

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Is the Daily Worker on Sale at Your Union Meeting? Your Club Headquarters?

Give a Fellow-Worker Your Copy of the 'Daily' When You Are Thru With it. Discuss the News With Him!

(Section of the Communist International)
NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1933

Vol. X, No. 171

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

LEWIS, GREEN IN SECRET COAL CONFAB AT BARUCH HOME

MAP ATTACK ON MINERS AT COAL BARONS' MEET

"Black Diamond," Organ of Coal Bosses Says Gen. Johnson Assured Them Unionization Is Not Object of "Recovery" Act

U.M.W.A. Organization Campaign Is Effort to Prove Lewis Outfit Is Best Company Union Bosses Can Get to Break Strikes

NEW YORK.—A secret conference to lay down the basis for a slave wage code in the coal fields was held at the Fifth Avenue mansion of the Wall Street financier and stock gambler, Bernard Baruch, with John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and William Green, president of the A. F. of L., attending, together with the leading coal bosses, as well as Gerard Swope, head of the General Electric Co., Walter C. Teagle, president of Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey and "other magnates," according to information published in "Black Diamond," organ of the coal barons.

The main question riling the coal operators is the attitude of the workers towards the idea of a slave code and the question of the unionization of the coal fields.

Lewis and Green were called into the secret confab of the bosses to map out the strategy of the United Mine Workers of America in helping President Roosevelt and General Johnson to put over a code for the coal industry under the industrial "recovery" act.

To Help Out Bosses

Lewis and Green, who have been working hand-in-glove with General Johnson to draw up the code for the coal miners, were brought into this secret conference at the home of Bernard Baruch, "official president of the United States," after a conflict developed among the mine owners over the question of drawing up codes to cover the whole industry. The main bone of contention of the coal operators is that of unionization of the field. While a number of the leading coal operators are willing to accept Lewis and the United Mine Workers as the company union in the field, feeling that Lewis, with his experience, can best help to break strikes, other operators, particularly those of the South, want to be convinced first that they need a union. Lewis and Green undoubtedly use all their energy and skill to convince all the coal bosses that they can keep back strikes and that the U. M. W. A. should be accepted by all as the company union under the industrial recovery act.

General Johnson, speaking to a "committee of 19" of the operators, representing 90 to 95 per cent of the industry, appointed early in June to work out a code for the soft coal industry, told them they should not consider the activity of the U. M. W. A. organizers in the field as unionization. "Black Diamond," the coal bosses' organ, writing of Gen. Johnson's speech to the coal men, said: "His [Johnson's] repeated declaration that organized labor would not be permitted to use the labor provisions to unionize industry was a source of assurance to the industry. 'Everything to Aid You'."

General Johnson assured the coal operators they have nothing to fear from Lewis's so-called organizational drive in the coal fields as the administration (with whom Lewis is acting) will do everything it can for the coal operators.

"General Johnson said he was of the opinion that we are in one of the most critical periods of the depression and you must go along with us," stated "Black Diamond." "I will do everything I can to aid you."

The "aid" came soon after in the secret conference at the Fifth Avenue mansion of Bernard Baruch, the real power behind General Johnson. Gen. Johnson was appointed to his post as administrator of the industrial "recovery" act on the suggestion of Bernard Baruch. Johnson had worked as confidential research man for the financier, Baruch.

Further pointing out that Lewis's activities in the coal fields should not be construed as organizing the workers is seen in the following quotation from the same magazine, "Black Diamond":

"Mr. O'Neill (a member of the operators' committee) told the operators that General Johnson said that, so far as his administration is concerned, the labor provision would not be utilized to unionize the industry."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

1,000 Toilers of Atlas Cement Company Vote for Own Union

NORTHAMPTON, Pa., July 17.—One thousand workers of the Universal Atlas Cement Plant, a subsidiary of U. S. Steel, met at Holzshak's Hall at the call of a rank and file committee last week and adopted a resolution favoring the immediate formation of a union to be controlled by the workers employed in the plant. The resolution calls for the dissolution of the company union plan which the company has tried to foist on the workers as a means of preventing them from organizing into a militant union. The resolution was sent to Perkins of the U. S. Labor Department, to President Roosevelt and to the management of Universal Atlas Cement in Northampton and in Chicago.

WAR STUNT TO FOSTER CODES, WAR

Fight Against Bosses' War Moves on Aug. 1 Anti-War Day

WASHINGTON, July 17.—A wartime propaganda campaign to get the workers to accept the slave codes is soon to begin under the direction of General Johnson and President Roosevelt, a conference in the White House decided today.

Patterned after the Liberty Loan Drive of the last world war, when workers were forced to buy Liberty Bonds or "lose their" jobs, the object of Roosevelt's publicity stunt will be to put over a blanket slave code for all workers at a minimum of \$14 for a 40-hour week.

The war propaganda methods to put over the slave codes is part of the general scheme to prepare for war as well as to use patriotic slogans to get the workers to accept the slave codes. The Roosevelt regime realizes the difficulties it faces in forcing the workers to submit to the starvation wage levels. They do not want the codes to be smashed by the workers' resistance for higher wages. The wartime propaganda will begin by radio speeches by Roosevelt, Johnson and others, posters, through flooding the newspapers with patriotic prosperity stories. The old device of 3-minute speeches on the streets and other gatherings is even being considered. Once having built up this patriotic propaganda machine, it will be easier for Roosevelt to switch to outright jingo war propaganda.

The war preparations of the Roosevelt regime are becoming more closely linked with the carrying through of the slave code.

On August 1st, the Communist Party will mobilize demonstrations against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union throughout the country.

WORKERS STRIKE AT TOY PLANT

Dubinsky of I.L.G.W.U. Ousts Strikers From Hall

NEW YORK.—Nine-fifty of the 100 workers of the Knickerbocker Toy Manufacturing Co., 85 Fifth Avenue, went on strike yesterday demanding 20 to 60 per cent wage increases, a 40-hour week, time and a half for overtime, sanitary conditions, and recognition of the shop committee and their union, the Independent Doll and Toy Workers Union of Greater New York, which is leading the strike.

After allowing the first 15 workers to strike to use a room of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union for a meeting, the workers were told by the union, after the rest had come out on strike, that "Mr. Dubinsky refuses" them any further use of the headquarters.

The workers have suffered four wage cuts and were working 48 hours.

Knew Too Much About Party—Nazi Leader Found Shot to Death

FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN, Germany, July 17.—The body of Wilhelm Schaefer, former Nazi member of the Hessian Diet, was found thrown across a railroad track, shot dead. Schaefer figured in the 1931 episode, in which he threatened to resign from a meeting of the industrial papers which would have proved detrimental to the National Socialist Party. At that time the fascist party stated that they had nothing to hide.

Charge Queens Police Hide Slayer of Fierro

Khaki Shirt Murderer, Pointed Out by Framed Workers, Is Known to Authorities

NEW YORK.—The hearing of the two anti-fascist workers, Athos Terzani and Michel Palumbo, has been definitely set for tomorrow, Wednesday, morning at 9 o'clock, in the Magistrates Court, 115 Fifth Street, Long Island City. (Court can be reached from 42nd Street, Grand Central Station, by taking I. R. T. Flushing train to Vernon and Jackson Avenues station in Long Island.)

NEW YORK, July 17.—Assistant District Attorney Lescaizo of Queens, acting under orders from his superiors, is deliberately concealing the name of the man who shot and killed Antonio Fierro Friday night at the Khaki Shirt meeting in Columbus Hall, Astoria, L. I.

This was the charge made today by the New York district of the International Labor Defense.

The L. L. D. revealed that Frank Shiner, its attorney, stated that Michael Palumbo and Athos Terzani, whom the authorities are trying to frame on charges of felonious assault and homicide, respectively, pointed out to him and Harry Sacher, the other I. L. D. attorney in this case, a man in Khaki Shirt uniform as the slayer of Fierro. This identification was made in Columbus Hall shortly after the murder occurred.

Palumbo also informed Assistant District Attorney Lescaizo of the identity of the murderer.

When asked to reveal the name of the Khaki Shirt slayer this morning, Lescaizo told Shiner and Sacher that his "secretary had the name, but would have to look it up. They were told to phone him at 3 p.m.

When Sacher phoned Lescaizo at 3, however, Lescaizo, evidently under orders after a consultation with his superiors flatly refused to reveal the identity of the murderer.

The I. L. D. also told the Daily Worker that members of the American Legion in Queens had been overheard discussing the case before the charges against the two anti-fascist workers were announced. They referred to the homicide charge against Terzani, the I. L. D. charges, and assured each other that the case was "in the bag."

The I. L. D. has sent a sharp telegram to Lescaizo, demanding the "immediate publication of the name and address of the man known to be the slayer."

The I. L. D. telegram pointed out that Lescaizo admitted to its attorneys that he was in possession of the name and address of the accused man, that he had been in the custody of Lescaizo and the police at the time the charge was made. The telegram wound up with a demand for the immediate release of the two framed workers.

Three statements issued yesterday by the New York District of the Communist Party, the Jewish Workers' and Peoples' Committee Against Fascism and Pogroms in Germany and the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism call on all workers to participate in the demonstration against Balbo and to mobilize forces in the struggle against the Khaki Shirts, the American brand of fascism, as well as all other forms of fascism everywhere else.

Post Leaves Moscow for Siberia on World Flight

MOSCOW, July 17.—Wiley Post arrived in Moscow at 7:30 a.m. New York time on his solo flight around the world and left three hours later, with Novosibirsk, 1,580 miles away, as his next destination. He left Moscow 13 hours and 29 minutes ahead of the time he made in his previous round-the-world flight with Harold Gatty.

Soviet airfields all along his route are all in readiness to give Post any assistance he may require, and have supplies of oil and fuel in case of need.

Post found many friends here in Moscow, whom he had met on the occasion of his flight with Gatty. He was greeted enthusiastically by thousands of workers at the Moscow airport.

He stayed only long enough to have a damaged oil line fixed, and 180 gallons of gasoline put into the tanks. He ate a quick lunch while a doctor was examining him, and then was off again, hoping to get to Novosibirsk by dawn, 11 hours later.

Urge Mass Turnout At Funeral of Slain Anti-Fascist Youth

New York workers are urged to turn out in mass at the funeral of Antonio Fierro, which will be held at 1 p.m. today from the home of the murdered young worker, 2238 Adams Pl., the Bronx. The anti-fascist united front, the International Labor Defense, the Communist Party and other local organizations yesterday stressed the importance of a huge turnout at this funeral, as a demonstration of solidarity against the Khaki Shirt and similar organizations and against fascism internationally.

To reach 2238 Adams Pl., take the Third Ave. "L" and get off at the 183rd St. station.

FORCE PAY CUT RETURN AT STEEL CO.

Follow Lead of Steel, Metal Workers' Union to Draw Up Code

AMBRIDGE, Pa., July 17.—Growing sentiment for a union of their own choice among the workers in the American Bridge Co. resulted in winning back a 25 per cent wage cut imposed on them last January by the company. The workers are now circulating petition, determined to force the company to restore all their back pay which they lost since the wage cut.

As a result of the activity of the shop group of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union in this plant, the workers of the Beam shop called a meeting last week and were addressed by a representative of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union. He outlined proposals for winning better conditions. The workers enthusiastically endorsed the proposals and agreed to work for a meeting of the whole plant. Such a meeting was held last Tuesday.

At the full meeting, with all workers of the plant present, the company union was emphatically rejected by the workers. "If the company code is good for the company it is not good for us," the workers declared. "We propose to draw up a code that is good for us." The meeting was fully in control of the rank and file, to the disgust of the representatives of the company who were present. A known company tool was booed when he attempted to speak from the platform and was forced to retreat. The chairman, a committee of employees' representatives did not even appear at the meeting.

Beyond the Company's Control

The organized resistance of the workers to the company union plan is beyond any company control. In order to prevent the men from meeting outside and to be able to watch their activities more closely the company is offering the workers places to meet in the shop.

The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union is gaining influence rapidly. Many of the key men in the departments are being won to the union's proposals. The shop group of the union is on the job exposing every maneuver of the company.

The next meeting of the workers, scheduled for Friday, will take up the question of intensifying the fight for back wages, and a minimum wage scale which the men have set up for themselves for \$20 for the unskilled and a 30-hour maximum week, and will set up department committees in line with their demand for the establishment of a union of their own.

Vet Slashes Wife and Child, Kills Self As Red Cross Refuses Aid

YONKERS, N. Y.—Refused relief by the Red Cross and many hospitals, Anthony Chomzyk, 40, a war vet, slashed his wife and 12-year-old daughter Sunday morning and then ended his own life as they jumped out the window to safety.

Chomzyk, of 442 Walnut Street, had served during the World War with the 7th Division. He had been dependent lately because the government refused to aid him. His wife and child escaped with minor injuries. Another child was not in the house at the time.

Have you approached your fellow worker in your shop with a copy of the 'Daily'? If not, do so

A Factory Worker Writes on the "Open Letter"

LAST Thursday the Daily Worker published an Open Letter from the extra-ordinary national conference of the Communist Party to the membership of the Party. This letter pointed out the serious shortcomings in the Party's work, and particularly the failure to concentrate our major efforts on work in the big factories. Today we print as our editorial a letter from a South Bend factory worker:

DEAR COMRADE EDITOR: "I have just finished reading the Open Letter in the Daily Worker, and I agree with you in your statement that the masses are beginning to become openly revolutionary.

"Any doubt that was in my mind was taken away last night at the A. F. of L. meeting to start a Studebaker Auto Union. The audience of 250 was composed of mainly native Americans, with a few Negroes and foreign-born workers thrown in. Also many foremen and other high officials were there.

"When a comrade made a remark attacking the speaker for defaming the Soviet Union, and then praised the workers there for kicking out the capitalists, he was not booed and jeered as he would have been—and was—a year ago; there was not even stony silence; there was tremendous applause from half of the workers there.

"Several factory workers came up and asked to get in touch with us to help them in the work. Eight Party and League (Y.C.L.) members were present, and between them they almost monopolized the discussion and questioning.

"We are now going to try to organize the huge Studebaker and Bendix plants here.

"We have seen from what happened last night that the workers are becoming revolutionary, and are not reactionary; on the contrary, it is we, the Party members, who are reactionary by our pessimistic and defeatist policy that "the workers are too dumb", "let them starve some more", etc.

"We now promise to get down to active work in organizing the workers in the strongholds of capitalism—the factories."

THIS, comrades, is the spirit. It was because the Party conference wanted to arouse such a spirit that the Open Letter was written. We hope every unit of the Party, every Party Committee, as well as every individual comrade, will thoroughly examine our work, with the viewpoint of decisively improving our approach to the workers, and, in the first place to those in the big factories.

The Daily Worker invites comrades and units to write to us on the tasks which you have set yourselves in the light of the Open Letter, and particularly on your actual accomplishments in carrying out these tasks.

Carry On Against Fascism

ONE YEAR AGO, two German workers of Chemnitz paid with their lives for taking part in the protests of thousands of German workers against the lynch sentence imposed on the Scottsboro boys.

Today the whole German working class, which so magnificently demonstrated its solidarity with the American victims of class justice, is under the iron heel of an unparalleled campaign of oppression.

Its leaders, Thaelmann and Torgler are in jail, along with thousands of other workers; the victims of German fascism run into the hundreds of thousands.

But to date the total sent overseas by American workers for the relief of Hitler's victims is only \$500. This is in sharpest contrast to the \$1,400 raised at a single protest meeting in London a few days ago.

THE many meetings of protest, and the resolutions of American workers against German fascism still do not involve the broad masses. In many centers no meetings even have been held.

But the workers must realize that protests and resolutions, even multiplied many times above the present record, are not enough.

The immediate need is for the most concrete action as well.

Every workers' organization, in every city, large and small, must mobilize the workers, intellectuals, and liberals for the relief and defense of our German brothers, in an intensified drive leading up to the National Week of Protest, Defense and Relief, August 7 to 14.

Every unit of the Communist Party must throw its forces energetically into this campaign.

All national mass organizations should activate all their branches to take a vigorous part.

Make connections at once with the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Organize United Front Committees in every center.

Turn the Anti-Fascist campaign into a mighty drive of relief as well as of protest, for funds and for the release of Thaelmann, Torgler, and all other class-war prisoners.

ROOSEVELT HOLDS DOWN WAGES OF COTTON WORKERS

WASHINGTON, July 17.—On the eve of the operation of the cotton mill slave code, President Roosevelt revoked the provision in the code providing for increased wages for workers who were getting more than the \$12-\$13 minimum of the code.

At midnight last night began the operation of the first slave code accepted by President Roosevelt. Cotton mill workers will come under the iron hand of the textile code adopted by 77 per cent of the cotton mill bosses, providing for a so-called minimum wage of \$12 for Southern textile workers, and \$13 for Northern workers, and a 40-hour week.

Under the textile code, the bosses will begin weeding out workers in order to obtain under the new hourly schedule the same amount of work they got previously. Higher-paid workers will have their wages driven down to the so-called minimum or very near it.

The A. F. of L. leaders, feeling the intensity of the mass discontent, called a meeting and went through the sham of rejecting the minimum wage of \$14 a week, asking for an \$18 minimum. Without vigilance on the part of the workers, the Rhode Island Textile Council will do precisely what McMahon and Batby of the United Textile Workers Union did with the cotton slave code. They will make a wordy attack against it, but in practice help the bosses carry it through. The only workers' organization which fought the adoption of the cotton slave code was the National Textile Workers Union. General Johnson himself was forced to declare that the only marriage note in the public hearings was the speech of June Croll, official of the National Textile Workers Union, who openly attacked the real meaning of the slave code. The National Textile Workers Union put forward the cotton mill workers own demands, telling General Johnson and the textile bosses assembled that regardless of what slave code was put over, the N. T. W. U. would go back into the field, mobilize the workers to resist the starvation wage levels, and fight for the right to organize and strike for higher wages, lower hours, to meet the rising food costs.

Experiences of Ohio People's Relief March

Carried Out Objective of Presenting Demands; Broke Through Obstacles Set Up by State

By FRANK ROGERS... The Ohio People's Relief March for adequate relief and unemployment insurance is an outstanding achievement of the unemployed movement.

To really appreciate the difficulties of the marchers and the successful carrying thru of this state-wide action one must understand the strategy employed by the State to discourage, disorganize, and demoralize the ranks of the marchers.

Governor's Letters... The Governor sent out a circular letter of policy to all authorities on how to deal with the relief marchers.

Vet Discharged, Force Camp Probe... Rank and File Committee Gives Aid... WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—Investigation has begun concerning the charges brought by Robert C. Wilson, World War veteran, discharged from Company 396, Roxbury, Virginia, Civilian Conservation Corps camp as an agitator.

"Fight for Daily" Writes a Seaman... (By a Marine Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Just received word that the institute is telling the seamen what kind of papers they can read.

Workers Called to Defend Snipe, Framed on "Assault" Charge... NEW YORK.—The N. Y. District International Labor Defense calls upon all its members and sympathizers to pack the courtroom tomorrow, Wednesday, when the case of Hammie Snipe, Negro worker, comes up before Special Sessions, Franklin and Center Sts.

Street Meets Prepare Union Sq. Scottsboro Demonstration Friday... NEW YORK.—Preparing for the demonstration in Union Square Friday evening against the frame-up of the Scottsboro boys, a mass protest will be held in Williamsburg Thursday on the corner of Bushwick Ave. and Moore St. at 8 p.m.

3 Bed Shops Settle... NEW YORK.—Three shops, the Modern, the Maderite and Webster, settled last week with the metal bed strikers who are out under the leadership of the Metal Bed Section of the International Union of Industrial Union. Twelve shops are still holding out.

Stage and Screen... "Island of Doom" New Film at Cameo Below Soviet Level; "A Day in Moscow" Good... "The Island of Doom" contains almost every known fault ascribable to bad films: an unconvincing story, worse direction, unskilled editing, and an unfortunate combination of the artistically reticent dialogue and bad sound effects.

Greater Unemployment Looms for Steel and Other Workers As Stocks Pile Up Without An Outlet for Them... burg to the New York Evening Post. Here are some excerpts:

Construction Goes Down... In spite of the Roosevelt so-called program of public works, the amount of building done during June this year dropped below last year. The F. W. Dodge Corporation reported that in June, 1933, building construction totaled \$103,000,000. Last year it was \$113,000,000.

Signs of Break in Upturn Admitted by Bosses... WHAT has become of the inflated prosperity propaganda? Why aren't there more statements from Bill Green telling of increased employment?

More on Steel... The steel industry shows that the upturn in the steel industry this year has less foundation than in 1930. After the 1930 rise, steel production slumped heavily and hundreds of thousands were unemployed.

New Deal "Luxury" for Unemployed



One of the "homes" with cross ventilation—of unemployed workers in the Rooseveltville on the East River in down-town Manhattan. A section of sewer-pipe, a discarded mattress, and old pots from the refuse heap make this a suitable dwelling according to the ideas of President F. D. and his "New Deal."

Lehman Tells City Heads to Put Over Sales Tax

NEW YORK.—"We will continue with greater energy to mobilize the workers to fight the insidious program of the city and state officials to starve the unemployed," was the comment of Carl Winters, secretary of the Unemployed Councils on the letter of the governor in passing the buck on the New York relief situation.

Over 175 in Steel Strike in Buffalo Demand 8-Hour Day at Iron Works Shop... BUFFALO, N. Y.—Between 175 and 200 workers of the Acme Steel and Malleable Iron Works are out on strike here.

Hear Browder Today on "Recovery" Act... Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, will speak at an open forum of the pocketbook strikers today at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th St. Browder will speak on the Recovery (Slavery) Act.

Scottsboro Trial Movie... NEW YORK.—Movies of the Deatur trial of Heywood Patterson will be shown, under the auspices of the National Scottsboro Action Committee, tonight, at St. John's A. M. E. Church in Harlem, 72 East 128th St.

Signs of Break in Upturn Admitted by Bosses

Greater Unemployment Looms for Steel and Other Workers As Stocks Pile Up Without An Outlet for Them... burg to the New York Evening Post. Here are some excerpts: "Much more steel is going into stocks. Such stocks will not necessarily be liquidated, but the process of adding to them cannot continue indefinitely."

Tom Mooney Hails ILLD Victory in Patterson Trial

NEW YORK.—From his San Quentin prison cell, in which he has been held for seventeen years on a framed murder charge, Tom Mooney, veteran class-war prisoner, hails the victory of the International Labor Defense in winning a new trial for Haywood Patterson, and calls for a renewed wave of mass support developed on a huge scale, to force their release.

Perfect New Steel... PITTSBURGH, July 17.—The Mellon Institute announced yesterday a new marble-surfaced steel. The stone effect is imitation, made by laminated resin surface woven in with the steel.

Spend Day on Ship Afire... CHARLESTON, S. C., July 17.—Thirty-six survivors of the crew of an oil tanker of the Cities Service company landed here today after twenty-six hours on the ship while it was on fire.

Mail 2 in Factor Case... CHICAGO, July 17.—Martin Leary and Carl Fontana, ex-convicts, were arrested in one of Al Capone's hangouts in Cicero yesterday, charged with complicity in the kidnaping of John (Jake the Barber) Factor, international swindler, who was held captive twelve days and released after payment of \$50,000 ransom.

CRAWFORD GETS NEW STAY FROM CIRCUIT COURT

BOSTON, Mass., July 17.—Extradition of George Crawford, Negro worker, to Virginia, to face framed charges of murder, was stayed today pending review of case by the U. S. Supreme Court, by Judge George H. Brigham of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. Crawford had been scheduled to be removed to Virginia today.

Call Mass Meeting on Shipyard Demands... NEW YORK.—Drydock and shipyard workers are called to a mass meeting tomorrow (Tuesday) night at Central Hall, 196 State St., Brooklyn (corner Court St. and Boro Hall), to discuss a workers' code to be presented at the hearings in Washington.

Pharmacist Union Wins Strike... A strike at the drug store of Elmer Galin at 1280 Walton Avenue, when Galin dismissed his clerk for refusing to work 62 hours a week for \$7, was won after a week, when Galin asked to arbitrate with the union.

Workers at Home Relief Bureau... Workers at the Home relief Bureau are insistent that aid be given immediately. A large number of these families have been without aid now for two weeks.

Whereas Roosevelt, Bill Green, General Johnson and Norman Thomas told the workers that the end of the crisis is in sight, the reports from the steel industry show that the upturn in the steel industry this year has less foundation than in 1930.

More on Slave Codes... Now with the slave codes going into effect, the poverty of the masses will be increased through lower wages, through stagger plans. The capitalists will not be able to get rid of the surpluses and a new wave of unemployment will follow to swell the ranks of the 17,000,000 unemployed.

NEWS BRIEFS

Vote Repeal in South... Three Southern states are to ballot on repeal of the prohibition amendment to the constitution this week. Arkansas and Alabama vote today and Tennessee votes on Thursday.

Perfect New Steel... PITTSBURGH, July 17.—The Mellon Institute announced yesterday a new marble-surfaced steel. The stone effect is imitation, made by laminated resin surface woven in with the steel.

Spent Day on Ship Afire... CHARLESTON, S. C., July 17.—Thirty-six survivors of the crew of an oil tanker of the Cities Service company landed here today after twenty-six hours on the ship while it was on fire.

Mail 2 in Factor Case... CHICAGO, July 17.—Martin Leary and Carl Fontana, ex-convicts, were arrested in one of Al Capone's hangouts in Cicero yesterday, charged with complicity in the kidnaping of John (Jake the Barber) Factor, international swindler, who was held captive twelve days and released after payment of \$50,000 ransom.

Commemorate Czar's Death... NEW YORK, July 17.—Some 200 white guardist Russians commemorated the 15th anniversary of the death of the last czar of Russia at the Russian Orthodox Church, Madison Avenue and 122nd Street, and listened to a priest harangue them on the virtues of Nicholas the Bloody.

Cash in on Kidnappings... NEW YORK, July 17.—Sherman Burns, son of the late chief stooge-pigeon and strike-breaker, William J. Burns, and head of the Burns Detective Agency is raking in money by furnishing "guards" for people who fear they may be kidnap victims.

Call Mass Meeting on Shipyard Demands... NEW YORK.—Drydock and shipyard workers are called to a mass meeting tomorrow (Tuesday) night at Central Hall, 196 State St., Brooklyn (corner Court St. and Boro Hall), to discuss a workers' code to be presented at the hearings in Washington.

Pharmacist Union Wins Strike... A strike at the drug store of Elmer Galin at 1280 Walton Avenue, when Galin dismissed his clerk for refusing to work 62 hours a week for \$7, was won after a week, when Galin asked to arbitrate with the union.

Workers at Home Relief Bureau... Workers at the Home relief Bureau are insistent that aid be given immediately. A large number of these families have been without aid now for two weeks.

Whereas Roosevelt, Bill Green, General Johnson and Norman Thomas told the workers that the end of the crisis is in sight, the reports from the steel industry show that the upturn in the steel industry this year has less foundation than in 1930.

More on Slave Codes... Now with the slave codes going into effect, the poverty of the masses will be increased through lower wages, through stagger plans. The capitalists will not be able to get rid of the surpluses and a new wave of unemployment will follow to swell the ranks of the 17,000,000 unemployed.

CHARGES DROPPED AGAINST 4 IN L.A. RED SQUAD ATTACK AFTER 6 MONTH STRUGGLE

But Court Threat Reserves "Right to Renew Prosecution Upon 30 Days Notice"

LOS ANGELES, July 17.—On a motion of A. L. Wirin, International Labor Defense attorney, the cases of the four remaining defendants arrested at the Welfare Bureau slaughter by the Red Squad on January 18 were taken off the trial calendar. This means the virtual dropping of the cases.

Urge Nation Wide Protest Against the Nazi Brutalities... I.L.D. Backs Drive to Aid Fascist Victims... NEW YORK.—Endorsement of the call of the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism for a Defense and Relief Week, August 7 to 14, and concrete steps to support the campaign were announced today by William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense.

Mass Meetings by Knitgoods Workers... NEW YORK.—The knitgoods workers of New York and vicinity are called to three mass meetings where proposals for an immediate organization drive to get immediate wage increases will be discussed.

Milwaukee City Hall Shooting is Result of Graft... MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 14.—City Controller Kotecki shot Wendt, his assistant, and then killed himself. The shooting took place in City Hall.

License Notices... NOTICE is hereby given that license number N.Y. 458 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and light wine at retail under Section 76 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 76 Clinton St., New York, N. Y. to be consumed upon the said premises. University East Inc., 122 University Place, New York, N. Y.

Needleworkers Appreciate The Little Watch Repair Shop... 417 SIXTH AVENUE, AT 26TH STREET

I. J. MORRIS, INC. GENERAL FURNITURE DIRECTORS... 286 SUTTER AVE. BROOKLYN Phone: DICKENS 3-1119

DAYTON 5-4000 D. BAKER INTERVALE... Moving & Storage Co., Inc. BRONX, N. Y. 962 WESTCHESTER AVE. BROOKLYN

FOR BROOKLYN PROLETARIANS SOKAL CAFETERIA... 1080 PITKIN AVENUE

for Brownsville Workers: Hoffman's RESTAURANT & CAFETERIA... Pitkin Corner Saratoga Ave.

BENSONBURST WORKERS PATRONIZE GORGEOU'S CAFETERIA... 2211 86th Street

Giant Project in Ural Region Hailed by Soviet Workers

Model Industrial Plant and New Socialist City Rises Where Bolsheviks in 1919 Turned Back Kolchak in Siberian Wilderness

By N. BUCHWALD.

SVERDLOVSK, U.S.S.R., July 17.—Yesterday occurred the official opening of a new giant of socialist industry, the Ural Heavy Machine Construction Plant. More than 50,000 workers gathered for the opening ceremony on "First Five Year Plan Square" in the new socialist city.

The best shock brigadiers of the giant plant and representatives of workers and collective farm organizations from all parts of the Soviet Union took their places on the new platform over which towered a gigantic statue of Lenin.

Great Achievement for Urals.

The celebration was distinguished by tremendous enthusiasm. Column after column entered the square. The entire city was decorated. From the platform were visible the splendid shops of the Ural construction plant, the "factory manufacturing factories."

The opening of this new unit of socialist industry commemorates two occasions—on July 15, 1919, Kolchak was driven from the Urals, on July 15, 1928, the first axe blow fell on the dense forest, clearing a place for the construction of this great machine plant. Many units of the plant have already been working several months supplying Soviet metallurgy and mining with complex machine equipment.

The Ural plant is the biggest heavy machine construction plant. From the platform and from the wide square one can see and feel the majesty and power of the new Soviet plant.

Not one kopeck from abroad aided in the building of this plant. Only the initiative and resources of the Soviet Union under the leadership of the Leninist Party made this possible.

Not Satisfied with First Victories.

The tone of all the speeches was not one of self-praise, however. It was one that revealed recognition of responsibilities. The opening of the plant does not mean workers can rest on laurels. They still face the complex task of completely mastering the high technique of 1919. It is to greater advantage than ever can be possible in the capitalist world by compelling the machines to work full speed so that there can be turned out great volumes of high-grade machines for Soviet heavy industry.

When the meeting was over the first group marching past the platform consisted of forty former partisan fighters who aided the Soviet government forces beat back the white guardist and imperialist interventionist hordes in 1919. It was this very spot that the workers' and peasant' forces first repulsed and started the rout of the whites. It was here that the disintegrating forces of Kolchak rolled back before the heavy blows of the red forces, here that the Czechoslovakian bands of General Galda were stopped. Today, fifteen years later, these fighters marched over asphalt pavements where once were forests of trees, felled by Red Front fighters in full uniform from Germany, Czechoslovakia who are now working in the shops of the new Soviet plant.

Everywhere throughout the new city is evidence of new life as only it is known here. Everything is bright and new. Splendid workers' quarters, attractive shops, street cars operating on fast schedule, great wide streets and boulevards, with flower beds in spaces in center. The plant itself is a model of comfort and health for the workers; great spaces with green lawns, between plants. It is not only the scene of a new giant Soviet plant, but a new city of socialist life.

SOVIET MAKE STRIDES IN METAL INDUSTRIES

While American steel and metal manufacturers are closing down and dismantling plants the Soviet workers are busily constructing new factories and stepping up output in those already built. A few recent reports show:

The Kaganovich ball bearing works in Moscow is planning immediate extension of work and addition of 4,600 workers to its payroll. It is now making 24 types of bearings, including tractor bearings which have hitherto been imported.

The Ural Machine Works has started construction of a rolling mill for the Chusov plant. The mill's annual capacity will be 250,000 tons and will handle ingots weighing up to a ton.

New units of the Lugansk Locomotive Works are soon to commence operations, raising capacity of the plant to 1,080 locomotives a year.

The second Soviet mill blooming has been installed at the Dzerzhinski Iron & Steel Mill.

Six of the new "Soviet Bulks," constructed since 1923, by the Red Fleet Workers in Leningrad, took part in the May Day parade in that city. They are seven passenger 8-cylinder sedans, and herald mass production of passenger automobiles in the Soviet Union. Next year 2,000 of these cars will be produced.

IRON AND STEEL EXPORTS JUMP ON WAR PREPARATIONS

Exports of iron and steel from the United States in April were the highest in two years, the Department of Commerce reports. The rise, due largely to increased shipment of scrap iron, which is much in demand for war materials, brought April exports up to 100,000 gross tons, the highest monthly total for 1919. Of this total, 73,719 tons were scrap, of which Japan bought 48,253 tons. Germany and Italy, also engaged in war preparations, came next in line.

GHANDI AGAIN AIDS BRITISH RULE IN INDIA

Tries to Stem Rising Struggle of Masses for Independence

SILIMA, India, July 17.—Belly-crawling before the British ruler here, the Earl of Willingdon, Viceroy of India, Mahatma Gandhi is pleading for his submission to the program of British imperialism.

Gandhi's pleading for an interview follows a closed conference of the congress party of India, representing mainly the rich Indian landowners and capitalists. The congress decided to continue the civil disobedience campaign.

The Viceroy said he would refuse to see Gandhi until the civil disobedience slogan which Gandhi and his supporters have actually killed in practice be officially called off. Gandhi wants the Earl to understand how difficult it is to call off the campaign after he promised the masses he would die before he would abandon it. But he said he would satisfy all the wishes of the viceroy if he would only grant an interview.

In order to refurbish his waning hold upon the masses, Gandhi is requesting the British to send him back to the Poona jail.

GERMAN WORKERS EAGER FOR NEWS

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

COPENHAGEN, Denmark.—I met the delegate of the Marine Workers Industrial Union on the dock, here, as the watchman wouldn't let him aboard. He gave me a line on things in general in the Baltic; told me to watch my step in Germany.

In Gdynia, Poland, things are looking good for the organization as the demand for literature was greater than the supply. I had some German literature which I had put away for Germany, but the demand was so great I had to let it go there.

At Heisingfors we only stayed a few hours. I had nothing in Finnish or Swedish, but there were some German ships there, one flying the Hitler flag, and about to sail. On the other some of the crew went aboard and got talking to the captain, who was a Nazi. He said things in Germany were not so bad as the papers in America say they are. We found all the crew but two were members of the I. S. H., but they had to keep their mouths shut in public.

At Stettin, Germany, I got in touch with three members of the I. S. H. who told me all the old heads of the union have either fled Germany or are in jail, and that they are now safe to carry any papers with them as they get stopped and searched for papers. I gave them what "Voices" I had left, as they are anxious for word from outside.

But the fire is still burning and getting hotter, they say. One comrade had a paper sent him every week from America, but he does not get it regularly. The other two visit all the foreign ships which come into Stettin and get news. So I think it would be wise to have ships' delegates save some papers for these comrades when M-M ships touch here in the future. It is a regular port of call. They cannot visit the Russian ships without being searched thoroughly after coming off.

I have eight members on board now, with prospects of at least five more before paying off time.

Del. No. 103.

"PLEASED BY THE HONOR"



London Conference Is Never to Reconvene

LONDON, July 17.—As it enters the last week of its paralytic existence the leaders of the World Economic Conference announce, after long deliberations, that it will never again meet in its entirety after the final session which will be held July 27th. The July 27th session will be the only one on which a majority of the delegates will have agreed—that is to say they will agree to adjourn with the stipulation that it will meet sometime in the future with a greatly reduced number of delegates from the various countries.

It is probable, however, that the steering committee will never even make a pretense to reconvening it. The official adjournment of the conference will be the signal for further trade and tariff battles along the whole world economic front. There is no doubt that Britain is taking up the threat to her trade advantages contained in the United States policy of inflation and will devalue the pound sterling.

Already in England, as in the United States, the progress of inflation is leading to soaring prices for all necessities of life, with the consequent further beating down of the standards of life of the workers.

Pierce beating down of real wages, through reducing the purchasing power of money, the charging of monopoly prices in the home countries in order to throw surplus products on the world market at "dumping" prices—such is the one definite policy that emerges from the conference, with the United States and England setting the pace.

Japanese Communist Leader Denounces Defeatism in Court; Attacks Complete Capitulation of Anarchist Prisoner

(Speech of Comrade Haku Sano in the Tokio Court on July 14, 1932, on behalf of 184 other "accused" Communists. Comrade Sano is a gifted leader of the Japanese Communist Party and the International Communist Movement.—Editor.)

There are two dangerous tendencies in connection with the question of the attitude of the prisoners of class struggle to sentences passed upon them. There is first of all the position taken up by the anarchist Tairo Furut: "Once you have fallen into the hands of the class enemy, do not resist. That is nothing but a refusal to fight against the class enemy. It is complete capitulation. Objectively it amounts to retreating from class positions—though, of course, the position of the anarchists is not a class position at all. It is the duty of every proletarian to fight to the end against reactionary violence. We Communists demand, and fight for, our immediate, unconditional release. We demand that we be allowed to return to the bosom of the working class.

As to whatever real proletarian elements may still belong to the Lovestone group, Comrade Perlov expresses his belief that "they will soon convince themselves, that the road taken by them is a false one, that their place is in the ranks of the Communist movement, and that any one who leaves the Comintern lands in the end into the camp of the enemies of the Communist movement."

Party Readmits Two, Who See Error in Supporting Renegades

NEW YORK.—By action of the New York District organization, Max Perlov and S. LeRoy have been readmitted into the Communist Party of the U.S.A.

Both were expelled from the Party some years ago for allying themselves with the Lovestone group. Both applied for readmission several months ago, declaring complete dissociation from the renegades and full acceptance of the program, tactics and discipline of the Communist Party and of the Communist International; and both have proved their sincerity in their activities and conduct since then.

Max Perlov is a furniture worker. In applying for readmission he has stated in part: "The actions of the Lovestone group in the needle trades, where Zimmerman openly united with the right wingers; their capitulation to the Dubinskies; their fight against a real united front of the workers . . . also their latest moves to hinder the unity of the unemployed workers for a struggle for relief and against evictions, proves their open hatred for everything that the left-wing movement stands for. They are enemies of the Communist Party and of the Communist International. I committed a crime against all Communist principles when I helped their attempt to split the Communist Party, which is the only party fighting for the interests of the working class. It was a big mistake that I did not see this until recently, that I was so blinded by tactical expediency . . ."

As to whatever real proletarian elements may still belong to the Lovestone group, Comrade Perlov expresses his belief that "they will soon convince themselves, that the road taken by them is a false one, that their place is in the ranks of the Communist movement, and that any one who leaves the Comintern lands in the end into the camp of the enemies of the Communist movement."

It was in the strike struggles of the furniture workers, in which he took an active part as a leader, that Comrade Perlov came to realize the treachery of the Lovestone group and refused to follow their anti-working-class policies, pledging, instead, to fight against all groups and elements which fight against the Comintern and which, thereby, help the bourgeoisie.

S. LeRoy, on the other hand, having applied for readmission more than a year ago, has proved his sincerity by devoting his time, energy and financial support to the upbuilding of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

In his statement he expresses "condemnation of all enemies and slanders of the Communist Party and the Comintern, and of the Soviet Union, whether Lovestonites, Trotskyites or other renegades," with their "petty-bourgeois ideology and tactics of 'exceptionalism,' of underestimation of the radicalization of the masses and other counter-revolutionary ideas."

Further Revolts Develop in Ranks of Storm Troops

All Formations Broken Up in Frankfurt, Neukoeln

BERLIN.—The break-up of Storm Troop detachments in revolt against Hitler's policies and their treatment is becoming a daily feature of the German situation.

All the storm troop formations of Neukoeln, Berlin, have been disbanded for insubordination. These troops are composed largely of proletarian elements. They had many times refused obedience, and made demands for pay which were not fulfilled. Recently four-fifths of the membership stayed away from a roll-call ordered by Ernst, the Berlin leader, and sent a delegation to say they would not report until their demands had been granted. Two days later the order to disband them came from Munich.

The whole Storm Troop formation of Greater Frankfurt was disbanded, after a mass meeting of the members declared its solidarity with 2,300 members previously expelled, by a five-fifths majority. Von Jagow, their leader, called the police to clear the hall, and the troopers dispersed singing the "Internationale." All the troopers were disarmed, and a band of troopers from Tannus, composed chiefly of farmers, was brought in to take their place.

A number of leaders of the lower Storm Troop units in Darmstadt printed and circulated leaflets attacking Hitler and the top leaders of the Storm Divisions. A special committee was sent from Munich, and the disbanding of the whole Darmstadt Storm Division is expected.

Attorneys in Los Angeles, who were bitterly beaten, testified and later tried on framed-up charges.

This protest meeting at the Philharmonic auditorium is the first since October, 1931, when the Moore-Harlan Protest Meeting was attacked by Hynes and his "red squad." Scores of workers were brutally beaten, tear-gassed and later tried on framed-up charges.

Ship Yards Busy On Big Navy Plans, Workers' Pay Cut

BOSTON, Mass., July 16.—How the shipyard workers will fare under the \$35,000,000 program to build up the United States navy, which is announced as one of President Roosevelt's "biggest efforts to increase employment," is made clear by the conditions of work in the Fore River Shipyard, owned by a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which is owned by J. P. Morgan & Co.

The U. S. cruiser "Lexington" was built here; at present one destroyer is being built, and five more are promised, in addition to engines for three more destroyers, and blading and high pressure casings for six.

The 1,000 workers employed here work only three 44-hour weeks out of every four. The wages are as follows: First class mechanics, who got \$66 a week in 1929, get \$58.50; second class mechanics, who got \$60 in 1929, get \$52; helpers, who got 45c in 1929 get 40c; unskilled workers who got 40c in 1929 get 28c.

A first class mechanic thus gets a weekly average of \$19.80, an unskilled worker \$9.24. These are less than a quarter of 1918 wages.

The company is breaking its contract in paying this wage, according to a recent report, which says that the Matson Navigation Company borrowed \$750,000 from the U. S. Government to build a ship in this plant, on the basis of an average wage of 72c an hour. In fact, only foremen get as much as 72c an hour, and the average wage for all workers (on the stagger plan) is about 35c an hour. This ship is being built so that it can be converted into a warship at short notice.

Not only the wages, but also the disability allowance has been slashed from \$15 to \$8, although the monthly premium of \$1.50 remains the same. Safety conditions are seriously neglected. In war time, when 15,000 men were working, there was an average of 300 accidents a day. With fewer workers, the number of accidents is smaller, but the dangers are just as high. Stagnant air, dusty built, to save time, and any worker below the top deck is in constant danger. The speed-up system makes useless all the precautions which are actually used.

A student of the Harvard Business School, in a report on this yard, reports that the company boasts of its "excellent labor control." That simply means that all independent organization of the workers is strictly forbidden.

ist institutions. We are judged in the name of the Mikado. This fact gives the masses the possibility of easily understanding the real nature of the monarchy. And this is propaganda of a profoundly edifying nature in favor of the Communist Party.

NAZI DECREES SUPPORT RULE OF BIG CAPITAL; ENSLAVE ALL WORKERS

Economic Program Put in Hands of the Industrialists Who Get Police Power to Enforce Decisions

BERLIN, July 17.—The series of new decrees, orders, and announcements issued by the Hitler government in the past few days immediately on top of the final suppression of all legal opposition parties crystallizes the Nazi economic program, and at the same time reveals the extremely critical economic situation of Germany.

These decrees and orders serve two main purposes. One is to release the biggest financiers and capitalists, from all restrictions, and to turn the whole government apparatus openly into an instrument of their purposes. The second, as an essential to carrying out this program under the conditions of a desperate crisis, places the whole working class completely under the control of the state and police, even taking away from the Nazi-controlled "labor front" any voice in determining wages and conditions of work.

These decrees give the lie in the most open fashion to the Nazi demagogues as to a "classless" state, or a program with any "socialist" elements in it. They prove conclusively the Communist contention that German fascism, far from representing the interests of the "middle classes," the petty bourgeoisie and the small farmers who flocked to its support, has always been the servant of the biggest capitalists only.

The thorough-going attack on the working class, making even the protests of "faithful Nazis" in the lower units illegal, reveals also in the clearest way that the murderous Nazi campaign against all "Marxist elements" is not merely an attack on the most militant sections of the working class, but is a program of terrorism directed against the whole class of workers.

A summary of Nazi decrees of the past few days is as follows: The biggest industrialists and financiers of Germany have been organized into a General Economic Council to advise the government on all economic measures.

All decisions as to wages and conditions of work are put into the hands of a Council of Trustees of Labor, composed entirely of employers.

The police are ordered to carry out the orders of the Trustees of Labor, to act as spies for them, and to suppress violently all resistance.

Severe penalties, up to sentence of death, are provided for all opposition to the Nazi program. Confiscation of property and disfranchisement is ordered for critics of the Nazi regime at home or abroad.

All interference with industry is to be punished severely as "insurrection against the leader."

These decrees reveal at the same time the growing dissension within the Nazi ranks, and the existence of a powerful pressure from lower Nazi leaders—reflecting the mood of the masses—to carry out some of the "socializing" measures which Hitler promised. The arrest of 200 Nazis, including four high officials and one in the highest circles, for insubordination, is reported today.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The New York "Herald Tribune," in an editorial today, emphasizes the sharp character of fascism. It says: "The resignation of the German nation's economic policy into the hands of an industrial clique, made up entirely of capitalists who enjoy an international reputation, is an astonishingly bold acknowledgment of the Nazi party's debt to the great industrialists who financed Hitler's movement, or an acknowledgment of the Nazi party's incapacity to rule industry without them."

CARNEGIE COAL MAKES POISON GAS AND STORES COKE

Welfare Forces Men to Work There or Get Relief Cut

By a Worker Correspondent

CLAIRTON, Pa.—This is a coal town located just outside of McKeesport. Just recently the Carnegie Coal and Coke Co. here opened more blast furnaces. The Welfare Agency then forced a worker, either to go back to work for the Carnegie Coal and Coke Co. or have his relief cut off if he did not go back. He wanted to come to live in Pittsburgh, but the Welfare Agency refused to transfer his case to Pittsburgh, and threatened to cut his relief off if he did not return to work on a few days notice. He has gone back to work. But it's slavery, not work.

Within three years, the crew at the furnace has been cut from 33 men to 12 men. A few weeks ago, an extra man was used in case of an emergency. This extra man has been eliminated and the twelve men have to keep going at a greater speed. The company is using the present prosperity boom to get explosives and poison gasses, which are tanked, from the coal, while the coke is dumped in a storage yard near Duquesne a few miles away.

Work is hardest and wages lowest (\$2.98) that has ever been. Last Friday a worker was brought home in an ambulance when he dropped out in a copper mill here in Pittsburgh, after working two weeks under prosperity speed-up. The police and company detective terror is always increasing. It is hard to organize workers. The Clairton worker, however, believes that such conditions will force all workers into closer organization despite all opposition.