

EDITORIAL

The Meaning of Roosevelt's National Planning

Roosevelt last night placed before the United States Chamber of Commerce what is described as a "planned national economy" for government control of business, industry and agriculture.

Like all the other high-sounding phraseology of the Wall Street hunger president this latest proposal is one more step in the steadily advancing attack on the standards of life, on working hours and conditions of the toiling masses.

While endeavoring to establish and maintain monopoly prices for industrial products, the plan also calls for the creation of a national board to approve or veto agreements between industry and labor on hours of labor, wage scales and prices.

The Roosevelt proposal is not and cannot be "planned economy." Such a thing can never, under any circumstances, be achieved under capitalism, whose very existence is based upon anarchy and planlessness in production.

The only planning Roosevelt has ever engaged in is planned attacks against the standards of life of the toiling masses.

This is a further challenge to the toiling masses to raise still higher and more defiantly the banner of struggle against hunger—for immediate relief and unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the government and the employers; organize and fight against wage cuts and for increased wages to meet the soaring cost of living due to inflation; stop evictions; force cancellation of all debts.

Only ever-growing mass struggles, involving enormous masses of the oppressed and destitute workers and impoverished farmers, can stop the capitalist hunger offensive.

Only mass struggle will enable the toiling masses to turn the tide of struggle and advance toward the one way out for the workers and farmers—the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

Increases for Armaments, Wage Cut for Enlisted Men

While building new cruisers, and appropriating hundreds of millions for war purposes, the Roosevelt government practiced "economy" by slashing wages of all federal wage workers.

Thus, not only are the veterans of previous wars victims of the Roosevelt "economy" act, but those who are in service now and likely to be called at any moment to defend with their lives Yankee imperialist banditry, are victimized.

Men in the armed forces who, under orders of Hoover, helped drive with fire and sword the bonus marchers from Anacostia field, are themselves under attack by the Roosevelt administration, which is carrying forward under still more vicious forms the hunger and war drive in behalf of the Wall Street government.

This 15 per cent wage cut, imposed upon the service men, who have always been miserably underpaid, is the Roosevelt "new deal" extended to them. Yet, it is these same men and boys in the armed forces who are held in readiness for further attacks upon the veterans of other wars.

Workers in the navy yards, enlisted men on board ship, in the army posts should petition congress, protest to Roosevelt, to set aside the wage cut and for the re-establishment of the re-enlistment bonus, which is also being taken away.

In this struggle, the enlisted men should be supported by workers in industry, in the unions, in the unemployed organizations. United action on such an issue will not only help defeat the wage cuts imposed upon all federal employees, but it will mark the beginning of unity of action between workers, soldiers and sailors that will make more difficult the carrying further of the Wall Street hunger and war drive against the toiling masses.

CONGRESS GIVES ROOSEVELT FULL POWER TO RAISE COST OF LIVING

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Thomas inflation amendment, passed by the House and Senate, is now ready for Roosevelt's signature. It gives him unlimited powers to inflate the currency.

Attempting to conceal the lengths of inflation to which it will be necessary to go in his price-raising program, Roosevelt is planning to speak before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. At this speech, which will not be broadcast as the others were, Roosevelt will reiterate his promise of "controlled inflation."

Significantly, however, Roosevelt refuses absolutely to make any promise whatever that he will not issue cheap paper "greenbacks," or that he will not reduce the gold content of the dollar. It is openly said by Roosevelt's advisers that he will use all the inflationary powers given him if "he finds it necessary." Roosevelt will soon be forced to issue the \$3,000,000,000 of greenback currency provided for in the Thomas amendment.

Cost of Living Rises As Roosevelt has reduced purchasing power of the masses drastically through wage cuts, reduction in veterans' compensation, and a general program of "economics," his inflation program has already added further burdens to the living costs of the masses through a rapid rise in prices.

The United Press commodity index for 33 cash food prices has risen a new high for the year, having reached more than 10 per cent in the last month to 83.8.

The prices for spot sugar today made a new high for the year, 26,000 bags selling at 3.86, a further rise of 1/2 cent since yesterday.

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N. Y. SCOTTSBORO MARCH GOES SATURDAY

FREE MOONEY CONGRESS URGES "COUNCILS OF ACTION" THROUGHOUT U. S.

Mooney Drive Cheered at Stadium; National Secretary of Y.P.S.L. Scores S. P. Leaders

Aim of Councils Is the "Fight for Workers' Rights and Rights of Negro Masses"

CHICAGO, May 4.—The formation of state and local committees under the name of "The National Free Tom Mooney Council of Action"—groups to wage a fight for workers' rights and for the rights of the Negro masses, was recommended in a report of the Resolutions Committee at the "Free Tom Mooney Congress."

The report, which was made on the eve of the adjournment of the Congress which opened April 30, was enthusiastically greeted by the gathering and adopted by the more than 1,200 delegates present, with only 62 voting in opposition.

Wild cheering and the singing of "Solidarity" and the "Internationale" featured the closing session of the Mooney Congress which elected a National Council of 43 members, May 21 was set aside as a National Mooney Day.

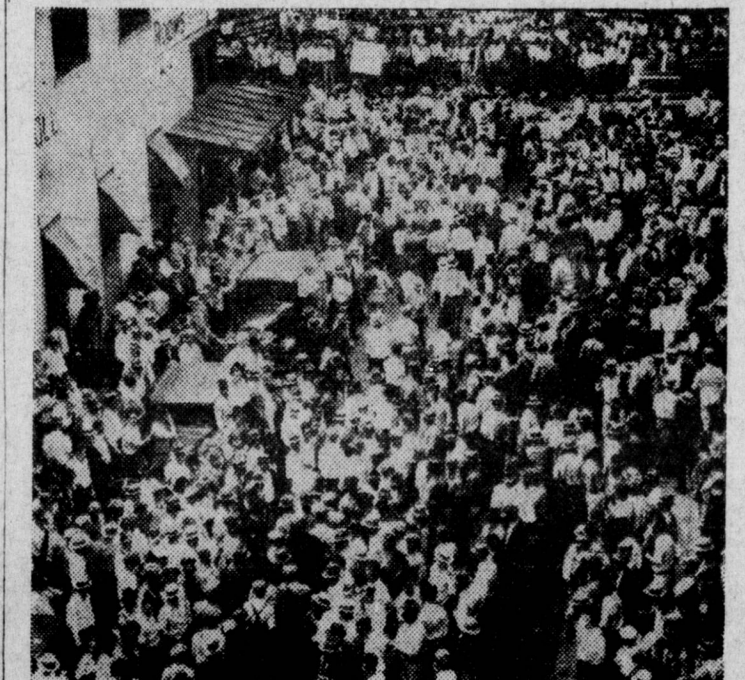
Big Stadium Meet CHICAGO (By Mail).—Determination not to slacken for one moment the fight to liberate Tom Mooney characterized the huge mass meeting in the Chicago Stadium on May Day night which was organized by the Free Tom Mooney Congress.

Speakers included Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, who received a stirring ovation when he arose to

22,000 Strike in New Orleans Against Wage Cut on Relief Work

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 4.—The strike against a wage cut of 25 per cent on relief jobs here involves over 22,000 workers. Thirty-six of the workers are arrested already. The Welfare Committee has announced a cut in wages from \$2 to \$1.50 a day.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The demonstration on May First involving about 10,000 workers was originally called by a self-styled leader by the name of Poursine. This he announced at a meeting on April 28th. But on the day of the demonstration



New Orleans welfare workers storm the city hall. Part of the crowd of 10,000 on May Day.

he was not to be found with the workers. The officials with whom he is working stated that Poursine left for Baton Rouge to confer with the Governor.

Poursine With Bosses This action has shown that Poursine is working with the democratic officials and taking orders from the bosses. But in spite of this betrayal the workers were very militant in the demonstration.

Workers in New Orleans take the following steps for the success of the strike: 1. Elect committees from your own ranks to conduct the strike.

2. Set up a united front with the other workers' organizations to fight together against this wage cut.

3. No maneuvers behind closed doors with officials. The strikers must decide on all questions in the strike.

4. Mass picket lines on all relief projects. A militant struggle to defeat this wage cut which is to starve you still more.

5. Build the Unemployed Councils in New Orleans.

ON TO WASHINGTON! --By Burck.



Carter, in Interview, Tells of Efforts for Nine; Speaks Tonight

Felt He Was "Accidentally Responsible" For Jailing of Innocent Negro Lads

Carter, Ruby Bates and Attorney Chamlee to Appear in St. Nicholas Arena.

By SENDER GARLIN

NEW YORK.—A conscience troubled by the fact that he may have been partly responsible for the sentencing to death of nine innocent Negro boys moved a 20-year-old southern

white boy to hitch-hike from Scottsboro, Ala. to Albany, N. Y. to see the then Gov. Roosevelt in an effort to set before him the facts of the Scottsboro frame-up.

This is what Lester Carter, son of a phosphate mine worker in Texas, told the writer today. Carter speaks tonight with Ruby Bates and I.L.D. Attorney Chamlee at St. Nicholas Arena, 66th St. and Columbus Ave. at a mass send-off for the Scottsboro Marchers to Washington.

Both of them Southern white workers, Ruby Bates and Lester Carter will tell the story of the Scottsboro frame-up and of the things which recently moved them to come boldly to the aid of the innocent Negro boys.

Refused admittance to Gov. Roosevelt's office by one of the governor's flunkies, he then made his way to Washington in a vain effort to see President Hoover. En route he joined a contingent of ex-servicemen on their way to the national capital to demand the bonus.

Carter explained that he sought to call upon Gov. Roosevelt because he "thought that the case had made bad feeling between the yankee governor and the folks in Alabama." He said that "some fellow with a derby on at the Capitol told me I should get acquainted with some of the lawyers in the case, or go to the President."

Carter determined to see President Hoover, and in Trenton "joined up with the soldiers that were marching to Washington for the bonus." He never saw the president, however, as "the cops were agrounding the White House, and they told me to beat it."

Questions asked Carter and the responses received vividly reveal the life of a migratory, young Southern white worker as well as the circumstances behind the Scottsboro frame-up.

Q.—Where did your father come from? A.—My father came from Alabama in the case, he was born. He left Alabama when he was 19 years old.

Q.—How long did you go to school? A.—First year high school in Texas.

Q.—When did you leave home? A.—I left home when I was 14 years old, but I have been home several times off and on.

Q.—Where did you go after you left? A.—I went to Gray's Summit, Mo. I went up there to work on the railroad.

Q.—How much were you paid? A.—40 cents an hour.

Q.—What was your arrest for?

MANY CONTINGENTS DUE IN CAPITAL ON MONDAY FOR BIG DEMONSTRATION

To Present Civil Rights Bill, Demand for Scottsboro Boys' Release to Roosevelt

Baltimore, Philadelphia and Other Cities Report Preparations for March

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Major Brown, Police Commissioner of the District of Columbia, today granted a permit for the Scottsboro marchers parade on Monday.

NEW YORK.—Two days before the historic march on Washington finds thousands of Harlem workers jamming indoor meetings and standing for hours at open-air rallies.

Yesterday all Harlem was electrified by hearing that Ruby Bates, the white girl who testified for the Scottsboro defense will speak tonight in St. Nicholas Arena, 66th St. and Columbus Ave. Tens of thousands of leaflets were spread throughout Harlem, announcing this meeting, just before the marchers leave for Washington, Saturday morning from Union Square at 10 a. m.

On Thursday night, hundreds packed the Mt. Zion Church to hear Lester Carter, white southern young worker, who testified in the trial of Haywood Patterson, Carter was given a tremendous ovation when he called upon those present to support the Scottsboro March. James W. Ford, Joseph Brodsky, I. L. D. attorney and others spoke.

Loudspeakers in Harlem A truck with loudspeakers went through Harlem streets all day today, calling the workers to the St. Nicholas meeting and to join the Scottsboro March. Baltimore has reported that thousands will join the New York-Philadelphia column when it arrives there.

In the streets, hundreds of workers were wearing the Scottsboro buttons, being sold by the March committee. Mrs. Jennie Turner and her five-year old son, Emmett Durn, signed up for the march. A large percentage of the Harlem contingent are Negro women, mothers, wives and young girls. Mrs. Turner said: "I am marching for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys because this is an important part of the fight for the freedom of my people and all workers. I have been fighting four years now and feel that is worth while. It is our only way out."

Why They March HARRY Tolbert, Negro fireman, jobless for three years gave his reason for marching. "I came into the labor fight in 1930 when the Trade Union Unity League started organizing us on the Reading railroad. Since then I have been doing everything I could to build the fight of Negro and white workers against our enemies. I am going to march because this is a big step in our fight."

Ocie Rose, jobless Negro laborer, said: "This is the first time I ever knew my people and whites could fight together. My wife and child and I have to live apart because of the hard times. I haven't a penny but this Scottsboro March is important for those who are hungry suffering and is the greatest thing for my color that has ever happened."

Expect Big Send-off Thousands keep filing by the offices of the National Scottsboro Action Committee, 119 West 125th St., to read the latest bulletins. Many stop in and ask for leaflets to distribute.

Teachers Boycott Chicago for Meet NEW YORK.—That great ferment is taking place among as conservative a group of teachers as those represented in the National Education Association is indicated in the general boycott movement against Chicago as the next convention city of the Association. Teachers are refusing to attend the convention in that city as a protest against the failure of the Chicago city administration to pay its school teachers. Teachers in N. Y. and other states have already gone on record to boycott Chicago.

COMMUNIST PARTY URGES WORKERS TO SCOTTSBORO TAG DAYS The N. Y. District of the Communist Party urges every worker who possibly can, to volunteer at once for this Saturday's street collection by reporting to the I.L.D. district office, Room 338, 799 Broadway, any time Friday or Saturday. The I.L.D. office will be open at 8 a. m. Saturday.

ITALIAN UNEMPLOYED DEMONSTRATE AGAINST FASCIST HUNGER POLICY Storm Barns Full of Food; Continue Fight After Martial Law Is Declared

MILAN, Italy, April 24 (By Mail).—A strong mass movement against the Fascist starvation policy is growing in several agricultural centers of the Po Valley. The movement started in two districts of Venetia Province, where a state of siege has been proclaimed for the past three weeks. Many unemployed demonstrated, demanding "bread and work," with the police unable to interfere.

Some of the unemployed were arrested later, but this only caused the struggle to grow more intense. Twelve barns full of grain were set on fire, and many other barns were stormed by the unemployed.

Large detachments of Fascist troops were concentrated in these districts, and Air Minister Balbo turned up himself, promising to provide jobs.

The situation is still very grave and everyone desiring to enter or leave the area must have a special permit from the authorities. No one is allowed in the streets after 8 o'clock in the evening.

Similar clashes occurred in Mollina. The unemployed also organized demonstrations in Comacchio. Fifteen were arrested after a severe clash with the police. The protesters

Perkins' Chauffeur Quits; She Worked Him 17 Hours a Day Washington, D. C., May 4.—The liberal Miss Perkins of the U. S. Department of Labor who is a strong advocate of the 30-hour stagger bill is not willing to reduce the working hours of her chauffeur who recently left his job because of the long hours of work. St. George, Miss Perkins' chauffeur, said he could not continue working 17 hours a day and lose his health.



LESTER CARTER

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE

BARRICADES IN BERLIN

THE STORY THUS FAR—The workers of the proletarian district, Wedding, in Berlin, are preparing to demonstrate May Day, 1933, despite the ban issued by the Socialist Police Chief, Zoergel.

AN HOUR later, the police were drawn out of the alley, because of a large demonstration in the Reinickendorf Strasse. They were kept systematically busy in the more distant streets by the workers, and were thus kept away from the alley for a time.

The workers realized that the alley which had no side streets and only limited possibilities of escape through backyards, was a dangerous mouse-trap for them. They were driven there to find themselves exposed, without protection from the revolvers of the police, who had cut off the street at both ends.

It was easy to see that the surrounding of the whole block of houses was no difficult task for the police, and sooner or later it would surely come to that. What then?

CHILDREN HURT In numerous rooms in the alley traces of bullets were to be seen on walls and furniture. Several children had already been hurt by flying pieces of mortar.

Thomas stood up and banged the fist of his sound arm on the table. "Settled, Kurt—get on, boys, to work—we haven't a second to lose!"

The workers pushed their way out of the pub, taking with them everyone who was standing about. "Quickly—get out all of you! There's work to do outside!"

Everyone shouted and ran about excitedly. The atmosphere of helplessness and despair gave way at once to a strong, determined feeling of power.

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CARTER TELLS OF EFFORTS FOR 9 SCOTTSBORO BOYS

Speaks Tonight With Ruby Bates, Chamlee

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

A—Sixteen days. Q—How did you feel about it all? A—I felt bad about it. I felt it was kinda accidentally responsible for it.

A—Nons whatsoever. I would share bread with the Negroes same as I would with my brother. Q—Have you always felt this way, or just recently?

A—Always. I never felt different. Q—How did the other fellows you knew feel about Negroes? A—Well, they almost never had anything to do with Negroes.

A—A little better than a month. Q—Why did you go to Albany? A—I wanted to see the Governor about it.

A—Well, I seen in the papers where people from New York was talking about the boys being framed up, and I wanted to see him because I read that the case had made bad feeling between the Yankee Governor and the folks in Alabama.

A—I seen some fellow, some big guy with a derby on and he told me I should get acquainted with one of the attorneys that was on the case, or go to the President. He didn't have anything to do with it. So I came back from there to New York City.

A—One night. Q—Did you ever read the Daily Worker? A—I never heard of the Daily Worker. Lately I have been reading the Daily Worker, since the last five months.

A—Yes. Q—Have you ever been in strikes at all? A—I was around a few little strikes down around Tennessee.

A—No. Q—How do you feel about the I.L.D. in this case? A—I think they put up a good fight.

A—Yes. Q—Did you think they might arrest you? A—Yes. Some people said I would get killed for fooling with it. But I had it on my mind all the time.

A—No. Q—How do you feel about it all now? A—I feel better about it. I got it off my chest.

Party Life UNIT CRITICIZES POOR CONDUCTING OF MEETINGS

NEW YORK—At our last unit meeting while discussing the Inner Party life, comrades brought up the question of Bolshevik discipline at our meetings, affairs, demonstrations, section classes, etc.

Section classes, etc. were made about starting our meetings so late (1-1 1/2 hours later than announced or called for). It was the opinion of the Unit that a movement must be started from below to stop this irresponsibility and looseness.

The last Section Affair, for instance, started at 11:20, while dozens of comrades were there at 8 p.m. Functionaries' meetings, membership, fraction, open-air meetings and conferences all start 1 or 1 1/2 hours late.

Comrades in charge to be the first ones. A definite time limit set for the agenda. Finish on time, with everyone staying throughout.

For more discipline and precision, for a higher moral and healthier attitude to our meetings. Meriless criticism of and organizational steps against the non-Communist looseness.

Let's start all meetings promptly on time. Comrades in charge to be the first ones. A definite time limit set for the agenda.

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Great Farmers' Demonstrations Sweep Iowa in Fight Against Evictions and Martial Law

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, May 4.—While the drum-head military court, composed of four officers of the state militia, is trying to terrorize the farmers by raiding to jail the 100 farmers held as military prisoners in Le Mars, the farm movement is rapidly growing.

On every hand there is the most intense indignation over the presence of the armed forces waging war against the farmers. Assail Action of Governor

Governor Clyde Herring, who ordered martial law, is the object of the mass contempt and hatred of the farmers. Furthermore the resistance to evictions is an attempt to compel the state government to enforce the act of the state legislature which, under pressure of the wave of farm struggles last year was forced to declare a moratorium until March, 1935.

Ordering the militia to act as an armed collection agency for the bankers, insurance trust and other mortgage sharks has done more to dispel respect for capitalist legislation and co-called law and order than anything that has ever happened in Iowa.

The farmers, in ever larger numbers, now realize that only mass action can obtain and make secure any concessions wrung from the capitalist state government. Drum-Head Trial a Farce

Denied any form of legal rights, the arrested farmers are being tried before unformed tribunals. Witnesses have sworn that when the farmers last Thursday yanked Judge Bradley off his bench, from whence he was hurling insults at them while issuing eviction orders, they intended to lynch him.

The names of the witnesses are being kept a secret because they do not dare let the aroused farmers know who they are. They testify that the farmers shouted "get a rope, let's hang him!" "The absurdity of the charge is ap-

parent when it is recalled that the farmers could have lynched him had they been bent on that purpose. The fact that the judge was released, after being roughly handled, but not injured, shows that there was no intention to hang him.

Still Rounding Up Farmers Meanwhile the state militia, to the number of more than 200 are roaming the country-side carrying on marauding expeditions in attempts to jail other farmers known to be militant fighters against foreclosures and forced sales.

Against this the farmers are definitely organizing, building up defense corps and preparing huge mass demonstrations. Des Moines Demonstration Today

In response to a call of the Regional Committee of the Farmers' National Committee for Action, 1117 McDonald St., Sioux City, a march has been organized on Des Moines, the state cap-

itol, where they will protest today against the action of Governor Herring and put forth demands for: 1. Immediate withdrawal of troops and rescinding of martial law.

2. Immediate release of all arrested farmers. 3. Abolition of the drum-head court martial.

4. Stopping of all foreclosures. 5. Cancellation of all debts, mortgages and taxes of impoverished farmers.

6. The right of farmers to organize defense corps to protect their properties against foreclosures. Winning Support of Workers

In the cities there are being held many meetings where workers fully back the actions and demands of the farmers, and protest against the action of the militia.

On Sunday there is to be a monster demonstration in Sioux City uniting workers and farmers in the fight against hunger.

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FIGHT ORDER TO DEPORT GRALTON FROM IRELAND

NEW YORK—A second conference to broaden the protest against the deportation of James Gralton, Irish Republican Army veteran and fighter for Irish freedom from the Irish Free State by the Fianna Fail government has been announced by the Gralton Defense Committee, 210 W. 68 Street, to be held Sunday, May 7, 2 p. m. at Lexington Hall, 109 E. 116 Street.

The first conference was held April 9 with representatives from the following organizations participating: Co. Kilkenny Men's P and B Ass'n; Leitrim Irish Republican Club; Leitrim Sports Club; United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America with a membership of 400,000; Irish Workers Club; Irish American Alliance and the Anti-Imperialist League of U. S. A.

Latest groups in Ireland to back the protest which now includes many eminent men and women of letters, republican and labor organizations is Father John Murphy and Erskin Childers Cumann of Fianna Fail. "Unfortunately," says the Committee, "our aid for Gralton in the United States so far is too limited—unworthy, indeed, of the great traditions of struggle for Irish freedom that are the heritage of Irish exiles and their kin in America."

The Committee urges workers organizations to elect delegates to the May 7 conference and asks them to receive their speakers who come to speak for Gralton.



May First Demonstration in Washington. See the Capitol building in the background.

DOWNTOWN SEND-OFF MEET 7 P. M.

NEW YORK—A mass demonstration and send-off rally for the Washington Scottsboro marchers of downtown New York has been called by the Scottsboro Action Committee for tonight, to start at 7 Street and Ave. B, 7 p. m. from there to parade thru East side streets and Negro neighborhoods and wind up in an indoor rally at Clinton Hall, 131 Clinton St.

There will be a reviewing stand between Jackson and Monroe Streets. Speakers at the meeting will be Fred Biedenkapp of the Scottsboro Action Committee, Rabbi Kollersitz, Negro Abyssinian Jew recently from Soviet Union, Bookwell of All Saint Episcopal Church and Sam Stein of the International Labor Defense.

NEW YORK—Harlem marchers must see Burns at 114 W. 135 St. Saturday morning at 7 a.m., to get identification tags which will be accepted by drivers. Every marcher must be prepared to feed himself.

Organization delegates must elect a captain for every ten delegates. There will be 40 people to a bus. Delegates desiring to go by bus must bring \$3.00 for the round trip. Each bus will have a captain appointed by the march committee and the four squad captains will work with him.

Those not coming from Harlem must be in Union Square by 10 a.m. Saturday morning. Those going by private cars are asked to be in the Square or to report to the conference in Washington on Monday morning. Read Saturday's DAILY WORKER for announcement of place of conference.

All delegates are asked to bring their credentials to the St. Nicholas meeting so that they can sit in the reserved section.

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AMUSEMENTS

Now! The New Soviet Morality! SHAME! First Film of the Second 5-Year Plan. A. M. 15 to 1 P. M.

5th Ave. Theatre BROADWAY and 28th ST. BEGINNING TODAY, FOR ONE WEEK—TWO FEATURES PUDOVKIN in "The Living Corpse"

"Soviets on Parade" Cast of 100,000, Gorky, Red Army Stars, Stalin, Gosky, Red Army Leader, One-Sixth of the World

MADISON SQ. GARDEN Twice Daily 2 and 8 P. M. DANCE OPERA Lead 7 P. M. RINGLING BROS.—THE BARNUM-BAILLY CIRCUS

PEGGY WOOD AND ERNEST TRUAX IN BEST SELLERS A NEW COMEDY MOROCCO THEATRE, 45th, W. of 5th Ave. 8:30; Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

CLEVELAND WORKERS ROUSED BY MOONEY CONGRESS, SCORE SENIOR

CLEVELAND, O.—Refusal of the Socialist Party to participate in the Mooney defense movement, and Clarence Senior's slanderous attack on Mooney at the Ohio state convention of the Socialist Party, have badly discredited that organization in labor and liberal circles here.

Senior, who is national secretary of the Socialist Party, betrayed the lack of sincerity of the party leaders in their pretensions of support for Mooney. He attacked him in the same language as the prosecuting attorney, and intimated that if Mooney were released he would go around speaking against the Socialist Party.

107 Organizations Represented Full reports of the Free Tom Mooney conference held in Cleveland are given in the Cleveland Citizen by delegates from unions represented. In an enthusiastic account, Ralph Rymas, recording secretary of Painters Local 867, writes: "There were 191 delegates and 107 organizations represented, including 14 local unions, one church and many fraternal organizations."

An extensive report is also made by Trent Longo of Painters Local 765, who writes: "The members of our local were not pleased to learn that the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party refused to participate in the fight to free Mooney nor to learn that their national secretary used arguments to defend their refusal to participate much similar to those used by prosecuting attorney Fisher, who prosecuted Mooney. Their argument that the conference was under Communist control is also unfounded in fact and

was not pleasing to our members. We feel that this refusal to participate will prove to be a gross tactical error on the part of the national executive committee of the Socialist Party." Condemns Socialist Party

Ted Robinson, in his column in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, criticizes the Socialist Party in the strongest terms. After describing the widely representative characters of the Cleveland Mooney conference and the refusal of the Socialist state convention to send delegates, he says: "It is understandable that the Socialists should disagree with the Communists, or with anyone who does not subscribe to their entire program. But they are inconsistent, even in that. They have been holding out the olive branch to Liberals of all stripes. They have begged the labor unions to come in with them. But they won't join 14 A. F. of L. local unions in demanding the ending of a national scandal—because Communists have joined in the demand."

Even Clergymen Endorse Conference "A prominent Presbyterian clergyman and an equally prominent Jewish rabbi wrote letters endorsing the meeting, and regretting that their own Sunday morning duties kept them from attending in person. Neither of these clerical gentlemen were Communists. They want Tom Mooney free. But the Socialists can't afford to look politics." The longer I live, the gladder I am that I saw through the Socialist Party and got out of it, back there in 1918."

The Cleveland Free Tom Mooney conference, through its secretary, John Clehen, of the Machinists' Union, has written to the Socialist Party demanding a public apology from its national secretary, Clarence Senior, for his lying charges and insinuations against Tom Mooney.

Workers in Turtle Creek Valley Take the Streets on May Day

Editor's Note: This story by a worker describes vividly the May 1 demonstration in the Turtle Creek valley. The Turtle Creek valley takes in a number of important industrial towns near Pittsburgh in East Pennsylvania. It is located in the Westinghouse plants, the largest in the country. While in Wilmerding are located large yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It is in this center of heavy industry that the May Day demonstration described below took place.

(By a Worker Correspondent) May First, 1933 sets a historical precedent for the workers of the Turtle Creek Valley. It was on this day, the international workers' day, that more than 3,000 workers took to the streets in a most militant demonstration.

Men, women and children; foreign born and native born; Negro and white marched in the most impressive demonstration ever witnessed in Western Pennsylvania. Showing the might of the organized workers to their enemies, the bosses of the Westinghouse Electric and Westinghouse Airbrake, in a march which broke the police terror of the vice ridden, corrupted and Westinghouse controlled towns of East Pittsburgh, Turtle Creek and Wilmerding.

Permits for the parade had been denied the workers in both East Pittsburgh and Wilmerding but the parade marched through the business and working-class district of both East Pittsburgh and Wilmerding. The hired thugs could only make way before the strength of the workers.

Take Possession of Streets The workers flooded and took possession of the streets, tying up traffic as they marched through the valley. Extra police stood in awe as the workers marched past. Slogans and songs of working-class origin rent the air. Hearty boos rang from 3,000 throats as the workers marched past the entrance of the Westinghouse mass meeting held in the center of Wilmerding to East Pittsburgh and back to Turtle Creek.

The meeting was addressed by several local comrades, the main speaker being Comrade Melvin from the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, Comrade Melvin who brought out in his speech the role of the Communist Party in its daily struggles as the vanguard of the working class, was received with enthusiastic cheering and applause.

The following resolutions were adopted and voted upon unanimously: Cash relief and no forced labor; freedom of all class war prisoners; the recognition and defense of the Soviet Union; protest against the Hitler fascist government and protest against the reforestation camps.

We, the members of the Unemployed Councils of Turtle Creek, East Pittsburgh, North Braddock, Chalfant Borough, Wilkins Township and Forest Hills realize that the parade, although a success had its shortcomings, can mostly be blamed upon the lack of planning. One of the chief faults was the conspicuous absence of the Negro comrades, showing that not enough preparation was given to the rallying of the Negro comrades on the issue of the Scottsboro boys. We need to broaden our basis so as to draw in elements, which heretofore have not been reached.

We shall carry out in our every day struggles for the right to live, organization of the employed and unemployed to build a bigger and better mass movement.

Forward, comrades to the struggle for a revolutionary workers and farmers government.

The parade came to a halt in front of the relief station and an elected committee was sent to the head of the relief with resolutions for cash relief, shoes and a protest against the commissary plan, no discrimination against Negroes and foreign born. The head of the relief invited the committee in at once. It is needless to say why.

Cheers and smiles of approval from the workers in the shops, and from the workers who lined the sidewalks all along the route of the march showed that the Unemployed Councils are exerting great influence upon both the employed and unemployed workers. Many copies of the "Hunger Fighter" and "The Daily Worker" were sold to the onlookers.

The parade was led by members of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League in full uniform. They were followed by a giant sign which read, "Workers of All Lands Unite." Shortly after the parade had started we were joined by the East Pittsburgh Bugle and Drum Band.

Not Fooled by Local Politicians Local politicians, including James Beech, Burgess of East Pittsburgh, attempted by their participation in the parade to hoodwink the workers into believing that Beech is with the workers. But the workers refuse to be fooled. They know and many of them said, "Sure he is here, he is here to get our votes." (East Pittsburgh is openly controlled by the Westinghouse Electric and never have the workers before this time received a permit to hold a meeting or to distribute leaflets). Whenever a worker appears on trial before Beech for distributing leaflets, he always receives a vicious sentence.

The parade culminated in a huge Turtle Creek after marching from Wilmerding to East Pittsburgh and back to Turtle Creek. The meeting was addressed by several local comrades, the main speaker being Comrade Melvin from the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, Comrade Melvin who brought out in his speech the role of the Communist Party in its daily struggles as the vanguard of the working class, was received with enthusiastic cheering and applause.

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where they will protest today against the action of Governor Herring and put forth demands for: 1. Immediate withdrawal of troops and rescinding of martial law.

2. Immediate release of all arrested farmers. 3. Abolition of the drum-head court martial.

4. Stopping of all foreclosures. 5. Cancellation of all debts, mortgages and taxes of impoverished farmers.

6. The right of farmers to organize defense corps to protect their properties against foreclosures. Winning Support of Workers

In the cities there are being held many meetings where workers fully back the actions and demands of the farmers, and protest against the action of the militia.

On Sunday there is to be a monster demonstration in Sioux City uniting workers and farmers in the fight against hunger.

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6. The right of farmers to organize defense corps to protect their properties against foreclosures. Winning Support of Workers

FIGHTERS FOR 9 BOYS ON TRIAL

NEW YORK—Tammany will try to railroad the Negro and white workers to jail today in their effort to strangle the Scottsboro movement in Harlem when the trial of Charles Alexander well known organizer of the Communist Party

ROOSEVELT RAIL PLAN TO INCREASE UNEMPLOYMENT; CANCELS \$300,000,000 DEBT TO GOVT; HAILED BY R.R. HEADS

Federal "Co-Ordinator" Will Have Power to Suspend Working Rules of Men on the Jobs

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Roosevelt sent his railroad re-organization proposals to Congress today.

They propose a "federal co-ordinator" who shall have extraordinary powers to institute "economies" without regard to existing anti-trust laws or the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Roosevelt also proposes that the government cancel the debt owed it by the roads under the provisions of the "recapture clause." This amounts to about \$360,000,000.

It is openly admitted that Roosevelt's plan will immediately place an additional 100,000 railroad workers out of work. Officials close to the government have also predicted that Roosevelt's "more permanent legislation" which he promises for the next session will probably cause another 100,000 railroad workers to be fired.

There are less than 1,000,000 workers now employed on the railroads, 500,000 having been laid off in the last four years.

The "federal co-ordinator" will have the power to abrogate working rules in the "public interest."

Roosevelt's plan has met with the enthusiastic approval of the railroad presidents, William Atterbury, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, states that he regards Roosevelt's plan as a "highly desirable measure."

JUDGE AURELIO READY TO RAILROAD 6 WORKERS; JAM COURT ROOM TODAY

NEW YORK.—Six militant workers arrested last week when police brutally attacked a demonstration of unemployed at Spring and Elizabeth Home Relief Bureau face jail terms when they are brought up for sentence today, 2 p. m. before the infamous Judge Aurelio at magistrates court, Franklin and White streets.

The arrested workers are Samuel Gonschak, Joe Porper, Meta Mangan, Joe Riley, Peter Beracca and Mary Smith.

In reporting the testimony of twenty witnesses that workers were attacked by the police and were not "disorderly" as charged the judge remanded them to jail after a trial last Tuesday accepting the obvious

4,000 VOTE IN N.Y. STATE ELECTION

NEW YORK.—Close to 4,000 members participated in the elections of paid and unpaid officers of the various sections of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. The election committee appointed by the executive council reported unusual interest on the part of the members in this year's popular elections. The industrial union has issued a call to all shop chairmen and delegates of the fur, dress, fur, hosiery, and knickerbocker, cotton tailors, as well as to the active members to come to the public installation which will take place tomorrow, Saturday, 1 o'clock, in Webster Hall.

WORKERS' CALENDAR

Friday (Manhattan)
ANTI IMPERIALIST EXHIBITION OF THE JOHN EDGAR HOOVER AND THE FBI LEAGUE at National Student League, 583 Sixth Ave. (near 16th St.). Opening night: 8:30 p. m. Admission: 50c. Speakers: Robert Dunne, William Seigel, A. Taylor. Also play by the W.L.Theatre. Admission: 25c.
SYMPOSIUM—Religion and the Working Class—Speakers of the Catholic, Lutheran Church and the Association for the Advancement of Atheism will speak. At German Workers Club—1535 3rd Ave. (65th St.).

(Bronx)
LECTURE—JEWS IN GERMANY—Lecturer: F. G. Biedenkapp of Nat'l. Com. of I.L.D. at Tremont Workers Club, 3075 Clinton Ave.
LECTURE—"UNITED FRONT"—Lecturer: Carl Brodsky, at Bronx Workers Club, 1610 Boston Road. Admission: 50c. 8 p. m.
LECTURE—"INFLATION IN THE UNITED STATES"—Lecturer: Comrade Jerome. At Prospect Workers Center, 1137 80th Blvd. (at 101st St.).
(Brooklyn)
SYMPOSIUM "SCOTTSBORO"—Participants: I.L.D., Richard B. Moore, NAACP, Alexander F. Miller, Presbyterian Church, Rev. Crabb, American News, Negro weekly. The Urban League. Admission: 50c.
DEBATE—SOVIET RUSSIA—ONLY COUNTRY GIVING JEWS FULL FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT—Affirmative: Lison Oak, editor of Soviet Russia. Today, 8 p. m. at Hyman H. Goldstein, President of Democratic Club, At 397 So. 8th St. 8:30 p. m. Admission: 75c. of Williamsburg.

Saturday

(Manhattan)
16th ANNIVERSARY CONCERT OF THE FREDRICK GEDAGE PAVIN—Jacob Schaefer conductor at Carnegie Hall. First performance of Revolutionary oratorio, "Gedage" (oratorio) music by J. Schaefer, 300 singers, conducted by Bernhard Grutzmacher.
HOUSE PARTY—Entertainment, songs, dance, good refreshments, admission free at 40 West 19th St. 8:30 p. m. Admission: French Workers Club.
HOUSE WARMING AND DANCE AND ART EXHIBITION—W.L.Theatre, 40 West 19th St. Admission: 15c.
PHOTOGRAPHIC WORKERS LEAGUE PRESENTS—Moodie—Morton—Comrade! (musical) at 55 West 19th St. Admission: 25c. Band. Dance till morning.

Bronx
ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE—At the Bronx Workers Club, 1610 Boston Road. Admission: 50c.
HOUSE PARTY—At the Women's Council No. 47. Admission: 15c.
MOVIE—"RED AND WHITE" will be shown at the Tremont Workers Club, 3075 Clinton Ave. Also dancing with a popular jazz band.
Sunday
BROOKLYN TRACTOR AUTO WORKER SCHOOL will have a general membership meeting at Ukrainian Daily Hall, 15 E. 12th St.
MEETING OF WORKERS CLUBS OF CITY CLUB COUNCIL. Meet 9 a. m. at last stop on Jerome Ave. 11th St.
Announcement
DEBATE: RESOLVED: IS THE League of Nations an instrument of peace and freedom? Affirmative: Winter. Negative: League of Nations. Negative: Wm. Simons of the Anti-Imperialist League. At Tremont Workers Club, 3075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, 8 p. m.
FOUND—PURSE FOUND WITH KEY IN IT AT MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION. CALL AT 117 W. 117th STREET OFFICE OF THE DAILY WORKER.

NEWS BRIEFS

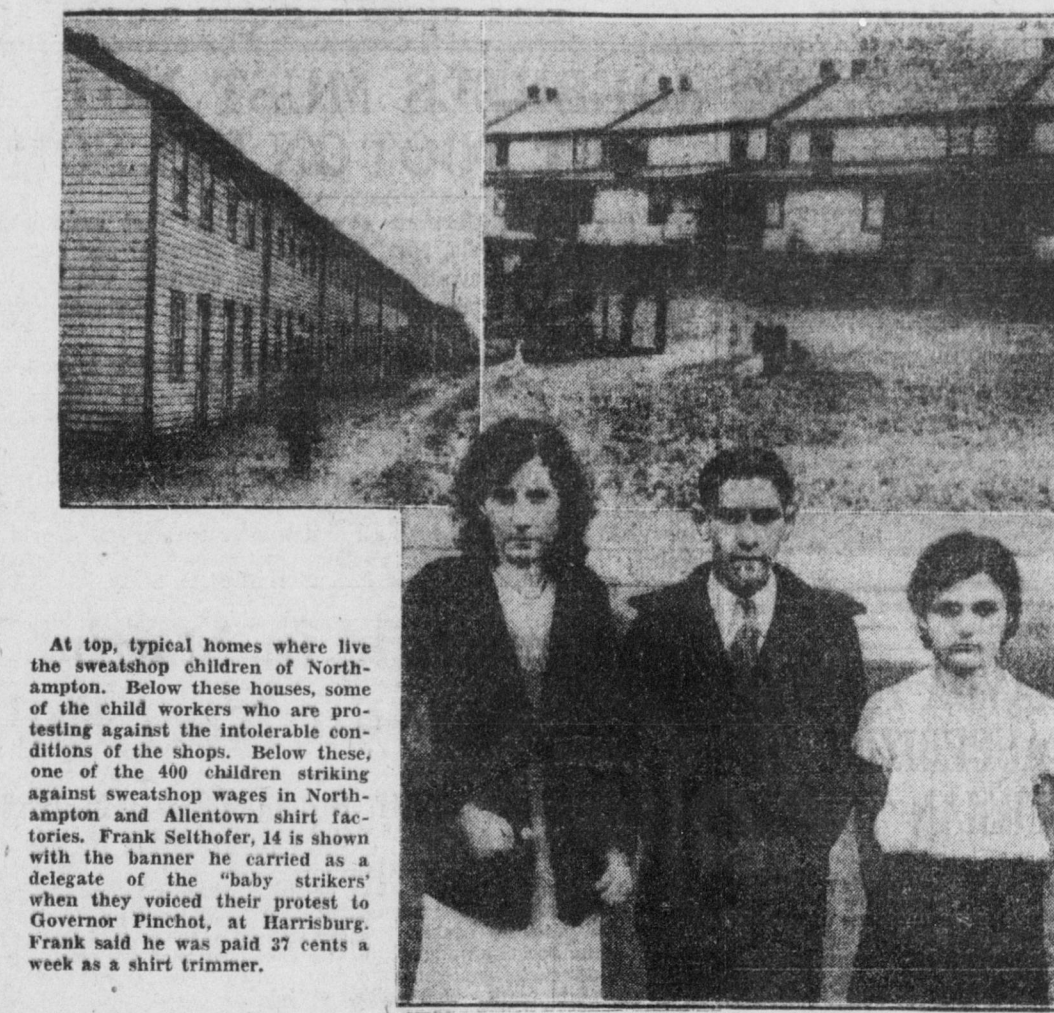
Orphan Boys Avert Train Wreck.
PASSAIC, May 4.—At the height of an electrical storm last night that wash away an embankment on the Erie railroad, half a dozen boy inmates of a Passaic orphan asylum, went through the storm and stopped a train carrying more than 500 passengers less 50 feet from the wash-out. The boys saw the collapse of the tracks and knew the train was due shortly, so they made such clamorous demands to be permitted to try to flag it that the matron finally consented.

Jobless Couple Suicide.
NEW YORK, May 4.—Thomas J. Lindberg and his wife, Gertrude, both 60 years old, died of gas poisoning yesterday in a two-room furnished apartment at 56 W. 84th Street. Lindberg was a salesman, but had been unemployed for more than 6 months. They left a note saying the struggle was too much, so they decided to end it.

Chief Stool-Pigeon Dead.
NEW YORK, May 4.—Thomas A. Scanlon, since 1914 general manager of the organization of professional strike-breakers, thugs, frame-up artists and blackmailers known as the Wm. J. Burns Detective Agency, died at the age of 53. Scanlon was known as a supplier of seals and thugs in strikes of the skilled trades—particularly building construction.

War Manoeuvres in Pacific.
LOS ANGELES, May 4.—With the ships in lower California waters divided into two groups there is being staged mimic warfare in an effort to ascertain the effectiveness of bombing planes. The two opposing forces of war ships will maneuver in a warlike fashion, while more than 300 planes will have as their objects of attack the surface craft.

Oregon Salmon Industry Idle.
ASTORIA, Ore., May 4.—The Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, suspended all salmon fishing here yesterday because of failure to reach an agreement with the packers. The packers wanted to pay only 6 cents a pound for chinook salmon, and the fishermen demanded eight and turned down a chamber of commerce offer to compromise on seven cents.



SWEATSHOP BOSSES LIVE ON TOIL OF EXPLOITED CHILD WORKERS

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 4.—Facts being revealed about the exploitation of hundreds of young children in the Allentown, Pa. shirt and pajama shops now on strike against pay cuts bring out in bold relief the greed and merciless cheating and robbing of workers by the capitalists in their insane drive for profits. Working closely with the Pennsylvania bosses are the state officials who have winked at the employment of child labor for 10-15 hours a day and have covered up the vicious practices of the bosses against the child workers.

Children work in the shirt factories from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Their highest wages, according to reports of investigators were \$1.10 per week. More often when there was less work the children would bring home a pay envelope of 50 to 75 cents at the end of a week's toil. One child reports that "Sometimes we'd wait all day and go home at night without earning anything. But if you don't come every day they fire you."

In busy seasons the bosses forced the children to work until 10 p. m. with no extra pay. In several instances the sweatshop owners moved out of town and failed to pay several weeks' wages due the workers.

Brought before Governor Pinchot by their labor "leaders" of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Central Labor Council on April 25th the impoverished child toilers were offered "sympathy" by this demagogue and Mrs. Pinchot fed them with candy. The Governor promised them further investigations and a minimum wage law.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

NEW YORK.—A special meeting of the Committee of 100 will take place on Saturday afternoon, at 1 p. m., in Irving Plaza, where the present situation in the cloak industry will be discussed and particularly the call for a conference on work week in the cloak industry issued by Local 9 of the International. All members of the

Chicago Teachers Learning Solidarity Through Struggle

By a Teacher Correspondent
CHICAGO, Ill.—Mass action is the new weapon of the unpaid Chicago teachers. They are learning through daily struggles through victory and defeat, to fight side by side with their pupils and their parents for bread and shelter. They are learning to grapple with the banks and big capitalists side by side with the workers.

Three weeks ago, 2,500 teachers demonstrated. Two weeks ago, 7,800, and this past week more than 25,000 teachers, parents and pupils joined in great mass protests. By now everyone knows of the militant fight they

McKEE TO GET ROOSEVELT AID

NEW YORK, May 4.—With Mayor O'Brien carrying out the job of cutting wages of all city workers, reducing the pay of the subway and other city transport workers, and putting through a higher fare so the bankers can realize on their investments, Tammany is laying the groundwork for its city election campaign next fall.

McKee Out; Smith May Run
Tammany knows it will have to make a spectacular move to be able to hold on to the graft connected with administering the affairs of the city, so they are planning to run governor Alfred E. Smith for mayor. It is generally understood that this was the reason why Alderman President Joseph V. McKee resigned and announced that he was out of politics.

His \$50,000 a year job with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, is regarded as the pension furnished him by Tammany supporters for his good and faithful services to the machine.

The concern McKee is to get a job with is one of the most noted of the mortgage-shark organizations with enormous amounts of "Frozen assets" on hand in the form of mortgage debt claims on property that has depreciated in value during the crisis. McKee says he will strive for the formation of a private corporation, financed in part by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to take over approximately \$3,000,000 mortgage bonds now in default as a step toward solving problems of mortgage bondholders. Thus the administration at Washington,

Members of S. P. Unemployed League Applaud Councils Unity Proposals

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Council of Greater New York yesterday sent an appeal to the Workers Committee on Unemployment, the Association of the Unemployed and the Workers Unemployed League for the development of a united front on a program of struggle against the relief cutting and the forced labor program of the City relief administration.

The call proposed the immediate undertaking of joint struggles to be led by the locals affiliated to these organizations and the local Unemployed Councils at the various relief bureaus in their neighborhoods. It urged the immediate undertaking of action to force rescinding of the "no rent" order and for the granting of full relief to the single unemployed.

Upon the adoption of the proposed program of action which would include mass registration at the relief bureaus and picketing to enforce the workers demands, the Unemployed Council proposed that each organization select a committee of 15 to jointly carry on the united front struggles.

Workers Applaud Proposals
A committee of Richard Sullivan and Benjamin Saul representing the Unemployed Council of Greater New York visited the Central Committee of the Workers Committee on Unemployment meeting last night at the Church of All Nations. They presented the call of the Unemployed Council for joint action and were received enthusiastically and with applause by many of the workers delegates present. The leaders, however, postponed action on the proposals until after midnight and then appointed a committee of only five to meet with a like committee of the Unemployed Council. They made it clear, however, that this committee is not based upon any agreement or endorsement of the united front proposals, but is merely "to look into the matter." This committee will meet with the Unemployed Council representatives on Monday.

The local Unemployed Councils, are going ahead, however, leading the workers in each neighborhood in energetic struggle for relief and rent payments. They will not allow the postponement by the leaders of re-

Crippled Elderly Woman Mercilessly Beaten When Asking Food at H. R. Bureau

NEW YORK.—A crippled, elderly woman who came to the Home Relief Bureau at 92 Boerum St., near Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, to ask for relief for the first time, was mercilessly beaten by the attendant, Baly, who called a cop to help him, yesterday morning.

The little, crippled woman had been waiting in line for several hours and finally complained about having to wait so long. Baly thereupon called a policeman and she was given a beating such as the workers there say they have never seen before. The workers waiting tried to defend her but radio cars arrived and dispersed the crowd, arresting the woman.

Baly is known among the workers asking for relief at this station as "a little rat." The number of the cop who administered the beating is 6162.

BONUS MARCH DANCE IN WEST BRIGHTON

NEW YORK.—A Bonus March Dance will be given by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Station Island Post No. 174, Sunday night, 8 p. m., at Svea Hall, 789 Post Avenue, West Brighton.

A picture of the last Bonus march will be shown and other entertainment. Admission is 25 cents for employed, 15 cents for unemployed.

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No. 1: "HOW IS YOUR STOMACH?"
No. 2: "SEX & HEALTH" (in preparation)
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Pitkin Corner Saratoga Aves.

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Between 10th and 11th St.
BROOKLYN

Great Britain and U.S. in Trade War; Gold Franc Shaky

Roosevelt to Ask Extraordinary Powers in Making Trade Treaties; French to Tax U. S. Imports

As Congress sends the Thomas amendment to Roosevelt giving him enormous inflation powers, the international trade and currency wars between the leading imperialist powers is rising to fiercer forms.

Roosevelt's categorical refusal to pay out gold to foreign holders of United States bonds has stirred the other European countries to retaliatory measures.

Britain, in particular, has served notice that it will not stand idly by while the dollar falls and the pound rises, thus crasing the trade advantages which Britain has been enjoying due to her depreciated pound.

Neville Chamberlain, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, will ask the House of Commons for authority to double the present exchange equalization fund which now stands at \$386,000,000.

Britain buys and sells dollars and pounds with this fund. Britain maintains this fund for the purpose of seeing to it that the pound sterling does not rise too rapidly as the dollar falls. Roosevelt devalues the dollar, it will be necessary for Britain to make use of this fund to depreciate the pound if it is not to be forced into a disadvantage position in the world market.

By doubling the fund, Britain is serving notice that she is preparing for further struggles with the United States.

France Gold Basis Getting Weaker The currency war between the United States and Britain is having a depressing effect on French trade and financial position.

It was announced that France is preparing to place a 15 per cent tax on all imports from the United States as a protective measure against the depreciation of the dollar.

Demands that France raise the gold standard are growing stronger every day among leading French industrialists.

The French gold position is getting more costly for France as Britain and the United States continue their currency battle. It is doubtful if France will be able to stay on the gold standard much longer.

Fight for Argentine Market The antagonism between Britain and the United States for a dominant world position in commerce has broken through all MacDonald's glowing talk of "friendship" into open and bitter struggle for advantage and trade treaties.

This has been shown very clearly in the fight for the Argentine market. While MacDonald was discussing with Roosevelt, Britain lost no time in getting preferential trade



Paul Joseph Goebbels, Nazi minister of "Peoples Enlightenment and Propaganda."

GOEBBELS MUST NOT SET FOOT ON U.S. SOIL!

The Fascist German government has just announced that Joseph Goebbels, Nazi Propaganda Minister and notorious murderer of revolutionary German workers, will be the official German representative at the opening of the Chicago World's Fair.

Goebbels' planned trip to the United States is brazen provocation of the American working class, as well as of all the people who are irrevocably opposed to the vicious terror and brutality of the Nazi Fascist regime.

Do not allow this arch-priest of Fascist terror to set foot on American soil! Demonstrate in such force against his visit that he will lose all desire ever to see the World's Fair!

PRAVDA TELLS OF PAUPERIZING OF GERMAN TOILERS

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—"Pravda" of April 15th publishes interesting data on the rapid decline of German economy under the Nazi regime.

The article, headed "The pauperization of the German working class," reads: On April 13th the weekly review of the Berlin Institute of Commerce gave an account of conditions of German trade. The account could not conceal the picture of the deepest pauperization of the toiling masses of Germany.

The income of the working-class is continuously falling. In the first quarter of 1933, the total sum of workers' wages and salaries fell 6 per cent in comparison with the fourth quarter of 1932.

No less outspoken are the data on the turnover in the retail trade. They testify to the sharp drop in consumption of goods.

At the end of 1932 the turnover had fallen 37 per cent in comparison with 1929. The demand for food products and heating materials fell one-third. The demand for clothing and textile products as well as household articles decreased twice as much.

The production of consumption articles has dropped on the average 34.4 per cent since 1929. Production in the textile industry dropped 32 per cent while production of articles for the household fell 49 per cent and production of clothing 35.7 per cent.

It is characteristic that in line with the drop in the quantity of production, there is taking place a sharp drop in the quality of production. Industry is converting itself from the production of more expensive goods to cheaper and lower quality goods as well as substitutes; cheap cigars are driving out the leather ones; artificial silk and cotton textile take the place of wool, etc.

The bourgeoisie has torn away from the family its sentimental veil, and has reduced the family relation to a mere money relation.—Communist Manifesto.

Demonstrate in Stettin Against Nazi Rule

Strikes, Battles With Storm Troops Multiply in German Cities; Join Communist Party

STETTIN, Germany, May 4.—The workers of Stettin, big Baltic seaport, demonstrated yesterday against Fascist rule. Many Socialist workers took part in the demonstration, which was led by the Communists.

The police, which was reinforced by the emergency Nazi police and storm troopers, arrested 41 workers. In the Glessen municipal plants the workers and Factory Councils were arrested by the Nazis. The workers at once laid down their tools and demonstrated, demanding the immediate release of all militant Socialist and Communist workers arrested.

The demonstrators forced the authorities to liberate the arrested workers. In Borbeck, near Essen, Nazi storm troops attacked a group of workers, trying to force them to wash off—under Nazi supervision—the slogans of the Revolutionary Trade Union Opposition painted on the walls and fences. Other workers summoned the proletarian districts to aid and in about ten minutes 300 workers assembled, forcing the fascists to run away.

A member of the emergency police tried to arrest a worker in Blumenenthal. Several workers came to the aid of their class comrade, preventing his arrest. They disarmed the Nazi special policeman, and tore his uniform so badly that he ran away half naked.

In Oelsbushausen, near Bremen, Socialist workers asked the Communists to take part in the public funeral of one of their murdered comrades. The funeral was prohibited by the authorities, but nevertheless the Socialist and Communist workers marched jointly to the cemetery where one of the Communists made a speech to the demonstrators.

Strikes continue to take place throughout Germany. In Lage the workers of the Hartstein plant went on strike in protest against the firing of three fellow-workers. In Worms, Hesse, the Communist Party called for a demonstration after the fascists took power. More than 3,000 workers took part.

The revolutionary Factory Council was arrested by the police in the Cologne Radium plant. The workers immediately went on strike in protest. The women workers in one department of the Moeller works in Hamburg went on strike to force the release of one of their comrades.

A Communist member of the Workers Council in the giant Germania Shipyards in Kiel was arrested, but the workers went on strike and forced his release. The building contractor on a job in the Duisburg railway station tried to cut wages 5 per cent. The building workers struck for several hours against this cut, but the strike was broken by the reformist union officials.

The Red Labor Union called for a factory meeting in the Goliath plant in Bremen, 150 workers taking part. A reformist union official tried to break up the meeting. Next day the revolutionary union organized another meeting inside the factory. More than 500 workers attended, unanimously adopting a resolution against the fascist terror.

A new factory council was elected in the Vacuum Oil plant in Bremen, two Communists, three reformists and one Nazi winning seats. After the election the plant was occupied by Nazi special police. The workers at once protested, threatening to go on strike. Faced by the determined stand of the workers the police evacuated the plant.

The Social Democratic workers are joining the illegal Communist Party in thousands. In Darmstadt, the local organization of the Social Democratic Party joined the Communist Party.

NAVIGATION OPENS THRU LOCKS OF HUGE DNEIPERSTROY DAM, MAY 1

40,000 Workers Celebrate Victory of Socialist Construction; Whole Population Takes Part

By N. BUCHWALD, Moscow Correspondent of the Daily Worker.

KICHKAS, May 3.—Another victory has been recorded for Socialist construction. Today the steamship "Sophia Perovskaya" and "October 25th" effected a first test passage through the new locks of the great Dnieperstroy Dam.

The passage was a complete success. The steamers were raised 127 feet through three massive locks and released into the open Dnieper. This was the first time that, through passage of the Dnieper had ever been made.

The initial trial passage of the ships through the locks was a festive ceremony, with tens of thousands of the working population of Dnieperstroy crowded on the Dnieper's steep banks awaiting the opening of the locks. Hundreds of the best shock-brigade workers were passengers on the steamers.

Over the entrance to the first lock was a red streamer with the words: "The lock is ready," while over the exit gates of the top lock a streamer read "The Through Passage of the Dnieper is Completed."

"Comrade Commander," Fall Steam Ahead! The crowds breathlessly awaited the tense moment when the last gates opened and the chief bostwain at the edge of the lock reported: "Comrade Commander, the gates are open and the path to the Dnieper is clear. You may order full steam ahead."

Bands played the "Internationale" as the steamship entered the Dnieper, greeted by the salutes of cannon and cheers of admiration.

A tremendous demonstration of tens of thousands of the Dnieperstroy workers, together with local Red Army units, took place before the ships passed through the locks. The demonstrators began to gather at the Trade Union Hall early in the morning, all excited and in a holiday mood.

The Trade Union Hall and the whole town was magnificently decorated. Whole blocks were covered with portraits of the best shock-workers. Slogans expressing solidarity with the proletariat of the world were interspersed with slogans of Socialist competition and shock-brigade work. While awaiting the beginning of the demonstration the workers sang the proud songs of free Socialist labor.

Petrovsky Speaks. Comrade Petrovsky, on behalf of the Central Executive Committee of the Ukrainian Soviet Republic, received a great ovation as he arrived

WORKER TELLS OF FASCIST ATTACK ON DUBLIN HALL

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I was very delighted to receive your letter and the clippings from the papers. Things are evidently going on much the same in the U. S. without me. We have had a very exciting work here, I am enclosing some of the clippings from the capitalist press, that you may read.

First you must understand that in Ireland, though the trade unions are strong, yet on the whole the movement is backward. The Irish workers themselves are very backward, being very religious. The majority of them are Roman Catholics; consequently they are easily led by the priests, and the capitalists make use of this fact when attacking the Party. Recently they have been circulating stories of massacres of thousands of priests in Russia.

The fool the masses by telling them that communism merely wishes to destroy their religion, they have started a flame of religious fanaticism, which is being used to help to build various fascist bodies in Ireland. Our street meetings are broken up by these fascists, with cries of "God bless the Pope." Several of

our comrades were beaten up by the fascist gangs. Last Monday a mob of about 500 attacked our headquarters and were repulsed. On Tuesday we expected another attack and mobilized comrades to defend our headquarters and the Workers College. A mob of about 1,500 attacked our headquarters and were again repulsed though we also had some losses.

It was quite an experience during the attack, with the doors being battered in, rocks crashing through the windows, telephone and lights cut off, and only about 25 comrades defending the building. We on our part held the doors secure, and when the door showed sign of breaking we showered slates, and bricks off the roof on the mob and forced them to retreat. An attack was then made on the rear, and we were compelled to open fire with revolvers on the attackers before we could force a retreat. During all this time, about four hours, six cops were all that were sent to handle the crowd. Shortly after midnight, myself and another comrade decided that as there would be no more attacks we had better make a break for home. We had to

make our way down side streets and were followed by a gang of ten fascists who jumped on us and started to beat us up, four holding us while the rest hit us.

After a few minutes of this, as we were becoming unconscious, a rescue party of comrades came up and beat off the thugs. For my part I was lucky to get off so lightly, with a cut head, loose teeth, bruised lips and a black eye. However, we were told to lie low for a while.

The next night our headquarters was utterly wrecked and an attempt made to fire it during the fight. Thirty were injured, 12 arrested and 1 shot. Our only losses were one arrested. The Secretariat had to "go on the run" an Irish expression meaning underground. The party apparatus is totally disorganized, the new issue of our paper ("Irish Workers Voice") was burned, and the comrades are liable to be beaten on the streets at every turn. However

we succeeded in seeing one of the comrades, who tells me that we have gained immensely in prestige and in the amount of support we receive, as a result of our past record, and also of our splendid fight against these reactionary elements.

Not only were our headquarters attacked, but also the Workers College, the Unemployed Headquarters, Unity Hall, headquarters of the Workers Union of Ireland and the F. S. U. offices.

Railway Strike Still On The big railway strike still continues and is now in its tenth week, despite attempts of the leadership to sell out. The leadership was willing to compromise on a 7 per cent cut instead of 10 per cent, but the Strike Committee (rank and file) unanimously rejected this settlement, threatened to continue as an unofficial strike, and stood firm for no cut at all. This morning 1,000 dockers of the L. & G. W. U. (Irish Transport and General Workers Union) came out on a sympathetic strike and refused to dock or unload any ships in Belfast.

I can listen in to the broadcasts from Russia on three stations, the Leningrad Experimental, Moscow Trade Union and Comintern, Moscow. Every night we hear the International and also the midnight chimes from the Kremlin. I am trying to go to Russia for November this year, it is only 1,200 miles away.

Let's hear from you again and give my regards to the comrades, also if you get a chance, send some old Labor Defenders, etc. Comradely yours,

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT CONFERENCE WILL NOT INVITE SOVIET UNION

USSR Increases Acreage Sown; Forces U. S. to Offer "Informal Contact" on Program

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The coming Wheat Conference in London, embracing the United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia, to which Henry Morganthau, Jr., is the American delegate, will not (contrary to first reports) invite the Soviet Union as a full-fledged participant.

The obvious futility of making decisions on world wheat production in the absence of the biggest wheat producer in the world, however, has forced the American State Department to announce that the American delegates would get into "informal contact" with Soviet representatives in Europe.

While the capitalist world vainly seeks ways and means of solving the wheat crisis by reducing acreage, the Soviet Union is planting a bigger area in wheat this year than ever before, and crop reports from the U. S. S. R. indicate that this year will mark a bumper crop in the Soviet Union.

Here again—the contrast between the capitalist and the Soviet world. In capitalist economy, cutting down

wheat production while million of unemployed have no bread—while in the Soviet Union every effort is bent to raise wheat production to ever-higher figures.

Machado Kills Four More Prisoners HAVANA, May 4.—Military guards shot four prisoners "while trying to escape" yesterday. They had been captured in the recent rebellion in San Luis, Oriente Province.

The Machado regime is forced to admit that groups of rebels are still active in Oriente Province.



Sir Oswald Mosley (the tall man in the center) surrounded by a group of Italian fascist officers, reviewing fascist militia in Rome, April 21.

Labor-Traitor Mosley in Rome Joins Fascist Shout for Conquest

LONDON, May 4.—Sir Oswald Mosley, head of the British Fascist Party, has been enjoying in Rome what he doubtless considers a foretaste of the glory of being a Fascist dictator.

At the Fascist review celebrating the anniversary of the "Birth of Rome" on April 21, Mussolini—for the first time in Fascist history—did not take the salute.

Instead, he directed that the salute should be given to a banner which the Italian Fascist Party had presented to the British Fascists.

Mosley, formerly a member of the British Labor Party, was a leader in the exodus of Socialist leaders to Fascism. After the ceremony Nazi delegates joined the British black-shirts shouting: "Hail Italian, British and German Fascism!" The British returned the salute and congratulated the German Nazis.

The Red Labor Union called for a factory meeting in the Goliath plant in Bremen, 150 workers taking part. A reformist union official tried to break up the meeting. Next day the revolutionary union organized another meeting inside the factory. More than 500 workers attended, unanimously adopting a resolution against the fascist terror.

A new factory council was elected in the Vacuum Oil plant in Bremen, two Communists, three reformists and one Nazi winning seats. After the election the plant was occupied by Nazi special police. The workers at once protested, threatening to go on strike. Faced by the determined stand of the workers the police evacuated the plant.

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and two of the largest hotels have booked every room for the entire month of June."

So the arrival of delegates for the Economic Conference is to be interpreted as an idea in business? This gives us an idea for the solution of the crisis. Let every city and town have its own little Economic Conference to which delegates will come and, in business will begin to rise and the crisis will be over.

A WORKER writes in that one of the reasons, probably, why Hillquit hates the Soviet Union is that they dared to make the revolution without first consulting a lawyer.

BERLIN and the United States are demonstrating MacDonald's "harmony" by attempting to cut one another's throats.

HUEY LONG thinks he is witty. He is only half right.

A TEXTILE worker in New Bedford writes us: "In the city and town mill section, there is a street called 'Prosperity Street.' There are two textile mills and one paper factory on this street, but the name doesn't affect them. One textile mill is shut down completely, one is running about two days a week; and a paper factory hasn't given its workers a full week's work for a year.

LOUIS ARAGON, writing in "International Literature," says: "At one of the first stopping places in the Ural, I bought some wild strawberries. They were wrapped up in a piece of typewritten paper dated Oct. 1, 1917, an order from Kerenky's provisional government to the inhabitants of the Ural to put their clocks one hour ahead during winter."

"The Ural's did not listen to Kerenky. They listened to Lenin instead and put their clocks ahead one century."

It now appears that Southern prisoners produce 23 per cent of the guncotton produced in this country.

And they talk about forced labor. If you want to see a smashing exposure of forced labor, read Walter Wilson's "Forced Labor in the United States."

AS a matter of fact, capitalism is based on forced labor. Under capitalism the worker is as free as a bird—if the bird drops beating his wings he drops.

PERKINS is sponsoring a 30-hour week with 30 hours pay, of course. But her chauffeur has just quit because he says he cannot stand the 12 to 17 hours grind through which Miss Perkins puts him.

DUTCH FASCIST CHIEF BEATEN AMSTERDAM, April 20.—The leader of the Dutch Fascists, going to a Fascist meeting in his motor car, was stopped and thrashed by militant workers. They beat him so badly that he had to be taken to a hospital.

Subscribe yourself and get your fellow workers to read the Daily Worker.

Delegations from Terror Centers to Anti-Fascist Meet

From Warsaw and Central Germany Workers Elect Their Representatives; American Workers Must Rally Their Forces Also

LONDON, May 4.—Preparations are going ahead for the European Congress Against Fascism, to be held at Copenhagen. The fight for strong delegations is taking special importance in the countries of Fascist terror. In Warsaw the factories and trade unions have already elected 30 delegates to the Congress, with similar action reported from other parts of Poland.

Strong delegations have been elected in Germany, particularly in the Ruhr, Middle Rhine and Central Germany. Twenty-five Social Democratic Party members have elected a delegate in one of the districts of Berlin. Great interest is being manifested in the Congress in Bucharest, Roumania, where the recent shooting of striking railway workers took place.

Delegates are being elected by the Amsterdam street-car workers. The Saargrube mine of Hirschbach in the Saar, and the Hetschek cement factory in Vienna, have each elected a delegate.

Big British Unions Electing Delegates. More and more unions are electing delegates to the Anti-Fascist Congress in Great Britain. The British Furniture Workers' Union, with its secretary-general, Alex Gossip, prominent member of the Independent Labor Party and head of its London organization, has joined the movement for the Congress. Ted Blackwell, president of the Chemical Workers Union, has also issued an appeal to the British workers for the Congress. Percy Collick, president of the British Union of Locomotive Engineers and member of the London Labor Party organization, has endorsed the Congress, together with his union.

Metal Workers Sign Congress Call. All the five members of the Executive of the London local of the Amalgamated Engineers Union, three of whom are members of the Labor Party, have signed a call for the Congress. A. Carter, chairman of the London local of the Paperhangers' Union has also signed.

United Front Formed. Six huge united front meetings jointly called by the Independent Labor Party and the Communist Party in the past few days also endorsed the Anti-Fascist Congress. A demonstration of 7,000 workers in Glasgow decided to take steps for sending 7 delegates.

The movement for the Anti-Fascist Congress is sweeping over all Europe. American workers must join in this giant united front by supporting—and having their organizations support—the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, with headquarters at 75 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Demand the release of Comrade Thaelman and the thousands of other political prisoners in Fascist Germany!

Many Organizations Join National Committee to Aid Nazi Victims. Broad United Front Formed; Call for All to Collect Relief Funds Immediately

NEW YORK.—The National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism is now established. Aside from individual sympathizers like Floyd Dell, Maxim Lieber, Prof. Harry Elmer Barnes, Prof. R. M. MacIver, Roy Baldwin, Prof. H. W. L. Dana, and others, many workers organizations are also cooperating in this campaign. They include the Jewish Workers and Peoples National Committee Against Fascism and Programs in Germany, the German National Anti-Fascist United Front, the Anti-Fascist German Youth Front, Italian Anti-Fascist Committee of Action, Youth United Front Against German Fascism, Workers International Relief, Arbeiter Kranken-und-Sterbe-Kasse, Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Arbeiter Saengerbund of United States, Neue Volks-Zeitung, Naturfreunde, Trade Union Unity League, Amalgamated Food Workers, A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance, Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union, Shoe Workers Industrial Union, Food Workers Industrial Union, and the Jewish Workers Party (Left Poale Zionists).

Comrades, it is as much your duty to help, as it is the task of the German workers to fight against this reign of terror.

It must again be urged that every city and town get into action to collect relief funds for Hitler victims in Germany at once.

At the last meeting of the National Committee the following officers were elected: Chairman, A. J. Muste, of the Committee for Progressive Labor Action; Vice Chairman, Dr. Harry A. Warwick, Executive Secretary, Alfred Wagenknecht, of the Workers International Relief, Assistant Secretary, Meyer Stern, and Treasurer, J. B. Matthews, of the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

Send at once for information and material to the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, 75 Fifth Ave., New York City. Mobilize immediately in your city for the National Tag and Collection Days, to be held on May 19, 20 and 21.

NAZIS OUST MORE JEWISH TEACHERS

BERLIN, May 3.—Continuing their reactionary cultural drive, the Nazis yesterday ousted 35 more professors from German universities, among them scientists enjoying world-wide fame.

Professor Fritz Haber, winner of the 1918 Nobel Prize for chemistry and inventor of a famous process for extracting nitrogen from the air, was forced to resign from the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, together with his two assistants, Professors Freundlich, noted expert in colloid chemistry and Prof. Polyani.

Others dismissed included Professor Borchardt, famous Berlin surgeon, Professor Goldstein, noted neurologist, Prof. Blumenthal, cancer authority, and Prof. Friedmann, tuberculosis specialist.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Authors League of America, representing 2,000 American writers, yesterday announced that it had asked the State and Labor Departments "to take whatever steps are necessary to permit German authors who so desire to come to America as political refugees."

JAPAN REVERSES ON "OPEN DOOR"

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Japanese Foreign Office yesterday told American Ambassador Grew in Tokyo that Japan will maintain the Open Door in Manchuria.

This sudden reversal of Japanese policy, as enunciated by the Japanese Privy Council of Manchukuo, was largely due to the adverse reaction of the British government, which brought diplomatic pressure to bear on Japan to prevent the exclusion of British capitalists from the Manchurian market.

MOSCOW, May 4.—General Vassili Bluecher, noted commander of the Red Army in the Far East, made a speech to the May Day demonstrators in Khabarovsk, Soviet frontier city north of Manchuria, on the Far Eastern problem.

"This year as never before we have lived under a strained external situation," Comrade Bluecher said. "The Red Army is ready at any moment to defend the conquests of our Revolution."

The 3rd National Convention of the Macedonian People's League will be held in Cleveland, Ohio from May 5-7, 1933. The convention will open Friday, (today), at 10 a. m. in the Ukrainian Labor Temple, 1061 Auburn Avenue.

On May 16th, the delegates and visitors to the convention, together with the Balkan and American workers of Cleveland, will march to the Jugoslav and Greek Consulates in protest against the fascist terror raging in Yugoslavia, Greece and the other Balkan countries.

The Central Committee of the Macedonian People's League call upon all Balkan workers' organizations and fraternal societies to send fraternal delegates and help the Macedonian workers in America against the Belgrade, Athens, and Sofia oppressors.

WORKERS, SEND IN CORRESPONDENCE ON ALL PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF AMMUNITION