



The VOLUNTEER FOR LIBERTY

Organ of the international brigades



Vol. I - N.º 7

Madrid, July 12 - 1937

TOWARDS UNITED ACTION

Maurice Thorez, Secretary of the French Communist Party has received from Comrade Dimitroff, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, the following telegram, dated the 26th to be transmitted to the representative of the Second International and to the Trade Union International.

"During the interview which took place on the 21st of June at Annemasse between the delegation of the Communist International and of the Socialist International, both groups have unanimously recognized that now more than ever, action in favor of Spain should be developed in common agreement whenever it may be possible, by all possible means and without useless friction. Both delegations also recognized that it was necessary to hold another meeting as soon as possible in order to study concrete measures of moral and material aid for the Spanish people. The taking of Bilbao by the armed forces of the German and Italian aggressors, as well as the threat of new aggressions on the part of the fascist provocateur, imperatively demands the speeding up of the carrying out of joint action by the international working class organizations.

The existence of different opinions within the Directorship of the Second International, as well as the announcement of the resignation of its President and Secretary, in our judgement should not prevent the international organizations of the proletariat working by common agreement in an histo-

rical moment of such gravity, in which is concerned the liberty of the Spanish people and the maintenance of world peace. And the more so when we know that at the joint meeting of the Socialist International and the Trade Union International of the 26th of June the proposal of the Spanish comrades was accepted without reserve.

The Executive Committee of the Communist International instructs its delegation to present, for common examination in the joint meeting of the Socialist and Trade Union Internationals, in the course of their interview with the delegates (of the C. I.) the following concrete proposals:

FIRST. That the international workers' organizations address

themselves simultaneously to the Parliaments and Governments of all non-fascist States; above all to the Governments of England, France, the United States and the Soviet Union, asking them that they jointly take urgent measures for the immediate withdrawal of the armed interventionist forces of Germany and Italy in Spain, for the lifting of the blockade of Republican Spain and the recognition of the international rights of the Spanish Government.

SECOND. That the international working class organizations at the same time address themselves to the League of Nations to demand the fulfilment of the League of Nations Pact against the fascist aggressors who have attacked Republican Spain.

THIRD. That the international working class organizations address themselves to the workers of all countries, exhorting them to do all in their power to prevent new aggressions of the interventionists in order to achieve the most rapid end possible to the criminal war against the Spanish People.

The Communist International Delegation is also charged to examine whatever proposals may be put forward by the Socialist and Trade Union Internationals with a view to joint and co-ordinated actions of the international workers' organizations for the defence of the Spanish people.

In the name of the Executive Committee of the Communist International

DIMITROFF
General Secretary."

This telegram has been sent by Comrade Thorez to the representative of the Socialist and Trade Unions Internationals, has also been sent to Ramón Lamóneda, Secretary of the Spanish Socialist Party, to José Díaz, Secretary of the Spanish Communist Party, and to Felipe Pretel, Secretary of the U. G. T.

Madrid, The Grave Of Fascism

Eight months have passed since the Fascists were halted at the gates of Madrid. During those months the people of Madrid have become all too familiar with Fascist planes and artillery. They have learned the meaning of Fascist "totalitarian" war — the indiscriminate murder of women and children. They have taught the world a lesson of heroism and hope.

The Army of the Centre which held back the Fascists at Las Rozas, Jarama and Guadalajara, the Army which made the words "No pasarán" a heroic reality, has launched the offensive, broken the enemy front, and has held and improved its positions against a fierce counter-attack.

The taking of Brunete, Villanueva de la Cañada and other important positions is a turning point. If the offensive continues in the present circumstances the Fascists will not be able to remain in front of Madrid, and the day may be very near when Italian and German shells will have fallen in the city for the last time.

(Continued on page 3.)



Comrade Antonio Mije calls for unification of Socialist and Communist Parties.

THE FOURTH IN MADRID

Anna Louise Strong, the well known author of books on the Soviet Union and recently of one on Spain, and Francis Gorman visited the office of the "VOLUNTEER" on July 4th. Their greatest desire was to spend the Fourth with the comrades in the lines. Military reasons made it impossible. Francis Gorman, who attended the reception meeting of the Unified Socialist Youth of Madrid in honor of the Communist and Socialist International Youth Delegations to Spain, left a message we print here, to be delivered to the American Contingent "wherever they are".

Anna Louise Strong spoke over the Government Station E. A. R. to the United States.

We give here below some excerpts of her speech.

A few miles out of Madrid at the base which supplies transport to the forces around the city, several scores of American truck-drivers and mechanics began the celebration with a breakfast of ham and eggs. Ham... and eggs! I assure you that's a celebration in Madrid. Perhaps you will read of it in the Times tomorrow, for correspondents were there as guests. Later there was ice-cream and pop, and a speech on the meaning of Independence Day. Still later a base-ball game. But right in the middle of the game, with two men on bases and third at bat, the order came to ROLL... To get out the trucks for duty... So the base-ball game stopped while they did their bit in the war for Independence...

... In a village near Albacete several hundred Americans in training camp... I saw them celebrate last night... How they sang "Old Man River" and dozens of American songs mixed in with the Spanish "No Pasarán". Nearly a thousand Americans in the older battalions—the famous Lincoln, four months unrelieved in the front lines, and recently given a rest: and the newer George Washington... These celebrated more seriously, moving steadily up to face the foe. Seventy Americans in medical units, field hospitals, base hospitals...

...All of them know the meaning of Independence Day... They believe they know it better than the American Government knows it.

... Let me give you glimpses of

a few of these Americans in Spain. First a truck driver. Down in Alicante. He had a free Sunday, and it came during harvest, when hundreds of Spanish city people were volunteering their Sundays to help get in the crops. It is a

right to the land, and no landlords can prevent putting through useful irrigation works. In spite of the drain of war these peasants are better off than before!

... Wat are the chances of this battle. Let me mention a few



American Comrades in the reading room of the 1^o Regiment de Train.

bumper crop this year and the country-side is short handed, because so many farmer boys have gone to fight the invaders... so this American truck driver volunteered himself and the truck to carry workers of Alicante to the harvest fields.

Up, up they went, over the rough mountain roads for a couple of hours. "Till at last we came", he said, "to what seemed the rim of the world, and we came over the rim and there was a valley surrounded by mountains and in the valley seven villages. We dropped down to see one of them and the city folks organized in groups, with one old peasant to show each group. We cleaned up that field faster than it has ever been done before. Then at five o'clock we all stopped and went to a nearby village for a celebration. There they showed us a big reservoir which they were celebrating, newly built... It gave the valley better irrigation than they had ever had before. They had built it this year, right in war time... because now the people have the

things I note as I return after six months absence. I expected to find Spain exhausted by a year of warfare. I find instead that it is fuller of energy than a year ago. The Spaniards tell you they have just begun to fight: they are just getting properly prepared. And this is true... Six months ago they were confident of ultimate victory. Now they are more supremely confident. They are preparing for a war as long as may be needed to drive out all enemy invaders and their Spanish tools.

Economically the land is stronger also. Factories are working better, war supplies pour forth as they never did before... The farming of the country has increased its sown area by seven per cent and is reaping a bumper crop. The irrigation reservoir I mentioned is only one sample of public improvements being made right during the war... Education also is forging ahead even in war time, with 190 million pesetas more in this year's school budget than in last year.

... Something remarkable has

happened which the fascists did not foresee and which even the democratic countries do not yet appreciate... It is this: Hitler and Mussolini's tactics of sending ever increasing lots of fascist help, first war equipment, and later troops, has defeated its own end. Every wave of invading Italians caused an answering wave of Spanish volunteers to fight them. The painful goad of necessity compelled the Spanish people to build a new army and then to improve it and keep on improving.

NEWS IN BRIEF

June 29.—At the last French partial elections which took place Sunday, June 27, the Popular Front ballot won in every place, the Communist Party showing decided increase in votes obtained.

★

June 30.—English newspaper men in Naples, were informed that they would no longer be allowed to visit the port.

According to fascist authorities, English reporters have been sending "lies" concerning the sailing of troops and shipping of war materials to Spain.

It is undoubtedly to avoid recurrence of such lies that they have been prohibited the approach to the true source of information.

★

July 1.—Operating from the River shore, Japanese artillery sunk a Soviet gun boat on the River Amur, off the island of Senuffa. Immediately after the "incident" the Japanese Ambassador visited Comrade Litvinof, to express the opinion that it was the view of the Japanese government that the river Amur, including the islands, was the frontier between the U. S. S. R. and Manchukuo.

The coincidence of the "incident" with the latest developments in European diplomacy around the question of "Non intervention" is quite transparent.

July 2.—U. S. Ambassador to Moscow, Joseph Davis, visited the Japanese Ambassador Shigemitsu and expressed his personal wish that the incident would remain localised and without further consequences.

Soviet authorities state that the U. S. S. R. boats which were at the scene of the sinking are not gun boats, but small cutters armed only with machine guns and small calibre artillery.

Madrid, the grave of fascism

(Continued from page one.)

The fight has been a hard one. The Fascists, as well as ourselves, realise how much is at stake and have resisted and counter-attacked desperately. Our soldiers have had to fight against the rebel shock-troops, and have taken positions which the enemy had fortified for months.

THE FOUNDATIONS OF VICTORY

The successes we have gained have only been possible because of the courage and morale of our soldiers. Some of our best comrades have fallen. The road our Army is travelling today is a difficult one, but it leads to great victories.

It is not an exaggeration to say

Thanks to Soviet diplomacy, which refuses to accept provocation, an incident quite evidently meant to create a major diplomatic disturbance, and perhaps war, ended in a complete victory for the Soviet Union. Coming at a moment of tension such as this, and on the heels of a recrudescence of provocations by Germany and Italy, this victory is of importance that cannot be exaggerated.

*

Lisbon 5.—According to the director of the Portuguese Radio Club in a radio speech to the nation, the Italo-German policy in Spain is not in agreement with

NEWS IN BRIEF

(Continued)

and had on board observers of the Control Commission.

Paris 5.—"Le Temps", French conservative paper, in an article entitled "An appeal to Reason" demands that both England and France demand the inviolability of the territorial rights of Spain and that Spain's interests in the Mediterranean be respected.

July 3.—The Manchukuo Soviet border incident is closed, with the exception of the request to Japan by Comrade Litvinof, for a payment of an indemnity for the losses suffered.

Martial Law Closes Plant in Johnstown

Harrisburg, PA.—Gov. George H. Earle announced tonight that solution of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation strike problem in Johnstown has been placed in the hands of President Roosevelt's steel mediation board. Earle announced also that martial law in Johnstown will not be lifted tonight or tomorrow although the steel corporation has complied with the Governor's orders to close its huge struck Cambria plant.

Bus Strike Ends With Five More Arrests

The strike of Liverpool busmen, which began on Saturday last against the speeding-up of time

schedules, ended this morning following a mass meeting of strikers, which lasted for four hours.

Through their strike committee the men were informed that negotiations would be opened on the men's complaints immediately a resumption of work took place. On this understanding the strikers voted by 188 to 119 in favour of a return to work today.

It is reported that while the Ribble Motor Company is prepared to reinstate the strikers it is intended to fine each man 5s. for alleged breach of contract.

If this attitude is persisted in it will indicate that the company is approaching the question of negotiations in a very bad spirit and its actions will intensify bitterness not only among the Liverpool men, but at all centres of the Ribbles Services.

Children Make Archeological Find

A group of children playing in the yard of the school at Pyatnitsky village, near Tula, while digging in the ground discovered an iron gun weighing 70 kg. The gun dates from the beginning of the 17th century and it is presumed that it was captured from the Muscovite Tsar Vasili Shuisky by insurgent peasants and Cossacks. The find was turned over to the Tula Museum.



Straddling the trenches on the Jarama front. Comrades of the 15th Brigade will recognise this.

that these few days may decide the future happiness of millions of people. But we can await the outcome with confidence.

The militia of the early days saved Spain. Now our new People's Army has proved that it can successfully undertake a large scale offensive. Our aviation, artillery and tanks have proved their worth. Our war material, the fighting spirit of our soldiers, the successful work of the Commissars, the ability of our military leaders, the intensification of work in the fields and factories, the growing unity behind the lines, the successes already gained by the Armies of Aragon and the South, and the possibilities which the Madrid offensive has given them — all these factors are the foundations of our victory.

With our People's Army, a government which is proving that it can lead us to success, and the strengthening of the unity of all Anti-Fascists in Spain, the way is being opened to the final decisive battles which will drive out the invader and inflict a smashing defeat on world Fascism.

Franco's view, Their assertiveness and large scale invasion has hurt the cause of Franco before what is now fascist Spain and the rest of Europe.

July 5.—The fascist pirate cruiser "Almirante Cervera" seized the French Steamship Company's freighter "Tregastel" off the Santander Coast.

The French coast guard boat "Vauquois" which had left immediately upon receiving the information for Santander returned to San Juan de Luz, after carrying out the order to scour the coast for the "Tregastel", with the information that the freighter was taken under guard of a rebel pirate ship into Bilbao harbor.

July 5.—The paper "L'Ami du Peuple" in an article commenting the seizure of the "Tregastel" states: The probabilities of peace depend on the energetic conduct of Paris and London.

"L'Humanité" says: For France to tolerate piratical actions by the rebels and their allies would be a monstrosity.

The "Tregastel" was en route to Santander to take on refugees



Comrades James Ford, Bob Minor, and Ralph Bates with the boys of the Regiment de Train.

Ayuntamiento de Madrid

A BUMPER CROP FOR 1937

Over 7,500 tons of seed 110 millions of pesetas, all kinds of technical help and advice, along with favorable weather are producing this year a bumper crop for Loyalist Spain.

The work of the Minister of Agriculture in helping the Spanish peasantry has been remarkable, and has succeeded in offsetting quite completely whatever harm forced collectivisation, "expropriation" and pro-fascist propaganda tried to accomplish.

In a country like Spain, where agriculture was left for centuries very much to the mercy of the weather, of God and of the large land-owners, to see the government actively helping and even stimulating better ways in agriculture is something which has found immediate response among the workers in the fields.

Speaking on the subject of collectivisation in agriculture, Vincente Uribe, Minister for Agriculture recently said: "War must be won on all fronts, and since we have not won it as yet, it is premature to attempt dangerous experiments. Until now we had to face violence and oppression by elements which we must call 'Incontrollables'. These elements were not numerous, but they roamed through the countryside robbing the peasants.

"The Communist Party, which I represent in the Cabinet, told the peasants that they had a right to their crop and advised the peasants to resist the forced seizure

by any means found convenient. The advice of the Communist Party and the active help supplied to the peasants gave them new courage for work, and the result is a full and unusual crop."

6,500 Strike in Anthracite

TAMAQUA, Pa.—About 6,500 anthracite miners went on strike again today in the Panther Creek region in protest against pay cuts of "consideration miners".

The consideration miners, supported by the United Mine Workers of America, contended that their pay was being cut for one hour a day's work and as a result they were receiving no benefit under the new seven hour shift.

Consideration miners are those paid by the hour instead of by production, and work in less desirable parts of the diggings.

700 Kids March on Picket Line

Indian Harbor, Ind.—The children's picket line in the steel strike was a huge success on Saturday, with between 700 and 800 youngsters on the line, singing and shouting before the gates of Inland Steel first, and Youngstown Sheet and Tube later on.

In between, the children marched through two miles of the city's streets, letting John Q. Public know there was a steel strike on, and they were with the strikers.

3 Taxi Firms Agree To Poll On Union

NEW YORK.—Another victory was won by the Transport Workers Union, CIO, when representatives of three taxi fleets agreed to an election among their 10,000 workers for a collective bargaining agency. The understanding was reached after a short hearing before the City Industrial Relation Board.

The Sunshine-Radio System, Inc., employing approximately 6,000 men, was represented by Otto Gutfreund. The Atlas and Liberty Fleets, with a total of 4,000 men were represented by A. Rosenblatt and Bernard L. Gold. The latter fleets are in one association and for the purpose of the election will be considered one organization.

Metro Workers Are Active in Amateur Art Circles

Learning to play as well as to work, 2,000 subway builders are now members of amateur art circles maintained at subway shafts, according to Y. Teltelbaum, director of amateur art activities for Metrostroi (Metro Construction Trust).

Leading in this sphere of cultural activity is Shaft No. 75, located on Ploshchad Mayakovskovo, whose song ensemble, Ukrainian chorus and brass band hold an eminent place in Metrostroi's roster of able entertainers.

A self-taught chorus and orchestra that have won deserved praise at public appearances are those of Shaft No. 61 on lower Ulitsa Gorkovo. No paid instructors are engaged to direct these groups.

Tenants Flock into Detroit Renters Group

DETROIT, Mich.—More than 5,000 applications for membership have been received in a few weeks by the Renters and Consumers League. It has been reported by the United Auto Workers' Union.

Furray is chairman of the organization, which is sponsored by the United Auto Workers Union.

Hundreds of letters are being received at the newly-opened offices of the organization from victims of landlord racketeers who are taking advantage of an acute housing shortage by raising rents without limit.

London Dockers Return To Work

Yesterday the dock strike here for 16s. a day extended to the whole of the docks. Over 7,000 dockers were out by midday and all work was brought to a standstill.

The extension of the strike was effected by mass deputations of those already on strike to the different docks in the area.

At a mass meeting held last night the dockers decided to return to work pending the outcome of the National negotiations on the same claim which opened in London today.

All through the day both employers and trade union officials made strenuous efforts to secure a return to work. The employers were particularly anxious to discharge the perishable cargoes on some of the boats and to clear liners which were held up by the dispute.

A joint statement issued early in the morning, confirming the declaration made yesterday that the dispute was unofficial and urging the men to return, had no effect.

500 million rubles For Art Theater, Music

More than 500 million rubles have been appropriated this year by the Soviet Government for theater and cinema construction, organization and upkeep of orchestras and choruses, expenditures on art schools, and so on.

The U. R. S. S. will have 813 theaters by Jan. 1, 1938, as against 775 at the beginning of this year. Large theaters are to be opened in Novosibirsk, Smolensk, Ivanovo and Kirov, while the new premises for the Meyerhold Theater in Moscow will be completed. A new drama theater is to be built in Leningrad.

The number of cinemas in the Soviet Union will be increased during the current year by 3,000, bringing the total to 30,000. At present there is not a single district in the Soviet Union which has not its own permanent or traveling cinema. Seventy-five new films, as well as 15 children's and 10 popular scientific films, will be released this year.



Comrade Bates lecturing to the boys in the transport.

THE INTERNAL CONDITIONS OF GERMANY

It is an obvious fact that necessity is what compels governments to commit desperate acts. The internal conditions of Italy and Germany are obviously desperate and no amount of fascist propaganda will ever convince the world of the contrary. How desperate the conditions of Germany are, for instance, one gathers from the following facts:

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" of June 21 publishes the following interesting little article:

MORE VEGETABLES-LESS MEAT

The reforms in the work corps and in the army.

Berlin, June 20.—In full agreement with the efforts being made by the Bureau of Public Health, which has always been in favor of greater use of potatoes and of vegetables in place of an exaggerated use of meat and fats, the work corps of the Reich has modified very satisfactorily its methods of feeding. According to the latest information supplied by a news agency, the army also is developing at present new methods of feeding. There also the results are exceedingly satisfactory.

At about the same time that this piece of information was published, Fascist Germany was trying its damndest to create an international incident by inventing the story of an attempted torpedoing of the cruiser "Leipzig".

Some people, unluckily believe that a nation cannot wage a war when the economic conditions are so desperately poor. We know that the contrary is the truth.

At this moment Germany is the prey of a great deception. Although the international market is quite favorable, she is not capable of maintaining a favorable balance with the outside world.

Because of poor crops in the last two years, the import of grain cut deeply into the export balance of Germany. The first two years of fascism saw the best crops Germany had seen in many years. Fascism was quick to take advantage of the situation and to claim full credit for what

was produced by an unusually favorable meteorological condition. The statistics of foreign grain stocks on hand will give a clearer

sipated and the money normally spent for grain purchase went for war preparations. And so now after cutting the bread rations and after the meatless days and the speeches by Göring on the necessity of cannon instead of butter we see a vegetarian army in the making.



WAR MAD

view of the real condition than any amount of writing.

April 1936.—Wheat on hand, 1,231,700 tons.; White flour on hand, 141,100; Rye on hand, 896,100 tons.; Rye flour on hand, 65,600 tons.

By April 1937 the stocks had shrunk to.—Wheat, 649,500 tons.; Wheat flour, 70,100; Rye, 788,500; Rye Flour, 54,100.

But according to reliable information, German farmers in April of last year had some grain stocks still undelivered. This year the final delivery of grain was made long before April.

Because the good crops of the first two years were considered a permanent victory of fascism, and because the problem of grain production was thought solved, all reserves were allowed to be dis-

July 5.—A strongly worded letter, accusing the Nazis of sowing "the seed of hatred against Christianity" and referring to an attempt to murder Cardinal Faulhaber, Archbishop of Bavaria, has been sent to Hitler by the Bishop of Berlin, Count Preysing, on behalf of the German Episcopate.

Referring to the charges made in the Nazi Press of late in connection with the trials of priests for "immorality", the Bishop says:

"If this flood of filth is to go on being poured over the whole of Germany, the damage ultimately done will be of immense proportions. I ask therefore that consideration should be shown for the welfare of the people and that the exploitation of such trials for propaganda purposes should be brought to an end."

More and better Creamery Products Foreseen under Third Five-Year Plan

Soviet butter under the Second Five-Year Plan established for itself on the European market the reputation of being among the world's best. One of the principal tasks of the Third Five-Year Plan is to give Soviet cheese a similar position and to raise the Central Administration of the Butter and Cheese Industry to a leading place in the Peoples Commissariat of the Food Industry of the USSR.

Discussing with the Moscow Daily News recently the perspectives of the Third Five-Year Plan, Ivan Pavlovich Strotin, head of the Central Administration of the Butter and Cheese Industry of the Soviet Union, said that the main prerequisites for fulfilling these tasks are reconstruction and total mechanization of old plants and complete liquidation of "handicraft production. Strotin emphasized the fact that he was referring only to products manufactured by enterprises of the Peoples' Commissariat of the Food Industry. "You must not forget", he said, "that the collective farms, numerous local enterprises and many cooperative organizations also sell butter, cheese and other milk products on the Soviet market".



A night lecture at the Auto Park.

TO THE BOYS OF THE LINCOLN, WASHINGTON, THE MACKENZIE- PAPINEAU BATTALIONS

July 5, 1937
and — if it has come up —

Dear comrades,

I was all set to come and see you, but I find you are, doing things much more important than seeing me... So I'm going to trail along with the Young Socialist-Communist Youth delegations, the Writers Congress, and other dull — and not so dull — non-combatants. Maybe later, when you folks have written a little more history, I shall come back to write it down, but by that time you will be chasing Franco so fast over the borders of Portugal and into the Atlantic that you will be even harder to reach than now.

I have been impressed in coming back after six months absence, with the progress that Spain has made... Both in a military sense and even economically... A bumper harvest, harvested in part with the aid of "Red Sundays"; factories now really producing munitions; education forging ahead...

Spain has a good chance of coming out of this war, not only victorious — of that there is no doubt — but also as a new, modern military power in Europe, a power that will be passionately anti-fascist... It is strange that England and France don't see this, and get her for ally while the getting is good... All revolutionary wars, all wars for independence, tend to leave after them a strong nation... Thus after the American War for independence, The French Revolution, the Russian Revolution... Thus will it be with Spain. And I don't need tell you boys how important it will be for all the anti-fascist forces of the world to have built up such an ally...

Spain is really the first action — or rather the second action — of that famous "final conflict" of which we all sing... Good luck to you in your share of it... I do not need to wish you good courage, for you all have that... I wish you coolness, good judgment, clear decision in the midst of what seems chaos, and quick, effective action to follow decision... For these — with the courage and conscious discipline you have already — will bring you through to a maximum success with minimum losses.

We are all very proud of you and are going to be prouder.

ANNA LOUISE STRONG

Akron Rubber Workers join steel pickers

AKRON, O. — Thousands of Akron Rubber Workers dodged around police barricades on main roads leading into Youngstown last night to join S.W.O.C. picket lines about the plants of the Republic Steel Co.

This mustering of the fighting strength of the rubber workers' international was the answer made here to the threat of Republic officials that struck plants in Youngstown would be opened at 7 o'clock this morning.

After a midnight mobilization of Akron CIO supporters at local union halls, an automobile caravan of 4,000 rubber workers swept over the main roads from Akron to Youngstown.

The main column was preceded by motorcycle scouts who reported police barricades and guided

the rubber workers over unguarded back roads to their objectives in the Youngstown strike areas.

A few hundred of the rubber workers were turned back by police at hastily erected, barriers outside Youngstown. Forty were arrested and jailed on charges ranging from carrying "concealed weapons" to suspicion.

By 4:30 a. m. the rubber workers had massed by the thousands with striking steel workers before the gates of the Republic plants where Tom Girdler's "Back to Work" march had been scheduled.

3,000 textile workers out.

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — Nearly 3,000 workers of the Cleveland Worsted Mills of this city, and Rayenne, Ohio, came out on strike after attempts by the Textile Workers' Organizing Committee to reach an agreement with firm failed.

Connecticut Unions Speed Political Action

C. I. O. and A. F. of L. Locals, Farm and Church Groups Name State Committee for Labor's Non-Partisan League at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Representatives of C. I. O. and A. F. of L. unions today joined together for independent political action with the formation of a state branch of Labor's Non-Partisan League in Connecticut. Representatives of nearly every union in the state were present.

Besides adopting numerous resolutions, the conference accepted in principle a constitution for the state organization, elected a state committee, and laid plans for future work.

Cio calls Labor "Holiday" at East St. Louis.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill.—The CIO called a "labor holiday" involving the 3,000 employees of the Swift and Armour packing plants here yesterday.

The move was a step towards organizing the packing industry.

The American Front

This is taken from a letter received by a comrade in Spain from New York.

"Things are happening so fast here. The C. I. O. which was a strong breeze when you left has become a veritable cyclone. It has really engaged the masses. Even the most backward workers lie awake nights praying that the C. I. O. will come to their shops next. For instance the Irishman down stairs told me this morning he was itching for the C. I. O. to come and organize the building employees."

"Really if you read everything in the Worker from day to day you get sort of dizzy. We are marching forward at a tremendous pace. ... America is going to have a People's Front. America is going to have a large trade Union movement and in this movement we are going to be decisive..."

Motor products Closed by sit-down

DETROIT, Mich.—The Motor Products Corp. plant, a subsidiary of the Briggs Manufacturing Co., was closed by a sit-down yesterday when the company locked out its drivers. More than 3,500 workers are affected.

TO THE LINCOLN BATTALION: DEAR FELLOW-WORKERS:

I wanted very much to visit the Lincoln Battalion, but as you yourselves know, it was impossible. In the absence of a personal visit, however I want to send you a message.

To-day is a very apt time to send greetings to Americans fighting for the Independence of Spanish workers from international fascism. Our own Revolution 150 years ago was not dissimilar.

I am going home from my brief but fruitful trip to Spain determined to rally the whole American trade union movement behind the struggle in Spain.

The cause of the Spanish workers is the cause of democracy, and as much our concern as Spain's. You here have realized this. My duty is to see that the millions of other workers in America also realize it.

My thought are with you, and my warmest fraternal greetings to the Battalion.

FRANCIS GORMAN

President United Textile Workers of America.
Member North American Committee to aid Spanish Democracy.

DIANA (U. G. T.) Larra, 6. Tel. 41105.—Madrid.

Ayuntamiento de Madrid