BUILD WORKERS' DEFENSE GUARDS

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TAKE SLAVE WAGES OR STARVE!, DECLARES 'PINK SLIP' ROOSEVELT

Let the People Vote on War!

The Opposition to the War Referendum

SEVERAL years ago, Representative Ludlow of Indiana put the war referendum plan into a resolution which he introduced in the House of Representatives; and last year his resolution came up for a test vote in the House. From association with his name, the plan is often referred to as the "Ludlow amendment." It should be noticed that Ludlow's original bill did not embody the plan in its simple and direct form. He attached a proviso: the popular referendum was not to be held if the mainland of the United States were invaded.

Ludlow has re-introduced his resolution, with several more provisos, at the present session of Congress; and a similar resolution has been sponsored in the Senate by a group of Senators headed by LaFollette of Wisconsin. In both of the current resolutions, the referendum would not operate if either the mainland of the United States or any of its territories and possessions or any part of Latin America were invaded or immediately threatened by invasion. In other words, the present Ludlow and LaFollette resolutions provide for a referendum only in the case of a war conducted by the United States in Europe, Asia or Africa Congress would otherwise retain the present Con-

stitutional right to declare war. What Is Behind the Opposition?

It might be supposed that these sweeping provisosabout which I shall have something to say in the next section-would remove all the "objections" to the plan. Does not everyone from Roosevelt down assure us that the United States will never go to war for "aggressive" purposes, that the young men of this country will never again be sent to fight abroad, that the armament of the United States is being built up for purely defensive purposes? What possible objection can they have when the people ask to vote, not on all wars, but just on those obviously and blatantly aggressive wars which they say the United States will never fight?

Nevertheless, the fight against the war referendum plan, in any and all of its forms, has from the beginning been as powerful and bitter as the strength of its opponents can bring to bear. Through every channel of public opinion, speech and newspaper and magazine and pulpit, the attack

What lies behind this fierce opposition to this plan, approved of by more than two-thirds of the people? The people have the right to know.

Among the sharp opponents of the war referendum, we discover: the heads of the Democratic Party, including Roosevelt and his Secretary of State, Cordell Hull; the heads of the Republican Party, including Herbert Hoover, Alfred M. Landon, and the influential Henry L. Stimson, Hoover's Secretary of State; the Liberty League, and the American Legion officials; all of the most powerful newspapers, particularly the most reactionary newspapers such as the New York Herald-Tribune and the New York Times, and the Chicago Tribune; all of the most widely read of the big-shot columnists, especially Walter Lippman, General Hugh S. Johnson, and Dorothy Thompson; and the Communist Party.

For the most part, the attacks on the war referendum plan are in a tone of hysterical frenzy; all supporters of the plan are denounced as "unpatriotic" and it is suggested that they are influenced by paid propaganda agents of foreign nations: the lack of real arguments is covered

by heavy flag-waving and big adjectives. **Arguments Hold No Water**

When we examine the arguments which some of the opponents try sometimes to put forward, they boil down to three: (1) the referendum would be contrary to "our representative theory of government" established by the Constitution; (2) holding a referendum would show other nations that "the country is divided"; (3) the requirement of a referendum before entering a war would "hamper" the government in its foreign policy.

Each of these arguments is a complete absurdity from

the point of view of genuine democracy.

Granted that the United States has a representative form of government. But what is the government supposed to represent? The will of the people, presumably. No question could be more important than that of war. If those who claim to be representatives of the people believed that the nation should enter a war, then a popular vote on the issue could only help to prove whether they were in truth (Continued on Page 3)

Minnesota Labor Honors Its Martyr

A.F.L.-C.I.O. Resolution Places Responsibility for Violence Against W.P.A. Strikers on Federal and Local Administrations

(Special to the Socialist Appeal) MINNEAPOLIS, July 16—Organized labor will honor with a mass funeral this week its martyr, Emil Bergstrom, the unemployed worker killed by a police bullet in the Friday evening attack on the W.P.A. picket lines.

The Joint Action Committee, constituted by all the labor organizations of the city, sent a committee to Governor Stassen Saturday which demanded that all W.P.A. projects stay closed, and that there be no more violence and provocation against the workers by the police. The committee agreed to meet with state W.P.A. administrator Glotzbach Monday only if all Minneapolis projects stay closed. Later in the day,

after telephoning his chief, Harrington, in Chicago, Glotzbach announced the projects would stay closed. The Joint Action Committee ANTI-COUGHLIN had won its point!

Responsibility for the murder of Bergstrom and the shooting and injury of 24 others was laid at the door of the Roosevelt administration in a sharply-worded resolution adopted Saturday afternoon by a meeting of all union business agents and officials. including both A.F.L. and C.I.O.

bor holds that the murderous with assault of the Minneapolis police grew directly from the actions of persons and agencies named below, and

cent bystanders and children til they were besieged by a sult of the actions of the persons and agencies named be-

All the News That's Fit to Print???

That Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, sent by Attorney General Murphy to 'investigate'' the Minneapolis W.P.A. strike, joined police in last Friday's attack on the picket lines, was revealed by the following paragraph in a special dispatch to the New York Times, July

"The police said Federal agents, cruising the scene in a car to determine whether there had been unlawful interference with persons desiring to work, also loosed gas upon the crowd."

This paragraph was part of the story appearing in the midnight edition of the Times. The later editions appeared WITHOUT IT.

low; and is not understandable without the policies and actions taken by these persons and these agencies,

"Be it Resolved: "That the combined united labor front of A.F.L., C.I.O., Workers Alliance and the Federal Workers Section of Local 544 places direct responsibility and blame for the Minneapolis situation upon:

"1. The present contemptuous and unyielding policy of the Works Progress Administration, national, state and local, as witnessed by the actions of Colonel Harrington toward the (Continued on Page 3)

Anti-Fascist Arrested For Protesting Police Interference

(Special to the Socialist Appeal) PHILA., Pa., July 15-De-The resolution is undoubt-spite a detail of more than 200 edly a landmark in the mili- police and plainclothesmen, tant development of the Amer- who forbade any picketing or ican labor movement. It de- holding of street corner meetserves quotation in its entirety: ings, the Socialist Workers "Whereas this combined Party and the Young Peoples united front of Minneapolis la- Socialist League went through their demonstration against a Coughlinite meeting held last night at the Metropolitan Opera House.

The picket line, with banners "Whereas this tragic attack high and singing loudly, by police upon workers, inno- marched down Broad Street unpresent, came as a direct re- cordon of cops a half block away from the "Met".

Denied permission to proeed further by the police who outnumbered the pickets, the demonstrators turned their banners toward Broad Street where the masses could see them, and then continued voicing their anti-fascist slogans.

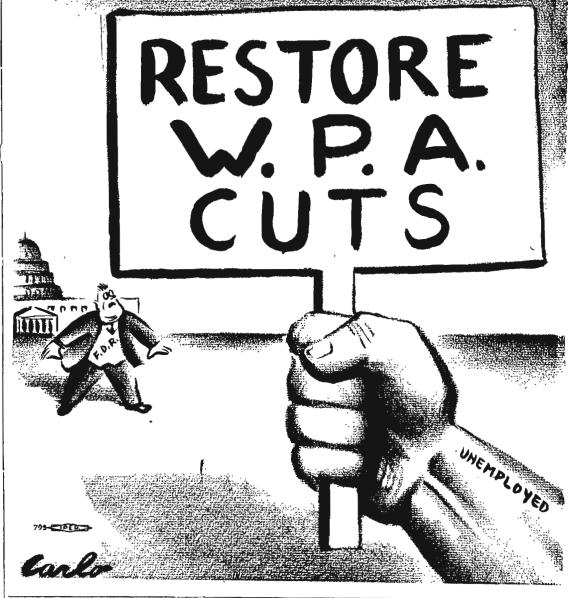
When Lou Roberts, a non-party picket attempted to address the crowd on Broad Street and explain that the demonstrators were being denied their elementary civil rights, and that the Coughlinites were always tion to picket radio stations speech every Sunday, he was immediately seized and brutally thrown into a patrol wagon.

The S.W.P. legal defense staff had him released in less than an hour from the station house where he was charged with unlawful assembly. At the magistrate's hearing Roberts was held in \$500 bail for a further hearing. The S.W.P. furhe was committed.

Coughlin addressed the audience by a direct telephone wire from Royal Oak, Mich. He went through his usual diaists" in the trade unions.

The S.W.P. and Y.P.S.L. ony learned of the meeting three days before it was held. In this short time 5500 leaflets were distributed: scores of street corner meetings were held; and a number of trade unions

> Join the Socialist Workers Party



Project No. 1

News From WPA Strike Fronts Shows Picket Lines Hold Solid

An Education in Politics

(Special to the Socialist Appeal) ST. PAUL, Minn.-Heard on the strike front from a W.P.A. worker: 8:00 A.M.—Those are lies of the Boss

papers! Roosevelt is not against the workers. 9:00 A.M.-That's strange, I thought Roosevelt was with us.

10:00 A.M.—By —, Roosevelt didn't say inything against the cuts, did he? 11:00 A.M.-Jiminy, he's been fooling us

all the while. 12:00 Noon-He's nothing but No./1 strikebreaker.

1:00 P.M.-What? The Stalinist leaders of the Workers Alliance endorsed Roosevelt for a third term? Holy cats!

ROCHESTER

the Cougnimites were always given permission and protec- Strike Compells Shutting that did not carry the Coughlin Of All W. P. A. Operations

(Special to the Socialist Appeal) ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 17-Faced with 100 per cent shutdown of W.P.A. projects by the strikers, the W.P.A. authorities on orders from State Administrator Herzog yesterday suspended all W.P.A. operations in Monroe County.

The amazing factor in the strike situation here is that the W.P.A. workers have held out in this strike without organization and leadernished the bail to release him ship. They have simply been driven to the from the County prison where point of desperation by the Roosevelt relief (Continued on Page 4)

ST. PAUL

tribes against the "Commun-Federal and Local Cops Fail to Scare Srikers

(Special to the Socialist Appeal) ST. PAUL, Minn., July 16-The labor movement of this city is not lagging behind its Twin City brother, Minneapolis, The W.P.A. projects are struck effectively.

It was not long before forty or fifty cops of Attorney General Murphy's Federal Bureau of Investigation descended on the scene to spy on the activities of the strikers. They snooped (Continued on Page 4)

Building Trades Council Calls Men Out on Strike

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

CHICAGO-In the second week of the nation-wide W.P.A. strike a special meeting of of the W.P.A. law would mean the Chicago Building Trades Council unani- permanent layoffs. mously adopted an order for all building trades workers representing 212 locals to cease slips daily—that's the ration work on 65 projects.

The official action brought out many addi- workers for the next six weeks. tional workers to swell the strikers' ranks in The first victims received the city to over five thousand. At the same theirs Tuesday. time the Sewer and Tunnel Miners' Union has called out its skilled workers and have thus be dropped from W.P.A. Somcompelled the closing of this project which ervell declared that no attempt employs in the neighborhom of 10,000.

The official strike figures handed out by the administration in the person of Charles E. Miner, State W.P.A. administrator, estimates 12,250 strikers in Illinois, exclusive of Chicago. Yet, in the same breath, Miner announces that 25,000 W.P.A. workers will be severed from their projects unless they report to work at prospect of long drawn out at-

The strikes are now in operation in Chicago, Southern Illinois, East St. Louis, Carlinville, Belleville and LaSalle County.

PHILADELPHIA

Strike Called On All Gov't Financed Projects

PHILADELPHIA, July 17-The Philadelphia Building Trades Council called a strike today pretty tough for a poor scab on all government-financed projects effective

in part or whole by the Federal Government the boss coppers, who protect will be stopped by removal of all our members him, hate him. But to top it all in support of our action with regard to the off, even his boss, the W.P.A. lockout now in existence on W.P.A.," an- administration doesn't apprecinounced Norman Blumberg, secretary-treas- ate his belly crawling. In White urer of the council.

Of 25,000 Pennsylvania building trades work- have been working have threaters, 17,000 are affiliated to the Philadelphia ened to strike if they cannot

The Pittsburgh building trades unions struck don't pay to fink on the work-

Somervell Orders **Dismissal** Of 75,000

Statement Makes It Clear that Lavoffs Are Permanent

By TONY CHAPMAN Having spent last week in Chicago conferring with Col. F. C. Harrington, national W.P.A. administrator, Col. Brehon Somervell, local W.P.A. chief. came home Saturday to announce that 75,000 W.P.A. workers in New York would be dismissed by September 1 under the 18-month "rotation" provision of the Roosevelt-Woodrum Starvation Relief

Somervell declared that the removal of workers under the 18-month clause "is a straight layoff and not a furlough." This

LABOR SPEAKS

"... The President is definitely aligned against Labor. . . It was his wish and his will that prompted Congress to completely reverse the Administration's labor policy. . . From now on Labor can look for few crumbs under the table of the New Deal."-Minnesota Union Advocate.

(See Page 3)

is the first official statement indicating that the Roosevelt Administration's interpretation

Twenty five hundred pink that the New Deal is handing out to New York's W.P.A.

Although 75,000 workers will will be made to replace them with a similar number from the Home Relief Rolls. Only 42,000 workers will be permitted to replace the number of men fired by September 1,

Somervell stated. That those dismissed face the tempts to establish themselves on the Home Relief Rolls was indicated by Welfare Commissioner William Hodson, Hodson stated that it will take at least one month for these workers to get on the municipal relief rolls, and that only one-third to one-half of those fired from W.P.A. would ultimately get on the rolls.

I'INKS FIND

GOING TOUGH

ST. PAUL—Things sure are these days. Everybody is against him; strikers beat him "All building construction projects financed up, decent people boo him, and Bear, Minn., the scabs who make up their time. It sure

In the Labor Unions

By B. J. WIDICK

killed in Harlan, Kentucky, the strike-breakers. during the last week. Two of Guardsmen. One of them was organization, issued his infamkilled by a scab over the week ous strike-breaking statement

was their crime? They were on- | Roosevelt, informing him that strikes and has not departed ly defending their inalienable members of his organization's from this policy in this inright to organize, to obtain col- executive council were being stance. We have not called any

ties the National Guard was not all their strength to "orderly" (New York Times, July 16.) satisfied, however, with merely trying to terrorize the Harlan miners by threat of armed force. The Guardsmen used

Resentment among the miners, already plenty high because of the presence of the National Guard, reached a breaking point after the shoot-

So what did the Guard do? It rounded up 246 active strikers them into an over-crowded jail.

Guilty of What?

What was the charge? "Banding and confederating." Phoney from the first letter to the last. A family eating dinner is 'banding and confederating' to eat food. A Sunday school is 'banding and confederating' to observe religious exercises.

In so many words, the "Crime" of the Harlan miners. according to the National Guard mentality, was getting together and striking.

miners and their wives are inists betrayed the workers pure and simple frame-ups. A desperate move to use "Legal" thousands. Deliberately spreading confusion and the specific confusion terror against the solid ranks ing confusion and outright lies of the strikers. Bail was put at and by complete failure to or-\$257,000 in an effort to keep the ganize picket lines the Stalinstrikers in jail and try to break ists revealed the Alliance as a their morale.

It's the same dirty stunt the National Guard always uses to break strikes. They tried it on the auto workers in Anderson, Bill, the Alliance called a deming the General Motors strike.

ers. In Harlan, the result will be the same.

A national campaign of the nounced a "strike meeting" for C.I.O. to free the Harlan min- the following Monday — two ers must begin immediately. days after the nation-wide The three martyrs among the strike had begun! in only one way. The open shop bureaucrats of the Alliance must be smashed. The United tried to head off the movement Mine Workers should continue by pretending it was not a its drive until a closed shop and strike but a "protest demon-Harlan, Kentucky.

of the Harlan miners in his the projects which were aready eration ordered their striking Chicago speech Sunday and the press failed to mention it. He should have made it such a big point that omission was im-

The Harlan victims should be honored by the C.I.O. with the same reverence as the murdered workers of the Chicago Littie Steel massacre.

Honor them by fighting against the oppressors who caused their death. And John out the patience of the workers which bars workers from mem-L. Lewis hardly looked like a who saw the strike being sabo- bership because of political befighter or union leader when taged. At every meeting the liefs, but had let the matter his only action after the Harlan Stalinists announced "big ride until such time as the killings was to write a letter to plans" for the next day but each Workers' Security Federation Frank Murphy, Attorney General demanding protection . . . at a time when Murphy was doing his best to break the W.P.A. workers' strike against starvation wages.

Green Fails

After all these years of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. dispute, William Green, president of the A.F.L., couldn't split the Salem, Mass. labor movement despite the strenuous efforts on his part.

The current issue of the North Shore Organizer, newspaper of the Lynn, Peabody, and Salem, Mass. C.I.O. movement tells the story of how Green's orders to expel C.I.O. unions from the Central labor movement failed completely in the past.

His personal agent, Aaron Veliman appeared at the last meeting and demanded expulsion of the C.I.O. unions or else charter would be lifted. The body fought unanimously against this tactic but in the end the purge was carried out, although in a different fashion than Green would have liked.

The C.I.O. unions called a recess and met by themselves. They returned shortly and an- broken. nounced that to avoid the A.F.L. unions losing their char- means of working together." ter by disobeying Green, the the spokesman of the C.I.O. de-C.I.O. unions would withdraw, clared.

W. A. A. Publicly Joins Strikebreakers

Labor-Skate Lasser Crawls on His Belly To Assure Roosevelt of Fidelity

Finally, after a week of pressure on Congress. sneaky underhanded sabotage of the W.P.A. strike, the Work- tion was foreshadowed last Sat-Three good union men were ers Alliance has openly joined

Dave Lasser, president of the on Monday, July 17 in the form Three union men dead. What of a message to President fixed policy with regard to

Strike-breaker Lasser's acurday when Herbert Benjamin. general secretary of the Alliance, made the following whinthem were shot by National Stalinist-controlled unemployed ing comment on Roosevelt's "You can't strike against the government" pronunciamento:

"The Workers Alliance has a polled on a proposal to halt all'strikes and are not calling any In its strike-breaking activi- W.P.A. stoppages and devote strikes of W.P.A. workers.

Stalinist Outfit Wrecks Alameda W.P.A. Strike

(quaddy qsquisog aug og quisadg)
OAKLAND, Cal., July 13 — Five thousand W.P.A. workers in Alameda and Contra Costa today after a two-day strike which was deliberately wrecked scabbed, and striking workers by the Stalinist Workers Alliance. Urging the workers to "organize on the job" the corrupt "leaders" of the Alliance last night at a meeting held in the Civic Auditorium in Oakland, refused to allow any discussion of the motion to return to work and refused to take a

nay vote on the question. Turning the strike and the strike meetings into a pro-The charges against the 246 Roosevelt movement, the Stalscab-herding company union.

"You Can't Strike" when the workers responded to the nation-wide spontaneous MILITANTS QUIT When the workers responded onstration at which the workers were told "You can't strike It served to expose the Na-against the government". When tional Guard to many wavering the Alliance leadership saw elements. It forged an iron ring that the workers were deterof solidarity among the work-mined to fight against the coolie wages and the 30-day vacations without pay, they an-

At this meeting the Stalinist good union conditions prevail in stration". They then called for another meeting to discuss Perhaps John L. Lewis spoke ways and means of picketing National Workers Security Fedclosed. In the meantime work- members to go back to work, ers were continuing to walk off the District Project Workers' the projects and waiting for the Union, of Washington, D. C.

ng projects.

Intimidate Rank and File At every meeting in Jefferson Park in Oakland the Alliance fakers made long-winded ington union had scored the speeches about nothing in par- clause in the constitution of the ticular and attempted to wear Workers' Security Federation day was the same. When the proved to the hilt its reactionleadership saw that militant ary character. were organizing to pull out the of the W.S.F. was originally a remaining projects and were member of the District Project

file leaflets. night in Oakland the Stalinists ation, when a motion was made headed off all discussion by to give Washington representadragging out Lieutenant-Governor Patterson, big-wig in of the W.S.F., Waldron was vig-Roosevelt's Democratic Party, orous in his opposition. who immediately made a campaign speech for himself by urging the people to be calm, to be patient, to continue to vote tor Roosevelt's policies, etc. It was a farce and members of the Alliance and Communist Party were overheard trying to figure out what had happened. After a few opportunistic remarks about the "Ham and

but that unity would not be

Eggs" movement, the meeting

"We'll find organizational

was adjourned.

New Organization All during the strike members of the Alliance were kept Counties returned to work here in ignorance of the plans, members of the Communist Party were left without instructions or leadership.

failure of the Alliance, a new militant organization of W.P.A. workers was born during the strike and will begin at once to fight against the sell-out policies of the Stalinists and the war-mongering government of Roosevelt. Affiliated with the Progressive Unemployed Committee which now claims a membership of more than four hundred members, this W.P.A. local will proceed to build a genuine rank and file organiza- his official position is Supertion for the purpose of leading visor of Minors' Licences for the workers to win jobs at trade the School Committee, attempt-

S.P. JOBLESS **ORGANIZATION**

Proof of Federation's

(Special to the Socialist Appeal) WASHINGTON, D. C .- When

the pie-card bureaucrats of the Alliance to organize flying called this action by its right squads to bring out the remain- name — strikebreaking — and unanimously voted to withdraw from affiliation to this fake out-

A week previously, the Wash-

Publicity chairman Waldron issuing leaflets is support of Workers Union, who valued his union, to organize picket lines more than he did the building ment to make the strike a suc- a desk-boy, he did not want to phlet. cess, Alliance leaders became compromise himself with any panicky and tried lies and in- unpleasant plugwork. He found timidation to prevent the work- a very flimsy excuse to drop ers from reading the rank and out of the D.P.W.U.

At the Washington convention At the mass meeting held last of the Workers Security Federtion on the National Committee

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CAMP SEVEN OAKS. Eatentown, N. J. Tennis, swimming, ping-pong. Plumbing. \$2.50 per day. \$14 a week. Car leaves every Friday at Camp. Make reservations, please! You may also pitch the summer. Phone: Eatentown 515.

At Your Service THE APPEAL POSTER SHOP

The Way to Victory!



W.P.A. workers, who struck for union wages and against Roosevelt's relief-cutting, as they held a mass meeting at the North Beach Airport project in New York which is completely paralyzed by the strike.

As a result of this complete allure of the Alliance, a new Boston Appeal Salesmen Hold Ground Against Coughlinites

(Special to the Socialist Appeal) BOSTON, July 8—Excitement reached a high pitch here today, as a gang of Coughlinite hoodlums selling their Social Justice rag, and ably assisted by a Mr. Murphy who claimed tract, and to create a lynch spirit against Johnny Taber, ener-

getic Appeal agent. tried to get the cop to arrest ites.

all of them. This so angered several citizens that they intervened. Murphy then told the cop to "pull them in, too, for resisting an officer in performance of his duty" The Appeal men protested so

strongly that the cop finally accepted Taber's proposal of one anyway. And I haven't forgoted to chase Appeal salesmen salesman on each corner, and from the crowded shopping dis- Murphy, evidently a Coughlin supporter, slunk away muttering "I'll get an ordinance passed in the City Council Murphy, assisted by a cop against you guys." People pulled Taber aside, although standing around, including a Taber was the only Appeal Communist Party member, salesman on the corner, and congratulated them on their there were eleven Coughlinites. stand, and they returned to the When other Appeal salesmen sale of the Appeal, where they went to Taber's side, Murphy did better than the Coughlin-

Strikebreaking Final Watch the Anti-Coughlin Reactionary Nature Campaign in New York!

By ABE MILLER

N. Y. Literature Agent pamphlet by the New York spots. local of the Socialist Workers Party indicates that in New York we are taking the first step towards becoming a camcist Demagogue," have been sold to workers in the main thoroughfares of New York.

York encountered such wideall salesmen. Small donations for the free distribution of the pamphlet are made quite frequently by anti-fascists. In some cases, workers have voluntarily appointed themselves guards in order to protect our comrades from the Coughlin the strike and urging the lead- cighty-dollar a month W.P.A. salesmen are unanimous in reership to call on the trade job in a supervisory capacity porting that rank and file Stalmists throughout the city purand to set up a militant move- up of a militant union. Strictly chase the anti-Coughlin pam-

Non-Party Salesmen

One of the novel features of ple. One non-party salesman sold 550 anti-Coughlin pamphlets in three days in the heart of the Needle Trades center.

The branches nave instituted egular mass sales in practical ly every neighborhood where the Coughlinites function. We single out for praise three branches: the Bronx for the 819 pamphlets sold by means of its regular sales at Fordham Rd. and elsewhere, the Upper West Side for its sale of 175 pam-7 p.m. from 58 E. 4th St. to phlets in one night in Washington Heights, and the small Boro Park branch for its sale of 160 pamphlets sold in the face of many obstacles. All branches have cooperated in assigning comrades to sell at Times Sq. every Saturday, day and night. Buy the Socialist Appeal The Downtown and Lower East Side branches have just insti-l

tuted a series of Saturday mass sales to take place at 59th St. press quickly choked itself off The sale of the anti-Coughlin and 14th St., Coughlin sale

Raise Quota

As a result of the increased demand for our pamphlet local ed. The minor injuries sustainpaign party. In less than three N. Y. has increased its original ed by Gearty several hours nation had "embarrassed" the American Workers Alliance, isweeks 8,500 copies of the pam- quota from 4,000 to 15,000 pamphlet, "Father Coughlin-Fas-phlets. Comrade Frank, the city organizer, feels that 25,000 copies can be sold easily if the Never before have we in New branches continue their present pace. We have also doubled spread enthusiasm as was dem- all branch quotas in order to onstrated in the streets to- meet the demand for the pamwards our salesmen. Encour- phlets in the neighborhood. The aging words are reported by present standing and quotas are as follows:

		New
Branch	Reached	Quota
L. E. S.	235	400
Downtown	404	1000
U. W. S.	400	1000
Bronx	819	1200
Brownsville	. 125	500
Boro Pk	. 160	400
Astoria .	50	200
Jamaica .	50	200
Teachers	. 35	
Needle Trad	le	
& Day .	250	500
Center	3000	6000

The success of the antithis campaign has been the reCoughlin campaign is just the around him almost laughed fully concocted fairy tale—incal, however, sabotaged the from party and non-party peo- rade Burnham's pamphlet, "Let the People Vote on War" comes off the press.

Russian Bulletin Out

The Tenth Anniversary Issue of the Russian Opposition Bulletin has just arrived. The issue is almost entirely composed of articles by L. D. Trotsky with an especially interesting article about the ten years' existence of the Bulletin.

The magazine can be obtained at the Labor Bookshop, 116 University Place, New York City.

at Your Newsstand

On the W.P.A. **Picket Line** In Minnesota

By CARL O'SHEA

Squads of youth and women ook to the streets Friday selling he Special W.P.A. Strike Bulletin issued by the Northwest Organizer, organ of the Teamsters Joint Council. Twenty-five thousand copies of the Bulletin are being distributed throughout the Northwest.

Here's one for the books. The St. Paul Pioneer Press revealed Friday that Mrs. Chester Watson, employed as a supervisor on a W.P.A. handicraft project in the auditorium, hasn't struck

And who is MR. CHESTER THE GOOD LIFE WATSON? He is the president ON A W.P.A. WAGE of the Minnesota Workers Alli- Editor: ance, my friends.

The Silver Shirts have organzed a rather large group among W.P.A. workers on the University of Minnesota campus, and are opposing the present walkout. Wednesday, July 12, when a group of 544 Federal Workers Section pickets went over to the "U" to picket, one hunting knife and stabbed two pickets. Myron Phillips and Lester Wachter. The fink was him the cops took this rat away.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press, traditional reactionary sheet, today for the first time finds itself praising the President for "his firm stand" against the W.P.A. strike.

Thursday morning around 8:30 a group of F.W.S. pickets surrounded Everett school, where some finks were trying to scab. A copper came up, pulled a gun and started wav ing it at the pickets, yelling: you. I hate W.P.A. workers form you that tuberculars, ten what you did in 1934."

He was referring to the '34 truck strike, when the drivers lief" checks reduced from the mopped the streets with the en tire Minneapolis police force. The cop's number is 470, and the F.W.S. is registering a com-

plaint with city officials. Incidentally, this is the fourth cop to threaten W.P.A. strikers CONGRESS

with death. Other cops, whose numbers are known to 544, have threatened to "kill two of you— LIBERALS" -s for what you did to Gearty."

Gearty is the cop who died Monday after a scuffle at the Sewing Project All Inc. pers immediately tried to drum up lynch law against the strike by claiming that Gearty was killed by strikers. However, the when Deputy Coroner Callerstrom said an autopsy showed death was caused by coronary sclerosis, a heart condition with which Gearty had been afflictearlier were not a factor in his members of Congress, Senator sued a petition to our fellow death, the coroner said.

WHY the pickets were so en- Dealers, announced Saturday, picket line in front of the Steraged at the fink Frank Fischer July 15, that they had with vens Hotel where Col. Harringand followed him all the way drawn their bills calling for the ton and other W.P.A. adminisfrom the Sewing Project to the restoration of the prevailing trators were in session. city hall, where 500 pickets took wage on W.P.A. over the courthouse for an

Fischer had tried to stab a picket with a sharp heavy for the restoration of the pre- and laid off because of the 18 screw-driver. The pickets were | vailing wage." unarmed, and naturally they resented this murderous atknocked down while the crowd taught Fischer a little lesson. He was kept in jail for his own protection.

Believe it or not, there's a Stalinist W.P.A. striker in St. President Roosevelt is against ing wage amendments. themselves sick at the man's vented by the Stalinists—that a credulity.

morning papers quoted Richard ing measure? Adams, secretary of the Duluth confident that our elected rep- wage) issue was dead." resentatives, being aware of our attitude, will reconsider."

ous. A phone call to the Duluth reported favorably by the project who will be laid off in Building Trades Council House Appropriations Committhe the coming weeks are not inbrought word the town was still tee did not look bright." (Daily terested in finding alibis for tied up tight.

Council of Federal Workers

MASS DISTRIBUTION OF

APPEAL IN W.P.A. STRIKE! Since the beginning of the present W.P.A. strike the staff of the Socialist Appeal has been working all hours, not only turning out the paper containing the latest news, but also mailing out the orders for extra papers that have come in. New York City alone has

taken 3,000 extra papers. St. Louis and East St. Louis have taken 500 extras.

Newark took 200 extra, Detroit 300 extra, Toledo 100 exira, Philadelphia 25 additional, Cleveland 500 total, etc., etc.

The Socialist Appeal is in the front line trenches, supporting the W.P.A. strikers!

The last two issues of the Appeal have already been sold and distributed to the tune of more than 5,000 extra copies!

Send in your extra bundle orders immediately for distribution among the militant W.P.A. Minneapolis has received 600 strikers! Don't lose a minute!

WORKERS' FORUM

I am working on W.P.A. about 20 miles from Petersburg in the National Park district called Swift Creek Recreational Area. 12 hours for 8 hours' pay. We leave here at 6 and "time" starts at 8. We get 28 cents an lent salaries to watch these hour, 140 hours a month, \$39.20 poor peoplé, how they spend total pay a month on which to their money or if they are home support my wife and baby. It's all the time. Besides this they killing me. For those who stay are constantly made to sign of the fascists pulled a 13-inch in the city on city projects the pay is 26 cents an hour.

A rather difficult place to later jailed, and it was lucky for to do my damndest. Would ap- of those who own a miserable hearing from you.

Comradely yours, Jimmie L. Petersburg, Va.

"CHARITY" BEGINS WITH HOUNDING OF SICK Dear Editor: Do you know about the "char

ity" and benevolence of our local Los Angeles County Chari-"I'm going to kill a couple of ties officials? If not may I in- free rent, ten dollars will be demany of whom are near skin lars which he is supposed to reand bones are having their meagre and insufficient "reformer eleven dollars to only nine dollars a month. Thirtysix cents a day is evidently too inal and asked the same ques-

Desert WPA Strikers As They Follow Their White House Leader

Declaring that strikes of James E. Murray and Repre-

sible.'' tempt. Several cops were Sabath, who only a few days Also, we were opposed to the ago had given his oath to or- cuts in the prevailing wage ganized labor to push the res-scale. plution in the House. Reports from Washington

point to the fact that the were ready to strike. They had

were ready to fight to the death The Wednesday, July 12 against the new relief-smash-The Daily Worker, lying in

Workers Alliance, as calling for this as in all other things, re- would have been wrong to a return to work after stating ports in its Monday, July 17 is- picket Col. Harrington and his the walkout "here and through- sue, that Congressmen Murray aides, since it was not his fault out the nation has received the and Sabath had "refused to that the layoffs and cuts had to attention of the people. I feel concede that the (prevailing be made, but the fault of the

that the possibility of his pre-said that Roosevelt was not to Adams was a wee bit previ- vailing wage resolution being blame either. But we on the Worker, July 17).

Sections have got all of western and are trying to force the ernment he heads. Wisconsin tied up tighter than W.P.A. workers to return to their jobs at scab wages.

fortunates, according to our supervisors or similar parasitic politicians in charge of the "re-

lief'' On top of this, most of these poor people are constantly humiliated by visits from fake "social workers" who are nothing but detectives paid excelpapers, dozens of them which invariably repeat that they are paupers or words to that effect crack the shell-but I'm going and have no money. In the case preciate if you have any old home, many liens are filled out Appeals or any beginner's lit- and their homes mortgaged to crature which you could send the county. Even police are reme. You can get pretty blue scrted to and come running in around here. I'll appreciate at night to see if the patients are home sleeping and not out attending a movie, for you must know that to attend a movie and forget your troubles is a

Hounding the Aged

The aged recipients of state old age "security" are likewise ill-treated. If the so called "social worker" finds that the aged man or woman receives ducted from the thirty-five dolceive, leaving him twenty-five dollars a month on which to exist. He too is constantly watched and dogged by women detectives as if he were a crimmuch money for these poor un- tions over and over again. Such is the "charity" and benevolence of our public paid "servants" who receive enormous salaries to cut down the most meagre and inadequate relief to the sick and aged.

A thorough investigation can readily prove the above state-

It is about time that we rid ourselves of these political parasites and imbeciles who receive fat pay for making people

J. L., Los Angeles, Cal.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF STALINIST SABOTAGE

Editor: On Monday, July 10, a few of us on the newspaper index-W.P.A. workers throughout the ing project, members of the workers, asking them to sign if sentative Adolph Sabath, lead- they were willing to participate None of the boss papers told ers of the "left wing" New in a one-day protest strike and

> Our protest was to be against Senator Murray said that the the Woodrum Bill and against strike situation made it "inop- the coming lay-offs. Since portune to immediately press many of us would be affected month employment clause, we "I never try to do the impos- wanted to let the administrasaid Representative tors know how we felt about it.

> > Placing Guilt The workers on the project.

friends of labor" in Congress responded very favorably to a had asked A.F.L. officials to leaflet which attacked the Paul who says, "I don't believe call off the strike, as the price Woodrum Bill, Roosevelt and those stories in the paper that for their support of the prevail- the New Deal, and which explained the need for strike acpreparations so effectively that staunch band of New Dealers only 23 signatures were gotten on the petition and on this basis they called off the strike at the last moment.

They later explained that it "Tories" who were pushing in "Sabath however declared that direction. The Stalinists Roosevelt and the New Deal. All a very crooked way of We place the guilt on those who John Janasco, Dan Bell, and saying that the New Deal con- are responsible and who carry the North Central District gressmen have followed their through the cuts—the man in leader. President Roosevelt, the White House and the gov-

Project Worker

Chicago, Ill.

In the World of Labor

By Paul G. Stevens =

Bevin's Too Radical for Mr. Harry Pollitt

Somewhat scared by the speed with which his confreres were rushing through pro-conscription and pro-war resolutions at the recent Southport Labour Conference, one of the more staid British trade union leaders, Mr. Ernest Bevin, delivered himself of the following quite correct but more or less vague and not too binding opposition speech:

"I do not want this Movement to be fighting for the salvation of the Paris Bourse, the London Stock Exchange, the Amsterdam Exchange and Wall Street. I want this Movement in its peace policy to be fighting for the salvation of the common people of the world."

That Mr. Bevin was not taking himself too seriously may be gathered from the fact that up to date he has not made a single move to actually fight conscription. Like the rest of the Labour leaders, he is taking British war preparations in his stride. His speech was purely verbal radicalism. But even that is too much for Mr. Harry Pollitt. Stalin's chief stooge at the head of the Communist Party of Great Britain. Writing in the current issue of the Stalinist "Labour Monthly," Mr. Pollitt characterizes Bevin's speech in these words:

"Mr. Bevin's line is a direct continuation of the Munich policy. It was a try-out at Southport of the policy of the Cliveden set and the pro-Fascist Chamberlain government."

Nobody was probably more surprised at these darts than poor Mr. Bevin himself. A colleague in the Glasgow Forward comes to Bevin's support with a rather apt quip:

"How long will it be," he asks, "before Harry Pollit will be demanding that the 'Internationale' cease to be sung at Socialist meetings and that what we want is a good old anti-Fascist song like 'Rule Britannia'?'

Ambassador Maisky Explains Current Kremlin Policy

That the Kremlin masters of Mr. Harry Pollitt have long ago displaced internationalism with the Russian version of the "Rue Britannia" spirit may be gathered from a recent interview between their Ambassador to England and a British member of Parliament In the London Evening News of June 16, Mr. Beverly Baxter, M.P., makes public his interview with Ambassador Maisky. Some of the passages attributed to the Ambassador sound like a less hypocritical reply that Pollitt might | have given Bevin. For instance, asked by Mr. Baxter as to his attitude regarding the pres- of thousands of workers in ex- Col. F. C. Harrington, Linus tacks. We demand that you ent alignment of the powers, Maisky said:

"We have no love for you, but less love for civil rights to strike, to walk- Leach and the Minneapolis diately to close all W.P.A. the German. We do not wish to die to pre- out or to picket; and their eco- City Council." serve the power of France and Britain in the nomic right and duty to make West. That is not hostility on our part—it is a struggle to live; and proved tives objected to the criticisms just pure reason. First: we do not want war by (his) inclusion of a five-day of the Roosevelt administra- have, to our knowledge, made at all. We do not mind war, but it doesn't firing clause which is in no way tors, but the resolution was no request for the assistance of suit us. We have 50 years' work ahead of us mandatory or part of any relief adopted. and we must have peace to carry it out. act; Therefore we ask only one question—'Does this non-aggression front help Russia to remain at peace?' We are not sentimental like you. We are thinking only of Russia, not of

As if to emphasize this last point, to make Minneapolis, which gave to the sure that it is understood properly, the vener- people of the United States an Attorney General Murphy was able Ambassador answers as follows to the question: Is it not true that the Soviet government is still planning and working for world

"Absolutely no," says Mr. Maisky. "All tor Linus Glotzbach, who de- apolis were connected with that belongs to the past, when under Lenin | manded police action against a | racketeering. The telegram there was a lot of emotion mixed up with poli- majority of W.P.A. workers was signed by Peter Murck, tics. Once the Comintern had that magnificent building near the Kremlin and exerted a dom- knowledge of what conse- council, and Walter Frank, inating influence. Now they have moved over to a small house in the suburbs and the trade unions have taken their great place by the Kremlin. No, we do not work for World Revo-

There. That ought to reassure any Tory diehard. For Mr. Maisky speaks with authority. He had nothing to do with the Kremlin when under Lenin there was a lot of emotion mixed up with politics." On the contrary he was interested on which side his bread was buttered in the camp of the White Guards fighting Lenin. He is still interested on which side his bread is buttered. And so are all the other bureaucratic colleagues of Mr. Maisky both in the Kremlin and on mission for it. No. these boys don't work for world revolution.

On the Line... with Bill Morgan

One day last week I am on O'Farrell Street waiting for a cable car and watching some pretty stenogs cross a windy corner when along comes an old heap all piled up with camping gear and three slim guys on the front and only seat. It must have been a 1912 model. When they reach the curb near where I am parked the guy at the wheel leans his gaunt face out the side window and says, "Say, brother, how do we get to Marysville?"

Well, I am a stranger in town and cannot take the responsibility of directing traffic but at the same time I am afraid these birds will be given a bum steer by the police which is unfriendly to anything less than eight cylinders. I walk over and look and the three guys who are looking me up and down like I was a boy scout. Then I asks, "Where are you

"Oregon, Washington and points North and West," says the guy at the wheel, "and we are going to Marysville to pick fruit-the apricots will be ripe soon."

"Well," says I, thinking fast because I am anxious to meet some agricultural workers about which I have heard a lot, "you got to cross the Bay Bridge and so have I. If you give me a lift we will find the right highway

on the other side of the Bay." Speak the Same Language

In I get and the guy at the wheel says, "My name is Martin-Joe Martin and these galoots here are my kids, Pat and Howard. Shake hands with the brother, boys." We shake hands and I start asking about how much money can a fellow make picking apricots. Soon the old junkpile is tearing across the Bay Bridge like a cement mixer in a hail storm. Pretty soon the four of us is friends. Joe Martin speaks my language. He, too, is a Red.

The questions I ask and the answers he gives and the questions he asks and the answers I give soon lead around to a little discussion on which party is the party for the workers of America and here is what Joe has

"I don't know much about the Trotskyists. Never heard much about them until I was expelled from the C.P. They said I was one but to tell you the truth I couldn't deny it because I didn't know but what I was and didn't know it. So I just said, 'Yeah, I'm a Trotskyite if Trotskyites are like me.' and let it go at that. But that's ahead of our story.

"Do you remember the great Lawrence strike? Well I do. I was only sixteen then but I picketed and yelled and fought alongside my old man who was a textile worker and a Wobblie

"There were four kids on that picket line and they were all from my family. My old man was proud of us, you bet. We got what he called a class education during that strike. I saw a National Guardsman run a bayonet all the way through a baby in the arms of its mother who was standing on the sidewalk waiting for the soup kitchen to open up for breakfast. I wrote it up for the school paper but they didn't print it.

"When I left Lawrence I went to sea. I was a member of the Marine Transport Workers Number 510. When I saw the Wobblies were unable to organize and were making the same old mistakes over and over again I quit the I.W.W. and being a class conscious worker, joined up with the Marine Workers Industrial

"Yeah, I knew it was never going to get anywhere but I figured it would be the beginning of something-maybe we would get a real militant National Seaman's Union after a while. Well. I went through all the ropes trying to get the bureaucrats to recognize the act that they were only keeping the revolumonists away from the ranks of the seamen by insisting on making the M.W.I.U. a 'red' urion to start with—but you know how smart them birds are—they know where the butter comes from. So when I busted two ribs and a leg during a strike in Seattle I decided to rest up and work ashore a while. It was there

"You call it the Third Period but I call it the Last. Boy, them were the days. I organized the unemployed in Seattle and was chairman of the largest Local in town. We used to raise hell and fight like demons. We organized big strikes and we won our demands hands down until the State Relief Officials began to use goon squads to dump our committees. Then we went to Washington.

"Remember the big Unemployment Insurance Congress? Well, I was a delegate and I was a member of the committee elected by the Congress to see Harry Hopkins. Mr. I Amter, a boil on the face of decency if ever there was one, headed the committee. When Hopkins give us the run around and left Williams, the N.Y.A. director holding the bag, Amter didn't squawk. He says, 'Let us send a committee of three in to see Mr. Williams. That made me sore because the Congress elected about two hundred of us and we had plenty to say-all of us. Amter tried to talk me out of it but in we went. And when we got in there I spoke up. That made Amter see red and he says to me, "Comrade, you got the wrong tactic. We must be reasonable. We must be ready to understand that Mr. Wil liams is a very busy man.' Bah. . .

Smelling a Rat

I joined the C. P.

"Back I ride on a box car to Seattle. After that, little by little I see they are turning the party into a fink hall. Every time my local goes out and pushes in the front door of the relief bureau I get a note to appear at the section committee. There they beg me to lay off the Progressive Phonies in the State Legis lature and write a post card to the President. Little by little they expel all the guys who did the ground work in building the party. Them they can't expel they begin to send to Spain. After about ten of my comrades from the West Coast had been railroaded into enlisting in the George Washington Brigade because they were too well known and too important to be expelled I begin to smell a rat.

"That rat was Mr. Sam Darcy, Browder's personal stool pigeon on the West Coast. One night he got to talking a little too much and dropped a hint. "They will get the fight taken out of them over there in Spain," he said and it was enough for me. I blew my top and within a few days all the comrades knew

where I stood. "Next thing I knew I was in jail! Framed up on a charge of deserting my wife! I called the I.L.D. No answer. I called the Section Committee. No answer. When I appeared in court there were the faithful stooges and they had come not to testify for me but to prove to the boss court that I was a red and not a fit father for my boys.

"Well, I fixed those finks. When I got through the court gave me custody of the kids and threw the case of wife-desertion out of court. I had been expelled from the party while in the can and had no trial or anything. Back I went to the Section Committee and busted the organizer's beak. And here I am Now we are out on our own and going to pick apricots.'

(To be continued)

General Motors Corporation announced the suspension of its income security plan in plants on strike or affected by the United Automobile Workers (C.I.O.) walkout. Here's another instance of something "given" by the bosses from the fullness of their hearts turn ing sour. Everything that is sweet in the work er's life has been won from the bosses by the strength of his arms and the brains in his

Minnesota Labor, Pressing W.P.A. Fight, Honors Martyr Killed on Picket Line by Policeman's Bullet

(Continued from Page 1)

Murphy Blamed

"2. The inflammatory statements and the publicised orders to the Federal Bureau of Investigation with respect to

quences might follow;

Chief of Police and the admit- tire labor movement here: tedly crazed brutality of the for W.P.A. promulgated from has no foundation in any fact," the Federal W.P.A. office;

Frameup Warning

United States to recognize and attitudes upon the part of the any prosecution or frame-up at- W.P.A. workers of their conderous assaults of the Minneapolis police.

"Be it further resolved, that

as the genuine representatives.

Let the People

Vote on War!

(Continued from Page 1)

representatives. If a freely conducted popular vote went

against the war which they proposed, that would prove

that they did not really represent the will of the people; if

it went in favor of the war, they would be strengthened

Similarly in the case of the other two arguments. If

the people are in fact divided on the question of the war,

do they not have the right to say so? What if in a division,

a majority were against the war? Do the "representatives"

want to fight the war in any case, against the will of the

majority? The argument against the referendum on the

grounds that it will disclose a division of opinion indicates

indeed that those who will be for the war when the time

conies intend to suppress all contrary opinion. The same

argument of course applies to anyone who will express

opposition of any kind to the war, quite apart from a refer-

endum. Again, the referendum could hamper U. S. diplo-

macy only if the diplomatic maneuvers were going in a

direction contrary to the will of the people. If the diplo-

macy were in line with the will of the people, the refer-

Under the barrage of the opposition, on January 10th,

1938, the House of Representatives voted down the Lud-

low motion. Earlier in that same week, the Gallup poll

had shown that 72% of the people favored the bill! Could

there have been a more striking demonstration that on the

question of war the Congressmen are not the "representa-

tives of the people", that the people are correct in dis-

trusting the President and Congress, that the President

Lurking behind the fake arguments which the opponents

of the referendum use on the surface, we can find the real

meaning of their fierce opposition. By their attitude they

are proving that in reality they are against democracy and

democratic processes of government, and that their aim is

to drag the people of this country into a war of imperialist

aggression and conquest for the sake of profits. What

other real reason could they possibly have? If they actually

believed in true democracy, if they were fully and sincerely

against any war except perhaps a war of honest defense,

they could only welcome the plan for a people's refer-

It is because they are planning a war for the benefit of

the banks and the big corporations, for the Sixty Families,

that they oppose the referendum so bitterly. They dare

not let their plans see the light of day; they dare not sub-

mit them to the verdict of the people. They plot behind

the backs of the people with secret diplomacy, closed-door

meetings, secret treaties and military agreements. And,

when they are ready, they prepare to whip the people into

line and to plunge them into mass slaughter. In the eyes

of Roosevelt and Stimson and Browder and Lippman and

Hoover, war is not an issue for the people to decide. It

is for the people, like slaves and cattle, to obey the orders

of the masters, to suffer and to die in order to make the

(Continued in next issue: "The Referendum and the

Fight Against War")

world safe for the Sixty Families.

and Congress do not express the people's will!

endum would strengthen and reinforce the diplomacy.

resent to the public press, the subjected to numerous provocalegitimate protests of hundreds President of the United States, tions and intimidations and at-

Workers Alliance representa-

strike

Telegram to Murphy

A caustic criticism of U.S. erroneous impression of the wired to him on Friday, after true cause of the W.P.A. pro- the press had carried blaring test here as well as elsewhere; headlines on Murphy's insinua-"3. State W.P.A. administra- tions that the strikes in Minnewho are here on strike, in full president of the building trades chairman of the W.P.A. joint "4. The local Mayor, his committee, on behalf of the en-

"Your inflammatory state-Minneapolis to above - mentioned agencies intimidation against the strik- 1934. which have precipitated this na- ing W.P.A. workers and the tion-wide problem, and calls Minneapolis labor movement as tempt as a result of the mur-stitutional rights to organize, strike and picket.'

Demand Projects Closed "The striking W.P.A. workers copies of this resolution be and their pickets have been

ercise of their constitutional Glotzbach, Mayor George E. take appropriate action immeprojects in Hennepin county wherever labor disputes exist. "The Minneapolis city police the F.B.I. and no direct state-Another resolution demanded ment condemning the conduct of the City Council a thorough of the strike, and your unwarinvestigation of the actions of lanted insinuations of racketthe Minneapolis police in the eering, etc., if honestly motivof gross misrepresentation and falsification of the Minneapolis situation by local and state

> own representatives. "Unless our demands are conclude that the F.B.I. is conties in Minneapolis," the telegram concluded.

W.P.A. administrators and your

1934 Murderer Again

authorities appealed for more table of the New Deal. police, with the inevitable re-Minneapolis police, who acted ment to the press regarding the sult that the police Friday, at on orders to fulfill regulations W.P.A. strike in Minneapolis 7 p.m. poured murder from determine similar squad which killed Ness that will best serve his p rpose. correct the laws, policies and whether they are involved in a and Belor during the general

upon them to unitedly defeat a whole to deprive it and the that night, the embittered

Police Planned Attack

fully planned, with six armormany squad cars and motorcy-

any strikers' actions. It states:

"An hour or more before the scheduled quitting time for the sewing project workers, a crowd of pickets and strike sympathizers congregated around the building. . .

swarmed with people.

the women began moving out in their third-floor apartment of the building. An armored at 319 East 101st Street. car lobbed a tear gas shell on- "Mrs. Montalto had up- nate and control the economic to the roof of a one-story build- braided her husband at break- life of the country. THEY close ing across the street. A police- fast because he was unem- down the factories, throw milman crouched and fired his riot ployed. . . ."

gun." (Tribune, July 15). This was in the strike extra. New York Times, July 11, 1939. By later editions, of course, the editors fixed up the paper to read that the police "replied"

A woman's eyewitness story of Bergstrom's death — it will be brought forward in the investigation demanded—was:

"Me and my son-in-law were ight in front of this old man (Bergstrom) when the cop shot him. All the police seemed wild that night. The old man didn't have a club or a gun, of course. are slowly swelling here as re- THEY are DRIVING THE None of the pickets did. He sentment against the Roosevelt MONTALTOS, some TO SUIwasn't doing anything, only pay-cut and dismissal drive CIDE and others TO INSECUstanding there. The policeman mounts. At least 2,000 skilled RITY WORSE THAN DEATH. ooked at him quite a while, pulled out his gun, levelled it at his head and fired. The bullet went right in the forehead. My son-in-law ran up to help. When he saw the man was badly hurt, he called to the cop to stop and help him. The cop only started aming at my son-in-law and would have shot him too, only we both ran. The old man must strike. have died right away."

Bergstrom was 60 years old, memployed and on relief. His brother, 33 years a member of he painters union, was at a union meeting when notified of Emil's death.

IMPORTANT

Negro Department opening up. Badly needed: typewriter, cabinet file and other office accessories. Readers are urged to donate these absolutely essential items. Their donations will be greatly appreciated. Communicate with National Of-

INFORMAL HOUSE

Box 245 Kerhonkson, N. Y. (Near Ellenville) 120 acres of greenland in the Catskills. 40 acres of pine for sunbathing; handball, ping pong, archery; swimming and horseback riding nearby; dancing.

UNUSUALLY LOW RATES Busses met at station

Tel. Kerhonkson 118 R

Labor Speaks

Exposing Another Political Doublecross

The official organ of the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly. A.F.L. central body, the "Minnesota Union Advocate," hitherto a pro-Roosevelt paper, published the following editorial in its issue of July 13:

The blunt statement of President Roosevelt Tuesday that he was not opposed to the so-called "security wage" and is definitely opposed to the restoration of the prevailing wage relieves Labor of the necessity of trying to place responsibility for the recent enactment of congress on political interests outside the White House. Labor now knows that it was Mr. Roosevelt's wish that the prevailing wage scale for skilled workers on

W.P.A. projects be abolished. At first there was a disposition on the part of many Labor leaders to believe that it was congress—that reactionary conated, could only be the result gress—which undertook to establish a federal yardstick of wages by which private industry could gauge its wage scales. Some leaders believed that Col. F. C. Harrington, head of the W.P.A., was in league with the economy bloc. They forgot that Harrington was a personal appointee of Mr. Roosevelt; that Mr. Roosevelt has seldom blundered by appointing executives out of sympathy with his own policies. They evidently forgot that not once sustained, we are compelled to during the hearings on the W.P.A. measure did Mr. Roosevelt as much as shake a finger at Mr. Harrington as he argued ducting strike-breaking activi- against the prevailing wage scale and demanded the substitu-

tion of the so-called security scale. Now Labor knows that it has suffered another "Jutical doublecross; that the President is definitely against Labor; that it was his wish and his will that prompted congress Instead of acceding to the to completely reverse the administration's Labor policy—and strikers' demands, the W.P.A. that from now on Labor can look for few crumbs under the

Labor has enjoyed many favors at the hands of Mr. Roosevelt, but Mr. Roosevelt is just another politician, and most politicians are willing to make corcessions on occasion to enhance shotguns, pistols and tear gas their own political futures. And while considered stubborn on said the message, and then told into a picket line of 5,000 and as many things affecting his own egotism, Mr. Roosevelt is not "And be it further resolved: Murphy that the joint commitmany bystanders. The police above the common tricks of hose who trade on mass popularity. tee "has taken action to inves- murder squad was commanded He undoubtedly feels that Labor is sewed in a political sack and "That this labor movement tigate the activity of the Fedcalls upon the people of the eral Bureau of Investigation in torious as the commander of a those who exploit Labor—and the "security wage" is the bait

Labor knows that gove mmental blessing on starvation wages conspiracy of falsification and drivers' strike of July-August, raises havor with the established standards of living. During the NRA—when Mr. Roo sevelt permitted the various industries At a Federal Workers Secto establish their own codes—the minimum wage became the tion, Local 544 strike meeting maximum wage. The present wage and hour law has established a minimum wage of 25 cents an hour-and that is the workers booed Roosevelt and maximum wage in many industries. If the New Deal can make the "security wage" the prevailing wage, then private industry will take full advantage its opportunity to destroy the estab-The police attack was care- lished standards of orgonized Labor.

One of these days-perhaps-Labor will see the folly of subed cars taking part, as well as ordinating its economic purposes to political expediency. One of these days Labor may get its eyes open to the fact that practical politics has nothing in common with principle; that poli-Even the conservative Minne- ticians are not crusaders for the common good of all but mere apolis Tribune makes clear in crusaders for themselves and their own kind; that Labor has its story that the firing was de- enough to do in maintaining its own organization without dividliberate, without reference to ing its energies with ward heelers and political connivers.

Who Is the Murderer?

"Shooting started as soon as killed himself after a quarrel ployed.

So reads the report in the WHO is the MURDERER?

to a stone hurled from across the way.

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

By ART PREIS

CLEVELAND, O., July 17-Ranks of the W.P.A. strikers of employment, the W.P.A. workers are out, and several thousand unskilled workers.

fraction of the 47,000 W.P.A. workers here are involved, due the fate of Montalto. largely to the failure of the unskilled laborers, and to the CONTROL! failure of the C.I.O. and Workers Alliance to support the

6 months, only a few hundred of these dismissed W.P.A. workers have received private employment, while the relief WAGES. load remains about 18,000. W.P.A. officials announced Saturday that 1,000 pink disstrikers. Eight thousand addi- FOR ALL. tional lay-offs are starting today under the 18 months clause. The C.I.O. and Workers Al-

the W.P.A. crisis last Friday afternoon in the Public Square. About 1,000 workers participat ed, who heard from the lips of the Stalinist speakers not a fighting call to support their S.W.P. is putting out a series working class brothers on of bulletins to the W.P.A. workstrike, but open sanction to ers on how to win the strike scab the strike under the guise and restore the hourly rates of simply doing their duty and jobs. The branch is putting through a one-day "protest." forth the demand for joint acthe Ohio Workers Alliance, and independent unemployed reached the low-point of his organizations and the issuance plenty low career, when he branded as a "lie" the story ization of picket lines to shut

demned the strike. The Cleveland branch of the skilled workers.

"Roofs of buildings across the street from the sewing project old, shot and critically wounded self. Not his wife, who bawled his wife, Helen, 31, and then him out because he was unem-

The MURDERERS are THE SIXTY FAMILIES .who domilions of middle-aged people into the human garbage heap and DRIVE hundreds of Montaltos TO SUICIDE. They LOCK OUT millions of eager YOUTH from jobs in private industry and grind ALL unemployed into ECONOMIC DEGRADATION

and DESPAIR. The MURDERERS are their Charley McCarthys inside and outside of Congress—the Democrats with their Roosevelt and Woodrum and the Republicans with their Landon-who are destroying the only other source Let us NEVER FORGET

who is RESPONSIBLE for this As yet, however, only a small suffering and suicide. Let us SAVE OTHERS from

OPEN THE IDLE FACTOR-

A.F.L. to raise demands for the IES - UNDER WORKERS' The factories are idle and de-

caying in the hands of the SIXTY FAMILIES. Let the Over 35,000 W.P.A. workers GOVERNMENT TAKE OVER have been fired here in the past THE IDLE FACTORIES and work them at full capacity. Then there will be jobs for the jobless AT TRADE UNION Let the workers who run the

factories also CONTROL them. Then there will be REAL missal slips have been sent to PROSPERITY and PLENTY PROPOSE and SUPPORT

this program in your unions. JOIN with those who fight for liance held a mass meeting on it everywhere-JOIN THE SO-CIALIST WORKERS PARTY!

(From a neighborhood leaflet issued by the Jamaica Branch, Local New York)

Arnold Johnson, chairman of tion between the A.F.L., C.I.O. printed in every paper in the the projects down and spread U. S. that Roosevelt had con- the strike, and the incorporation of demands for the un-

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FIGHT WITH THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY FOR:

- 1. A job and a decent living for every worker. 2. Open the idle factories-operate them under
- workers' control. 3. A Twenty-Billion dollar Federal public works
- and housing program. 4. Thirty-thirty! \$30-weekly minimum wage-
- 30-hour weekly maximum for all workers on
- 5. Thirty dollar weekly old-age and disability
- 6. Expropriate the Sixty Families.
- 7. All war funds to the unemployed.
- 8. A people's referendum on any and all wars.
- 9. No secret diplomacy.
- 10. An independent Labor Party.
- 11. Workers' Defense Guards against vigilante and Fascist attacks.

Labor's Road After Roosevelt's Statement

Not the least of the privileges of the President of the United States is his control of the way in which his utterances are reported in the daily press. The President can say what he pleases in his press conferences, but when the reporters prepare to write their stories they must adhere to the limitations dictated to them either by the President or by his aides during the press conferences.

Almost never does the President permit the press to quote him verbatim. He is never directly quoted in the press except by his explicit per-

It is in the light of these privileges of the President that one must understand the statement made by Roosevelt last Friday against the W.P.A. strike. The day before, Attorney General Murphy had issued a denunciation of the W.P.A. strike. Roosevelt's chief of the W.P.A., Col. Harrington, was punishing the strikers with pink slips severing them from the employment rolls of the W.P.A., and the administration officials, nationally and locally, were declaring they would give no direct relief to the W.P.A. strikers. The reporters asked Roosevelt whether he was in accord with the actions taken by Murphy, Harrington & Co.

Roosevelt backed his subordinates to the hilt, and to underline that fact, made the rare exception: he permitted the reporters to quote him

"You cannot strike against the government." We are, of course, no more impressed when Roosevelt says it than when Murphy says it. As we made clear in our last issue, these gentlemen are just popping off; there is no law that gives them the authority to deny the right to strike on any job, public or private. We don't have to explain that again. The best answer to Roosevelt and Murphy is the fact that the strikers are going right ahead with their strike.

The War Deal

But Roosevelt's statement puts a final end to the New Deal myth. Whatever the New Deal may have been-we never put any stock in itit has now beyond all question of doubt become the War Deal and the Raw Deal. "The President is now definitely aligned against Labor" these weighty words of the Minnesota Union Advocate, organ of the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly of the A.F.L., express what millions of workers have only come to realize

The Roosevelt Administration has made its choice. It wants war appropriations and not W.P.A. and P.W.A. appropriations. It is preparing for military adventures abroad and for this purpose slashes all other appropriations. It literally steals from the unemployed, starves the unemployed, in order to build more battleships and airplanes.

From the first the aim of the Roosevelt administration was to save the profits of the Sixty Families. At first it tried to save those profits by "priming the pump," giving funds to part of the unemployed which, it hoped, would upon being spent start industry up again. That didn't work. Roosevelt now pursues his original aim of saving the profit system, now by military

Tens of millions are to be condemned to death, now by the slow starvation of hunger and un-

employment, shortly by death on the battlefield, so that profits shall continue to flow into the coffers of the Sixty Families. That's what Roosevelt stands for. That's why he is fighting so viciously to break the W.P.A. strike.

What now for Labor?

First and most immediately, to continue and win the W.P.A. strike, and to gird its loins for strike struggles throughout industry, for the bosses will undoubtedly be encouraged by the government's strikebreaking to try some wagecutting on their own.

Simultaneously, however, Labor must prepare for struggle on the political field. And that can only mean INDEPENDENT action, the launching of a-

Labor Party

clear of all entangling alliances with capitalist

There is no other possible course. Any labor leader who insists on supporting the War Deal in the face of the Roosevelt actions ought to have his head examined or get his spine reboned. And any labor leader who tells the workers to go back to the Republicans ought to be voted out of the trade unions.

The workingmen and women of this country, with their husbands and wives, fathers and mothers, sons and daughters, together with the agricultural workers and poor farmers, constitute the overwhelming majority of the population of this country. If democracy meant anything, they would rule the country. They CAN rule the country.

Break with the capitalist parties!

Build a PARTY OF LABOR for INDE-PENDENT POLITICAL STRUGGLE AGAINST THE BOSS CLASS!

The Bridges Case

The attempt to deport Harry Bridges from the United States should be food for thought to all those who continue to regard Roosevelt and his Administration as progressive.

What difference there is between the Roosevelt-Perkins persecution of Bridges and the record of the infamous A. Mitchell Palmer of "Red raid" notoriety in 1919-1920, is not visible to the naked eye.

The Roosevelt Administration wants Bridges deported on the grounds of his alleged membership in an organization standing for the violent overthrow of the government—the Communist Party. Apart from the fact that the Communist Party is anything but a revolutionary organization, that it is, in fact, one of the fiercest defenders of the prevailing capitalist "democracy" and private property—the charge against Bridges is, in its very nature, a reflection of a reactionary, anti-labor standpoint.

We don't care a tinker's dam where Bridges was born—we know that the deportation threat has always been a measure applied to weaken the labor movement. That is so also in the pres-

Militants in the labor movement, and we among them, have their irreconcilable differences with Bridges. But they aim to settle scores with him and his colleagues in their own way and at their own time. They continue to believe that differences and disputes in the ranks of labor must and will be settled by labor itself.

As for the Roosevelt government-or any other capitalist institution—

Hands off the labor movement!

Stop the deportation of Bridges by a mass solidarity protest.

Stalinist Worries

The Stalinists have again gone into action on the Coughlinite problem.

They have flooded the New York needle trades market with thousands of leaflets.

Are the leaflets a call to action, an appeal to the workers to mobilize for their defense against

the Coughlinite gangsters? Are the leaflets a warning cry against falling asleep at the switch while the fascist mobs increase their aggressiveness and their aggres-

Nothing of the sort!

They are aimed at "the Trotskyist provocateur Milton, of Local 66, I.L.G.W.U. (who) tried to frame up the union. He plotted to have the union organize a so-called 'anti-fascist

Terrible, isn't it? A sinister plot, isn't it? With the Coughlinite and, in general, the fascist danger mounting in the United States, all the Stalinists can think of doing is to try to incite workers against those militants who call for action AGAINST fascism.

Direct your blows against fascism? No, cry the Stalinists. Direct them at the anti-fascists

Do these scoundrels hope to repeat the Spanish tragedy here?

News From W.P.A. Strike Fronts Shows Picket Lines Hold Solid

(Continued from Page 1)

and snooped, threatened and questioned workers, attempting to throw fear into the militant fighters on the picket lines. Such are the ways of the boss class.

The local police, too, are loyal to their masters. They pick up W.P.A. workers who are collecting food and funds for the strike commissary. The cops, with the cooperation of the G-Men, then parade the arrested workers before the police force and warn them to stay away from strike headquarters. Those arrested are then charged with begging.

Mrs. Chester Watson, wife of the president of the Minnesota Workers Alliance and employed on a handicraft project here which the Alliance claimed to be organized by it 100%, remained on the job until Friday, July 14, when pickets from the Workers Benefit Association bannered the job.

Streator

By BEN MARTIN (Special to the Socialist Appeal)

STREATOR, Ill., July 17-As the strike eners its seventh day, the Streator W.P.A. workers continue determinedly to stay out until their demands are met. Daily flying squads from Streator continue to rally W.P.A. workers in other sections of the country to the Federal Workers League and to strike in solidarity with Streator.

Today in Lasalle County, out of 1,700 W.P.A. workers over a thousand are out on strike and hourly the strike movement grows stronger. F.W.L. officials declare that by Monday or Tuesday, the strike in Lasalle county will become 100 per cent effective.

The Lasalle County C.I.O. has endorsed the strike and is giving material aid. The A.F.L. Trades and Labor Assembly of Streator has also endorsed the strike and numbers of locais are furnishing aid. The strike headquarters is in the office of the Streator Labor News, whose latest issue is mainly devoted to news of the strike. An interesting sidelight is the fact that the Mayor and City Council of Streator have officially endorsed the strike and have sent telegrams of protest to the President and

Congress. Fearing to face the wrath of the workers of Streator, the local politicians have decided it would be healthier to play ball with the strikers.

Last Thursday, a countywide mass meeting was held in Ottawa which, radio commentators announced, was attended by 2,000. Among the speakers were Lydia Beidel, popular Chicago labor leader, Peter Vidmar, County C.I.O. leader, Gus Mandula, F.W.L. chairman, Frank Bates of Peru, and Joe Tonell of Marseilles.

Kochester

down, down hill.

(Continued from page 1) program and have decided that anything is better than continuing in the old rut down,

The trade unions have thrown their moral support behind the strike, but except for words they have given no other kind of assistance. Both the A.F.L. and C.I.O. central bodies have protested the new W.P.A. setup and the former voted at its meeting last Thursday to go on the air to explain to the public the reasons for the strike. The Socialist Workers Party has been active in distribut ing leaflets explaining the relationship between the Roosevelt War Deal and the Woodrum bill and calling upon the workers to continue their militant protest.

East St. Louis

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 15-Mass picket lines of W.P.A. strikers yesterday effectively stopped car loads of scabs at Scott Field. Belleville, and halted all work on the projects normally employing 1,750 workers. From 500 to 600 P.W.A. workers also joined the strikers in their struggle against wage cuts.

The C.I.O. Industrial Union Council of St. Louis today called off the one-day stoppage planned for Monday. This was the response of the Council leaders to President Roosevelt's statement that "You cannot strike against the Government." The cowardly and reactionary decision will further divide the unskilled workers on the projects from the skilled A.F.L. construction workers who are continuing their

Role of Stalinism in the Recent Minneapolis Labor Campaign

By CARL O'SHEA

bor party movement, even if it Eide est reactionaries. This is what tion merit two comments: learn a trick or two about the labor slate.

Minneapolis campaign. nen as candidates for office. from the Communist Party. Because the conference refused

out its first dirty maneuver. While still pretending to go wrong" along with the labor campaign, paign. the Communist Party prevailed ganized labor, to file for mayor against T. A. Eide, the la-

bor candidate. The Stalinist-controlled Hensupport to the labor campaign ership. in the primaries. Here again NEW DEAL SMELLS they ratted, and gave not one TO HIGH HEAVEN penny to the primary campaign the primaries, the Stalinists

STALINIST "SUPPORT" A BODY BLOW

charge of the Trade Union Vol- feel this. unteer Campaign Committee, remembering

lieve that a Stalinist bureau- All the virtues of the Minne- | served and extended.

crat would keep a promise.

In the final week of the cam- vices to the Stalinists! MINNEAPOLIS — The Com- paign the opponents of the lamany methods to stop the la- ands of leaflets "supporting" a point! means the election of the black- The leaflet and its distribu- fought the labor campaign. The

is proved by the record of Stal- 1. The leaflet distorted the the Republican Party to indeinism in the recent Minneapolis labor campaign by making it pendent labor politics. The New political campaign, and work- appear to be in support of the Deal friends of the Stalinists ers in other cities, in the Amer- New Deal status quo. Such a turned up in the Leach camp ican Labor Party movement in leaflet could only turn a union- through Leach's all-party com-New York and elsewhere, can ist or unemployed against the nittee, a hangover from the

precisely where it would do the where can learn a valuable les-On April 8 a citywide confer- most harm to the labor slateence of delegates from the in the middle class wards and trade unions, unemployed or-lin the Catholic parishes. The ganizations and Farmer-Labor leaflet did two things; to alien-Ward Clubs held a conference ate the workers from Eide by in Minneapolis, adopted a pro- its New Deal talk, and to aliengressive labor platform and ate the middle class from Eide nominated union men and wo- by tagging him with suppor

On June 24 the Hennepin with good reason to align itself County Council of the Communwith the discredited New Deal, ist Party circulated a post-electhe Communist Party carried tion statement to a selected list of people, stating "what was with the labor cam-

The very first point it makes upon Kleve Flakne, a lawyer is that "the objectives of the with no connections with or- New Deal (such as government housing, increased aid to jobless, opportunities for youth, clean goverment, curbing monopolies, etc.) were not chamnepin County Farmer-Labor ex- pioned in a sufficiently clear-cut ecutive committee was forced manner by the united front to pledge financial and moral candidates or campaign lead-

The truth is that the success nor contributed anything in the that was achieved by the labor and the rest of the labor slate. measure to the fact that the la-Following the sensational bor candidates didn't touch the them the shabby promises of showing of the labor slate in New Deal with a ten-foot pole.

The average worker in through the Hennepin County Minneapolis would laugh you cate the theory behind their FL machine tried to cover off the platform if you tried to sabotage of the Eide camthemselves by making a small tell him that the "objectives" paign: donation to the labor campaign. of the New Deal were better But their main aim was to housing, increased aid to the ites clearly reveals what would have long since sacrificed fight against the New Deal. . whatever progressive aims they might have once pro-

the Stalinist almost exclusively to Farmertricks of other campaigns, ex- Labor and trade union ranks,

apolis labor campaign are

"The local Democratic Party munist Party is not only a bit- bor slate became alarmed at failed to concern itself with or ter opponent of the tendency the political resurgence of the take an active part in the camtowards independent labor po- union movement. Two days be- paign while the Farmer-Labor litical action, but will con- fore the final vote, the Stalin- and trade union forces neglectsciously utilize the worst Tam- ists distributed tens of thous- ed to solicit its support." Quite

Of course the New Deal New Deal is just as opposed as Stassen gubernatorial cam-Browderites by studying the 2. The leaflet was distributed paign of 1938. Workers every-

> Later on in its analysis, the communist Party feels the eed to try to explain just how lew Dealish the people of Minneapolis are.

on from this, too.

"The great majority of proressive Minneapolis supports he New Deal and President Roosevelt. It wishes to see the New Deal extended and its benfits brought to more people in the city. In the 1938 elections Harold Stassen and the Republican Party took advantage of this popular desire to ride into office. . .

confusion could hardly exist. It was precisely because Stassen was the only anti-New Deal candidate in 1938 that he was elected. Had Benson and the Farmer-Labor Party refused to tail the New Deal in 1938, the Farmer-Laborites would have won a smashing victory. If the people of Minneapolis and Minnesota said anything at all in 1938,

they said they were deathly way of rallying votes for Eide campaign was due in large sick of the New Deal and would Roosevelt again.

Finally, the Stalinists indi-

"The record of the Trotsky

defeat Eide and the labor slate. jobless, opportunities for youth, be the character of the so-They continued their sabotage etc. The objective of the New called 'Labor' Party which of the campaign. After the Deal is imperialist war for the they propose to substitute for June 12 defeat, they whined benefit of America's Sixty the Farmer-Labor Association. that "nobody asked us to Families, and to this end they It would be an instrument to This is what the Communist Party really fears-that the la-As the campaign neared its claimed. And don't think that bor movement will really forge end, the trade unionists in the Minneapolis workers don't a political party that will reject both Democratic and Re-"The campaign was confined publican machines, and will fight for an independent labor line. Yes, the Trotskyites jealacted a pledge from the Com- failing actively to involve lib- ously guarded the indepenmunist Party in Minneapolis cral church groups, small busi-dence of the developing labor that it would not issue any lit- ness men, professionals and party movement in Minneapolerature "supporting" the labor other progressive middle class is. In our concluding article groups." This is the second next week we will indicate how Of course it was naive to be- point of the Stalinist document. this movement can be pre-

By James Burnham Jovernment

The attempt to abolish the prevailing wage system on the W.P.A. projects, and to substitute for it what the administration so sweetly calls the 'security wage," is neither the beginning nor the end of the drive against the unemployed.

This drive began on the day following last November's elections. It was initiated directly and exclusively by Franklin D. Roosevelt, at a time when Congress was not even in session. Its first stage was carried through during November and December, when, at Roosevelt's orders, 300,000 men were dropped from the W.P.A. rolls.

The second stage consisted in the reorganization of the administrative personnel of the W.P.A. Harry Hopkins, who was associated with the New Deal epoch, which was being buried, was shifted to the Department of Commerce. At the head of W.P.A. was placed F. C. Harrington. Harrington was and is a Colonel in the regular Army. He neither resigned nor took a leave of absence from the Army when he entered the W.P.A. He continues on the Army payroll. His W.P.A. job is a military assignment ordered by his commander-

The shift from Hopkins to Harrington is thus an open symbol of the transformation of the New Deal into the War Deal

Links in the Chain

The next step in the drive against the unemployed was the dropping, again at Roosevelt's exclusive orders, of 50,000 non-citizens from the W.P.A. rolls. The fourth, undertaken jointly by Roosevelt and Congress, was the cutting of the rolls by an additional 400,000, to 500,000 during April, May and June.

The fifth great step was the W.P.A. appropriation proposed for the fiscal year beginning July 1. The figure of \$1,477,000,000 was again set on the sole and exclusive responsibility of Franklin D. Roosevelt. No Congressman proposed less; indeed, no Congressman would have dared to propose so little.

The total money appropriated is far and away the major factor in the relief situation. Roosevelt's figure, \$800,000,000 lower than last year, compels the adoption of harsh new regulations whether these are invented by himself or by Con-

The sixth step was the substitution of the security wage for the prevailing wage. Who is responsible for this phase of the savage attack on the wage and living standard of the American workers? Once more, the record gives the unmistakable answer.

As far back as 1935, in one of his press conferences. Roosevelt declared his opposition to the prevailing wage and his perspective of eliminating it from relief projects. He has never swerved in

his intention. During the hearings on the current relief bill, the demand for the abolition of the prevailing wage did not come in the first instance from Congressmen. It was put forward from the witness stand by Roosevelt's appointee and military subordinate, Colonel Harrington. Like all military men, Harrington acts under the orders and disci-

pline of his commander. Any doubts about the origin have been removed during the past week by Roosevelt himself, who has backed Harrington to the limit, and taken the public and avowed lead in the effort to smash the

Preparations for Things to Come

The seventh step was the announcement that those away from jobs for five days would be dropped from the rolls; the eighth, that striking W.P.A. workers are not eligible for home relief; the ninth, Roosevelt's proclamation that "You

can't strike against the government.' These three steps-all of them taken by decree and not by parliamentary law-are closely bound together. On the one side, they amount in effect to the institution of forced labor at the government's terms.

On the other side, they are a forecast of the method of organization not merely for relief work but for all industry in wartime. Since, during war, all industry will be part of the government's war machine, the principles now being enunciated will compel all persons to work at the tasks, wages and conditions assigned to them, and will prohibit all protests and strikes against these tasks, wages and conditions

Not for nothing is a military officer now run-

ning W.P.A. The tenth and eleventh and twelfth steps are now nearly ready to be taken. Under the "eighteen months provisions," all W.P.A. employes who have been on the rolls for a continuous period of eighteen months or longer must be dropped. This means concretely that on July 31 and August 31,

Harrington plans to cut off a minimum of 650,000. In theory, these 650,000 will be eligible for reemployment after a month of patriotic starvation. However, the eleventh step demands that the total on the rolls be cut to a maximum of 2,000,000-

around 600,000 less than on July 1. The twelfth step is ingenious. It is called a readjustment of geographical wage differentials. At present, W.P.A. wage rates in the South are comparable to India or China—in many instances about \$3.50 per week. Under the hypocritical pretense of making wage differentials equal no more than variations in the cost of living, Roosevelt plans to slash WPA wages in the North and all industrial areas. He hopes that a minute rise in the Southern wage will buy off Southern workers from solidarity with their northern brothers, just as, in the case of the prevailing wage, he adjusts his blow to try to divide the skilled from the unskilled workers.

And I have been criticized, even by Marxists, for noting that the New Deal is dead. . . .

Senator Borah (Rep. Idaho) opposes the Wagner-Rogers bill to permit entry to this country of 20,000 Jewish child refugees from Germany. Declaring that he sees a "touch of politics" in the proposal, he adds that he does not know how the United States can justify limiting humanitarianism to 20,000 . . . when suffering is just as great and humanitarian demands just as clear in other parts of the world." Don't these bosses' stooges have the noblest reasons for the foul things they do?