, etc., who were defeated by the Japanese and Manchukuo troops. It is composed of soldiers who broke away and kept their organization and arms, and still carry on sporadic fighting. These troops are usually connected with the big Chinese landowners and the bourgeoisie.

The second type are partisans led by Wang Teilin, and others, which besides consisting of similar segments of the armies of the old Manchurian generals, contain also sections of the bourgeoisie and peasantry, as well as deserters from the new Manchukuo army. This second grouping carries on a united front struggle in many instances with the Communist Party, against Japanese imperialists.

Thirdly, there are the armed bands of the peasants themselves, the Red Spears, etc., who are growing the most rapidly, offering the greatest resistance to the imperialist invader.

The anti-imperialist war is already breaking out in the rear of the Japanese war lords in Manchuria. Its significance is that Japanese imperialism's policy in Manchuria is rapidly arousing the Chinese masses to action to defeat it, rifting new millions of allies which will turn a Japanese anti-Soviet war into a revolutionary victory throughout Manchuria.