

LL.D. \$20,000 SCOTTSBORO FUND  
Received yesterday ..... \$ 133.83  
Raised so far ..... \$ 6,782.11  
Still to be collected ..... \$13,217.89

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# 6,000 FUR WORKERS DEFY GREEN EDICT

## Chinese Red Army of 200,000 Marches on Chengtu

### TWO FORCES ARE UNITED; TAKE A CITY

#### Greatest Red Army Near Capital of Szechuan Province

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

TOKYO, June 20.—Creating the largest Red Army ever to assemble in China, the forces of the Kiangsi Red Army and the Red Army of Szechwan joined ranks on June 16, massing 200,000 armed men under the Red Banner of Soviet China at Tienchuan, West Szechwan.

Nichi Nichi, Japanese newspaper, today received cable reports from Chungking, leading industrial city of Szechwan Province, declaring that Tienchuan, 70 miles southwest of Chengtu, capital of the province, has been captured by the combined forces of the Red Army.

The Red Army under the command of Comrades Mao Tse-tung and Chu Teh, marched from the west. The Red Army commanded by Comrade Hsu Hsiang-chien, advanced southward from the city of Pukiang. Both armies had, for the past month, been moving on Tienchuan to join their forces in one mighty Red Army.

Pointing out that the united forces of the Chinese Red Army now reaches 200,000 men, the Chungking correspondent of the Tokyo-Nichi Nichi writes that this junction is "an enormous victory for the Chinese Red Army and makes Chiang Kai-shek's fight against the Red Army an exceedingly serious problem."

Near Chengtu, continues the Japanese correspondent, there are about 500,000 Nanking troops concentrated. Chengtu is about 70 miles to the northeast of Tienchuan, where the Red Army is now situated. They are no longer scattered, but are united, says the correspondent.

He further points out that Tienchuan, held as a base of operations by the combined Red Armies, is conveniently located for a score of military and revolutionary maneuvers. It is situated on roads which lead to the Provinces of Yunnan, Sikkim and Kansu.

Despite the fact that Chiang Kai-shek previously concentrated troops from Yunnan, Kweichow, Szechwan and Hunan Province to stop the advance of the Kiangsi Red Army alone and failed in an indication of the significance of the great force of the newly combined Red Army will have against the troops of the Kuomintang.

News Censored

News about the advances of the Red Army, which for many months now has been marching toward its goal in Szechwan Province, has been censored by the Chiang Kai-shek government.

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### Laval Hedges On Disarming Of Fascists

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, June 20.—The People's Front against fascism and war today leaped toward new successes.

This was seen as the Radical-Socialist Party, the largest single party in the French Parliament, demanded in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon through a parliamentary delegation that Premier Pierre Laval allow a discussion on a report of the fascist provocation of February 1934.

Later in the Chamber's session the Radical-Socialist deputy, Rucart, interrupted the debate to call for the immediate disbandment of the fascist leagues.

The Radical-Socialist Party has agreed to participate on July 14, Bastille Day, in a great mass demonstration for peace and the democratic rights of the workers jointly with the Communist and Socialist Parties, with C.G.T. (the reformist unions), the C.G.T.U. (the left-wing unions), and the League for the Rights of Man.

The Seine Federation of the Radical-Socialist Party and the reformist trade unions today accepted an invitation to participate in the international solidarity day organized by the Thaelmann Defense Committee for June 21.

Replying to the Chamber's demand for a discussion on the report of the fascist provocations during the February days, Laval clearly hedged, declared the question "out of order" and finally threatened to read a statement closing the session. By a small majority the Chamber voted to close the subject.

### 200,000 STRONG!



Above map shows route of two Red Armies which joined at Tienchuan, forming a combined force of 200,000 armed men. The upper arrow shows the route of the Army commanded by Comrade Hsu Hsiang-chien. The lower arrow indicates the route of the Red Army commanded by Comrades Mao Tse Tung and Chu Teh. The third arrow pointing to Chengtu, capital of Szechwan, shows probable route of combined forces.

### Chicago Rally To Ask Ouster Of Stirling

#### Reprimand by the Navy Department Spurs Dismissal Fight

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., June 20.—An special meeting to demand the dismissal of Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., for his open incitement of war against the Soviet Union has been called here for Friday, June 28, at Mirror Hall, following the reprimand of the naval officer yesterday by Claude A. Swanson, Secretary of the Navy.

Swanson's reprimand yesterday came as a result of the thousands of protests which have been raised since Stirling's article appeared in the Hearst press calling for a united war of all capitalist countries against the Soviet Union to wipe out "bolshavism." Since this mild statement has been issued by the Secretary of the Navy greater activities for the dismissal of Stirling has been evidenced throughout the country.

Stirling's dismissal has already been demanded by the Regional Youth Congress in session here, representing scores of youth organizations.

Hundreds of workers in the Ukrainian Toliders Society and the Polish Chamber of Labor have expressed their indignation against this new recruit to Hearst's fascist war inciters and have passed resolutions demanding the dismissal of the naval officer. Labor groups throughout the city, it was reported today, are aroused and are taking steps to join the movement for the ouster of Stirling.

### Trade Unions Act Against British Tie With Nazi Germany

LONDON, June 20.—The arrival in Dover today of 29 German war veterans, invited by the Prince of Wales, caused a commotion by its plain gesture of cooperation with Nazi Germany that a storm of protest was unleashed this afternoon in the House of Commons. The London press was deluged with letters of indignation from war veterans.

Trade union and mass organizations throughout England were acting on resolutions denouncing the attempt to effect a military spirit of friendliness between the Nazi government and British veterans.

### Communists in Anthracite Push Daily Worker Drive

Ten major decisions have been adopted by the Wilkes-Barre section of the Communist Party, in the drive for 50,000 new readers of the Daily Worker.

The work planned is to be fulfilled by August 1. The two workers obtaining the most readers by July 27 will receive a free trip to New York, to participate in the August 1 anti-war demonstration.

Wilkes-Barre being an anthracite mining region one decision is directly connected with the present situation among the

## Storm of Protest by AFL Men Greet's Green's Anti-Red Edict

#### Fur International's Head Says He Will Carry Out Merger

The blast of William Green and Matthew Woll against the merger of the fur workers unions and the call of the two veteran red-baiters for an expulsion drive against all militants were answered yesterday with indignant protests on the part of prominent trade union leaders within the American Federation of Labor.

At the same time, the Woll-Green attack met with a sharp rebuff when Pietro Lucci, international president of the International Fur Workers' Union, A. F. of L., declared that despite Green's warning that the charter would be lifted, he "must abide by the decision of the international union adopted by our convention at Toronto, opening the union's doors to all bona fide furriers, regardless of political affiliation, who seek admission."

Many Leaders Protest  
In a statement to the Daily Worker, George Saldana, president of the Federation of Dyers, Finishers, Printers and Bleachers, of the United Textile Workers, declared that "if the rank and file of the Federation locals choose to affiliate with revolutionary parties, that is an integral part of their inalienable right as workers."

"Does the leadership of the A. F. of L.," asked Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of Dressmakers Union Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, "realize that, in taking such action, it is merely copying the tactics of the very open shoppers in the steel and textile industries who are attempting to outlaw a large section of their employees merely because they believe in the benefits of organization and unionism?"

Other prominent trade union-

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### Ethiopia Asks League Help

#### Asks Neutral Observers to Watch Italian Aggression

GENEVA, June 20.—Ethiopia appealed to the League of Nations Council today to send neutral observers to inspect its frontier districts, declaring, "aggression upon the independence and integrity of Ethiopia is imminent."

Exposing the fact that Mussolini's "negotiations" camouflaged actual war preparations, the note of the Ethiopian government stated:

"The Ethiopian government observes regretfully that the Royal Italian government has not ceased and is not ceasing to send to East Africa troops and munitions of war in large quantities, and accompanies these dispatches with inflammatory harangues and speeches, full of threats against Ethiopia's independence and integrity."

"The Ethiopian government solemnly protests against these assertions and denounces them as issued with the object of justifying active preparation for the impending aggression and making it inevitable."

Hailu Selassie is arming his people for the vigorous defense of the Negro country, and the re-equipping and modernization of the strong Ethiopian army is going forward rapidly, it was reported.

The army of Ethiopia is declared to number at least 600,000 men, consisting of 20,000 expert infantrymen, 700,000 ordinary infantrymen and 80,000 cavalry. The army will be completely equipped with modern rifles and a certain amount of heavy artillery.

miners. The mine units must get shoe stores, cafes, grocery stores and poolrooms in their territory to carry the paper.

A drive is also to be made to put the paper on the newsstands. Every unit in the section must secure at least one new stand.

Special Daily Worker leaflets are to be issued at factory gates and at the mines, to be followed by sale of the Daily. All the leaflets are to contain a list of places where the Daily Worker can be had.

Every workers' organization is to be visited and urged to order bundles

### Green Statement Reveals Who Are the Splitters in Face Of Pay Cuts, Says Browder

#### Leaders of Furriers And AFL Rank and File Give Reply

REPLYING to the attacks of William Green against Communist members of A. F. of L. trade unions, Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, today made the following statement:

"Green's statement, aided and abetted by the infamous Matthew Woll, exposes before the whole world the truth as to who are the disorganizers and splitters in the trade union movement.

"In the fur industry, there is the militant union composed of 90 per cent of the workers in the industry, ready to die individually as members of the A. F. of L. union that has only a minute fraction of the workers in that industry. They are ready to do this because they want genuine trade union unity. They are fighting for trade union unity. They want the most brotherly relations with all other organized workers.

#### GREEN 'DEMOCRACY'

"William Green thereupon issues a declaration saying he will not permit this unity. He wants to keep the fur workers divided.

"Green and company say they are for democracy. What does their democracy look like in practice? They deny the right to the fur workers of carrying out their organizational decisions—decisions made unanimously by all of the fur workers. That is what democracy looks like when it is entrusted to William Green and company.

"This is the same kind of democracy that was exemplified by Mike Tigue, president of the Amalgamated Association of Tin, Iron and Steel Workers, when he expelled two-thirds of the membership of the union a couple of months ago in order to keep the death grip of the old bureaucracy, most of whom are tottering on the brink of the grave, over the steel workers. This bureaucracy has almost destroyed unionism in steel, the most basic industry in the United States.

#### AN ATTACK ON UNIONISM

"This type of democracy is shown by William Green and company in the automobile industry, where the automobile workers have been delivered helpless into the hands of company unions.

"William Green's statement is not merely an attack against the Communist. It is an assault against everything that is decent and vital in the trade union movement. At the moment when the trade union leaders should be uniting everybody against the capitalist offensive, against the slashing of wages, the lengthening of hours, the enormous speed-up, the increase of child-labor, William Green proclaims the first item in his program for labor-splitting: the trade unions.

"The American workers will not adopt the line of William Green. They will give him an even more emphatic answer than they did last September to his circular to the Central Labor Unions and affiliated unions asking for the expulsion of individual Communists and Reds. At that time, hundreds of Central Labor Bodies and unions rejected that communication from William Green and threw it into the wastebasket, or sent it back to Green refusing to accept it.

#### THE CHARTER THREAT

"Now Green, Woll and company proceed a step further, proposing the lifting of charters of local and international unions in order to destroy the best forces of militant labor. Having failed in his attack

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### Relief Parley AFL Body Acts Support Grows On Soviet Rally

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

DETROIT, June 20.—The Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor (A. F. of L.), at the meeting of its Central Labor Body last night, voted to support the mass meeting Monday to hear the American delegation to hear the American delegation recently returned from the Soviet Union. It was also voted to send a speaker.

The attempt of one official to raise the Red scare by moving that a committee be appointed to investigate the Communist connections of the mass meeting was defeated when Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation, said:

"This organization is committed to a policy of friendship with the Soviet Union. This is not an issue of Communism."

The Federation greeted with applause the court victory which compelled the Board of Education to grant the use of Cass Technical High School for the second American Youth Congress, July 4-7. The meeting designated five delegates to the Congress.

Referring to a statement in Hearst's Detroit Times that representatives of the fascist Youth Congress, Inc., are seeking an injunction against the American Youth Congress, and are declaring it their aim to spread Christianity and to fight Communism, Martel said:

"We are interested in the economic welfare of youth, and that is what the American Youth Congress has set out to look after."

To Greet Kanju Kato  
Martel also appointed representatives of the Federation to receive Kanju Kato, Japanese trade union leader, who will be in Detroit June 23.

After hearing a report of the Federation's delegates to the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights on the drive to repeal the anti-labor Duncell Bill and other repressive measures, the Federation unanimously voted approval. It was decided to strengthen the Federation's delegation to the Conference by replacing those representatives who failed to attend, and to take steps to rally all unions behind the Conference.

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### Trainmen Delegates Report Endorsing Workers Social Bill

CHICAGO, June 20 (AP).—Delegates returning from the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen's Cleveland convention are explaining to their lodges that it was the "most progressive convention ever held" by their organization.

Speed-up and railway consolidations caused some hard thinking on social problems and so the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 2877) was endorsed, a reversal of the official B. R. T. policy. Lodge 148, Cincinnati, was a leader in the endorsement fight.

From the two old parties railroad labor has nothing to gain, it was resolved. Government ownership of the roads was demanded.

### Pennsylvania Soft Coal Mine Strikes Grow

#### 7 Locals Have Defied 'Truce' Agreement Made by Lewis

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., June 20.—Five thousand soft coal miners, in seven mines, were on strike yesterday against the "truce" signed by John L. Lewis with the coal operators which on June 16 postponed the strike of 400,000 miners. Today, the intensive activity of the Lewis henchmen had forced two of these mines to agree to return to work, according to one report. The others are still out.

The seven mines which struck are the Mather, Crucible, Clyde number one, Clyde number two, Rocks, Penn Pit, and Mammoth Vesta Five. The Clyde one and two are reported to have been forced back to work by William Hynes, district four president of the United Mine Workers, and his officialdom, who declared all the strikes "unauthorized."

Fayette City Meeting Sunday  
The Mather mine, which began the strike action against the "truce," maintains its militant position of "no more work under the 'truce'." Their committees are endeavoring to strengthen the action against the extension of the unsatisfactory agreement until June 30.

In Fayette City, Sunday, nearby local unions are being rallied to support a mass meeting of U.M.W.A. district four and district five miners, called upon the initiative of the Lower local union. Martin Ryan, leader of the captive miners' strike of 1933, Mike Stanovich, Charles Nolker and other rank and file leaders have been invited to speak. The meeting is called particularly to mobilize the captive mines of both districts. Local unions are now meeting throughout the Brownsville-Uniontown section on the question of the "truce" and the elections of local union officials.

The Lewis machine, headed by

(Continued on Page 2)

### Chicago A.F.L. Hits The Use of Troops In 2 Strike Areas

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, June 20.—A resolution condemning the use of armed forces against strikers in Freeport, Ill., and Omaha, Neb., was passed at the bi-monthly session of the Chicago Federation of Labor. The resolution demands the immediate withdrawal of the National Guard from the Omaha strike situation.

Intense sentiment was expressed at the meeting against the activities of the State Attorney Courtney, who has been investigating wholesale raids against union offices and strike pickets. Action by all the locals against this reactionary was urged.

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### 'Tax the Rich' Plan Turns Out Just Another 'Fool the Poor'

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Out of cross-currents of opinions and proposals set in motion by President Roosevelt's message to Congress calling for taxes on inheritances, gifts and increased income taxes in the millionaire bracket, three facts emerge:

1) The passage of any such legislation at this session of Congress is highly improbable.

2) No heavy taxation of any kind is planned. The most generous estimates are that only one billion dollars will be raised.

3) The money to be raised will not be used to effect "a wider distribution of wealth" or to finance social legislation in the interests of the masses, but to balance the budget.

Senate liberals, led by Senator LaFollette, were today pushing for immediate action, but there isn't much chance of their getting to first base with their proposals.

Speaker Byrnes said that he looked on the proposed legislation as being on the President's "ought" list.

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### MASS RALLY ROARS WILL FOR UNITY

#### Overflowing Meeting Hears A.F.L. Leader Pledge Unity

Six thousand fur workers roared their defiance of William Green's ban on unity at a meeting which overflowed Manhattan Opera House yesterday afternoon and filled an additional hall.

An outburst of applause greeted the statement of Pietro Lucci, international president of the International Fur Workers Union, that "I will and must carry out the will of the fur workers and abide by the unity decision of the Toronto convention 100 per cent. We are not interested in what parties the fur workers belong to."

M. M. Mandl, chairman of the International Convention Unity Committee set up by the A. F. of L. union, said in opening the meeting that "we give thanks to the officials of the Independent International Fur Workers Industrial Union for their splendid cooperation and for the display of their desire for real unity."

Sam Butkowitz, manager of Local 30 of the A. F. of L. union of Boston, was just saying that "we will establish unity in the fur trade whether any one likes it or not," when the leaders of the Independent International Fur Workers Industrial Union, Ben Gold, Irving Potash, Charles Nemeroff and Joseph Winogradsky, entered the hall. Whereupon a demonstration of welcome took place that could only be ended when the leaders of the Independent union quieted down the workers.

While the meeting was still in its first part, the audience was shouting in a ten minute demonstration for Ben Gold to speak.

### Cloak Workers Talk of Strike

Cloakmakers in the New York garment district are talking general strike after conference between the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, cloak jobbers, and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union broke off suddenly yesterday morning at Hotel Governor Clinton.

The negotiations conference broke up after the union delegation refused to rescind the provision in the proposed agreement calling for the limitation of contracting, remaining the bone of contention which caused a deadlock in the negotiations for many weeks.

Although President Dubinsky and Isadore Nagler, manager of the Joint Cloak Board, threatened a general strike, they do not seem to be in any particular hurry as a meeting of joint executive boards is delayed until Monday night, to be followed by a meeting of its board of directors Wednesday night.

### 67 Columbus Unions Take Strike Vote

(By United Press)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 20.—A general strike vote was being taken secretly today among 67 Columbus labor unions, representing 18,000 workers. Results of the vote will be reported on July 3.

The strike vote was ordered by the Columbus Federation of Labor because of the strike at the Columbus Packing Company, which has been in progress for 10 weeks.

Officials of the Federation said the company has been "unwilling to arbitrate and to give a reason why they object to a union shop."

### Bread and Water Given 43 Kansas Convict Leaders

LANSING, Kan., June 20 (UP).—Forty-three convicts who led more than 300 of their fellows in a 21-hour mutiny 700 feet below the earth's surface in the State Prison coal mine, were placed on a bread and water diet today.

Held in "solitary" the leaders of the futile strike, which ended without bloodshed, were denied the privileges accorded other inmates.

A single blanket was the only furnishing in their cells. Their stay in solitary will be indefinite, prison authorities said.

# Detroit Labor Wins Acquittal In Weiner Case

## Murder Frameup a Part of Drive of Bosses Upon the A.F.L.

DETROIT, Mich., June 20.—After nine hours deliberation the jury trying Weiner, a young baker accused of killing Harold Hafka, son of the bakery owner during a strike last December brought in an acquittal yesterday. This one of the most significant victories for labor here, defeats the Chamber of Commerce interests who pressed prosecution. The court proceedings exposed the crude frame-up of the open shop bosses.

Since December 12, when Hafka was killed the Weiner case has attracted wide attention as labor has been exposed in the ranks of labor as a very crude frame-up. A mass campaign of many Jewish organizations was launched for the defense of Weiner, who is a member of Local 78 of the Jewish Bakery Workers Union. The Detroit Federation of Labor placed its full support behind the fight.

Young Hafka, together with his father and brother-in-law were taking Joseph Fleisher, a scab to the bakery during the strike, when witnesses described a gunman hid them up. A truck soon developed resulting in a shooting. The killer escaping.

Police rounded up twenty-three of the bakery strikers, among whom was Weiner, then a member of the strike committee. At the police line-up on two occasions the elder Hafka could not identify the killer. He then told police he did not know who the killer was, but would know him if he saw him. Eight days later Hafka suddenly came to the police and claimed that Weiner was the killer.

It soon became clear that change of the story was instigated by an insurance company campaign that the bakery bosses association had initiated with the mass funeral that they arranged for Hafka's son. Instantly the association called upon its members not to use the "bloody union labels."

This was countered with a broad united front of the workers and middle class organizations among the Jewish people in Detroit, which included the Socialist Party, Communist Party and 42 fraternal and trade union organizations.

After many postponements, obviously because the State had no serious case, the trial began last Wednesday. The only witness for the prosecution was the elder Hafka, who repeated his changed story.

Furriers' Leaders Answer Green: (Continued from Page 1)

Fur Workers Industrial Union have demonstrated their earnestness and sincerity by agreeing to give up a strongly established union of 15,000 members, having had control of the overwhelming majority of the fur workers throughout the United States and contractual relations with about 2,000 fur establishments and with several fur manufacturers' associations, agreeing to dissolve a union that can record among other important achievements the establishment of an unemployment insurance fund entirely contributed by the employers and administered by the fur workers in the introduction of the 35-hour week throughout the industry, and by agreeing to transfer its membership to the A. F. of L. Fur Workers International Union which for many years has been practically non-existent and controlling a comparatively insignificant number of workers in the industry. This action alone shows that we are interested in genuine unity in the ranks of the workers and in building and strengthening the American Federation of Labor.

# Green Statement Reveals Who Are the Splitters in Face Of Pay Cuts, Says Browder

(Continued from Page 1)

on individual members accused of being Communist, Green now hopes to succeed by wholesale attacks on charters of A. F. of L. unions. Green, Woll and company know that since the failure of the last assault against trade union unity, directed against individual militant unionists, many of them have been elected to leading positions in local and other A. F. of L. union bodies. Green now wishes to inflict heavy blows on the body of labor by ordering the amputation of some of the healthiest organs of the A. F. of L.

"Everything that is alive and honest in the trade unions today will reject Green's latest anti-labor manifesto.

"Whenever a dirty job of expulsion and splitting is to be performed, we observe that Matthew Woll is dug up from his obscurity and trotted out as the champion against the Communists. This is the same Woll who is on the payroll of the employers' anti-labor American Civic Federation which encourages the open shoppers in the United States and gives aid and comfort to the Hitler government in Germany. This is the same Woll who was condemned by the International Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, who demanded he withdraw from the meat employers' organization, the American Civic Federation.

"Last summer, when William Green sent out his anti-Red circular calling for the expulsion of Communists, the Socialist Party officially condemned it. We await with interest to see what lead the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party will give to its membership on the new Green anti-labor declaration.

"We appeal to all Socialists to help build the united front against this splitting, reactionary policy of William Green and company."

(Southern Textile; Omaha, Nebraska; Seattle teamsters; Canton steel workers; Toledo electrical workers.) On the other hand, rank and file workers, organized in the A. F. of L., under militant leadership, are building the trade unions, initiating strike struggles and warring in many battles to defend the attacks of the employers.

Ignores Convention Decisions "The fight for unemployment and social insurance, for trade union wages on all jobs is being carried on by the rank and file membership under militant rank and file leadership. William Green, Matthew Woll and other reactionary leaders of the A. F. of L. are utilizing the Hearst anti-Red slanders to befuddle the minds of the workers and distract their attention from the real issues. Mr. Green would serve the interest of our organization if he would put a stop to the violent jurisdictional disputes, which are not only destroying the trade union movement, but are taking the lives of many innocent workers who are dragged into these jurisdictional fights. Why not expel the leaders of the building trades department who are responsible for the split? How about Tobin, head of the Teamsters International, who is breaking up the Brewery Workers Union? Furthermore, Mr. Green, the last two conventions of the A. F. of L. instructed not to begin a drive against gangsterism and racketeering in the unions. But instead of driving out the gangsters, racketeers and stool-pigeons, you are making an attack against those militants who have continuously fought for a clean trade union movement, for trade union democracy.

"The hundreds of thousands of newly-organized workers who have joined hand in hand with the old-time trade unionists are demanding that the A. F. of L. should organize the workers in the basic industries into strong industrial unions, controlled by the rank and file members. We understand why this sudden attack against the rank and file members. You are trying to save your skin; you are afraid that the workers of this country will follow the examples of the militant marine workers on the West Coast; you are afraid that your fate will be similar to that of your very good friend and fellow-reactionary, Paul Scharenberg.

Not First Attack "This is not the first time that you call for the expulsion of the militants. You are doing this very regularly, but always with less and less results.

"You called for our expulsion when we initiated the movement for unemployment insurance. Instead of being expelled, we secured the endorsement and support of more than three thousand local unions, six international, scores of Central Labor bodies and State Federations.

# Meat Strikers Confront U. S. Of Ship Graft

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—A delegation of militant New York and Chicago housewives told officials of the Department of Agriculture today that they would organize a nation-wide meat buying stoppage unless prices are lowered.

The women told Director of Live Stock Thomas and other representatives of the Agriculture Department how they and "hundreds of thousands of others" have been living on fat and vegetables in New York and Chicago for the last month, how they picketed the butcher shops and brought down prices in thousands of stores.

"We consumers are tired of seeing our children go without meat when they need it to become strong," said Rose Nelson, spokeswoman for the group.

Charges Department Evades Issue She charged the Department of Agriculture with dodging the issue of high prices.

"The gentlemen from the Department of Agriculture, searching for the reason for the high prices—any reason but the right one—move around the halls of the government buildings like so many dejected folks searching for a will-o'-the-wisp," Miss Nelson declared.

The delegation from New York, representing the City Action Committee Against the High Cost of Living, was composed of Miss Nelson, Mrs. Sarah Licht, Mrs. Erna Siam, Mrs. Pearl Yarris, Mrs. Madeline Miller and Miss Benita Williams.

Demand Investigation The Chicagoans, representing the United Conference Against the High Cost of Living, included Lillian Seider, Mrs. Myra Baker and Mrs. Mary Kryza.

The delegation demanded that the Department of Agriculture take immediate steps for a Congressional investigation of the high cost of living that will "sift the super-profits of the meat trusts and enforce a general reduction in the price of meat."

"The people cannot wait long," Miss Nelson concluded. "They are desperately in need, and they demand action from the government."

Woll Frightened The successful merging of various unions of thousands of left-wing workers into the A. F. of L., so frightens Woll, that he describes the move as the "latest Communist maneuver to stab the labor movement in the back."

# Mitchell Tells Of Ship Graft

WASHINGTON, June 20.—With the charges of F. W. Mitchell, ousted Assistant Secretary of Commerce, of shipping-subsidy graft and corruption, threatening to roll over in a scandal that would cover the administration from head to foot, Attorney General Cummings today was forced to act. He promised a "sweeping" investigation of Mitchell's charges against the Commerce Department, which have involved President Roosevelt and other high officials.

Accuser Is Healed On the second day of the hearing Mitchell was again subjected to a steady crossfire of heckling from both Republican and Democratic members of the committee.

Mitchell today told of \$400 in Christmas presents—a polite term for bribes—handed out to government officials by the Diamond Steamship Co.

"The Diamond Steamship Co.," he said, "sent me a box of cigars for a Christmas present, worth \$50. I understood they unloaded a carload in the Shipping Board, and I ordered them all sent back."

Hits Morro Castle Inspection Mitchell repeated charges he made when he was fired by Roosevelt that "inefficient inspection might have contributed to the Morro Castle disaster." This is in direct conflict with horror stories of "Red sabotage" at the time.

He declared that he was informed that he would "get in bad with President Roosevelt" if he preferred charges against Admiral Hutch I. Cone, former chairman of the U. S. Shipping Board, whom he described yesterday as a "messenger boy for the International Mercantile Marine."

Vincent Astor, F.D.R. Pal Involved Among the chief stockholders of International Mercantile Marine are Vincent Astor, close friend of Roosevelt, and Kermit Roosevelt, fifth cousin of the President, who supported him in 1932 though he is ordinarily a Republican.

Pennsylvania Coal Walkouts Spread (Continued from Page 1)

Hynes is trying to get the big Vesta Five Mine back to work. The status of the strike today in the Vesta and the two Clyde shafts is not yet clear, due to the confusion spread by Hynes.

Sheriff and Thugs Attack Pickets came to the Vesta mine yesterday and their picket line was dispersed by the sheriff and a squad of his gun thugs. But the Vesta Five miners held a meeting at the pit mouth and decided to stay the walk-out.

# Mexican Labor Unions Unify Ranks as Split Rends Governing Party

'CALLES TO THE RESCUE'



From the recent Declarations of General Calles: "In the hour of danger, it is we, the soldiers of the Revolution, who must come to the defense of its cause..."

# Communists Show That Rift in Ruling Clique May Bring Calles Against Cardenas, But Both Are United Against the Workers.

By C. O. (Special to the Daily Worker) MEXICO CITY, June 20.—"Calles is against Cardenas and both are against the proletariat," declares the Communist Party of Mexico on the split in the governing National Revolutionary Party (P. N. R.).

Today the leading posts in the Cabinet and within the P.N.R. itself are filled by new men, almost all of them politicians in the confidence of Cardenas. This is proof positive that Cardenas, far from having acceded to Calles' demand that he abandon factional activity, is prepared to give full battle to Calles for political dominance.

The public declarations of President Cardenas on June 14, issued in rebuttal to the declarations of Calles a few days before, bear out in striking fashion the truth of a headline featured this week in "El Machete," organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Mexico. The headline reads: "Calles Against Cardenas and Both Against the Proletariat."

"I consider it my duty," said Cardenas, "to let workers and employers know... that under no condition will the President of the Republic permit excesses of any kind or acts which imply transgressions of the law or unwanted agitation." In these words the President, coinciding with Calles, repeats the threat to further shackle the labor movement and attempt to reassure foreign and native capital as to his readiness to protect its profits.

Nevertheless the Cardenas declarations, taken as a whole, are markedly demagogic in contrast to those of Calles. Cardenas, in an open bid for the support of the labor movement in his clash with Calles refuses to commit himself as yet to the "iron-hand" policy toward the continuing strike wave, the policy insisted upon by Calles. Thus Cardenas in his statement is led to declare his determination "to carry through the Six-Year Plan of the National Revolutionary Party in spite of the alarm of the capitalist sector."

Cardenas, as a result of his pseudo-revolutionary policies and the popular repulsion which has existed for Calles and the P. N. R., has succeeded in the course of his administration in forming a basis of mass support for himself among urban middle class elements, among the peasantry and even enjoys a certain amount of popularity in the ranks of the trade unions. It is precisely this mass base, which

Calles does not have, that permits Cardenas to maneuver and even to take a defiant attitude in the factional struggle. It is the need for holding on to and broadening this mass base that leads Cardenas to take a more demagogic stand than the openly counter-revolutionary Calles.

# Four Released In Harlem Case

Fear of a complete exposure of the facts surrounding the Harlem break of March 19 resulted in the unconditional release of the four workers arrested in connection with the events after only one witness for the prosecution had taken the stand in Special Sessions Court yesterday.

The four, Claudio Visalio, Negro, Murray Samuels, Samuel Jameson and Daniel Miller, white, were arrested two hours before the outbreak while picketing the Kress store demanding that the store employ Negroes.

The only witness called was Sergeant Bauer. The contradictions in his testimony and the fact that the International Labor Defense attorneys, Joseph Tauber and Edward Kuntz, threatened to bring out evidence exposing the whole vicious set-up of Negro suppression in Harlem resulted in the dismissal of all charges against the four.

# Youth Parley Defeats Bans

(Continued from Page 1)

ing wrong about being a radical, and went into the roof of the word to show that it applies to people who bring forward new and progressive ideas.

School Heads Thrown Into Panic School authorities and plain clothes representatives of the Detroit police department, generally accustomed to courts that rubber stamp actions against workers or civil rights, were literally thrown into confusion.

Their attorney was so nervous and confused that several times the judge had to ask him "not to get mad about it." Representing the Youth Congress, was John Safran, with the assistance of former Judge Patrick O'Brien, of the Civil Liberties Union and Maurice Sugar, working class leader and attorney for the Detroit Federation of Labor.

The fight for Cass High School drew attention of masses of people in Michigan as it developed into a struggle to defeat the fascist policy of the Board of Education. The Hearst-owned Times here was most vicious in pushing denial of the school, several times printing editorials.

Victory Spurs Activities The attorney for the board sought to show "that Communists are connected with the congress" that "the Congress advocates to youth not to defend the country in time of war." His line of questioning was to show that some of the active members of the congress were Communists, and in the case of Markon Gilpin he showed that trouble was taken to go through the records of the police department to discover that she once changed her name, distributed May Day leaflets, was arrested, etc. In addition to having a "bad case" the corporation lawyer showed that he was confused from beginning to the end, and furnished continual amusement to the crowded court room.

The judge, apparently to assist him in the difficult position, discouraged him from placing on the stand two representatives of the "Youth Congress Inc." the small fascist group, who came to Detroit to prove the American Youth Congress representatives "are impostors."

# Negro and White Alabama Cotton Choppers Win Strike

## Radio Union Launches Organizational Drive; Copper Walkout Solid

### Sharecroppers Force Planters to Grant \$1 a Day Demands in Strike in Seven Alabama Counties—Walkouts Hit Back At Wage-Cutting Drive

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 20.—The strike of approximately 1,500 cotton choppers in seven counties was concluded last week with almost a complete victory. The demands for \$1 a day and a meal were won all over. The demand for the ten-hour day was won only in a few places.

In Tallapoosa, Chambers, Lee and Randolph Counties the choppers were so strongly organized that they didn't have any trouble winning the demands. In fact, some landlords, after seeing the strike leader, offered a dollar a day when they hired their help.

In Lowndes and Montgomery Counties the choppers were not as well prepared. The landlords started terror by arresting three choppers, but in spite of this the wage demands were won.

In Dallas County, the strike was hindered from the beginning by severe terror. 16 choppers being arrested, some of whom are still in jail. In spite of this terror by the landlords a few of the choppers stuck out for the dollar a day, and to keep the strike from spreading the landlords started to pay 75 cents to a dollar a day.

**White and Negro Together**  
For the first time in the history of the Black Belt the white choppers stuck with the Negro choppers in actual struggle. In Tallapoosa, Lowndes and Dallas Counties many white choppers and farm laborers struck with the Negro share choppers.

Due to the early crop in some counties and a late crop in others, it was difficult, although it was effective, to get the strike spread to every county.

Some landlords tried to get out of paying a dollar a day to the strikers by offering 75 cents a day, three meals and transportation to and from the work. This 75 cents with the extra concession amounted to the dollar a day as far as the choppers were concerned.

The cotton choppers' strike brought about small strikes of plow hands, dairy hands, etc., in various places. In Lowndes County many plow hands won the dollar a day and many dairy workers increased their wages from 35 cents to a dollar a day.

**Terror Attempted**  
Now that the strike is over the landlords in Chambers County are starting a reign of terror by framing up Negro share choppers on the charge of stealing corn from the mill trough.

The reports from counties where the Share Croppers' Union is not organized and where the strike was not carried out show that the cotton choppers received 50 cents a day without meals for their work.

The Share Croppers' Union has grown a lot as a result of the strike, and many old locals have been revived. The white share choppers are becoming more and more willing to organize in the union, especially since the strike.

In the meantime the union is beginning a campaign against the \$18 a month relief wage scale, and will organize the workers on these jobs to strike for higher wages.

**Telegraphers Organize**  
Following their splendid victory in the strike on the United States Lines, Manhattan, one of the two largest vessels flying the American flag, the American Radio Telegraphists Association is planning an intensive drive for one hundred percent unionization of radio operators on all steamship lines sailing from Atlantic ports. This was made known yesterday to the Daily Worker by responsible officials of the organization at their office, 22 Whitehall Street, New York.

As the targets for immediate action are the United Fruit, American Export, and Moore-McCormick Steamship Lines. Great significance is attached to the organization drive on the United Fruit Line, the most labor-hating concern in the shipping industry.

Thus far the telegraphists' union on the East Coast has signed contracts with the International Mercantile Marine, which is the parent body of the United States Lines, operators of the Luckenbach, Standard Fruit and Grace Steamship Companies. Agreements with both the Luckenbach and Standard Fruit companies were forced through strike action within the past three weeks.

**Copper Miners Out**  
On the Pacific Coast, union officials pointed out, practically one hundred per cent unionization has been effected and they are striving to achieve the same status on the Atlantic Coast.

**Bisbee, Ariz., June 20.**—Four strikers have been arrested while picketing here since the walkout of more than 1,100 copper miners at the Queen Branch of the Phelps-Dodge Corporation June 9.

**CHICAGO, Ill.**  
**Now Playing**  
for a limited engagement only  
Soviet Russia's Masterpiece  
**'The Youth of Maxim'**  
Nothing yet in our literature has approached this achievement—DAILY WORKER  
**SONOTONE THEATRE**  
65 E. Van Buren Street  
Continues from 10 to midnight  
26 to 1 p.m.

## Lumber Strike Heads Demand That Troops Go

### Call on All Unions to Send Protests Against Terror in 2 States

EVERETT, Wash., June 20.—A call to all organized labor groups to support the lumber strikers by demanding that Governor C. D. Martin and C. H. Martin of Washington and Oregon respectively, withdraw all State Police and militia from strike areas, was issued yesterday by Max Barnett, secretary of the Joint Northwest Strike Committee.

The Joint Northwest Strike Committee, representing the 40,000 lumber workers on strike, Barnett said, "asks every union in every industry to endorse our strike and to cooperate with us in every way in winning our demands for decent working conditions and a living wage."

"We call upon every local union of organized labor to protest unambiguously and in no uncertain terms to Governor C. D. Martin of Washington and Governor C. H. Martin of Oregon for the threats these so-called public servants have officially made to break our strike by the State Police and militia, equipped with tear-gas, machine guns and clubs at the disposal of the mill owners who refuse to negotiate with us."

"Our cause is just, our demands are reasonable. Many of the smaller operators have already approached us to open negotiations based on our original demands."

"Winning our strike means better working conditions, a higher degree of economic security for all of organized labor. We appeal to all unions and all groups friendly to organized labor to immediately demonstrate labor's unity of purpose by protesting to the governors of Washington and Oregon and requesting the immediate removal of State Police and militia from strike areas and the retraction of their anti-labor statements to the press."

**Shee Workers Strike**  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 20.—Shee workers, attacked by a wave of wage cuts and lengthening of hours since the scrapping of the N.R.A., have hit back with strikes, according to spokesmen for the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union.

About 130 workers have walked out on the Mensius Shoe Company branch at Cookeville, Tenn., protesting wage cuts and the return of the 10-hour day. President E. D. Nichols of the company whose main plant is in St. Louis, is known to be a friend of Huey Long.

The Millus Shoe Company at St. Louis, Mo., is paying as little as \$5 a week for 40 to 45 hours work. In recent advertisements, the International Shoe Company at Hannibal, Mo., has boasted of its \$10,000 weekly payroll. It has failed to explain that this payroll, divided among its 2,000 workers, means \$5 per worker.

**800 Textile Workers Out**  
FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 20.—More than 800 walked out solid from the Wayne Knitting Mills here, Tuesday, under the leadership of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers when the firm refused to recognize a committee named by the workers, it was reported today.

**Carmen Reject Pact**  
BOSTON, Mass., June 20.—Some 1,500 carmen employed on the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company have voted to reject a new contract offering an insignificant one-cent-an-hour wage boost and minor changes in working conditions.

Eleven locals of carmen had been instructed by their general conference board to vote on the new contract offered by public trustees.

The men continue to work under a contract which expires June 1, but which was automatically extended pending an agreement. They seek an 85 cents an hour scale in place of the present 80 cents top wage, and other changes in working conditions.

**Hosiery Workers Win**  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 20.—Gains have been won by the hitherto unorganized workers of the P. M. Grauser Company after a two-week strike. The workers won recognition of the union shop committee and collective bargaining.

This strike of unorganized workers was the first in the seamless hosiery industry since the N.R.A. collapse. The workers organized a new local of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

**6,000 Needle Workers Meet**  
BOSTON, June 20.—An overflow meeting of over 6,000 needle trades workers was held, following parades in which marchers carried placards serving notice on the employers that the union would fight to retain hours, wages and other benefits.

**Police Patrol Strike Area**  
EAST ROCHESTER, N. H., June 20.—Police here are still patrolling the strike area where United Textile Workers are picketing the Cocheco-Woolen Mills.

**Work Week Lengthened**  
PEORIA, Ill., June 20.—The 50-hour work week has been instituted in all leading stores here since June 1, increasing the hours of the employees.

**Glove Workers Win**  
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., June 20.—Workers of the Louis Meyers glove factory returned to work yesterday after winning a satisfactory agreement which eliminates the objectionable use of spud knife and rule.

**Truckmen Walk Out**  
BOSTON, Mass., June 20.—Two Roxbury waste paper concerns have been struck by the Truck Drivers' Union, Local 25, which is demanding that the firms sign union contracts, it was learned here today.

John M. Sullivan, president of the local, announced that similar action would be taken against other waste paper concerns by the drivers as part of the organizational drive of the union to force union contracts.

Action will also be taken, Sullivan said, against truck owners who have taken the scrapping of the N. R. A. as an excuse to violate their contracts with the union.

**Organization Drive in Dallas**  
DALLAS, Texas, June 20.—The Dallas unions have decided on a

## Manifesto to the YPSL Points Leftward But Lacks Clarity

### Group Signing Letter to the League Must Yet Prove Their Stand

By T. D. Article II

Until now, opposition to the "Old Guard" has been mainly the work of the "Militants" and a few adherents of the Revolutionary Policy Committee. The militant leadership, while using extensive revolutionary phraseology, in practice pursues the same general line and policy as the "Old Guard."

The chief passion of the R. P. C. element was an argument on the "road to power." There was very little integration between revolutionary theorizing and revolutionary practice. Moreover, most of them were newcomers into the Y. P. S. L. whereas the leaders of the "Militants" were old hands at party intrigue and control politics. When it came to choosing between a professed discussion on "parliamentary" discussion and winning a Y. P. S. L. election, the "Militants" had little difficulty in choosing the latter.

The R. P. C. has gradually disintegrated but the "Militants" maintained some semblance of unity so long as the "Old Guard" bogged last. The recent manifesto entitled "BUILD THE Y. P. S. L. INTO A REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATION BASED ON REVOLUTIONARY PRINCIPLES" signed by 14 Yipsels, mainly prominent "Militants," is the first sign that the "Militant" alignment is cracking. This is its basic importance.

**Gravity of Situation**  
The first thing that is apparent about the statement is that it appreciates the gravity of the Y. P. S. L. situation. This is shown by the very first two paragraphs:

"The Y. P. S. L. has now reached a critical point—the general crisis in the Socialist movement, and in its own organization and growth. To drift now in the wake of a vague left-wing sentiment means paralysis and disintegration. The promise, the hope—the goal of a revolutionary socialist movement—must now either be made concrete, or be given up."

The undersigned are comrades who have worked actively, loyally, devotedly for the Socialist movement with this goal before their eyes. We refuse to give it up. Rather we propose to drive forward to its realization. The Y. P. S. L. must now either strike out boldly on a revolutionary line—or forever hold its peace."

**Fourteen Signers**  
There is more in the same vein concluding with the promise to "make clear our stand on these questions. The first section is theoretical. The second is organizational." The first page of the statement concludes with the names of the fourteen signers:

Herman Benson, Ben Black, Andy Demma, Harold Draper, Harry Teichman, Florence Joffe, Morris Milgrim, Ruth Oxman, Alex Retzkin, Frances Rosen, Edith Sachere, Arthur Schechter, Fannie Seidman, Ned Weinberg, All Well Known

Two of these signers occupy the leading positions in the Y. P. S. L. Alex Retzkin is City Organizer and Ruth Oxman is City Secretary. Both are leading Y. P. S. L. "Militants." Draper was formerly a member of the Revolutionary Policy Committee and was in charge of Y. P. S. L. student work. Morris Milgrim is now secretary of the New York district of the Student League for Industrial Democracy. Fannie Seidman is one of the prominent officers of the "Militant caucus." These five are the most prominent in the group but all are well known and influential.

Then follow two pages headed "Principles of Revolutionary Socialism." What might be called "theses" are put down in very schematic form. Some idea of the actual writing may be gleaned from the second part of this division:

**"I. THE ROAD OF REFORMISM CANNOT SUCCEED.**  
"We can expect nothing from an attempt to capture the constitutional, parliamentary set-up, which itself is heavily weighted against the possibility of a legal victory by a revolutionary party."  
"The capitalists will not hesitate to seek to crush a threatening workers' movement by the full power of their armed forces, and, if necessary, by fascist terror. When this stage is reached, maneuvers or campaigns for a majority in the parliamentary field are futile."

"In time of revolutionary crisis (the Socialist's opportunity), power is necessarily won or lost on the field outside parliament."  
"Therefore—  
"We do NOT depend on or orientate ourselves toward, gaining power through a parliamentary majority. We are the party of the revolutionary proletariat, and our program is the overthrow of capitalism, the establishment of a workers' republic."  
"Parliamentary activity and immediate demands are valuable."  
"Parliamentary and electoral work is highly important to reach wider masses. Judge our strength and lead for immediate demands. But the aim can be nothing more."

**Labor Party Picnic**  
DENVER, Colo., June 20.—In order to raise funds for the launching of a Labor Party in this State a group of labor organizations here have joined together to put on a picnic in Rocky Mountain Park, Sunday, June 23, 8 to 5:30 p.m. today.

## But the Mill Is Still Closed Down

### STATE POLICE SLUGGED EIGHTY IN THE LUMBER STRIKE AT FOREST GROVE, ORE., AND CHARGED THEM WITH VIOLENCE



than to help us mass our forces for the decisive conflict.

"In the fight for immediate demands ('reforms'), we can organize the masses behind us and raise their economic and political level. But no accumulation of reforms alone can lead to socialism."

**Program of Statement**  
Before this, the statement had already discussed "the State as a class organ" and then it draws the conclusion that "the working class must forge its own organs of power" which are the "workers' councils."

"The 'political content' of the 'Workers' State' is described as follows:  
"1. It is the dictatorship of the proletariat over the bourgeoisie; the repression of the bourgeoisie and their agents, and the defense of the revolution."  
"2. The proletariat can most effectively wield its dictatorship over the bourgeoisie when it is democratically organized within itself."

The second part of this programmatic statement which is headed "Organization" is summarized in the following excerpt:  
"Its (i.e. the Party) function is to act as the revolutionary, guiding, initiating, conscious factor in the development of the workers and to give them leadership in all phases of the class struggle."

"It therefore consists of the leading elements—that part of the working class which is most advanced, most class-conscious, most ready to devote time and energy to the cause, most disciplined, most self-sacrificing. . . ."

"The members must be instantly available at call, must be highly responsive to the tasks of the organization, must be capable of being speedily mobilized for an undertaking. . . ."

**Reaction of Thomas and New Leader**  
It is pretty obvious that the Yipsels have been reading Lenin and showing the result according to their lights. No one can doubt that this is a hopeful sign apart from whatever criticism the manifesto merits. The Militants themselves, from Norman Thomas down, were not long in recognizing the danger in this ferment. In his column in the Socialist Call of June 15, Norman Thomas administers this spanking:

"A group of Yipsels in New York City has recently circulated a call to some kind of vanguard organization, on the basis of a crudely expressed left-wing position. The document itself and everything connected with it furnish an unusually bad example of left-wing infantilism, and it is disappointing to find officers of the New York Yipsels and members of high calibre, who let themselves get involved in this sort of thing." The New Leader's reaction in its

issue of the 15th, was pretty much the same except more violent. One sentence in its story reads:  
"The latest eruption in the Yipsels is a four-page document signed by fourteen Yipsels which shows how crackpots can reason themselves into madness."

**Brings Inner Conflict**  
The "Militant leaders" in general have turned against the signers of the statement with the revenge motive uppermost. Most of them feel that the statement will of necessity split the "Militants" because many are bound to disagree with it. It is even charged that the statement was issued without warning in order to prevent those who would object to its contents from making their weight felt. This combined with the necessity of the "Militants" to keep united against the "Old Guard" has brought the further charge that the statement was not "timely." On all sides thunder began to crash against the fourteen signers.

The pressure has already made itself felt. Two statements, one by Norman Thomas and one by the Y.P.S.L. Executive Committee, indicate what is happening. Thomas writes:

"Fortunately the Yipset organization as a whole is taking effective steps to repudiate this ill-considered business and some of the signers have acknowledged their mistake."

**Two Resign**  
This may or may not refer to Alex Retzkin and Ruth Oxman, who have felt most of the pressure because of their official positions as city organizer and city secretary respectively. Retzkin and Oxman have already resigned from their positions and "have both recognized that they were in error in attaching their signatures, while officers of the League to a certain statement issued by a group." This may mean capitulation. They have already been publicly and "strongly censured" by the Y.P.S.L. Executive Committee which has accepted their resignations with the understanding that they are to occupy their positions until new elections can be held. The statement by the committee concludes:

"In addition, the Executive Committee calls on all members of the League not to permit the present chaos in party ranks to throw confusion into our midst."

**United Against Group**  
In short, both the "Militants" and the "Old Guard" are united against the group. Notice how easy it is for them to get together against any threat from the left notwithstanding the fire-works on any question involving the control of party machinery.

For our own part, we do not view these fourteen Yipsels as "crackpots" or "left-wing infantilists." Neither do we hide their serious shortcomings. To the New Leader and the Socialist Call, the return to "sanity" means back to reform and reaction. For us, the road they must travel in order to achieve a genuine revolutionary position is the road which they have already chosen. They still have far to go.

**Some General Criticisms**  
It is too early to make a final estimate but certain general criticisms can be made of this latest tendency. A point-by-point analysis is not our present purpose. 1. There is not a single word about the concrete and the immediate. "What about the united front, for example? It is notorious that some of the signers of the statement have, in the past, been enemies of the united front in their actions. To be sure, the statement says that this "is only the beginning in outlining a clear practical course of action for the Y. P. S. L." The only trouble is that when this has been promised, too frequently one begins to suspect that they have still to make up their minds.

2. A genuine revolutionary line does not consist alone in putting words like "dictatorship of the proletariat" down on paper. Faced with radicalization and disillusionment, demagogues and centrists have never had any difficulties about borrowing the most revolutionary expressions in order to impede the realization of those expressions in life. Otto Bauer stands testimony to that. The test comes in deriving the most practical and most immediate implications of every step of the revolutionary struggle from the most generalized theory. Whether revolutionary expressions are being used to prevent or to advance the revolutionary struggle still remains to be seen from the future development of the group.

3. Certain formulations are so mechanical, over-simplified and abstract as to be definitely erroneous and harmful. One example will have to suffice. In the section on the "dictatorship of the proletariat" already quoted, it appears as though the proletariat assumes power without the aid of other oppressed masses. This is dangerous and hurtful. All the oppressed, including the poor farmers, the lower middle class, oppressed minorities and friendly intellectuals are united under the dictatorship of the proletariat under the lead of the proletariat. Of this there is no hint in the statement itself.

The first test which this group has to meet is the attack by the "Militants." If they succumb, it is too much to expect that they will go on to clarify their position. In any event, we look forward to seeing what they will do at the National Convention of the Y. P. S. L. in Pittsburgh, July 15-21.

We assure them, our comrades, concerning our criticism.

## Rumanian Liberals To Face Military Court on June 28

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
BUDAPEST, June 20. (Via Paris).—A mass trial of liberals, fascists and officials of the illegal Friends of Soviet Russia, will take place on June 28, in the military court at Kistinev. It was officially announced today.

It is now certain that the reactionary Rumanian government will make use of the trial as a legal precedent to persecute every sign of liberalism and militancy among the masses. The Rumanian Anti-fascist League will also stand trial, numerous members and leaders of this organization now being in prison. The most prominent scientific and public men have been indicted, including Professor Comandinescu, pacifist leader who undertook an almost fatal hunger strike in a Bucharest prison some months ago.

**Missouri S.P. Parley to Hear Appeal of C.P.**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 20.—The Missouri state convention of the Socialist Party voted to hear Bill Senter, Communist Party organizer, and to distribute the Communist united front appeal to the delegates.

A vicious attack on the Communist Party by Clarence Senior, national executive secretary of the S. P., prevented a full endorsement of the united front and of the proposal for the formation of a Labor Party. These questions were referred to the new state executive committee.

**He's Got 'All the Guns'**  
"I don't mind a good fight," Adjutant General H. J. Paul of Nebraska, in charge of martial law in the Omaha coal strike.

## Pacific I. L. A. Seeks Single National Pact

### Unions Mobilize Forces to Push for Ouster of Joseph Ryan

The longshoremen and seamen of the Eastern and Western coasts are mobilizing their forces for a battle against the discredited leadership of Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, when the union will meet in convention in July.

The West Coast I. L. A. delegation under the leadership of Harry Bridges, militant chief of the great General Strike in San Francisco, will push the fight for the ousting of Ryan and for one national agreement.

The Pacific Coast delegates to the I. L. A. National Convention in July have all been instructed to "use everything in their power to oust Ryan as international president."

Furthermore, the Pacific District convention of the I. L. A., which was held in Portland, Ore. a few weeks ago, adopted resolutions for getting the same wage scales and working conditions for the men on the East Coast and Gulf as the men now have on the West Coast. This means the six-hour day and 95 cents an hour. Also this means that the rotten shape-up system would be wiped out and replaced by a system of rotary hiring through the I. L. A. halls, the system that is now working out so well on the West Coast.

**For Maritime Federations**  
The Pacific I. L. A. Convention, acting on motions brought forward by the fighting Frisco local, also went on record in favor of setting up Maritime Federations in all Districts. A Maritime Federation is an alliance of all marine unions (longshoremen, seamen, teamsters, licensed men, etc.) for the purpose of mutual support and solidarity action. By means of the Maritime Federation a strike of the longshoremen would get the fullest support of the seamen and the teamsters, and also the other way around. It was this kind of solidarity and mutual support that enabled the West Coast men to win the strike last summer. The Pacific Coast Maritime Federation—with over 35,000 members—has already been set up and is doing good work.

**Back Up West Coast Proposals**  
It is up to the longshoremen in New York and the rest of the country to help put across the Pacific Coast proposals at the coming I. L. A. national convention. Every I. L. A. member who wants to see better conditions established under the new agreement next October 1 must get busy at once. The national convention starts July 5. Special local union meetings should be called to discuss the convention and to elect delegates. Every man must attend his local union meeting. Insist on a free and thorough discussion of the national convention. Elect militant, working longshoremen as delegates. Keep out Ryan's tools and company favorites. Elect honest fighters to represent us. Pass motions instructing our delegates to vote for one national agreement based on the West Coast conditions, to vote for the ousting of Joe Ryan, and for the setting up of Maritime Federations.

**Brothers of the I. L. A.!**  
This is no time to lie back and do nothing. If we want better conditions and a decent wage we will have to organize our rank and file forces and fight for what we want. Become an active union member. Support the rank and file program for the I. L. A. Convention.

Prepare for strike action next October 1. To enforce the demand for a new working agreement based on union control of hiring and the six-hour day.

**Build the I. L. A. into a strong fighting union under rank and file control.**

**Rank and File Committee of the I. L. A., Port of New York.**  
Representing members of the following I. L. A. locals: New York, Locals 701, 874, 1258, 854, 2342; Brooklyn, Locals 327, 808, 1195, 968; Hoboken, Local 900.

**WHAT'S ON**  
**Boston, Mass.**  
Social Party and Dance, Friday, July 13, 8 to 11 p.m., 15 Huntington Ave., Copley Square, Bus Stop, A.S.P.; American League Against War and Fascism.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Socialist Franco-Soviet Peace Pact, July 14th place on Friday, June 21st, 6 to 8 p.m., 1111 Locust St. A. V. Mills will be the speaker. Adm. 10c. A.S.P. Bookshop Comm. of W. Phila.

The Future Friends Club is offering the workers a free instruction in Marxism under H. M. Wick of the Workers School, July 4 to 11. Write to: Future Friends, care of Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2918 N. 2nd St. or come to weekly Thursday night meetings for further information.

**Detroit, Mich.**  
Plan now to attend the big Workers' Party and Dance, Friday, June 21, 8 to 11 p.m., 15 Huntington Ave., Copley Square, Bus Stop, A.S.P.; American League Against War and Fascism.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
Anti-War Rally and Music, Thursday, July 5th at Birney Grove, Archer and 79th Street. Free showing "Waiting for Lefty" by New Chicago League, singing, dancing, games, sports, refreshments, etc. Adm. 10c. Write to: W. P. O'Connell, 2918 N. 2nd St. or come to weekly Thursday night meetings for further information.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
"Ball-Farewell" Dance, Saturday, June 22, 8:30 p.m. at Chicago Workers School, 2918 N. 2nd St. Great "Ball-Farewell" Dance. New West Workers School. There'll be dancing, with an excellent orchestra, a big band, and a great show. Adm. 10c. Write to: W. P. O'Connell, 2918 N. 2nd St. or come to weekly Thursday night meetings for further information.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
Anti-War Rally and Music, Thursday, July 5th at Birney Grove, Archer and 79th Street. Free showing "Waiting for Lefty" by New Chicago League, singing, dancing, games, sports, refreshments, etc. Adm. 10c. Write to: W. P. O'Connell, 2918 N. 2nd St. or come to weekly Thursday night meetings for further information.

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# HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

TO Mrs. Hansa, the mother who wants to keep her sons out of war, from a Cleveland father. "I am the father of two big boys—one fifteen, the other twenty-three. My wife died years ago and it's been my job to raise them. I've done a good job, I think, because now they are fine lads. Like you, every one in a while, I become worried, thinking of another honest war. I can almost see a bayonet reaching its sickle in my boys. I wake up at night, sometimes, almost not believing that they are safe in bed in their room. Then I have to try very hard to quiet myself and go to sleep again.

"Keep them out of war, Mrs. Hansa? Where could they go? In the next war, the whole world will be involved—and if it weren't, how could the mothers and fathers of the working class do as Mrs. Bergdoll did, and send our boys away to some quiet place until the war is over? It is a cruel world we are living in—a capitalist world, and we cannot get away from its cruelty.

BUT even without war, life is not entirely kind to my boys. The youngest one has a talent for art. He is sensitive, and sketches everything he sees. But what will it ever come to for him? I have no money to send him to a school where he could be trained. But when this war comes, my small one, my oldest boy, will be two days a week and brings in \$7.50. He works hard for it, too. And at that we are better off than many I see around me.

"The days the oldest boy is not working he mopes around the house. He is ashamed that he is not working—that he has no 'going out' clothes. I try to tell him that it is not his fault. He is not lacking in ability—it is this damnable system that will not let a willing lad work.

Like Mrs. Hansa, try to get my lads into an organization—the older into the League Against War and Fascism, the younger into the National Students League. I am in the League Against War and Fascism just because I hate the thought of another war. I want to fight and fight hard myself so that we can prevent that bosses' war. The working class wants none of it for its sons and daughters.

MRS. HANSA, should war actually come, I know that the working class cannot escape from it. My boys will not escape from it. I will feel its effects. But when this war takes place, this time the working class will not fight that war in vain. I tell my boys and their friends that we must fight against bosses' war now. And once they send us into such a war, all of the suffering millions of the world must find a way to direct our gunfire so that the bosses that sent us into that war will lose everything, and the workers will gain the world.

"Mrs. Hansa, be a true proletarian mother. You cannot send your boys away. Make them understand that they must be fighters—before war, during it, and after—but fighters for their class, the working class. You, yourself, must fight against war as I am doing now—and perhaps all of us together will be strong enough to stave off the war plans of the bosses.

Certainly I could have answered Mrs. Hansa no better. What do you think?

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2149 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

# From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

## ILA Rank and File Determined To Oust Millner in Norfolk

By a Marine Worker Correspondent  
NORFOLK, Va.—George W. Millner, Third Vice-President of the International Longshoremen's Association and national representative in Hampton Roads, Va., is carrying on a campaign to prevent the rank and file delegates of Local 1221 and 978 from attending the national convention of the I. L. A.

Millner fears that these delegates will fight the Ryan machine of which he is part and will demand his expulsion from the I. L. A. Millner's record in Hampton Roads and other points around Norfolk is such that his fears are well founded. At one time he was charged with stealing ten thousand dollars from Local 978. He also was instrumental in abolishing the 25-foot zone for the coal trimmers which robbed them and their families of thousands of dollars.



He stood by and did nothing to stop the trimming of coal by seamen. This work is supposed to be done by the longshoremen. In this way he took away over 75 per cent of the work from the longshoremen on the two coal piers.

Millner helped P. R. Barrett, boss stevedore, to lay off gangs five and six at Lumber Point and then tried to have these men expelled from the union.

Following this long list of betrayals the members of Local 978 got together and threw Millner the hell out.

He then managed to worm his way into Local 1221. As soon as he got in here he set up a coastwise local comprised of men who are supposed to be in the I. L. A. but work for 45 cents an hour instead of the union scale of 90 cents.

The men are determined to send their delegates to the national convention and fight for the following demands:

1. A national uniform agreement.
2. For one dollar per hour and the six-hour day, five-day week.
3. For a central hiring hall controlled by the I. L. A.
4. For the ousting of Joseph P. Ryan.

Cleveland Seamen Fight Relief Cut

By a Marine Worker Correspondent  
CLEVELAND, O.—Transients and seamen received a 23 per cent cut, as part of the FERA relief slashing program.

A rank and file committee of transients and unemployed seamen secured the International Seamen Union's Hall for a meeting last Friday to take up the question of organizing against this relief cut. About 50 attended, an Executive Committee was set up and a committee was also selected to present their demands to Relief Administrator Pivnick. Pivnick said to come back for an answer in a week. In the meantime he got in touch with local and State relief administrations. The answer of the State office was, "It will stand as it is."

A demand against this relief cut was also presented to Federal Relief Director Hopkins when he was in Cleveland, but he ignored this issue.

Down with the military dictatorship of Batista-Mendieta-Caffery in Cuba. Support the delegation to Cuba.

Van Nest Shopmen Fight Boss Union

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK.—Since the recent lay-off in the Van Nest Shop of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, the men began to realize that the existing company union, known as the Brotherhood of Railway Shopcrafts of America, has made no attempt to resist these attacks. The men have since realized that what was claimed to be an independent union is a company union. They have therefore decided to take advantage of the coming election of officers, and have proposed a slate of candidates, who they feel will represent them and will work for the betterment of the conditions of the men in this shop.

While the men feel that this slate is the best, and deserve the support of the entire shop, we must not forget that the company will try to play up to these officials, as they have done in the past, and will try to make company tools of them. After these candidates are elected, in order to see to it that these officials work in our interests, we must rally a strong shop committee to be ready to make new demands and also see to it that these demands are granted to us by the company.

Every man in the railroad industry knows that what is needed is complete unity of action in all the roads and shops. This can be done only by having all the shop crafts organized into the A. F. of L. While the A. F. of L. is not a perfect union, it nevertheless offers the best opportunity for real expression of the workers' interests, provided that the rank and file membership gains real control of the organization.

The workers in Van Nest should begin to move towards affiliating with the A. F. of L. in order to prepare to fight the new wave of wage-cuts and lay-offs, which threaten the railroad industry.

Seamen on S. S. American Merchant Fight Against Working Mail Cargo

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LONDON, England.—The S. S. American Merchant arrived in London yesterday with me sick in bed and I am still a bit under the weather but on my feet again.

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Sunday morning, June 2 we were again dragged out to "work mail". Six of us from the black-gang were put down the holds while the sailors piled the stuff (mostly capitalistic propaganda) on deck. The mail was in two holds and transferring it to the deck required three hours and 40 minutes of gut-pulling toil and while the ship was running at full speed. At 11:40 we finished in the holds and six minutes later we stepped off Plymouth Anchorage for the mail lighter which met us without delay.

Here's the rub! The first assistant engineer knows we have a ship delegate, he also knows we are organizing for action and that we raised hell at the union hall about this mail business, so he tried to use splitting tactics to divide our ranks. This mail proposition has been repudiated by the crews of Merchant Line Ships for a number of years, but the lack of organization had them defeated. However, it was not until the Communists came aboard the ship that an organized protest was launched.

Knowing of our dislike to handle the mail and also of our unity, the first assistant tried to break our ranks. Sunday morning he ordered only the daymen to turn to. Some of the crew thought this was a partial victory because in the past all hands had to jump in on the mail, with the exception of those actually on watch, but I analyzed this move as a splitting tactic to divide us to prevent any complaints from the watch men who are in the majority. My views from this angle are apparently correct.

However, we schemed to defeat this move and succeeded. When it came to transferring the mail to the lighter, we worked so slowly that the mate realized the ship would be anchored for a couple of hours longer than necessary. Consequently, all hands were called out of bed including the stewards' department and then you should have

## The Ruling Class by Redhead



"We've always been Generals in this family. There hasn't been a death for years."

Telegraphers Face New Menace

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK.—A recent news item in the daily papers is of great importance to every telegraph worker both in Western Union and Postal companies. It states that the Postal Telegraph Company has obtained permission to reorganize because of its inability to meet the interest due on July 1 because the parent company (the International Telephone and Telegraph Company) will not forward the required money. To add significance to this news, is the appointment of the disgraced former president of the National City Bank Charles B. Mitchell to advise in a financial capacity.

What does this portend? What can the workers in the telegraph industry expect?

It is clear that a reorganization will adversely affect the workers of the Postal in the form of wage cuts either in salary or hours, furloughs and other economies at their expense. This in turn will affect immediately the comparatively higher standards of the Western Union.

Western Union was "forced" to grant some higher concessions in order to strengthen the hold of the company union around the necks of their workers. But now, with the possibility of a monopoly in the telegraph industry, the company union will be used to lower the present scale of wages. It also follows that lay-offs by the Postal will throw on the market the services of many experienced telegraph workers who can be hired at lower rates of pay.

This threat will be used to force the Western Union employees from rebelling from any change in their condition. That is the perspective that can be met and defeated. The militancy of the telegraph workers as evidenced in their repudiating their company union, the A.W.U.E. and in joining the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America will be a challenge that the company cannot choose to ignore.

The Daily Worker not depending on commercial ads or the good will of corporations will help and has helped to lay that base among the telegraph workers that will quicken their realization that only in organization can their interests be protected. Let us have some letters from workers both in the Postal and Western Union as to the effects of this reorganization of the former company. Onward to a rank and file controlled union. Join the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America.

A.F.L. Wins in Railroad Shop Ballot

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent  
PORTLAND, Me.—On May 27, the workers of the Portland Terminal and the Maine Central Railroad voted whether they desire to have the Brotherhood of Shopcrafts (company union) represent them or the standard railroad unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The local A. F. of L. committee sent a request to Washington to a mediator to supervise the ballot. Two meetings were held where A. F. of L. organizers spoke and explained the situation to the men. The A. F. of L. also issued a leaflet. The management, on the other hand, was spreading rumors among the men that in case the A. F. of L. wins, it will close the repair shops and have the work done elsewhere.

On May 27, the committee consisting of a company union man, one A. F. of L. representative and the mediator appeared at the "Rigby" shop. It was arranged so

Terminal Cab Drivers Force Company to Return Bonus

By a Taxi Driver Correspondent  
NEW YORK.—Recently Mr. Seymour, President of the Terminal System (a General Motors outfit) placed notices on the bulletin boards of the various Terminal Garages informing the 3,500 and more drivers that the bonus would be discontinued.

This act aroused great resentment among the men as it took from \$6 to \$8 per month from their pay envelope. Besides many other abuses such as "super-angle" shift cars (called suicide specials by the hackmen) hours as long as 18 per day (shades of medieval serfs) racketeering bosses who take money for the policy numbers, hat check charges, and repeated flogging and knock-offs add to the miserable lot of the Terminal Driver.

The Rank and File Committee, an organization of the drivers, that is working secretly at the present time, due to the numerous com-

## Terminal Cab Drivers Force Company to Return Bonus

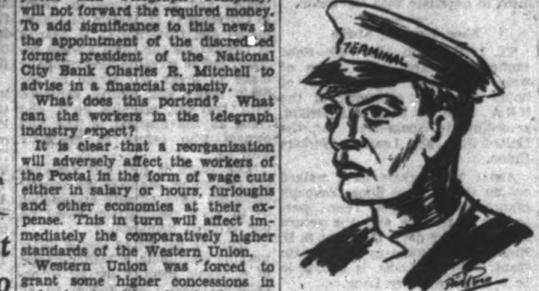
pany stools that honeycomb the system, came out with numerous leaflets against this pay cut and pointing out the correct way to stop the attacks of General Motors to lower the standard of living.

The Terminal drivers responded and demanded action from Mr. G. E. Kamm, the head of the Terminal Association (a company union), Kamin, who was once fired by Terminal when as a garage manager he allegedly engaged in dishonest financial transactions, is the same one who is largely responsible for betraying the drivers' interests in the general strikes of last year, by forming a company union for the very system that fired him.

The Rank and File Committee, demanding action, forced Kamm to call meetings of the "association" in order to forestall action by the men and explain away the question of the bonus. Even Mr. Seymour came to address the boys, as he puts it, dishing out such unvarnished hokum as: "I know too well that the going is tough, particularly in 'our' business, but we can all help ourselves if we help one another, and this new plan of wage cuts, knock-offs, and concession run-arounds—Ed. needs only a little less selfishness and more willingness to pull together and provide to all a more equal chance."

Of course Mr. Seymour refers to the Terminal System as "our" business,—but how much of it do the drivers own? And as to "helping ourselves," Mr. Seymour means that we should help him make more profits and let him cut us drivers to the bone. Of course this does not mean that he and the other officials will cut the tremendous salaries and dividends of General Motors.

The Terminal Hackmen under the leadership of the Rank and File Committee began to fight harder, and more and more leaflets appeared in the garages and on the back lines. Finally, on May 29th, Mr. Seymour and the Terminal were forced to give back the bonus to three of the garages because they feared strikes, scoring an important victory for the rank and file. Since then the men have flocked to the support of the Rank and File Committee and are demanding return of the bonus in all of the garages. The hackmen are demanding that the company union call membership meetings and that the committee men of the association put up a fight for the demands of the Terminal drivers.



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## YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Because of the volume of letters received by this department, we can print only those that are of general interest. All letters are answered directly and are held confidential.

Dance Tonight

TICKETS for the dance arranged by the Workers' Council of Beth Moses and Lebanon Hospitals, where there is a strike in progress, can be obtained at the office of the Medical Advisory Board, 50 E. 12th St., 7th floor, N. Y. C. The dance will be held at Webster Manor, 123 E. 11th St., tonight.

All hospital workers and medical professionals should support these groups by attending the dance.

Feeding Nine-Months Baby

A. B. of New York City, writes: "My baby is eight and a half months old, normal in every respect; weighs 25 pounds. What is a good diet for him? It Mead's Cod Liver Oil with Viosterol a good preparation?"

BY this time your baby is nine months old. At this age, he should be getting three meals a day. In the morning upon awakening, give him one to two ounces of orange juice, which is to be followed, within an hour by his breakfast, which should consist of cooked cereal, whole egg and six to eight ounces of milk. His noon meal may consist of vegetables or vegetable soup, meat or fish, cooked fruit or ripe bananas and then a half to an hour later about six to eight ounces of milk. The evening meal may consist of cooked cereal or creamed soup or pudding, then either jello, junket, custard or cooked fruit; and half to one hour later give six to eight ounces of milk.

Your baby's weight is above that of the average infant at eight or nine months. However, do not concern yourself with his present weight and make no attempt to restrict his diet.

Although Mead's Cod Liver Oil with Viosterol (100) is a good preparation, plain cod liver oil in doses of two to three teaspoonfuls is adequate.

Self-Treatment for Measles

F. J. J. of Philadelphia, writes: "I have a brown mole on my back as big as a large button. The mole has been as small as a pea for many years, but lately it grew larger. However, it is not getting any bigger. I am a poor working man and do not wish to pay big doctor bills. Before I venture any home treatment with my own guess, which might do me harm, I wish to ask you if it would be safe to apply freestone to the mole from time to time, drying it up and peeling it off slowly?"

NEVER apply home remedies of any kind to a rash, pimple or "birth mark" without first getting the advice and diagnosis of a competent doctor, since harm may be done. Simple birth marks should not be irritated by applying patent medicines which cannot possibly cure them.

Instead of wasting time and money on "freestone," go to a skin clinic for proper diagnosis and treatment. There are such clinics in Philadelphia.

Grade A Milk

F. G. P. of Belleaire, L. I., writes: "Though a poor worker's wife, my child's health means so much to me that I get Grade A milk for her. She is now twenty months old. Recently I heard that there is absolutely no difference between Grade A and Grade B milk. There are two reasons why I don't want to continue the use of Grade A milk if that is true: First, I could save four cents a day, which means \$1.20 a month. Secondly, I don't want to make a wealthy monopoly still wealthier and more powerful. What would your advice be?"

THE main difference between Grade A milk and Grade B milk is in its bacterial content (number of germs). Even Grade A milk contains germs, but the amount is less than in Grade B. Since the saving of the difference in the cost means so much to you, we would advise that you use Grade B milk all year round except during the warm months, i.e., May to October, when the number of germs is greater than during the cooler months.

"FRESH AIR FUND" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD 50 East 13th St., New York City

I enclose \$... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-ca.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City and State \_\_\_\_\_

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

HEALTH AND HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.50 for a year's subscription.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

# The New Offensive Against the Peasants in Realengo 18

STATEMENT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CUBA

The most energetic mobilization of the Cuban people is now in full swing once more to defend Realengo 18. This large territory in Oriente Province is under an autonomous peasant government, has expelled government sharks and tax collectors several times before and is now preparing to resist an impending "surveying party" with every means at their command. The imperialist company Corralillo, controlled by the Royal Bank of Canada, is about to make its most ruthless attempt at evicting the peasants.

With the aid of the Rural Guards this company has already begun the survey of Los Names, one of the neighborhoods near Realengo. What the imperialist robbers of our land could not do last year will be attempted now, at a moment of the most violent terror.

Third Attack

The Secretary of Justice has prepared the legal justification of the attack, stating that "these (the Realengistas) must be evicted if necessary by the public force of those whose lands have become smaller while the area invaded by the present occupants was extended."

The 30,000 peasants who live in the territory of Realengo 18 knew how to turn back the military attack which Batista launched against them in November of last year, thanks to their militancy and the mighty solidarity which the proletariat of the whole country lent them under the leadership of the Communist Party and the National Confederation of Labor. Under the pressure of this struggle and faced by the sympathetic unity of both city workers and peasants, Batista was forced to retire his bombing planes and his machine-guns from the territory of Realengo and declare a truce for one year. This truce expires in the coming month of August and there is no doubt that if we do not give our immediate support, the 30,000 peasants, in the majority veterans of the War for Independence, will be deprived of their only source of livelihood by the imperialists.

New Arrests

Added to the first move in the district of Los Names, there now comes the arrest of dozens of revolutionary peasants, of the teacher of the only school established for the peasants' children and the new persecution of the beloved leader of the Realengo peasants, Lino Alvarez. Batista, Cuba's true Gangster Number One, has been preparing the ground for the realization of the bloody surprise raid. The present persecutions in Realengo are the advance notice of the main attack and rife is Lino Alvarez, secretary of the organization.

Necessity of Defense

Peasants, workers and students! In our hands is deposited the fate of the 30,000 toiling peasants who have written one of the heroic pages in the struggle of our people against the robbers of our land and sweat. On us it depends whether the band of traitors of our people in Columbia and in the presidential palace triumph, or whether the people, who struggle in defense of their land and their country against the parasitical invaders of the Royal Bank of Canada and the National City Bank, triumph. Realengo 18 today represents the struggle of hundreds of thousands of peasants for land, for the right to live!

We must immediately range a fortress of protection around the peasants of Realengo 18. With redoubled revolutionary energy we can and must prevent their eviction from Cuban land. Prepare against and prevent the survey—this must be the slogan of every lover of our people and our country.

Violence against the peasants of Realengo can be prevented by the unity of all forces against imperialism and the military dictatorship, the main enemies of the peasants and of the whole people.

We call on the workers, peasants, students and intellectuals, as well as on the Autentica Party, on Young Cuba and on the National Agrarian Party, to unite in a single People's Front in defense of the peasants of Realengo 18, for the independence of the land occupied by the peasants.

A Sea of Protests

The Presidential Palace must be flooded with a sea of protests demanding the integrity of the property of the Realengistas.

We must call meetings and demonstrations in front of the offices of the Royal Canadian Bank, which hides behind the Corralillo Company.

We must demand the withdrawal of the Rural Guard from the territory of Realengo 18, the liberty of

the imprisoned peasants and the life and liberty of Alvarez.

Protest against the survey which is being effected in Los Names. We must prepare ourselves to defend the Realengistas through protest strikes and mass action.

All transport workers, railroad workers, chauffeurs, sailors: Form a single front and make the decision to refuse to transport troops and arms against Realengo!

Soldiers, sailors, policemen: You vowed to defend the fatherland. The fatherland is in the hands of the imperialists is not yours. Do not betray your fatherland, whose emblem is raised in Realengo 18, where the peasants are defending their lands and saving them from the hands of the imperialist companies. Every honest soldier and sailor will refuse to fulfill orders sending them against the Realengistas! Refuse to persecute them! Support the struggle for the possession of the land!

The land, farm machinery and seed—for the peasants, agricultural workers and soldiers!

Long live the people's front against imperialism and the dictatorship!

Long live a People's Anti-Imperialist Government!

Join the Communist Party, the champion of the struggle for the national and social liberation of Cuba!

Fatherland

By Karl Billinger

Chapter II Columbia

MY POSITION was growing precarious. For a week now I had been noting various signs which convinced me that the street was under surveillance. A stocky individual, recognizable twenty yards off as a plain-clothes man, kept bobbing up. One morning I caught sight of him as he was leaving the superintendent's apartment, another time as he stood deep in conversation with the porter of the house next door.

I CAST another glance about the apartment. Everything in order. Then I went to the outer door and unlocked it. There stood a solitary detective. "Herr Billinger?" "Yes."

He stepped into the entry and faced about. From the shadows of the staircase, where he had been hiding, a second man emerged. I had imagined the scene of my arrest a hundred times over, wondering how I should come through it. Now everything was quite simple.

"You used to live in — Street?" "Yes."

"You were last employed by the firm of —?" "Yes."

"That's right, then. Kindly hand over to us all material connected with your illegal Party work."

I feigned blank astonishment. "What do you mean?" "Better not make any trouble. We know all about you. You've continued to do underground work for the Communist Party, and you're in possession of certain forbidden material."

"I know nothing of any underground work and I have no forbidden material. You can look for yourselves."

FOR two hours they ransacked the apartment— nosed through my books, unscrewed the toilet seat, sifted the ashes of the kitchen stove, emptied the garbage can, poured a bag of salt into a pot. One of them actually ferreted out of the kitchen closet a list of names, coded as a milk bill, of people enrolled for a course in Communism. I watched the proceedings indifferently, as though I had nothing to do with all this.

The fruitless search ended, they ordered me to accompany them—where, they didn't say. One on either side of me, each with a hand in his coat pocket, they steered me to the subway.

The car was packed with petty tradespeople, laborers, uniformed Storm Troopers. No one noticed that I was a prisoner between two detectives. I considered the possibility of flight. The crowded train would have been in my favor, preventing my captors from shooting. But there were too many volunteer helpers about, ready to rush to their aid. And I knew too well what lay in store for me if I should be recaptured.

WE LEFT the train at Potsdamer Platz. That meant the Gestapo (abbreviation for Geheimes Staatspolizei Amt—Government Secret Police Headquarters)—in Prinz Albrechtstrasse. The neighborhood of the building was alive with detectives, SS-men and police. The plain-clothes men were careful to betray their calling by no outward sign. They didn't even wear swastikas on their coat lapels, and when they met on the street, greeted each other by lifting the hands at their sides in a barely perceptible salute.

A double guard was stationed outside the building, and an SS sentry posted on every floor within. My escort led me up the broad staircase, higher and higher. till we were directly under the roof. There they pushed me into a corner and ordered me to wait.

I took advantage of the time to rehearse once more the details of strategy in the scene to come. I went over in my mind the questions I might be asked, the answers I should make, what I might say without implicating comrades or harming the party. I still had in my watch the address of a sympathizer, with whom I had been talking the evening before. I tore it up and swallowed the pieces. So far, so good. Only the thought of a still unopened list of 130 Kampfbund comrades which I had hidden in my apartment plagued me.

(To Be Continued)

Reprinted by special arrangement with International Publishers, who are the publishers of the popular edition of "Fatherland," at \$1.25.

LITTLE LEFTY

Swept Off His Feet!

by del



Ben Davis and the Negro Liberator

By JOE FOSTER

YOU walk up two flights of rickety, narrow wooden steps, traverse a large room, that once served as a stable loft, enter a smaller office at the rear, and there you will find Ben Davis, Jr., editor, business manager, advertising chief, and general factotum of the Negro Liberator.

For ten and twelve hours a day, buttressed by an amazing fund of good nature, he works like a Trojan at his innumerable tasks. His newspaper, then at the close of which would be an extremely difficult day for most men, turns to affairs dealing with the Scottsboro Boys, the National Negro Congress, Angelo Herndon, and many others.

Ask Ben how he manages to keep his mind on so many tasks and he will tell you that he received his baptism of work, real Bolshevik work, in Georgia during the days of the Herndon trial. His record in the lynch courts of the South are fairly well-known, but his bravery in the face of literal death is hard to appreciate by those who have never come in contact with the terror-ridden South.

Ben Davis and Angelo Herndon. Angelo Herndon had been held incommunicado in Fulton Towers for some time when Ben Davis and John Greer, also a Negro lawyer of the South, began their battle, in the face of almost insuperable obstacles, to force a speedy trial for Herndon. The K. K. K. rulers of Georgia, however, had other plans. As Angelo Herndon says, there was no question that they were planning to do away with him and then use the "Tried to Escape" ruse. The only reason they didn't succeed was due to the flood of telegrams and protests PLUS the untiring and courageous work of Davis and Greer.

The "Constituted authorities" did all in their power to break the morale of Davis.

K. K. K. leaflets were constantly pushed under his door. Once he was stopped by a delegation of eight business men. They warned him with "You know what happens to damned niggers around here. You better not defend Herndon, or else—". They even bored a hole in the wall of his office directly opposite his desk and a parade of stool pigeons and Ku Kluxers kept constant watch of his smallest gestures.

The size of the hole, says Ben, was exactly the size of a revolver barrel. His footsteps were always dogged, and he received more threatening looks than he can remember. Nevertheless, despite this organized campaign of terror and intimidation, he, together with Greer, won the battle for a trial, and then appeared in the court, where by now his life was as much in danger as that of Herndon, and with true Bolshevik heroism, turned the Herndon charge into a mockery and a farce.

After a year's further work in the South, Ben Davis was called to New York to take charge of the "Liberator." He soon discovered

ing to the post office authorities. Strangely enough, this cancellation coincided with the beginning of the "Liberator" campaign to free the Scottsboro Boys.

Nevertheless, even though the post office excuse of "irregularity" was fishy, Ben Davis may well regard this irregularity as an added obstacle in the struggle for Negro Liberation. For the Negro Liberator has been suspended no less than six times, in his brief career. For not only must it fight the white authorities, the chauvinists and the Negro reformist movement, but it must win adherents in a pioneer field. And all this takes infinite patience, courage, enormous work, and lots of financial aid.

that the "Constituted Authorities" of New York City, in dealing out brutality and discrimination against the Negro, were not far behind the similarly accredited gentility of the South (the March 19 outbreak proved it), and he soon found himself just as much in the thick of the struggle.

The "Liberator" second class mailing privileges were revoked because its appearance was irregular, accord-

ing to the post office authorities. Strangely enough, this cancellation coincided with the beginning of the "Liberator" campaign to free the Scottsboro Boys.

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BEN DAVIS

The first three Ben Davis has already supplied in more than satisfactory amounts. In a battle where one new reader constitutes a major victory, Ben Davis has boosted the circulation from four to six thousand, and has managed to keep it fairly regular as a semi-monthly.

But the main objective of the "Liberator" is the fight for Negro Rights. Ever since it was born in 1929, as the organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, its purpose has been to build a broad united front to combat brutality, exploitation, jim-crowism, and to win equality for the Negro throughout the country.

Plans for a Weekly To do this, it is necessary, not only to hold on to what gains Ben Davis has won for the "Liberator," but to go forward, with increasing acceleration. More specifically, the "Liberator" must become a weekly within the next two months, so that it may at least compete with other Harlem newspapers. Ultimately, with the proper support, its hard

working editor plans to issue the paper daily. As such, it will be the only Negro newspaper in the country to appear as a daily and would wield immeasurable influence and prestige.

But for the present, there is the task to realize the five thousand dollars necessary to bring it out as a weekly. Its effectiveness as an organizer in its field of struggle is directly proportional to the speed with which it reaches this goal.

As part of the campaign, the "Liberator" has planned a June Frolie for June 22nd, Saturday, at the Savoy ballroom. The popularity of Ben Davis throughout the city as well as in Harlem proper, is attested to by the number of theatre stars who have volunteered to give him a hand. Jimmy Savo, Richard Huey, Juanita Hall, Hall Johnson, Esther Unger, Jeon Travers, Eugene Nigob and several others have come forward to help make the affair successful.

It is characteristic of Ben Davis to throw as much energy into the exposure of the Bronx slave block or the exposure of the Harlem Hospital. It is this thoroughgoing concern for all his problems that caused a complete split with his reformist father, and childhood associations. His father, who was on the Republican State Committee of Georgia, is still active in politics and writes for the Amsterdam news, Harlem's nationalist, reformist newspaper. Recently this paper carried a four-column story by Ben Davis, Sr., which his son demolished with acumen and great glee.

But to get back to the dance. If you don't attend for any other reason, then come just to meet this booming, jovial, courageous man. He is 235 pounds and stands six feet two inches in his sock. He will be easy to find.

For Knott no depression, Times always are good, and gentle and smooth is his way of cheer. Daily he praises his mother for giving him birth.

THE use of radio communication has become a vitally necessary factor in modern warfare. It provides the only means whereby large bodies of troops may be kept under control, even when on the march. It enables ships at sea to learn of dangers on their course and avoid them. It makes it possible to save lives even though the vessel may be sunk. But, most important of all, it enables the high command to know just what the situation is at any time on any front.

When a war is declared many radio operators are required immediately. However, it takes time to turn out a good radio operator. A man may become a fair soldier in a few months, but it takes years to develop a radio operator. That is one reason the governments of all nations keep a close check on all of their amateur operators. Here in the United States all amateur operators are licensed and must inform the Federal Communications Commission of any change of address and all portable transmissions require special notice.

As soon as the United States entered the last war all amateur radio stations were declared illegal, and a call issued for all loyal operators to rally to the support of their country. Thousands of already trained operators were thus obtained in a few weeks. Many of them enlisted because they felt that they would be drafted anyway, and it was better to work a radio than to shoot a gun. These were the boys who were put into the radio shack of merchant steamers, the first place the enemy shot at.

Right now, with all of the imperialist nations rushing preparations for another world slaughter we may soon be confronted with the same situation. The only thing that will be able to stop the impending warfare is a determined fight on the part of all people of all nations. Amateur radio operators who are in friendly communication with other amateurs in other countries should be in the forefront of the struggle to prevent this senseless slaughter of millions of workers.

Amateurs should band together now on a definite anti-war program. The great majority of amateurs are opposed to war as a senseless and stupid waste of the greatest wealth of the world, its man power. Therefore, it should not be difficult to unite them into an international group, preferably within the existing International Amateur Radio Union.

Such things do not move by themselves. It becomes necessary to start them on a local scale; therefore we ask all amateur operators who want to do their part in preventing another such horrible nightmare as the last world war to write in to the Radio Editor.

NEGRO LIBERATOR MEAT PRICES FALL AS HARLEM STRIKES

MEAT PRICES FALL AS HARLEM STRIKES

Mr. Knott---I'll Tell You Who He's Not!

By YOSSEL CUTLER

Well, who is he? Don't you know? Then find out. Take your time. The fire's out. The problem on the fish. In who's this fish. Well before he goes to pot, I'll tell you who he's not.

Calling Mr. Knott, That's all, Mr. Knott. And though he's None of these He's made the grade in every trade. When a furrier takes it in mind to make a muff, he gets skins enough and makes it. But when Knott has the same notion, No ignorance shakes it. He's no worrier. He gets the skins and a furrier

and makes it. When a writer would write an original poem, he takes a pen and a piece of paper and writes it. But when Knott wants the honor of writing a poem he takes a piece of paper and a piece of poet and writes it. Does doubt ever trouble the soul of Knott? Not one little bubble, Not one little dot;

The wonderful Knott who everything makes Yet does nothing, and everything takes. Alone he does nothing Except, I've heard he's fully able at table. The question still stands This Knott: What is he? He's an example to us of what not to be. He's a hatter, a schemer, a thief's goods redeemer, a buyer, a salesman, a crimp and a taleman,

a tapper and timer a grabber and climber. Even in temple, it's business before pleasure or piety, and anything or. With anything in heaven the pious he'll tickle—Eternity acres, two feet for a nickel. For Knott no depression, Times always are good, and gentle and smooth is his way of cheer. Daily he praises his mother for giving him birth.

(Translated from the Yiddish by Nathaniel Buchwald and Isidor Schneider.)

The Unsavory Story of John Grill, Miner

By TONY MINERICH

JOHN GRILL is a well known Russellton coal miner. He competes with his brother, Domenic of the Curtisville local, to see which one can do the most damage to the cause of the miners. Grill is for the company. He is also for the Lewis machine. He can help them only by fighting against the rank and file members of the local union.

The miners of the Russellton mine, were long preparing for the strike. They passed resolutions demanding the \$6 day, six-hour day and five-day week. They protested against the arrest of the heroic miners of New Mexico. They protested against the murder of the German mine leader, Fritz Hussmann. They fought against the Hearst press. This local supported the American Youth Congress and elected delegates to attend conferences to fight for unemployment insurance. In all of the fights of the workers the local was active.

The mine is a captive mine. It is owned by the Republic Steel Company. As soon as the steel workers of the same company in Canton, Ohio, came out on strike, this mine local sent words of greeting. When steel workers were clubbed and jailed, the local protested to the Canton mayor and to the President of the United States. But this was not all. Being a captive mine the miners did not

have the same contact as the commercial mines. Many of the miners were not in the United Mine Workers. Under the leadership of the local officers a drive was conducted. Two hundred fifty miners were taken into the United Mine Workers. Now most of the 800 miners were enrolled.

Activity was going on in this town. Many of the miners joined the Communist Party. Later they also organized a unit of the Young Communist League. Later the Party and League units in the mine issued a mine paper. This they called the "Miners Call."

In this paper they wrote about the conditions in the mines. They protested the fact that they have to push cars. The question of June 18 strike preparations were raised. The Wagner Labor Disputes Bill was exposed. The need for a fighting Labor Party based on the U. M. W. of A. locals was raised. All in all, it was a good paper.

THE MAIN ENEMY OF THE MINERS—THE BOSSES. Grill for Company Union. The paper was well received by the miners. Many discussions took place. Now a new "Bulletin" appeared. It is gotten out by John Grill, Matt Stegner, Ray and Harry Hutchinson and some other miners. Coming out just before the strike, it is clearly devoted to helping the coal bosses. One could well come a paper by these "gentlemen" devoted to helping the miners. But this one helps the bosses. Look at what they say.

"What is the most danger to our union? Is it just a few Brotherhoods? Is it the operators? Not at all!" According to Grill, the company union and the coal bosses are not the enemies of the workers. To them the enemy is the local president that led the local into taking 250 new members into the union. The enemy, to Grill, is Ted Gall, a good fighter in the local union. They are especially vicious against Gall, because he had Gall enough to leave Grill, when he found out about the fight of the miners against the coal bosses and the Lewis machine.

The four-page Bulletin has many other points. Space does not permit one to explain all of them. They say that the "splitters" are the worst enemy in the union. Also

that the union "can be busted from the inside." These are points that Grill knows much better than the writer. As soon as the miners started to organize, Grill started to organize a company union. He was the one that proposed sort of a company union plan. It did not work. The miners wanted the United Mine Workers. Grill came into the U. M. W. A. to split the local union. He knows that "unions can be split from the inside."

Coal Operators for Guffey Bill. Grill then goes on to tell the miners that the United Mine Workers was split by some individuals. In this he is "clever." But not too clever. This is done to cover up the fight of the Lewis-Pagan machine against the miners of Logan's Ferry. It is done to cover up the fact that Pagan did not do a thing to get the jobs back of the local leaders. It is also done to cover up the shameful betrayal of the miners of the coke regions in 1922. And all of the betrayals that took place since. IT IS DONE TO HELP LEWIS PUT OVER HIS PRESENT POLICY OF HAVING THE MINERS FORGET ABOUT THEIR SCALE DEMANDS AND FIGHT FOR THE GUFFEY BILL.

Grill also states that Stanovich (Local President) and the other rank and file miners are against the Guffey and Wagner bills. This

is true. But Grill says that these miners are against the bills "just as bitter as the operators are." Grill knows, you know, and everyone knows, and it's the operators and the Lewis machine that drew up the bills and that are fighting for the bills. In this Grill again lines up with the coal bosses.

To make a long story short, Grill would have the men believe that the leaders of the local union are for the company. And that Grill and his drunken friends are for the miners. But what are the facts? The company fired the local president. The company fired Ted Grill. They were fired because they were fighting for the members of the local union. To fire Stanovich, the company laid a lot of men off, then they started to again hire new men. They would not hire Stanovich. There is a clause in the agreement, that Grill likes, that gives the company the sole right to hire and fire and fine the miners.

This, my friends, is the story of John Grill. It's only necessary to add that the writer worked with Grill for many years. We worked in the Newfield mine. At that time we had a good local. It was against the bosses and the Lewis machine. GRILL ALSO SPOKE AGAINST THE OPERATORS AND THE LEWIS MACHINE. But I will say that we never did find out who were the stool pigeons in the Newfield local at that time.

TUNING IN

8:30-WOR-Jack Arthur's Musical

WJZ-Phil Baker, Comedian

WABC-Colonel Stoopagic and Budd

U.S.S.R. BROADCASTS

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 30 East 13th Street, New York City.

The Small Business Man Question: Is there room for the small business man and merchant in the Communist movement?—I. H.

Answer: Anyone who sincerely accepts the revolutionary program of the Communist Party, and devotes himself to the great task of fighting for Communism can find a welcome place in the revolutionary movement. The Party is open to all sections of the population who are oppressed by capitalism.

The small business man and merchant are pauperized by the trusts. Capitalism has nothing to offer them except inevitable bankruptcy and a place in the ranks of the unemployed. They work long hours, are cheated by wholesalers and bankers, and economically have the same uncertain status as the working class. The immediate and the long-range interests of the "small man" and the worker and the farmer are against the interests of the banks and the monopolies, and for a planned socialist economy in which all will enjoy social and economic security.

To achieve this goal it is necessary for the small man to ally himself with the working class—the dominant revolutionary force in society and the leader in the fight against the capitalists. Without the participation of the workers who together with their families comprise about seventy per cent of the population, the struggle against capitalism cannot be successful.

While the working class plays the dominant role in the revolutionary struggle, the part that can be played by the other sections of the oppressed population is very important. In the fight against the menace of fascism and war, more and more middle class groups are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the workers against their common enemy. Workers and shopkeepers have carried out united actions during the course of strikes and unemployed struggles. Around such common struggles the united front of the workers and the lower middle class groups can be built.

The small man who joins the Communist Party has, of course, greater responsibilities than the average middle class person who merely supports the Party on certain specific actions. Not only must he fight for the program of the Party but he must win over the members of his social group for Communism, or at least neutralize them against the lure of fascist demagoguery. Like every Party member he must prove by his deeds that he is doing his part in the big job of destroying the present social order as the first step toward building the new socialist society.

Short Wave Radio

Radio and War THE use of radio communication has become a vitally necessary factor in modern warfare. It provides the only means whereby large bodies of troops may be kept under control, even when on the march. It enables ships at sea to learn of dangers on their course and avoid them. It makes it possible to save lives even though the vessel may be sunk. But, most important of all, it enables the high command to know just what the situation is at any time on any front.

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A Novel of the Bell CONVEYOR

By JAMES STEELE

The crisis smashed the rosy dreams of Jim Brogan, ventman in Detroit's auto plants. Despair, privation... till unionism changes him from a blind rebel into an organized fighter against the conveyor and all it symbolizes. A foremost labor novel. The author worked for years in the Ford plant. Clothbound, \$1.25

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS 361 FOURTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

# Again Roosevelt Poses as the Enemy of Social Privilege

### USES BAIT OF TAX ON INHERITANCES, GIFTS AND INCOMES IN HOPES TO HOOK VOTES IN NEXT ELECTIONS, BUT REFUSES SOCIAL LEGISLATION

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has gone fishing again. This time the bait is inheritance, gift and big income taxes, and he hopes to hook the voters in 1936.

A United Press dispatch states that "there was no intention of rushing through immediate legislation." Statements of administration leaders also indicate that nothing will be done at this session of Congress. The elections are still a year and a half away, so why hurry?

While Roosevelt is using this clever device to pose once more as the enemy of "special privilege," let it be remembered that on every concrete issue, where it

has been a question of taxing the rich to provide for the poor, he has opposed taxing the rich.

Roosevelt has refused to provide real unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the rich. Instead, he has proposed a fake "social security" bill which gives absolutely nothing to millions of workers, while it offers a few crumbs to the rest sometime in the future—at the expense of the masses themselves.

Roosevelt vetoed the bonus and is refusing to make the Wall Street profiteers, who cashed in on the war, pay the veterans' overdue back wages.

Roosevelt has refused to provide adequate relief for the 15,000,000 unemployed by taxing the rich. In-

stead, he has established the \$12 coolie base rate on public works, while cutting 1,500,000 workers and their families entirely off the federal relief rolls as "unemployables."

Let no one have any illusions that Roosevelt is proposing to take away a large chunk of the wealth plundered from the American people by the pirates of finance and industry. He wants not a bite, but just a nibble. Just enough to enable him to play the role of St. George out to slay the dragon of Wall Street while he sidetracks all genuine social legislation.

The Communist Party favors real taxation of the

rich, that is, steeply graduated taxes on all inheritances, gifts, individual and corporation incomes of \$5,000 and over. Such taxation is lower in this country than in almost any other capitalist country and far below the rates prevailing in England.

The Communist Party favors this taxation not to balance budgets, but to finance:

**The Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827).**

**The Farmers Emergency Relief Bill (H. R. 3471).**

**The Marcantonio Bonus Bill (H. R. 8365).**

**The Workers Health Insurance Bill (H. R. 5549).**

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FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1935

## Party Life

YCL Improves Shop Papers Publications Departments Experienced People Needed

FOR the first time in the history of the New York Young Communist League a serious drive in written mass agitation to the youth was begun by our units in March of this year. After a period of several months, this drive resulted in more shop papers and street papers being issued by our units than ever before.

It has been estimated that our shop papers alone reach at least 40,000 workers. The content of these papers is at a higher political level than at any previous time. This is due firstly to the fact that the educational level of our League members is on a higher plane. Secondly, the comrades are learning through their experience and education the connection between their own immediate practical situation and the Party and League campaigns.

Thirdly, the drive undertaken by the District at all times stressed the fact that such papers were not to be trade union papers, but political organs of the Young Communist League, and as such they must explain the role of the Youth in the economic and political field and thus explain our program.

The task now is to keep and raise the level of these papers, not forgetting, of course, that the regularity of these papers is of the utmost importance.

Publications Departments are being set up in all sections in the District. The most important sections already have such departments. These departments are responsible for all publications in the Section. It is their task to explain every angle—technical, political and theoretical. After making these examinations, they must explain to the comrades involved in issuing these publications all the incorrect technical methods used and teach them the correct methods. The same applies to the content of the papers.

Another important task of these departments is to help the units organize their publication work. All too often we find that because of the lack of organization in this work, it is poorly done and the contents bad. This means that the units must be given help in the selection of editors, editorial boards, etc., and in teaching them their functions.

Still another task of these departments is the training of the most promising comrades from the units in written agitation work. At the present moment, when the bourgeoisie is leaving no stone unturned to "legalize" our Party and League, and in some States have succeeded to some extent, this work becomes of the greatest importance. We must remember that this is not only the best method of reaching the broadest masses of youth, but also one that best defies the terrors of the capitalist class.

The comrades who are in these departments should, where possible, be people who have had experience in leaflet and bulletin work. These comrades must be energetic and must have at least a clear understanding of the fundamentals of Marxism-Leninism. This does not mean that only politically developed, experienced comrades be in these departments. New League members, especially those who show a strong interest in the work, should be developed to take a leading part in this work, should be trained and utilized. A factor which enters in this, is the question as to whether or not these people show an interest in this work. Such people can always accomplish more than those who are not interested.

With such departments functioning in the sections, working very closely with the units, a great deal can be expected in written agitation work. Such departments are of infinite importance in raising the technical and political level of the leaflets and bulletins.

J. C. New York.

## World Front

by HARRY GANNON

### Join in Red China

Two Mighty Armies Merge "Forward March" to Chengtu!

TODAY on page one the Daily Worker, exclusively, prints the most important cable news yet to come out of China regarding the Red Army.

At the strategic city of Tienchuan, which is some 70 miles from Chengtu, capital of Szechuan province, two main bodies of the Red Army, each of 100,000 soldiers, have joined forces, creating the largest combined Red Army in the history of China.

Imagine the joy of the armed Chinese workers and peasants when the Red Army under Comrades Mao Tse Tung and Chu Teh, mingled and joined with their brothers from the North of Szechuan, under the leadership of Comrade Hsu Hsiang-chien.

The bloodsucking landlords and capitalists of China, particularly Chiang Kai Shek, have good cause to tremble at the assembled host of 200,000 Red Army men with the glorious record of unprecedented victory and achievement of both these armies now formed into one solid unit.

THE merging of the two armies took place on June 18. It is now June 21. That means that the combined forces are within from 50 to 30 miles from Chengtu. The fight will not be an easy one, and may take circuitous routes. But when we consider that Chiang Kai Shek with all his forces was unable to impede the advance over 1,000 miles of even one quarter of this mighty Red Army, the prospects for his stopping this greater mass of hardened determined revolutionary forces are small indeed.

Chiang Kai Shek, throughout the whole crisis in North China, did not leave Chengtu for a moment. There he dickered with a Japanese admiral, ordering the granting of all the shameful demands of the Japanese imperialists. There he told Wang Ching Wei, premier, to go back to Nanking and forget any resistance to Japanese imperialism.

Chiang Kai Shek is faced with the most momentous decisions of his life. Not only have the great Red Armies of Kiangsi and Szechuan combined, with their experience in fighting 1,000,000 soldiers of the Kuomintang and imperialist military specialists, and he now has to face the collective genius of the military leadership and experience of the commanding staffs of two undefeated armies.

THE chief Kuomintang butcher has not been idle during the past months. He has been frantically fortifying Chengtu, setting up towers, blockhouses, digging trenches, building landing fields. He has been concentrating all the soldiers he can muster. He now has massed 500,000 men in and around Chengtu to confront the Red Army of 200,000.

The "defenders" have the most up-to-date military equipment, imperialist experts, and are within closed walls. Chiang Kai Shek dare not let his military forces come out of the city for a decisive test with the Red Army, for defeat means the end of Kuomintang rule in Szechuan, and perhaps worse for the Nanking betrayers.

The battle may be a long-drawn-out one but the victory on the side of the Chinese Soviets is certain. The probable tactics will be to form a semi-circle around Chengtu, then to draw the stationed army around towards Stinking; cut Chengtu supply routes, close in like a noose, and ultimately choke and destroy the Kuomintang grip on this historic capital of Szechuan.

CASUALTIES are already arriving in Italy from Africa. Recently there landed in Messina and Naples 229 Italian workers, suffering tropical diseases, mainly malaria, which they contracted in East Africa where they were forced to help prepare for the war against Ethiopia. The men are mostly from the South Italian provinces.

This is not the first shipment of disabled men to arrive. The reports are being kept the strictest secrecy. The Fascists do not want to arouse the alarm of the population and the soldiers over conditions the Italian armies have to confront in East Africa.

Fumox, however, are multiplying in Italy over the frightful ravages of all sorts of diseases—malaria, cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, dysentery, etc.—and the government finds it difficult to deny the reports. It found it advisable this time to officially report the arrival of a transport of sick and disabled men.

## THE "MAXIM SILENCER"—NEW DEAL STYLE

by Burck



## Letters From Our Readers

**But What About Relief, Mr. LaGuardia?**

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

Every morning at 8:30 a.m. I hear on the radio the Consumers' Guide, sponsored by the Honorable Mayor LaGuardia. This guide consists of telling the workers how and what to buy cheap on the market.

But what about relief, Mr. LaGuardia? In my opinion, what you should do to help the workers is to give adequate relief to the unemployed, eliminate the sales tax, force wholesale meat packers to cut down meat prices, etc.

What shall we buy with and what shall we cook?

RADIO LISTENER.

**Explains Economic Base For Japanese Maneuvers**

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

In speaking with a lot of comrades these past weeks I have noticed how few of them know what actually the economic reasons are for Japan's new drive in China. Some information from dependable capitalist sources (andous to know the truth for their own pocket-books) has come to my desk.

First, this is a general maneuver on the part of Japanese capital looking to an attack on the U.S.S.R. Secondly, the territory involved in this new drive on China is larger than the State of Texas and the population about the same as that of the U. S. east of the Mississippi. The largest coal deposits in China are in that territory. Cotton grows in every province. There are many great iron ore reserves. The region is rich with fruits, walnuts, tobacco and peanuts—all on a commercial scale. Tientsin contains more American business firms than any other Chinese city with the exception of Shanghai. It is a city larger than Boston with a fair harbor which can be improved by dredging.

Naturally the attitude of foreign capitalists is that Japan can "bring order into the unsettled conditions" in China and so they welcome Japanese domination.

Anyway, this is the old capitalist

**Provides Another Quotation From Lincoln on Labor**

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

Last night reading over Elbert Hubbard's Scrap Book I found two quotations from Abraham Lincoln the one you are quoting now under "Lincoln and Webster on Labor," and this one which should also be used:

"Inasmuch as most good things are produced by labor, it follows that all such things ought to belong to those whose labor has produced them. But it has happened in all ages of the world that some have labored, and others without labor have enjoyed a large proportion of the fruits. This is wrong and should not continue to occur.

On July 4th we must demonstrate in mass parades. We must expose the war-mongers, the profiteer patriots, the Admiral Stirlings,

## Death vs. Freedom

WITH news that four of the Scottsboro boys are to be brought into court during the early days of July in another round of the long-drawn-out battle in this case, comes word that Alabama is preparing to rifle the state treasury to the extent of \$25,000 to push the Scottsboro prosecution.

The International Labor Defense, which is representing the boys at the coming trials, has no such resources as the Alabama lynchers and Klansmen, who need only dip into the state treasury and take what funds they wish.

We, the working class, white and Negro, will also appropriate funds. Thereby we will advertise to the entire world that "we want this mess over with" (as State Senator Swift declared), and the Scottsboro boys unconditionally free!

Rush money for the trials to the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City. Match the Scottsboro death fund of the Alabama lynchings with a fund for Scottsboro freedom!

## To Prevent Strikes

THE Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, now passed by both houses of Congress, is a strikebreaking, company union measure. Congressman Connery, in favoring the bill, emphasized that its purpose is to prevent strikes.

The Wagner Bill does not grant the workers wage increases, shorter hours, relief from speed-up, or union recognition. It does not accede to a single one of labor's demands.

But the Wagner Bill does do a lot for the employers. The National Labor Relations Board of three, to be appointed by Roosevelt, is empowered to decide whether the employes shall have as their union, "the employer unit, the craft unit, plant unit or other unit."

This provision is the most brazen support for the company union ever proposed in a law. An employer controlled board is empowered to tell the workers what kind of a union they shall have.

An amendment to the bill, passed by the House, strengthens these company union provisions. It says that "no unit (of the union) shall include the employes of more than one employer." This amendment would bar union agreements of unions existing in more than one factory.

The Wagner Bill contains provisions legalizing the open shop and the company union.

The workers are now fighting against a wage cut drive of the employers. They will get nothing from the Wagner Bill but an effort by the government to control the unions—and that means employer control. The workers, to better their living standards, will have to disregard the Wagner Bill, strengthen the unions and prepare broad strike struggles.

## The Answer to Green

THE statement by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, in this issue exposes the true character of

representation. The Wagner Bill legalizes the open shop and the company union.

One clause in the bill states that the Roosevelt-appointed Labor Board will have the right to decide whether the employes shall have "the employer unit, the craft unit, plant unit or other unit." Thus the government would have increased its say over the unions. The history of all such boards appointed by Roosevelt, such as the Steel, Auto, Textile and other labor boards, has shown that they have been set out and out employer-controlled boards.

## Wagner Bill Awaits Signing

The Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, which has now passed both houses of Congress, is assured the signature of President Roosevelt to become a law.

As passed by the house, an open company union amendment was inserted in the bill. This amendment, presented by Representative Ramebeck, of Georgia, reads: "no unit

## Another Hearst Lie

CHALK up another lie for William Randolph Hearst.

The reprimand handed Hearst's latest poison pen artist, Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., by Secretary of the Navy Swanson is reported in yesterday's New York American under—guess what head: "No Stirling Rebuke!"

And the story itself begins:

"No reprimand or disciplinary action will be taken by the Navy Department, despite agitation by Communist groups and advocates of National unpreparedness, against Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr."

"We'll leave it to the United Press to give the lie to Mr. Hearst. A U. P. dispatch of yesterday said:

"Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson today issued a mild reprimand to Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr." Further on the dispatch states: "Swanson said he considered it his duty 'to admonish admirals not to try to settle international affairs which are under the direction of the State Department.'"

Even though it hurts, you'll have to swallow it, Mr. Hearst.

## Join the Communist Party

55 East 13th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

## Lincoln and Webster on Labor

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration."—ABRAHAM LINCOLN

"The freest government cannot long endure when the tendency of the law is to create a rapid accumulation of property in the hands of a few, and to render the masses poor and dependent."—DANIEL WEBSTER