

14 DAYS Only Are Left to Save ANGELO HERNDON from the Chain Gang. \$15,000 Bail Is Needed. It Will Be Returned

Rush Cash or Liberty Bonds to International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

# Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

Make This Figure Grow  
PRESS RUN  
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# FRISCO STRIKE SOLID DESPITE FRANTIC SPLIT MOVES WORKERS TO JAM SQUARE IN SOLIDARITY WITH STRIKE

## Defeat Splitting Tactics in Frisco! Smash Bosses' Terror!

AN EDITORIAL

REACTIONARY union officials are attempting to betray the general strike.

Edward Vandeleur, head of the San Francisco Labor Council, and his cronies, top leaders of the various Frisco unions, having failed to struggle the general strike at the outset, have now aligned more openly with the employers and the government, and through hook and crook have put through a resolution agreeing to end the strike on the basis of N. R. A. arbitration.

Arbitration was rejected by the maritime workers before the general strike began. It was to defeat arbitration and to force an agreement on the three basic demands of the marine workers that union men walked out on general strike.

These labor misleaders, through packing a meeting with reactionary elements and refusing to allow a roll-call vote on the question, have cooked up one of the most shameful labor betrayal schemes in the annals of American labor history.

At the very time when the strike is extending to new

(Continued on Page 8)

## Union Square to Ring With Cries of Solidarity For West Coast Strikers

Thousands of Rank and File Members of A. F. of L. To Attend Despite Refusal of Officials To Co-operate in Meeting

NEW YORK.—Tens of thousands of workers are expected to throng Union Square Thursday at 6 p.m. to voice their solidarity with the Frisco workers in the great general strike as final plans for the demonstration were completed today by the New York Provisional Committee in Support of the West Coast strike.

A delegation of the provisional committee yesterday called on Norman Thomas and Harry Laidler, head of the League for Industrial Democracy, to invite them to speak at the meeting. No answer was forthcoming because of the absence of both from the city. A definite reply was expected some time today.

The Central Trades and Labor Council, at its executive committee meeting Monday night, ignored the communication from the provisional committee requesting it to join forces with the labor movement in a common demonstration of solidarity at Union Square Thursday. When interviewed earlier by a committee, James P. Quinn, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council, declared that the A. F. of L. had received no request from the strikers of the West Coast nor any instructions from William Green to take such a step. The executive committee of the Central Trades did not even consider the question at its meeting on Monday night.

In no wise disheartened by this splitting tactic of their bureaucratic officials, thousands of New York rank and file members of the American Federation of Labor prepared to take part in the demonstration under the leadership of the A. F. Rank and File Committee.

The committee called on all labor organizations today to send wires of protest against the raids and attacks on left wing headquarters of the Governor and Mayor and to demand also immediate withdrawal of troops from the strike area. The committee wired the General Strike Committee in San Francisco urging the committee to join in the protest against the attacks on left wing headquarters, pointing out that this attack was designed to split the unity of strikers and weaken the strike.

The New York Trade Union Unity Council yesterday called on all of its members to support the provisional committee demonstration and urged them to take part in it. The United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union also issued a call to its membership yesterday to support the demonstration.

## News Flash

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., July 18.—After their delegation had been muzzled and then kicked out of the office of County Welfare Superintendent and P.W.A. Administrator Ballenger, Detroit police this afternoon attacked a militant picket line of 700 relief workers who were demonstrating outside.

The picket line was part of a demonstration of 2,500. Mounted police rode brutally into the crowd of Negro and white workers, men, women and children with them, while cops on foot chased after them with drawn clubs, displaying revolvers.

One Negro worker was trampled down by a mounted policeman and then taken away in a police car.

## Governor Langer, Who Stole Relief Money for Politics, Calls State Troops To Keep Control

BISMARCK, N. D., July 18.—A "law and order" governor who refuses to obey the law has proclaimed martial law throughout the state of North Dakota in an effort to hold on to his remunerative office in the face of a Supreme Court ruling for him to quit.

The unlawful law-enforcing governor is William H. Langer, who has instituted a reign by might in

for relief for the unemployed, forcing the bosses by gigantic mass demonstrations to grant some measure of relief; constantly fighting against the cut in relief, leading the fight for unemployment insurance.

The Communist Party was in the lead, fighting against wage cuts when William Green and other A. F. of L. leaders sat down and signed an agreement with President Hoover in 1930, allowing the bosses to slash the wages of the American working class 50 per cent.

Under the Roosevelt regime, only the Communist Party pointed out what the N.R.A. would do—that it would help the big trusts, the Rockefellers, Morgans, Fords, Mellons, and that it would hurt the workers. The Communists declared that the N.R.A. promises to the workers were lies; that only by organizing their own forces and struggling militantly would the workers win improvement in their conditions, and union recognition.

ARE Communists now in the leadership of the San Francisco general strike?

Certainly every Communist in the city of San Francisco, in the whole country, is in the front ranks of the struggle fighting to force the bosses to grant the work-

## Big Thälmann Meet July 24 In Chicago, Ill.

Demonstration July 28 at Nazi Consulate in New York

CHICAGO, Ill., July 18.—Chicago anti-fascists are organizing a giant United Front meeting for the freedom of Ernst Thälmann and thousands of other anti-fascist fighters in Germany who are in daily, imminent danger of secret trial and speedy execution by the new Hitler "People's Courts" which were set in motion last Saturday for the openly admitted purpose of organizing a new blood bath in Germany.

The meeting which will be held July 24, will be addressed by Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former Socialist Minister of Justice in the Prussian Cabinet, Aneurin Bevan, Welsh miner and member of Parliament, and Willi Muenzenberg, former Communist member of the Reichstag.

The Chicago Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, which has been an important force in repeated struggles of Chicago anti-fascists at the German Consulate, is arranging the meeting.

The present situation in Germany will be discussed.

Call for Delegates To Farewell Banquet For Muenzenberg

NEW YORK.—All workers' and anti-fascist organizations are urged to elect delegations to the "Free Thälmann" Rally and Farewell Banquet for Willi Muenzenberg, internationally famous anti-fascist leader, at the Bronx Coliseum, East 177th Street, Thursday evening, July 27.

Tickets for the banquet are 60 cents and are being sold in advance. Admission tickets, without the banquet, are 25 cents at the door. The banquet and rally will be held in the open air, with provisions for shelter in event of rain.

## Almost 20,000 Out In Textile Mills Thruout Alabama

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 18.—The textile strike is spreading in the state, with 6,500 workers out at Huntsville after mass picketing closed the Fletcher Mill yesterday, while special deputies with rifles and machine guns failed to stop the pickets.

Other main strike centers and the approximate number of men out are: Florence, 2,100; Birmingham, 1,200; Gadsden, 2,500; Anniston, 2,500; Alabama City, 1,500.

These, together with the strikers at Jasper, Cordova, Albertville, Gunterville, Winfield and other towns brings the total number to about one-half of the state's 35,000 textile workers. Over 30,000, it is predicted, will be out by the end of the week.

Picketing is going on at the Avondale Mills here.

Today we must lay the groundwork for tomorrow's history. The spread of the Daily Worker today means a strong, well-organized force of militant workers, capable of stamping the dictates of the proletariat upon tomorrow's pages.

## Bosses' Reign of Terror Aims to Smash Strike; Gov't Aids Gang Raids

Gov't Secretly Aids Mob Raids on Communists

AIDS PROVOCATION

Roosevelt Hasn't Any Objections, Perkins Interview Reveals

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—Definite information that the Department of Labor condoned in advance the raiding of union and radical headquarters and the arrest of hundreds in San Francisco yesterday came to your correspondent today.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins denied this but at the same time admitted that her forces "investigated" Harry Bridges, militant leader of the striking longshoremen, to see whether he was deportable. They found that Bridges is here legally.

Official Strike Breaking

These high spots came out in a day filled with evidence that the Roosevelt government's policy in breaking the American labor movement's greatest struggle to date is now open Hitleresque suppression. Today's developments included:

1. President Roosevelt messaged "the public" that he has confidence that "common sense will prevail,"

(Continued on Page 2)

## Radio Men Voting By Short Wave To Spread Strike to Seven Seas

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The general strike spread to the seven seas today with radio men aboard ships voting by short wave radio to join the walkout.

The radio men are members of the American Radio Telegraph Association.

Principles upon which the strike vote was taken were short wavel all over the globe. Members of the Association picked up the message in far away ports and sent their votes back to Frisco over radio.

## Bergoff Strikebreaking Agency Is Scouring N. Y. for Men To Scab on West Coast Strikers

NEW YORK.—How workers here are being rounded up for strike-breaking activities in San Francisco was described by Georges Anspake, a former A. F. of L. man, who reported his experiences to the Provisional Committee in support of the West Coast strike yesterday.

Anspake told of having been stopped at 23rd St. and Broadway and asked if he wanted a farm job in San Francisco. Transportation, maintenance and \$6 a day were to be provided. Suspiciously Anspake

## Mussolini's Cops Jail 3 U. S. Strike Leaders of World Cruise Liner

GENOA, Italy, July 18.—Mussolini's fascist police arrested three leaders of the crew of the American Dollar world cruise liner President Hayes last night, after 150 members of the crew struck in sympathy with the seamen and longshoremen at San Francisco.

The seamen first struck at sea on Sunday morning, delaying the ship ten hours. Yesterday they struck in port and the officers of the ship, unable to handle the situation, called on the Italian fascist harbor militia and police, who boarded the ship and arrested three strike leaders. The ship sailed for Marseilles last night.

## 1,200 Seattle Workers Halt 9 Scab Ships

Repel Mounted Police; Officials Try To Stem Gen'l Strike Demand

BULLETIN

SEATTLE, Wash., July 18.—Every available policeman was given a baseball bat at police headquarters, this afternoon, and ordered to Pier 41, where strikers were halting trucks driven by scabs.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 18.—Striking marine workers and sympathizers numbering 1,200 stormed pier 41 here today to halt the loading of nine ships by scab labor.

The strikers were attacked by guards equipped with tear gas bombs.

The workers quickly got out from under the clouds of tear gas, reformed their ranks and began picketing pier 40, where ships were also being loaded by scabs. They hurled many of the bombs into the water.

Police, in attacking the strikers, used a specially equipped auto-

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## Shippers Want Gov't Board To Name Heads of Unions

STRIKE HOLDS FAST

Vandeleur and Casey Maneuver With Bosses To Break Strike

BULLETIN

PORTLAND, Ore., July 18.—Forty workers were arrested and a quantity of literature seized when police raided the headquarters of the Communist Party here.

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The majority of the workers are enraged against the vandalism being practiced against the Communist Party by police and fascist mobs. The prestige of the Communist Party is higher than ever.

A mass movement to defend the Communist Party against attacks has begun.

Stories in the capitalist press saying that striking teamsters were part of the raiding parties is not true. They were plain-clothes thugs, some of whom were vigilant among the teamsters. Vigilantes ordered the Western Worker printer not to print any Communist material, but this will not stop the appearance of the special strike issue.

All facts indicate that the members of the raiding parties are members of Mayor Rossi's Committee of 500.

By BILL DUNNE (Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 18.—Gangster and police terror, timed to coincide with the efforts of the reactionary union leaders to bring about a split in the marine strike forces by jamming through a special resolution dropping all demands and turning everything over to arbitration, swept through the Bay counties yesterday and last night.

Arrests are variously estimated from two to three hundred. At this writing it is impossible to give exact figures. Directed at the Communists, the raids, sluggings, complete wreckage of halls and homes, smashing of all typewriters and equipment and mass arrests carried out by uniformed police, special detachments of Legionnaires reinforced by Bergoff gunmen, failed of their purpose. All night long special patrols spied on hotels and rooming houses looking for "outside agitators." They found none. The Communist Party district workers are all still on the job.

Large amounts of literature are being distributed, including a special edition of the Western Worker.

Eleven places were raided and wrecked yesterday and last night. Latest figures are 200 arrested last

(Continued on Page 2)

# What Is the Role of the Communist Party in Frisco General Strike?

## WHY the Savage Attack on Communists in San Francisco?

All the fury, all the venom of the West Coast slave-driving class, of the rich parasites and their hangers-on, of the Roosevelt regime, is aimed at the Communist Party. Why at this stage of the inspiring San Francisco general strike do the capitalist dogs bark and tear most furiously at the Communist and militant working class fighters? What is the role and function of the Communist Party in the West Coast strike, in all the battles of the American working class against their exploiters?

For nearly five years now, the American capitalist class has been starving nearly 16,000,000 workers and their families, who are unemployed. They have been mercilessly slashing wages, in order to protect their profits. The Roosevelt government speeded up this process through the N.R.A., stooping to the most lurid lies in order to fool the workers into accepting the vicious N.R.A. codes, wage cuts, worse conditions.

From the very beginning of the present drastic economic crisis, the Communists were in the lead fighting

for relief for the unemployed, forcing the bosses by gigantic mass demonstrations to grant some measure of relief; constantly fighting against the cut in relief, leading the fight for unemployment insurance.

The Communist Party was in the lead, fighting against wage cuts when William Green and other A. F. of L. leaders sat down and signed an agreement with President Hoover in 1930, allowing the bosses to slash the wages of the American working class 50 per cent.

Under the Roosevelt regime, only the Communist Party pointed out what the N.R.A. would do—that it would help the big trusts, the Rockefellers, Morgans, Fords, Mellons, and that it would hurt the workers. The Communists declared that the N.R.A. promises to the workers were lies; that only by organizing their own forces and struggling militantly would the workers win improvement in their conditions, and union recognition.

ARE Communists now in the leadership of the San Francisco general strike?

Certainly every Communist in the city of San Francisco, in the whole country, is in the front ranks of the struggle fighting to force the bosses to grant the work-

ers' demands. The Communist Party members are the first to declare to the workers that it is the bosses that raise the cry of insurrection and revolution in this strike to befuddle the issues, to try to terrify the workers that the Communists want something different than what the workers want. This lie is deliberately spread.

The Communist Party never conceals its main goal and its day-to-day struggles. In the San Francisco strike the Communist Party members are not fighting to achieve the revolution in this general strike. The Communist Party urges the workers to hold their ranks solid, to fight against all betrayals, and to stick to win that for which they came out—the right of the dockers to control of the hiring halls, union recognition, improved living conditions.

The Communists declare that the granting of these demands should be the basis for ending the strike—nothing less and nothing else.

Why do the exploiters of labor yell that this is revolutionary, that the Communists are the culprits who want the workers to win the objects of the general strike? Because the bosses fear the strength of labor. They do not want to grant the workers the slightest concession. They fear the general strike, if it wins what

the workers are fighting for, will establish the workers in a stronger position than ever before. They do not want the workers to gain anything. They want the workers to go down in defeat. They want to insure control over the conditions of the workers. The most unflinching, the most loyal, the most persevering fighters against the bosses and for the demands of the workers are the Communists. That is why, when the bosses want to smash the strike, they arrest 350 workers in San Francisco and charge them with Communism. That is why the rich bloodsuckers, who live in wealth and luxury while the workers starve, organize their vigilantes, their fascist murder gangs to attack the Communists.

The bosses feel that if they can smash the Communists, the best fighters of the workers, then it will be an easy matter for Vandeleur and his gang of betrayers to end the strike with a victory for the bosses.

It becomes a thousand-fold more clear that the Communists are the vanguards of the workers' interest in this strike, as they are in all strikes in which they take part.

The bosses, in order to insure their profits, in order to keep the workers' wages low, in order to preserve their slave rights of hiring and firing at will, will go to any murderous length, and particularly against the Communists.

Every worker throughout the country should know that the attack against the Communists concerns them, because the bosses feel if they are successful in smashing the most militant leaders of the workers, they can then turn their fire against every other section of the working class.

That is what Hitler did, that is what Mussolini did. In order to protect their interests, in order to fight back the fascist attacks in the United States, every worker, whether Socialist, A. F. of L. member, unorganized, no matter of what race or religion, should protest against this brutal terror.

## WHO Are the Communists?

The Communists are part of the working class. They are the marine workers, the miners, the steel workers, the shoe and needle workers, farmers, intellectuals, every worker who is convinced that the capitalist system is bringing misery to the entire working class, and that it is necessary for the working class to organize its own revolutionary working class party to fight for the every day needs of the workers and ultimately to replace the capitalist system by the rule of the workers. The Communists will not and cannot be

(Continued on Page 4)

### Save Herndon From the Chain Gang!

By CHARLES KRUMBEIN  
District Organizer Communist Party

**F**ASCIST lynch terror threatens the workers all over the country. In the South Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro Boys are the outstanding victims. Here in New York, LaGuardia and O'Ryan smash picket lines and unemployed, C.W.A. relief workers demonstrations with the same fury.

The victory of rescuing Herndon from the chain gang, bringing him out of Fulton Tower Jail, having him here in New York—will be a smashing victory for workers all over the country. And defeat, which will mean in this case failure to raise the necessary funds—will be a victory for the forces of reaction. Only 14 days are left to raise the necessary \$15,000 to get Angelo Herndon out on bail. An additional \$15,000 is needed for the defense of the Scottsboro Boys and carrying both cases to the U. S. Supreme Court this Fall. Briefs, records must be prepared and printed. Unless bail is posted before August 3, Herndon will be sent to the chain gang.

This is a challenge to all the workers and their friends in the New York District. We cannot permit this splendid young fighter, Angelo Herndon, to be sent to the chain gang on August 3rd; we cannot allow the Scottsboro boys to die in the electric chair—victims of the fascist terror program against the Negro people.

I appeal to all the members of the Communist Party in New York District, to all workers, sympathizers in this city to carry this call to all their friends, into all organizations, to rush loans of cash and Liberty bonds to the office of the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, N.Y.C. The I.L.D. has established a committee of trustees who will issue certificates to all who make such loans on the Herndon bail, guaranteeing the repayment of all funds. Rush your contributions to the Scottsboro-Herndon Defense Funds.

There is no time to be lost. Only 14 days left.

### Judges in Fierce Attack on Coast Strikers in Court

"Will Delve Into Their Records," Says Jurist

**SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 18**—While the government, shipowners and top leaders of the A. F. of L. were attempting to split the ranks of the strikers and betray the strike militant demonstrations occurred throughout the strike area.

Pickets moved down the San Francisco peninsula in San Mateo County and closed several Standard Oil stations.

Police continued to arrest Communist and militant workers. Judges denounced the strikers in court.

Fascist bands of vigilantes rode the streets of San Francisco wrecking Communist headquarters.

Mopping up after the Vigilance Committee, police conducted raids of their own. They arrested more than 300. All were charged with vagrancy.

Twenty-five men armed with hatchets and clubs smashed windows at the office of the Western Worker and then entered the plant.

Bands of raiders entered the Communist Party headquarters, demolished furniture, destroyed literature and tossed typewriters from the second story window. Similar destructive visits were made to the Workers' School and the headquarters of the International Labor Defense.

Numerous open air meetings were attacked by similar bands. Police raided the Seaboard Hotel today, grilled 200 persons and arrested 7. Those arrested were held under \$1,000 bail as vagrants.

The police raid was conducted by nine officers. Almost 350 workers were paraded through courtrooms of Municipal Judges Lazarus and Steiger. The bail in each case was set at \$1,000 and the cases were postponed until next Tuesday.

George Anderson, attorney for the International Labor Defense, protested the unreasonable bail.

"I will set all matters aside to hear these cases," said Judge Steiger, in opening a bitter tirade against the workers.

"I will delve into their activities, their police records, their intentions and their agitations against the government with the view of helping to send them back to where they came from. I have advocated this for months."

Judge Lazarus said he thought "all these men should be tried at once by the trial judge."

Attorney Anderson said a mass trial would be illegal unless all had been arrested at the same time, adding that "these men were following peaceable pursuits at the time of their arrest."

"These men are enemies of the state government," Lazarus said.

### Drive Started In Pittsburgh For Herndon

By CHARLES KRUMBEIN  
District Organizer Communist Party

**PITTSBURGH, July 18**—Machinery for an intensive Scottsboro-Herndon-Thaelmann campaign in the Pittsburgh District, was set in motion Tuesday at a mass meeting of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights in Pythian Temple, at which Henry Haywood, National Secretary of the League, was the principal speaker.

Exposing the traitorous role of the N. A. A. C. P. leadership and its unofficial mouthpiece, the reformist Pittsburgh Courier, Haywood called on the workers to rally the broadest mass pressure to prevent the legal murder of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys and for the freedom of Angelo Herndon, to build the L. S. N. R. as a weapon in their struggles, and to carry on an effective fight for equality, land and freedom for the doubly oppressed Negro masses.

An immediate campaign is being launched to smash Jim-Crowism at the Schoen Bath House, the Triangle Theatre, the Brasher Settlement, in hospitals, and in the case of Pittsburgh school teachers; for a city ordinance abolishing Jim-Crowism and mass endorsement of the L. S. N. R. Bill for Civil Rights for Negroes and Suppression of Lynching. A drive will be started to build the Scottsboro-Herndon defense fund.

A Scottsboro-Herndon trial and front conference is being called for August 5 by the L. S. N. R. and the International Labor Defense. Temporary headquarters for the conference have been set up at the International Labor Defense, 522 Court Place.

### Subscriptions Drop Steadily As Drive Enters 5th Week

**G**OING into the fifth week of the drive to get 20,000 new Daily Worker readers by Sept. 1, the number of subscriptions expiring continue to mount over and above the combined new and renewed subscriptions. The fourth drive week, just past, shows a net loss of 116 subscribers for the Monday to Friday edition and 161 for the Saturday edition.

Only seven Districts produced a net gain in subscribers during the seven days ending July 16. These were Districts 4, 13, 15, 16, 18, 20 and 25. These slight advances, however, failed utterly to check the downward trend of subscriptions since the drive started.

District	Subs. July 10	Increase	Per Cent
1 Boston	250	5	2
2 New York	275	5	2
3 Philadelphia	400	0	0
4 Buffalo	75	6	8.0
5 Pittsburgh	100	5	5
6 Cleveland	350	21	6
7 Birmingham	200	9	4.5
8 Chicago	500	22	4.4
9 Minneapolis	300	15	5
10 Omaha	200	7	3.5
11 N. Dakota	80	7	8.75
12 Seattle	130	7	5.4
13 California	250	1	0.4
14 Newark	400	0	0
15 Connecticut	100	1	1.0
16 N. Carolina	50	1	2.0
17 Birmingham	200	5	2.5
18 Milwaukee	150	6	4.0
19 Denver	75	19	25.3
20 Ft. Worth	50	3	6.0
21 St. Louis	50	0	0
22 W. Virginia	50	2	4
23 Kentucky	50	0	0
24 Louisiana	50	0	0
25 Florida	50	1	2.0
26 S. Dakota	50	2	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>-116</b>	

### Bronx Conference Saturday To Fight Racial Segregation

Many Groups Endorse Campaign To Defend Negro Masses

**NEW YORK**—The call for a Bronx-wide Conference against Negro discrimination at Ambassador Hall this Saturday, July 21 at 2 p.m., has been endorsed by the American Civil Liberties Union, the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and the International Labor Defense, as well as by a number of trade unions and other workers' organizations.

This movement, called for the purpose of planning an organized fight against discrimination against Negroes and other minority groups, arises out of a struggle against Jim-Crowism now being waged around 1636-40 University Avenue, Bronx. At this address live 14 Negro families, who, after having recently moved in at the express invitation of the landlord, now find themselves facing eviction as "undesirables." The tenants, with the support of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the I.L.D., have thus far prevented the landlord from evicting them.

In order to gain the broadest working class support for the fight against segregation, every Bronx workers' organization has been invited to send two delegates. Organizations which have not yet received the call are urged to elect delegates to attend and participate.

Officers of the Howard Terminal and the municipal docks.

**Dicks Guard Boston Docks**  
**BOSTON, July 18**—Longshoremen at the South Boston dock Army Base today massed to defend two delegates of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, who were distributing leaflets, from the attacks of I.L.A. thugs.

The leaflets called on the waterfront workers to support the longshoremen on the West Coast and to mobilize against the scab ship Minnesotan.

Detectives are closely guarding the docks.

### Government Helps Frisco Gang Raids

(Continued from Page 1)  
By MARGUERITE YOUNG

While the bayonets, which the President didn't mention, flash along the strike front and vigilantes and imported paid, professional strike-breakers head an almost unparalleled massing of troops and terror against the strike.

2. Secretary Perkins, asked whether the importation of the Bergoff thugs was not illegal, replied rather that it was "provocative and unfortunate."

3. The fascist attack by union-bustin' N.R.A. Administrator Johnson upon use of the general strike was allowed to stand as the official attitude of the Roosevelt government, as President Roosevelt and all other officials declined to modify it.

4. Lloyd Garrison, chairman of the Roosevelt National Labor Relations Board, asked whether he would consider raids upon the Communist Party and other legal groups when passing upon labor disputes, replied that he "couldn't see how that could come before us."

5. Definite indication that the Roosevelt forces in San Francisco are pressing piecemeal settlement by arbitration of all issues involved in the general strike—after the ranks have been broken—appeared in a long argument by Miss Perkins, declaring that the "snag" in "settlement" of the strike is the refusal of the longshoremen to settle separately.

The information that the Labor Department is "handing" the raids on the Pacific Coast came from a confidential government source. This bureau was informed that the Department of Justice, possibly, is co-operating, but that the chief responsibility is with the Department of Labor.

### Fear Mass Resentment

These and other action and remarks around Washington indicated the panic attitude of the government, despite its resolution to meet the mighty strike movement by outright strongarming. There was visible evidence that those left at home while Johnson and the troops do the dirty work are aware that this policy to meet the crisis will cost a lot in the coming elections. Verbally everyone carefully ignored the "fast" aspects of the anti-labor drive. No one, not even the press, would give any hint of awareness that the Roosevelt technique of strikebreaking is something new—that in the past authorities usually at least went to the trouble of framing strikers as an excuse for suppressing them, but not as in this case.

Perkins also gave out the Roosevelt message. It was addressed to her and said: "I may say that I have expressed to you and to the public my confidence that common sense and good order will prevail on all sides of the controversy and that I have full confidence in the board and its agencies to arrive at a reasonable solution."

The reference to "confidence" in the National Longshoremen's Labor Board—the blindest, most striking expression of the Roosevelt policy of evading issues most vital to those he addresses yet to come out—was swallowed whole by most of the capitalist correspondents massed around Miss Perkins.

Secretary Perkins was reminded that the raids were made on the Communist Party, a legal group, and on the Marine Workers Industrial Union, one of the unions supporting the demand for recognition of the International Longshoremen's Union. She was asked what her opinion of these raids.

"I of course don't know the reason for or the cause of these raids," she said. But she added this semi-defense: "The police in any State have the responsibility of the preservation of law. If a felony has been committed, the police have the right to raid without a warrant."

Asked for her opinion on the use of Johnson's declaration that it constitutes "civil war" and "a threat to the community," Miss Perkins merely replied, "I don't think my opinion would be useful. We are faced with a condition, not a theory." The same inquiry to chairman Garrison brought the following reply: "I don't want to comment on the general strike." Miss Perkins, pressed for a straight answer on whether Johnson's attack stands as official, declared:

"He has great responsibility. He is interested in the Marine Workers Industrial Union. I haven't been in communication with him." Harrison, asked again for an expression on the use of troops bayonets and gas against strikers, repeated, "I express no opinion on that."

Madame Secretary was asked whether the immigration laws could be invoked in the strike. She said that no case in which a striker was accused of advocating violent overthrow of the government had been turned over to the Labor Department under the Immigration Laws. But, asked whether she had investigated the strike leaders, she confessed: "We checked up Bridges. We found he entered this country legally in June, 1920, and has on two occasions filed applications for citizenship."

"Isn't there anything illegal about the importation of commercial thugs from New York to San Francisco?"

"Oh, I suppose people can travel as they please... These are strike-breakers—isn't that illegal?" "It's provocative and unfortunate," Perkins volunteered.

### TYPOGRAPHERS HIT LABOR-HATING JUDGE

**NEW YORK**—The American Journal-Mirror Chapel of the International Typographers Union passed a resolution protesting the issuance of an injunction by Judge Faber against unions and demand the removal of the labor-hating Judge.

### GUTTERS OF NEW YORK



"The principle of American democracy must be maintained from coast to coast."—Prof. Raymond Moley.

### Workers Show Power By Tidal Wave of Strike Action

**NEW YORK**—While the San Francisco general strike continued in full force, reports from widely scattered points of the nation indicated the onward sweep of a nation-wide strike wave unprecedented in recent history.

The 100,000 on strike in San Francisco were joined by 27,000 union men of Alameda, Oakland and Berkeley across the bay.

Pressure of rank and file members on American Federation of Labor officials was also growing in Seattle, where workers seem determined to join the general strike. The killing of three longshoremen in Houston, Texas, has intensified the strike situation there and in other gulf ports where the workers are holding out for recognition of their union.

In Portland the members of 85 unions which have already voted for general strike chafed under the delays caused by Senator Robert Wagner's efforts to prevent the strike from going into effect.

A picket line of 1,000 strikers in Seattle repelled a gas attack by police who were protecting nine ships being loaded by scabs. Sentiment for sympathetic strike action was reported growing among 25,000 Boston and New York maritime workers. Marine radio operators of West Coast boats docking in New York are leaving their jobs as they enter the port. New Bedford marine workers have concluded a successful strike in which their demands, including union recognition, have been granted.

The crew of the Dollar Liner President Hayes now docked in Genoa, Italy, are also on strike under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Not a truck has moved from Minneapolis markets closed by the strike of 7,000 truckmen. The strikers are showing themselves adamant against a repetition of the arbitration set-out which ended their first strike.

Strike sentiment among Duluth truck drivers was on the upswing yesterday as the men heard of the troop concentrations in Minneapolis. One thousand truck drivers were also on strike in Baltimore.

More than 15,000 of the 22,000 Alabama textile workers who voted to strike on Monday were out yesterday and 1,000 of them resisted police who sought to smash a picket line massed before the Fletcher cotton mills in Huntsville. The strikers closed the plant. All mills in Gadsden, Huntsville, Florence, Anniston, Birmingham, and a half dozen other localities are closed.

Pickets have tightened their mass lines about the Kohler Plumbing supply plant in Kohler, Wisconsin, in the face of tear gas attacks by company guards and deputy sheriffs. The strike involves 1,500 workers. Great Lakes tugmen stood pat yesterday in the second month of their strike for recognition of their union.

The 4,000 cigarmakers of York, Pa., continued their struggle against the Royalist Cigar Co. with the backing of all the unions in the county, who may also feel the weight of open shop attacks if the cigar strike is defeated.

Three thousand copper miners and smelter workers in Butte, Montana, encircled Anaconda mine properties with mass picket lines and drove scabs from the workings.

Onion weeders in the Ohio boglands stood fast in their three-week strike as landlords sought an injunction to prevent them from getting relief.

In Omaha, almost 400 streetcar men; in Greenville, S. C., over 900 textile workers; in Philadelphia, 850 Gulf Oil workers, drivers and service station attendants; in Dayville, Conn., 400 textile workers; in Akron, 1,200 rubber workers; in Rochester, N. Y., 25,000 union members backing striking truck drivers; in Nanticoke, Pa., 2,500 coal miners; in every nook all over the country workers are striking for the right of collective bargaining, for union recognition and better working conditions.

In New York, too, 18,000 knitgoods workers are preparing to go on strike before the end of the week unless their demands are granted for a 25 per cent wage increase, a 30-hour week and recognition of their union.

Fifty strikebreakers went to work in Danbury hat factories, which were left nine weeks ago by 1,000 men who are still on strike.

The crew of the Standard Oil tanker Alaska is on strike in sympathy with the West Coast general strikers.

A picket line of 1,000 strikers repelled a gas attack by police who were protecting nine ships being loaded by scabs.

Police seized 46 of the 1,000 workers striking in St. Louis at the plant of the Century Electric Co. for a ten per cent increase.

Mass picket lines at the plant of the Kohler Plumbing manufacturing plant in Kohler, Wisconsin, opened their iron-bound mass picket lines long enough yesterday to permit office workers to go home after being virtually imprisoned in the plant for two days.

### Knitgoods Opposition Holds Meeting Tonight

**NEW YORK**—The Rank and File Opposition of the knitgoods workers in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the United Textile Workers Union has called on all members of both organizations to attend a meeting tonight in Irving Plaza Hall, at 6 p.m. to discuss the problems of the impending strike in the industry.

### Reign of Terror In San Francisco

(Continued from Page 1)  
By BILL DUNNE

night alone. Wrecked places are: Workers Book Store, Western Worker offices, Party District Headquarters, Workers School, Workers Center on Fillmore St., Workers Neighborhood House on Valencia St., M.W.I.U. Hall, Exc-Servicemen's Headquarters on Howard St., the home of Don A. McKee on Linden St. A raid was also made on the I.L.A. feeding station and the homes of two workers named Prater and Moore in Richmond across the Bay, were wrecked. The local press plays all this up as the work of union men enraged by Communist activities.

The facts are that it was a deliberately organized reign of terror by the various middle-class, employers and employees dominated by fascist and semi-fascist fraternal organizations.

The strike-breaking resolution was railroaded through the Labor Council's general strike committee last night by methods so raw that even conservative union leaders like Mallen of the Longshoremen's Union were moved to protest. The maritime unions, the decisive part of the general strike, voted solidly against the arbitration resolution, which dropped even the demand for union hiring halls, the crux of the present strike. Frank Ryan, secretary of the local International Seamen's Union; Mallen, of the local longshoremen; Harry Bridges, district I. L. A. secretary, and other leaders of the maritime trades, have all issued statements against the proposal.

It was adopted by a vote of 207 to 180. This narrow margin was secured by mustering delegates from small and indecisive unions not connected directly with the waterfront. The passage of the resolution, however, has laid the basis for further strike-breaking maneuvering among the uptown crafts.

The resolution is interpreted by the industrial association as a sign of the weakening of the general strike, and Boynton, its managing director, this morning is demanding unconditional surrender. This statement says: "Let the unions go back to work, then talk about arbitration," and T. G. Plant, head of the Waterfront Employers Association, also now repudiates the former stand of his organization for arbitration—the stand taken when it seemed good tactics for the employers. Plant says this morning that "There can be no arbitration from the shippers as a whole until the National Longshoremen's Board determines who are the bona fide representatives of the various maritime unions, excluding the I.L.A." Vandeleur, president of the Strike Committee, Kidwell, secretary, and Casey of the teamsters, are the union officials mainly responsible for the latest strikebreaking action. "This is a great victory for conservatism and sanity," said Casey. "It means success for labor and the whole strike situation in a very short time."

This is the theory of respectability regardless of wages, hours and working conditions which the press has been urging upon unionized labor before and during the strike. Needless to say that the M.W.I.U. and the Joint strike committee are against the purpose of the resolution. This was one of the main reasons for the raid on the destruction of the interior of their hall.

The cue for the mass raids and arrests was given by General Johnson in his Berkeley University speech accepting Phi Beta Kappa key. Defining the general strike as an insurrection, Johnson put the seal of his approval on all the fascist measures taken against workers and their organizations and gave a political basis for the retreat of the reactionary leaders last night. The Division of Labor among the heads of the Roosevelt Administration now concentrated on the Coast is truly remarkable. Senator Wagner pauses in Portland long enough to get the general strike movement there postponed until the action of the strike committee here is known.

Johnson gives the line for the procedure here, while Ed. McGrady works closely with the local reactionary union officials. To all of this, Archbishop Hanna gives his episcopal blessing. Secretary Perkins has sent another representative, one Donohue, to take care of any small details. There never was a truer word said than that the chief activity of Roosevelt's N.R.A. is strikebreaking.

It can be said with considerable confidence, even in the face of such powerful opposition, that the maritime trades, longshoremen, seamen, etc., are going to continue their own section of the general strike no matter what the other unions do. The maritime unions can surrender the demand of union hiring halls only by accepting the open shop.

In this sense they are fighting the cause of the whole labor movement, and in this light the desertion of the maritime trades by the leaders of the other unions is a piece of first-class skull-duggery. From this standpoint, also, the question of extending the waterfront strike to all Atlantic ports assumes major importance.

The general strike which started yesterday in the Oakland-Alameda section, involving close to 85,000 workers, has greatly

### SPORTS Strike

**N**OT only the news sections, but the sports pages too, are carrying the story of a strike. It is the strike of the crew of the Endeavour, England's challenger in the America's cup races. Fifteen men walked off the boat when the owner, Mr. T. O. M. Sopwith, the noted sportsman, refused them a raise in wages.

It must have been a tremendous blow to Mr. Sopwith. At that moment he must have realized that all that the upper classes have done to instill a proper spirit of sportsmanship in the ranks of their inferiors has gone for naught. It was decidedly not the sportsmanlike thing to do for the men to quit.

In the first place they might have considered how much it had cost Mr. Sopwith to enter the race. Here they were striking for a meagre raise in salary while Mr. Sopwith and his American opponents had spent more than \$5,000,000 to make the race worthwhile. In the second place, Mr. Sopwith was thinking only of the glory of winning for England while they, it is hard to believe otherwise, were thinking only of their bread and butter. It is fortunate indeed that there are true sportsmen in the world. When confronted with the possibility that the first race on Sept. 15, might have to be postponed, because of the men, Mr. Sopwith admitted facts. "But," he asserted, "I have complete faith in the sportsmanship of the New York Yacht Club in any such matter." As may be easily understood, the New York Yacht Club is made up of just such fine spirits as Mr. Sopwith.

If the Endeavour should lose the race, the strikers may well blame themselves. For the sake of getting an increase over their \$12.50 and the \$12 or so extra a week, they jeopardized the enterprise for which not only Mr. Sopwith had struggled so hard and spent so much money, but the honor for which Sir Thomas Lipton had worked 31 years and spent \$15,000,000. They gave no thought to the fact that it was a disgrace for the cup to be in America and not in England.

Mr. Sopwith was willing to compromise. Were the men willing to gamble—so was he? Magnanimously he made them this offer: \$22.50 a week if the yacht loses, \$32.50 a week if she wins. When the men refused, he offered \$27.50 a week if the Endeavour lost and \$32.50 a week if he won. But the men refused again. Mr. Sopwith thereupon excommunicated them for what they were. Hold-up men! They wanted, roughly, \$37 a week.

TO ONE who does not know what it is when workers want a raise they are hold-up men, the crew's demands must seem very modest. To man a yacht (not to command it) is one of the hard tasks and frequently results in grave injury and loss of life. Such an innocent person might well believe too that a man who can spend millions of dollars to win an empty honor and a cup worth about \$75 if the silver is melted down, might find it easy to pay his men a few dollars more, but such an innocent person would not know what sportsmanship is.

Mr. Sopwith, in being a true sportsman, but follows in the tradition of Sir Thomas Lipton. Sir Thomas used to starve the employees in his tea factory in a very knightly way and then used to lose with a smile in the America's Cup races. One may be assured that Mr. Sopwith also always lose with a smile.

But the strikers—damme, sir! They ought to starve! They are not sportsmen!

### BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Chicago	000 001 401-6 13 0
New York	008 001 018-8 14 0
Boston	002 002 018-7 11 1
Pittsburgh	000 000 000-0 0 0
Philadelphia	001 001 110-5 11 0
St. Louis	000 000 000-0 0 0
Baltimore	000 000 000-0 0 0
Washington	141 001 101-9 15 2
Cincinnati	000 000 000-0 0 0
Brooklyn	000 000 000-0 0 0
San Francisco	000 000 000-0 0 0
St. Paul	000 000 000-0 0 0
Washington	000 000 000-0 0 0
Boston	000 000 000-0 0 0
Philadelphia	000 000 000-0 0 0
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# SUPPORT THE FRISCO STRIKE! OUT TO UNION SQ. 4:30 TODAY!

## Protest Armed Terror Against Heroic Fight of the West Coast Workers



Marching as to war, this gas-masked, murderously armed Frisco policeman typifies the scope and thoroughness of the bosses' preparations to smash the general strike by bloodshed the first chance they get.

WITH the workers of San Francisco engaged in one of the most heroic working-class battles of the century, and with new scores of thousands rallying to their support up and down the Pacific, no worker in the country can remain passive.

All the forces of capitalism, from coast to coast, have already been marshalled against the strikers. Fascist mobs with the full sanction of police and National Guard authorities have wrecked the headquarters of left wing organizations which are giving their best men and efforts to the winning of the strike. Ever increasing numbers of National Guardsmen are filtering into San Francisco equipped as if for war.

The ground is being prepared for the strike-breaking "big push" of the bosses.

THE workers of New York and the rest of the nation must help to stop them. They must voice their soli-

arity with the San Francisco workers. They must protest against the threats of the armed forces. They must protest against the arrest of the militant leaders, of Communists. They must halt the splitting tactics of the bureaucratic strike leaders, Vandeleur and Kidwell.

Today's demonstration of solidarity with the West Coast workers has been arranged by the Provisional Committee for Support of the West Coast Strike.

There will be speakers from many working-class organizations, A. F. of L., independent and revolutionary trade unions, whose Frisco members are in the vanguard of the strike.

Speakers at the Union Square demonstration announced by the Provisional Committee will be: Elmer E. Brown, Amalgamated Party, Typographical Union, Big Six;

Dave Gordon, Paper Bag and Plate Makers Union; Ben Gerjov, International Ladies' Garment Workers Union; A. Lesser of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Hayes Jones, Marine Workers Industrial Union;

F. Biedenapp, United Shoe & Leather Workers' Industrial Union; A. Overgaard, Trade Union Unity Council; J. Uffrie, Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union; Max Perlow, Furniture Workers Industrial Union; James Ford, Harlem Section Organizer of the Communist Party;

Charles Krumbin, District Organizer of the C. P.; Harry Raymond of the Daily Worker; Louis Cooper, Youth Organizer of the T.U.U.C.; William Burroughs of the Harlem Workers School; Sam Orner, Taxicab Drivers' Union of N. Y.; Ben Gold, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union; H. Baxter, Marine Workers Industrial Union; J. Matties, Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union; Jay Rubin, General Secretary, Food Workers Industrial Union; Ann Burlak, National Textile Workers Union; and A. Haddock, Radio Telegraphers Association. Elmer Brown will act as Chairman.

All out to Union Square! Make your protests mighty to hear ten your class brothers in the front lines. Mass in Union Square at 4:30 today!

### I.L.D. Calls for Widest Aid to Frisco Strike

#### Denounces Murder of Organizer, Terror Against Strikers

NEW YORK.—The following appeal for militant, nation-wide support of the General Strike in San Francisco and other West Coast cities was issued yesterday by the National Executive Committee of the International Labor Defense, which is supporting the strike struggles with all the resources at its command.—

"Members of the I. L. D. and all sympathizers with the workers' struggle against terror and denial of their rights: The National Executive Committee of the International Labor Defense calls on all its districts, sections and branches, on every member and sympathizer, to lend the utmost material and moral support to the struggles of the workers of San Francisco and the Pacific coast, to help win the general strike.

"The government has moved in thousands of militiamen, is holding U. S. Army forces in reserve, has planted artillery and machine-guns, organized huge bands of thugs under the name of 'vigilantes,' to break the general strike of the workers around the Golden Gate, with mass terror.

"One of the first victims to fall before the bullets of the state forces in the San Francisco strike was Nick Borozio, organizer of the Tom Mooney branch of the I. L. D. in San Francisco. He was murdered while carrying out his tasks as an I. L. D. member on the waterfront.

"The I. L. D. office in San Francisco has been raided and smashed, because the I. L. D. is in the forefront of the struggle, exposing the terror, organizing mass defense against it. Similarly the offices of the Western Worker, and other organizations have been raided and smashed.

"Demand the withdrawal of all troops, disbanding and disarming of the fascist vigilante gangs, punishment of the murders of workers, and the right of the workers to organize, strike and picket. Address these demands to Mayor Rossi or San Francisco, Governor Merriam at Sacramento, Calif.

"Wire your solidarity to the workers on general strike in San Francisco. It will mean much to the strikers. Back it up with militant action in their support.

"NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE"

### In All Parts of Nation Workers Mass To Support General Strike on Coast

#### Unions, Mass Meetings Raise Money To Help Strikers' Fight

NEW YORK.—From all over the country labor unions and mass meetings of workers are rallying to the support of the West Coast general strike. Telegrams pledging solidarity actions and money are being sent from hundreds of mass meetings, demonstrations and from militant workers' organizations.

Many of the telegrams are raising the cry of "Free Tom Mooney," working-class leader imprisoned in San Quentin, California, prison for 18 years. Protests are being sent in hundreds of messages to Mayor Rossi of San Francisco and Governor Merriam, demanding that terror against the militant workers be stopped immediately. The telegrams demand that troops be withdrawn at once and that the fascist gangs of "vigilantes" be disbanded.

At 4:30 p.m. today a huge meeting to support the West Coast strike will be held in Union Square, New York.

Tomorrow at 8 p.m.: a mass meeting will be held under the auspices of the Communist Party of Crown Heights, Brooklyn, at the Frederick Douglas City Fusion Club, 1539 St. Marks Ave., corner Saratoga Ave., in the heart of the Negro section.

Ben Gold, leader of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, L. S. N. R. Supports General Strike

NEW YORK.—Negro and white workers, meeting Monday night under the auspices of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, 135 W. 135th St., unanimously pledged to support the general strike on the west coast.

Five dollars were collected and sent to the San Francisco Strike Committee. A telegram demanding the withdrawal of troops from the strike area was sent to Governor Merriam of California. A resolution demanding the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon was passed.

Chicago Workers Rally To Aid Frisco Strikers

CHICAGO, July 18.—Chicago workers are mobilizing their power

#### Many Workers Raise Demand of Freeing Tom Mooney

mass meeting called by the Marine Workers Industrial Union on the waterfront this morning.

The International Labor Defense and the Trade Union Unity League, who are holding this meeting, are calling for thousands of workers to pack the hall in solidarity with their West Coast brothers.

Four open-air mass meetings will be held in the steel region of South Chicago Friday and Saturday, under the auspices of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union and the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union for the same purpose. The schedule of these meetings is as follows: Friday, July 20, 76th St. and Dobson; 106th St. and Ave. "O."

Saturday, July 21, 90th St. and Green Bay Ave.; 93rd St. and Cottage Grove Ave. All will be held at 8 p.m.

#### Philadelphia Demonstration Saturday

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 18.—A mass demonstration will be held here Saturday, at Fourth and Federal Streets, at 6 P. M., in support of the general strike on the West Coast. The demonstration is called by a Provisional Committee to Support the West Coast strike.

The provisional committee was set up on the initiative of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. All labor organizations were urged to send their officers to a special meeting which was held last night at 6 P. M., at 46 North Eighth St., where plans were worked out for getting mass support of the strike in this city.

The district committee of the Communist Party has informed all Party unit organizers to secure leaflets on the West Coast situation at the section and district headquarters.

#### Phila. Men Cheer Strikers; Anti-War Meet Hits Terror

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 18.—Two hundred enthusiastic longshoremen cheered the West Coast strikers and sent a telegram to Governor Merriam of California, demanding the withdrawal of troops from the strike area at a

#### Lancaster Workers Demand Free Mooney

LANCASTER, Pa., July 18.—A mass meeting of workers here sent a greeting of solidarity to the heroic San Francisco strikers, suggesting the raising of the demands to free Tom Mooney, valiant fighter for workers' rights.

#### 2 Billion for Industry, Only 373 Million for Relief in Coming Year

WASHINGTON.—"Loans" to business in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, included in the available "recovery" funds not yet spent, will total \$1,902,478,771. The Treasury Department has announced.

Out of the \$6,670,675,405 "recovery" fund, \$376,807,461 will go for C.C.C., new billions will be directly and indirectly allocated for war purposes, \$275,150,468 will go to the A. A. program of subsidies to rich farmers and plantation owners, and \$373,296,613 will be spent for relief in the entire country.

#### Shoe Union Will Hold Three Craft Meetings at Irving Plaza Tonight

NEW YORK.—Open meetings of three crafts will be held simultaneously tonight by the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 15th St. The meetings, called originally for 6 p.m., were postponed one hour because of the Union Square demonstration in support of the West Coast general strike. The demonstration is to begin at 5:30 p.m.

The purpose of the meetings is the further planning of preparations being made by the union for a struggle to win wage increases and improved working conditions for the industry.

### Steel, Metal Workers Call AA, Independent Lodges to Convention

#### Invites Delegates To Discuss the Steel Situation, Weaknesses, To Strengthen Workers' Ranks

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 18.—The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has addressed an invitation to send fraternal delegates to its August 3rd National Convention to all lodges of the Amalgamated Association and to all independent unions in the steel and metal industry. The invitations are signed by E. P. Cush, national president, and James Egan, national secretary-treasurer of the industrial union.

The invitation to the Amalgamated Association lodges follows: "Brothers—Greetings: The Second Bi-annual Convention of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union will convene in Pittsburgh, August 3, 10 a.m. at Slovak Hall, 518 Court Place. Our Convention has the immediate task of analyzing the recent experiences of the steel and metal workers throughout the country and special attention will be given to a critical examination of the recent development in the steel industry which is still on the order of the day.

Urges Rank and File Control "The April Convention of the A. A. revealed very clearly the rank and file reformulate the policies of the A. F. of L. whose official policy is a no-strike policy.

"One of the main weaknesses in the development of the strike situation in the steel industry has been the lack of a close working relationship between our union and the rank and file of the A. A. despite the fact that our union has always stood for rank and file control, trade union democracy, and utilization of the strike weapon to improve the economic conditions of the workers, which is exactly what the rank and file of the A. A. are fighting for.

"The international officials of the A. A., through the utilization of many false rumors, such as the raising of the red scare, etc., with regards to our union, succeeded for the moment in blocking the united front developments for the preparing and carrying through of a successful strike, thereby weakening and dividing the forces of the steel workers.

Inviting Fraternal Delegates "In order to strengthen the relationship between all those workers in the steel and metal industry who stand for the principle of rank and file unions with a militant program, we invite all locals of the A. A. to send fraternal delegates to our convention with the full right to participate in all discussions and to formulate a program and policy by which the demands of the steel workers, as raised by your last convention and endorsed by our union, can be realized.

"In inviting fraternal delegates from the A. A. lodges, we in no way seek to bring about any withdrawal from the A. A. of any lodges or members, or to in any way weaken the A. A. On the contrary, we believe that a closer working relationship between the two unions on the basis of the economic demands of the steel workers will result in strengthening the A. A. in the light of the will of the steel workers to have a militant rank and file organization.

"The policy of working for one united powerful militant industrial union in the steel and metal industry to which our union is committed and which is the main need of the steel workers at the present time to successfully combat the company unions and the powerful steel trust, will receive a tremendous impetus by the strengthening of the relationship between the rank and file members of the A. A., ourselves, and all independent groups who believe in such policy.

#### Independent Unions Called

The following letter, also signed by Cush and Egan, was sent out to all independent steel and metal unions: "We address this invitation to your union in addition to the regular call for our Second National Bi-annual Convention. Recognizing the need for the co-ordination of all the organized forces in the steel and metal industry in order to more effectively combat the well-organized financial interest, with which we are all commonly faced and to lay

### Des Moines, Ia. Workers' Defense AFL Men Back Relief Strike

#### Pickets Stop Scabs In Relief Strike of 2,000

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 18.—A mass picket line thrown around the river front relief job here Tuesday kept 150 out of the 200 scabs from going to work. The strike of nearly 2,000 Des Moines relief workers is now in its third week, the men demanding a 24-hour week at minimum rates of 55 cents an hour, 12 hours work for single workers, and support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

A. F. of L. officials of the Painters, the electricians, the iron workers and the brick-masons locals notified the rank and file strike committee that the union men would not scab after 500 workers marched to the union hall. The City Council backed down on its promise to the strikers that city supervision of the relief jobs would be withheld.

The original rank and file strike committee of 25 has been enlarged to 35 with the addition of ten workers from other groups. A finance committee of eight has been raising funds. A committee of five, with a huge banner, has been marching through the streets exposing the strike-breaking role of the Register and Tribune, the local paper.

The International Labor Defense has called a mass meeting in defense of John Nordquist, member of the strike committee, and James Perler, Communist, arrested on trumped-up charges of Criminal Syndicalism.

#### Philadelphia Jobless Picket Relief Offices

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Led by the Unemployment Councils, workers are picketing the branch relief offices here, shouting slogans and carrying banners demanding increased cash relief, medical and dental aid, representation on the relief boards and endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

#### Washington Jobless Hold Hearing Tonight On Relief

WASHINGTON, D. C.—An open hearing to expose and combat the terror and intimidation and wholesale discrimination against unemployed Negro workers will be held here tonight at 8 p.m., at Pythian Hall, 1200 You St., N. W. An organized attempt is being made to smash the Unemployment Councils, workers' committees are intimidated, and Gertrude Thorp, secretary of the Washington Council, whose trial will come up at Judge Given's Court Friday morning, has been arrested.

The condition of the unemployed in Washington, where relief is under the direct supervision of the Federal Emergency Relief Adminis-

### Workers' Defense Attorneys Face Jail in California

#### Judge Hampers Defense For Marine Striker and Unemployed Leaders

LOS ANGELES, July 16.—An ex-workers are now combating in the courts the defense witnesses of a marine striker and 51 unemployed leaders of the June 1 demonstration, which was broken up by the police.

Leo Gallagher was sentenced by Judge Arthur Crum to serve 25 days in jail or pay a fine of \$50. He was charged with "contempt of court" when he insisted on questioning one of the defense witnesses for the prosecution and branded as a lie the claim of William Christman, prosecuting attorney, that his questions had been previously asked and answered. Sentence is to be executed July 20, or may be delayed if the trial of the six unemployed leaders lasts that long.

The other I. L. D. attorney, Jack Frankel was fined \$100 by Municipal Judge Paonessa for "improper phrasing" of questions asked in the course of the defense of Ricardo Ramos, marine striker, Ramos was found guilty of a minor infraction and sentenced to five days.

tration, is growing steadily worse. Thousands are faced with eviction. For the month of June, with more than 60,000 workers in the district dependent upon relief, only \$625,000 was appropriated. This amount fell so short of what was actually needed that 4,000 families were slashed off relief, workers on the relief projects were cut 40 per cent, and the cases of all single women between the ages of 18 and 35 were closed. This blow struck most viciously against the Negro women.

#### Penn. Unemployed League Members Fight Splitting Tactics of A. W. P. Heads

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Overwhelmingly opposed to the expulsion and splitting policies and tactics of the leaders of the American Workers' Party, the members of the 14th Ward Pennsylvania Unemployed League voted not to expel Steve Fukanz as demanded by the A. W. P. leaders and to fight against any attempt to split the league.

The Communist Party of Allentown issued a leaflet to the membership of the league exposing the real purpose behind the expulsion policy of the A. W. P. leaders, showing that in their determination to lose A. W. P. control on the league, they would expel not only Communists and militant workers, but whole locals.

### Muenzenberg, Appealing for Thaelmann, Says Hitler Plans Mass Murder of Anti-Fascists

NEW YORK.—A ringing appeal to all anti-fascists to answer the threat of Hitler and Goering against the lives of Ernst Thaelmann and thousands of other anti-fascist fighters in the Nazi prisons and concentration camps, was issued yesterday by Willi Muenzenberg, International Secretary of the Workers International Relief, and member of the World Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism. The appeal follows:

"Adolph Hitler, Reichs Chancellor by grace of the Reichswehr, during his hysterical outburst in the so-called 'Reichstag' on July 13, announced new death sentences, new executions and made known that every 'traitor' would be shot down mercilessly. This was the only portion of his wild shrieking to which the storm troop leaders assigned to the job of Reichstag deputies responded with 'wild applause'.

"At the same time the Hitler government officially announced that the newly-appointed courts-martial, which bear the name 'People's Courts,' were to begin their fearful work on July 14.

"Hitler promised to bring bread and freedom, revival and expansion of German industry through his regime. He has fulfilled none of these pledges. The only thing that has been revived by Hitler is the executioner's trade.

want death sentences handed out, they want executions, in quantity production. And the machine which is to supply them with these, tirelessly day and night, is the 'People's Courts'.

"Today, I have received from France and Germany, via Saar-Bruceken (Saar), telegraph news that among the very first cases to come up before this summary

ler and Goering want to exploit the plogrom hysteria and the lust for blood which have been stimulated notably by the massacres of June 30; they wish to do this in order to carry out a horrible mass slaughter of the imprisoned anti-fascist fighters in Germany.

"Hitherto, the murders of thousands of Germans have taken place secretly; the massacres of June 30 came as a surprise onslaught. But the whole world knows of the mass murders which are now being prepared, and which are to cost the lives of thousands of the best men and women of Germany, the most upright and the bravest anti-fascist fighters.

"In scornful and provocative manner, Hitler and Goering proclaim to the whole world that 'during the next few days and weeks, we will have several hundred persons shot.' This challenge by the fascist mass butchers must not remain without an answer. The international working class, the farmers, the men and women of all nations who still retain a spark of humanity must stand up, must speak, call out, and act—they must stop the hand of the executioner and rescue the victims from under the axe which is even now ready to fall.

"Make an end to the shedding of the most precious blood of Germany. An end to murders, slaughters and bloody massacres! 'Workers, farmers, doctors, writers, scientists—men and women! Stand up, act, and save hundreds condemned to death. Check the executioner. Liberate Thaelmann and all anti-fascist prisoners!'



WILLI MUENZENBERG

court are to be the cases against Ernst Thaelmann, and a new case against Ernst Torgler, acquitted in the Reichstag fire trial.

"Hitler and Goering categorically demand the heads of Thaelmann and Torgler and hundreds of other political prisoners—Socialists, Communists, Jews and Christians, Hit-

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# History of General Strike Shows Power Of the Rank and File

## Reactionary Leaders of A. F. of L. Couldn't Stem the Tide

By HARRY RAYMOND  
WILL they vote to go out on general strike? Michael Casey, reactionary president of the San Francisco Teamsters Union, was asked as he left a meeting of the Labor Council's Strategy Committee on July 13, after the rank and file of his union had voted to strike and was already on strike in sympathy with the maritime workers. "Not if we can help it," Casey replied.

But Casey couldn't help it. D. Vandeleur, president of the Labor Council, couldn't help it either. San Francisco Labor, the rank and file of over a hundred unions, was moving forward to the general strike.

Up in the office of Mayor Rossi a meeting was being held. Seated in front of the Mayor were Police Chief Quinn, who is personally responsible for the cold blooded murder of two striking workers; members of the police and fire commissions, the Mayor's personal advisors and a United States regular army colonel in civilian clothes. At that moment Archbishop Edward J. Hanna, chairman of President Roosevelt's Strike Mediation Board, was preparing a radio address to be delivered at 9 p.m., urging the workers not to strike.

General Johnson, Strikebreaker. At that moment General Hugh Johnson, Roosevelt's N. R. A. chieftain, was in Omaha ranting against the strike and awaiting an army airplane to take him to the Pacific Coast strike area.

At that moment an extra edition of the San Francisco Examiner with a screaming headline—"BIG RUSHED off the presses." But all the N. R. A. mediators and the top leaders of the A. F. of L. could not carry out the pious wish of the owners of ships and factories.

The second great general strike in the history of American labor was in the making.

On Monday, July 16, at 8 a.m., the general walkout was an accomplished fact. The wheels of industry, with labor's brakes drawn tight, came to a sudden stop.

When Mooney Walked Along the streets of San Francisco where Tom Mooney and J. B. McNamara, pioneers of labor on the West Coast, once walked, complete paralysis overtook industrial traffic. Truck movements in all the five counties stopped as patrols of pickets moved in San Francisco, Oakland and adjacent territories.

It was labor's day on the streets! Frisco working men and women had stopped all traffic on these same streets a few days before to carry their dead to the cemetery. The bodies of Nicolas Bordoise, a union cook, and Howard S. Sperry, a longshoreman, both shot in the back by policemen, were followed by tens of thousands up Market St.—and not a truck, or automobile, or street car dared interfere with the great solemn procession.

Here again the spirit of Tom Mooney, the imprisoned leader of the working class, was present. The spirit of Mooney stirred in the breasts of the thousands of marching men and women.

Following the cascades of the murdered workers walked a little aged woman, supported on the arm of a big red-faced man. It was Miss Mooney, mother of Tom, with her son John at her elbow.

What Tom Mooney has fought for has come to pass—solidarity of the working class in a general strike movement.

Enter the Betrayers. But things do not travel smoothly in general strike movements. The workers are being harassed on all sides. They are being attacked from without by the troops, the police, fascist vigilante committees, Mayor Rossi's committee of 500 and the N. R. A. officialdom. Within their own ranks the workers have the A. F. of L. top leaders to combat.

The enemies, from within collaborating with the enemies outside the labor movement have rail-roaded through a despicable resolution agreeing to arbitrate all demands under the direction of the N. R. A.

This is the very point that the mass of the strikers voted against. Harry Bridges, rank and file leader of the longshoremen, denounced the move as a rank betrayal. To submit to government-controlled arbitration would be to submit to the shipowners.

To return to work without millions who are hungry, are striving to increase wages now, to force union recognition, and the rights of the working class.

IS THE General Strike Against the Government? General Johnson and the editorials in the capitalist press declare that the general strike, with Communist instigation, is directed against the government. What is the truth about this matter? The fact of the matter is that the whole force of the government, courts, mayor, governor, militia, army, navy, specially armed gangs of thugs, are directed against the general strike and the workers. The workers are fighting against the employers, demanding of them certain simple, elementary things. The Communist Party always points out to the workers that the government is the instrument of oppression of the rich, of the exploiters, of the bankers and industrialists, but the Communist Party also knows that the workers in San Francisco are not and cannot now overthrow this government. The Communist Party, at the proper time, when it has convinced the majority of the workers throughout the United States that this government of capitalist oppression should be replaced by a workers' government, will know how to go about achieving this end.

But the issue in San Francisco is not insurrection or revolution. This cry is raised, the cry that the Communists want to overturn the government, in order

to justify the most vicious terror against the strikers; to deny the workers their demands; to separate the workers from their most trusted, their most reliable, their most unflinching leadership, the Communists.

The Communists never conceal their aims, and when the direct aim is replacing the murder government of the Morgans, the Rockefellers, the Fords, and the rest of those who have fattened on the sweat and blood of the workers, the Communists will pronounce that fact to the entire working class, who will be the ones to set up the new government that will end all oppression.

CAN the General Strike Be Won? Every opportunity is favorable for the winning of the aims of the general strike. The greatest danger lies in the betraying leadership, the Vandeleurs and the Greens, of whom General Johnson recently told the bosses: "Gentlemen! These are your best and most faithful friends." The strike can be won if the rank and file, who sacrificed so much to come out, who felt that they were coming out to add strength to their brothers on the docks and on the ships, will grasp control out of the hands of the bureaucrats, form broad rank and file committees to do all negotiating; if they stick solid until the bosses give in to the just demands of the workers.

How can workers throughout the U. S. help the San Francisco workers win the strike? In every local union, the first order of business

should be expression of solidarity with the strike. Protests should be sent to Vandeleur, to Green, declaring that no arbitration should be accepted without first granting the main demands—union recognition, control of the hiring halls, increased wages. Protests should be sent to Green and Vandeleur for their strikebreaking deeds. Demands should be made that Green and the A. F. of L. General Council should immediately call on workers throughout the country to help the strike in the form of relief, mass meetings, demonstrations, protests to the government against the terror.

Protests should be sent to Governor Miriam of California, to Mayor Rossi of Frisco, against the brutal attack on the Communists and on other militant leaders in the strike.

Mass meetings in support of the strike should be called. Wires of sympathy should be sent to the strikers from every workers' organization in the country. Wires should be sent to the strike committee protesting against any arbitration without at first the guarantee of the main demands of the striking longshoremen.

Every encouragement should be sent to the San Francisco workers to let them know the entire American working class is behind them in the struggle for their demands.

Protests should be sent to the capitalist press for their lies against the strikers, for their provocations against the Communists; against their instigation of fascist gangs and fascist attacks.

## For a United Front Against Boss Terror!



TERROR IN PITTSBURGH  
Unemployed worker being forced to run the gauntlet of armed deputies who carried out an

eviction in a working class section of the steel city. It is against just such terror that the Communist Party urges a united front of all workers.

FASCIST mob violence, deliberately incited and organized by the police and the San Francisco ship owners, now is sweeping through the streets of Frisco. Workers are being beaten, Communist headquarters are raided and smashed by hoodlums and thugs.

Brutality, lynch spirit, coarse and vicious reaction openly mobilizes against every worker who dares to speak against the ruling class, against the exploitation of the capitalist plunderers.

Now it is the Communists who are the target of the fascist gangs in Frisco. But how long will it be before Socialist workers and Socialist Party meetings will feel the assaults of the ruling class thugs and police?

Does the ruling class terror not menace Socialist workers as well as Communist? Does not the ruling class brutality strike at Socialist heads as well as Communist?

It is only willful blindness that cannot see that the working class of America, as well as in Frisco, now faces the menace of mob violence, thugs, secret police, provocateurs, and gang brutality—all the typical savagery of fascism unleashed by the monopoly capitalist rulers.

There is sadist glee in the way the capitalist press and the entire capitalist governmental machine spreads the spirit of murder and violence against the Communists in the San Francisco strike. There is the unmistakable overtone of

fascism in all this activity of the elements of "law and order."

Does not all this menace the Socialist Party as well as the Communist?

Then how is it possible for the Socialist Party Executive Committee to maintain its silence on the repeated proposals of the Communist Party Central Committee offering United Front action?

Must it happen that Socialist and Communist workers face what happened in Germany, where a divided working class had to retreat before the fury of fascist violence?

Must it happen that Socialist workers will stand idly by while their class brothers face the clubs, blackjacks and machine guns of the ruling class? And then themselves be beaten and attacked?

Everything that is honest and revolutionary in the working class cries out against such a thing. It is impossible, incredible, that Socialist workers will not heed the call of their fellow-workers in the Communist Party for united action.

The Communist Party proposes a united front against all fascist terror. It has sent repeated communications to the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party led by Norman Thomas.

Why is there no answer? Why cannot there be a united working class to face the terrorism of the capitalist class? The menace of murder and brutality faces the Socialist Party members. Solidarity with the Communists is a burning need. Why the silence of the Socialist Executive Committee?

## YCL Urges All Working Youth To Aid Pacific Coast Strike

NEW YORK.—The national committee of the Young Communist League issued the following statement yesterday on the San Francisco general strike situation:

The National Committee, Young Communist League, U. S. A., calls upon all the toiling youth of this country, the young workers, students and farm youth, to support in every way possible the heroic general strike of the San Francisco working class in behalf of the striking maritime workers.

The outcome of the general strike in San Francisco will directly affect the working and living conditions of every young worker. For three months the maritime workers on the West Coast have been on strike, militantly fighting for recognition of their unions, for higher wages and shorter hours, and for workers' control of hiring. They have been met with the most brutal terror on the part of the employers and the government. Armed thugs, National Guardsmen, and thousands of police have attempted to drown their struggle in blood. But despite the huge figures of killed and wounded the workers have kept their ranks solidly united.

The attempts of the A. F. of L. leaders and the N.R.A. Labor Board to betray the strike by forcing arbitration on the workers, have also been defeated. To every attempt made to stab the strike in the back, the workers have replied with a broadening of the strike front, with the preparations for the general strike.

The victory of the maritime workers will give new life and spirit to the struggles of the young and adult workers in all industries. It will mean a most decisive blow against the growth of company unions which are being foisted on the workers by the large corporations with the cooperation of the N.R.A. It will mean a decisive blow against the A. F. of L. bureaucrats who try to keep the workers back from militant action. It will reach the whole working class that only militant

class struggle, that only by following the policies of the Communists, can the workers beat back the attacks of the employers.

Young workers! You who toil in mine, mill and factory. Rally to the support of the San Francisco workers. Hold meetings of your shop mates. Send telegrams to Roosevelt and the Governor of California demanding the withdrawal of all armed troops. In your A. F. of L. locals adopt resolutions supporting the general strike and criticizing the strike breaking appeal of William Green against the general strike. Collect funds and ship same to the maritime workers.

Students! Protest the use of armed forces. Hold meetings of students. Raise finances. Refuse to be used as special deputies or as scabs in strikes of workers.

National Guardsmen! Refuse to be used against your own class brothers. Your enemies are not the workers, but the rich bosses who rob you and your folks. Get the men in your company together and protest against the use of Guardsmen in workers' struggles. Our fight is your fight.

Young farmers! Hold meetings of farm youth. Support in every way the San Francisco workers. Do not be used as scabs or militiamen against striking workers.

Socialist Youth! Unite with Communist youth in one common struggle in support of the general strike.

Long live the solidarity of the working youth!

GIL GREEN,  
National Committee  
Young Communist League, U. S. A.

RAPE  
The U. S. is surely doing right by the Virgin Islands, which lost their virtue to the U. S. in 1917 for \$25,000,000.

Natives are getting "subsistence homesteads" under the New Deal—two-room huts instead of the customary one-room hovels.

## Vacationers, Prisoners, All Hail Heroism of the West Coast Strikers

LOS ANGELES, July 18.—Bringing with them \$16 for the striking seamen and longshoremen, a group of workers vacationing in Yosemite Valley made a special trip to Los Angeles this week. The money was turned over to the Workers' International Relief for use in the strike.

They call on other workers in Yosemite, whether on vacation or working there to express the same kind of solidarity with the strikers.

LOS ANGELES, July 18.—A strike contribution of \$324 came to the Workers' International Relief here from a neighborhood group of 24 workers, including several city employees. Only one member of the group had previously expressed class-conscious solidarity. The contribution was virtually spontaneous.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 18.—From a prison camp in the terrible heat of Imperial Valley comes this message of solidarity to the maritime strikers from eight class war prisoners, jailed after the agricultural strike struggle. It was dated July 8 from Brawley, probably after having been smuggled out from the camp at Superstition Mountain at the other end of the valley:

Dear Comrades:  
In this desert prison camp, news of outside events comes to us delayed several days.

We have just learned of the frightful police attack of last Thursday against the San Francisco longshoremen and the subsequent calling out of the National Guardsmen.

We can't do much to help these comrades, but we want you to stop sending us prison relief, money, cigarettes, etc., and give it all to the marine strikers.

With all our hearts we wish we could do more.

(Signed): STANLEY HANCOCK,  
F. C. MARIAS, JUAN OLIVAS,  
A. SALOZANO, Y. P. NIETO,  
MIQUEL N. GUTIERREZ, JR.,  
BENITO GUTIERREZ.

# Hiring Halls, Central Issue In Coast Strike, Graft-Free, "Daily" Correspondent Found

## True Democracy Replaced Corruption of Old Halls

By MARGUERITE YOUNG  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

THE big guns of shipowner propaganda are trained today against worker control of hiring halls, the central issue in the great general strike on the Pacific Coast. The cold facts about what occurs when this demand is enforced are available. They were established a couple of months ago in Baltimore, where seamen set up their own employment agency and controlled 85 per cent of the shipping jobs along that port's 16-mile waterfront.

Most of the fink halls and shipping sharks closed up shop, and those that remained open were deserted.

Blacklists came to be only a bitter memory. Discrimination against Negroes and other oppressed races was ruled out.

Wages and work conditions so improved that one striking crew refused to go back to a "lousy scow" even after being offered more pay.

Perkins and President Joseph P. Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association (please note) the "merit system" disappeared, but ship's engineers confessed that to obtain efficient crews they had to go to the worker-controlled hiring hall. Finally, true democracy replaced the corruption of old, so that not one single case of discrimination could be produced.

Graft Eliminated  
These are some of the things I found out about worker control of marine hiring halls when I saw the seamen's agency in operation, despite the bitterest opposition of shipowners, during last May. Daily for two weeks I watched the Centralized Shipping Bureau, as the agency was called, distribute jobs free of charge, free of graft, in Baltimore. For seamen of every trade union affiliation I heard the story of the tremendous benefits it brought to the waterfront. Seamen coming from coast to coast told scattered from coast to coast told this story.

How they must have laughed when they read what Secretary Perkins said last week! She declared there was "no precedent" for joint control of hiring halls by representatives, owners and government workers. Asked to comment upon the "precedent" for full worker control established in Baltimore, Miss Perkins, instead of answering, prattled about the evils (even she admitted them) of boss-controlled hiring halls, such as "the appearance of — or — crimps."

Finally, in reply to more questioning, she came out with her reaction to worker control. Only it wasn't her reaction; it was President Ryan's. She said, "I have at no such excellent authority as Mr. Ryan that sometimes worker control does all wrong corruption and crimps to creep in."

Then the general strike broke. The capitalist press, which had avoided reference to the hiring hall issue as much as possible, now pounced upon it, explaining that worker control was something "new," something "untried," something which Wall Street banker Eugene Meyer's Washington Post, on July 17, declared, "may, in extortionate hands, leave the employer completely at the mercy of his men." The Post frankly advocated that the government take charge of hiring halls, asserting, "A proper and natural function of the state is organization of the labor market." Small the fascist!

The simple truth is that shipowners dread to give up control of hiring halls even more than to recognize unions because control of hiring is the time-honored mechanism by which they have carried out their anti-union policy.

"For years seamen have been the prey of all sorts of parasites—bootleggers, merchants, tailors, prostitutes, barbers and whatnots, who board the ships the moment they dock," Harry Alexander, former I.W.W. who became chairman of the Baltimore seamen's job agency committee and later joined the Marine Workers Industrial Union, told me. "But of all the vultures, the shipping agent is the most ruthless. He doesn't have to board the ship because he knows that without worker control of hiring the seaman



MARGUERITE YOUNG  
Daily Worker Washington Correspondent,

will have to go to the shipping shark for a job.

"Shipowners gave these shipping agents power to dictate who gets what job for the very simple reason that the agents are willing tools of the bosses. It is they who enforce the blacklist. They follow it religiously, discriminating against all men marked for militancy, sometimes for simply voicing an individual protest against intolerable conditions.

"The crimps get a fat rake-off from the shipowners, but naturally that doesn't satisfy them, so they take more out of the seamen, with the approval of the bosses. Most of the finks have rooming houses where they charge the seamen first class prices for third class service, such as three to five dollars a week to sleep three to six in a room.

"Many of them take an outright bribe for a job. When the seaman doesn't have to slip the shark money, he has to buy the shipping agent's rotten gin or his lousy food—at prices including the graft against which the seaman dare not complain because it means his job."

Baltimore had its full quota of such shipping agents until last January. There was "Standard Oil Pete," who ran a restaurant, bar and lodging house, and recruited for the anti-union giant corporation. The Young Men's Christian Association's "Anchorage" Mission House did its share of shipping, particularly by providing crews to scab, and sometimes made this a requirement of the seaman's receiving unemployment relief, which was being paid for by the federal government. There were dozens of smaller agents.

In January, Baltimore seamen, united in a powerful campaign for unemployment relief, won worker control of the distribution of federal relief. Their drive for this through relentless exposure of grafting Y.M.C.A. control and thru complete worker organization on the waterfront was victorious.

Very soon after this they set up the Centralized Shipping Bureau. In mass meeting they elected a committee of ten seamen of the floor—seamen belonging to the M.W.I.U., the International Seamen's Union (A. F. of L.), the Workers' Control of the Shipping Industry, and the Centralized Shipping Bureau. It opened in a seaman's recreation hall which was provided by the government and run by the seamen's relief organization on the waterfront.

Any seaman "on the beach" could register at the Centralized Shipping Bureau. He must register for a specific job however, and must show discharges establishing his previous performance of that job. He received a registration number according to the order in which he registered. This figure was marked in the Bureau records and on the registration cards. When ships came in, they called the Centralized Shipping Bureau and listed jobs open in their crews. The Bureau listed these jobs on a bulletin board and, after waiting for the seamen to gather in the hall, called off the jobs and the low numbers registered for them. The seaman with the low-number registration got the job.

No Discrimination  
This, the rotary system, automatically ruled out discrimination. The blacklist no longer existed. The low number got the job whether it holder had participated in union or strike activity, whether he was

## Workers' Control of Halls Eliminated Blacklist

white, Negro, Hawaiian, Porto Rican or a member of any other minority racial group.

The Centralized Shipping Bureau held regular meetings, where rules and regulations were adopted, petty grievances threshed out, and the whole operation of the project subjected to criticism and comment by all the men registered. It was an immediate success. During the first week of operation, 85 men shipped out. Seamen rallied to it as a man. And at the same time they began to fight more unitedly for improvement of conditions on their ships. Assured that they would get a job when their number came up, these oilers, firemen, cooks, coal passers, bargemen and lightermen refused to accept low wages and unsanitary conditions without protest. Job actions and strikes increased—and were increasingly victorious.

Soon the shipowners, realizing what a powerful weapon they were being deprived of, began a concerted campaign to smash the Centralized Shipping Bureau. Standard Oil boycotted the Centralized Shipping Bureau from the beginning, packing men in buses from New York to ship out of Baltimore, and finally spending thousands to ship from an island ninety miles away instead of from the port of Baltimore. The seamen, almost to a man, replied by boycotting the fink agencies. Shippers who could not afford Standard Oil's expensive methods of opposition had to take their crews through the Centralized Shipping Bureau. Finally the shipowners decided to try other methods. They got help from the Federal government and from some A. F. of L. officials.

Rank and File Support  
Officers of the I.S.U., who never had expressed approval of the Centralized Shipping Bureau, now raised false charges of "discrimination" against it. A committee of seamen elected in a Centralized Shipping Bureau meeting went to Johnny Bley, secretary of the I.S.U. local, and confronted him. He admitted that the I.S.U. officialdom was acting as "runner" for Standard Oil and said there were "rumors" that the Bureau wouldn't give I.S.U. men the same chance that it gave M.W.I.U. members.

"You started those rumors!" one of the seamen told Bley, "and you can't have your back to the wall."

"And mine," said another of the Centralized Shipping Bureau delegation.

"And mine," said a third.

All three of them happened to be members of the I.S.U., and had seen how democratically the Centralized Shipping Bureau operated.

Finally, the shipowners appealed to State and Federal government officials to withdraw relief to smash worker-control of this in order so they thought) to scatter the seamen and break up the Centralized Shipping Bureau. Later, Federal officials in Washington informed me that worker-control of relief was being withdrawn, following bitter protests against it by A. F. of L. officials and shipowners, who came to Washington personally to tell the government what to do. These government sources told me that all of the complainants said that "the worst thing" about the Baltimore strike was the Centralized Shipping Bureau. That's what they were after.

After a long, heroic struggle, the Baltimore seamen did lose worker-control of relief. And the shipowners again are boycotting the Centralized Shipping Bureau.

Three hundred seamen in Baltimore are still registered today in the Centralized Shipping Bureau, however, and are redoubling their drive to force the shipowners to more situation through the worker-controlled hall. In your book back to the Centralized Shipping Bureau. In one of these that of the S.S. West Eldara, I.L.A. longshoremen dropped their hooks and knocked off in sympathy. President Ox of the I.L.A. local next day ordered the men back to work. Many refused to go. Although the longshoremen had not participated in the Centralized Shipping Bureau, they knew the significance of worker-control of hiring halls and were willing to fight for it. Today there is a strong sentiment among them for a strike in support of the Pacific Coast and for worker-control of their own hiring hall.

## C. P. Role in Frisco Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

separated from the working class, from the labor movement, of which it is part, whose very flesh and blood they are.

## WHERE Does the Threat of Starvation Come From?

"Starvation!" "Hunger!" "Scarcity!" shrieks the capitalist press throughout the United States against the San Francisco general strike. For over four years starvation has been rampant throughout the country. Hundreds of workers have died of hunger. Millions of unemployed face hunger every day. But when the workers go on strike to end hunger, to demand a greater distribution of food and clothing to increase their wages, to end shameless labor conditions, then the bosses cry hunger.

When Roosevelt destroys crops, when he starves workers, that is not "hunger" or "destruction." Only when the workers, with their most militant leadership, the Communists, demand that the Rockefeller, Roosevelt, Mellons, the swinish multimillionaire shipowners and capitalists in San Francisco, pay their workers more wages, that the shriek of "starvation" goes out over the land.

The Communists are striving to end hunger for the

## IS THE General Strike Against the Government?

General Johnson and the editorials in the capitalist press declare that the general strike, with Communist instigation, is directed against the government. What is the truth about this matter? The fact of the matter is that the whole force of the government, courts, mayor, governor, militia, army, navy, specially armed gangs of thugs, are directed against the general strike and the workers. The workers are fighting against the employers, demanding of them certain simple, elementary things. The Communist Party always points out to the workers that the government is the instrument of oppression of the rich, of the exploiters, of the bankers and industrialists, but the Communist Party also knows that the workers in San Francisco are not and cannot now overthrow this government. The Communist Party, at the proper time, when it has convinced the majority of the workers throughout the United States that this government of capitalist oppression should be replaced by a workers' government, will know how to go about achieving this end.

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## IS THE Frisco General Strike a Local Issue?

No. The capitalist press is making it clear that the San Francisco strike affects the entire working class. Behind the San Francisco bosses, every bosses' association in the country is lining up. In Wall Street millions have been collected to defeat the strike. Every force of the government and the bosses is being used against the strikers—Roosevelt's N.R.A. administrators, General Johnson, Senator Wagner, the Green leadership in the A. F. of L., militia and the U. S. army are ready to act against the strikers. A victory in San Francisco, on hiring halls, union recognition, wages, will be a victory for every worker in the country. It will advance the cause of labor while winning the demands of the San Francisco dockers. Because the Communists point out these facts, they are beaten. Because the Communists call for the solidarity of all workers, they are slugged and arrested.

The role of the Communists is now becoming clear to many thousands of workers, and the capitalists who want to preserve the prestige and position of the bureaucratic labor leaders, on whom they count to betray the workers, are opening up the most vicious terror campaign against the Communists.

Workers, to defend your right to strike, to defend your own interests, to defend your union, you must defend the Communists, the most tried, and trusted, the most advanced, the most capable, the most reliable section of the working class.

# Seattle General Strike Terror in 1919 Shows How Labor Can Defeat It

## 5 Years of Crisis Make Workers Wary of 'Red Scare' Ballyhoo

By EDWIN ROLFE

THE many contemptible attacks and provocations now being used by the government and the big bosses in the San Francisco general strike are not new to American workers. Provocation, the raising of the "red scare," the ganging up of the press, the attacks on militant strikers by hoodlum organizations (such as the "Vigilantes" and police) have been used by the bosses before. Every small strike of the past fifteen years—and thousands of others before then—have witnessed such actions in varying degrees of viciousness. Only this year the agricultural strikers in California's Imperial Valley faced this government-boss thug line-up.

But we must go back 15 years to a similar situation as that which exists in San Francisco today to witness the methods used on as widespread a scale as the Federal general strike of 1919, which lasted for six days before the treachery of reactionary union officials brought about its end.

Communist leadership of struggles throughout the country. "The cry of 'Bolshevism' no longer a magic word for the bosses to blind workers who see how the Bolsheviks have made the Soviet Union the only land in the world where workers rule, where unemployment for workers is unknown.

With fifteen long years of continuous struggle and accumulated experience, of crisis, of sell-outs by labor misleaders—with all this being them the workers of San Francisco today will not allow themselves to be defeated as easily as they were in Seattle in 1919.

## Election Head Asks Speed in Illinois Drive

## Nominating Meet Called in 10th Congressional Dist. of Wisconsin

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 18.—"We must increase the speed of our work in collecting signatures at once if we are to place our Communist candidates on the ballot in Illinois," A. Guss, Illinois State campaign manager stated today.

Guss pointed out that while many successful nominating conventions have been held in different congressional districts, the work of filling nominating petitions is lagging dangerously.

"The campaign committee is greatly alarmed at the neglect of this work," Guss said. "There is no excuse for us to fail in getting working class candidates on the ballot. Every worker, every worker's organization, should take this question as their own, personal responsibility."

The election campaign committee issued a special appeal to young and unemployed workers to take an active part in this work. All election campaign headquarters will be kept open day and night, and workers are urged to give all their spare time to canvassing.

Guss pointed out that the task of getting the required number of signatures is not impossible, or even difficult if the work is carried out correctly.

"In one congressional district in Chicago," he said, "the petitions are almost completely filled out. This shows what can be done if we take the question seriously."

"On the South Side, Claude Lightfoot received 33,000 votes in the last election. In that district we need only to collect 8,000 names to place our candidates on the ballot. It should not be difficult to get that number, but it will require intensified work."

CHICAGO, Ill., July 18.—A large election auto parade will follow the Cook County Communist Nominating Conference called here for Saturday, July 28th. The parade will drive several miles through the city to mobilize support for a city-wide Red Sunday, July 29th.

The conference is to begin at 1:30 p.m. Saturday at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. A full workers' slate for county offices will be nominated. When the conference closes, the parade will begin.

Sunday will be a Red Sunday, a day for the collection of signatures to place Communist candidates on the ballots. All workers and workers' organizations are asked to elect delegates to the conference and to participate in the auto parade and signature collection.

IRONWOOD, Mich., July 18.—Following on a successful state nominating convention, the Communist Party in Wisconsin has issued a call for a Tenth Congressional District Convention, to be held in Ashland, July 29th at 1 p.m. The tenth congressional district embraces practically all of northern Wisconsin. This convention will adopt an election program for the tenth congressional district, and map out a campaign to reach every corner of the district.

The call urges all workers and farmers organizations to participate in the convention and to help in the preparations for it. Walter Harju, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of Wisconsin, will make the keynote speech.

NEW YORK (F.P.)—The homeless thousands of New York may be glad to know that 104,489 Manhattan apartments are vacant.

That is what a recent survey of the New York City Housing Authority has revealed.

Almost 20,000 of these apartments have not been occupied for more than two years. More than three-fourths of the vacant apartments are in the slum areas where two and three families have been forced to double up in the effort to make ends meet.

And recently a highly skilled building trades worker, facing eviction, killed himself and his wife.

Workers Steeled By Crisis

But it will not be as easy to break the general strike in San Francisco today as it was to break the Seattle general strike fifteen years ago. In the first place, the sheer numerical strength of the strikers is greater. Secondly, and far more important, the workers on strike today know well the bitter lessons, the privation and hunger, of five consecutive years of crisis. Thirdly, the militancy of the workers, if it is moved along class struggle channels, is a powerful force against the reactionary union officialdom.

Finally, the "red scare" does not cause shivers of fear to a mass of workers, to a general working class population which has witnessed the growth and activities of the Communist Party for many years. They have seen how splendidly and courageously the Communists have battled for workers' rights, how fearlessly the Communist Party has guided the recent struggles of the agricultural and cannery workers. And they have witnessed the similar

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# Fascist Knights Ride Frisco Streets

By SI GERSON

THE black knight of fascism rode the streets of San Francisco Tuesday night.

That he rode in a high-powered automobile, carried a revolver and a sawed-off baseball bat and called himself a "Vigilante" does not change the situation much.

He wrecked labor centers, beat militant leaders and attempted to smash the spearhead of the general strike. Italian workers who witnessed the destruction of workers' headquarters and co-operatives in Milan, Turin, Rome, and a score of other Italian cities in 1921, will tell you that the actions of the San Francisco "Vigilantes" were strangely similar. The boss class is international in its lustful vengeance even when the tiniest fraction of its profits are endangered.

More details will undoubtedly filter through, but sufficient information is at hand to draw a fair picture of the situation and draw some conclusions of importance for the entire American labor movement.

## American Fascism

What the Frisco workers got Tuesday was a taste of American fascism, nothing less. We say this advisedly.

The classic lineup of fascism was there: the great employers, their legal forces, the police, the federal forces, General Johnson and the National Guards, and, last but not least, the extra-legal forces, the "Vigilantes," who were used as the shock troops of the strike-breaking, union-smashing coalition.

Methods typical of this stage of the development of fascism in this country were used. The "Vigilantes" were sent ahead to smash the centers of militant leadership and inspiration—the headquarters of the Communist Party, the "Western Worker," official organ of the California district of the Communist Party, the militant Marine Workers' Industrial Union, and other militant labor centers. If the "Vigilantes" failed, the police could always step in and arrest the militant workers for defending themselves, a tactic used in the famous Everett, Washington, battle. If they succeeded in smashing the center—and this is apparently what happened—the police could come and "mop up" as they did. At any rate, the authorities could always disclaim responsibility for the action, especially in view of the fact that the public is obviously behind the strike and there is no mass basis for these fascist attacks.

## A Planned Attack

Every report coming out of San Francisco proves that the mechanics of what happened was approximately the following:

The shipowners and the Industrial Association, their backs to the wall, seeing that the strikers, who more and more were accepting militant rank and file and Communist leadership, organized a plan by which they hoped to isolate the militants from the rest of the strike, thus beheading the strike and leaving the door open for the ppe-arranged sell-out with Vandeleur, Kidwell, and the other reactionaries in the strike committee.

The first step in the plan was to organize a tremendous lynch campaign in the press against the "Reds," burying the issues of the strike. Along with this went the howl to the heavens about the lack of food for the "women and children."

The second step was the coast-wide radio speech of Governor Merriam against "subversive elements," followed by General Hugh Johnson's pogrom address at Berkeley College.

The mobilization of federal forces including Senator Wagner and Johnson, was an integral part of this plan.

The third step was the organization of the Committee of 500 and the recruitment of hundreds of upper-class "citizens" as deputies.

The fourth step was cooked up in Washington—the raising of the deportation threat, particularly

against Bridges and other foreign-born workers. Here, undoubtedly, Madame Fanny Perkins was involved up to her neck.

The military precision with which the surprise raids were organized indicates that the military manuals learned by rote at West Point have not been entirely lost on the minds of West Coast army officers. The coordination of forces points clearly to the fact that the attack was carried out in a military fashion and under a central command. The United Press correspondent is forced to admit in a dispatch of the 18th:

"Raids were conducted efficiently in San Francisco, Oakland and Richmond.

"Mopping up after the vigilante committees," police conducted sorties of their own. They arrested more than 300 suspected Communists, aliens and agitators. All were charged with vagrancy.

"There was nothing to show police and citizens conducted a coordinated drive, BUT ACTIVITIES FITTED SMOOTHLY TOGETHER. (Emphasis mine.—S.G.)

Evelyn Seelye, special correspondent of the World-Telegram, describes the events in the following fashion on the 18th:

"We here having a sandwich at the Maison Paul, that runs through Market St. to Grove, when waitresses began rushing to the Grove St. exit to see what was happening. We followed them, went out and across Grove St. to join the crowd that stared across at the office of the Western Worker, Communist newspaper.

"GLASS FRONT SMASHED

Its plate glass front was smashed, the shattered glass scattered all over the sidewalk. People in the crowd told us that 'a gang of hoodlums' had driven by and done it with rocks they

carried. They 'might have been workers—maybe strikers,' they said. They all wore leather jackets.

They got away, they said. "Where were the police?" we asked. They shook their heads. "We went across the street and into the building. We went all through the rooms, both floors, and nobody there."

Soon the police came, four carloads of them, sirens shrieking. It had been about ten minutes since the rock throwing. They did not question the witness nor start pursuit. They went right on into the Western Worker and Workers' Bookshop and finished what the "hoodlums" had begun. They smashed every window and every piece of furniture in the place, knocking glass and pieces of chairs down into the street.

BRANDISH CLUBS

They brandished clubs and chased everyone across the street, even reporters. But Herbert Lord, 27, they insisted on hustling inside the building. When he came out his head was bleeding. "I didn't do nothing," he declared.

When they got through there the police raced up to the Workers' School at 121 Haight St. We followed. Police did not have to do much smashing there. Twenty men or more ("I guess they were hoodlums," said the cops), had driven up in cars and done a thorough job. They wore leather jackets and heavy gloves and carried rocks. They didn't leave a piece of the place intact except the poster that stared out the window about "America Today."

"SEES 'THE FUN'

ONE OF THE FIRST TO ARRIVE AT THE SCENE—EVEN BEFORE THE REPORTERS—WAS HUGH GALLAGHER, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE MATSON NAVIGATION LINE,

organs of the shipowners, bankers and manufacturers, attempted to whip up a lynch spirit against the Communists and militant workers who are in the front lines trenches of the historic battle now going on along the Pacific Coast.

HERE you have it workers of mill, mine, dock, field and office! Fascist attacks upon labor centers and militant workingclass leaders—cold-blooded, premeditated, fascist attacks, by "government consent!" This is a huge forward step in the development of fascism.

A defeat of this type of attack is a step in the defeat of fascist reaction. Unless we defeat these attacks, labor of all shades of opinion will have its centers smashed, its leaders jailed and will be left a helpless victim of the exploiters.

The moral is plain.

The widest united front of all workers and all honest elements in the population against this reaction must be built. Socialist workers, Communist workers, workers in the A. F. of L., independent unions, Trade Union Unity League organization, must unite to defeat these attacks.

Or else—the alternative is fascism and the destruction of all labor organizations and every right that labor has fought for in decades of bitter class battle.

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(Special to the Daily Worker)

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A mass meeting of 5,000 in City Park was addressed by Louis Leonard, International Secretary-Treasurer, and Claryth, both of the A. F. of L., who praised the N.R.A. Steel Labor Board and the government, and expressed belief that the Republic would surrender without a strike.

Before the parade started, the Trumbull County Unemployed and Relief strikers held a mass meeting and sent a delegation to the County Commissioners which won promises of relief whether they worked or not.

This meeting was held on the same grounds where A. A. men assembled for their parade, and hundreds of workers heard Dallet, of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, who was the last speaker. Dallet pledged S.M.W.I.U. support and urged no confidence in the International or local reactionary officers and the N.R.A. Steel Labor Board. He proposed that the lock-out be turned into a strike and the establishment of picket lines immediately.



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THE Marine Strike and the Preparations for War

IN THE background of the murder and strike-breaking of the bosses and government on the Pacific coast loom the war preparations of American imperialism. In the strike of the longshoremen and all marine crafts American capitalism sees a threat to its war preparations.

American imperialism does not even conceal that it is preparing for war. The arena of the next imperialist war is on the Pacific. It is on the Pacific where the differences between the imperialist powers have reached the breaking point, making an armed clash inevitable.

For this war American imperialism is feverishly preparing. It is building a bigger navy, it is re-equipping and mechanizing its army, it is increasing its air fleet, it is strengthening its naval bases on the Pacific. But in modern war such war preparations in themselves are insufficient. American imperialism wants to be sure that its rear is absolutely secured. It wants to be absolutely certain of the smooth running of its industries producing war materials and, above everything else, it wants to be guaranteed of the uninterrupted shipping and transportation of war materials and man power.

American capitalism is therefore determined not to tolerate any possible interference from labor organizations in such a vital and strategic war industry as marine transport on the Pacific Coast. The bosses are stubbornly determined to prevent union control of the hiring halls, that is, for the union men to determine who should load and unload their ships, at a time when they are preparing for war and especially during war time. Similar it is with the seamen and all other marine crafts.

The bosses do not feel so sure with union men, even if their organization is officially controlled by the trusted, patriotic, conservative and "sane" leaders of the American Federation of Labor. What if these trade union longshoremen and marine workers should refuse to load and transport their troops, munitions and other war materials? What guarantee have they that these union longshoremen and marine workers will not come to realize that imperialist war is against their interests and the interests of the workers of all countries and refuse to load and transport ships in time of war? This already has happened in some ports on the Pacific. What guarantees have they, that this will not be repeated in the next war?

No matter how willing strikebreakers, the A. F. of L. leaders proved to be, yet the bosses are not certain, that these leaders will be able to control their men and prevent the anti-war strike actions of the marine workers. The longshoremen may strike, as they do now, in spite of their leader!

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# General Strike Shows Growing Need for the "Daily" Circulation

## 12,000 Attend Funeral of 2 Killed by Cops

## Send Greetings To Men at Frisco From Funeral

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 18.—Twelve thousand Negro and white workers attended the protest and mass funeral in the heart of the Negro neighborhood of Mrs. Williams and Arsentini, murdered by Cleveland police at the Charity office last Friday.

Over five thousand marched to Harvard Cemetery, a distance of five miles, behind the bodies of their dead comrades and a huge banner reading: "They asked for bread—Mayor Davis gave them bullets."

Additional thousands of workers in 150 autos and trucks followed marchers to grave. All traffic on Central and Woodland Avenues was at standstill for hours as the mighty mass of Cleveland toilers, in grim determination, paid their last respects to dead comrades and pledged with clenched fists to carry on the fight for which they gave lives.

Speakers included Chairman Nalles, Negro worker, of the Unemployed Council; Onda, Italian Buró; Spelta, Communist Party; Murphy, League of Struggle For Negro Rights; Comrade Williamson spoke at grave.

From the funeral the workers sent a telegram to Frisco General Strike Committee.

## Militant Trade Union Leaders Urge Quick Action

NEW YORK.—"If ever anything showed the necessity of doubling the circulation of the Daily Worker and of getting at least 20,000 new readers by Sept. 1," says Jack Stachel, acting secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, "it is the San Francisco general strike. With the capitalist press shouting every kind of sensational lie about the planned start of the 'revolution' in California, with the New York Times reporting that Communists are shouting in high glee because the young and old will suffer, we have an unmistakable example of the tactics employed by the bosses in their attempts to suppress the struggles of the workers and to vilify the standard-bearer of the working class—the Communist Party and the Daily Worker. Only if the Daily Worker becomes a part of the arsenal of the worker can he meet the attacks of his enemies. It can become a part of this arsenal only when every Party member, every militant trade unionist, every sympathizer, puts his efforts into this circulation drive."

## 2,000 Defy Thugs In Fight for Rank And File Control

## A.F.L. Workers Declare That Gangster Rule Must End

CHICAGO, Ill., July 18.—Two thousand workers, fifteen hundred A. F. of L. members roared their determination to support the fight of the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor against gangster control of unions at a great open air mass meeting here last night.

Attempts to smash the meeting which was called by rank and file members of Painters' Local 521, were crushed by the militant actions of the workers present.

Faced with the mass determination of the crowd, the racketeers who had slugged and beaten militant members at union meetings, crawled off across the street without daring to attack.

Frank Robins, of Local 521, risked slugging and even murder to expose the racketeering gangster rule of Al Green over the local, and told in details Green's record as a slugger and murderer.

When the driver backed his truck into the crowd again he was surrounded by angry workers demanding that he leave while he still could walk. He left.

Sam Hammersmarth, chairman of the meeting, an ex-member of the executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor and now candidate for State Treasurer on the Communist ticket, directly challenged the gangsters to show their strength.

"Where are these brave men who beat up our union brothers in meetings, who are courageous when they outnumber those they attack?" he shouted.

The gangsters kept quiet, huddled into a little group across the street.

Rumors had been widely circulated throughout the west side that Green's gangsters would mobilize to smash the meeting, using every weapon and device possible. It is certain that there would have been an attack and probably bloodshed, if the meeting had been smaller, or the workers less determined to protect the speakers.

When the A. F. of L. meeting was over, the Young Communist League put up speakers on the same corner. Gangsters that had not dared to face the mass of adult workers with its fighting spirit, tried to redeem their reputations by "heroically" throwing eggs at the youth.

Des Moines Strike Solid; Enlarged Strike Committee

DES MOINES, Iowa.—The Unemployed Citizens League here, with 450 members, elected five workers to the rank and file committee of 25 which is leading the strike of 2,000 relief workers, now entering the third week of their strike for a 24-hour work week on all relief jobs, 12 hours weekly for single workers, and support of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

A mass meeting held Friday appointed a committee to seek the support of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

A mass meeting held Friday appointed a committee to seek the support of the A. F. of L. rank and file workers.

James Porter, Communist, and John Nordquist, member of the rank and file strike committee are still in jail following their arrest Tuesday on charges of criminal syndicalism. Bail has been set at \$4,000 each.

The City Council passed an ordinance prohibiting all but seated persons in the Council Chambers. This is done in an attempt to bar workers from Council meetings following the packing of the City Council last week when the striking relief workers presented their demands.

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Roy Hudson, National Secretary of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union: "The general strike in San Francisco shows the need of immediately getting 20,000 new readers as the first step in doubling the circulation of the Daily Worker. Against the lies and provocations of the bosses and their press, the Daily Worker is the only straightforward journalistic weapon and organizer the workers have. It must be brought to these workers. These workers and all workers throughout the country, employed and unemployed, must understand the Daily Worker. To the members of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union I say—let each one of us get at least one steady buyer or subscriber for the Daily Worker."



Ben Gold, National Secretary of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union: "To the members of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, which is leading the fight for higher wages and better working conditions in their industry, the Daily Worker is an indispensable instrument. The Dubinsky, Hillmans and other misleaders fear it as their nemesis. In strikes, as in the San Francisco general strike, it carries on an undying struggle against the terror of the bosses and their police and military agents. It must be inscribed among the duties of every member of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union to work without stint toward getting 20,000 new readers by Sept. 1 and in doubling the circulation of the Daily Worker by the end of the year."



Joe Gilbert, Organizer of the Taxicab Drivers' Union of Greater New York: "In the general strike the taxi drivers have a powerful ally in the Daily Worker, through its exposure of the racketeers, strikebreakers and lying stories of the capitalist press. Every taxi driver must make the drive to double the circulation of the Daily Worker part and parcel of his daily struggle in the garage."

# Seattle Docker Tells About "List System"

### Describes How Plan in 1915 Abolished the Sort Of Graft Ryan Collects in N. Y.

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—My partner and I introduced the "List System" of rotation employment into the Seattle Longshoremen's Union in 1915. It took me 14 months of talking to members of the union and explaining how it could be done. Finally, a vote was taken by the truckers, and 1,629 voted for and 1,814 against, so we put it into operation from 1916 to 1921.

We had two adjoining halls capable of seating 3,500 men. Every man was listed according to the first letter of his name from A to Z. When a ship came into port the owner or agent telephoned to the hall for the number of men he wanted.

The secretary (Ellis) called out the names and the last man whose name was called had his name written with chalk on a blackboard. When another shipowner wanted the next name on the list he had, low the one written on the board was called, and so on down the list in rotation. So every man got the same chance to work.

This did away with the power of the boss to hire men; it also killed all graft and racketeering, and the union grew and prospered until it had \$250,000 in its treasury in 1919. Men could come to the halls and

look at the name on the blackboard and tell when their turn would come to go to work. Then they could do anything they wanted during their idle time—go home—play cards in the hall—rest in comfortable seats—instead of chasing elusive jobs all day long along the waterfront in the rain and cold, like they do in New York City now, for the glory of Ryan and his racketeers.

Finally, in 1921, the shipowners, at a cost of over \$5,000,000, broke up the list system and their bosses hired the men again. Nearly every man was sorry to see the list system beaten, and ever since they have been trying to get it back, until finally the San Francisco longshoremen struck for it on May 9.

A plan similar to the list system is now followed in London and in Australian ports.

The main reason the employers on the West Coast will not agree to this system of fair play among men, they want to have racketeers and grafters and gangsters to keep the workers in a starvation, helpless state. Everyone except the crooks, hypocrites, and racketeers, knows that the "Frisco" longshoremen are right in giving every man an equal chance to live, so please explain this system to New York workers in your paper now.



## Anti-War Congress—And Longshoremen's Strike

On Wednesday evening, July 4, an English meeting analogous to our Regional Conferences, took place at Caxton Hall, Westminster, London, attended by 152 delegates from various English organizations, mostly working class, to elect delegates to the Paris Anti-War Congress. Among the speakers were Ellen Wilkinson, Sylvia Pankhurst, and Mrs. Despard.

Twelve delegates were elected. One came from each of the following co-operative guilds: Marylebone, Hendon, Westminster, Chiswick, Watford, Putney and Hanwell. That's seven. The other five were Maud Brown of the N.U.W.M., one from the C. P., from the F.S.U., Hilda Browning, and one delegate from an organization not named in the report.

The co-operative Guild delegates are making special efforts to further activity among the factory workers so that a good industrial delegation goes to Paris.

The National Unemployed Workers' Movement is also conducting campaigns in South Wales, Lancashire, Scotland, Yorkshire and Bristol, to elect delegates and raise funds to send them to Paris. The London District itself decided to send three delegates.

Good work on the part of our English sisters, through which England will doubtless have a large delegation at the Paris Congress Aug. 4.

Meanwhile here in America we already have an immense opportunity to give concrete expression to our opposition to war and fascism. The waging of war depends most directly on the will of the longshoremen whose work it would be to load arms and ammunition. Delegates to the Paris Congress will be able to report some sizeable blocks already laid in the barrier against war and fascism. If they can report that organizations and individuals favoring the work of the Committees Against War and Fascism, have actively supported the longshoremen in their demands for union recognition, workers' control of the hiring systems, and decent wages and working conditions.

Working class women, the fight of the longshoremen is our fight too; their interests are our interests. We call upon women and all opposed to war and fascism to support the striking longshoremen, by word, by demonstration, by contribution to the strike fund. (Strike Committee, 65 Jackson St., San Francisco.) Turn out to the local demonstrations everywhere. Be seeing the

## Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1929 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 36 takes 3 1/4 yards 39-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York City.

### Solidarity Mass Meeting

In Support of — SAN FRANCISCO STRIKE

FRIDAY, JULY 20 PEOPLE'S AUDITORIUM at 8 P. M. 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

MOTHER ELLA REEVE BLOOR, Main Speaker

Auspices: Trade Union Unity League and International Labor Defense

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Note: This offer does not apply to renewals, nor does it hold good for Manhattan and Bronx.

—Help the Drive for 20,000 NEW READERS—

# Negro Reformists Defend Jim Crowism, Praise Roosevelt's Rotten "New Deal"

### To Free Themselves, Negroes Must Unite With "Poor Whites," Southern Negro Writes

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MATTHEWS, N. C.—In North Carolina, as in other states, the Negro misleaders support the rotten New Deal. They are the bodyguards of the capitalists that oppress the poor white and Negro farmers. They cannot find words great enough to praise Rockefeller, Rosenwald and other robbers who show their goodness by occasionally returning a few cents from the millions robbed of the poor white and Negro farmers in the form of a school.

Among these apologists of American imperialism we find many preachers and teachers.

Regarding Jim-Crowism and the denial to the Negro children of the right to use the bus when going to school, they say, "That's good, because the busses may turn over and the children get killed."

They ignore the fact that many Negro children yearly get sick and die from exposure and pneumonia after walking miles through wet and muddy roads to the schools, ill clad and in broken shoes.

The wages paid to the "hands" in

(By a Worker Correspondent)

North Carolina, the state that, according to the Charlotte News, N. C. June 16, "wants to inform the world of its natural scenic and industrial virtues" is 50 cents a day on the plantation from sun up to sun down.

In a coal mine in Union County the wages are 75 cents a 10-hour day to Negro and white workers. This, plus the promise of a raise "when things get going" is known as the Roosevelt minimum.

Together with a sharp drop in wages we find a great rise in prices of overalls, fertilizer, fatback, etc.

One Negro misleader, speaking to a poor farmer, said: "Brother, the Roosevelt program is evolutionary, not revolutionary."

The poor Negro farmer, whose overalls had been patched up many times, but is now in rags, answered, "You are right, brother, don't you see I am half naked?"

We Negro workers and farmers are convinced that only by uniting with the "poor white" workers and farmers under the leadership of the Communist Party can we free ourselves from the white exploiters and their black and white agents.

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

WATERVLIET, N. Y.—Things are pretty slow on the farms. Now we are ready for marketing. Our vegetables are already so low in price that much is not bringing more than we should by right receive for the time put in to make it ready. Farmers are going backwards slow but sure, and every season is bringing us a little closer to destruction.

Cabbage is now bringing \$1.50 to 1.25 a barrel, where in 30 to 35 head brought in common years from \$3 to \$5 average price. Beets are just starting and are already sold for 2 1/2 cents a bunch, average price in other years being four to six cents for the first crop.

There is also less land in culture as there used to be.

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—I graduated from the National Farm School in 1930 and after having several jobs on farms for as low as \$10 a month, I found myself unemployed.

Three weeks ago I got a job in a local dairy. When I got the job the boss said he was going to pay me N.R.A. wages. This means that I was to get \$14 a week for working as sampler and weigher for milk.

The boss comes up on the platform where I dump and weigh the milk and when he sees that I am giving the farmers correct weight on the milk he sends the foreman up to take down the weights.

The foreman deducts as much as 6 to 10 pounds from every farmer. During the month this amounts to a lot of milk. The farmers as well as the workers are getting a real raw deal in this case.

### \$14 For 60-Hour Week on Dairy In Bridgeport

#### Forced to Sign Away Compensation Rights

(By an Agricultural Laborer Correspondent)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—I graduated from the National Farm School in 1930 and after having several jobs on farms for as low as \$10 a month, I found myself unemployed.

## LaGuardia Ignores Plea of Vet Driven To TB by Hunger

Registered Letter Asks More Work, But Is Left Unanswered

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—On Feb. 17, 1934, an American citizen and a disabled veteran of the World War, feeling weak, I went to my family physician to be examined. I gradually became weaker as time went on and was informed by the doctor that if I did not take better care of myself in regard to my nourishment, which meant better and more expensive foods than I had been eating, I would be apt to contract tuberculosis, as I was very much underweight.

I have been employed as a painter by the C. W. A., earning \$13.44 per week—from which I had to provide for my wife, my father, mother and myself—so you can readily see that my share for life's necessities was very scant.

Having listened to a pre-election pledge—made by our present Mayor LaGuardia—that an open door would be forever maintained at his office or home, I therefore appealed to him via registered mail, in which I asked him if it was possible for him to secure an increase in my working days—to more than three days a week. I asked for no charity, but more working days.

To my great amazement I never received an answer, though I still have the post office receipt showing that he received the letter. I wrote again—this time to Mrs. LaGuardia, asking her to inform me whether or not my letter was mislaid at home, and again no answer.

At present I am confined in bed at the U. S. Veterans' Hospital, on Kingsbridge Road in the Bronx. In the meantime my family at home suffer privation. Do you think that after making such a pledge our Mayor is justified in not answering my letter? I am drawing no compensation from the U. S. Government in my position?

## Girl Waitresses Picketed Militantly In Mobile Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MOBILE, Ala.—In spite of all the sell-outs, etc., of the A. F. of L. and I. L. A. officials here in Mobile, there is still a strong sentiment for further strikes here. There are police patrolling the docks all day long to frighten the workers, and to keep them from consolidating the strike sentiment.

After three months of daily picketing, the waitresses of the Metropolitan Cafe have lost their strike. We can take this cafe strike and get a pretty good idea of how the American workers are beginning to understand the necessity of struggling. About 25 to 30 white southern girls picketed the Metropolitan Cafe night and day, with other workers to help them in the pickets. Finally Walter Schaffer, vice-president of the Alabama Federation of Labor, with the help of the "Big Shot" Bakes of the restaurant local here sold them out.

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106 EAST 14TH STREET  
Near Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.

## Racine Transient Home Pays 90 Cents a Week for Labor

(By a Worker Correspondent)

RACINE, Wis.—Well, boys, here is some more dope on the way the Transient Homes of Wisconsin are run, for which the State of Wisconsin pays 30 per cent of the cost and the Federal Government 70 per cent.

The food for which 21 cents per day per man is allowed is deplorable. The coffee is 95 per cent Lake Michigan water. They don't know what an egg looks like here. The bread is often mouldy, the milk is watered.

Old men and cripples are made to sleep on the third floor, up two flights of stairs. The old men and the cripples sit wherever they can find room at a table. Cornmeal almost every morning for breakfast with a very little watered milk. The dinner is so light that men get up from the table hungry and go out and beg the private houses for something to eat.

If you have any extra clothing you are told to put it in your locker and that no one is responsible for it if it is stolen or lost. There are no locks on lockers. Army coats are the beds on the third floor, just two army blankets. Face soap is old yellow laundry soap full of lye.

The place is right across from the police station, so if any one complains they call the cops across the street and have you thrown out or locked up. You are not allowed to leave the place after 7 p. m. and must be in at 9 p. m.

They send men to camp in Northern Wisconsin and make them work for 90 cents a week, the same work the C. C. C. men get a \$1 a day

for. Mosquitoes, flies and wood ticks eat you up.

The men that work get 90 cents a week in the Home and those that are physically unable to work don't get a cent, not even money for tobacco. These men have to go out on the street and bum tobacco.

One spoonful of sugar is allowed each man a meal. When the men have corn flakes once a week for breakfast, as they have bowls enough for three tables. The rest have to wait until the bowls are washed. Vegetables are rare outside of potatoes.

This is a great cheese state but you never see a piece of cheese on the table. Clothing is hard to obtain and then only the cheapest kind that the Penney Co. buys from prisons. The pants are thin and the cheapest of prison made goods.

I suppose they like to call us bums because we have no home, work or money, but comrades, we are human and want the workers to help us in our fight for better food, clothing, lodging, etc. We want the old men and cripples taken care of right.

Come on, comrades of Racine, help these down but not outers get a break. The workers did it at Madison, and you Racine and Milwaukee men look into this matter.

NOTE: We publish letters from farmers, agricultural workers, forestry and lumber workers, and cannery workers every Thursday. These workers are urged to send us letters about their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

## Letters from Our Readers

"TIMES COMMUNISTS"  
Editor, Daily Worker,  
Dear Comrade,

I was very glad to read in today's Daily Worker that Comrade Casey left the New York Times and joined the Daily Worker staff. The management of our paper should utilize this in order to increase the circulation of the Daily Worker.

When Comrade Casey will start to write his articles, then about 100,000 leaflets should be printed and flood the whole city. If possible, in other cities, too. Because the Times is very popular between all radicals. I assure you comrades if at least every Party member and sympathizer who reads the Times would read the Daily Worker. The circulation of the Daily Worker is 100,000 in the city of New York. It is a shame that many Party and Y. C. L. members are Times Communists. They gather all their information about the Communist movement from the Times and lately from the New York Post, too, and never read the Daily Worker.

Coming back to the leaflets, when you will write them please write it as plain as possible that everybody should understand it.

While the present circulation drive is on, we have to work for an eight-page "Daily." In order to reach this, the management, with the help of the workers, should start a campaign for more advertisements in order to make the paper self-supporting.

For an eight-page and better Daily Worker.

Comradely yours, E. F.

A REVOLUTIONARY RECRUITING AGENT  
New York City.

Unemployed Councils, Dear Comrades:

On Sunday, July 8, I passed by 7th St. Park, where a meeting was in session. A committee selling the Daily Worker passed me by, but it happened that I did not have the three cents. The paper was given to me anyway. Enclosed find a little check to clear myself from the debt.

Comradely yours, A. K.  
P. S. By the way, I would appreciate your kindness if you inform me of some of the functions that are performed by the Unemployed Councils.

## Lock Negro Worker In Cage for Ten Days In Arizona Transient Camp

PHOENIX, Ariz.—A Negro worker at the transient camp at the fairgrounds here was sentenced to ten days on bread and water and placed in a locked improvised wire cage. The Negro had made a long-distance call on the telephone to some relatives in Houston, seeking help to get out of the camp. Not being able to pay for the telephone call on the 90-cent a week forced labor wages, he was locked in the cage.

While incarcerated in the cage, the worker one night removed the boards from the floor and escaped, but was recaptured.

With the arrival of State Transient Director Murphy, the cage was removed from view from the road. Pressure has resulted in the removal of Bushwell, the camp director, and the Negro worker was sent to his home in Houston.

The spread of the "Daily" to the mass of workers is a prerequisite to their successful struggles.

## 15-Hour Day for \$5 A Week on Job At Upstate Resort

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BAYONNE, N. J.—I got a job near Monticello a few weeks ago in a summer resort well known for the celebrities that arrive there weekly. I started work the same day that I received the job and it wasn't until a few days later that I was told the hours I would have to work and the pay I was to get. The place is situated in White Lake, N. Y., eight miles from Monticello.

They exploited the workers so much there and for so little pay that I quit the job without getting my job pay that I rightly deserved. They made me work from 9 in the morning until 3 a. m. the next day for \$5 a week.

They made me sleep in a room with four other boys (who incidentally quit also) in a bed without any sheet and filthy mattresses that hadn't been cleaned for years. We ate what was left over, which wasn't any too good. And they tell the paying guests that we are getting the best of eats and all other things plus a big salary.

P. S.—I am now home and still out of work largely due to the fact that there are no jobs to be had, and yet they tell us that times are getting better. I have only one faith left, and that is in the Communist Party.

### AVANTA FARM

Ulster Park, N. Y.  
Workers resting place. Good food. Quiet. Bathing: \$12 per week; \$2 per day; 10 A. M. Boat in Poughkeepsie. Ferry to Highland; 2:20 P. M. Train to Ulster Park. Round Trip \$2.75.

### LOS ANGELES

Mass Protest Meeting and Demonstration for the Liberation of Ernst Thaelmann  
Wednesday, July 25  
Trinity Auditorium  
847 S. Grand Ave.  
Speakers: SAM DARCY, Dist. Organizer; C. P.; LEO GALLAGHER; S. ROSENFIELD; DR. J. C. COLEMAN; M. LUBOTOVSKY.  
Admission: 15 cents  
Auspices: Jewish Workers' and People's Committee Against Fascism and Anti-Semitism

### Free Angelo Herndon!

"Since the Georgia Supreme Court upheld my sentence of 18 to 20 years, the bosses and their jail tools have increased the pressure on me. I am deathly sick as a result of the murderous treatment accorded me during my two years of confinement. My only hopes of ever being in the ranks again is in your strength."—From a letter from Angelo Herndon—Fulton Tower Jail, June 7, 1934.

### \$15,000 SPECIAL HERNDON BAIL FUND

International Labor Defense  
Room 450, 80 East 11th St.  
New York City

I advance \$..... in cash.

Liberty Bonds \$..... Ncs.....

toward the Bail Fund for Angelo Herndon with the understanding that this will be returned as soon as this Bail is released.

Certificates will be issued for this Bail Fund guaranteeing its return as agreed.

Name .....

Address .....

## PARTY LIFE Party Resolutions to Build Ohio YCL Not Carried Out

### Tasks Set by Convention Still Remain on Paper, Must Carry Through Work At Once

By I. HERMAN

The District Convention of the Communist Party of Ohio, held on March 31, adopted the following control task to be carried through by Aug. 1 in the building up of the Y. C. L.:

"8. In line with the control task on Party recruiting, we must achieve the building up of the Y. C. L. to 500 members in this district by Aug. 1. We must aim to carry through in daily practice the building of a Y. C. L. shop nucleus wherever there is a Party nucleus. Within four months, we are to definitely organize functioning shop units of the Y. C. L. at Otis Steel, Fisher Body, Republic Steel (Youngstown). A start towards developing youth work in the unions shall be begun, in steel. Special efforts shall be made to build up the Y. C. L. in the Scovill section, the Party assigning definite responsibility to see that this is carried out."

The various section conventions held prior to the district convention had also adopted Control Tasks on the Y. C. L. The Youngstown section declared it would build a Y. C. L. shop unit in Republic Steel (that during the period of June 10 to July 10, it would recruit two youths from the Republic); to build a Y. C. L. unit in Warren; recruit 10 youths for the S.M.W.I.U.; to recruit five members for Y. C. L. in Youngstown; to see that youth branches are built up among the Croatians and Italians. Section 1 decided to carry out by Aug. 1, the building up of a Y. C. L. shop unit at Otis Steel; and organize League units in Brooklyn and Settlement. Section 2, to carry out by Aug. 1, the building of at least three more Y. C. L. units; see that each Y. C. L. unit has a Party rep; to organize Y. C. L. shop units at Graphic Bronze and Fisher Body; to help popularize the Young Worker; to concentrate on at least two bourgeois youth organizations. All other sections adopted similar Control Tasks.

Now let us ask, what has been done? (1) Instead of 500 members, the Y. C. L. at present has around 200 members in the district. (2) Instead of a Y. C. L. shop unit wherever there is a Party shop unit (the Party at present has 26 shop nuclei), we have Y. C. L. shop units only at Fisher Body and McKinney Steel, and a practically non-existent unit at Otis. We have no shop unit at Republic Steel. (3) While the Control Tasks called for mak-

ing a start in youth work in steel, extremely little has been done in this connection. Our Party comrades in the S.M.W.I.U., working at the various steel mills, have not seen fit for the most part to raise the special demands of the youth or recruit youth for the union.

Let us here examine how the Control Tasks of the Youngstown Party section have been carried out: (1) No shop unit of Y. C. L. established at Republic Steel. No public youth recruited for the Y. C. L. during month of June when the task called for recruiting at least two. (2) Although we understand that efforts are being made to build a Y. C. L. unit in Farrell, nevertheless, this Control Task ended July 10 unfulfilled. (3) The strengthening of the unit in Warren has not been carried through. (4) From what we know, 10 youths were not recruited for the S.M.W.I.U. up till July 10. (5) Five members were not recruited for the Y. C. L. in Youngstown. (6) We have not done much about the efforts to build youth branches among the Croatians or Italians, so we won't deal with this here.

In view of the fact that there are only two more weeks before the Control Tasks expire, we must raise very alarmingly the fact that there is considerable neglect in the building up of the Y. C. L. While it is true that our Y. C. L. comrades, and particularly its leadership, has shown many serious weaknesses, nevertheless, this can in no way act as an excuse for the failure of Party sections to carry through the Control Tasks that they themselves have set.

We would greatly appreciate hearing from the sections dealt with in this article. I'd suggest that the section organizers in these sections write to the "Party Life" column, explaining WHY their Control Tasks on the Y. C. L. have not been fulfilled in the main.

### Join the Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.  
Please send me more information on the Communist Party

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

### Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

## ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Derby Hats and Baldness

Jim O.C., Flint, Mich.—There is no scientific basis to the notion that hard-brimmed hats cause baldness. Theoretically, it is possible that the hard brim should interfere with the circulation in the scalp and thus prevent the proper nutrition of the hair follicles; but no scientist has ever studied a large group of men wearing derbies to another control group using fedoras. As a matter of fact, the Romans, who wore no hats at all, were known for their baldness. The premature loss of hair (when it is not due to some disease) seems to have something to do with heredity, particularly with the inheritance of certain gland activities.

Snakes In the Stomach

Vivian, Camp N.—Don't believe this cock-and-bull story. The eggs of snakes are too large to be swallowed from a glass of water without being aware of it. But even if the young woman did manage the feat, the eggs would be either digested by the gastric and intestinal secretions or would be passed out, like any other indigestible substance. Either the doctor cannot diagnose the case, or (what is more likely) the newspaper invented the story.

Chronic Bed-Wetting

Martha R., Milwaukee—A case like your brother's is very rare indeed. If you are sure that there are no organic or psychic reasons for his enuresis (bed-wetting), it is difficult to advise you as to treatment. We were amused by your description of the various specialists whose fees were in direct proportion to the amount of bella-

onna they prescribed. As a last resort you may try ephedrine. Let your brother ask his druggist to make him about twenty powders, containing one-half grain ephedrine hydrochloride each. Let him take a powder before going to sleep. Let us know the result.

Death of Lenin

Charles K., Joplin, Mo.—Lenin died of a paralytic stroke (the fourth) on January 21, 1924, at 6:50 p.m.

Amount of Iron Necessary

Sylvia M., West New York, N. J.—The amount of iron required daily by an adult is approximately 15 milligrams. It is impossible to eat enough grapes to make up this amount, without suffering from serious digestive disturbances.

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# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

(Mooney Meditates in San Quentin)

I FOUND a piece of newspaper on the floor of the prison kitchen where I work. . . . The headlines seemed familiar. . . . They talked about the Reds threatening to seize 'Frisco and agitators planning violence, and Mayor Rossi said that "This will remain an American city," and that "We won't stand for revolution." And it all reminded me of Fickert, who framed me back in 1916. . . . In the paper, too, was a picture of Market St., with no trolley cars or automobiles running. . . . Sure enough, Market St., where that Preparedness Day parade took place that June afternoon in '16, paid for out of the million-dollar fund raised by the Chamber of Commerce to smash the 'Frisco labor unions. . . . My wife, Rena, had a music studio on that street, too, and Billings, Ed. Nolan and the other boys would meet me there from time to time when we were trying to organize the street-car men. . . . And now the old town is tied up, tighter than a drum. . . . I had suspected it for some time, because when I'd take my walk in the prison yard I'd notice that San Francisco Bay was quiet, and hardly a boat could be seen. . . . I guess that was the beginning of the General Strike. . . . That strike must be burning up Paul Scharenberg of the State Federation of Labor and his gang. . . . He begged the governors more than once not to let me out of prison on the ground that I was a "dangerous character." . . . I guess I am pretty "dangerous" to Paul's tight friends. . . . I wish I could be out there on the Embarcadero right now. . . . I'd make it dangerous enough for 'em. . . . Those ratty papers in 'Frisco that helped frame me sure must be working every minute to smash this strike. . . . Things are different now, though. . . . Maybe this time the workers will see who control those sheets. . . .

A REAL General Strike ought to bring the printers and pressmen out, too, and then the Industrial Association would be in a hell of a fix for propaganda in their newspapers. . . . The papers are probably now yelling for more troops, but the military can't man ships and do the rest of the work of the city. . . . The police and soldiers can murder strikers. . . . But they can't run machines with bayonets. . . . It took me a long time to learn to become an iron molder, longer than it took my father to become a coal miner out east in Indiana. . . . My mother had to sell his tools when my father died after an accident in the mines. . . . Thinking of iron molding reminds me that I'm a couple of months behind in my union dues. . . . I've been a member of the iron molders' union for more than 30 years, but the stinkin' officials in that union haven't as much as sent me a post-card. . . . One of the boys here tells me that my old mother marched in that funeral parade for those two lads shot to death by the national guardsmen. . . . I haven't seen her for a while now, I guess she must be feeling pretty low again. . . . Maybe the march was too much for her at her age. . . . I wonder if McNamara and Matt Schmidt know what's happening across the bay? . . . Mac is pretty busy now, what with his job of feeding the condemned men who are waiting to be hanged. . . . They sure feed a guy they're out to kill swell. . . . as if they want to fatten him for life instead of death. . . . It seems that the heavier the prisoner, the easier it is to break his neck. . . . Well, that's their civilization for you. . . . Millions of people starving to death in this goddam country, too. . . . And the papers scream about the strikers starving the city. . . . Well, Mac, I guess, would sure like to be in 'Frisco right now. . . . His fighting Irish would sure make the labor fakers hop in case they try any of their dirty stuff. . . .

I'LL bet the Russians must be following this situation pretty closely. . . . We're no foreigners to them. . . . I'll never forget those wonderful people for the fight they put up for me, demonstrating for my release in Petrograd when the noose was around my neck. . . . I'd have been dead by this time if it weren't for them. . . . Wonder what Billings thinks out there on the rockpile in Folsom. . . . The Southern Pacific doesn't mind having Billings there. . . . That's one way they get cheap gravel for their road beds. . . . That's why they had the State of California build the prison there. . . . Warren was a shoe worker. . . . I guess he's forgotten his trade by this time. . . . And Matt Schmidt was a machinist before they got him and McNamara in 1911. . . . Matt's still working at his trade here in Quentin. . . . Too bad Bill Poster isn't well enough to come out here in the strike. . . . Understand he's still pretty sick, but that boy sure knows the Labor Movement and has his fingers on its pulse. . . . I'll never forget the fine organization job he did in 1919 in spite of the double-crossing of the fat boys of the A. F. of L. . . . 1919. . . . yes, not only the Great Steel Strike, but the Seattle General Strike, too, and the Winnipeg General Strike. . . . I had already been in San Quentin three years at the time. . . . Then the railroad shopmen came out in 1921, and the coal miners—nearly a million of them—in '26 and '27, and there've been big strikes all over the country since that time. . . .

AND all this time I've been in Quentin. . . . What I would give to be at a union meeting where a fellow could slash out at the lying crooks and pull the men together for a fight against the corporations! Fleischer and his gang knew what they were doing all right when they flung me into a 7 x 8 cell, with just enough room for my head, and the iron door with a slit in the upper part, and that patch of sky. . . . It's 18 years now and I'm getting on in years, past 52 already, but they can't break me, nor can they buy me off. . . . They've tried it more than once by offering to bribe me with a parole. . . . Keep it, I told 'em, you'll need it yourself some day when you're going to be in and I'm out. . . . Trying to make me look guilty, eh? . . . Guilty of sending ten innocent men and women to their graves and maiming more than forty others! . . . I'll rot here rather than go free with that on my soul. . . . A General Strike in 'Frisco. . . . and it's all along the coast. . . . Not a wheel turning. . . . The men are in the streets and up on their hind legs. . . . and here I sit in the guards' mess peeling potatoes. . . . Sometime maybe I'll get out when more like those outside make them let me out. . . .

## TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Baseball Resume
- 7:00—Sports Resume—Ford Frick WJZ—Martin Orch.
- 7:30—Belasco Orch.
- 7:45—WEAF—Gene and Glenn—The Skillet WJZ—Comedy Music
- 8:00—WEAF—Current Topics—Dr. Walter B. Pitkin, Author
- 8:30—WJZ—Dorothy Page and John Ford
- 8:45—WEAF—Philadelphia Orch. Concert, Jesse Iruel, Conductor, Robin Hood Dell, Filmmount Park
- 9:00—WEAF—Cavlin Henry's Show Boat WJZ—Red and Glee Club
- 9:15—WEAF—Death Valley Days—Sketch
- 9:30—WJZ—Della Baker, Soprano; Wil-
- 9:30—WJZ—Hammagray, Baritone
- 9:30—WJZ—Weather, Albert, Piano WJZ—Golden Band Concert, New York University Campus
- 9:45—WJZ—Weather, Sterns Orch.
- 9:45—WJZ—The Witch's Tale
- 10:00—WEAF—Whiteman Orch.; Al Johnson, Comedian
- 10:00—WJZ—Canadian Concert
- 10:00—WJZ—Conduct—Dramatic Sketch
- 10:15—WJZ—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 10:15—WJZ—Symphony Orch.; Howard Barlow, Conductor
- 10:30—WJZ—Davis Orch.
- 10:30—WJZ—Archer Gibson, Organ
- 10:45—WJZ—Pals Waller, Songs
- 11:00—WEAF—Your Lover, Songs
- 11:00—WJZ—Weather, Kahn Orch.
- 11:00—WJZ—Davis Orch.
- 11:00—WJZ—Vers Van, Contralto
- 11:15—WJZ—Burger Orch.
- 11:30—WEAF—Press-Radio News
- 11:30—WJZ—Press-Radio News
- 11:35—WEAF—Berrens Orch.
- 11:35—WJZ—Johnson Orch.
- 11:45—WJZ—Bussor Orch.
- 12:00—WEAF—Dance Music (Also WABC, WMCA, WOR, WEVD)
- WJZ—Milwaukee Philharmonic Or- chestra, Frank Waller, Conductor

# Jack London's "The Dream of Debs" Is Tribute to Power of General Strike

By PHILIP STERLING

JUST as the San Francisco general strike has quickened the pulses of all those who realized the measureless, all-embracing power of a working class organized for action, so Jack London must have been thinking when he wrote the "Dream of Debs" some 20 years ago. The bourgeois press, marshalling all its forces against the West Coast strike, has already seized upon quotations from London's pioneering piece of proletarian fiction to add color to the threats of famine and "violence" with which they are preparing the ground for an armed assault against the strike.

But read London's story today, to the accompaniment of newsboys crying, "General strike, general strike," and read it armed with an understanding of the author and his times—and you know that he has remained true to his working class origins.

Jack London came from the proletariat and he never ceased to feel the power of the working class pulsing through his own massive frame, no matter how thoroughly massing publishers may have succeeded in beguiling him with money, flattery, and literary honors.

To Jack London, as to many others of his day, Socialism was not incompatible with petit-bourgeois notions of humanitarianism and individualism. London, confused by his contradictory beliefs, sometimes expressed regret for the "cruelities of the class struggle." He was abnormally influenced by Nietzsche's pseudo-biological approach to social questions.

The result, in most of his writings is an ideological confusion, which somehow, never married the pristine purity of his feeling of unity with the working class.

In the light of such understanding it is possible to find in "The Dream of Debs" an inspiring tribute from a Non-hearted man to the vast power of the class from whose loins he came.

AWAKE full an hour before my customary time. . . . The hum of the great live city was strangely silent. . . . Thus London's hero begins his narrative. Reading the last newspaper, he is to see for some time, he discovers that a general strike has been called all over the United States.

"But I laugh, as I read, at the journal's gloomy outlook. I know better. I had seen organized labor worsted in too many conflicts. It would be only a matter of days when the thing would be settled. This was a national strike and the government wouldn't take long to break it."

Here we have a hint of London's method in the story. It is not Jack London laughing at the general strike. It is his hero, the rich, smug clubman who has been born to the blind belief that the working class can never shake him off its back as long as he controls the

## Imaginative Story of Nation-Wide General Strike Holds Inspiration for Embattled Workers of San Francisco and West Coast



JACK LONDON Whose "Dreams of Debs" envisioned present general strike



EUGENE V. DEBS Photographed while in Atlanta Penitentiary in 1920.

government which has the guns. Mr. Cerf, London's hero, goes into the street.

"It was all so unusual, and withal, so peaceful, that I found myself enjoying it."

"It was not until I arrived at the Club that afternoon that I began to feel the first alarm. There were no olives for the cocktails. . . ."

Here is irony worthy of Mark Twain.

London's own attitude toward his fictional general strike is indicated through the character of Bertie Messner in the following scene:

"At the other end of the smoking room, I ran into a group of men hunched excitedly and angrily around Bertie Messner. And Bertie was stirring them up and prodding them in his cool, cynical way. Bertie didn't care about the strike. He didn't care much about anything. He was blasé—at least in all the clean things of life; the nasty things had no attraction for him. He was worth twenty millions, all of it in safe investments, and he had never done a tap of productive work in his life—inherited it all from his father and two uncles. And he didn't care about anything, had no ambitions, no passions, no desire to do the very things he did so much better than other men."

"This is sedition!" one man in the group was crying. Another called it revolt and revolution, and another called it anarchy.

"I can't see it," Bertie said. "I have been out in the streets all morning. Perfect order reigns. I never saw a more law-abiding populace. There's no use calling

it names. It's not any of these things. It's just what it claims to be, a general strike, and it's your turn to play gentlemen."

"And we'll play alright!" cried Garfield, one of the traction millionaires. "Well show this dirt where its place is—the beasts! Wait till the government takes a hand."

"But where is the government?" Bertie interposed. It might as well be at the bottom of the sea so far as you're concerned. You don't know what's happening at Washington. You don't know whether you've got a government or not."

"Don't you worry about that!" Garfield blurted out.

"I assure you I'm not worrying," Bertie smiled languidly. "But it seems to me it's what you fellows are doing. Look in the glass, Garfield."

Garfield did not look, for had he looked, he would have seen a very excited gentleman with ruffled, iron-gray hair, a flushed face, mouth sullen and vindictive, and eyes wild gleaming.

"It's not right, I tell you," little Hanover said, and from his tone I was sure that he had already said it a number of times.

"Now, that's going too far, Hanover," Bertie replied. "You fellows make me tired. You're all open-shop men. You've eroded my ear-drums with your endless gabble for the open-shop and the right of a man to work. You've harangued along those lines for years. Labor is doing nothing wrong in going out on this general strike. It is violating no law of God nor man. Don't you talk, Hanover. You've been ringing the changes too long on the God-

given right to work. . . . or not to work; you can't escape the corollary. . . . You've got labor down and gouged it, and now labor's got you down and is gouging you, that's all, and you're squealing."

"How many strikes have you won by starving labor into submission? Well, labor's worked out a scheme whereby to starve you into submission. It wants the closed shop, and if it can get it by starving you, starve you sell."

THROUGHOUT his narrative, London refers repeatedly to the orderliness of the strikers and the iron proletarian discipline they maintain and the fact that the violence comes from the panicky ruling class.

Though he pictures in his story scenes of disorder attendant on any class conflict of major proportions, he does so not to indict organized proletarian action, but the desire to portray the indomitable courage of the workers in the face of dangerous obstacles.

Near collapse from hunger, Cerf finds his way into the home of a striker's family where he is revived by food and kind treatment. While he is fed, he is informed that all the strikers' demands have been granted and that normal course of life is being restored.

"Everywhere the employers' association had given in. . . . Harrison is still my chauffeur. It was part of the conditions of the I. L. W. that all of its members should be reinstated on their old positions."

The rest of my servants are with me. . . . they were pretty hard pressed when they deserted me with the food and silver. And now I can't discharge them. They have all been organized."

London concludes the story with Mr. Cerf's observation that:

"The tyranny of organized labor is getting beyond human endurance. Something must be done."

But let no careless reader imagine that London ever shared this sentiment with his hero. It is the only ending such a narrative could have at the hands of a proletarian author who was fond of Olympian laughter.

Lenin's "Left Wing Communism" Is Ready In A Revised Edition

"The revolutionary class, in order to fulfill its task, must be able to master all forms or sides of social activity without exception (and complete after the capture of political power, sometimes at great risk and amidst very great dangers, what it did not complete before the capture of power); second, that the revolutionary class must be ready to pass from one form to another in the quickest and most unexpected manner," Lenin declares in his famous classic, "Left-Wing Communism: An Infantile Disorder," just off the press of International Publishers.

This text against sectarianism in the labor movement, packed with the finest examples of Lenin's revolutionary teaching, steered thousands of militants in the direction of the Communist Party, especially in the post-war period. Written in 1920, it was out of print for some years, although several inadequate and erroneous versions of the English translation were published in the United States. International Publishers' edition is based on the text of Lenin's manuscript, now in possession of the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute at Moscow. The book can be obtained from the publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., Workers' Bookshop, Box 148, Station D, New York, or workers' bookshops.

## WHAT'S ON

**Thursday**

GARDEN PARTY, given by Stuyvesant B. American League Against War and Peace, 125th St. Club, 259 W. 125th St., 8:30 p.m. Piano, Koevitch, songs; "Prof." Machee doing his skit, dancing, etc. Subscription 20c. In case of rain party will be held indoors.

Y. C. L. SECTION 2, Open Membership Meeting, 7:30 p.m., Spontaneous Club, 259 W. 125th St. Report by Gil Green, National Secretary Y.C.L., on 7th National Communist League. Everybody invited. Adm. free.

NEGRO SLAVERY IN AMERICA, lecture by Otto Hall at Harlem Workers School, 259 W. 125th St., Room 214-A, 7:30 p.m. Adm. 25c.

OAKLEY JOHNSON speaks on "What's Happening in Italy," United Front Supporters, 11 W. 19th St., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 15c.

OPEN MEMBERSHIP and Mass Meeting of the Coney Island and West End Section of the I.L.D., at 3200 Coney Island Ave., 8:30 p.m. Workers and sympathizers are welcome. R. E. Moore will speak on "The Class Struggle."

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING, Film and Photo League, 12 E. 17th St., 8 p.m.

EMERY JOHNSON speaks on "N.R.A. and the Worker," at the Ernst Thaelmann Bldg., 485 E. 24th St., Coney Island Ave., between A's. T & U, 8:30 p.m.

**Friday**

MIDSUMMER GARDEN PARTY by Provisional Committee of the Young Unemployment Council, at Children's Center, 311 E. 12th St., Entertainment by National Negro Theatre, Maria Tartar, and others. In case of rain party will be held indoors.

OPEN AIR MOVIES—"The Patriots" and "Open Air Boy" at "The Patriots" Theatre, 2171 White Plains Ave. near Pelham Parkway, 8:30 p.m. Aspicures: Pelham Parkway, 8:30 p.m. Aspicures: Pelham Parkway, 8:30 p.m. Aspicures: Pelham Parkway, 8:30 p.m.

MOVIE AND DANCE at Pierre Degener Club, 5 E. 19th St., 8:30 p.m. Important film showing Bloody Memorial Day in Los Angeles. Refreshments. Adm. 5c.

STUDIO PARTY and Concert given by New Duncan Dance Group, 198 W. 14th St., Room 202, 8:30 p.m. Musical saw player, refreshments, dancing. Cool off on the roof. Subscription 25c.

**Saturday**

OPEN AIR CONCERT and Bino Bidan Celebration at Frimkin's Villa, 4724 Beach 47th St., Sea Gate, on Saturday, July 21st at 8:30 p.m. Celebrated artists will participate. Subscription 50c. Aspicures: Icor of Brighton and Coney Island and P.S.U. Refreshments. Adm. 5c.

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY! The Workers' Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St., N.Y.C., will close daily at 8 p.m. and Saturday at 5 p.m. till Labor Day. Shop early for the many special now available.

MOONLIGHT SAIL AND DANCE sponsored by the New Masses and Friends of the Soviet Union, Saturday night, July 21, at 8:30 p.m. Celebrated artists will participate. Subscription 50c. Aspicures: Icor of Brighton and Coney Island and P.S.U. Refreshments. Adm. 5c.

**Sunday**

Registration fee is 50 cents per course. Registration now going on at National Student League, 114 W. 14th St., New York.

## "Times" Music Critic And Rachmaninoff Join In Attack on U. S. S. R.

By ARLINA McMAHON

HONOR among thieves may have been disproved as an axiom, but dishonor among bourgeois critics and intellectuals is fast becoming a blood bond! The academic Mr. Olin Downes, through his review in the New York Times Book Review, of Sunday, July 8, co-operates with the omnibus composer Rachmaninoff in an attack on the Soviet Union as two such perfect little, middle class gentlemen can be capable of.

Mr. Downes uses the composer's biography, "Rachmaninoff's Recollections" as told to Oskar von Reismann and published by the Macmillan Company, as a springboard for airing his own anti-Soviet views. He fondly recalls "the sad day when Rachmaninoff arrived in America for the second time in 1918, and shook his head and growled, 'there is no Russia!'"

Mr. Downes is guilty in his zealous hatred of the Soviet Union of a pair of extremely odd statements. He says, "His own passions, whom he often had directed or even worked with in the fields of his estate, had turned against him, or at least became disinterested and unfriendly, following the Lenin revolution, after which his property was confiscated, he was permitted, as an artist the people had loved, to leave the country. He escaped into Scandinavia and prepared for an American tour." These two sentences, in the first of which, Rachmaninoff is "permitted" to leave the country and in the second of which "he escapes" are a bit startling to those who have always imagined Mr. Downes a master of cautious writing. The self-contradictions in these two sentences have that same slight whiff of asofetida that is shared by that other collection of White Guardist misinformation known as "Escape from the Soviet" and sponsored by the Book-of-the-Month Club.

The discourses of Mr. Rachmaninoff's peasants is brought by Mr. Downes, perhaps, as a timely warning to other landowners in other countries. It may be that he is warning Mr. Morgan, Mr. Rockefeller, et al., of how the working class will react to their present masters here in America. If so, his zealous, almost wifely, consideration for the sensibilities of the capitalist class had better be rewarded now. It won't be later.

To paraphrase an American actress who is better known for her bizarre behavior than her talents—"It's just too, too tragic about Mr. Rachmaninoff and his discourteous peasants!"

Chicago Council Comes to Aid of Homeless Dogs, 'Files' Plea of Jobless

By BILL ANDREWS (Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO.—Homeless dogs received the attention of the Chicago City Council Wednesday, while homeless men and women had their problems "filed" by that august body.

Alderman who had promised to speak for the endorsement of H. R. 7598 (Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill) failed to act when the matter was brought up, but the council was very voluble on the subject of the anti-vivisection fight organized by rich society women.

When the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill was submitted to the council in a communication from the Federation of Fraternal Organizations, it was passed over, and ordered filed, in other words thrown in the waste basket.

Alderman Sonnenschien, son-in-law of former Mayor Cermak, who had promised to urge consideration of the bill, failed to make any protest. Spokesmen of the Federation were refused the floor, and the whole question of the Council's endorsement of the bill shoved aside for the summer.

The council, after considerable discussion, decided that Chicago's dogs need better treatment, and voted to hold a series of open hearings during the summer to decide whether or not to revise present ordinances on the handling of stray dogs by the pound.

Meantime, of course, human strays will continue to sleep in the parks, or will be herded into filthy flop houses a good bit worse than the dog pound as far as sanitation is concerned. Unemployed are probably expected to find some consolation in the fact that they don't have to buy a license for themselves or wear a muzzle.

The Federation delegation, led by Zwolinski, candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, and Sam Hammersmark, candidate for state treasurer on the Communist ticket pledged their organizations to renew the fight for the Workers Bill (H. R. 7598), and force aldermen to bring the question before the council after it readjourns for the fall sessions in September.

## Stage and Screen

**San Francisco Strike Pictures Now Showing at Acme**

Uncensored pictures of the strike situation in San Francisco are now being shown at the Acme Theatre. These pictures were taken by a special Acme representative on the coast. New pictures of the strike situation will be added daily as soon as they reach New York from the coast.

## A MUSEMENTS

—UNCENSORED SAN FRANCISCO STRIKE NEWS! (New Pictures Daily—Taken by Special Acme Representative on Coast)—ALSO

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Saturday, July 21st, at 7:30 P.M. Arranged through World Tourists

S.S. Ambassador leaves from Pier 1, South Ferry

**RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL** 50 St. & 6 Ave.—Show Place of the Nation Doors Open 11:30 A.M.

**WARNER BAXTER** IN "GRAND CANARY" MADGE EVANS-MARJORIE RAMBEAU and a great Music Hall stage revue

**TONIGHT GRAND OPENING Motorcycle Races** Innisfail Speedway BROADWAY & 240th STREET Beginning at 8:30 P.M.

**18 STIRRING EVENTS 48 CRACK RIDERS** General Admission 40c and 75c Reserved Seats \$1.10 and \$1.65 Take Seventh Avenue Broadway Line Subway to 25th Street

**JAMES W. FORD** Says: "By all means Negro and white workers should see"

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## Escape from the Nazis! The Sonnenburg Torture Camp

VI Clergymen and Teachers

AMONG the prisoners was a clergyman from the neighborhood of Sonnenburg. This man had an excellent reputation in the Protestant Church and was a zealous organizer of missions in South Africa. But he had refused to adhere to the "German Christians," the new religious movement created by the Nazis. The Oppositionists, that is, the followers of this clergyman, were greatly persecuted during the elections. In spite of this, they elected fourteen representatives (60,000 votes), while the Nazis elected only eight. As a direct result the clergyman was imprisoned at Sonnenburg. The Nazis were delighted to get their hands on him. "We'll take care of him," they said. They had him carry the night-pots to the garbage-wagons and shook with laughter at the spectacle.

He often witnessed the tortures of the other prisoners. On one occasion, he said that it would be terrible if the seeds planted by the Nazis "would blossom and arise from the earth to punish those who are guilty of all these atrocities." The Nazis considered him dangerous and isolated him by putting him in another wing.

A teacher from the neighborhood of Sonnenburg, who had no interest at all in politics, was also kept in captivity for many months. He was ill, suffered from gout. Of what crime was he guilty? He wrote a letter to the local government demanding action against a Nazi clergyman who, he charged, had raped several young girls behind the pulpit of the village church in the municipality where the teacher lived. He was taken to Sonnenburg. The Nazi clergyman, on the other hand, retained all his honors and duties until October and was able to prevent the release of the teacher.

One evening, the proprietor of the dance hall at Sonnenburg invited the warden and all the Nazis of the camp to come to his establishment and drink at his expense. He drank a little too much himself and sitting behind the bar calmly announced that after all, Adolf Hitler "was an idiot." He was immediately arrested and taken to the concentration camp.

The same evening a waiter from the restaurant of "Waldrieden" (situated near the water at Sonnenburg), and another, a national socialist were also arrested. The waiter was arrested because of an incident with some of the Nazis who had refused to pay for their drinks. He lost his temper and said, "We ought to wipe out this

brown plague." All three of these prisoners had to scrub his organs with a soap brush until the blood ran.

Not satisfied with this, they dressed him in a thin shirt that only reached to his navel. He stood this way for three hours in the biting cold, while the Nazis shook with laughter. During the whole time groups of these barbarians walked by to look at this frightful spectacle, exchanging obscene stories and pleasantries.

Even this was not enough. The same evening several Nazis went to his cell and performed the most unseemly acts of indecency on him. Then they beat him until he gasped his last breath. To make it look like a suicide, they hung him up, and put his hand against his organs. The next day they told the prisoners and the other Nazis, giggling and laughing at their humor, that the "suicide" had masturbated until the last moment.

Some of the prisoners who were carpenters, made a black coffin, and six of them were obliged to carry it through the village to the cemetery in their prison uniforms. After them, walked the warden of the camp dressed in an evening suit and a top hat—a mute demonstration of the Third Reich that disgusted even the inhabitants of Sonnenburg.

(To Be Continued)

## N. S. L. School Opens Its Second Term With 7 Important Courses

NEW YORK.—The second term of the National Student League School opened Monday with seven courses which will continue for four weeks. Subjects include: Genetics and Eugenics, by Dr. Mark Crutcher of Columbia University; History of the American Labor Movement, by Charlotte Todes, educational director of the Trade Union Unity Council and instructor in the New York Workers School; Race Problems, by Dr. Bernhard J. Stern of Columbia University; Negro Problems, by James Ford of the Harlem Workers School; Schools of Psychology by the Pen and Hammer Psychology group; Advice to Revolutionary Playwrights by Will Ferris of New York University; The Social Approach to Linguistics and Folklore, by Margaret Schlauch of New York University; The Confusion and Revolt in the Romantic Poets, by Benjamin Gamzue of New York University.

Registration fee is 50 cents per course. Registration now going on at National Student League, 114 W. 14th St., New York.

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THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1934

Defeat Splitting Tactics in Frisco! Smash Boss Terror!

(Continued from Page 1)

regions—to Portland, Oakland, Alameda—when added support is being thrown into the struggle by organized labor throughout the country—just when victory is in sight, Mr. Vandeleur and his henchmen in waiting move to defeat the just demands of the maritime workers.

CONCINCING with the treacherous maneuver of the Vandeleur gang and definitely connected with it are the vicious and unprecedented fascist attacks on the Communist Party and all militant trade union workers.

The organized drive of vigilantes and police against the most militant section of the working class, the smashing up of Communist Party headquarters, the raiding of the hall of the Marine Workers Industrial Union—all this is part of one general well-calculated attack on the strike and the demands of the strikers. The attack was organized by shipowners and the city government as a co-operative move to aid the reactionary union officials put over the treacherous resolution. One motive of the raids was to keep militants from attending the meeting where the resolution was to be voted on.

No one can dispute the fact that it is the shipowners and the government that is leading the attack on the strike.

"The first indication of the concerted drive against radicals came from Charles Wheeler, vice-president of the McCormick Steamship Line, who said in a talk at the Rotary Club here today that the raids would start soon," an Associated Press dispatch from San Francisco said. "He intimidated government consent has been obtained for the raids."

It is clearly the aim of the employers to split away from the strike leadership the Communists and militant workers, who will not stand for a treacherous settlement and open the way for the betrayal of the strike by the Vandeleurs.

LEADING this fascist drive against the strike is Franklin D. Roosevelt's N. R. A. director, General Hugh Johnson.

Conveniently overlooking the fact that the only thing that stands between settlement of the strike and its continuation is the granting of the marine workers' demands, issued a call for a program against all Communists.

In a radio address delivered Tuesday, the N. R. A. chief clearly revealed the fascist aims of the New Deal set-up. He declared that the people would act to put down Communists "if the Federal Government did not act." Frothing at the mouth like a Ku Klux Klan rushing post haste to a lynching, Johnson called on "responsible labor organizations" to "run these subversive influences out from its ranks like rats."

Thus the N. R. A. has set the stage for a lynching, while the reactionary labor leaders have laid the ground for a complete betrayal of the strike.

IT WOULD be outright defeat for the strikers to accept the arbitration scheme. The truck drivers' strike in Minneapolis of last May was defeated in this same manner. The workers won nothing, so they struck again.

The strike of the Weirton steel workers was

smashed by the arbitration plan. Roosevelt promised that the question involved in the strike would be settled through N. R. A.-conducted elections after they returned to work. The elections were never held and the questions were never settled. In the Ford and Budd plants the N. R. A. kept the workers from winning their demands through the arbitration joker.

The rank and file of the strikers must press with all their energy to negotiate for their demands while the strike is on. This is the only sane and proper way to solve the question.

Great sacrifices have been made by the workers to win this strike. They must not allow, they cannot allow this great struggle to be thrown to the four winds by the Vandeleurs. They must fight to broaden the strike committee with elected representatives of the rank and file and halt the treachery of the bureaucrats.

Workers in the American Federation of Labor unions have the task of taking control of the situation and seeing to it that there is no returning to work until the demands of the marine workers are won.

Protests against the threat of the A. F. L. leaders to betray the strike must be raised by organized labor in every city and town. Every A. F. L. local throughout the country should raise its voice against the reactionary leaders who are attempting to smash the strike.

There must be an intensification of protest actions against the terror now raging in San Francisco against militant workers and their organizations. It should be clearly understood that the only power vested in the Roosevelt Board is to force the workers to accept the bosses' plans. The Board has no intention to force the bosses to accept the demands of the workers.

Every labor leader who is trying to break the strike—those who put through the treacherous resolution—must be driven from the ranks of organized labor.

The rank and file of the San Francisco workers must have the final word. There must be no return to work without a vote of all involved in the strike.

Workers everywhere! Unite behind the general strike!

The Libel Suit Against 'L'Unita Operaia'

THE libel suits brought against the revolutionary Italian language weekly newspaper, L'Unita Operaia, by Mussolini henchmen and discredited, expelled former leaders of the Independent Order of the Sons of Italy, are part of an increasing mobilization of the courts in an attempt to smash the militant labor press.

Only a few weeks ago, Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and Harry Raymond, a staff writer, were indicted by a grand jury on a criminal libel charge brought by members of the notorious strikebreaking Sherwood Detective Agency, whose activities were exposed by Raymond in a series of articles during the New York taxi strike.

Similarly, the aid of the courts is now sought to penalize L'Unita Operaia and its editor, Comrade Tito Nunzio, for defending the interests of the rank and file membership of the Independent Order of the Sons of Italy. The paper exposed the shady deals of the fascist lawyer-politician, Rosario Ingariola, and his lieutenant, Prof. Isola. Both of these fascists who, up to a short time ago, were "leading" the New York Grand Lodge of the Order, were expelled under pressure of rank and file indignation by the recent convention of the Grand Order at Schenectady. They now appeal to the courts to rehabilitate their threadbare "reputations."

These fascist politicians did not dare to answer before the rank and file membership of the Order the charges raised by L'Unita Operaia. They resort instead to their class allies in the boss courts to whitewash their crimes against the working class and to penalize the revolutionary paper and its editor for championing the interests of the workers in the Order.

Hearing on the second libel suit will take place next Tuesday morning in the First Magistrate's Court, Schermerhorn and Smith Streets, Brooklyn. Every worker should pack the court to repel this attack on L'Unita Operaia and its editor.

Truck Strike In Minneapolis Closes Market

Drivers' Union Heads Taxed for Failure To Spread the Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker) MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 18.—No attempts have been made as yet to move trucks in or out of the market, which is completely roped off by the city. Provision houses utilized the five days' delay of the strike, from last Wednesday to this Tuesday, to empty the warehouses and establish temporary shipping places and warehouses in small towns outside of Minneapolis, from which they attend to out-of-town trade.

The capacity and effectiveness of this strike is much more limited so far than the May strike, due to the exclusion of petroleum workers from the strike. The closing of gasoline stations last May was one of the trump cards of that strike.

This action can be interpreted only as a concession to the old magnates of the U. S. A. The strategy of the strike leadership which is to wait until employers attempt to open the market before calling out other drivers, means that only an attack of armed forces upon the strikers will make possible any sympathy strikes. The leadership purposely ignores the fact that the rank and file of all local unions is ready for action now, and the need of the hour is to broaden the strike to at least all drivers in Minneapolis.

The Communist Party has placed the following questions before the strike leadership:

How can the leaders of Local 574 explain the unwillingness on their part to broaden the strike?

How will they explain to the drivers the fact that their stalling in calling out other drivers gives petroleum companies, laundry companies, and others, time to further prepare for an emergency when and if their workers are called out?

Do the leaders of the present strike lay hope in the Rev. Haas, who is coming here by plane to settle the strike for them?

Why don't they come out clearly and openly against arbitration and labor boards, the methods of the employers to deceive and defeat the workers?

Why don't they put to a test the leadership of the Central Labor Union of Minneapolis, who declare themselves in words for a general strike, for united action against citizens alliance?

Governor Olson keeps his state troops in Minneapolis for strike-breaking duty in the name of "law and order." Why wait until the union members get a present of hot lead from Olson's troops?

Why not develop united action of the whole Minneapolis labor movement now, to force the withdrawal of troops from Minneapolis by the so-called "labor" Governor?

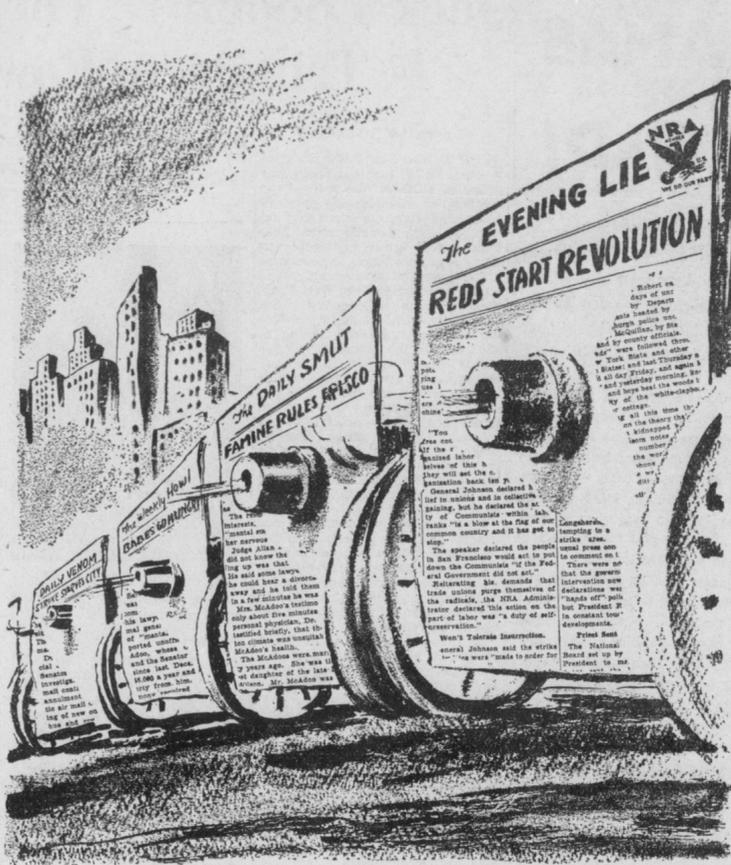
The Communist Party of Minneapolis placed these questions before the leadership as being of vital importance to all drivers and workers of Minneapolis.

Strikers Recognize N.Y. Newspaper Guild Cards

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—New York Newspaper Guild membership cards are recognized here by union picket lines. Reporters having these cards are allowed past picket lines as members of a nation-wide union organization.

The National Guard sandbag barricades recognize New York police press cards.

THE BOSSES' ARTILLERY



Dovgalevsky, USSR Envoy, Was A Veteran Bolshevik Leader

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 17 (By Wireless).—The Ambassador of the U. S. S. R. to France, Valeryan Savelievich Dovgalevsky, who died in Paris recently from cancer of the intestines, was born in the Ukraine in 1885. He joined the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party in 1904 and worked as a propagandist among the peasants in the Ukraine.

Since the end of 1905 he lived illegally, and was arrested for the first time in August, 1906; he was acquitted in the beginning of 1907 by a military court in Kiev. He was soon rearrested, and in the autumn of 1907 was sentenced to penal servitude, which was replaced by a life-long exile.

He fled the Angar region first to Western Siberia, and later went abroad, where in 1908 he had his first opportunity to become more closely acquainted with the theoretical views of the Bolsheviks, and joined them. He remained a firm Bolshevik, a true and devoted son of the Party.

During his years of emigration he worked in France; first as a workman, afterwards as an engineer. Dovgalevsky signed an agreement with the Party and with the work of the Party. Having returned to Russia after the February revolution, he occupied various responsible posts, first in Kiev

Would Lead Fascists If Assured 25 Years' Job, Says Father Cox

ROME, July 18.—Father James R. Cox, rector of the Old St. Patrick's Church in Pittsburgh, will accept the job as leader of the fascists in the United States offered him by the Philadelphia fascist leaders, provided he is guaranteed the job for 25 years of "final and absolute authority."

"I would not accept under any other terms. I think fascism would be a good thing for the United States," said the Catholic churchman.

Cox was received in a general audience by the Pope, who gave him his blessing.

Brazilian Workers Hit Fasism

SAO PAULO, Brazil, July 17.—A crowd of workers demonstrated before the German department store Case Allemanda, yesterday, shouting "Down with Nazism!" in protest against the presence of a swastika hanging over the store front.

Soviet delegation to the disarmament conference, Dovgalevsky often defended the peace policy of the U. S. S. R. in his speeches at Geneva.

In the death of Valeryan Savelievich Dovgalevsky, the Party and all toilers have lost a brilliant, sharp-witted, cultured comrade, a talented Soviet diplomat, a tireless fighter for the cause of Socialism.

The Communist Position on the Saar Question

Against Union With Hitler or With France

By W. MUELLER

FOR the Communists the Saar problem, as a class question, has always been a problem of the German proletarian revolution. With the proletarian revolution in Germany they want at the same time, by means of the revolutionary mass struggle in the Saar, to achieve the social and national emancipation of the Saarland. The Communists were and are even more today of the opinion that the prospects of the proletarian revolution in Germany have become more favorable as a result of the revolutionary upsurge which is taking place. Therefore, they were and are still today, of the opinion that the propaganda and preparation of the masses for the fight for Soviet power also in the Saar district must be continued and strengthened.

The fact that the date for holding the plebiscite has now been definitely fixed demands of the Communists a Leninist tactical decision in this question. None of the three alternatives in which the vote will be taken—namely, attachment to France, return to Germany, or the maintenance of the status quo, corresponds to the Socialist aims. Owing to the fact that the Social Democracy in Germany and in the Saar have been able up to the present time to maintain the split in the ranks of the working class, that they have always striven by coalition with other bourgeois groups to fetter the workers to the bourgeois, and owing to the fact that they have been able to prevent the unity of the working class on a revolutionary basis, the Communists are still today unable to lead the decisive political battles in the Saar and to solve the Saar problem in the sense of their final Socialist aim.

What conclusions result from this? The Communists are against the union of the Saar with France. They are equally against its union with Germany at the present time. They do not believe in committing suicide. To advocate union with Hitler Germany would mean to advocate their being placed under the heel of Hitler fascism. The interests of the workers and the toiling population demand a decision which shall provide the greatest possibility for the development and extension of the anti-fascist class struggle. Under the present conditions, and in spite of the hostility of the Communists to any capitalist regime, this possibility is offered by the status quo.

The Communists can carry out this tactic without difficulty. Firstly, every revolutionary worker understands them, because he perceives that they fight irreconcilably for their revolutionary aims. Secondly, they are free and uninfluenced in their decision by the capitalists and imperialists. The social democracy are influenced and bribed by the German and French capitalists. The chauvinist German front is influenced and bribed by German capitalists. For the time being the Communists decide for the status quo. For them the status quo is not the reformist "lesser evil." A Communist Party exists also as a revolutionary legal party. As an illegal party it can, from the deepest Revolution proved, capture power at the head of and with the masses.

to the League of Nations, to the Saar Governing Commission, is not thereby altered in the least. The League of Nations is not their League of Nations. It is true, the League of Nations, owing to the antagonistic interests within the imperialist powers, constitute for the time being a hindrance to the outbreak of the imperialist world conflagration, but this does not alter the capitalist character of the League.

Demand Workers Rights The Communists demand all the more energetically from the League of Nations that during the period of status quo the workers shall have freedom to hold demonstrations and meetings. They demand the withdrawal of the ban on the R. T. U. O. They demand freedom to strike against starvation wages in the Saar, drastic taxation of the capitalists, reduction of taxes for all small shopkeepers and small peasants. They demand work and bread for the unemployed. They demand factory councils freely elected by the workers. They demand an amnesty for all proletarian political prisoners and withdrawal of the prohibition of the possession of arms by members of the anti-fascist mass self-defense organization. They are not only demanding but fighting for these demands, and will not recognize or leave any League of Nations Governing Commission in peace. The main tasks of the Communists consist as before in undermining the Hitler regime in order to be able to overthrow it by means of the proletarian revolution. At the same time their fight in the Saar against Franco-German Saar capitalism and for winning the majority of the working class is being continued. The weaknesses of the Communists inherited in their mass policy, in the united front with low, in the organized opposition work in the reformist and fascist trade unions, in the winning of the proletarian youth, in the fight against fascist and social-democratic ideologies, must be rapidly overcome.

The whole strategy of the Communists is directed towards the proletarian revolution. They declare

Best Opportunity For Struggle Offered By Status Quo

By Status Quo

most emphatically in face of all the opportunists and in face of the counter-revolutionary talk to be expected from the social-democracy that the Communists are making a "volte face," that the tactics pursued by the Communists in the Saar were and are correct. They could not make the tactical decision they are now making six months or a year ago, because the development of the class forces and sudden and unexpected turns in events before the holding of the plebiscite might have rendered it necessary to adopt another attitude to the Saar question. That the development has not proceeded at the pace desired by them is due, among other things, to the criminal policy of the social-democracy and the Second International. With the tactics they are adopting, the Communists deliberately turn the attention of the proletarians of the Saar district and of all countries to the revolutionary upsurge which is taking place under the leadership of the C.P.G. Today, every toiler in Germany and even the disappointed Nazi supporters will understand this step, particularly because they recognize that the attitude of the Communists has nothing in common with the pro-French and warmongering attitude of the social-democracy.

The united front appeal of the Communists to their class brothers in the social-democratic organizations and in the trade unions is of decisive importance in this situation. Through their appeal they open wide the door of the Communist Party, and the social democratic and non-party workers know that, in the united front of the Communists, they will find themselves in the revolutionary front which alone will defeat Hitler fascism, shake off every yoke of slavery and, under the leadership of the Communists, achieve the social and national emancipation of the working people of the Saar.

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Blod in Dutch Canals Empty Heads and Bellies Thomases in Wooden Shoes

IN THE heroic tradition of the crew of the Dutch cruiser 'Die Zeven Provinzien' who in 1932 mutinied against their masters, the workers of Amsterdam and Rotterdam fought bravely against the slashing of their unemployment relief last week. Police, soldiers, artillery and tanks were brought out against the Dutch workers, and at least 12 met their death on the barricades.

It seems now that the Dutch imperialists, whose slogan for ruling their colonial slaves used to be "Keep their bellies full and their heads empty," have now changed to read: "Keep their heads and bellies empty."

THAT perfect living symbol of the bloated, bloodsucking bourgeoisie, Queen Wilhelmina Helena Pauline Maria of Holland was able to bury her paramour and consort Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (who died of apoplexy from too much good living) with a sacrificial offering of 12 murdered and hungry wage-slaves.

Since very few of the facts of the Dutch struggles ever appeared in the capitalist press, we reprint below some special correspondence on the subject from Amsterdam to the London Daily Worker:

HERE in Amsterdam it is reported that 38 police are now in jail for refusing to fire on their class comrades.

In the last legal issue of the Communist daily paper, "De Tribune," to appear on the streets, is a news-flash from Amsterdam, the Alder-shot of Holland, that a group of soldiers detached for duty in Amsterdam had refused to leave their barracks.

The unemployed workers, previously living on a bare starvation level, were faced with cuts that in individual cases ranged from 30 to 55 per cent.

One of the insurance books shown to your correspondent indicated a cut from guilders 14.75 to 6.50 (from \$6.12 to \$2.60). This worker was married and had two children.

Mass demonstrations against the cuts are now occurring in all parts of Holland. The united front movement embraces workers of all tendencies and is under the leadership of the Party.

The unemployed do not stand alone in the fight. Already two sympathetic strikes have taken place—one by the harbor workers in the Houtaven, and one by the Amsterdam building trade workers.

THE vigorous action of the working class in reply to the cuts has taken the bourgeoisie by surprise. Plans for a general campaign to reduce the wages of employed workers have been postponed by the capitalists. United action by employed and unemployed workers against their common enemy is likely to develop in the course of this week.

Many of the employed workers are already talking of a coming general strike against the cuts.

To smash this working class solidarity the government is making use of every kind of terrorist brutality.

The Burgomaster of Amsterdam has given instructions that the police shall in future shoot down without warning any worker who opposes the police, are found carrying or picking up stones, making barricades, or who are on their roofs.

Indiscriminate and wild shooting goes on in one workers' district or another all day and night long. Tanks patrol the narrow streets, while lorries of steel-helmeted soldiers and mounted patrols of the hated Marchesaux (mounted police) move up and down the disturbed areas. These demonstrations have not been successful in cowing the spirit of the workers.

TWENTY yards away from an armored car and under the guns of a military post at the other end of the street a broken barricade was rebuilt by children and young workers, while one comrade with a large pot of red paint quickly decorated the roadway with a huge sickle and hammer and the slogan, "For a Soviet Holland."

In this street alone more than 350 shots has been fired by the police on the previous day!

The Socialist Party daily paper, "Het Volk," on Saturday morning carried the headline, "Haven't We Had Enough?" and appealed to the workers not to allow themselves "to be dragged into this bloody adventure."

Each issue of this paper has also carried attacks on the Communist Party.

No protest against the gunman rule of the Amsterdam Burgomaster de Vlught!

No protest against the systematic starving of the unemployed! Only headlines against "useless resistance" and advice to take action by "petitioning."

Once again the Social-Democratic workers find themselves fighting shoulder to shoulder with their Communist comrades under the leadership of the only Party which can and will lead the working class to victory.

The bourgeoisie recognizes in the Communist Party its real enemy. On Saturday the offices of the "Tribune" were occupied and the presses dismembered and damaged. But the same afternoon the illegal bulletins of the "Tribune" were on the streets.

On Sunday it was reported that the government is planning the legal outlawing of the Party and the expulsion of the Communist members of Parliament.

Green Denounces Coast Gen'l Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

lonaire ship-owners, Green declared:

"The strike in San Francisco is local in character, possessing no national significance.

"It originated with the workers directly involved. Through an assumption of authority growing out of certain autonomous rights conferred upon local organizations, their representatives ordered the strike and must accept full responsibility for this action.

"The American Federation of Labor neither ordered the strike nor authorized it. At no time has its counsel or advice been solicited or its services requested.

"But even though the American Federation of Labor is not directly involved, its officers and members are justly concerned over the existing situation, and are hoping for a speedy and satisfactory settlement."

Green then continued with subtle strikebreaking arguments to get the men back to work, repeating almost word for word the strike-breaking propaganda of the employers in the press:

"While, unfortunately, the public mind is confused regarding the issues involved in this strike, labor generally knows and understands that if the workers who are engaged in the purely sympathetic strike win, they gain a moral victory, but if they lose, they lose all."

A. F. L. Committee Wires Protest to Green

NEW YORK.—Denouncing the strikebreaking statement of William Green on the Pacific Coast general strike, Louis Weinstock, National Secretary of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance, today wired Green in the name of thousands of A. F. of L. members, proclaiming their wholehearted support of the Pacific Coast strikers.

The full statement of the telegram wired to Green follows: "We protest against your state-

Train New York Police Rifle Regiment For Strike and Riot Duty

NEW YORK.—A police rifle regiment of 900 pickets, patrolmen, 30 sergeants, nine lieutenants and four captains will be trained here in pistol, rifle and machine gun practice, and in riot maneuvers, under the order sent out yesterday by Police Commissioner O'Ryan.

ment issued in Chicago in connection with the general strike in the West Coast cities. "You say 'The American Federation of Labor neither ordered the strike nor authorized it.' This statement of yours is a further proof of the fact that your sentiments are not with the striking workers of the West Coast unions but with the powerful employers' associations and ship owners of this country.

"You say 'The American Federation of Labor is not in connection with this strike.' You are misrepresenting facts. Your statement should say that William Green and the other reactionary leaders like you did not authorize or order this strike or other strikes, but you have no right to say that the American Federation of Labor did not authorize the strike.

"Over 100,000 members of the A. F. of L. are on strike in the West Coast cities and they have the sympathy and support of nearly one of the other 2,500,000 members of the A. F. of L., but they have the sympathy of the entire working class of the United States. We pledge ourselves to expose you as an enemy of organized labor and an open ally of the employers."

Weinstock further stated that local unions, Central Labor bodies and the State Federation of Labor will be called upon to repudiate William Green's statement and consider it as an open attack upon the very lives of the strikers of California and other West Coast cities.

The Mass Demonstration in New York City on Thursday, July 19 at 5 p.m., at Union Square, organized by the Provisional Committee for the Defense of the San Francisco strikers will do everything in its power to render moral and financial support for the West Coast strikers.

Workers Act To Support Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

is ready to strike when the ship reaches San Pedro.

N. Y. Dockers Meet to Support Strike

NEW YORK.—Three hundred longshoremen and seamen met yesterday in front of the piers at 21st and West Sts., in a solidarity meeting called by the Rank and File Action Committee of the International Longshoremen's Association, in support of the general strike on the West Coast.

Hosiery Workers Support Strike

The American Federation of Hosiery Workers, Branch 5, affiliated with the United Textile Workers of America (A. F. of L.), yesterday passed a resolution supporting the striking workers on the West Coast, and pledging moral and financial support.

Carpenters Vote Support

Carpenters Local 116, Brooklyn, of the American Federation of Labor, voted to support the Frisco strike and called on the members to participate in the Union Square mass demonstration today. Five dollars was donated to the Frisco general strike fund.

Seamen Jailed in Phila.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 18.—Two marine workers arrested last Tuesday for picketing the S.S. Yorkmar were released the following day, and picked up again by the police. They are still in jail, awaiting trial with bond set at \$300 each. The marine workers have appealed to the International Labor Defense to help secure their release.

A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The spread of the "Daily" to the mass of workers is a prerequisite to their successful struggles.