

Prosperity Ballyhoo Cannot Stop the Growing Strike Movement

The persistent and rapidly increasing strike movement noticeable especially in the textile industry is developing as the workers express sharper resistance to the wage cutting, longer hours and speed-up which under the cover of Roosevelt prosperity talk is being imposed on thousands of workers. "Wage increases" are not materializing but instead increasing attempts are being made to drive down the workers' living standards through increasing prices for the necessities of life, through the imposition of sales taxes, through increasing unemployment. As prices go up the workers' wages go down.

The demagogic talk of the administration has not been able to head off altogether the struggles of the workers as intended. Strikes are developing at a greater tempo than hitherto. They are becoming more and more numerous in every section of the country. In the South, textile strikes are developing. In food, needle, mining, quarrying, metal and many other industries strike movements are increasing.

This has in turn called for a new technique to smother the growing resentment of the workers. Wage increases are being offered in many cases as concessions when the workers are on the point of going on strike. The strike struggles in many cases are taking the form of forcing higher wage increases than the bosses are ready to give.

For example, the workers at the Amoskeag Mfg. Co. in New Hampshire were not willing to accept the wage increase of 10 per cent promised to them at the end of July, after a series of wage cuts which slashed nearly 45 per cent off their wages. They demanded a wage increase to go into effect on the 26th of May. So great was the pressure of the rank and file that they forced the U.T.W. officials to call a strike to force a wage increase.

Strike movements in the Southern mills and in New England textiles are for the most part demands for pay increases. In Dover, N. H. the company offered to compromise by granting a 10 per cent increase to the strikers, but the workers remained out on strike to get their full demand of 25 per cent.

In the Lawrence mills of the same company a wage increase of 12 and a half per cent was declared when the officials of the company became aware that a strike movement was developing. In Allentown, a 5 per cent increase in wages was given the workers to head off the growing struggles.

It is clear that on the one hand they use the demagogic of "prosperity" talk and on the other hand where the workers are preparing for struggle, small wage increases often amounting to no more than 50 cents a week are given to stop the organization and struggle of the workers. The open strike breaking role of the United Textile Workers in this situation becomes clearly as they seek to prevent the struggles of the workers from developing. In Salem, McMahon of the U.T.W. declared the strike of the workers against a company plan for speed-up, wage-cutting and dismissals, an illegal strike. He closed the doors of the union hall and seeks in every way to hamper the struggles by splitting the workers. In the case of the Amoskeag strike the textile officials are going to decide at a special meeting whether the workers' strike is legal. As they fail to keep the workers in check, they are becoming more open in their strike-breaking, betrayal role.

The developing strike movement is a challenge to our militant trade unions to strengthen their organization and preparation in the shops and factories, to build stronger shop organization to win wider masses of workers for struggle, to build stronger opposition groups within the A. F. of L. unions. Our immediate task is to be ready to take over the leadership of these struggles as they develop, to guide the workers in their struggles and to organize them under militant rank and file leadership and win improvements in their conditions.

United Front Against Arrival of Wiedemann!

Hans Wiedemann, high official in the Propaganda Ministry of the Fascist Hitler regime, is coming to the United States as the personal representative of Joseph Goebbels, the Nazi propaganda chief, whose hands are stained with the blood of thousands of German workers, intellectuals and Jews. Goebbels and his staff themselves conducted the vicious, barbarous anti-Semitic drive, and the wave of White Terror against the class-conscious workers of Germany.

Wiedemann's arrival in New York is a mortal affront to all New York workers, to all sincere intellectuals and all Jews. We call upon all organized and unorganized workers to unite in a mighty expression of the masses' indignation at the bloody Nazi terror regime in Germany.

We particularly call upon the branches and the membership of the Socialist Party, upon all the locals of American Federation of Labor unions, the City Executive of the Socialist Party, and the Executive of the United Hebrew Trades, to join in a united front with the revolutionary workers organizations—a mighty demonstration on Thursday, May 26, at Pier 4, foot of 58th Street, Brooklyn, when the liner "Columbus" arrives, under the slogans:

Keep the bloody representative of Hitler the assassin out of the United States. Free Thaelmann, Torgler, Dimitroff and all the workers and Jews now in the torture-chambers of the Nazis! Down with the fascist, Hitler terror and with anti-Semitism! Hands off the trade unions and political organizations of the German working class!

Workers of all political views and affiliations! Unite in one mighty movement and demonstration to drive the bestial Hitler agent out of the country! Adopt resolutions in your shops and organizations demanding that the State Department refuse entry to this fascist murderer of the German workers and the Jewish people! All out in united ranks on Thursday, May 26th, to Wiedemann's landing place.

—COMMUNIST PARTY, New York District.

Study the C. I. Resolutions Against War

On two previous occasions, we have in our editorial columns quoted from the VI. World Congress Resolution on the Struggle Against Imperialist War and the Tasks of the Communists.

With the war situation growing tense, we must study this basic resolution of the Communist International and apply it in our anti-war activities.

We are quoting today another important section from this Resolution:

"In addition to the task of combating pacifism and frivolous 'revolutionary' phrase-mongering in the struggle against imperialist war, the Communists are faced with a number of other fundamental agitational and educational tasks. These are:

(a) To expose in proper time, the sophistries and catch-words by which the bourgeoisie and Social-Democracy try to justify war. The principal slogan advanced by the latter, even in the present day, is the slogan of 'national defense'. The war against China in 1927 revealed the true significance of slogans like 'Protection of life and property', 'Protection of trade', 'Protection of the flag', etc. In the last imperialist war, the Allies made use of the slogan, 'Fight against Prussian militarism', while the Central Powers used the slogan 'Fight against Tsarism'; both sides using the respective slogans to mobilize the masses for the war. In a future war between Italy and France, or Yugoslavia, the same purpose will be served by the slogan 'Fight against reactionary fascism', for the bourgeoisie in the latter countries will take advantage of the anti-fascist sentiments of the masses of the people to justify imperialist war. On the other hand, fascism justifies its imperialist war policies by the catchwords 'overpopulation', 'natural necessity for expansion', etc. The Communist Parties have hitherto paid insufficient attention to the duty of refuting these sophistries.

(b) 'It is essential again and again, and as concretely as possible, to explain to the masses what the situation was at the time of the last war and why that situation was inevitable.'

YOUTH IN THE FORCED LABOR CAMPS, FIGHT

For increased rates of pay equal to regular wages for the particular type of work.

Against deductions from pay for the upkeep of families! Families to be supported through regular relief funds! Full pay to the youth in camp to be used as they see fit!

Against all attempts to cut off the relief of families or youth who are discharged or leave the camps!

Against all military discipline or training in the camps! For the removal of all military authorities in the camps!

For the right to organize committees of the youth in the camps to safeguard their interests (food, housing, conditions of work, etc.)

For the recognition by the camp administration of regularly elected committees of the workers!

Against segregation and discrimination of Negro youth in the camps!

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TAX LOWER INCOMES AND GASOLINE 5,400 Officers to Be Mobilized for Labor Camps

Heaviest Burden to Be Borne by Consumers

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The House Ways and Means Committee today decided to recommend to Congress a 4 to 6 per cent increase in income taxes on all incomes of \$4,000 and less, and increases of 8 to 10 per cent on incomes above \$4,000. In addition, they voted in favor of a tax on gasoline of 3/4 of one cent per gallon. Also, they voted to make dividend income liable to income taxes.

The income tax increases are expected to yield \$46,000,000, and the gasoline tax \$92,000,000. The heaviest burden of these taxes falls upon the lower income sections of the population, and the consumers. Gasoline taxes are being collected in many States. The proposed Federal Tax will mean additional burdens upon the small car owner, and also upon the consumer, since commercial houses will pass the tax on to the consumer.

Single people will pay \$60 instead of \$40 on incomes of \$2,000 a year. On incomes of \$3,000 a year, single people will pay \$120 and married people \$60. Families having incomes of \$5,000 will have to pay \$126 a year in taxes.

The total tax to be taken from the small income group and the consumer will be over \$130,000,000, almost twice the amount expected from dividend income.

The recommendations of the House Committee are, of course, not the final form of the proposed tax measures. They will probably be changed in Congress. But, the capitalist press is anticipating the changes, which will fall on the lower sections of the population, by emphasizing that the question is secondary to getting the whole public works-industry control bill passed.

12 JAILED IN RAID ON FOOD WORKERS' UNION

20 More Arrested on Foltis - Fischer Picket Line

NEW YORK.—At 8 A. M. yesterday morning, 25 policemen and detectives with guns drawn entered the office of the Food Workers Industrial Union at 4 W. 18 St., arrested 12 Union members and rushed them to jail. There they were charged with assault and kidnapping, in an attempt to frame them up.

This raid came in connection with a strike that was declared by the Food Workers Industrial Union at the Arrow Dairy Company at 118 Hudson Street.

The workers of this dairy had asked the Food Workers Industrial Union to strike the plant. When the committee of the Union arrived, the strike was declared, and the workers came back to the Union headquarters with the committee to discuss the next steps to be taken in the strike. The police, coming by radio cars, patrols, etc., arrested the committee of the Union, kidnapped the workers, and forced them to go back to work. All the strikers are members of the Union.

Meanwhile, besides the 20 workers arrested on the Foltis-Fischer picket lines Saturday, 20 more were arrested yesterday on the charges of violating an injunction, altho Federal Judge Bondy had signed a stay on the injunction issued by New York State Supreme Court Judge Valentini. The strikers are picketing daily regardless of the arrests and convictions. All workers are urged to come to the Union headquarters today and tomorrow for picket duty. Workers organizations are asked to send telegrams of protest to Federal Judge Wm. Bondy in the Woolworth Building, and to Mayor O'Brien and Police Commissioner Bolan, protesting this vicious action against the Foltis-Fischer strikers and demanding the elementary right to organize, strike, and picket.

CALL FOR UNITED FRONT BY C. P.

The following telegram has been sent out by the Communist Party, New York District to the City Committee of the Socialist Party, United Hebrew Trades and the Central Trades and Labor Council, for joint action against the arrival of Hitler's personal representative Hans Wiedemann:

"Announced arrival Hans Wiedemann, personal representative Nazi Butcher Hitler Thursday makes imperative immediate mobilization all workers honest intellectuals and Jewish people to protest fascist regime stop call upon your organization to join with us in rallying masses for protest demonstration against entry fascist agent and for liberation political prisoners and cessation attacks

Army Men Will Be in Sole Charge of the Direction of Forced Labor Camps

WASHINGTON, May 22.—President Roosevelt informed the War Department today that that part of his economy program which called for the retirement of 4,000 army officers would be indefinitely postponed. Ninety thousand men are already in the conditioning camps or working in the forests. War time speed is used to fill the rest of the quota of 275,000. It is estimated in the White House as the greatest peace time mobilization in the history of this country.

Plenty of Soldiers
Robert Fechner, head of the camps and leading official of the American Federation of Labor estimated "that at least 8,000 enlisted men (army men) will be required" of which the greatest number will be officers, to handle the unemployed in the camps. These officers, and many more, are needed to direct the work of the Civilian Conservation Corps. Altogether, 5,400 officer personnel will be used on this "forced labor" scheme.

Will Enforce Forced Labor
Robert Fechner, Director of Forced Labor in the United States, said yesterday: "To furnish these officers for field work will require detailing one half of all officers on duty with corps areas (3,029), the early graduation of service schools and the use of the graduates and 10 per cent of the faculty (1,000), and calling to active duty of 1,200 reserve officers. No civilian personnel is to be hired."

The White House has issued a statement demanding a saving in the War Dept. of \$100,000,000 to be made through a federal pay cut, and of \$450,000,000 more through decreased appropriations for the Veterans Administration.

War Measures
The rest of the projected billion dollar saving will come from the "reorganization" and "curtailment of activities."

The activities which will not be "curtailed" are the war measures that Roosevelt is taking, and which provide a fairly good measure of the worth of his broadcasted "peace messages."

Strike Movement Developing As Workers Struggle Against Pay Cuts, Demand Increases

BOATMEN STOP PAY CUT IN N. Y.

Towboat Rank and File Influence Forces Agreement

NEW YORK.—The delegates of the Associated Marine Workers, an independent union of towboatmen in the New York Harbor, announced yesterday that the Towboat Owners have agreed to extend the present agreement another six months.

To head off the threatening struggle of the New York Towboatmen in defense of their wages and conditions and to attempt to keep the Towboatmen under the influence of the present leadership which the Opposition Group is threatening to dislodge, the Towboat Owners Association was forced to take into account the militant mood of the harbor workers and postpone for the present time any general attack upon their wages.

The Rank and File group of the Asso. Marine Workers has thoroughly exposed the sell-out of last November and daily continued to expose the maneuvers of their misleaders which were preparing to put over another wage cut without any resistance. This daily exposure has succeeded in arousing a tremendous opposition among the Rank and File to the fakers who head their Union to such a pitch that membership meetings have been practically discontinued.

That a wage cut was originally planned for the first of May was indicated by the secretary of the Asso. Marine Workers when he announced at a preliminary meeting that "he did not know what the Towboat Owners would want but that they would want another wage cut was sure."

The Rank and File Opposition Group points out that this is a victory for the harbor workers. However, it also points out that the last agreement was violated in many cases without any protest by their Union leaders and that there is no guarantee that the agreement which was extended for 6 more months will in any way be lived up to by the Towboat Owners and that efforts will be made to attack the wages and conditions on separate boats and in separate companies in the form of cutting off over-time, reduction in crews, reduction in food allowances, etc.

That the Towboat workers will have to be ready to defend their interests by organizing groups on every boat as their only means of guaranteeing that the agreement will not be violated.

Miners Down Tools to Defeat Wage Cut

NEW PHILADELPHIA, Ohio, May 22.—Miners of the Tuscarawas Co. here, voted to down tools against a wage cut which the Lewis machine is helping to put over for the company. The miners met on Thursday and sent a telegram to President Roosevelt telling him that instead of the "wage increases" he has promised they are getting wage slashes. Furthermore prices are going higher in the company stores.

Having no faith in Roosevelt's promises the miners decided to strike. A committee of strikers today called upon the Social Justice Commission headed by a Rabbi here who promised to study the situation although report after report by the workers revealed the miserable conditions under which they are forced to toil. Wages of many are as low as \$1.40 a week. The Funsten Nut Co. is reported as offering a 60 per cent increase but the strikers are out to win their full demands of \$5 a week minimum.

The workers are joining the Food Workers Industrial Union which is

Glad Hand and Fist



Or—"Roosevelt Before and After Election." Above, before election he's making promises to both workers and bosses. Below, after election, he's giving them forced labor at \$1 a day, 80 cents of that checked off for relief.

FOUR-POWER PACT IS AIMED AGAINST USSR; WAR, NOT PEACE, PLAN

America's Debtors Unite for the Coming World Economic Conference

GENEVA, May 22.—Norman H. Davis, Roosevelt's special ambassador to Europe, in a speech to the Disarmament Conference here today said that the United States is abandoning its "isolation policy" and is prepared to go "as far as any other nation" in reducing armaments. America, Davis said, "wholeheartedly" accepts the MacDonald's disarmament plan. He wants to abolish "weapons of an aggressive character," and reduce armies to the level of "a domestic police force." Compare these words with Roosevelt's deeds—the big navy policy, new building of battleships, and the increased activity of the army in connection with the forced labor camps (see story on this page).

ROME, May 22.—England, France, Germany and Italy have now signed their names to the "Four Power Pact" brought into the world many weeks ago by Mussolini and MacDonald, and nearly killed at birth by France. The diplomats have now concocted a "formula" which is a masterpiece of diplomatic pussyfooting.

The main provisions of the new "pact" are as follows. The statement begins by saying that this agreement is based on the no-force agreement signed at Geneva last December on the Briand-Kellogg Pact, and on the League of Nations Covenant.

The signatory powers "will not impose a solution on any other nations." This means that France has insisted that she will not be a party to the use of this pact in bringing pressure to bear on Poland and the countries of the Little Entente, who are her allies and constitute a large part of her strength in European politics.

The strength of feeling against treaty revision among the countries of the Little Entente is evidenced by the monster demonstration which took place yesterday in Bucharest, the capital of Rumania, where 200,000 people marched for seven hours in the biggest procession in Rumania's history, to oppose any revision of the post-war treaties.

Directed Against U.S.S.R.
The agreement makes no mention of the necessity or even the desirability of any revision of the Versailles Treaty. It states that such revision is a possibility, "but only under Article XIX of the League Covenant," according to which all the powers must agree unanimously. This represents another French diplomatic victory, since she and her allies are strongly opposed to any territorial adjustments in the map of Europe, or to any re-shuffling of the colonial spheres of the imperialist powers.

The four powers "agree to abide by Article X of the League Covenant," thus guaranteeing again all external aggression the present boundaries and political independence of all nations, members of the League. The Soviet Union is not a member of the League. Thus the pact is directed against the U. S. S. R. in the first place. Secondly it represents a guarantee that Rumania will not lose the added territory it won out of the Great War, and so forth with the other French lieutenants in Europe; unless they are compensated elsewhere. Such compensation could be given them only by tearing away from the U. S. S. R. the Ukraine for Poland and Bessarabia for Rumania.

Re-Not Disarmament.
The pact mentions disarmament as a "desirable necessity" without making reference to any specific proposals.

But it goes on to outline a scheme whereby Germany will be given equality of armaments with the other powers by gradual steps within a period of five years.

France has definitely secured important concessions, but as the price of these, she is agreeing to German re-armament. For the sake of appearances, this is disguised in the pact as "disarmament."

So—vague generalities about disarmament—and a five year plan for the arming of Fascist Germany. The signature of the pact by France means a heavy shift in French policy on armaments. Foreign Minister Paul-Boncour is already off to Geneva with an acceptance of the MacDonald plan in his pocket.

Debt Move Against U. S. A.
"The Four Power Pact" is therefore a political united front against the Soviet Union but it is also a financial united front against the United States. France has made up her mind not to pay either interest or principal on what she owes. England, which paid last time (interest but not principal) is likely to default this time, due June 15. Italy, which has so far been prompt to pay, has even paid ostentatiously, is now changing its attitude if we are to judge by Mussolini's recent speech in which he questions Italy's "capacity to pay."

The debtors are getting together against the American creditor, on the eve of the World Economic Conference. Just as Roosevelt, in his broadcast message to all the nations, passed the buck to the European countries by saying that if any one of them refuses to co-operate, then "we shall know where to place the blame"; so now the four powers who have entered into this pact are passing the buck across the Atlantic saying, in effect, that if the World Economic Conference does not produce results, America's financial policies will be the cause.

STRIKE OF 200 AUTO WORKERS
DETROIT, Mich., May 22.—A short strike on the job in Department 1 of Budd Wheel forced the withdrawal of a wage cut. Although the cut affected only a small group in the department, the door hangers, all the 300 men joined the strike. The strike was led by members of the Auto Workers' Union.

Strike Solid in N. J. to Force Bakery Bosses to Lower Bread Prices
ELIZABETH, N. J. May 22.—The bread strike called in Roselle and Linden last Friday against the rise in the price of bread and rolls is still going strong.

The effectiveness and militancy of the strikers forced the Bakery Bosses Ass'n to call a conference with the strike committee. They proposed that the strike be settled with bread lowered to 7 and a half cents a pound and rolls to 18 cents a dozen. The present price is 8 cents a pound for bread and 20 cents a dozen for rolls. The strikers are demanding that the price be lowered to 15 cents a dozen and 6 cents a pound for the bread.

300 strikers heard the report of the conference with the Bakery Bosses' Association and their proposals at a mass meeting, but rejected the compromise offer of the bosses voting to continue the strike.

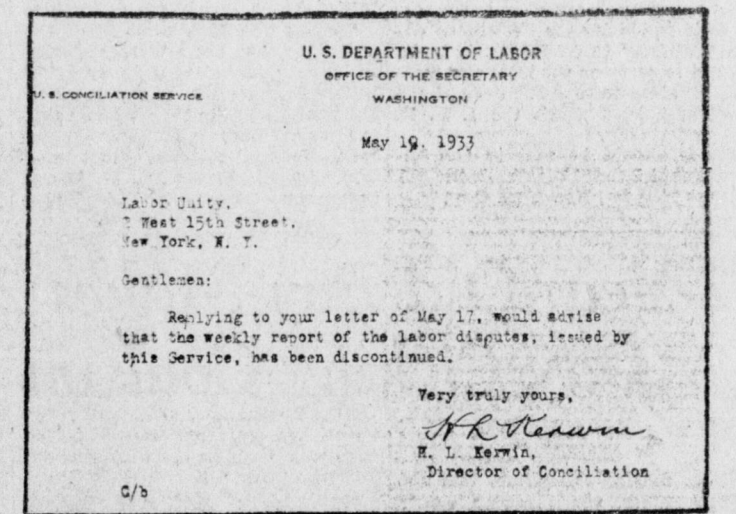
A demonstration of 500 workers took place on Monday night in front of one of the big bakeries in Roselle.

Marine, Mining, Textile, Food and Auto Strikes Throughout the Country

The strike movement for increases in wages to meet inflation prices and against wage cuts continues with greater persistence as the workers begin to recognize that they are being bluffed by the fake promises of Roosevelt "prosperity" and by the efforts of the bosses to head off their struggle by urging them to wait until Roosevelt's labor program goes into effect. Below is the reprint of a letter from the U. S. Department of Labor Statistics which points clearly to the fact that the government wants to cover up the growing strike struggles of the workers by discontinuing further reports in their monthly labor service.

Whatever pay increases are being won are the fruits of struggle and militant determination on the part of the workers and are not being given through the Roosevelt "new deal" which is only a cover for increasing attacks on the workers' standards.

WORKERS, get together in your shops and departments, elect a committee, make contacts with other workers in other departments, draw up your demands. Prepare to organize and strike, against wage cuts and for higher wages to meet the higher cost of living. The militant Trade Union Unity League will help you to organize and will guide you in your struggles.



STRIKE OF NUT PICKERS STRONG IN ST. LOUIS; 2,000 OUT FOR PAY RAISE

ST. LOUIS.—Four more nut factories closed here on Monday when a total of 650 workers walked out on strike. Practically all the strikers are Negro workers. Eleven factories are now involved in the struggle, and the strike is still spreading. More than a thousand have enrolled in the Food Workers Industrial Union. A demonstration occurred at City Hall today when the strikers of the most recently struck plants massed at City Hall.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 22.—With nearly 2,000 strikers out at the Funsten Nut Co. and the American Nut Manufacturing Co. and other plants in this city, the strike movement is gaining tremendous momentum here. Four additional plants were tied up today as the workers walked out on the call of the Trade Union Unity League to organize and strike against the miserable wages which are now being driven lower with the rise of prices as a result of inflation. "We went go back to Funsten until we get 4 and 10" is the cry of the workers on the picket lines. The majority of the strikers are Negro women and their unity and militancy has so inspired the workers of the entire St. Louis district that talk of strike is widespread.

A committee of strikers today called upon the Social Justice Commission headed by a Rabbi here who promised to study the situation although report after report by the workers revealed the miserable conditions under which they are forced to toil. Wages of many are as low as \$1.40 a week. The Funsten Nut Co. is reported as offering a 60 per cent increase but the strikers are out to win their full demands of \$5 a week minimum.

The workers are joining the Food Workers Industrial Union which is

suing the strike. A vicious attack was made on the picket lines by the police who arrested 15 of the pickets. Among those arrested in the strike was Sentner, organizer of the Food Workers Industrial Union.

Workers' organizations are urgently called upon to forward relief to the strikers who are in great need. The Workers' International Relief is rallying to the support of the strikers many of whom are compelled to apply for relief from the local relief agencies. Rush funds at once to the strike and relief headquarters, 1243 North Garrison Ave., St. Louis.

800 ZINC WORKERS TO STRIKE
800 workers of the American Zinc Co. in Fairmount, Illinois, met on Friday and drew up demands for wage increases and other shop demands which will be presented to the company. It is anticipated that the workers will join the strike.

BARRICADES IN BERLIN

BY KLAUS NEUMANN
ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIET

THE STORY THUS FAR: The workers of the proletarian district, Wedding, in Berlin, demonstrate May Day, 1929, despite the ban issued by the Socialist Police Chief, Zoergel. The workers' demonstration is attacked by the police.

A protest meeting follows, which is also attacked by the police. "Armed insurrection," said some. "What with?" "With pop-guns and broomsticks?" replied others. "Do you perhaps want to start a civil war in Wedding?" Of course, man, Thomas will become the red general and Hermann, People's Commissar of the Kollin quarter!

Women with lamps in their hands came down to the doors when they heard the men from the "Red Nightingale" working among the wood and iron tubes. When the first of them appeared carrying beams and long poles on their shoulders they understood what was happening. Within a few minutes everything was in full swing.



"Bring a light here!" shouted a high-pitched voice. They could not see their own hands before their eyes. Through the darkness the steadily trembling lights shed their reflection on the men moving among the ruins of yesterday's barricades. Bright spots of light appeared in all the doorways and ran along the houses to the place of work.

Wood splintered. The door of the builder's hut flew open with a loud bang. The tools lying in readiness for the navies were distributed. "Hi, what are you dreaming about—give us a hand!" Pickaxes, spades and axes clashed on to the pavement. They took all the boards, sticks, etc., they could find lying about.

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For goodness' sake, shut up! You'll get the police on our heels!" Hermann shouted furiously. What did he mean by roaring the "International" now, in the middle of the night, in the silent, blockaded quarter, while in all probability the machine-guns of the police were pointed a few hundred yards further on?

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It was with difficulty that Hermann stopped him from going to the police-station to search for her. Kurt was known as a Communist and they would simply have kept him there. Perhaps he would nevertheless have risked it, had he known when and how he would see her again.

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TO ALL READERS OF THE "DAILY WORKER"
TO ALL MASS ORGANIZATIONS HAVING WEEKLY ORDERS
We find that a few of the organizations are cutting out their orders because of the approaching summer months and because many of the workers are leaving the city for that period. We urge every one of these workers to get a three-months', two-months', or one-month subscription for the Daily Worker in their absence, so as to keep in constant touch with the doings and activities of the working class. Do not forget to send in your subscriptions when you leave town.

Son Slain by Cops Father Asks Y. C. L. to Organize Youth

DETROIT.—"Now I want to fight the capitalist system that murdered my boy. My boy had no chance under this system. He was a good boy, he wanted a job but there wasn't any. I want you to teach the young people to join the Young Communist League, that will organize them in a better society."

RACKETEER TRIES TO IMPERSONATE SCOTTSBORO BOY

I. L. D. Warns Against Imposters
BUFFALO, N. Y., May 22.—A young Negro racketeer posing as Haywood Patterson, travelling with a young little girl who posed as Ruby Bates, has just been exposed by the International Labor Defense here last week.

The racketeer methods used by the boy were compared by the I. L. D. to the schemes used by many other racketeers, including persons holding themselves out as representing "Democratic organizations," ministers, and many others, who have collected thousands of dollars from workers all over the country on the false statement that it was for Scottsboro defense.

Strong measures are being taken by the I. L. D. to see that no bona fide collector ever goes out without direct credentials from the organization, and to force turning over of the money which has already been collected under false pretenses by irresponsible persons. Daily information reaches the I. L. D. of instances of racketeering on Scottsboro all over the country.

12-Year-Old Boy Makes 20 Cents a Day Picking Coal on River Barge
By JOHN L. SPIVAK.
AT the foot of 95th Street and the East River, where sewers empty into the oily water, there is a spacious dock to which coal barges are almost always moored. Sometimes there are dozens of boats there and always when the barges come word is flashed to the nearby tenements that coal is being unloaded. It is then that ragged, unkempt crews of Negroes and white leave the holes they call home and scurry to the dock with their burlap sacks to fill them with coal for their stoves. When luck is with them they get a few extra bags to sell to those too tight for cash and down the barge's ladder.

There is never a day that passes by that this scene is not enacted here and on a hundred other coal docks in New York harbor. Sometimes in winter when the snow is frozen on the railings and decks are as slippery as polished glass, a man slips and falls into the water. Sometimes one is drowned. It is the price the poor pay for trying to keep warm.

N. Y. TRADE UNION NEWS SECOND CONFERENCE OF SIX SHOE UNIONS ELECTS UNITED FRONT PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF SIX

NEW YORK.—Although there were many heated arguments on questions of policy, a healthy spirit of unity prevailed throughout the Second Shoe Workers United Front Conference held in the Irving Plaza Hall last Saturday afternoon and evening. The meeting was concluded by the election of the United Front Provisional Committee of Six. Each organization being represented by one delegate.

600 ON STRIKE IN 490 BARBER SHOPS IN BRONX

NEW YORK.—Six hundred barbers in 490 shops in the Bronx are on strike, following the strike call issued by the Journeymen Barbers' International Local 1450. The strike has the support of the rank and file which called the strike through a rank and file committee.

Socialist Secretary Says, "Can't Go With Them" Longer

EDITOR'S NOTE: We are printing this letter of a member of the Socialist Party. He writes as many other S. P. members feel, the disgust with the Party which is responsible for the betrayal of the working class.

up all the coal they can find they empty the bags on the dock and sift the pieces from the dust by hand. They go through each pile carefully for each piece of coal counts.

There was a boy of twelve, his face grimy with coal dust, who rushed about filling his three sacks and smiling contentedly. "Why aren't you in school, boy?" I asked when he came up the ladder with a sack of coal on his shoulder. He grinned. "I get twenty cents a bag for this coal," he said cheerfully, "and my mother needs it."



Photo shows 12-year-old boy in hold of ship, shoveling coal.

Oliver Mine Co. Refuses to Pay Tax; Relief Cut

HIBBING, Minn., May 21.—The Oliver Mining Company, controlling most of the iron mines on the Mesaba Range, announced that it would refuse to pay its next installment of taxes, about five million dollars, due in October. The Steel Trust has been agitating and lobbying for a long time for reduction in taxes, and this latest move is part of this campaign.

Letters from Our Readers

Soldiers Should Not Be Neglected

I read in the Daily Worker, dated May 19th, that the J. Louis Engdahl Workers Club invited workers, students and intellectuals to take part in the cultural and social activities. That's all right, but why not invite one of the most important sections of the working population? I think that the soldiers play the most important role in times of revolution whether bourgeois or social.

Must Reach Heavy Industries

In the Chicago District, the drive, if it is to be successful, must be a drive to get subs for the Daily Worker from the Stockyard workers, steel workers, railroad workers, miners, Negro workers and members of the A. F. of L., P. M. A., Socialist Party, and members of organizations of the unemployed. To carry thru this objective, it is necessary to mobilize, not only our Party members, who must be very active in this drive, but in addition to that, the Party members in the shops, in the fraternal mass organizations, in the Unemployed Councils, Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment, Unemployed Citizens Leagues, in the Negro mass organizations; to mobilize, to put in motion masses of workers in these organizations, to carry on a campaign of securing subscriptions and readers for the Daily Worker.

Dear Sir: I wrote to the National Office of the Unemployed Council some time ago for information relative to the organization of a council in Okemah, and they gave me your name and address and advised me to get in touch with you, so I sent one letter to you and it was returned to me, but saw your address in the last issue of the "Guardian," so I am hoping to reach you this time.

Instead of trying to set up separate and distinct organizations, there are a few of us fellows here who have never been in contact with the Communist Party, but have been doing our bit just the same. As to myself, I was raised a socialist, but after a little thinking for myself, I can see that the Communist is the only true socialist and that we must have the dictatorship of the proletariat instead of a representative form of political government.

To the Shops, Trade Unions, Negro Masses With the Daily Worker

Task of Reaching Thousands of New Readers Cannot Be Successful Without Forming Strong Ties Through Correspondence

By BILL GEBERT
The Central Committee of our Party has issued a call to the whole Party to secure 5,000 new yearly subscriptions for the Saturday edition of the Daily Worker. This drive, if we are to get results, must be concentrated in the shops, mines, trade unions, locals of the Socialist Party, in the Negro organizations and organizations of the unemployed.

Wipe Out Pessimism
As a rule we underestimate the importance of our press. The best example of our district is the Illinois coal fields. There, where the masses of miners are in motion, in struggle, the Daily Worker and Workers' Voice have not reached the thousands of miners who are willing to read these papers. It is true, many of them are not in a position to subscribe for a year. But they would buy and read the paper daily. Some of them are in a position to subscribe, but we accept the line of least resistance.

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AMUSEMENTS

The Mask and the Face
By LUIGI CHERRILLI
Adapted by W. Somerset Maugham
GUILD
Thea, 354 St. W. of Hwy
Ev. 8:30; Mat. Thur., Sat. 2:15

BIOGRAPHY
A Comedy by S. N. BEHRMAN
AVON
Thea, 45th St. W. of Hwy
Ev. 8:30; Mat. Thur., Sat. 2:15

"BOTH YOUR HOUSES"
By MAXWELL ANDERSON (1 week only)
ETHEL BARRYMORE
Theatre, 107 11th St. Eves. 8:10; Mat. Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15

Latest Soviet Movie
IVAN
Also NEWSREEL of October Revolution Celebration in Moscow
Today and Tomorrow
NEW SINGER THEATRE
Stone and Pitkin Aves.
CONT. PERFORMANCE, 1 to 11 p.m.
Auspices: Communist Party, Sec. 8

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 Bristol Street
(Opp. Pitkin & Sutter Aves.) W. 117th
PHONE: DICKENS 2-812
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

WOCOLONA
Come to a Meeting
THURSDAY, MAY 23RD, at
WORKERS CENTER—50 East 13th Street

DECORATION DAY in CAMP NITGEDAIGET
Beacon, N.Y.
Sport Activities: Base Ball, Basket, Volley, Soccer, Swimming, Excursions
Cultural Activities: Lectures, Campfires, Theatrical Performances, Singing
The Only Workers' Camp Open on Decoration Day
Bungalows, Hotel Rooms, according to your own choice
TRADE LEAVE FOR BEACON FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION
SPECIAL RATE: \$2.00 Round Trip
Weekend Price: 3 Days \$6 (incl. tax)
One Day: \$2.25
Every Additional Day: \$2.00
FOR INFORMATION CALL: ESTABROOK 8-1400

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE APPEALS TO ORGANIZATIONS TO JOIN CONFERENCE AGAINST RELIEF CUTS AND EVICTIONS

Socialist Party Announces A Demonstration in Attempt to Divide Forces; Members Can Bring About United Action of Workers

(The following is an appeal issued to all unemployed organizations, trade unions, workers' political and fraternal bodies by the Provisional United Front Committee Against Evictions and Relief Cuts, for a broad United Front Conference June 3rd.)

"A new attack has been launched upon the very lives of the toiling masses and unemployed of New York City which demands immediate organized resistance and struggle for the right to a decent living. The Home Relief Bureaus have ordered the stopping of rent

TAMMANY COURT JAILS ANOTHER JOBLESS WORKER

Meet in Boro Park to Defend Worker on Trial Friday

NEW YORK.—Barron, of the Cambridge Ave. Unemployed Council who was held since Friday on \$500 bail for his participation in the Bronx unemployed demonstration was declared guilty and sentenced to three additional days by Magistrate Mogolony in the Morrisania Court yesterday afternoon.

Although the arresting officer practically admitted that he makes the same lying charges against all workers arrested at the Home Relief Bureau the magistrate did not hesitate to find Barron guilty in line with the avowed intention of Tammany to railroad all militant unemployed workers.

PROTEST IN BORO PARK

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting to protest the attempt to railroad Anna Hall, an unemployed worker, for taking part in a demonstration in Boro Park will be held Thursday, 8:30 p. m. at 4109 13th Ave., Brooklyn.

Her trial on "second degree assault" comes up the next day, 9 a. m. at the Snyder and Flatbush Ave. Court. Thirteen other workers arrested with Hall were freed last week due to the mass defense campaign in Brooklyn. The court was filled to overflowing when they were tried.

The meeting which is called by the Boro Park Ella May Branch of the International Labor Defense will also protest the sentencing of Sam Gonschak by Judge Aurilio to an indeterminate sentence of 6 months to two years in Blackwell Island on a "disorderly conduct" charge.

Boro Park workers are showing other sections of the city how to fight the Tammany frame-up. As in the trial last week they intend to fill the courtroom when Anna Hall is tried.

TO FILE HABEAS CORPUS FOR GONSHAK

NEW YORK.—Habeas corpus proceedings will be started within the next few days for the release of Sam Gonschak, it was announced today by the N. Y. District, International Labor Defense. Gonschak was sentenced for taking a leading part in a Home Relief Bureau demonstration.

Steps are also under way to appeal the case to higher courts and for a city-wide campaign for the immediate and unconditional release of Gonschak, for the immediate removal of the labor-hating Judge Aurilio, and for the annulment of the law which allows a judge to sentence a worker to 2 years on a "disorderly conduct" charge.

RECEPTION FOR ARRESTED WORKER

A mass reception will be held tomorrow, 8:30 p. m. at Union Workers Center, 810 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, for a number of unemployed who were jailed for daring to ask for relief at the Home Relief Bureau last Friday. Sentences from four months to 7 days were imposed on 16 by Magistrate Burek. Terms of a number expire Wednesday.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Independent Carpenters' Union membership meeting Wednesday, May 24, at 2 P. M., at 818 Broadway.
Important matters will be discussed.
Registration of the unemployed will take place to establish a rotation list.

The Champion Misleader of the Veterans in His True Colors --Waters in Article Praises Roosevelt for Robbing Veterans

By PETER BALN

W. W. Waters, late "Commander" of the Bonus Army, and champion misleader of the veterans, has now settled under a private citizen in Omaha. He has a job with a filling station in one of the exclusive residential districts of the town, and has lately broken into print in the Omaha World Herald (the Sunday Supplement, April 16) with an article published under the following headlines: "No More Marches. The Plan of B. E. F. Leader" and "Waters Says It Is a Patriot's Duty To Help Roosevelt."

Waters, in this article, goes into an absolutely hysterical frenzy about the great leader Roosevelt; no praise is too far-fetched for the New Moses who is to lead the people out of the wilderness into the promised land.

"Our nation, just prior to the change in administration in March, was in exactly the condition of a patient who has lost faith in himself and confidence in his doctor. This was before the opening of the new era, before that famous Fourth of March which saw the inauguration of Roosevelt (and the wholesale collapse of the American banking system)."

"Roosevelt Saves"
But now things are different. Faith has been restored, confidence resumed, and the great majority of

payments for the jobless while tens of thousands of families are being evicted from their homes by the City Courts and marshals, although over 200,000 apartments remain empty. In face of the rising cost of living, relief is being slashed, thus increasing the mass misery and threatening the wage standards of those still having jobs.

To present a United Front of all Labor in struggle against these conditions is our most urgent need. Irrespective of race, color, creed, nationality or political opinion, all forces might be rallied to secure an end to evictions and relief-cutting and to compel an increase in relief and payment of rents by the City. To this end, the Provisional Committee calls upon all workers' organizations to elect delegates to a Conference Against Evictions and Relief Cuts to be held Saturday, June 3 at 10 A. M. at Irving Plaza Hall, East 15th Street and Irving Plaza, N. Y. C.

Program for Unity
The program of this conference will be based upon:
1.—Stopping evictions of unemployed and part-time workers.
2.—Payment of rents for unemployed by Home Relief Bureau.
3.—Increasing relief to meet living cost of living.
4.—Ceasing of police and court attacks upon jobless.
5.—Halting all united demonstration for these demands.

Such a conference will serve to advance the further demands of the workers for abolition of discrimination in relief to Negroes, foreign-born and single persons, for workers' control of relief administration and for Unemployment Insurance.

In view of the urgency of the situation, we urge action without delay. Elect your delegates now. See that every local of your organization does the same. If no regular meeting can be held, call a special meeting or have delegates selected by the Executive Committee or Officers.

Yours for United Action,
CARL WINTER, Secretary.

The Provisional Committee was formed at a preliminary meeting May 18 between representatives of City Labor Bodies including A. F. L. Committee for Unemployment Relief and Insurance, Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Trade Union Unity Council, Industrial Workers of the World, Communist Party Workers' Stock and Death Benefit, Unemployed Committee, and the Unemployed Councils of New York.

S. P. Ignores Appeal

Although the Socialist Party and its fraternal organizations as well as the Workers' Committee on Unemployment, the Workers' Unemployed League, and the Association of the Unemployed, had been invited to join in forming the Provisional Committee, they have thus far either refused or ignored the appeal for urgent united front action. Instead the current issue of the "New Leader" makes vague reference to the calling of a demonstration under the leadership of the Socialist Party and its supporting organizations, without stating any definite time or other details.

Splitting Move

This move, made after the announced plans of the Provisional United Front Committee in which the Socialist Party had been invited to participate, serves only to side-track the desire of the rank and file of the Workers' Unemployed League, the Workers' Committee on Unemployment, the Socialist Party, and other organizations for energetic united front action to secure rent and relief by holding out promise of organizing a little "united front" of its own. The effect can be only to split the ranks of the masses who need now more than ever before to be united in struggle.

The Provisional United Front Committee reiterates its appeal to the Socialist Party, the unemployed organizations and all City Labor Bodies to join with all other workers' organizations in carrying thru one

of the population is again hopeful."

Retired public citizen Waters, now the Cincinnati of Omaha, comes even more out into the open when he writes on the veteran's bonus. Hear what he says:

"The President's economy measure, in which he lopped off some 500 million dollars from veteran benefits, speaks volumes for his courage. Due to my leadership of the bonus army of last summer, many people doubtless assume that I am highly resentful of this particular legislation. The fact is that I have consistently advocated this very thing for some time."

Self-exposure could go no further, could be no more brazen than this.

Inciting to Violence

Not content with attacking what he calls the "abuses of veteran privileges and the payment of huge sums" to them, Waters is also interested in sabotaging any future actions of the veterans to secure their rights, and in giving Roosevelt advance support for further attacks, not only against the veterans, but against other sections of the toilers of the United States. Waters writes: "The point of these remarks on veterans affairs is merely to emphasize the fact that if our President displays the same brazen disregard in dealing with all organized

PITTSBURGH CASE AIMED TO MAKE Y. C. L. ILLEGAL

Youth Faces 20 Years on Citizenship Charge

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 22.—An attempt to drive the Young Communist League underground, at the same time extending the terror against foreign born workers is under way in the trial here of B. C. (Jack) Thomas, on charges of "falsification."

The penalty which Frances Perkins Department of Labor is trying to obtain, to set as a precedent in the case, is revocation of citizenship papers, twenty years imprisonment, and eventual deportation.

The charges, on four counts, is that Thomas, in obtaining naturalization papers in 1927, falsely swore that he "was not a disbeliever in or opposed to organized government and that he did not belong to any organization which teaches or advocates the overthrow of existing civil government in this country and that he was attached to the principles of the constitution of the United States."

It is charged that he was at the time of his application for citizenship a member of the Young Workers League, now the Young Communist League.

Thomas, an unemployed worker, was arrested late in April for moving his furniture into a vacant apartment, but this charge was dropped in favor of the federal one as the Department seized the opportunity to try to make the Y. C. L. illegal in the United States.

Trial of Thomas opened here today before Federal Judge F. P. Schoonmaker, with a jury made up for the most part of retired business men, Irving Schwab and Jacob Seligson, International Labor Defense attorneys, conducting the legal defense will fight for the right of citizens of the United States to belong to the Young Communist League, and for the legality of that organization.

Workers and workers' organizations are urged by the I. L. D. to flood Federal Judge Schoonmaker, Pittsburgh, Pa., with protests by wire and by mail, demanding the immediate, unconditional release of Thomas.

Workers Camp Opens Summer Season May 30

NEW YORK.—The official opening of Camp Nidrigal, well known workers camp near Beacon, New York, for the summer season will take place May 30 (Decoration Day).

Preparations for a large influx of workers have been made. The large casino has been renovated for dances, concerts and theatrical performances. Facilities for tennis, basketball, soccer, and volleyball have been prepared in a large athletic field.

The program for the week-end is a Camp fire, Friday night, Concert Saturday, lecture by Louis Hyman of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, Sunday, a Labor Sport Union Program Monday.

Camp cars leave daily from 2700 Bronx Park East, Cooperative Colony, \$2.00 return trip. Other information can be had by calling Eastbrook 8-1400.

United demonstration against the City's starvation relief policy. The next meeting of the Provisional Committee will be held tomorrow (Wednesday) at 1 P. M. at 128 East 15th Street and places are being reserved for the Socialist and other organizations not yet participating to join in the leadership.

not know twelve months ago. A new march, Waters writes "would, in my opinion, be pointless, futile, highly dangerous to society, and would needlessly impede and embarrass the present administration, Your telling us, Mr. Waters!"

The report of Newcomb Carleton to the stockholders at the end of last year stated "The economy program started three years ago was con-

tinued; wages were substantially reported . . . spreading work was generally abolished for 1933 . . . wages were further reduced and other changes in working conditions were inaugurated." In these words Newcomb Carleton, who recently resigned as president, boasts that the workers of the Western Union have had to pay out of their wages for the profits of the stockholders.

By A Western Union Worker Correspondent
The workers of this company have just taken their third cut of 10 per cent. The workers here think that Newcomb Carleton recently resigned because he objected to their getting a third cut. But we didn't see him objecting to our getting the two other cuts.

In the last two years, over 5,000 messengers have been laid off. Most of these were older workers who had been working for the company for 20 to 30 years. These workers have families, and now they are on a temporary list for rush holiday work only, for which they get \$3 a day. These workers actually get only a few days work a month.

The Branch Managers have also been getting cuts. They are booked as getting \$35 a week, but it is an open secret that many get only \$27 a week, and the company thus pads its salary accounts in order to be able to pay less income taxes.

The messengers get on the average \$7.50 a week. They are supposed to work 8 hours a day. But they have to wait at least a half an hour between shifts till the next shift goes on. There are three shifts a day, so the company really gets 1 1/2 hours of free work from the messengers.

The oldest messengers, of about 50 years of age, most of them with families, used to get \$20.40 a week. Now they get \$17.40 a week.

Against Fascism, hunger and war! Demonstrate National Youth Day, May 30!

Pay Revolutionary Tribute to Comrade McGuire Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—Comrade Bridie McGuire who died Sunday following several months of illness and neglect of the Bellevue Hospital will lie in state tomorrow from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. at the Finnish Hall, 15 West 126 Street, Harlem. A mass memorial meeting and funeral will be held at 2 P. M. Comrades and sympathizers are urged to be present and pay revolutionary tribute to her.

Comrade McGuire a white worker joined the party several years ago and was one of the most active workers in the Harlem section, always in the forefront of the fight for Negro rights.

Three years ago she was badly beaten by police at a meeting called to protest the lynching of John Wilkins, pulman porter. She was sentenced to 10 days. Comrade McGuire though never fully recovered from these injuries nevertheless continued her party work, gradually undermining her health.

Cars are needed for her funeral, all sympathizers are asked to cooperate.

PLAYERS CLUB PERFORM IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK.—The International Players Club, an organization of professional, is staging a cabaret show, Saturday, May 27, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street with part of the proceeds going to the International Labor Defense.

SEPARATE 'DEFENSE' GROUPS SCORED BY LEIBOWITZ, SCOTTSBORO LAWYER

NEW YORK.—In a signed statement issued to the press, Samuel K.S. Leibowitz, chief Scottsboro trial attorney for the International Labor Defense, has denounced those who have tried to set up "separate defense committees" in the case, and to use him in the promotion of attacks upon the I. L. D.

His statement endorsed the National Scottsboro Action Committee set up by conference of representatives of nearly a hundred organizations, to support the fight of the I. L. D. for the Scottsboro boys, and called for the sending of all money collected by outside organizations for Scottsboro to the Action Committee.

Funds are urgently needed to carry on the defense of the Scottsboro boys, the I. L. D. pointed out, and should be sent either directly to the national office of the organization, Room 430, 80 East 11th Street, or to the National Scottsboro Action Committee, 119 W. 135th Street, both in New York City. No other organizations are authorized to receive any money for the defense.

In his statement Leibowitz said: "As chief counsel in the Scottsboro defense, I desire to make a situation clear in no uncertain terms. I have been and I am now acting as chief counsel in the Scottsboro defense; the I. L. D. has prosecuted the appeal to the Alabama Supreme Court and to the Supreme Court of the U. S. A., the latter a successful conclusion, winning for the Scottsboro defendants a new trial.

"I, in association with Messrs. Joseph R. Brodsky of New York, and General George W. Chamlee of Chattanooga, conducted the trial of Haywood Patterson in New York, and in the termination of the trial, various organizations and individuals have presumed to announce to the public that they were forming themselves into independent bodies or committees for the purpose of raising funds to defray the necessary legal expense that may be entailed

WESTERN UNION REPORTS INCREASED PROFITS AS IT CUTS WAGES AGAIN

Worker Writes Exposure of Third Wage Cut; Messengers Get \$7.50 a Week; 5,000 Laid Off

The Western Union Company reported increased earnings for 1932 over \$600,000 after taxes, depreciation, and fixed charges. The fixed charges are the interest payments that the company makes to its bondholders.

The report said that these earnings will be sufficient to wipe out the deficit run up during the first two months.

Last year the company reduced its operating expenses, mainly at the expense of the workers, by \$46,740,000 or a reduction of over 38.9 per cent from the beginning of the crisis.

The report of Newcomb Carleton to the stockholders at the end of last year stated "The economy program started three years ago was con-

tinued; wages were substantially reported . . . spreading work was generally abolished for 1933 . . . wages were further reduced and other changes in working conditions were inaugurated." In these words Newcomb Carleton, who recently resigned as president, boasts that the workers of the Western Union have had to pay out of their wages for the profits of the stockholders.

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Against Fascism, hunger and war! Demonstrate National Youth Day, May 30!

TO SHOW MOVIE OF SCOTTSBORO

First Time in N. Y. at Mass Meet Wed.

The Scottsboro case will be reviewed and brought before the masses of Negro and white workers in Harlem through movies and speeches at a mass meeting at the Park Plaza, 3 West 110th Street on May 24th, 8 P. M. sharp.

Joseph Brodsky, leading lawyer of the International Labor Defense and attorney for the Scottsboro Boys, will be the main speaker. Other speakers will be William Patterson, national secretary of the I. L. D., A. J. Muste of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Rev. Clayton A. Powell and others.

A feature of the meeting will be the showing for the first time in New York of movies taken in Decatur, Alabama, during the trial.

The meeting is under the auspices of the International Workers Order.

SCOTTSBORO BENEFIT SAT'DAY

Well-known entertainers will perform. The International Players Club orchestra will play dance music. Hayes Pryor will be master of ceremonies. There will also be refreshments.

Expel Scottsboro March Sabotagers

NEW YORK.—Expulsion of all those members of the National Scottsboro Action Committee who took part in the sabotaging delegation led by William H. Davis, publisher of the Amsterdam News, to Roosevelt, May 5, in an attempt to smash the Scottsboro march, has been voted by the Committee, it was announced.

The Davis delegation spent \$300 collected by the Harlem publisher ostensibly for the Scottsboro defense, to go down to Washington, without authority, to tell Roosevelt that they represented the Negro people, and that the marchers did not. The move was obviously designed to sabotage the march, and to assist the enemies of the Negro people by creating the impression that the forces fighting for them were divided.

The members of the Davis delegation were:

William H. Davis, Amsterdam News; Dr. Lorenzo H. King, pastor, St. Marks M. E. Church; Ralph O. Gotthard, executive secretary, Harlem Business Men's Club; Lionel A. Francis, president, Universal Negro College; Seward I. Virgil, of the Negro Afro Protective League; A. Phillip Randolph, of the Pullman Porter Union; Samuel Westfield, president Bethel Young People's League; S. R. Mitchell, New York State Grand Organizer; E. P. F. E. of W. J. Delmar, secretary of Harlem; Seward I. Virgil, of the Negro Afro Protective League; A. Phillip Randolph, of the Pullman Porter Union; Samuel Westfield, president Bethel Young People's League; S. R. Mitchell, New York State Grand Organizer; E. P. F. E. of W. J. Delmar, secretary of Harlem; Seward I. Virgil, of the Negro Afro Protective League; A. Phillip Randolph, of the Pullman Porter Union; Samuel Westfield, president Bethel Young People's League; S. R. Mitchell, New York State Grand Organizer; E. P. F. E. of W. J. 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Successful Spring Sowing Campaign in Soviet Union

Molotov and Kalinin Address Samara and Kazan Conferences

By N. BUCHWALD
Moscow Correspondent of the Daily Worker
MOSCOW, May 22.—Conferences of collective farm (kolkhoz) shock brigades to celebrate the success of the spring sowing campaign were held in Samara for the Central Volga region and in Kazan for the Tartar Soviet Republic with Molotov present at Samara and Kalinin at Kazan. The enthusiastic spirit and cheering reports at these conferences testify to the huge success of the drive for the realization of Stalin's slogan "Make all collective farmers prosperous."

Both the Central Volga region and the Tartar Soviet Republic made an excellent showing this spring, having completed the sowing schedule in record time, with the high quality of work promising an excellent crop. Grain Levels Good
The fine appearance of the winter grain adds to the bright outlook for a bumper crop that promises to exceed even the record crop of 1929. While collective farms and districts are lagging behind here and there, sowing is proceeding exceptionally well throughout the country with the schedule far ahead of last year and the quality of work greatly improved. Most of all, the regions that fell behind in 1932 are now reporting impressive success.

Tartar Letter to Stalin
The Tartar Conference letter to Stalin characterizes the situation not only for the Tartar Republic but also for the country as a whole. The letter says in part:
"You, Comrade Stalin, probably have heard that this year we have had an unprecedented drive for quality. The collective farmers checked up on each other's work—brigade checked up on brigade, one collective farm checked up on another.
"Of course there still are some backward kolkhozes and districts, but they are becoming fewer and fewer every month, and soon there will be none at all. We have better order in our kolkhozes (collective farms), less mismanagement and firmer working discipline."

SOVIET CONSTRUCTION LOAN FLOATED WITH ACTIVE SUPPORT OF MASSES

By N. BUCHWALD
Moscow Correspondent of the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, May 22.—The first few days of distributing the internal three billion ruble loan were marked by phenomenal success.
In three days Moscow alone subscribed to 270,000,000 rubles, while Leningrad absorbed 170,000,000 rubles. Subscriptions Wholly Voluntary
Subscription to the loan is wholly voluntary. In an editorial "Izvestia" warns against the use of any pressure in obtaining subscriptions, stating: "The unshakable principle in placing our loans in completely voluntary participation in subscribing."
"It is necessary to wage a decisive

Winchester Arms Steps Up Production of All Federal War Orders

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—I hiked over the hill this morning to the Winchester Arms Co. and arrived about 8 a. m. There had been reports about their taking on 50 percent more men. Police were on guard at the outer door that leads into the employment office. I hung around there for about an hour and a half, and this is what I saw and heard.
Hundreds of workers came and went. The police didn't allow any man to enter the office. Girls were admitted, but everyone was rejected. Crowds of men on the sidewalk talked each other about having been laid off recently, after they had been working on speed-up for fifty hours a week. Their wages had been eight, nine and ten dollars a week.
Other men in the crowd told about having worked in the shop for 35 and 40 years, only to be thrown out like a pair of old shoes. They cursed the factory into hell and out again. Later I had the chance to talk to one of the big bosses of Winchester. He told me the report about increasing their employees about 50 per cent was authentic. They would work on 28 calibre. He said it was government stuff. I asked him if that meant war production, and he replied, "I suppose it means just that."

Mass Meetings Protest Hitler White Terror in Germany

Newark and Brooklyn Aid Nazi's Victims

Newark workers and sympathizers, and Brooklyn professional men, both had mass meetings last night to protest against the Hitler terror in Germany. These meetings occurred on the last evening of the Tag Days conducted by the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism and a significant of the movement against fascism.

ICELAND TOILERS WIN STRIKE WITH RED LEADERSHIP

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, May 2 (By mail).—City workers gained a complete victory in their fight against a municipal wage cut in Akureyri, one of the biggest towns in Iceland.

The city authorities tried to force the workers to accept lower wages and worse working conditions, threatening to employ fascist strikebreakers. The reformist union leaders refused to support the striking workers.

The workers went on strike nevertheless under the leadership of the young Communist Party of Iceland, winning a complete victory. The city authorities were compelled to recognize the Workers' Union as the only workers' organization entitled to negotiate for wage scales. They also accepted the Workers' Union wage scales and conceded its right to control all unemployment relief work.

A STRANGE BIRD OF PEACE

By Burck



Cost of Living Rising in Nazi Germany; City of Berlin Bankrupt

BERLIN, May 22.—Prices of all the necessities of life are rising steadily throughout Germany, causing discontent among housewives over the rising cost of living.

The official Nazi wholesale price index rose over one per cent last week, while the food price index rose nearly three percent. Retail prices have of course risen much more proportionately.

The Nazi police arrested over 200 in various food stores throughout Berlin yesterday on charges of "profiteering," sending the men arrested to concentration camps and the women to jail.

The price rises reflect the trend towards inflation in Germany, which the Nazis are endeavoring to conceal. The Hitler regime has fired the whole staff of the Government Printing Office that turns out banknotes in order to ensure that only tried and true Nazis are employed, thus making it possible to hide whatever is going on in Reichsbank currency printing.

The wave of price increases is also heightened by the tariff rises on foods promulgated by the Nazi Agriculture Ministry, which jumped the price of lard and butter sky-high.

The new financial commissioner appointed by Goering admits now that the City of Berlin is hopelessly bankrupt. The budget for the coming year already shows a deficit of 313,000,000 marks in advance, more than one-third of the total expenditure.

SPANISH DOCKERS BAN NAZI SHIPS

BARCELONA, May 22.—Ships flying the Nazi emblem, the swastika, now an official German symbol, will not be unloaded at this port, according to a decision of the Dockworkers Trade Union.

Yesterday, the dockworkers refused to unload a ship flying the swastika, and succeeded in beating off the police in a bitter fight that took place at the dock warehouses.

Workers everywhere can learn a lesson in their struggle against international fascism from this fine expression of solidarity with the militant dockworkers of Barcelona.

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Factory Workers Do the Managing

There are no drawn, starved faces among the workers of Gluhovo, such as you find by the hundreds in any industrial town in the United States. The factory management cares for the workers, organizes for them a sufficient supply of food, battles with the difficulties of distribution, and increases the food resources through the system of "self-supply." The management of the factory is in the hands of the workers themselves, and there is no contradiction between the interests of the management and those of the workers.

Even if there is an occasional shortage of certain foods, even if the workers have to put up at times with a scant diet, this condition is not a result of exploitation, nor a scant attention to the workers' needs. Such conditions are the accompanying growing pains of the socialist development, and the workers, who are, by and large, happy in the realization that, through their very difficulties, they contribute to the building of the Socialist foundation, upon which a life of comfort and plenty will flourish. The mass of the workers are proud of the sacrifices they bring to the creation of Socialism, just as they are proud of their rule which has made them masters of their own lives.

One more point before I close. For a worker at Gluhovo (or anywhere in the Soviet Union) it is no burden to have a large family. On the contrary, the larger the worker's family, the better off he'll be. Every member of the family gets an allotment of foodstuffs at low prices and the children also get such foodstuffs (milk, butter, eggs, etc.) as are not available in sufficient quantities for the adults. There is a special communal dining room for children, where the food is particularly good. The dining room is maintained at the expense of the community.

In the matter of clothing and shoes, children come first. During the work-hours of the parents, their children are cared for either at school (where they get hot lunches free) or in the nurseries and kindergartens.

No kids are not a burden to their parents in the Soviet Union. For the first time in history, conditions have been established for normal, happy family life. Please tell it to those wretched who argue that Communism is set to break up the family life.

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AID VICTIMS OF GERMAN FASCISM!

NEW YORK.—A report has just been received by the Workers International Relief Committee dealing with the relief activities undertaken in behalf of the refugees who have escaped from the fascist terror in Germany to the Saar territory. This area has been under the "protection" of a committee of the League of Nations since the ending of the World War and although Hitler's Fascist agents have been very active in an attempt to establish a terror regime in this area, the refugees still enjoy some safety from the Nazi bloodhounds.

The misery among the refugees in Saarbrücken, Landsweiler, Gersweiler, Bierbach, Neunkirchen and Wübbelkirchen is nearly beyond description, the report informs us. The relief committee connected with the W.I.R. and the International Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism has established feeding stations in all of the above cities. Two meals a day are served and emergency rations of coffee and bread are being given to thousands of refugees. Social Democrats, Trade Unionists, Communists as well as Jewish people escaping from Hitler pogroms.

In Neunkirchen 4,500 meals have been served during the short existence of the relief committee at a total cost of 10,000 francs. In Saarbrücken, 7,000 meals have been served at a cost of 12,000 francs. Besides the emergency rations dispensed in the city to nearly 100 families and refugees are under the permanent care of the relief committee.

The relief committee in the Saar area is itself engaged in the collection of food and funds. Fifteen hundred pounds of food has been collected and about 1,000 francs in money. Food Supply Division
The daily giving needs of the refugees and victims of Hitler terror in the Saar area which is under French supervision and the growing Fascist activities in this territory which requires decisive steps in order to protect the refugees, necessitates immediate contribution of funds from the relief committees established in all the countries. The report which is signed by the Saar relief committee secretary, Robert Klotz, concludes that we are faced with the closing of three of our Solidarity Klubs unless immediate support arrives from our committees to Aid Victims of German Fascism in other countries.

The National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism calls upon all organizations and sympathizers to help meet this call for help from the Saar area. The National Committee again earnestly requests organizations and friends in every city to organize action committees for the gathering of funds and calls upon the relief committees already established to show results in the gathering of funds. To this date no remittance has been made to the Paris International Committee. The National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism at 75 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y., again announces its willingness to cooperate with any organization or group of friends in any city to help in the establishment of this campaign for funds.

"Of late, the man in the street has again been terrified by the words: Dictatorship of the proletariat. Well and good, gentlemen, what this dictatorship looks like? Look at the Paris Commune. That was the dictatorship of the proletariat!"

SPARKS

The fellow who wanted to turn swords into plowshares has nothing on Roosevelt, who, through his military public works program to be financed by the Sales Tax, will turn the bread of the workers into battle-ships and cannons.

A moratorium has been declared on the debts of the life insurance companies. They need not make loans or pay cash to their policy holders—but these companies continue to collect debts owed them by the farmers' foreclosing on farm mortgages. The state even calls out troops to help finance capital collect its debts. It might appear that the sanctity of contract depends upon whose contract it is—the workers and farmers, or the capitalists.

F. K. of Pittsburgh writes that the Pittsburgh Advertising Club displayed posters from 23 countries, including the Soviet Union. One of the Soviet posters showed the lynching of a Negro, with the caption, "The Highest Expression of the Christian Bourgeoisie."

Ministers protested against the poster as "sacreligious." It was removed. At that, it was hardly good advertising for the bourgeoisie.

HERE is the funniest news item of the day:
"The White Russians of New York kneeling yesterday about the Tomb of the Unknown Russian Soldier in the Orthodox Church, Christ the Saviour, at Madison Avenue and 121st Street, lighted white tapers and offered up fervent prayers for the repose of the soul of Nicholas II, Emperor of all the Russias, who was born in St. Petersburg on May 19, 1868."

"They prayed as though there had been no revolution and as though a Czar still reigned for them in the Kremlin."

WHEN some poor nut thinks he's Napoleon, he put him in a straight jacket. But when some wealthy nuts pray as if there had been no revolution, it's front page news for a capitalist newspaper, and the wealthy nuts move in the best society.

BUT there is more than humor to this incident. The fact that leading capitalist newspapers describe such a procedure in terms of awe and respect has political meaning. It simply means that the inter-venient war-propaganda is reaching a new stage in America.

NOTE the phrase "as if there had been no revolution." This phrase gives away the purpose of the international plots and preparations for intervention. To bring back Russia to the status where it would look "as if there had been no revolution."

This is the thought which the capitalist paper reporting this incident intends to leave in the mind of the readers.

Demonstrate against Roosevelt's military and forced labor "Reforestation Camps"! All out National Youth Day, May 30!

CHINESE MILITARISTS ABANDON NORTH CHINA TO JAPANESE TROOPS

Invading Forces Within Gunshot of Peiping as Refugees Block Roads

SHANGHAI, May 22.—The Chinese generals are withdrawing their forces from the battlefield in North China under Chiang-Kai-Shek's orders without offering any further resistance to the Japanese advance. Japanese cavalry patrols pushed forward to a point five miles from the city of Tungchow, which is only 13 miles from Peiping. As the Chinese voluntarily retreated Japanese divisions occupied the strong base at Miyun.

Japanese Battalions Pushing to Peiping
Battalions of General Hattori's Japanese brigade are pushing forward rapidly, vying with each other to be the first to reach Peiping. One battalion is reported to be within three miles of the city already.

A tremendous number of Chinese troops are now pinned inside a small area near Peiping, from Niulanshan through Hsuyi to Tungchow. The roads leading south to Peiping and Tiensin are impassable, owing to the throngs of refugees fleeing from the battle zone.

When the Japanese seize these two cities, they will have control of two of the biggest cities in Asia, with a combined population of more than 3,000,000 people.

Other Japanese and Manchukuo forces are continuing their drive south into Chahar Province, on the border of Mongolia, approaching Kalgan, chief city in the province. If Kalgan is taken, all rail or road communication between Peiping and Northwest China will be cut off.

Chiang Abandons North to Japanese
Chinese circles here fear that the withdrawal of the Chinese defending troops from the area north of Peiping and Tiensin is in fulfillment of Chiang-Kai-Shek's secret pact with the Japanese.

This agreement provides that Chiang relinquishes all of North China to the Japanese, who will set up a puppet state under pro-Japanese Chinese leaders, and then withdraw to the Great Wall, claiming that they are no longer on Chinese soil. In return, Japan has agreed to aid Nanking in its life-and-death struggle against the Chinese Communist armies in Central and South China.

JAPANESE LAUNCH FALSE REPORTS OF "SIBERIAN MUTINY" IN U. S. S. R.

Imperialists Provoke War Atmosphere to Prepare Attack on Soviet Union

(From the Moscow Correspondent of the Daily Worker.)
MOSCOW, May 22.—"Evrazia" has the following to say about the provocative report of the Dempo Tsusin Japanese news agency concerning a mythical mutiny of the Cossacks in the Trans-Baikal region:

"This fictitious report deserves attention as a sample of provocative anti-Soviet propaganda and as a specimen of the candid description of the plans nurtured in certain imperialist circles of Japan against the Soviet Far East and Transbaikalia."

"As a matter of fact, the cruel struggle of the local population in Manchuria against the invaders has been going on for fully 70 years already. Wishing to divert attention from these bloody events, this agency is broadcasting malicious lies about 'uprisings' in the Soviet Far East and Transbaikalia."

"We do not doubt that 'foreseeing an uprising population' in this or that territory coveted by the Japanese imperialists is their customary method of preparation and justification for various adventures."

"It cannot be considered accidental that the Dempo Tsusin Agency furnishes its false provocations in such a manner as to create the impression of weakness of the Soviet Far East and Transbaikalia."

"The Japanese Agency is preparing the ground for new provocations after the failure of the Japanese adventures' plans to draw the Soviet Union into the conflict and aggravate the position of the Chinese Eastern Railway."

"Litvinov's well-known address on this matter disarmed the provocations, showing that the Soviet Union remains true to its peace-loving policy, which serves as a proof of its power."

"The provocateurs make a serious miscalculation in thinking that the Soviet Far East or Transbaikalia is the same as Manchuria or Jehol."

"Izvestia" writes: "The Soviet government's proposal to sell the Chinese Eastern Railway evoked a very favorable response in Japanese public opinion, which correctly views this proposal as a new manifestation of its firm and consistent policy of peace."

Soviet Union Strong Enough to Defend Itself
"Adventurous elements in Japan speculating on war with the U.S.S.R. are well aware that only the Soviet government, which is sufficiently strong in the military sense and enjoys the fullest confidence and support of the Soviet Union's toiling masses is capable of promoting this peace policy."

"But for this very reason they try to picture this step as the result of weakness and are hurriedly fabricating fantastic tales of uprisings in the Soviet Far East. We have no doubt that Japanese public opinion will judge this systematic provocation on its merits."

ARGENTINA HALTS WAR MATERIAL ON WAY TO BOLIVIA

BUENOS AIRES, May 22.—The first detention by Argentina of war materials bound for Bolivia occurred yesterday, when 3,000 sacks of flour and 5,000 cases of gasoline were held up at the border by Argentine officials.

This is the immediate result of the Argentinean declaration of "neutrality" in the Bolivia-Paraguay war, which followed the formal declaration that a state of war existed, made by Paraguay recently.

Argentina "neutrality," taking the form of an embargo on war materials, is seriously affecting Bolivia, since that country is completely landlocked, and can only obtain supplies through Argentina, Chile or Peru, on overland routes.

The imperialist struggle between England and the U. S. A. is back of this South American conflict. England supporting her investments in Paraguay, and the United States supporting her capital invested in Bolivia. Argentina, which is to all intents and purposes an English colony—England owning 30 per cent of the railway mileage of the country, and having investments of more than one and a half billion dollars there—is actively supporting England's other virtual colony, Paraguay.

5,000 Demonstrate in Montevideo Against Terra Dictatorship

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, May 22.—Five thousand people demonstrated against the dictatorship of Gabriel Terra yesterday in the Uruguayan capital, the secure stronghold of the dictator. The procession formed at the tomb of Baltasar Brum, the ex-president who "committed suicide" on the day that Terra seized power. The demonstrators then marched into the town, where the police were ready to disperse them.