

Women In Industries Fight War

Many Unions Support Congress Against War and Fascism

"You women make small metal novelty containers. A slight change in technical details, a slightly heavier metal—and you are making deadly bullets!" declared Rina Evans at the Metal Workers Industrial Conference last Monday. The conference passed a motion to elect a delegate to the City-Wide Conference on July 7, at which delegates will be elected to go to Paris, France, where the Women's International Anti-War Congress will be held from July 28 to July 30. The workers voted to intensify work in the shops for the organizing of a larger conference on June 28.

In this most important industry, women are now being trained in work that suits the bosses admirably for flinging them right into war industries. Women are stirring; they are realizing that it is they who will make the bullets that will kill workers in the next war, which is rearing its ugly head now, in the handsome offices of the munition makers. Women will fight against war!

In the needle trades industries the women are working hard, too. A Needle Trades Industrial Conference was held June 16. Several hundred delegates were there from all departments in organized and unorganized shops. Plans were laid to raise funds to send a needle worker delegate to Paris. Work in the shops will be intensified for a broad representation of all workers at the July 7 City-Wide Conference, from A. F. of L. and from unorganized shops as well.

Many Meetings

Many open-air meetings have been and are being held in the fur and needle markets. As a result of this activity, a strong movement against war and fascism has been laid in the industry.

The Furniture Workers Industrial Union had a meeting where a strong committee was elected for the City-Wide Conference.

The Shoe Workers Industrial Union met, with 75 workers present, at which five delegates to the City-Wide Conference were chosen. There was enthusiastic support for the struggle against war and fascism pledged by the audience, and the workers adopted a resolution calling for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann.

The Cafeteria Workers will hold a meeting June 28, at 4 W. 18th St. Conference in Harlem

The Harlem Industrial Conference will convene on June 18 at Brown's Studio, 227 Lexington Ave., to which, all women in trade unions and shops are asked to send delegates.

The newly organized and very active Harlem Women's Committee is

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Fur Workers To Hold Meetings To Prepare For Nat'l Conference

NEW YORK.—The Fur Workers Industrial Union will hold a series of meetings for the purpose of discussing the National Fur Conference to be held on June 22, 23, 24. At these meetings delegates will be elected for the National Conference. Meetings will be held as follows: membership meeting, Tuesday, June 19, 5 p.m., at the Union Auditorium; Unemployed meeting, Wednesday, June 20, 2 p.m., Union Auditorium; Greek Fur Workers, Thursday, June 21, 5 p.m., Union Auditorium; Hungarian Fur Workers, Tuesday, June 19, 5 p.m., Union Office; Dog Skin Workers, Monday, June 18, 2 p.m., Union Auditorium, and Retailers, Monday, June 18, 5 p.m.; Fur Pointers will hold their meeting, Tuesday, June 19, at 5 p.m. at the Union Office.



A NEW YORK COP, rifle in hand, photographed on the scene of the Macaulay Co. strike two weeks ago. LaGuardia and Police Commissioner O'Ryan have ordered police to resort to every brutality at their disposal in smashing struggles of militant workers and jobless.

Radio Unions in Conference for United Struggle

Set Up Provisional Committee To Unite All in Trade

The Provisional Committee of Radio Workers called a conference Saturday to unite all radio workers, both organized and unorganized, to fight for increased wages, security of the jobs and to prohibit inhuman speed-up.

"The radio bosses are united in an association. Now all radio shops and radio unions are uniting," declared a member of the Provisional Committee, "the radio industry is paying miserably low wages to the workers and we must unite. Only unity of all workers can safeguard our interests."

Although radio unions and workers' organizations have made gains in local shops, this is not enough, he pointed out, saying that "that united action of all radio workers with the aid of all existing unions, can succeed immediately in improving conditions."

The following unions have already pledged their support in this action. Instrument Workers Union, Independent Radio and Metal Workers Union, Mechanics Educational Society of America, and the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. The shops participating are: Aerovox Corp., DeWald Radio, De Jure Anso, General Instrument, Insuline Corp., Pilot Radio, R.C.A. of Harrison, N. J. and Teleradio Eng. Corp.

Arrests Fail to Halt Pickets in Jersey Strike

Right To Picket in Strikes Demanded By F.W.I.U.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Pressing his organization's inter-state dispute with Brooklyn furniture manufacturers who allegedly removed their plants to Jersey City in order to evade dealing with the union. Abraham Zide, treasurer of the New York local of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, announced that picketing would continue in front of the Miller Parlor Furniture Company in Jersey City despite the arrest of two pickets. The pickets, Marie Kiss, 2800 Bronx Park East and Goldie Parlow, 3505 Broadway, Astoria, were seized yesterday and were later released in bail of \$250 each.

At the same time Zide, on behalf of his union, and the New Jersey Committee for Workers Rights, with headquarters in Newark, issued a joint invitation to Mayor Frank Hague, Police Commissioner Wolf and Chief of Police Casey of Jersey City to observe in person the picketing of the Miller plant where many arrests occurred.

Zide explained that the invitation is an effort to convince Jersey City officials that the union is within its rights. The invitation addressed to the three officials said in part: "This invitation is frankly intended as a challenge to your consistent policy of prohibiting peaceful picketing and your failure to accept the invitation will be regarded as a denial not only of the rights of our union members but also of the rights of all organized labor in Jersey City as guaranteed by both the National and the New Jersey state Recovery Acts."

A. J. Isserman, the union's Newark attorney, declared that he intended to file for an order enjoining further arrests. Eight arrests have been made since the Miller plant was moved from Brooklyn to Jersey City.

Furriers Demonstrate Against Overtime Work

The fur workers, under the leadership of the Fur Workers Industrial Union held a very successful demonstration against overtime work in the fur market on Saturday, June 16th. The Joint Council with their henchmen did not dare to come out in the market because they have been very unsuccessful in their past attempts. The Fur Workers Industrial Union calls upon all fur workers to participate in the struggles for union conditions against the fur manufacturers and their agents,—the scab Joint Council.



JOSEPH P. RYAN, president of the International Longshoremen's Association. He's out on the west coast now trying hard to betray a strike of over 12,000 stevedores.

Open Health Clinic For Seamen at N.Y. Marine Union Hall

Medical Advice Given Every Thursday at 140 Broad St.

By DOCTOR TANNENBAUM
The Seamen Health Bureau, opened over one week ago at the headquarters of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, has already succeeded in obtaining better conditions and an allowance for a special diet for M. Ramos, sick unemployed seaman.

Ramos had "stomach trouble" for a long time, but in the past few months he seemed to be getting worse. He finally went to the clinic at the Marine Hospital, where X-ray pictures were taken. He was told that he had an ulcer of the stomach, and was given instructions for a diet. But the doctors did not explain how he could buy the special foods, mainly milk, cream, eggs, and other expensive articles, with the 25 cents a day allowed by the Transient Relief Commission.

That was the problem he presented when he answered the invitation of the Seamen's Health Bureau to the sailors and longshoremen to come up for advice about their health. But a letter from the W.I.R. doctor, and a delegation from the union to the Federal Transient Relief Commission won Ramos an increase in relief and the means to follow out his diet. He is feeling better already.

The Seamen's Health Bureau is operated jointly by the Medical Unit of the W.I.R. and the Marine Workers Industrial Union. It is open every Thursday at 7:30 p.m. at 140 Broad St. All sailors and longshoremen, regardless of union affiliation, may apply there, without cost, for advice about their health.

Strikes in Marine on Upswing

Walkouts in Support of West Coast Dock Workers Gain in N.Y.

By H. BAXTER

The shipowners, fearing mass action of the seamen and longshoremen in the North Atlantic, are using every means possible to prevent struggles of the marine workers. Some of the recent struggles here in New York, led by the Marine Workers Industrial Union in the past few weeks, show the willingness of the marine workers to struggle and the shipowners busy attempting to head and kill these struggles before they developed on a larger scale.

Despite these attacks of the shipowners, successful actions were developed and concessions won.

On an English ship, the S. S. Gypsum Prince, the crew struck on May First for an increase in wages and better working conditions. The police came aboard and put the crew off the ship. After four days, the shipowners succeeded in getting scabs aboard to take the ship out.

This struggle forced the Gypsum company to grant a \$5 wage increase in the entire company.

On the Munson Line

Mr. Munson, the notorious wage robber, saw a chance to make a clean up when the fleet came in. The S.S. Western World took around 1,600 passengers at \$10 a head to review the fleet. The crew were to be given \$2 each for the trip—two days work—\$1 per day. The union got in touch with the crew and worked out demands and a plan of action to present Mr. Munson the next morning when the ship was ready to sail. Next morning, the docks were surrounded by a bunch of flatfeet and cops (the shipowners always have money for cops). The crew presented their demands and were granted \$4 for the trip which was a hundred per cent wage increase. Mr. Munson was given the works at a critical time.

The recent strike of the crew of the S.S. Texan in support of the West Coast strike has thoroughly exposed the U. S. shipping commissioner as a strike-breaker. Police armed with rifles and tommy guns drove the crew off the ship. Scabs were herded aboard the ship by the same guns. The U. S. shipping commissioner, a representative of the government, classed the crew as "deserters" and refused to pay them their wages due, using this in an attempt to stop crews of other intercoastal ships from taking strike action in support of the West Coast.

Under False Colors

A ship flying a Panamanian flag with a Greek crew aboard came into port. The crew had not received any wages for approximately seven months and were living on a diet of beans. The captain promised to shoot any one that dared go ashore. However, some of the crew succeeded in getting away. Upon investigation, this ship was found to be illegally registered and in fact had no flag at all. The

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Settlement Announced By Knitgoods Workers

The Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union announces the settlement with the Triangle Sportwear of 115 W. 29th St., which was formerly Kadison Knitting Mills, located at 587 Hendrix St., Brooklyn.

The Triangle Sportwear tried to hide out from the Industrial Union and had settled with the United Textile Union, in order to install longer hours and less wages. But due to the energetic stand taken by the Industrial Union, workers are going back to work on the previous union conditions.

Attitude of ILGW Leadership Towards Negro Workers in Words and Deeds

By ROSE WORTIS

Prior to the elections a few months ago the left wing exposed by innumerable facts in a leaflet the wholesale discrimination by the I.L.G.W.U. against Negro workers in the shops and in the union. It exposed the fact that the Negro workers were receiving lower wages than the white workers, that the complaints of the Negro workers are not even given the same attention as those of the white workers, that in a union with a larger number of Negro members there was not a single Negro worker on any leading body. This forced the Lovestonites to include some Negro workers on their new executive board.

The Lovestonites, the lickspittles of the reactionary machine, came out with the most vicious attack on the left wing for bringing these problems of the Negroes in the industry to the attention of the workers. In leaflets full of the most vicious slander, they accused the left wing of encouraging Hitlerite race prejudice among the workers, and other similar accusations.

The recent convention of the I.L.G.W.U. held in Chicago exposed even more glaringly the attitude of these reformist leaders including the Lovestonites toward the Negro workers. The dressmakers' Joint Board was entitled to a representation of 60 delegates to the conven-

tion, but in none of the locals did the leadership put forth a single Negro worker. Realizing that the left wing would bring up this issue in the union, these fake progressives or second thought decided to take along some Negro workers as fraternal delegates. The Negroes who are paying dues and initiation fees, the Negro workers who are fighting on the picketline were not entitled to the same privileges as the white workers. They were placed in a special category of fraternal delegates for which there are not even provisions in the constitution. This

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Must Fight for Rank And File Leadership In Painters Union

Membership Must Mobilize Forces to Elect Men Who Are Fighters for Welfare of the Painters

By LEO MARTINS

Why is it, that after the great "organizing campaign" carried through by the Zausner administration recently (spending \$160,000) the bulk of the alteration trade, involving the big sources of painting work, remains unorganized?

Why is it, that today after Zausner's "organizing," the rank and file painters are forced to work in organized shops (if they are lucky to get a job) at any price, from \$6 down? Why is it, that today most of our union men cannot get a union job unless they are "good boys" and come across with the "kick back"? Why is it, that as a result of all this "organizing" we now have a strengthened and more powerful Master Painters' Association, which now has affiliated to it 108 employers of Washington Heights, and this act is being cheered and lauded by our administration as a gain for the union? These are vital questions that every painter must ask himself today, facing the coming elections.

What is it that makes our union so weak and powerless when it comes to protecting our men on the jobs? What is it that renders us so helpless when it comes to the securing of an agreement with the bosses that would serve the interest of the painters? What is it that prevents our union from inaugurating a system of dues exemption for the unemployed, and thereby help our members to remain union men? What is it that breeds gangsterism, frame-ups and wholesale discrimination against the rank and file membership?

The answer to these questions can be found in one general conclusion—our union is in the hands of an unprincipled, incapable and corrupt leadership which does not

represent the will and interest of the membership.

Fraudulent Administration

The present D. C. administration, with Zausner at its head, has proven to be completely fraudulent, and interested in nothing else but extortion and robbing the members through illegal taxations. Their main object in our organization is a source of "easy money" for themselves, and to prevent our union from saving the interest of its membership.

The present agreement with the Master Painters' Association, which is nothing but a scrap of paper as far as the interest of the painters is concerned, expired a few months ago. Through the initiative of the opposition, rank and file men in our union, some vital demands were sent to D. C. 9 to be put before the bosses as a basis for the new agreement. What were these demands?—six hour day—\$1.50 per hour, five day week, no overtime, the right to the job, elected shop and job committees, unemployment fund, paid by the bosses. These demands were officially endorsed by three local unions and presented to the Council in the form of a resolution. According to the constitution it is mandatory upon the D. C. to send this resolution out for a referendum vote to all locals. But Zausner, as a true friend of the bosses, and in violation of the constitution, refused to send this referendum out. Instead he sent out a shameful document calling for another taxation of the men on the jobs. But the membership gave their answer to this by voting it down completely.

At this time Zausner and the bosses have postponed the framing of a new agreement until after the elections, at which time, as they



TENANTS' STRIKE: This is a scene at a recent rent strike in New York. Many tenements are organized, and when a jobless family is evicted or an attempt is made to raise rents, all the tenants go on strike.

plan, it will be easier to put over a sell-out agreement.

Now, what should be our objective in this coming election? We see to what calibre men is entrusted the destiny of our organization. We see that so long as we allow this vicious system of gang rule, of cliques and self-seekers to be perpetuated in our union, our organization will be driven further and further to complete ruin and chaos, become nothing but a tool of the bosses, wiping out every right of the members. The immediate objective of the painters must therefore be: a strengthened and continuous fight to establish a new leadership in the locals and in D. C. 9. We need a rank and file administration, responsible to the membership and bound to carry out its wishes. We need men in the leadership of our union who have the capacity, honesty and courage to wipe out the policies of "belly crawling" before the bosses, and the reign of gangsterism, extortions, secret dealings, frame-ups and clique favoritism.

The membership must mobilize all its forces at this time to elect those men to leadership who have proven in their every-day actions that they are fighters for the wel-

fare of the membership at large.

With an honest, capable and militant administration we can dictate terms to the bosses. We can secure an agreement that will benefit the broad membership. We can throw ourselves into a real organizing campaign, enrolling the membership and bring into our union the unorganized shops. We can secure wages and hours and human conditions for our men at work, without favoritism and discrimination. We can secure more employment and gain some security in time of unemployment, through the force of our union. We can establish trade-union democracy and a healthy brotherly co-operation of all the membership for the welfare of the union. That is what a rank and file administration can do. In this election, mobilize all your forces to elect such an administration.

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Novelty Workers Hold Unity Meet At End of Week

Five Unions Endorse Plan To Unite in Common Struggle

Tens of thousands of novelty and toy workers in New York are working under miserable conditions. Low wages, piece work, no protection of their jobs, and unemployment exists in all branches of the novelty trades and in all shops.

The Provisional Committee for United Action in the Novelty and Toy Industries, which represents a number of unions, is calling a Novelty and Toy Workers Unity Conference on Saturday, June 22, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza, where plans for united action will be made to fight for higher wages, shorter hours and union conditions.

"As things are today," a worker stated, "there are a number of organizations in the field and none of them is strong enough to fight the bosses, alone. If all the unions and shops get together, they can put a stop to these rotten conditions and they will be able to force a living wage for all novelty workers."

The basis of representation for the conference is; five delegates from each novelty or toy union; two delegates from each shop or shop group where the shop is not fully organized, and individual workers from unorganized shops may attend and thereby connect their shops with the work of the conference.

The unions participating are: Independent Celluloid, Catalin and Galaith Workers Union; Independent Smoking Pipemakers Union; Novelty Workers Section of the Metal Workers Industrial Union; Novelty Mirror Workers Union and Novelty Leather Goods Workers Union.

The Provisional Committee for United Action of Novelty and Toy Workers which has offices at 820 Broadway, calls on novelty workers in all branches of this industry to come to the Conference so that a strong organization of all workers may be planned and put in action in the shortest possible time.

Hotel, Restaurant Rank and File to Offer Fighting Program

Will Present Demands at National Confab in Minneapolis

By WILLIAM ALBERTSON

The place is Minneapolis, Minnesota. The time is Aug. 13, 1934. The occasion is the 27th Convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers International Alliance of the American Federation of Labor. The principle actors are Edward Flore, International President; John J. Kearney, Sixth International Vice-President who is out for Flore's job; Paul Coulcher, secretary of Local 16 of New York, who is out for William Lehman's job as Third International Vice-President; and Charles E. Sands, the International Representative to the N. R. A. in Washington, D. C., who also aspires to be one of the eight International Vice-Presidents.

At this Convention there will be speeches about wages and conditions. Oh, yes! These misleaders of labor must say something about the rank and file workers, they must give the impression that they have the interests of the workers at heart. But they have made speeches before. And when it came to action—that's a different story. Paul Coulcher is "always" in favor of better conditions, but during the New York General strike he took out an injunction against the Amalgamated Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union. Flore is "also for better conditions." But last year he signed an agreement with the Willow and Stewart Cafeteria chain systems in which he agreed that no strike would take place and gave the bosses the right to hire and fire. Charles Sands, the International representative to the N. R. A., last month pulled a strike of waiters in one of the Washington hotels. At the same time he officially allowed the hotel management "to borrow" waiters from another

hotel to work in the struck establishment.

Rank and File On Hand

But there will be some delegates—rank and file cooks and waiters—where the local memberships have succeeded in defeating the corrupt machine, who will raise some very important questions which will be embarrassing to the officials. Among these questions will be:

In the "Catering Industry Employee" of March, 1934, official organ of the A. F. of L. Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers International Alliance, the editor states: "There is one thing sure that you will hear more of and through President Flore, that is 'The Judas Iscariot' action of a dual organization that we have always been very considerate of, who apparently sold their souls and conscience for a 'mere small mess of temporary prestige.'" (My emphasis.—W. A.) President Flore will expose their miserable position at an early date. We do not have any reference here to the Amalgamated Food Workers, with whom we have no quarrel" (except that the officials of A. F. of L. Local 16 took out an injunction against them).

Hypocrisy of Leaders

In the same issue on a different page we find another reference to the same organization, written by Flore himself: "This historical review (restaurant code) would be incomplete if we failed to make note of an incident that happened in New York City during the course of our negotiations in Washington, that all but kicked the props from under us and which in a large way is responsible for the establishment of the low standard of wage fixed in the code and the 54-hour week. While we were battling for the shorter work week (?) and the higher standard of wage (?) in Washington, a group of sinister organizations of hotel and restaurant workers—sometimes called social or fraternal organizations of workers, threw a smoke-screen around their

individual set-up or organization and formed what is known as the Federation of Hotel and Restaurant Guild and for a pound of flesh, sold out the workers for job control. This poisonous reptile whose fang reached out to Washington, did its deadly work and for that the restaurant and hotel workers of the United States have much to grieve over." (My emphasis.—W. A.)

These are the words of President Flore. What was his action? Two weeks ago in New York City a conference took place between Flore and Kearney for the A. F. L. and the leaders of the Company Union organizations. It was decided that these organizations should take out charters from the A. F. L. as separate local unions on the basis of paying a per capita tax of 75 cents a month per member, and \$1.25 for each initiation fee to the International. The officials agreed to this because "Both organizations are opposed to strikes!" The "poisonous reptile," the "Judas Iscariot," the Company Union which "sold out the workers" now becomes an angel in disguise because there "is gold in them thar hills," and especially because the Company Union has been exposed in the eyes of the workers. The bosses hope that by placing an A. F. L. mask on the face of this organization, the workers will again be fooled into submission.

Running a Racket

The same deal was pulled in Chicago in connection with the World's Fair. There it was agreed—with the bosses also—that no cook or waiter of the A. F. of L. can work with a chef or head-waiter unless the latter is a member of one of the fraternal societies affiliated with the Company Union. At the same time, these societies take out charters in the A. F. L., and only A. F. L. members will be allowed to work at the fair. But in order to become a member, one will have to pay \$25 initiation and from \$2 to \$4 a month dues, not counting the special as-

essments, taxes, etc. Meanwhile with a no-strike gentlemen's agreement, the bosses will pay what they want and will decide on what conditions the workers will have. And, of course, after one pays the \$25 initiation fee, and if he does get a job, he is not guaranteed that he will keep the job.

We agree with Flore when he says that the Guild (Company Union) sold out the workers. We also agree that Flore and his henchmen are also selling out the workers for the same reason that the Company Union did. It is only natural that the A. F. L. and the Company Union should now become married.

A Fighting Program

Against all these betrayals of the workers—which will be called victories by the officials at the Convention—whatever rank and file delegates will be there will fight for the following program of action—a program which, if carried out in the local unions over the head of the official international and local machines will really establish better conditions for the workers in the catering trades:

1. Against the raising of the per capita tax or the levying of any International assessment on the locals or the membership. For a substantial reduction in the present dues and taxes. For a reduction of the salaries of the International officials.

No Dues From Jobless

2. To exempt the unemployed membership from dues payments during their period of unemployment. The International to exempt the locals from paying per capita tax for the unemployed, who will be exempted from dues payments. The immediate reinstatement at no cost of all members suspended or expelled for non-payment of dues due to unemployment. Unemployed members exempted from payment of dues to have the same rights and privileges as all local members.

3. To endorse and fight for the enactment of the Workers Unem-

Hypocrisy and Rackets of Leaders Will Be Exposed at Meet

ployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) which has already been endorsed by hundreds of A. F. L. Local Unions, Central Trades and Labor Councils, and State Federation of Labor.

Unity Of All Unions

4. For unity of all the unions in the field on the basis of conducting an intensive organization drive to include the unskilled workers for the purpose of gaining higher wages, shorter hours, better conditions on the job, elimination of employment agencies and other abuses in the industry, and for security of the job through Union recognition.

5. The immediate withdrawal of all Local and International Officials from the various N. R. A. Boards which have proved to be strike-breaking agencies and against the interests of the workers (New York—Pittsburgh Hotel Strikes).

6. To organize a struggle against all "invisible" and open racketeering influences and persons throughout the International Union. To fight for a Union run by and for the rank and file membership. (To Be Concluded Next Monday)

Praises Exposure of Tuvim in Trade Union Section of the 'Daily'

Your article of May 28 about Socialist Tuvim: The clipping went the round of the cutters and girls, and everyone made some comment regarding it. It got to Tuvim's ears, for immediately on his arrival from Chicago he sought out the cutters who were responsible for spreading the article around and he reprimanded them.

Trade Union Directory

MARINE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
 Wednesday—Regular Business meeting.
 Note:—Formerly an educational meeting was held every other Wednesday, but the present situation demands weekly business meetings.
 Thursday—Open air meeting at evening.
 Friday, 4 p.m.—Waterfront Unemployment Council Business meeting.
 Sunday—Port Organizational Committee of Union meets at 12 p.m.; 3 p.m. Sunday, Open Forum.

MEETINGS OF UNITED SHOE AND LEATHER WORKERS UNION
 Shoe Trade Board meets every Wednesday at 6 p.m.
 Shoe Grievance and Membership Committee meets every Monday at 6 p.m.
 Slipper Grievance Membership Committee meets every Thursday at 6 p.m.
 Stitchdown Trade Board meets every Monday at 6 p.m.
 Shoe Repair Trade Board meets every Monday at 6 p.m.
 Executive Board meets every Thursday at 8 p.m.
 Joint Council meets every second Friday of the month at 7 p.m.
 All meetings are held at the headquarters of the union, 22 W. 15th St.

BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS OF AMERICA
 Local Union 261, every Friday, at 210 E. 104th St., N.Y.C.
 Local Union 499, every Wednesday, at Labor Temple, 84th St. and 2nd Ave., N.Y.C.
 Local Union 848, every Monday at Labor Temple, 84th St. and 2nd Ave., N.Y.C.
 Local Union 892, every Monday, at 216 E. 59th St., N.Y.C.
 Local Union 905, every Friday, at Hunts Point Palace, Bronx, N.Y.C.
 Local Union 1011, every Friday, at 109 E. 116th St., N.Y.C.
 Painters Rank and File Protective Association meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month at Labor Temple, 84th St. and Second Ave., Room 7.
 In the above locals there are organized groups of the Painters' Rank and File Protective Association.

TAXI DRIVERS UNION OF GREATER NEW YORK
 Headquarters, 60 W. 45th St.; Shop Chairmen meet Monday; Active members meet Wednesday; Shop Chairmen's Executive Committee meets Friday. All meetings will be held in the evening at the headquarters of the union.

JOIN THE SHOE WORKERS' CENTER
 in your neighborhood
 Brownsville—Meets every Wednesday at 527 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Bronx—Meets every Wednesday at 1532 Boston Road, Bronx, N.Y.

SHOE REPAIRERS MEET
 Every first and third Monday, 9 p.m., at Union Hall, 22 W. 15th St.
 Brooklyn Section Meets—Every Wednesday (after work) at 1370 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

Bronx Section Meets—Every Monday (after work) at 1532 Boston Road.
 Tell all Shoe Repair Workers in your neighborhood to join and attend Union Meetings.

BERGOFF SERVICE BUREAU

Industrial Specialists

2 COLUMBUS CIRCLE
 NEW YORK, N. Y.

DAY PHONE Circle 7-2362
 NIGHT PHONE SUSeehone 7-2990

Strike Prevention Department

This department is composed of men possessing natural leadership qualifications. Men of intelligence, courage and great persuasive powers, to counteract the evil influence of strike agitators and the radical element.

Undercover Department

Our undercover department is composed of carefully selected male and female mechanics and workpeople. They furnish accurate information of the movements and contemplated actions of their fellow employees, "forewarned is forearmed".

Openshop Labor Department

This department is composed of an organization equipped to supply all classes of competent mechanics and workpeople to keep the wheels of industry moving during a strike.

Protection Department

This department is composed of big disciplined men with military or police experience, for the protection of life and property.

Investigation Department

Our investigation department is international in scope and embraces all branches. The personnel is composed of male and female operatives of the highest calibre.

Established 1900

THE FRONT PAGE of a pamphlet put out by a strikebreaking detective service in New York which is recruiting gunmen for the steel bosses. It gives an idea of the forces allied against the workers in their struggles.

NAZIS WON'T USE COPPER

B E R L I N.—Copper may no longer be used for the outer layer of non-insulated electric wire it was announced today. The shortage of primary materials due to the embargo was blamed.

BIGGER BRAZILIAN NAVY

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil.—Nine destroyers will be purchased under a decree signed yesterday.

The Attitude of ILGWU Leaders Towards Negroes

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was just to save the faces of the Lovestonites.

Jim Crowed in Chicago

The convention of the International was held in Chicago in the aristocratic Jim Crow Medina Club. During the first week of the convention all the Negro delegates were not permitted to go up in the same elevator with the other delegates. They were sent to the service elevator, where very often they had to wait for hours before they would be taken up to the hall.

Forced to Move.

On Friday, the fifth day of the convention, the Negro delegates were forced to move from the hotel. Esther Schweitzer and a number of other delegates moved together with them in protest. The convention continued in the same hall, from which the Negro delegates have been ejected. Again on the following morning Esther Schweitzer rose to demand the moving of the convention. Dubinsky forced her to sit down. The Lovestonites again did not come to her support.

The situation became so scandalous, the few rank and file delegates in the balcony were burning with indignation. On the following Monday the machine was finally forced to move the convention.

The Lovestonites who so bitterly resented the leaflet of the Industrial Union about their failure to fight for the rights of the Negro workers, did not utter a word of protest against this condescending superior attitude toward the Negro workers. Throughout all the discussion and all the bouquets that were supposedly thrown at the Negro workers there was no attempt to understand the problems of the Negro workers in the industry or to solve them. Despite the discrimination that was going on under the very nose of the convention by Jim Crowing the Negro delegates, not a single word gave recognition to the fact that there is such a thing as a Negro problem that is different from the problem of the white workers.

If there is any proof needed to substantiate the charge of the Left Wing with regard to the attitude of the I.L.G.W.U. officialdom, including the Lovestonites, toward the Negro workers, their so-called jubilee convention was the best proof.

Must Fight Vigorously

However, the left wing and militant workers cannot merely content themselves by exposing the right wing and the Lovestonites with regard to the problem of the Negro workers. The left wing until now, though raising the problem of Negro workers, has not fought with sufficient vigor against the discriminatory practices in the shops, has not done sufficient work to explain the Negro question as a national question to the mass of workers, and has not carried on a persistent enough struggle against white chauvinism that still exists and is encouraged not only by the bosses but by the reformist bureaucracy.

This convention has brought more sharply to the left wing and militant elements of the union the importance of taking up a real struggle in defense of the day to day interests of the Negro workers in the shops and for the right of the Negro workers to participate in the leadership and in all the affairs of the union on an equal footing with the white workers. In fact, the left wing must exert special efforts to draw the Negro workers into the left wing, into the shop committees and other leading bodies. In developing this struggle the left wing will line up the thousands of Negro workers, still the most exploited section of the workers in the trade, in support of the left wing program so that the Negro workers will join hands with the white workers in fighting against the misleadership of the reformists of the I.L.G.W.U. and for a policy of struggle for better conditions and against all reformist ideas inculcated in the minds of the workers by the reformist leaders and the bosses.

The left wing must show in deeds, not in words alone, that it is not only able to fight the wrong policies of the officialdom, but that it is doing everything in its power to correct and eradicate these evils.

Fight Against Company Unions Adds 3,000 New Names to Taxi Union

The fight against company unions conducted by means of open air meetings in front of garages added 3,000 new names to the files of the Taxi Drivers Union in the past week. An open air meeting held at Arthur's garage on Friday, June 15, was broken up by the police.

The hackies have postponed their conference called for June 17.

Meanwhile, the hackies are building their organization by concentrating on garage work. The setting up of garage committees and organizations is taking place in preparation for future events.

Labor Defense To Celebrate Ninth Birthday June 29

Trade Unions To Greet Organization Which Aids Struggles

An event of the utmost importance to all trade union members in New York will be the celebration of the Ninth Anniversary of the International Labor Defense at Manhattan Lyceum on Friday, June 29th.

The program of the I. L. D. is that of defense of democratic rights of the broad masses of workers against every encroachment on the rights now granted them by bourgeois democracy and for the extension of these rights to full working class democracy.

It fights for the rights of workers and for the right and equality of the Negro people, against jim-crowism, discrimination, and segregation. It fights for the right to organize, to strike, to picket, against injunctions and for the right of free speech, and assemblage and freedom of the press. It demands the enforcement of the Constitutional guarantees for the fulfillment of the Bill of Rights and of the 13, 14 and 15 Amendments to the Constitution.

It becomes increasingly clear as each day goes by that the coordination of the work of the trade union and the program of the International Labor Defense is of paramount importance to the struggle for the right to organize, to strike, to picket, and to fight against injunctions.

We do not have to go into the mechanics of a strike to understand that when a worker is beaten or arrested on a framed up charge, the chances of winning the strike are directly affected.

A lawyer is retained to fight the case. The workers involved in the strike pin their faith and hope on the talent and ability of this attorney to have the case dismissed. The lawyer is getting a good fee and the workers are told by their misleaders to rely on his adroit handling of legal technicalities. This is the way of reformism, class collaboration and betrayal.

If we examine a bit closer we can discover the uselessness and ineffectuality of legalistic methods. Here is one man—a lawyer—attempting to argue legalism with a Judge who represents the interests of the bosses against the workers and can only hand down decisions calculated to prevent the fight for workers rights. The lawyer, in such a case acts as a barrier to struggle and gags the workers. In this way he definitely becomes a part of the scheme of class collaboration and only tends to serve the interests of the bosses.

The financial resources of the union cannot hope to outbalance the police power of arrest, which is at the boss' disposal. Arrests of workers are increasing every day. The trade unions cannot depend upon legal defense alone. They must join in the struggle with other workers in the fight for workers rights. The program of the International Labor Defense must become the program of militant defense activity of the trade union. The two cannot be separated. Destroy all illusions of formal legalism. The International Labor Defense fights on the basis of a broad mass defense of all workers, poor farmers, Negro masses, and sympathetic bourgeois elements. Legalism is secondary to this first and foremost necessity.

In the preparation of strikes act

(Continued on Page 4)

With the Trade Union Papers

By EDWIN ROLFE

RIGHT now, when the LaGuardia administration in New York City is trying by every shady way in its power to put over the seven-cent fare, the publication of the **Transport Workers' Bulletin**, mentioned in this column last Monday, becomes an event of immediate importance.

For this paper, while primarily concerned with the conditions of the transport workers themselves, those organized in the **Transport Workers' Union of Greater New York**, as well as those who are unorganized or belong to other organizations, is actually occupied with one of the major struggles facing the masses of this city today. Recent events have showed that LaGuardia is out to raise the fares on subway, elevated, street-car and bus lines, and that he will stop at nothing to do so. At present the two-cent tax on all city transportation lines is being pushed by the Mayor and his Fusion cohorts as a demagogic method of making the subway riders pay for the relief of the unemployed.

Now, these subway riders are the workers themselves, in all trades and industries, who must travel to and from work on the many car and subway lines. They are the unemployed, who must use the city's transportation system if they want to go out to look for jobs. The issue of the seven-cent fare, then, becomes one of the most important local political struggles today.

The **Transport Workers' Bulletin**, whose present issue tells of the millions of dollars of profits amassed by the I. R. T., B. M. T., etc., should be an important factor in the struggle of the workers of New York against the fare rise. For it stands to reason that a higher fare will not benefit the workers: it will go out, as in the past, in the form of higher dividends to the wealthy stockholders. The lot of the transport workers, already pretty miserable, will be forced lower.

If, then, this little six-page folder-paper succeeds in awakening the majority of New York transport workers, not only for bettering their own conditions, as it is now doing, but also to the necessity of forging a mass militant resistance of the subway riders, the unemployed and the transport workers combined against the fare rise, it will assume A-1 importance in the present struggles against the Wall Street-controlled Fusion administration in this city.

The needle trades workers, almost all of whom are vitally interested in what the **Transport Workers' Bulletin** has to say, are right now enthusiastically reading their own **Weekly Needle Worker**, the fourth issue of which, published by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, is now on sale at three cents a copy.

This paper, printed in English, Yiddish and Italian, has showed a marked improvement in the short space of a month. Not only does it deal with its own specific trade problems, but with major political problems which face the entire working class. The issue of June 18 (Vol. 1, No. 4) speaks of the increased number of strikes in the needle trades, announces that the "Furriers Are Set for National Conference," describes the vicious slave conditions under which Chinese dressmakers in San Francisco are forced to work. It also comments at length on the activities of the industrial union in the campaign to free Ernst Thaelmann. The **Needle Trade Worker** is well worth buying and reading by every worker who is interested in the struggles in this major New York industry.

Going outside of New York City for the moment, we find **The Leather Worker**, published by the Independent Leather Workers' Union of Fulton County. This is an independent union, in which a major victory has recently been scored in the defeat of the "Red" scare. The paper fights for the improvement of conditions among the glove workers in the county, in such towns as Gloversville, Johnstown, etc. Its most recent issue, Vol. 1, No. 3, contains an excellent editorial article by the president of the union, Clarence H. Carr, entitled "Our Union Marches Forward!" In it Brother Carr announces that "in nearly every mill many workers have joined our ranks, and today we find that we are organized 100 per cent in almost every mill."

Women from Many New York Industries Fight Against War

(Continued from Page 1)

reaching out to Spanish, Italian and Negro women in the campaign. A mass meeting will be held on June 22.

A group of nurses of the Israel Zion Hospital have the sanction of the Supervisor of Nurses and the help of a number of physicians, in preparation for a mass meeting of nurses and their friends on Monday, June 18, at Linden Heights Manor, Ninth Ave. and 45th St., Brooklyn.

Seven Borough Conferences

The International Workers Order, Women's Committee, has organized seven borough conferences; four Jewish and three English. Regionally, they are Jewish, Bronx Co-operative, Middle Bronx, Brownsville, West End, Brooklyn.

English Conferences are: Middle Bronx, Brownsville and West End, Brooklyn, around Brighton. All conferences will organize committees to elect delegates and raise funds for a delegation to the City-Wide Conference.

Scandinavian, Finnish and Lithuanian women's organizations are having mass meetings and are electing delegates to the City-Wide Conference.

The Lithuanian women called a meeting last Wednesday night in Brooklyn, at which 300 workers were present including many men. They adopted a resolution for the freeing of Ernst Thaelmann and elected three needle worker delegates to the City-Wide Conference on July 7. They are to arrange for a mass meeting after it, where the results of the conference will be reported to the workers. Margaret Cowl, member of the National Executive Committee of the American Section of the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism, was the main speaker.

School teachers are entering the fight against war and fascism. Under the auspices of the New York Teachers Anti-War Committee, af-

filiate of the American League Against War and Fascism, a mass meeting on June 16 was being held as we went to press.

Leroy E. Bowman of the Executive Board of the Teachers Union and director of the Child Study Association; Maria Halberstadt, exiled German teacher; Dr. Margoshes, editor of "The Day"; Harold Farmer of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and others, were to speak. Teachers are beginning to clasp the hands of parents in the struggle to save young people and children from the horrors of war.

There is a mass meeting in Arverne tonight held jointly by the Rockaway League Against War and Fascism and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, at Arverne Community Church, Beach 57th and Larkin Sts.

The speakers will be; Pauline Rogers of the New York Anti-Nazi Federation; Dr. James Mendenhall of Columbia University; Mrs. J. X. Colen of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and Ella N. White of the Women's Peace League.

Funds are needed so that New York can send four delegates to Paris, and workers are asked to contribute to the success of the Congress, by Norman Tallentire and Rina Evans of the American League Against War and Fascism. Bundles of the Call to the City-Wide Conference may be obtained at \$2 a thousand.

The Call states the truth bluntly—that Nazi organizations, Silver Shirts, Ku Klux Klan and other fascist organizations are already riding rampant through the country, menacing the workers with fascism, threatening them with the loss of their trade unions, bent on taking away from them what little they now have.

"Women! Housewives! Mothers! Professionals and Intellectuals—Negro and white!" the Call says, "unite now, in your power, with the men, against war and fascism! Act now, before it is too late!"

FOOTNOTES

By HARRY RAYMOND

THERE should be no doubt in the mind of any garment worker about on which side of the fence David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, is standing.

The recent convention of the I.L.G.W.U. brought to light more clearly than ever before the fact that Dubinsky's interests are those of the clothing manufacturers, nothing more or less.

Indeed, the little corporal of the garment union hailed the N.R.A. as an institution "that has helped Labor a lot." And to prove this he cited the textile code!



Harry Raymond

The gall of these new dealers within the trade unions is extremely astounding.

Everybody with an ounce of sense knows that the textile code is one of the worst labor writs ever concocted in the U. S. A. Through the minimum wage joker it has cut the wages of the textile workers in the North to \$13 and those in the South to \$12 a week.

In supporting the N. R. A., Dubinsky is taking a long step toward fascism. For one of the aims of the N. R. A. is government control of the trade unions. Through the National and Regional Labor Boards the Roosevelt government proposes to tell the workers in the unions when they shall hold elections and how they shall hold them. The N. R. A. aims to outlaw strikes by submitting every grievance of the workers to so-called impartial boards on which the bosses have the majority vote.

Support of the N. R. A. also

means support of company unions. It is no longer a secret that the National Labor Board places company unions in the same category with legitimate trade unions.

BUT Dubinsky is not having such easy sailing nowadays. A great section of the rank and file in Dubinsky's own local, Local 10, has declared against the class collaboration policies of their "leader." The Rank and File Cutters' League, recently formed, has worked out a real class program for the local and is rapidly gaining new supporters. The Rank and File Cutters' League is fighting for a class struggle union controlled by the rank and file, for trade union democracy, for dues exemption for the unemployed, for one scale of wages for all cutters and for unemployment insurance and relief paid by the bosses and the government.

By actively supporting the program of the League the rank and file of Local 10 will be able to smash down the deadening influence of the Dubinsky clique and build a fighting class union that will defend the interests of the workers.

A SPLENDID united front of the rank and file has been accomplished in the Pocketbook Workers' Union. Communists, Socialists and workers of other political opinions have united their forces against the appointment of Osip Wolinsky, who has a long record of class collaboration and corruption, as the "advisor" of the union.

The Progressives, the Leather Workers' Society, the Rank and File Committee and the Socialist League have joined hands to drive from the labor movement this man who has been condemned by every honest worker as a traitor and a scoundrel.

More power to the Anti-Wolinsky Committee.

Rank and File Movement Grows in Actors Equity

In spite of the most violent opposition on the part of the officialdom, the rank and file movement in the Actor's Equity Association is steadily gaining strength and ground. Every conceivable tactic is employed by President Frank Gilmore and his aides to obstruct not only the organizational growth of this movement but to discredit and defeat any legislation—no matter how valuable it may be to the actor—that this progressive group may initiate.

From the first the red scare has been consistently employed to prejudice the membership and confuse the issues. Fake "loyalty" and the sacred memory of "Equity's glorious past" are invoked to sustain the present bureaucracy in power. Political maneuvers of the most questionable kind are utilized to forestall the introduction of organizational changes that would give more voice to the rank and file. Members have received "unofficial" letters (written on official Equity stationery and signed by the Honorary President), calling on them to defeat the impetuous youngsters who would upset the apple cart. Even "typographical errors" that have completely distorted the sense of petitions and "clerical errors" that have mislaid communications and thus delayed important action on them have been resorted to in a frantic attempt to check the hardy growth of the rank and file organization.

Dissatisfied with Leadership

Among the rank and file actors, however, there is a widespread dissatisfaction with the leadership of the Association.

Although the movement is still less than four months old, several important victories have already been achieved. At the annual election on June 1st, seven out of the thirteen members elected to the executive council were candidates of the rank and file. At the same meeting, two amendments to the constitution proposed by the rank and file were adopted. One amendment calls for four regular meetings of the general membership each year, instead of one. This is the first step in a program of destroying the secrecy with which

heretofore, the administrative and executive activity of the organization has been conducted. The second amendment provides a means for the general membership to amend and change the by-laws of the association. Before the by-laws could be added to and altered only by the Executive Council.

Some Victories Won

The vote on a third amendment resulted in a tie, and so the amendment was defeated, but a stubborn fight by the new Councilors elected by the rank and file won the right to have the amendment submitted to a general referendum. This amendment, if carried, will enable members who are not more than one year in arrears to vote.

Investigation revealed that approximately 1,000 members would thus be enfranchised. This extension of the electorate would make it considerably more difficult for the officials to pack meetings at which voting is held, and so it is being bitterly fought by the leadership. Because of the importance of this amendment as a preliminary to further changes, the rank and file is concentrating its energy and forces to effect its passage. The question will be submitted to a vote within the next month.

Fight for H.R. 7598

Since its inception the rank and file committee has been meeting regularly and its sub-committees have been occupied with exhaustive investigations on conditions. Their recommendations have been considered and numerous resolutions have been passed by the general rank and file to be submitted by their Councilors to the Executive Council. Among these are: a resolution that Equity sponsor and support the Workers Social and Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598); a resolution limiting the conditions under which managers may cut actors' contractual salaries, prohibiting individual bargaining, and providing that all negotiations must go through the union office; a resolution, accompanied by a tentative plan, providing pay for actors during rehearsal.

LABOR'S WHO'S WHO

by Rico

JOSEPH GILBERT
GENERAL ORGANIZER OF THE TANKERS' UNION OF GREATER NEW YORK

IN 1916 AND WAS STATE ORGANIZER OF THE Y.P.S.I. IN 1919—HE WAS EXPELLED FROM THE S.P. IN 1919 WITH THE LEFT WING AND JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY

WHEN THE City of United Brotherhood of Maintenance Men in 1920, he was discharged by the Chief Executive Board for activity in the "Red Union" and was arrested for "unlawful assembly" in 1921. He was arrested in New York City and was deported to the U.S.A. in 1921. He was arrested in Los Angeles after being in the headquarters of a demonstration in defense of Sacco and Vanzetti.

IN CANADA GILBERT ORGANIZED THE GOLD MINERS OF HOLLAND—HE WAS ARRESTED BY THE ROYAL MOUNTED POLICE AND DEPORTED TO THE U.S.

HE ORGANIZED THE TANKERS' UNION—JOSEPH GILBERT WAS BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE OF 13 IN THE FEB. GENERAL STRIKE.

Furniture Workers of N. Y. Prepare for General Strike

Establishes United Front with Two Locals of the American Federation of Labor

By MAX PERLOW

Every department of the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union is now preparing its membership for a general strike. The Union carries on a campaign throughout the industry in preparation for this strike. Every department of the Union held mass meetings for the last two weeks, where not only the membership responded but also unorganized workers from open shops responded to the call and were present at these meetings. These meetings discussed the preparations for the coming general strike. Every department is issuing leaflets which are distributed among the furniture workers in the large factories and the workers are accepting these leaflets very sympathetically and there are very good prospects that the coming general strike in the furniture industry will strengthen the Union and improve the conditions of the workers in the industry.

Mattress Section in United Front

In preparation for this general strike the Mattress Section of the Union established a united front with Local 108 of the American Federation of Labor. At a meeting of a Joint Committee which was elected at the membership meetings of both unions it was decided to issue a joint leaflet to the workers in this trade to call upon them to strike for better conditions under the leadership of the Joint Committee of Local 108 and the Mattress Section of the New York local of the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union. The news of this united front spread throughout the trade very quickly. The workers are accepting it with much interest and satisfaction and they look upon this act as a real attempt to unify the workers in the fight for better conditions.

The bosses, on the other hand, learning about this united front are very much in a panic and they are realizing the strength of the mattress makers and the possibilities of their organization at the present time.

Cabinet Section

The Cabinet Section of the New York local of the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union also established a united front with the Wood Carvers Association (A. F. of L.), the New York local. At a meeting of the two committees elected by the memberships of the two Unions it was decided to act unitedly in the coming general strike and to have representatives of each union to speak to the membership of the other union and also to work out joint demands in our new agreement.

Metal Bed Sections Gains Strength
The Metal Bed Section of our

Union, which up till now had no more than shop agreements with the manufacturers, succeeded in the course of the last year to strengthen its organization and the workers are now ready to struggle for full Union recognition and better conditions. The Metal Bed Section proved to be very militant and the workers are confident that this coming strike will bring very good results in the trade.

Upholsters Revive Activity

The Upholstery Section of our Union which weakened in its activities for the last few months, now revived its activities in preparation for the strike. Special membership meetings were held where this matter was discussed. Brother Pizer of the General Executive Board was assigned by the General Executive Board to work with the Upholstery Section in preparation for the strike. The Section elected a committee of seven, worked out a full plan on how to reach the unorganized and also how to establish a united front, with the Upholsters of Local 76 in order to smash the attacks of the bosses which fell upon the upholsters very heavily since the last general strike.

The other sections, The Custom Upholstery, Broom Section, Table Section and Curtain and Drapery Section are carrying on their activities and are also discussing the situation in their trade in preparation for the coming strike.

Each Section of our Union decided at their membership meetings to tax themselves with a day's wages in order to raise a strike fund for the coming general strike. The workers are paying this money fullheartedly, seeing the activities of the Union.

Browder, Krumbein To Speak at Marine Union Banquet on Thursday

NEW YORK. — Earl Browder, Charles Krumbein, Hayes Jones, editor of the Marine Workers Voice, and Harold Farmer, of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, will speak at a dinner on Thursday, June 21st, 7:30 p. m. at Le Bourget Restaurant, 137 West 44th St., under the auspices of the Provisional Committee for the Support of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

With the present situation in the marine industry, the work of this committee is most important. Workers, professionals and intellectuals will find this an unusual opportunity to hear the reports of these leaders. The charge is 75 cents a person.

Strikes in Marine on Upswing

(Continued from Page 1)

crew drew up their demands and a couple seconds later the police came aboard armed with sawed off shot guns to drive the crew back to work or in the hoosegow. A plaster was put on the ship forcing the captain to pay everyone off in full and place three men in the hospital for treatment. Now the crews are taking action to force better wages and conditions on the ship.

Action has taken place amongst the unemployed for relief. A committee working inside the S. C. I. has forced the officials to fork over relief to many seamen. Everytime a leaflet is issued, the S. C. I. calls the police who infest the joint, ready to club and jail any seaman who dared ask for relief.

Bargemen Strike

Strike action has taken place amongst the bargemen. The United Bargemens Union officials were forced to call a strike, through the pressure of the rank and file. The fake officials refused a united front with our union who had also called out two companies on strike. When things got too hot for the fakers and the rank and file were demanding a united front with our union, Captain Maher and the head faker, peddled them out. Our union by taking a correct position proved to the bargemen that it fights for unity, and out of this struggle which lasted for several days, a number of bargemen joined our union.

Despite the increased terror and the skillful maneuvering of the labor fakers, the marine workers are taking action under leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union and are preparing for the National Conference to be held in Baltimore Sept. 1st and 2nd, by organizing and taking actions for better wages and conditions and especially NOW to further and strengthen and make more effective the strike of the west coast.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union in the eyes of the seamen is the ONLY union on the waterfront, and through our daily struggles the M. W. I. U. will be a union built by the marine workers as the mass union.

Labor Defense to Celebrate Ninth Birthday, June 29

Continued from page 3

with the I. L. D.! It is not enough to call in the I. L. D. as a legal aid organization when police terror breaks out. Act before the strike! Build your joint defense committees with the International Labor Defense. Prepare in advance for the struggle that will follow!

Now, more sharply than ever, the threat of the ruling class hangs over the trade unions. The fascist threat of destruction faces them. It is urgent for all workers to join with the International Labor Defense, with the struggles of other mass and sympathetic organizations in a broad mass demonstration of solidarity for workers rights.

On June 28, trade unions and mass organizations should send delegations to prisons, wardens, and city officials — demonstrate with other workers under the leadership of the I. L. D. before the prisons. Demand the release of all class war prisoners and the recognition of the status of political prisoners while they are in prison.

Send greetings of solidarity to the Ninth Anniversary of the International Labor Defense!

Charter Being Given To Company Union By A.F.L., Editor States

According to Jerry Fling, editor of the company union organ of the American Hotel Association, which is issued to members of the Federation, a charter has been received or is going to be received by the company union from the American Federation of Labor.