

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- 1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

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

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- 4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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The Message of the Communist Convention

THE fight against the capitalist offensive and for a revolutionary way out of the chaos of capitalism received a powerful impetus from the gathering of more than one thousand proletarian Negro and white delegates that met at Chicago this past week end.

The convention issued a platform of workingclass struggle against the parties of capitalism, against the Hoover government of hunger and war supported by the coalition of the Republican and democratic parties. It rang out with the call for struggle against the "socialist" and "labor" bureaucratic henchmen of capitalism who surrender the workingclass to the attacks of the capitalists and who are working unceasingly for the stabilization of the decaying, warbreeding capitalist system.

The national nominating convention of the Communist Party put forward a platform and elected standard bearers comrades Foster and Ford, who will carry the stirring message of the convention to the broad masses of the land. What is this message of this convention?

The convention says to the oppressed and exploited workers that the way out of the growing poverty, starvation and terror is the way of organization in united front formations against the capitalist attacks. Organize the struggle against the brutal capitalist onslaughts under the leadership of the Communist Party!

Join together in united front bodies to fight against the immediate danger of an imperialist world war. Upon the workers themselves united in one front against the capitalists depends whether the master class will succeed in driving down further the standards of the toilers to new unheard levels of poverty while a small handful of the rich pile up fabulous wealth. Upon the united front of the working class depends whether the imperialists will succeed in plunging the workers into a war of destruction of the socialist fatherland so that the system of decaying capitalism may continue to exist. This is the plain message of the convention.

This great convention of proletarian delegates gave unmistakable evidence of the burning desire in the ranks of the workers to fight against the whole system of plunder. This was shown by the representative character of the gathering, by the large number of states represented, the great proportion of women and young workers, the toiling farmers that came to the convention and above all by the large number of the oppressed Negro workers.

The convention showed by its enthusiasm and outspoken endorsement, the significance of the great act of the gathering in nominating a Negro worker as a standard bearer in the election campaign. This historic act will find a hearty welcome in the ranks of white and Negro workers throughout the country who are realizing in greater numbers the need for the unity of all the oppressed against their common exploiters.

The convention drew a sharp line between itself and the gathering of the Socialist Party recently held in Milwaukee. The latter gathering showed that the socialists are moving farther and farther on the road of social fascism. The Socialist Party had as its keynote—faithfulness to the capitalist system, aid in the stabilization of the shattered system of capitalism by sabotaging the struggles of the working class and steering them away from mass fight against the Trusts and Bankers.

The socialist convention was held in the spirit of the most determined fight against the Soviet Union, whose stormy growth with the support of workers of all countries is dooming the system of capitalism to destruction. Thinly disguised by phrases about "recognition of the Soviet Government," socialist "experiment" and other phrases, uttered as a concession to the radicalizing American workers, the Socialist Party reiterated its policy of struggle for the overthrow of the working class republic. The socialists came forward for the "freedom of political prisoners," and the establishment of the "democracy" which means the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union. This demand harmonizes with the spirit of the moment in the imperialist world, which is war on the Soviets, the establishment of "civilization" in place of "Soviet barbarism," the restoration of capitalist democracy in place of proletarian democracy.

The Communist Party convention properly characterized these socialists as the pathfinders and ground breakers for fascism, the party of henchmen of the capitalists in corraling the workers for the counter revolutionary war of intervention.

The members of the Communist Party and the toilers generally must now carry forward this struggle against the socialists and their close co-workers, the Mustelies and renegades of all stripes. Only by the sternest struggle against these henchmen that serve as agents of the capitalists in the ranks of the workers can the masses be organized and united for the fight against the bosses. The slightest concession paid to these tools means concessions to the bosses and stems the mass struggle.

The Communist Party convention expressed a strong determination of struggle. It represented a good cross section of the American working class. But it would be a mistake to conceal the fact that the convention lacked a sufficiently strong foundation of organized strength in the factories and mass organizations. The convention was too narrow in its organized representation. The fundamental weaknesses in party work, narrowness in mass work, sectarianism, failure to establish strong personal bonds with the workers, pointed out in the recent plenum of the Central Committee of the Party expressed themselves in the convention. The election campaign will not succeed if it does not reach into the broad sections of the working class; it will be a mere parliamentary campaign if it does not aim first and foremost to organize the workers for struggle, build up the mass organizations, combine the masses in united front formations for the fight against the capitalist enemy.

The policy of fighting for a revolutionary way out of the crisis is mere empty talk if not combined with the most serious efforts to struggle day in and day out for the grievances of the workers. The simple and clearcut demands of struggle formulated in the platform will remain on paper and be unable to rally the workers if not put into effect in the shops and mines, on the streets and in the working class neighborhoods in the fight for Unemployment Insurance and Relief for the Unemployed, in the struggle against wage cuts, in the fight against Negro oppression and in the struggle against the war preparations.

The line of the party calls for the most determined steps to organize a broad united front for the election struggle, combined with concrete actions to resist the capitalist attacks. The party line demands the fulfillment of the decisions of the Central Committee to draw in a broad non-party strata, especially of factory workers and of the rank and file of the unions, the formation of red election volunteer groups, the widespread literature distribution and fund collections. This was altogether too little achieved in the preparations for the national nominating convention but must now be undertaken and realized with full success as the campaign goes forward from this historic gathering.

VETS MARCH TO CITY HALL FRI.

To Demand Relief and Bonus Resolution

NEW YORK.—Veterans of the world war will march to the city hall tomorrow from Union Square to demand that the Board of Estimate go on record for full and immediate payment of the "tomestone" bonus. The march will follow a mass meeting which will begin at 11 a. m. on Union Square under the leadership of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. Speakers from the League and the Provisional Bonus March Committee will outline plans for the march to

Washington which will begin Saturday.

A delegation of the Bonus Marchers will present the demands of the veterans for relief and for transportation to Washington to the Board of Estimates and will report back to the marchers at City Hall Plaza. The veterans will march back to Union Square where a final meeting will be held before the march to Washington begins.

All posts of the Workers Ex-Servicemen will hold meetings tonight to discuss the march plans for Friday and Saturday. Delegates for the march to Washington will be elected at these meetings.

All veterans now meeting in Madison Square are called upon to be at Union Square at 11 a. m. The League has no organizer by the name of Joe Crawford who is reported recruiting an "army to march for beer."

VON PAPEN, CONVICTED WAR PLOTTER, TO FORM PRO-WAR AND PRO-FASCISM CABINET

Hindenburg Explodes Theory of "Lesser Evil" By Calling Kaiser's Men to Head New German Government

COMMUNIST PARTY OF GERMANY CALLS WORKERS TO FORM REVOLUTIONARY UNITED FRONT

Police Fire On Communist Workers in Berlin

Former Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, who only a month ago was hailed and supported by the German Socialists as the "lesser evil" compared to Hitler whom they denounced as the "greater evil," charged Colonel Von Papen, rapid reactionary element of the Centrist Party, with the task of forming the new cabinet.

The Von Papen Cabinet will merely be a bridge to a more open fascist government headed by Hitler later on in the autumn when the Reichstag will be dissolved. According to an announcement made last night, this cabinet will be of an extremely reactionary character, as it will be dominated by heavy industrialists, big landowners and militarists.

The Von Papen Cabinet will thus be an extreme pro-fascism and pro-war government. Von Papen, as an expert military plotter, will undoubtedly join the imperialists in their plots against the Soviet Union.

Servant of Kaiser. Colonel Franz Papen is a faithful servant of the Kaiser whose social supporters, the big industrialists, landowners and generals, will be at the helm of the German government. He is a former military attaché to Washington and was expelled from the United States during the World War for his military plots.

It is recalled that as Ambassador to Rome Von Papen managed not to be in his office on each August 11th in order not to be compelled to celebrate the anniversary of the establishment of the new republican regime.

Early this year he declared himself against Bruennin, although a member of his party, for not being friendly enough toward the Hitler movement. At that time he advocated an open fascist government on a "national basis." As the biggest share-holder in the newspaper "Germania," central organ of the Catholic Party, he ousted the editor who was too friendly with Bruening of whom he condemned the weak reactionary character.

Hitler is reported as being ready to support Von Papen in order to let him be Germany's representative at the Lausanne Parley. His support is conditioned however by the autumn disbandment of the Reichstag to which Von Papen already agrees.

The Communist Party of Germany called upon the workers to form a revolutionary united front. In a statement issued the other day, the Party pointed out the socialists as responsible for the present developments and indicates the acute war danger represented by the Generals and nationalists.

Communist workers battled against the Berlin policemen and the fascists when naval detachments celebrated the anniversary of the Jutland battle. The policemen fired on the workers wounding several of them.

The fascists noed the policemen for not letting them celebrate more freely the new and intensified fascist drive against the workers.

ELCO SHOE SHOP MEN BLAST LIES

NEW YORK.—Recently the I. Miller racketeers, the "Constitutional Educational League," circulated lies about the Elco shop, stating that the workers in that shop lost the strike.

At a meeting of the Elco workers a resolution was adopted condemning this strike breaking agency. The resolution stated that the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union led this strike and carried this struggle to a victory for the workers, not only of the Elco shop but also for all shoe workers.

At the last Joint Council Meeting of the Union it was decided to answer the lockout schemes of the shoe bosses with strikes.

The call of the Council to the workers in the shoe trade is to intensify relief activity and regular collections, and to mobilize for a shop conference.

A mass meeting of Italian shoe workers will be held Thursday, June 2, 1932, at 8 p.m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 64 E. 4th St., New York City.

Foster and Ford Start Campaign Tour



William Z. Foster (above), Communist candidate for President, speaks in Milwaukee June 5. James W. Ford (lower picture), Communist candidate for Vice-President, speaks June 5 in Terre Haute, Indiana.

WALKER GETS MONEY; JOBLESS GO WITHOUT

Evidence Mayor Owned Bonds of Company on City Contract

NEW YORK.—News reports from Detroit yesterday show Mayor Walker declaring that the workers of New York are starving as they walk the streets and that the city is broke, its treasury unable to save their lives. And yesterday the Hofstadter Committee, investigating Tammany graft in New York, brought out that Mayor Walker was a stockholder in one of the companies that draws its money from the city treasury in the shape of fat contracts—contracts awarded it partly by the Mayor who is an

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

American Worker Delegates Hail Soviet Victories

Call On U. S. Masses to Defend Gains of Socialism

By MYRA PAGE (European Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 1.—The American workers' delegation which has just completed four weeks of extensive investigation of the conditions and developments in the Soviet Union has issued a statement of its conclusions.

The statement draws the attention of the American workers to the fact that capitalists all over the world are preparing war against the Soviet Union. The capitalists realize that the accomplishments of the workers of the Soviet Union serve as an encouragement and inspiration to the workers of the world over in their struggle for liberation.

The call for guarding against capitalist attacks is made after a review of the accomplishments of the Soviet Union.

U.S.S.R. Achievements. "The American May Day workers," says the statement, "have been given the opportunity by the Russian trade unions to tour a wide territory that is typical of industrial and agricultural life of the Soviet Union. We wish to state the following findings. We have visited a number of indus-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Foster Opens Communist Campaign in Milwaukee With Challenge to Hoan

Socialist Party Mayor Called to Appear at Meeting June 5 to Defend His Attacks Against Unemployed Workers and Soviet Union

Ford in Terre Haute Will Contrast Communist Platform With Anti-Working Class Socialist Party Demagoguery in Debs' Home City

The Communist Election Campaign gets under way immediately with the two leading candidates beginning their nation-wide tour of speechmaking.

James W. Ford, Negro worker and Communist candidate for vice-president, will make his first speech of the tour in Terre-Haute, June 5. In the old home of Eugene V. Debs, a fighter for the working class, Ford will expose and score the modern misleaders who try to

SCOTTSBORO HEARING IS SET FOR OCTOBER 10

Workers Must Build a Tremendous Defense Movement

BULLETIN

PRINCETON, Ky., June 1.—Walter Merrick, 40-year-old Negro worker, was taken out of the jail here and lynched today. The lynching was carried out by massed business men riding in expensive looking automobiles.

In its decision upholding the appeal of the International Labor Defense attorneys for a review of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys, the U. S. Supreme Court has set October 10 for oral argument in the case.

The decision of the court automatically stays the legal massacre of the seven boys which had been set for June 24. It represents a tremendous partial victory for the revolutionary working class. It is the third time that the mass fight for the release of the boys, backing up the defense in the lynch courts, has stayed the bloody hands of the ruling class lynchers.

Lynch Threats Followed Arrest. The I. L. D. appeal was presented by Walter H. Pollak, well-known New York attorney. He pointed out that

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

fold themselves in Debs' mantle; he will defend the Communist platform and program of unemployment insurance, defense of the Soviet Union, and equal rights for Negroes in this speech and others through the KKK state of Indiana.

Challenge to Hoan.

But intense interest has been aroused in Foster's first speech. William Z. Foster, leader of the great steel strike and of a hundred other battles, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist candidate for president of the United States, will appear in Milwaukee, at German Hall, Sunday, June 5, and he will appear while the town rings with his challenge to the Socialist Party Mayor Hoan to come to the hall if he dares to defend the Socialist Party's anti-working class activities of recent years and days.

The Communist Party charges and Foster will maintain before the Milwaukee workers, that the socialist administration in Milwaukee clubbed and arrested workers demonstrating for unemployment relief, that the Socialist Party has a strike-breaking alliance with the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. and that the Socialist Party is part of the capitalist machinery manufacturing a war against the Soviet Union. It is not known as this is printed whether Hoan will accept the challenge flung down to him with all possible publicity.

Delegates to Report.

While the two principal candidates begin their swing around the country, there are 1,200 more spokesmen for the Communist election platform principles who are just getting into action. These are the delegates from all kinds of workers' mass organizations who are now and in the next few days returning to those who sent them to Chicago. The returned delegates will report to their organizations on the launching in Chicago of a campaign against hunger, against wage cuts, against war, for the relief of poor farmers, for equality of Negro workers and self-determination of those in the Black Belt.

And as this campaign develops in countless localities, worker organizations are electing their delegates to state nominating conventions, all taking place in the latter half of June, and nominating for state offices.

Besides this there is a continual drive in the states where the Communist candidates are not on the ballot yet, to gather signatures to put them on. There are innumerable open forums, street meetings, hall meetings, factory group meetings, etc. planned, during the coming months.

Certain city and county elections are already taking place, showing in each case multiplication of the Communist vote over that obtained in 1928.

Printers Still Picket; Again No Scabs Get Into Remington-Rand

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The printing workers strike at the Remington-Rand against a reduction in wages of 35 per cent through wage cuts in one year continues strong with picketing going on persistently. Again no scabs succeeded in entering the plant yesterday. The Printing Workers Industrial League distributed a handbill at the Academy Agency and the Employing Printers Association informing the jobless printers of the strike, calling for solidarity.

The Workers International Relief has issued a collection list for relief funds for the strikers. All organizations and workers are urged to support this strike with funds and relief. Rush funds and relief to W. I. R., 16 West 21st Street, New York City.

BEET STRIKERS MASS PICKET IN FACE OF GUNS

"Shoot and Ask About It Afterwards," Says Sheriff to Growers

DENVER, Colo., June 1.—There was mass picketing yesterday by starved, ragged men, women and children fighting for the right to live through the strike of 18,000 Colorado beet fields workers.

There was mass picketing in all the fields, in the face of terror, arrests and threats by the armed growers to fire on the pickets.

"Shoot anyone coming on the land and ask questions afterwards" are the orders of Sheriff Johnson of Morgan County to the growers, echoing the similar orders given several days ago by State Law Enforcement Officer Samuel Lee, sent to the strike area by Governor Adams.

Company Declares Dividend.

The strikers, fighting for a bare living wage \$23 an acre, as against the \$15 the sugar companies announce as the scale, are greatly angered at the news that the dominant Great Western Sugar Co. has declared a dividend on its preferred stock.

County officials in Los Animas County mobilized the school children and tried to use them as scabs on the adults. The children refused to work in the fields.

Send Relief.

Yesterday two truckloads of relief, four tons in all, were distributed to hundreds of families—a mere mouthful. Scores of relief committees are working throughout Colorado, but they will not be able to collect enough. Outside help must come, and immediately, a matter of hours or days at the most.

Send all packages and telegrams to United Front Relief Committee and the Workers' International Relief to 1154 Eleventh St., Denver, Colo. Send mail to Post Office Box 2823, Denver, Colo.

Sam Lee, the governor's representative who issued the orders for growers to kill the pickets, led a raid on a strikers' house and arrested Organizer Garcia. Garcia is held in Fort Lupton for deportation to Mexico.

"Arrest All Communists." After the defense grilled Lee on his strike-breaking record, Lee declared: "I will arrest all Communists on sight!"

Seven strikers arrested and held at Fort Morgan were given thirty-day sentences each by Judge Saunders, a big beet grower himself.

Thirty-one of the 33 arrested for picketing at Avondale were released, among them the fire women arrested. Organizers Vega and Salazar are held for deportation to Spain on \$1,000 bail each.

Gov't Workers to Get 10 P.C. Wage Cut

The principal point in the "economy" bill presented to the Senate by the appropriations committee is a ten per cent wage cut of over 760,000 government employees. The wage cuts exclude the salaries of the army, navy and marine personnel. It had been proposed that this economy also will be applied to the army and navy transport service. But the senate committee refused to consider this.

CITIZENSHIP RESTORED TO IMPERIALIST TOOL

Lieutenant Massie who lost his citizenship because he was found guilty of murder in Hawaii was relieved by the governor of bloody Kentucky and made a "good standing" citizen of the country again.

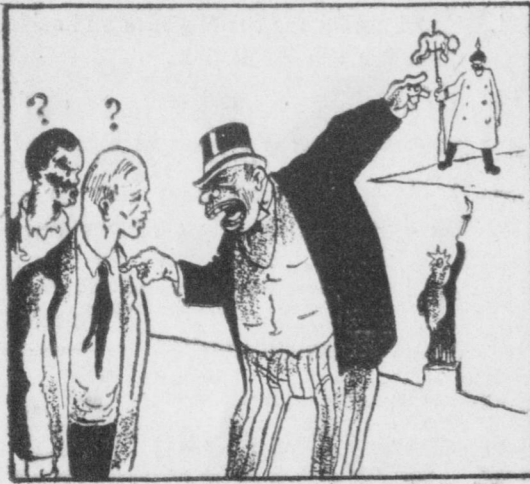
Will Mayor Hoan Dare to Defend His Record Before the Milwaukee Workers? Foster Challenges Him to Debate June 5

William Z. Foster, Communist Candidate for President of the United States, has challenged Daniel Hoan, Mayor of Milwaukee and Member of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, to appear before the Milwaukee workers on June 5 and defend his record as mayor and the policies and position of the Socialist Party.

The Communist Party Charges:

- 1. That Mayor Hoan as head of the city government of Milwaukee broke up demonstrations of the unemployed demanding relief and treated the unemployed in the style of capitalist mayors throughout the country. Will Hoan answer?
2. That the Socialist Party is allied with the American Federation of Labor bureaucrats in policy of strike-breaking and wage-cutting in order to help carry thru the capitalist offensive against the working class. Will Hoan answer?
3. The Communist Party charges that the Socialist Party has not changed its policy of slander and attack against the Soviet Union and that it is intensifying it at the very moment that war is imminent against the Soviet Union. Will Hoan defend the stand of the Socialist Party?
4. That the Socialist Party is helping the capitalists prepare for war to restore capitalism in the Soviet Union and create a blood bath for the workers and farmers now building socialism in the Soviet Union; that the Socialist Party is doing this by carrying out its special task of trying to discredit the socialist fatherland. Will Hoan answer?

Will Hoan Appear on June 5th at German Hall, Milwaukee, in Debate with Foster!



IT WAS, "WE NEED YOU BOYS TO FIGHT THAT DIRTY BABY KILLER," AND, "DEMOCRACY IS AT STAKE."



AND THE "400" DID THEIR BIT TOWARD RECRUITING ON THE PLEDGE THAT THE SANCTITY OF AMERICAN WOMANHOOD WAS AT STAKE.



THE CHURCH, ALWAYS FAITHFUL TO CAPITALISM, WORKED OVER-TIME TO MAKE THE RECRUITING EASIER!



THE MUCH TOUTED DEMOCRACY OF THE U.S.A. WAS A REIGN OF TERROR AGAINST THOSE WHO OPPOSED "THE WAR TO END ALL WARS."



WE'RE WITH YOU, BOYS. WE'RE WITH YOU! AND WALL STREET PROCEEDED TO CASH IN ON THE WAR CONTRACTS AS THE SOLDIERS LEFT FOR FRANCE.

All Out in Anti-Imperialist Demonstration This Saturday

To Protest Against Japanese and U. S. Plans for War on Soviet Union

Rallying Place for Demonstration Changed to South and Broad Streets

A mass demonstration of protest against the Japanese war on China and the intensified preparations for war on the Soviet Union—the Socialist Fatherland, will be held Saturday, June 4, at 12 o'clock noon, starting from South and Broad Sts. The Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League, the Unemployed Council, the Friends of the Soviet Union, the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the International Labor Defense, the Workers International Relief and many other working class organizations call upon the workers to participate in this demonstration.

From South and Broad Streets the demonstration will march past the Japanese Consulate on Broad Street to Wall Street and Hanover Square.

This demonstration must be a warning to the bosses of this country that New York workers will do their duty in defense of the Chinese people and the Soviet Union. While the Red Army of China pushes forward, the Japanese Communist Party is rallying the masses of Japan to the defense of China against Japanese imperialism. Shipments of war material leave U. S. ports everyday.

2 Leaders of April 22nd March on City Hall Now Out on Bail

Jones and Ferrari, two of the leaders of the march on city hall April 22nd, have just been released on bail.

These two workers together with Powers, Gramatikis, Stack, Lerner and Cornius were arrested April 22 when 3,000 unemployed workers marched on city hall demanding relief. The workers were attacked by Walker's police and brutally beaten.

Those arrested were taken down the city-hall basement beaten unconscious and sent to the hospital. Charges of felonious assault, disorderly conduct, inciting to riot, etc., Gramatikis is now being held for deportation to Greece in spite of the fact that he is "legally" in this country, fought in the world war, and honorably discharged.

A huge protest meeting is being called by the International Labor Defense and the Marine Workers Industrial Union protesting against the brutal attacks and framing by the New York police.

This demonstration will take place on Friday, June 3rd, at the Stuyvesant Casino. All workers are urged to attend and voice their protest against the brutal attacks of the bosses against hungry, unemployed workers.

What's On—

- THURSDAY: The English-Speaking Section of the Proletarian League will meet at 230 E. 81st St. at 8:30 p.m. All workers are invited. Norman Tallentire, recently returned from the Soviet Union, will speak on "What I Saw in the Soviet Union," at Paradise Manor, 11 W. 51st St., Bronx, at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the West Bronx Branch, P.S.U. The Educational Directors of the Local Council of the I.C.W.W. will meet at the central office at 8:30 p.m. All friendly organizations are requested to make any arrangements for Aug. 28 when the annual picnic of the I. L. D. will take place. The mass delegate conference called to mobilize a broad campaign against misery and starvation of working-class children by the W. I. R. will be held on June 15, instead of June 8, as originally scheduled. Members of the International Workers' Club will meet at 8 p.m. at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 21st St. Comrade Harry Raymond will speak at the meeting of Branch No. 200 of the I. W. O. at 8:30 p.m. at the Workers' Program Room 310. Subject: "What Program for the Workers in the Coming Election Campaign?" All workers are welcome. The Bronx Section of the I.L.D. will meet at 1400 Boston Road at 8 p.m. The Sports Section of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club will meet at 1538 Madison Ave. at 8 p.m. Comrade Norman Tallentire, recently returned from the Soviet Union, will speak on "What I Saw in the Soviet Union" at Paradise Manor, 11 W. 51st St., at 8 p.m. under the auspices of the West Bronx Branch, P.S.U.

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(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

owner in the company that gets the contract.

There's money in that that treasury for Jimmy, but not for the jobless.

Walker, at the conference of mayors in Detroit yesterday, called for federal aid for the unemployed.

"We have taken care of our own for a long time," he said, "but now the end is in sight. And yet our hospitals are jammed to overflowing with undernourished children, and long lines are formed by others waiting a chance to get in."

"You don't have to wait until you see a man fall dead to know he is starving to death. You can walk along the streets of our city any time now and see the signs."

Owned Bonds.
Among the hundreds of thousands of dollars which Mayor Walker got from "good friends," the Hofstadter Committee yesterday turned up one donation which Samuel Seabury, chief inquisitor, fixes on as providing necessary technical grounds for action to remove Walker from office.

This rather trivial grab by the mayor, in comparison with the really huge sums he got away with elsewhere, is connected with the funny brass traffic signs on Fifth Ave.

It seems that a company called the "Reliance Bronze & Steel" was formed and shortly after Mayor Walker began to deposit coupons from its bonds in his own private account in the Federation Bank of the A. F. of L. This company got the contract to put up the brass lighting standards for the city.

Walker on the stand has been forced to admit owning some of the bonds of the Reliance. Harry J. Rosenblum, treasurer of the Reliance, yesterday testified to the contract. So Walker was a bondholder in a company which was applying for, and did get, a city contract.

The Hofstadter Committee, which disclosed these facts, is mostly seeking election campaign material for the Republican Party. It may be interesting to starving jobless workers, however, to realize that the mayor who sends his police to club them, who even admits in conferences with other mayors that they exist, is living pretty well, on the stock of companies that draw the money from the city treasury—that city treasury which so seldom has anything for the starving jobless.

SHAKESPEARE'S "TROILUS AND CRESSIDA" OPENS NEXT MONDAY.

A Shakespearean production, a novelty in this day and generation, will be offered by the Players' Club Monday night at the Broadway Theatre, when it will present "Troilus and Cressida" for the first time in this country on any professional stage. The engagement will be for one week only. "Troilus and Cressida" is, with the possible exception of "Titus Andronicus," the least known of Shakespeare's plays. It deals with the Trojan war and its scenes are laid in and around Troy. Henry Herbert has made a new acting version of "Troilus and Cressida." The cast includes Otis Skinner, Edith Barrett, Blanche Yurke, Charles Coburn, Eugene Powers, George Gail, Mrs. Coburn, and Augustin Duncan.

Otto Kruger has taken over the leading role of George Simon, played by Paul Muni, for seven months in "Counsellor-at-Law." Elmer Rice's comedy at the Plymouth Theatre.

Muni left the cast to fulfill a motion picture contract in Hollywood. Kruger has been playing the role for the past four months in the Chicago company of "Counsellor-at-Law."

Elmer Rice, author of "Counsellor-at-Law," is now in Russia. Cable advices from Rice state that conditions are so favorable and his experiences so interesting that he will make an extensive tour of Russia.

METAL WORKERS EXECUTIVE MEETS THURSDAY
NEW YORK—The executive committee of the Metal Workers Industrial League will meet Thursday, June 2, at 7:30 p.m. at 5 East 19th Street.

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Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

NEWS FLASHES

(Cable by Inprecor)
BERLIN, June 1.—The Von Papen Cabinet of aristocrats, monarchists and rich agrarians, represents a transformation cabinet till the fascists take power, declares Rote Fahne, organ of the Communist Party of Germany.

The decisive forces of the German bourgeoisie hesitated to establish an open fascist dictatorship for the moment, wishing to crush the workers' resistance gradually.

The new Cabinet would be unable to master Germany's difficulties.

The threatening fascist dictatorship is only possible after two years of Bruening government, supported by the social-democracy. The toleration policy prevented nothing but paved the way to fascism. The Socialist and Communist workers must join hands outside the parliament, repeating the experiences of the Kapp Putsch and Cuno strike.

PAPEN RECKONS ON FASCIST SUPPORT.

The Von Papen government is formed without a parliamentary basis, as a result of an agreement among industrialists, agrarians and

militarists. Papen reckons on the support of the fascists and is willing to pay the price by dissolving the Reichstag, calling for new elections in September and withdrawing under some form the prohibition of the storm detachments.

The Reichswehr Minister Schleicher is more important than Papen. Schleicher is now securing the support of the nationalists and fascists.

Such a cabinet might have taken place under Wilhelm Second.

SUPPORTS NATIONALIST DICTATORSHIP

Papen, former military attaché to the German Embassy in America, is leader of the reactionary fascist wing of the Center Catholic Party and maintains close relations with reactionary circles in France.

Being a fanatical anti-Communist, he supports the idea of intervention against the Soviet Union. He holds a controlling interest in the Catholic organ, "Germania," which launched notorious anti-Soviet attacks. Papen long ago openly supported the idea of a pure dictatorship based on the nationalists.

CHICAGO RELIEF STATIONS TO BE CLOSED JUNE 5

Condemn Workers to Starvation; Flop Houses Closing

By BILL GEBERT.
CHICAGO, Ill.—The Governor Emmerson Emergency Relief Commission has announced that after June 5th it will close down its 36 stations in Chicago and 10 in the suburbs of Cook County, that will stop all family relief, which means that 111,136 families who received miserable relief, averaging \$21.38 a month, is stopped. According to a statement of the Relief Commission it means that 450,000 men, women and children, who were receiving miserable relief, are condemned to

ILG.W.U. Workers! Protest Your Officials, Frameup of Weissberg

NEW YORK.—The International Ladies Garment Workers officials with the aid of the bosses of Needleman & Bremner are attempting to send Weissberg to jail for being in the forefront of the struggles of the dressmakers. This case follows closely the conviction of Turner, Adachi and Miller, on a frame up against the I.L.G.W.U. in connection with the strike of this firm. This case was previously thrown out of court on disagreement of the jury, but the I. L. G. W. U. officials have revived it as an attack on the Industrial Union.

The workers must rally to the defense of Weissberg, an active and militant dressmaker. We also must utilize this occasion to demand the immediate release of Turner, Adachi and Miller. The workers of the International must demand that the workers of their locals repudiate the active support given by the officials to the courts in the conviction of these fighting workers.

Cabaret Party Friday Night for Negro Film Cast Going to U.S.S.R.

NEW YORK.—A Bon Voyage Cabaret Party has been arranged for Friday evening, June 3, at 254 West 135th Street. The party is sponsoring by the Co-operating Committee for Production of a Soviet Film on Negro Life.

The committee has almost completed its selection of a cast of Negro workers writers and artists to go to the Soviet Union to take part in the film "Black and White." The case will sail on the "Europa" on midnight of June 14.

Workers Defeat Attempt to Jim-Crow Negro

NEW YORK.—Militant action by a delegation of eight white and Negro workers yesterday defeated the attempt of the landlord of 55 West 11th Street to discriminate against a Negro worker calling at that address.

When Juanita Lewis called to visit a friend living in that house, she was informed by the landlord that she could not use the passenger elevator but must use the freight elevator where garbage and freight were being hauled.

The discrimination was reported to the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and a delegation of eight workers forced the management to have the worker taken up in the passenger elevator.

This militant action of white and Negro workers is in sharp contrast to the recent servile decision of the bourgeois Negro judge, Judge Toney, who upheld discrimination against Negro workers by the landlords of apartment houses.

WORKERS! Stick with your fellow workers!
NOW PLAYING!
SOTZKIN'S SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT
'Golden Mountains'
A thrilling story of the revolt of the workers in the Great FUTURE Machine Shops of Old Petrograd
A film inspired by MAXIM GORKY—A Picture No Worker Can Miss!
ADDED ATTRACTION—Presented by WIR
Scenes from the Working Class Front
The Worker's ACME THEATRE 150 E. 4th St. to 1 P.M. Middle Show Sat.
14th Street & Union Square

WIN VICTORY AT N. Y. JOB AGENCY

1,000 Demonstrate on 47th Street

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—Over one thousand workers demonstrated in front of the Hodge Employment Agency on 47th St. and Sixth Ave. on Tuesday in support of a workers' delegation that had gone in to demand a refund of a woman worker's fee and came back partially victorious.

When the delegation reported to the workers that the woman worker, who had paid \$7 for a \$50 a month job and worked only two days because conditions were not as represented, had received \$4.20 refund after a previous refusal, a larger delegation went back to demand the balance.

The job agency had called the police and six Tammany thugs charged into the agency clearing the workers out. When asked why they did not help get the worker's money back they told her to go to the license bureau at 8 Reade St. She went there with two workers and was told that nothing could be done.

The worker had paid, in addition to the fee, \$3.40 cents carfare to and from the job and received \$6.50 in wages. The Unemployed Council has won several victories for workers gyped by these sharks and is preparing for greater organizational steps to protect the workers now that the Tammany police have exposed their alliance with the sharks.

The only thing that has saved the workers from arrest is the militant attitude of the workers in the "slave market." Because the Daily Worker is leading the workers in the fight against gyp agencies, the police have threatened the sellers on 49th St. and Sixth Ave.

General Electric Workers Demand \$8 Per Week Relief

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 31.—A delegation elected by hundreds of laid off General Electric workers has notified Burton Delack, manager of the company, that it will appear before him June 1 with demands. The first demand is for relief to be paid by the company to the amount of \$8 per week with additional \$1 for each dependent for each laid off worker.

They also demand no wage cuts for the employed workers and a minimum wage of \$15 a week in the plant.

These demands and others were unanimously adopted at the meeting which elected the committee. The meeting was May 26 in Turn Hall. In addition, thousands of workers have signed petitions for jobs or immediate relief for the laid off General Electric workers.

The management's answer to the delegation will be reported to a mass meeting at 10 a.m. Wednesday at Crescent Park, Schenectady.

Rochester Workers Challenge Buffalo on State Convention

Pledge to Send More Negro Delegates to Lead Communist Election Campaign Than Buffalo Sends of Jobless

NEW YORK.—Rochester has challenged Buffalo to send as many delegates to the State Nominating Convention of the Communist Election Campaign from its Unemployed Groups and Block Committees as Rochester will send from Negro organizations as yet not penetrated by our organizations. The comrades in Rochester recognize the weaknesses in their work among Negroes so far and are coordinating their activities for the Election Campaign with all of their day to day activities. From Rochester come reports of delegates elected from large factories, from A. F. of L. locals and from organizations with whom there has been no contact up to the present time.

"It is much more difficult" says the United Front Election Campaign Committee "to carry on activities in Rochester than in a city like New York, but in comparison New York lags far behind. In New York the

Mass Organizations, particularly the International Workers Order and the various language organizations have been doing very little to collect signatures, or penetrate into other organizations.

The Election Campaign Committee urges all the organizations to mobilize, a hundred per cent, for the Red Mobilization Week to be held June 11 to June 18. 10,000 signatures must be collected in this week.

The Mass Organizations are also urged by the United Front Committee, to send speakers to the Workmen Circle Branches and other language organizations for the purpose of getting them to elect delegates to the State Nominating Convention.

N.T.W.I.U. Supports Convention
The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union Executive states:

"All needle trades shop and trade committees must immediately take up the question of electing delegates to the New York state nominating convention for the Communist Election Campaign. There must be in particular a large representation from the shops of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, open shops and wherever possible from International shops. Shops which elect delegates should immediately report to the Industrial Union the names of the delegates."

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

TONIGHT! THURSDAY!
Harry Raymond will speak on "WHAT PROGRAM FOR THE WORKERS IN THE COMING ELECTION CAMPAIGN?"
Held by I.W.O. Br. 500 (English Speaking)
At 55 EAST 17TH STREET—Room 310
JUNE 2nd at 8:30 P. M.
Admission Free

Arranged by the New York PICTORIAL
ON AUGUST 28
I. L. D. in Pleasant Bay Park

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

COHEN'S
CUT RATE OPTICIANS
Eyes Examined by Registered Optometrists—White Gold Rims \$1.50
Shell Rims \$1.00
117 ORCHARD ST., Near Delancey

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH
103 University Place
(Just Around the Corner)
Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9760-9781

Garden Restaurant
323 EAST 13th STREET
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REASONABLE PRICES
COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE
NO TIPPING
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10th Morning Freiheit Excursion
on the
Hudson to Hook Mountains on the S.S. 'Claremont'
SATURDAY, JUNE 11th
Leaving Pier A, Battery Park, at 2 p. m.
(Near South Ferry)

DANCING—ENTERTAINMENT—GOOD FOOD
TICKETS 25 CENTS IN ADVANCE \$1.12 AT THE PIER
—Tickets sold at—

MORNING FREIHEIT OFFICE
COOPERATIVE COLONY
REPORT AND CUTLER
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BROWNVILLE YOUTH CENTER
BRONX WORKERS CLUB
PROSPER WORKERS CLUB
WILLIAMSBURG WORKERS CLUB
64 EAST 12th STREET
2700 BRONX PARK EAST
1715 BOSTON ROAD
214 EAST 14th STREET
186 THATFORD AVENUE
1610 BOSTON ROAD
1187 SOUTHERN BLVD.
43 MANHATTAN AVE.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents
REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
THEATRE Guild ST. W. WEST OF BWAY
Ev. 8:40. Mtu. Th. Sat. Tel. Co. 8-8229

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
Elmer Rice Otto Kruger
8th Month
Thurs. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20
Plymouth Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 8:20

The Month of June is ideal for vacation in the proletarian camps
Every dollar spent by a worker on rest and vacation must go to the institutions of our movement
GO TO YOUR THREE PROLETARIAN CAMPS
Nitgedaiget :: Kinderland :: Unity
ALL CAMPS HAVE UNIFORM RATES

Per Week	\$15.00
Org. Tax	1.00
Press Tax	.50
Total	\$16.50

SPECIAL RATES FOR WEEK ENDS
START THE SUMMER RIGHT!—GO TO YOUR OWN CAMP!
For information on Nitgedaiget and Unity call City office: Estabrook 8-1400 and for Kinderland Tompkins Square 6-8434

MARINE WORKERS UNION ORGANIZES NORWEGIAN SAILORS

Leads Fighting for Manning Scale, Relief and Demands Gold Standard Wages

Editor Daily Worker:—
On May 25th a meeting was called at 293 Columbia Street, by the Norwegian seamen, with the cooperation of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Several of the seamen came down to our local at 140 Broad Street and asked us if we would help them to organize themselves against the rotten conditions existing on the Brooklyn waterfront.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union being a working class organization, with the interest of the workers in mind all the time was very glad to be able to help the Norwegian seamen.

A speaker was sent to Brooklyn to speak and help the seamen organize. The meeting was very successful. One hundred and forty men attended. A committee of six was elected to present the following demands to the Consul General of Norway:

- 1.—Demand to be paid off on gold standard.
- 2.—Rotary system of hiring to be done by committee of seamen.
- 3.—Unemployed relief from Consul at expense of shipowners.
- 4.—No men to be sent from Norway to take ships back from New York to Norway.
- 5.—Ships to be fully manned according to the law.
- 6.—3.50 Kronen to be paid for room in Norwegian Sailors Home instead of 3.50.

A resolution was unanimously adopted that the above demands be presented to the Norwegian Consul General.

Speak in Native Tongue.

Several seamen spoke from the floor in their native tongue and asked for the necessity of organization. What has been accomplished and what can be accomplished in the future also on the role of the I.S.H. and the World Congress of Seamen in Hamburg. Comrade LaRocca spoke on the Unemployed Council. The majority of the men took out cards in the Unemployed Council.

At first the Consul General refused admittance to the committee. He wanted to see 2 at a time. The committee said all or none and were admitted. The counsel began by brazenly trying to buy them off with personal cash gifts. The committee

reminded him that they spoke not in the name of the committee but in the name of the unemployed council. He also made many vague promises to see what can be done afterwards.

A meeting held at Court and Carroll Streets, the largest open air meeting ever held by seamen on that corner, heard a report on what happened in the Consul's office. The chairman concluded the meeting by pledging the support of the M.W.I.U. to the Unemployed Council and our utmost cooperation.

Another meeting will be held at 193 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday 7 p. m. and on Monday morning after the many petitions circulated are collected, a demonstration will take place in front of the Norwegian Consul General's office and the committee will again present their demands. This time with the men on the spot.

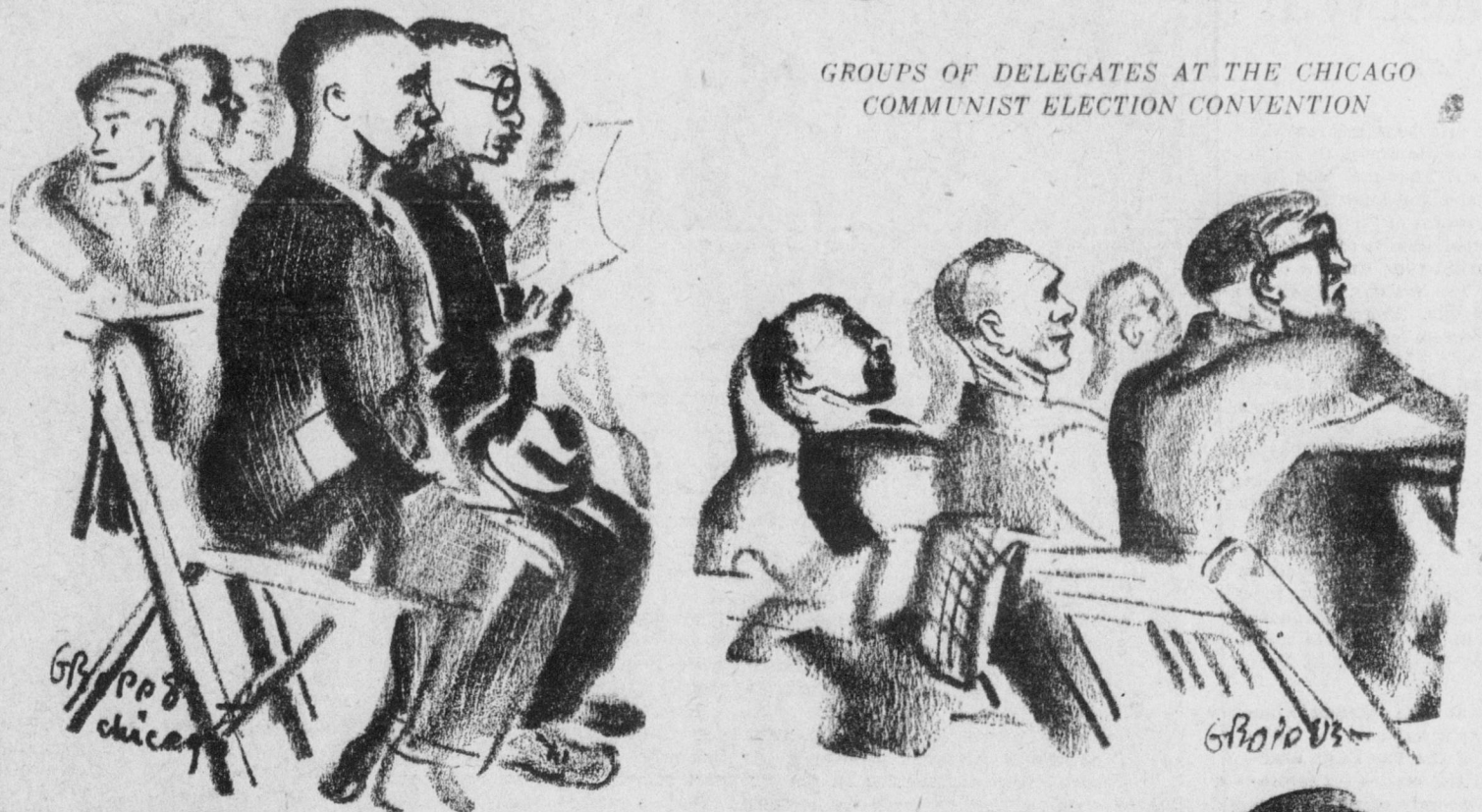
Get Free Meals.

The next day the committee went to the Norwegian Sailors' Home and demanded a dinner. The manager refused to feed the unemployed and also refused to call the consul. One of the committee called the consul who in turn called the parasite in charge of the home and advised him to feed the men before trouble began.

Seventy five men went in to eat. Fifty more came from a nearby park and when they heard meals were being given away. All were fed and they ate from soup to nuts. As a result of this victory of the Unemployed Council scores of men lined up in the Unemployed Council.

—A Marine Worker.

Worker, Farmer Delegates Tell Of Masses' Struggle for Bread



GROUPS OF DELEGATES AT THE CHICAGO COMMUNIST ELECTION CONVENTION



SCOTTSBORO HEARING IS SET FOR OCTOBER 10

Workers Must Build a Tremendous Defense Movement

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
The boys had not received the fair trials supposedly guaranteed by the Constitution. He declared that threats of lynching had followed their arrest. He charged that the trial judge erred in refusing a change of venue and had forced the boys to trial without giving them an opportunity to communicate with their parents or prepare proper defense. He further pointed out that Negroes had been deliberately excluded from the jury.

Attorney General Knight of Alabama, who promised the Alabama ruling class to carry through the legal lynchings on June 24, argued against a review of the lynch verdicts. He attempted to evade the issue of the barring of Negroes from the jury with the statement that the fact that no Negroes were drawn for the jury did not prove that no Negroes' names were in the jury box. This, in the face of the admitted policy of the lynch courts in excluding Negroes from the jury.

Seven Boys Facing Death.

The seven boys legal lynchings was set for June 24 are: Andy Wright, Roy Patterson, Willie Robertson, Olen Montgomery, Clarence Norris, Charlie Weems and Ozie Powell. Two other boys, Roy Wright and Eugene Williams are awaiting new trials. In the case of Roy Wright, the jury disagreed in the original mock trials at Scottsboro, one or two favoring life imprisonment, the others standing out for electrocution. In the case of Eugene Williams, the I. L. D. attorneys forced the Alabama Supreme Court to admit the "illegality" of his trial. He was remanded for trial in the Juvenile Court.

The Negro and white workers must continue the fight for the unconditional release of the Scottsboro boys. The partial victory secured by the mass defense fight must serve to spur us on to the further building up of the mass defense.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:
Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

Discussion on Communist Election Platform

A large number of delegates participated in a lively discussion on the Platform and other reports of the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party held in Chicago, May 28 and 29. The Daily Worker publishes below parts of speeches made from the floor by various delegates—thus giving our readers a running account of the opinions of the delegates upon the important question of the Platform adopted.

Delegate of Elkhart, Indiana

At our meeting of the Elkhart Workers' Nominating Conference, the comrades there decided that although we support the platform as given, we believe it can be improved on. This was advocated by the Elkhart Workers' Nominating Convention of Sunday, May 22.

The Communist Party should recognize the all important fact, that if we as a Party are to develop into that of a dominating power, we must educate the workers, by simple understandable language, the nature of how wealth is created, what the wages really are, and how classes are created.

Immediate demands attract attention to our movement, true enough and produce results in arousing interest, and action of a militant nature in many of the workers, but this alone is not sufficient. In addition to this kind of work, there must be real education to keep these workers a permanent part of our movements. Such demands when backed by the masses, prove that we are aggressive and militant, but it cannot be the basis alone upon which to build a substantial Party.

Bower from Minnesota, a Farmer.

I have a message that I wish to deliver to you from my territory, from the farmers up in Clearwater, Minn.

I wish to say that the poor farmers up in that territory endorse the immediate demands of the Communist Party platform. The workers that are unemployed in Clearwater County need Unemployment Insurance. We are against Hoover's wage cutting policy because we know that every cent that is cut off the payroll of the workers takes that much more buying power from the products that the farmers raise. We need, as the plank in No. 3 of the Communist Party platform says, relief without restriction by the government and the bankers. The government has taken nearly all of the money that the poor farmers had through putting high taxes on the farmer by putting their tools of the boss class, the game warden, the fire warden and other parasites that feed on the backs of the poor farmers while the banks through a system of high interest have taken the rest of the money that the farmer has. The poor farmer needs the immediate demand put into practice in the farming country which says "Exemption of poor farmers from taxes and no forced collection of debts."

Frank a Delegate from the Striking Colorado Beet Workers.

On February 13 and 14 a conference took place in Colorado to set the demands of the beet workers to the owners. The beet field owners were offering the workers \$15 per acre this year. The workers demand \$23 per acre because even at \$18 per acre which they were getting last



BONUS MARCH SWELLS DESPITE ENEMY ATTACK

Thousands Enroute to Demonstrate June 8 in Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The first contingent of veterans which arrived here Sunday are now virtually under arrest. The veterans are held in two empty buildings by the Washington police and their self-appointed fascist leader, W. W. Waters, a west coast businessman and agent of the bonus enemies.

The Provisional Bonus March Committee and representatives of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League exercised Waters yesterday as a police tool who with Chief of Police Glassford was trying to split the united front of the vets and thus defeat their demands. The March Committee called on the veterans to elect a rank and file committee to lead them and to oust the police agents from their ranks and join in the united front demonstration here June 8th for immediate cash payment of the bonus.

In spite of official Washington's repeated attempts to halt the march, veterans' delegations are now marching from all sections of the country under the leadership of the Provisional Bonus March Committee.

300 March from Cincinnati

A mass delegation of over 300 under the leadership of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League marched from Cincinnati May 30 and are expected to arrive in Washington tonight or tomorrow morning. Delegations from Terre Haute, St. Louis, Indianapolis and points west are en route to the capitol. A group from Springfield, Columbus and New Philadelphia have defeated attempts of the American Legion leadership to disrupt the march and are now on their way to Washington.

Mich. and Western Groups

A large group of ex-soldiers left Grand Rapids last night under the leadership of the Provisional Bonus March Committee. Another group will leave Grand Rapids tonight.

N. Y. Mobilizes Tonight

All posts of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will elect delegates tonight in New York City for the march to Washington which will follow a demonstration at City Hall on Friday at 2 p. m. The veterans will assemble at Union Square at 11 a. m. and march to City Hall to demand that the Board of Estimates pass a resolution to congress demanding immediate payment of the bonus. The New York group will leave Saturday morning and expects to be joined by groups in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland.

Arriving in Washington in time for the National Bonus March Demonstration June 8th.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:
1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.

Senate Rushed Revenue Bill On Hoover's Plea; Increased Taxes to Prepare for War

Cost of Balancing the Budget Is Shifted On the Masses

Acting upon Hoover's personal appeal for speedy action to balance the budget and "restore the credit of the United States before the world," the Senate adopted a revenue bill which calls for new and heavier taxes upon the incomes of the toiling section of the population.

After what the capitalist press described as a "troublesome and sleepless nights," President Hoover personally appeared before the Senate to urge that the revenue bill be adopted without further delay with an extension of the special manufacturer's excise taxes.

"An emergency has developed which is my duty to lay before the Senate," Hoover declared adding that "the continued downward trend in the economic life of the country has been particularly accelerated."

Call for More Taxes.

The "great engineer" suggested that the budget be balanced through drastic reduction of expenditure and through the adoption of an adequate revenue bill capable of coping with the "degeneration in the economic life." In other words he called for new and more drastic taxes. "If we are to have the absolute assurance of the needed income with breath of base which would make a certainty of the collections, we must face additional taxes to those now proposed."

Hoover stressed the "necessity of balancing the budget," he said because of the "exaggerated fears" existing in foreign countries in regard to the economic "stability" of America. Behind this reference was his own anxiety, as chief executive of the American bourgeoisie over the run on the dollar which stands at a serious discount in the markets of the world for the first time in half a century," he said.

The "necessity" of balancing the budget so much emphasized by Hoover appears therefore as being dictated by the imperialist policy of the U. S. bent upon reacting to the blows being delivered on the dollar by the finance oligarchy of France in order to undermine the position of the U. S. A. in the international arena.

One of the outstanding features of the financial crisis, of which the budget deficit is a result, is the struggle of the financial oligarchies of the most powerful nations among themselves. And in the course of this struggle France directs her blows against the U. S. A. especially in view of the impending imperialist war against the Soviet Union, in which the U. S. A. cannot play a leading part unless she is able to counteract these blows by rendering her economy somewhat invulnerable.

Naturally enough the American capitalist class does not want to bear the cost of this financial battle against its rivals. The American capitalist class wants to assure America a leading part in the preparation for war against the Soviet Union through a comparative consolidation of its financial position—which however does not mean an economic "recovery," but does not want to make any sacrifice.

That's the reason why the balancing of the budget is being carried out by adopting a revenue bill which implies more drastic taxes on the American masses. The senate rejected—it is true—Hoover's plan to incorporate in the revenue bill a but that does not mean that the p-n general manufacturers' excise tax; but that does not mean that the fiscal measures of the bill as passed by the senate are less heavy.

The senate bill calls for a general increase of the taxes already established in the house bill—and these were already much higher than those previously existing. Furthermore it calls for new excise taxes on commodities of general consumption, as a tax of 2 per cent on chewing gum, a tax on gasoline beside the tax of 3 per cent on automobiles and 2 per cent on trucks and automobile accessories, a tax of 3 per cent on distribution of electricity for home consumption, etc.

Further confirmation of Japanese purchases of 100,000 tons of scrap iron in the United States and Canada is contained in the Spokane Daily Chronicle of May 23. The Chronicle reports that 50,000 tons of the metal already have been assembled at Seattle.

This huge purchase of scrap iron is a relatively small part of the big purchases of war materials and munitions in the United States and Europe by the Japanese. Munition factories in this country, France, England, Czechoslovakia, etc., are working overtime turning out huge supplies for the Japanese militarists in their robber war on China and their steady drive for armed intervention against the Soviet Union and its successful Socialist construction.

A Tokio dispatch by the Universal News Service reports predictions in Japanese circles that "normal government will return to Japan only after a military brush with the Soviets." The Diet, the dispatch says, "will take its orders from the Army and Navy councils."

Indicative of the growing unrest in Japan, armed police surrounded the Diet buildings for the first time in years.

CHICAGO RELIEF STATIONS TO BE CLOSED JUNE 5

Condemn Workers to Starvation; Flop Houses Closing

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
slow death from starvation. The relief commission announced that by July 1st all flophouses will be closed and about 16,000 men and women who are in the flophouses, will be thrown out on the streets, together with over 100,000 families.

In Chicago alone there are 750,000 unemployed workers who have only partly received relief, up till now. Under the pressure of the unemployed, led by the Unemployed Councils of Chicago, the State Legislature appropriated \$20,000,000 for unemployment relief on April 6th. The state government issued notes for \$18,750,000 payable from taxes. The relief commission sold notes to the amount of \$12,500,000 of which \$12,000,000 have been spent. The banks refuse to buy any more notes, although there is on hand \$6,350,000 worth of bonds.

And the Illinois State Legislature refuses to appropriate an additional \$20,000,000 dollars to carry through the relief.

"Pocket Money" for Rich.

While this is taking place, Judge Oscar Caplan fixed the amount of \$135,000 a year as "pocket money" for Mrs. Florence Crane, widow of the millionaire Richard T. Crane, Jr., late head of the Crane Co. Mrs. Crane demanded \$250,000 "pocket money." Judge Caplan thought that that amount was too much and since "everybody has to economize," that Mrs. Crane, too, has to "economize" and live on \$135,000 a year.

While thousands and thousands of Crane workers have been thrown out on the streets and condemned to death through slow starvation, and those who remain at work are receiving wage cuts and driven to death by speed up, the parasite Mrs. Crane, receives \$135,000 a year pocket money.

The Communist Party election program has as its first demand: "Unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the state and the employers." It is parasites like Crane, Swift, Cermak, DePriest, Senator Gleen, Governor Emmerson, Insull, who are to be taxed for unemployment insurance which is to be paid to the workers. This demand must be raised in every working class neighborhood, in every shop, in every house and put in the forefront as the main demand of the Chicago working class unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the bosses and their government.

Slow Starvation for Masses.

There is too much money, food, clothing and too many empty apartments in the city of Chicago. But a half million working class population by the dictum of the bloody capitalist class, is condemned to slow starvation. The working class must raise a demand to open the warehouses to give food to the unemployed—to open the warehouses and give clothing and shoes to the unemployed and their families—to open the empty apartment houses and hotels to house the unemployed and to immediately pay a sufficient amount of money to be gotten by taxing the industrial magnates and bankers. The working class of Chicago has proven already that it refuses to starve—that it will fight the Hoover-Cermak program of hunger and war.

The workers in the city of Chicago and in Cook County must unite, employed and unemployed, Negro and white, women, young workers and working class children, in a mighty movement under the slogan of "bread, housing for 750,000 unemployed workers in the city of Chicago." No stoppage of relief!

It is the struggle of the unemployed that forced the bosses to appropriate \$20,000,000. It is only the struggle of the masses that will force the ruling class to establish a system of social and unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and their government.

At every mass meeting, in every organization, in local unions of the A. F. of L. workers in shops, in the neighborhoods, everywhere must resolutions be adopted and sent to the city council demanding that no relief be cut but that relief be increased.

The working class of Chicago, under the leadership of the Unemployed Council and the Communist Party must carry on a struggle for immediate relief. This is the best means of carrying on the election campaign of the Communist Party as it is only under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils and the Communist Party that the masses of workers in Chicago and elsewhere can win their immediate needs to win the election.

Young Worker Get 50 Cents a Week in Reading

Reading, Pa. The boys must stand at the steam presses 9½ hours a day. The boss, Jacob Speller, is one of the meanest bosses. I am ready to fight against these conditions here and also against the bosses' war.

New York Painters Strike A Victory

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—The striking painters of the Sol Cohen and Son Realty Company won a complete victory under the leadership of the Alteration Painters department of Building Workers Industrial League and with the help of the tenant workers in the homes of this company. The strikers won the following: No wage cut, one dollar increase for help, recognition of the Alteration Painters Org. and shop committee, hiring and firing of workers under control of shop committee.

American Worker Delegates Hail Soviet Victories

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
trial establishments, such as metalurgical, electrical, mining, construction, agricultural implement, automobile, power plants and clothing factories. We found that the major number of these plants are equipped in the most modern manner and those that are not are in the process of becoming so."

The statement says "this progress of the Soviet Union has by far exceeded our expectations and stands in sharp contrast to the low level of the life of the workers in Russia prior to the revolution and the constantly lowering standards of the workers in capitalist countries."

Commends Communist Leadership.

The delegation commends the Communist Party and the trade unions of the U.S.S.R. for their splendid leadership and concludes the statement with the following words: "Be it further resolved that we pledge ourselves to return to the United States and truthfully tell all we have seen in the Soviet Union. We pledge to mobilize as rapidly as possible a movement among the workers of the United States for the defense of the Soviet Union against war and intervention. We will mobilize against the supplying of munitions for war to the imperialist interventionists who scheme the destruction of the Soviet Union. We will work in order to influence public opinion for the recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States."

The statement is signed by sixteen delegates members of the American Workers' May Day Delegation of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

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Western Worker Campaign Committee
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BONUS BALLOT

I am in favor of cash payment of the bonus to all veterans

I am in favor of a veteran's march to the capitol at Washington

Name

Address

City State

What outfit did you serve in?

What organization are you in now? Send this to: Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, 1 Union Square, Room 115.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:
1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.

CONFIRM REPORT OF BIG SCRAP IRON BUYING BY JAPAN

Further confirmation of Japanese purchases of 100,000 tons of scrap iron in the United States and Canada is contained in the Spokane Daily Chronicle of May 23. The Chronicle reports that 50,000 tons of the metal already have been assembled at Seattle.

This huge purchase of scrap iron is a relatively small part of the big purchases of war materials and munitions in the United States and Europe by the Japanese. Munition factories in this country, France, England, Czechoslovakia, etc., are working overtime turning out huge supplies for the Japanese militarists in their robber war on China and their steady drive for armed intervention against the Soviet Union and its successful Socialist construction.

The Seizure of the "Communist International" Magazine and the Struggle Against Imperialist War

(Norman Thomas, Hoover and War)

By BILL DUNNE

NORMAN THOMAS, as one of the editors of the Nation, knows that Hoover, whom he calls "desires peace," wrote as long ago as April, 1924, to Congressman McSwain, during a session of the House Committee on Military Affairs, his proposals for war-time organization, including the following detailed proposal for a dictatorship:

"I propose a blanket authority for the president to fix prices, wages, transportation charges, compensation, embargoes on imports and exports, to exercise war powers of requisition under circumstances that 75 per cent of the estimated value may be paid and the balance be determined by the courts in case of disagreement, suspend habeas corpus and generally complete an absolute authority over all ramifications of civilian life with the provision that he may delegate these authorities..." (Our emphasis.)

"For 'civilian' read 'workers' and we have a splendid picture of the president who 'desires peace' so evidently according to Norman Thomas—but 'impotently'—that eight years ago when secretary of the Department of Commerce he had worked out the war measures that are now beginning to be put into effect—quietly, of course, so as not to alarm the masses or embarrass his Socialist Party friends.

Norman Thomas and the Socialist Party do not call upon the workers to organize militant struggles against the Japanese secret agents, their diplomatic, trade and military representatives and demand their expulsion. He does not advocate the stoppage by workers of all war munitions and other goods to Japan. This would lead to war, according to the Socialist Party. Of course Japan is making war upon the Chinese people, but that is none of "our" business.

But the Socialist Party in its convention resolution on the attitude toward the Soviet Union in one breath "calls on workers to be on guard against capitalist attacks" upon it, and in the preceding breath once more "emphatically" urges "the release of political prisoners and the restoration of civil liberties in Russia."

For the masses the Socialist Party changes its words about the danger of war upon the Soviet Union because workers will not support a war on the Soviet Union. For its capitalist masters it reiterates the slander of the enslavement and imprisonment of workers and denial of "civil liberties" to the working class, in an attempt to utilize democratic illusions still existing among workers and thereby weaken their struggle against war upon the Soviet Union.

Let us quote Lenin briefly in his exposure of Kautsky on this same issue:

"... the Soviets are the direct organization of the laboring and exploited masses themselves, which enable them to organize and to administer the state by their own efforts in their own manner. . . . The Soviet system automatically facilitates the rallying of all those who work and are exploited around their advance guard, the proletariat. The old bourgeois apparatus, the bureaucracy, the privileges of wealth, of bourgeois education, of social connections, etc., which are the more varied, the more highly bourgeois democracy has developed—all this disappears under the Soviet system. . . . Proletarian democracy is a million times more democratic than any bourgeois democracy, and the Soviet regime is a million times more democratic than the

most democratic regime in a bourgeois republic."

Who are the workers in the Soviet Union imprisoning—themselves, Mr. Thomas? You know who the prisoners are and you know for whom you are demanding the return of "civil liberties." They are the counter-revolutionists of all shades beginning with mensheviks, your Russian counterparts, and they are not workers. They are enemies of the Soviet Power. You are demanding the right of counter-revolution as war against the Soviet Union impends. It is only in this way, you believe, you can slip in a little aid for capitalism without driving workers away from the Socialist Party.

With the Socialist Party engaged in these maneuvers, themselves part of war preparations, the United States government, through its State Department directly charged with war preparation has seized the issue of the Communist International Magazine which gives to American workers a clear insight into these events, their causes and the way to combat them. It quotes, for instance, what Lenin wrote in 1915 about such "peace" propaganda as the Socialist Party is now carrying on:

"Peace propaganda at the present time (when war had begun as it has now, but starting in Europe instead of the Far East) unaccompanied by a call to the masses for revolutionary action, is capable only of sowing illusions, of corrupting the proletariat into a belief in the humanitarianism of the bourgeoisie, and making it a plaything in the hands of secret diplomacy."

This is precisely what the social-fascists of all lands are doing—carrying on peace propaganda in the abstract against war in the abstract and lining up with the imperialists against the Communist Parties and the working class in their struggle for the defeat of the imperialist war program, for the defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese people.

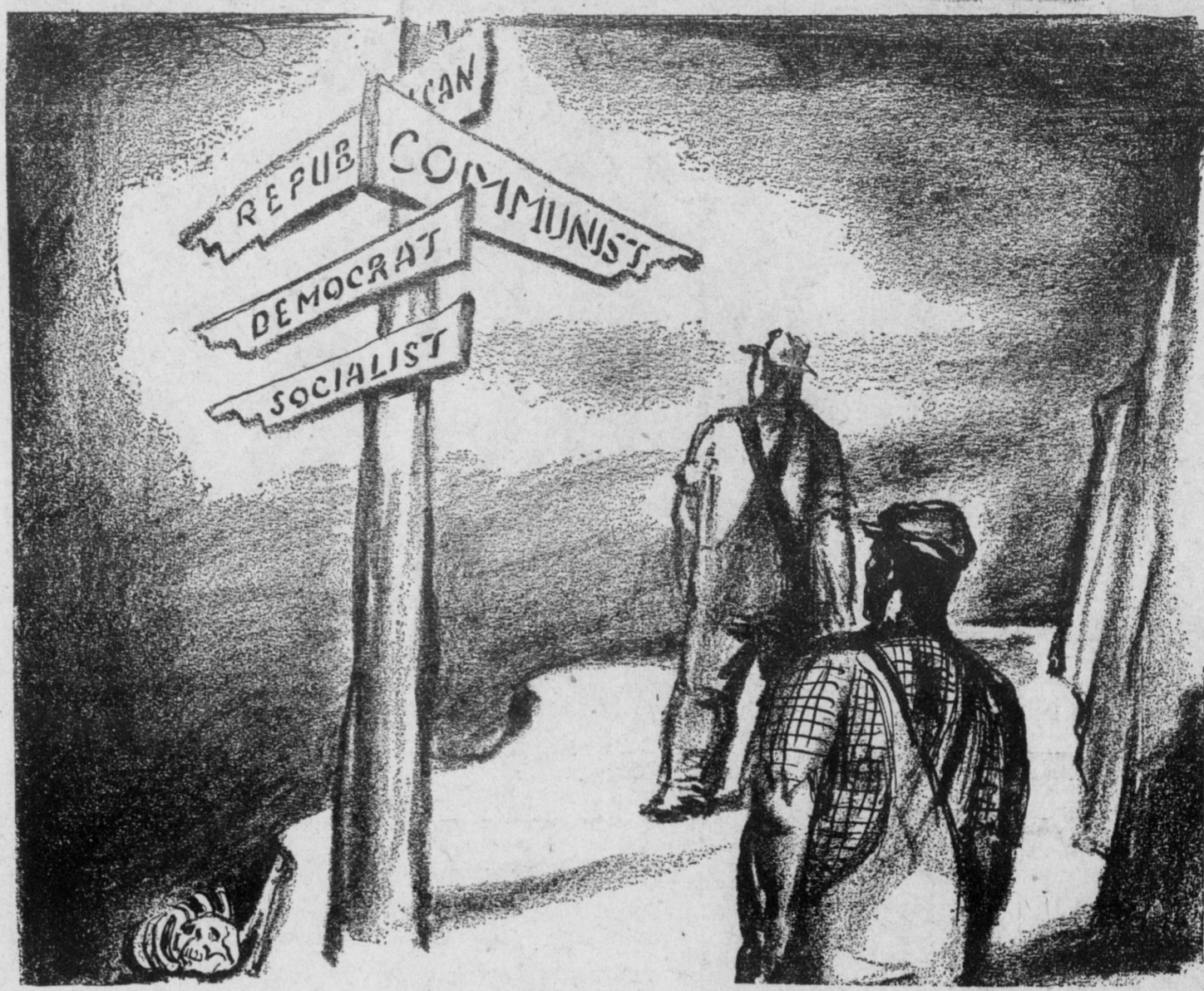
Because the struggle against imperialist war is a supreme test for Communist Parties and the working class, because it meets with the fiercest resistance of every kind from the ruling class, because of the confusion created by the Socialist Party, the Mustelites and the whole "peaceful transition to war" policy of American imperialism it is necessary that the reprinted issue of Number Six of the Communist International Magazine be given the widest circulation and that the articles be given the most thorough study and discussion in the unions, in factory groups, among groups of workers everywhere.

But study and discussion alone can not put real obstacles in the way of war preparations. Action is needed—and at such times as these even small strikes and stoppages against the shipment of munitions, demonstrations against Japanese consulates, mass demands for their expulsion, can have big political effects.

Check up on the manufacture and shipments of war supplies for use against the Chinese revolution and the Soviet Union. Bring the question of the meaning of imperialist war, of the forms and methods of struggle against it wherever workers are. Organize strikes and demonstrations against munition shipments to Japan.

"Only in this way," says the leading article in the magazine seized by order of Wall Street's State Department, "by disorganizing the rear, by building up a revolutionary rearguard—can we really prevent the bourgeoisie from hurling the people into open war, or war in masked

THE ONLY WAY



A New Policy for Enslaving the Negro Masses

By L. W.

ONE of the many schemes advanced by the Negro and white middle class to enslave the Negro masses is sponsored by Attorney Ramon A. Martinez and his associates, a group of Negro intellectuals of Detroit and vicinity who have organized "a back to Africa" movement, known as the Negro Nationalist Society, which was launched Tuesday, May 16, at the Central Community Center.

form. If the bourgeoisie, in spite of this, nevertheless takes the risk of plunging the country into war, we shall have been able, with all our pre-war revolutionary anti-war work, to create certain pre-conditions which will help to realize our slogan of converting the imperialist war into civil war."

Buy the re-printed edition of the seized issue, Number 6—of the Communist International. Read it—study it. Give it a wide mass circulation. Build the working-class front against imperialist war and American imperialism—the enemy of the American toilers.

Mr. Martinez in his address elaborated on the resolutions for the Negro to abandon the struggle here in America and set up a Republic in Africa.

The Nationalists propose that the United States of America take possession of the western coast of Africa adjoining Liberia, in payment for War Debts from England and France, and by inducing Liberia to annex, forming a United States Territory of Greater Liberia, to be governed by the United States of America for a period of 10 years.

At the expiration of this period, they are to have their "independence" (as in the Philippines and Cuba) to be known as the Greater Republic of Liberia, and with the aid of the white bourgeoisie to organize public opinion in the United States in favor of this program.

And once these lands are acquired, the United States is to make the lands habitable thru sanitation and to equip it at the expense of the inhabitants of said territory.

The Firestone Company has an investment of \$100,000,000 in Liberia. Quite naturally during the 10 year period, the bankers of Wall Street would float a loan of millions of dollars in order to carry on constructive work, and at the end of the 10 year period, we will find this new "Republic" in the same position as the Haitians.

The next step will be to protect the foreign loan and the "U. S. will be in full sympathy with this republic and willing to contribute in all ways."

They will advise Mr. Martinez to appoint upon nomination by the President of the United

States a Receiver and such aids as necessary, who will collect all the money and apply all duties on imports and exports, and through courts, will further advise Mr. Martinez upon nomination of the President of the United States to appoint a financial adviser whose chief duty will be to see that the workers will be well taxed.

After these officers get their share, then Mr. Martinez and the black republic gets what's left, and the workers will be overburdened with taxes.

Mr. Martinez further states by such a plan that it would solve the unemployment situation here in America for the white worker. A clever idea of Mr. Martinez. A clever scheme to break the growing unity of the Negro and white workers from organizing as has been shown in the Scottsboro Case, and the striking miners of Kentucky, "and to prove his loyalty to his white masters" he strongly emphasized that he and his organization are in favor of "keeping the Negro in his place" and will combat all agencies, foreign and domestic, that try to undermine the "faith of the American Negro in the Constitution of the United States" and the principles of his organization.

This means that if you protest against the Legal lynching of the 9 Scottsboro boys, Orphan Jones, a 60-year old Negro in Maryland, and Willie Brown, a 17-year old lad in Philadelphia, you are out of order. Mrs. Wright by her tour in Germany and other European countries in behalf of saving her boys and the others is against the principles of this organization.

But Mr. Martinez, we are going to emancipate not only the Negro workers but the entire working class of all colors. Not by going back to Africa but right here in America thru a struggle for Unemployment Insurance, against racial discrimination, against lynching, for the solid unity of Negro and white workers against the common enemy—capitalism—for the self-determination of the Black Belt.

Higher Technical Education in the Soviet Union

THE Russian technical colleges, like most technical colleges abroad, prepared engineers for the small scale plants prevalent till the last 30 years; where one engineer for the whole plant was all that was needed. With the advent of large scale industry there technical colleges could not supply the needed type of engineer and in U. S. S. R. while the engineer is fairly well informed as to theory, he is a bad operator and knows very little about latest methods. The same thing is also apparent in other countries even including the U. S. A. but in U. S. A. and England there is a huge reserve of highly skilled mechanics and the best of these work on jobs which by rights should be given to engineers with college education. There is a tendency in U. S. A. and England to prefer this type of engineer to the college graduate. During the last few years some of the American colleges have altered their curriculum and are endeavoring to produce a new type of engineer. Thus the problem of training engineers is not only one for the U. S. S. R. but one for other countries as well.

The industrialization plan of the U. S. S. R. soon began to show the need of an immense number of engineers. In the U. S. S. R. there is no reserve of highly qualified workers, therefore the solution of the problem is to turn out college graduate of the right type.

For the carrying on of Soviet industry engineers are required who meet the following demands:

- 1.—They must be really efficient technically although, in large scale production it is only necessary for them to master one branch of the industry.
- 2.—They must be, if possible, from the class in power in the U. S. S. R., that is the workers.
- 3.—They must have a thorough Marxist dialectic training not merely to the extent of knowing what Marxism is but to the extent of using the Marxist dialectic method in their work.
- 4.—Whilst not neglecting the theoretical side of their specialty, the engineer must be thoroughly practical.

The following system is now in operation.

- 1.—Polytechnic colleges were abolished and in their place was organized Technical colleges for each separate industry.
- 2.—Technical Colleges were given to the Control of the Union trust of the particular industry concerned and those colleges which prepared engineers for several industries, for instance mechanical engineers, were under direct control of the V. S. N. H.

The Institute was organized on the basis of the Ferrons Metals Department of the Siberian Institute of Technology. The Institute accepts students, according to old conditions but as the nine year school has been abolished it accepts students who have a seven year education and a special College Preparation Course, (these courses are in all towns and workers centers) 80 per cent of the accepted students must be either persons having three years of manual work or else the children of manual workers. Collectively peasants are accepted as workers.

The Institute has its own Workers Faculty. Most of the students receive payment a stipend of from 50 to 130 roubles per month. Housing facilities are free of charge for all and food is given at special reduced rates. The former course of study was five years and practical work was only compulsory for four year students. Now the course has been reduced to four years and the school year is divided up as follows. Two terms of two months each in a plant, two months vacation.

For senior students the two terms may be united so as to give a four month stay in a plant. For one and two year students the college and plant terms alternate. The student goes to work in a plant with a special program, he starts, first term, as an ordinary day laborer and gradually rises till in his last term in the plant he may deputize an engineer. During his stay in the plant he receives wages but does not receive a stipend. In some institutes military training is a part of the program but not in all. In order to bring the college nearer to the real job, where possible colleges are to be built near up to date plants. For this reason, after a year in Tomsk our Institute has moved to Vuznetsk where a huge steel mill is being built, and although conditions are difficult, yet the effect upon the student body is good. Next year a block of buildings for the institute will be built.

The student has a five day week, one day rest in five and six hours kessins each day. Attendance to all lessons is compulsory, except in every exceptional cases. Instead of the old system of giving a student a course comprising practically the whole steel industry, the institute has separate departments for each branch. There are five departments, 1. Blast Furnace; 2. Open Hearth; 3. Rolling Mills; 4. Heat Treatment; 5. Foundry. This means that the blast furnace students only learns the blast furnace, works on a blast furnace during his plant terms and result is that we should get a much more valuable engineer in four years that was formerly produced in five. Of course it is necessary to give the student a very short course on the specialties approaching his, for instance, the blast furnace supplies the open hearth so we give a short informative course on open hearth for blast furnace men.

Besides his technical subjects, the student is taught one foreign language. German for Rolling Mill men, English for all others. Also the students have a thorough course in Leninism, Marxist dialectics, history of revolutionary movement. Besides this, the social life of the student is closely bound up with the political life of the country so we do not produce the type of engineer who is educated only, according to his specialty but absolutely ignorant of other matters as is so often the case in U. S. A.

Next year we propose to open one more department for preparing metallurgical engineers for managerial posts. Here it is likely that we shall have to give a general metallurgical course and a course in industrial management. The best of the students are kept on in the Institute as post-graduate students. They receive a fairly good subsistence and work under a professor on some particular subject. Some of these are intended for future teaching staff.

same time an important prelude for the big International Anti-War Congress, to be convoked by a number of personalities closely connected with the W.I.R., as Maxim Gorki, Romain Rolland, Theodore Dreiser, Prof. Albert Einstein, John Dos Passos, Mrs. Sun Yat Sen, etc.

Toward Revolutionary Mass Work (DISCUSSION OF THE 14TH PLENUM)

How NOT to Fight Against Bureaucracy

By J. LUSTIG

Comrade Lustig is not quite self critical. However, the points he is making in the article warrant serious consideration. It would be well to hear from the comrades who could answer the points and charges made in the article. Comrade Lustig's reference to the District resolution deserves discussion.

ACCORDING to the resolution adopted at the 14th Plenum of our Party "The strong sectarian tendencies in the ENTIRE WORK OF THE PARTY which is based on deeply rooted formalism" is the chief obstacle which stands in the way of carrying out a correct mass policy. The resolution also states that "The bureaucratic method of work which is expressed in the 'circular letter' method of leadership... paralyzes the work of the lower party organizations and sidetracks them from genuine mass work onto 'inner' party and routine work, AND HINDERS THE DEVELOPMENT OF CADRES AND THE INITIATIVE OF THE LOWER ORGANIZATIONS."

The ink hardly dried on the paper on which the Central Committee resolution was printed when our section received a letter from the city committee of the Unemployed Councils notifying us that a special conference will be held on May 21 to take up the question of an anti-eviction campaign in the borough of the Bronx.

According to the instruction of the city committee of the Unemployed Councils we were to do the following: "It is your job to see that all that Councils are well represented at this conference on Saturday, also all Actives in all mass organizations. This campaign will have to draw into it the widest representation from mass, fraternal workers organizations in order to make it a real campaign against evictions. SEE THAT THE PROPER REPRESENTATION IS AT THIS CONFERENCE ON SATURDAY."

This letter was written and mailed on the 19th of May, 1932. It reached us the following day, May 20, 1932, and the conference was to be held on May 21, 1932.

What is this if not sectarian tendencies? What is this if not bureaucratic methods? What is this if not "circular letter" leadership?

This instruction from the city committee of the Unemployed Council is not an exception but a rule. Such and similar instructions were given only in the Unemployed Council but also in the Party during the past period, during the long period when long speeches were delivered

against bureaucracy and long articles written by the very same comrades who sent out those instructions.

The Party resolution also states that "The work of the lower party organizations must be basically changed. Nine-tenths of all the work of the lower organizations must be concentrated 'directly on the work amongst the masses.' But this change, this basic change can be carried out only if 'The methods of leadership, assisting and checking up of the work of the lower organizations by the higher organs will be a method of personal guidance in accordance with the special conditions of the given field of work

Carnegie Steel Nucleus on the 14th Central Committee Plenum

The Carnegie Steel nucleus (Youngstown) fully endorses the Fourteen Central Committee plenum resolution. We greet the determination of the Central Committee to turn the Party from inner Party work and activity to work amongst the masses, especially in the factories and mills. The "establishing of solid personal contact" with the workers will not only enable us to effectively carry out our work but will safeguard our Party from Government attacks by making not our offices but rather the factories our strongholds.

We especially welcome the determination of the C.C. to mobilize its forces to fight for equal rights for Negro workers and to carry on the relentless fight against all signs of white chauvinism. We endorse the most stubborn fight and the severest measures against any signs of white chauvinism within the ranks of our Party.

The decision of the Central Committee that Comrade Amis shall be our new district organizer gives us new enthusiasm and we support it not only as a sign that the C.C. is bringing forward Negro workers into top leadership of our Party, but as a sure sign that the C.C. is determined to put its best forces into our district in building a Party "of the workers."

Forward with fresh enthusiasm in carrying out the decisions of the 14th Plenum and the building of our Party!

of the given enterprise and not simply the sending out of circulars."

From all the above it is quite clear and evident that bureaucracy and formalism exist in the party from top to bottom, and vice-versa, and therefore the following formulation of the problem in the resolution of District 2 is, according to my opinion, incorrect. The quotation reads as follows: "There is bureaucracy and formalism in all the district organs being especially strong in the Section Committees which are removed from mass work and therefore are a barrier between the district and the units of the Party." (My emphasis.)

I see in this formulation of bureaucracy a shifting of responsibility for the bureaucracy and formalism existing in the District to the District leadership to the Section leadership. This implies that there is 75 per cent bureaucracy in the Section and there is 25 per cent in the District. This is a wrong mechanical approach of the problem and is a barrier in solving the problem.

It is undeniable that the leadership in the Sections is removed from mass work. This situation is mainly due to the fact that on one hand not enough attention was paid by the higher organs of the Party to develop the section leadership and on the other hand that the above mentioned circular letter leadership was practiced.

Hardly a week passed during the past period that the section leadership did not receive instructions from above to organize either a conference or a demonstration, giving 2, 3 or a maximum of 4 weeks to prepare the conference or the demonstration. These instructions were carried out mechanically from time to time without any efforts to apply new methods of approach. We always appealed to the same categories of workers without trying to penetrate new strata of workers.

In order to overcome the isolation of the section leadership from the masses and from mass work the continuous flow of paper instructions from above must stop. Time and opportunity must be given to the Section Committees to develop struggles in their own territories on the basis of local issues. The simultaneous effect that will be brought about by the stopping of these paper instructions and the starting of struggles in the sections on the basis of local issues, on the basis of the immediate demands of the workers, will bring about the first step in the turn that is demanded from our Party by the Plenum resolutions

Proletarian Solidarity Against Imperialist War Criminals

By WILLI MUNZENBERG (Member of the German Reichstag)

ON June 12, Fourth International Solidarity Day will be celebrated. The International Solidarity Day is not a matter for a single group or organization such as the Workers International Relief. It is a day of struggle of all workers who have become conscious of the importance of proletarian solidarity as a weapon in the class struggle.

This year International Solidarity Day has special tasks and significance because of the conditions of world politics, especially the Japanese robber war against China and its extreme danger of extension to the Soviet Union, and in connection with that, the looming danger of a new imperialist world war.

The most important and decisive front of the class struggle is the fight against the Japanese robber war in China, against armaments, preparations and provocations for war which the imperialist robbers states are intensifying day by day against the Soviet Union. This finds most striking expression in the bullets of the Polish provocateurs against V. Twardowski of the German Embassy in Moscow and in the shots fired by the white guard bandit, Gorguloff, against the president of the French Republic, Doumer.

The workers of the world must help and fight against the imperialist onslaught against the Soviet Union. Not only because proletarian solidarity is imposing this duty upon them and because their enthusiastic love for the first workers and peasants republic is driving them in this direction, but because their fate, the fate of the international working class, is closely bound up with the fate of the Soviet Union.

The decisive imperialist trusts and great bank-enterprises and their military general-staffs desire the war against the Soviet Union and for years have systematically, tenaciously and extensively made preparations for it on the diplomatic, political, economic, financial and military fronts. The enormous sums spent for this purpose can only be estimated when one states that just two of the "most worthy" and "most representative" of imperialist capitalists, Ivan Kreuger and Deleding, contributed millions,

even billions of marks privately.

In an article "Where Are Kreuger's Millions?" a Berlin evening paper recently pointed to some American investigations which revealed quantities of munitions delivered by Kreuger at his own costs to countries which "he wanted to influence not only in the question of the imports of matches, but to take economic and political measures against the Soviet Union."

According to the American investigations, Kreuger has spent millions of marks solely for supplying the countries with arms (Baltic states); but Ivar Kreuger, who was a characteristic economic leader in the present phase of capitalist economy, is but one example of leading capitalist circles and trusts making similar efforts to accelerate the war against the Soviet Union.

The Second International with its social-fascist ministers, who are still working in the chambers of capitalist countries, not only give itself to war enthusiasm as in 1914, but constitutes a driving force of war, supporting all preparations for war. The social-democrats of Japan have declared the robber war to be a "holy defensive war" and proclaims its support of it as "socialist duty."

The only great and decisive force against the war is the Soviet Union armed for its defense and the international working class bound in solidarity with her.

In full appreciation of this vital duty of the Workers International Relief and proletarian solidarity, the International Central Committee of the W.I.R. has decided to celebrate this year's International Solidarity Day as a day of demonstration and fighting against the imperialist war. The first appeal of the International Central Committee of the W.I.R. justly states:

"The Solidarity Day 1932 must become a powerful manifestation of the fighting will of all workers, intellectuals, of the working peasants, officials and middle strata. Millions must pledge themselves on that day for the firmest solidarity with the Soviet Russian workers and peasants, and must form revolutionary united fronts against capitalist exploitation, against imperialist war criminals."

International Solidarity Day will be at the