

70 A.F.L. Locals Endorse H.R. 7598 in Past Month; Defy Green

Lovestoneites Ejected From C.W.A. Union Disrupters Attempted To Stop Unity With Other CWA Groups

NEW YORK—As a result of their disruptive and anti-organizational activities, Miriam Silvis and other Lovestoneite renegades in the Associated Office and professional Emergency Employees, have been ousted by the membership from their positions of leadership in that organization.

On Sunday, March 11, Miriam Silvis, in the name of the small executive committee of eleven of the Association, called by mail a delegated meeting of the large executive committee which has been elected by the workers on the jobs. When the delegates reported at 32 E. 22nd St. to the hall at which the meeting was to have been held, they found that Silvis and her few renegade associates had notified the owners of the hall that no meeting would be held there. The hall was locked.

The delegates then went to the hall of the Unemployed Artists at 11 W. 18th St., opened the meeting with 54 delegates present, and proceeded with the order of business.

Climax of Disruptive Activities
This action on the part of the small group of Lovestoneite elements in the Association was by no means an isolated venture. At previous meetings the Lovestoneites had attempted to prevent the achievement of united action by the membership with other C.W.A. workers. In meetings with the heads of the C.W.A., Silvis had repeatedly collaborated with these C.W.A. officials in order to head off the protests and grievances which the members directed at the C.W.A.

At a meeting of the executive council of the A.O.P.E.E. about a month ago, Silvis, with the aid of her clique, packed the meeting with fraudulent delegates bearing the stamp of Lovestone, Trotsky, and Socialist leaders, and insisted upon the membership of the A.O.P.E.E., a so-called "top committee of eleven." In order to avoid exposure, these fake delegates later resigned.

The top committee of eleven, overwhelmingly composed of renegades from Communism, remained, although subject to the orders of the large executive committee, the main subject of ratification by the membership, this committee of bureaucratic manner, and failed to eleven proceeded to function in a consult either the large committee or the membership in any matter.

Lower Committee Acts
Meanwhile events of tremendous importance faced the membership. Wholesale firings of C.W.A. workers were being prepared; the infamous "paupers' oath" questionnaire was thrust upon the C.W.A. workers with the demand that it be immediately answered and returned to the C.W.A. Instead of arousing the membership to action, Silvis and her clique met with the C.W.A. officials, held private conversations with De Lamater asking the C.W.A. officials not to meet with any delegates from the A.O.P.E.E. elected by their projects.

The large committee, composed of about 65 elected delegates members, met on March 3, at 232 Seventh Ave., where the founder Silvis and several other members of the top committee, and demanded that a meeting of the entire executive be called at once. This Silvis refused to do, stalking out of the meeting. However, several of the small committee stayed for the meeting of the large committee members. Since a quorum of the large committee was present, this meeting called a meeting of the entire executive for ratification of the decisions put before it.

Depose Committee of Eleven
On March 7, forty delegates turned out for the meeting. A letter from Silvis was read which stated that in her opinion this present meeting was illegal, and calling for a meeting of the large committee to be held at 32 E. 22nd St., March 11, at 7:30 p.m. However, since most of the delegates were present, the meeting proceeded with immediate business. It deposed the entire committee of eleven, by unanimous vote, the committee never having been ratified by the membership, and elected an activating committee which promptly took steps against the firings of C.W.A. workers scheduled for the coming week. It appointed a committee of five to function until the adoption of a constitution.

Phila. Worker Expelled by C. P. Admits Mistakes

Sam Leckerman Issues Statement Against Lovestoneites

PHILADELPHIA.—Sam Leckerman, a Philadelphia carpenter, who joined the Communist Party in 1923, and was expelled from the Party in 1929 for aligning himself with the Lovestone renegades, has now made a public statement recognizing his errors and disassociating himself completely from these renegades.

In his statement, Sam Leckerman says that:
"In the beginning my mistake was that I had associated myself with the ideology of the Lovestone group, and with their disruptive work, which is against the working class and their leader, the Communist Party.

About four years ago I severed my connections with them organizationally, but the tendencies and this disruptive work I persisted in carrying for some time afterwards.
"One of the glaring examples of my crimes against the workers' movement was, that I permitted myself to be used at a trial against the militant workers of that organization. As a worker myself and now fully recognizing that the Communist Party is the only Party that fights for the interests of the working class, I see that, when I assisted in the making of an attack against the Communist Party, I was doing much harm to the best interests of the working class.

"I disassociate myself from this Lovestone ideology and tendencies, and I condemn them as anti-working class. I will do all within my means to correct my former actions and the harm done thereby. I request to be given an opportunity in my work in the mass organizations to prove that I am attempting to outlive my past."
The trial mentioned in Leckerman's statement is that, in which a number of members of the Jewish carpenters' local of A. F. of L. were brought before the District Council on charges of being left-wingers. At Leckerman appeared against them and testified that they were Communists.

At present Leckerman is active in the South Philadelphia Workers' Club and in his union. His statement is published in the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party, "in order that the workers in these organizations, and all workers in general, should know that Sam Leckerman has recognized his errors and is trying to regain his reputation as a good left-winger."

Ball Bearing Strike Still on in Richmond
RICHMOND.—The strike of the ball bearing workers still continues militantly despite the police, who are trying to break up the strike. Friday, police broke up a picket line where they arrested eight workers.

ARMY FLIER KILLED
CHEYENNE, Wyoming.—Lieut. R. G. Richardson of the Army Reserve Corps was killed Saturday in a test flight of an army plane to be used for carrying mail.
This is the eleventh death among army mail fliers in the four weeks that the army has been flying the mails.



NEW FASCIST GROUP TO FIGHT WORKERS.

Members of the United States Fascists, who are incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, in front of their Newark headquarters. This newest of the fascist groups in the United States plans to fight "Communists, poverty, municipality police departments and misunderstanding between capital and labor."

Jersey City Police Ban All Communist Party Meetings

Socialist Party Heads, Acting in Unity With Police, Refuse Hall for Meeting

The Communist Party three weeks ago planned an anti-race meeting at the Socialist Labor Lyceum for March 12th. Two days before the meeting was scheduled the police came down to the hall and ordered the hall to close its doors, otherwise the police will find it necessary to come in and physically break up this Communist meeting. The order also was given that no Communist meeting was to be permitted anywhere in the city. Nevertheless the Party carried on its preparations and on the night of the meeting was ready to carry it through. At the hall the police were well mobilized. A fire hose was prepared across the street. Twenty-five detectives were on hand at the hall. A number of radio cruisers stood at the door ready for arrests.

The Communist Party at Jersey City, N. J., has in the past had the greatest trouble in holding any sort of a meeting, indoor or outdoor. Whenever such meetings were planned the police either closed the hall, or used other methods of terror such as visiting every workers' home in the vicinity of the hall and terrorizing the workers with threats of arrest.

The Labor Lyceum, although owned in the name of an individual member of the Socialist Party is the official hall of the Socialists in Jersey City. Although previously they had agreed to permit us into the hall, on the night of the meeting they acted with the police, and locked the doors. Many workers came. Especially were Negro workers noticeable. All were asked their names and addresses and whether they were Communists.

Mayor Hague Opens Drive for Illegality of Party
This city is ruled by Hague, who was previously connected with the czar of the labor racket, Brandel. Hague has been Mayor for 20 years,

and holds Jersey City in the grip of the most vicious terror. Shops in New York which want open shop conditions, find their best guarantee for low wages, long hours and speed-up by moving to Jersey City. Hague gives them assurance that they will be troubled no longer with unionism. This has happened many times in the past year. Unions which show any sign of militancy are immediately checked by the police. Only one week ago the National Hotel & Restaurant Employees Union, which had a strong left wing group held its elections under the direct surveillance of policemen, and detectives. These stood at the doors and instructed every worker whom to vote for, and threatened those that showed support to the left wingers.

Salt Lake Federation of Labor Adopts Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill

Rank and File Endorse Only Genuine Jobless Insurance Bill

CITIES ENDORSE Mass Pressure For H. R. 7598 Continues in A. F. of L.

NEW YORK—The lying campaign which William Green is now conducting inside the A. F. of L. against the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598), has not been able to halt the sweeping demand of A. F. of L. local unions and city central bodies for the enactment of the Workers' Bill.

In spite of these vicious attacks of William Green and the A. F. of L. executive council, since Feb. 4 close to 70 A. F. of L. local unions, in addition to such important Central bodies as the Philadelphia, St. Louis, Salt Lake, Spokane and a number of others, have defied Green and endorsed H. R. 7598. These local unions, in addition to another 1,000 who previously endorsed the bill, wrote Green demanding he support the Workers' Bill.

In a letter to an A. F. of L. local union in Philadelphia, which demanded that Green act on behalf of H. R. 7598, Green, writing as a supporter of Roosevelt's hunger drive for the unemployed, made the following remarkable admission: "The committees (of Congress) which have held open hearings on the various bills introduced will not approve of any that provide the government should pay unemployment insurance to all unemployed in the United States."

Green says in this letter, a copy of which is in the possession of the Daily Worker: "Congress cannot enact an unemployment insurance law for all states. It can only legislate for the District of Columbia. This is well known in Washington. . . . The workers inside the A. F. of L. locals in order to try to stop the demands of the thousands of workers who are writing Green demanding he act on the Workers' Bill (H. R. 7598). Green well knows that the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) is the only bill now before Congress which applies to those now totally unemployed. But he is propagating among the A. F. of L. locals for the useless Wagner Bill, spreading false statements as to the "legality" of the Workers' Bill, which was presented to Congress in exact legal terminology. Green is working for the employers' government, and is aiding Roosevelt in trying to sidetrack real unemployment insurance.

The rank and file inside of the A. F. of L. in one local union after another are repudiating Green's attack on the Workers' Bill (7598) and is demanding that Congress should immediately enact it into law. The workers inside the A. F. of L. demand that the A. F. of L. executive council and Congress shall immediately grant security from starvation to the unemployed and pass the only real unemployment insurance bill now before Congress. The continued mass pressure of the workers can force Congress to act.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
Washington, D. C.
March 8, 1934.

Mr. Jacob Levin, Secretary,
United Leather Workers' Local Union No. 52,
Labor Institute, 810 Locust Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Owing to the belief that H. R. 7598 is unconstitutional the American Federation of Labor is supporting the Wagner Unemployment Insurance Bill, a copy of which is enclosed.

We will do everything possible to have the proper law enacted.

With best wishes and kindest regards,

Fraternally yours,
W. Green
President,
American Federation of Labor.

GREEN SUPPORTS FAKE BILL
In a letter to the United Leather Workers' Union, Local 52, William Green supports the fake Wagner "Reserve" Bill of the Roosevelt government, which makes absolutely no provision for the present 16 million unemployed.

Communist Party Gains 400 Per Cent In Seattle Election

Votes Polled in Primaries Show Marked Increase Over Last Year

SEATTLE, March 15. (By Mail).—Polling 2,394 votes in the Seattle primaries election, Feb. 27, James Murphy, Communist candidate for City Councilman and National Secretary of the National Lumberworkers' Union, increased Communist votes by 400 per cent over the last city election.

John Laurie, Communist candidate for Mayor, polled 1,792 votes, compared with 700, when he ran in the last city election.
Running with Murphy on the Communist ticket in the councilman race was Revels Cayton, Negro worker and District Secretary of the International Labor Defense. He received 1,737 votes, and Tom Burns, organizer of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, polled 1,945.

Of special significance in the election returns was the vote for Robert Harlin, labor misleader of the A. F. of L., strike-breaker and member of the City Council, who lost 60 percent of his votes. John Dore, who came out highest in the primaries, and who was elected Mayor two years ago by his promises to the unemployed, lost 30 per cent of his votes.

The Communist Party, in a statement issued after the primaries, points out to the workers of Seattle the danger that lies in the rise of the Cincinnati group, an open fascist organization, backed up financially by the power trusts. One of their main planks was "one year's intensified training for the State police."
The Communist candidates lost many votes through locked voting machines, clamps over their names, etc. Although officially eliminated from the finals, the Communist candidates are carrying on a write-in campaign.

Office Equipment Is Needed by County Unemployed Council

NEW YORK.—The New York County Unemployment Council, recently organized on a county basis following the decisions of the National Convention Against Unemployment on Feb. 5, has opened headquarters at 164 W. 22nd Street, 2nd floor.

The Council is in need of desks, chairs, benches, coal stove, lumber, typewriters, etc., for the new headquarters. Any one who can donate any of these articles is asked to communicate with the council or bring these directly to the Council headquarters.

Kosher Butchers Call Philadelphia Strike

PHILADELPHIA.—The Kosher Butchers' Union have called a strike in their industry. The Regional Labor Board tried continuously to throttle possible militant action on the part of the butcher workers, who wanted to win their demands when the union was called into conferences with them.

The committee will demand a 35-hour week, complete upon recognition and a graduated wage scale of from \$14 a week for unskilled apprentices to \$80 a week for skilled workers.
At a mass meeting last Friday night, a chairman of the Haber Mill workers, who had just ended a 12-week strike, called on the other workers to resist the attacks of the bosses and that his shop would be with them when the general strike was called.

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New York City
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Comradely Atmosphere The Lychee Garden
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Special Lunch Special Dinner
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49 East 10th Street, N. Y. C.

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7th Avenue at 30th St.
Best Food—Workers Prices

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SHERIDAN
VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
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225 WEST 36th STREET
Between 7th and 8th Avenues

Federation Represents 30 Local Unions of A. F. of L.

HIT WAGNER BILL

P.M.A. Miners Endorse Bill; Rank and File Hold Conference

NEW YORK.—The Salt Lake, Utah, Federation of Labor, representing over 30 local unions of the A. F. of L., has adopted the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).
In the Progressive Miners of America the rank and file miners are defying the campaign of their leaders for the fraudulent Wagner Bill and endorsing the Workers' Bill (H. R. 7598). The Wagner Bill does not apply to the sixteen million jobless.

In addition to the five P. M. A. local unions, which have already endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, in the past month, the regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary (P. M. A.) at Belleville, Illinois, endorsed the bill.
At a conference of 126 miners, elected by opposition groups in the P. M. A., which met at Centralia, Illinois, to further the demands of the rank and file, the Workers' Bill (H. R. 7598) was endorsed. This conference called on the rank and file in the P. M. A. to give full support to the Workers' Bill. The conference also protested lay-offs and wage cuts on the C. W. A. jobs.

Knitgoods Shops Vote for Strike

1,000 in Philadelphia Prepare Walk-Out

PHILADELPHIA.—A thousand knitgoods workers unanimously approved a resolution presented by the committee of shop chairmen and shop committeemen calling for a general strike in the industry and for the election of a rank and file committee to make final preparations.
The committee will demand a 35-hour week, complete upon recognition and a graduated wage scale of from \$14 a week for unskilled apprentices to \$80 a week for skilled workers.
At a mass meeting last Friday night, a chairman of the Haber Mill workers, who had just ended a 12-week strike, called on the other workers to resist the attacks of the bosses and that his shop would be with them when the general strike was called.



workers themselves, this is necessary. And this is true of all our political slogans in the paper.
If the proper conclusions are drawn from the shop conditions, in future issues, then our demands and programs, now being put forward in this issue as general articles, divorced from concrete shop conditions, will not sound so much like an enumeration of certain platonic ideas, but will have flesh and blood and a good solid bony skeleton.
Build the Revolutionary Unions
The handling of the organizational situation inside the plants seems to be unclear. The fight against the company union is clear-cut, although not enough was made of the fact that a successful struggle had been carried on against it. There is nothing in the paper, however, to awaken the workers to the very elementary realization of the need of economic organization of some kind. They therefore would tend to become confused at our tactic of organizing them into the reformist unions, at the same time criticizing the leadership of these unions, and criticizing not on the basis of shop conditions. Then there is nothing of a definite concrete nature to guide these workers to put into effect the slogan of rank-and-file control of the A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhood Unions.
Fundamentally, it is not correct to have a blanket policy of putting all the workers of this widespread company into the A. F. of L. unions. In those plants where the A. F. of L. has strong or predominant influence, the policy should be to rank-and-file opposition work while organizing the workers into these reformist unions. In the other plants the policy must be the building of our revolutionary unions. On the railways, of course, the Railroad Brotherhood of Unity Movement is the vehicle through which the railroad workers must be organized as opposition groups within the Brotherhood, for struggle and rank and file control.
But no matter what the organizational policy is with regard to union

