

# WORKERS: YOU HAVE DEFEATED WAGE CUTS, WON INCREASES THROUGH STRIKE STRUGGLES ORGANIZE SHOP COMMITTEES, ADOPT DEMANDS, PREPARE FOR STRIKES TO ENFORCE THEM!

## Wiedemann Arrives Thursday Morning at 8 A. M.!

The North German Lloyd, in collaboration with the American State Department and the German Embassy in Washington, has set ahead the time at which the "Columbus", the German ship bringing Hans Wiedemann to the United States, will arrive in New York. Instead of arriving at the normal hour, the Columbus will dock at the foot of 58th Street in Brooklyn at 8 o'clock in the morning on Thursday, May 25th.

By this bit of trickery, the State Department and the German Embassy hope to avoid a mass counter-demonstration against the arrival of this Nazi agent in the United States. The workers of New York must see to it that this scheme is foiled.

Everybody out bright and early, before breakfast if necessary, to make sure that this demonstration against the official representative of the bloody Hitler regime becomes a tremendous, imposing protest of the American working class against the white terror in Germany.

All working class organizations should turn out with their banners and placards. Bring your friends, neighbors and shopmates along. Make this demonstration against Wiedemann an impressive milestone in the fight of the workers of America against fascism.

Remember: Pier 4, foot of 58th Street, Brooklyn, Thursday morning, May 26th at 8 a. m!

## "Settled Quietly"

TWO rape trials, which the International Labor Defense did not get in on, were settled quietly here on Thursday afternoon.

This is from the current issue of the Pittsburgh Courier which carries a news-release sent out by the Associated Negro Press telling of the sentencing to death of a 19-year old Negro boy in Helena, Ark., on the customary charge of "rape."

"The court," says the story, "appointed three lawyers to defend Hill. They did not put him on the stand, nor offer one bit of testimony on his behalf."

Settled quietly! A 19-year old Negro boy hustled to the electric chair! And the "Courier" glazes over the fact that the I. L. D. wasn't there.

This is the sensational victory hailed by the "Courier", mouthpiece of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Recall that this is the way the N.A.A.C.P. wanted the Scottsboro case disposed of—settled quietly!

What would have happened if the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense had permitted the Scottsboro case to be "settled quietly"? The bodies of nine innocent Negro boys would by this time be mouldering in Southern graveyards.

THE "Courier", reporting the railroading of the Negro boy in Helena, chortles over the fact that the three lawyers appointed to "defend" him failed to "offer one bit of testimony in his behalf."

"This procedure is strikingly similar to the 'defense' provided for the Scottsboro boys at the original frame-up trial in the spring of 1931 when Judge Hawkins appointed several lawyers, including the drunken klansman Stephen Roddy, to defend the nine innocent Negro boys. In the Scottsboro trial Roddy—accepted by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People as their official attorney in the case—failed to take a single exception either to the procedure or the viciously prejudiced rulings of the judge.

Nothing reveals the outrageous treachery of the N.A.A.C.P. and its subservience to the lynch courts more than this eagerness to settle things "quietly."

THE mass campaign on behalf of the Scottsboro boys has exposed to millions of Negro and white workers the criminal role of the Negro reformists who, by their policies, aid the lynchers while pretending to fight them.

The recent Scottsboro march to Washington and the scores of large and militant demonstrations of Negro and white workers throughout the country show that the Negro masses in ever larger numbers are becoming increasingly aware of the sinister role of the Negro reformist misleaders.

## National Youth Day--Day of Youth Struggles

As world war grows more threatening, the lines are being more sharply drawn between the war-makers and those who are organizing to defeat attempts to plunge the world anew into conflict.

In America, "New Deal" Roosevelt, the former co-worker of President Wilson, is at work to repeat the history of his fellow "progressive" Wilson was elected on the campaign slogan of—"He kept us out of the war." Such peace talk was a valuable aid in the business of plunging the pre-war generation into the general slaughter.

Roosevelt has evidently learned from Wilson. While issuing a peace message to the world, his government is building 34 new battleships. Contracts were recently awarded for the construction of more than 50 high speed bombing and pursuit planes, machines which the War Department admitted were "the most powerful military weapons produced by any nation since the world war." Roosevelt's Reformation Camps are designed to instill a military outlook in the youth, and to create a war reserve of 250,000 men of first draft age.

Military displays and manoeuvres are part of Roosevelt's war advertising campaign. The entire U. S. fleet recently went through manoeuvres in the Pacific. The air and land forces have just been engaged in "mock battles" in Kentucky. Army Day, April 6, was made the occasion for extensive military parades. On May 30, the war-makers—generals and politicians—will "commemorate" the dead of the last war. Crocodile tears will be shed, and at the same time the next war prepared for in the minds of the youth.

But the worker, farmer and student youth will unite their forces on May 30 in mighty Youth Anti-War demonstrations.

National Youth Day was born three years ago. It was initiated by the Young Communist League as a day of struggle against the war plans of the capitalist class, and as a counter-action to the Memorial Day parades, which are used to whip up patriotic war feeling for the next bloody conflict.

Starting with the militant demonstration of the youth at Youngstown, Ohio, where the young workers in 1931 fought for the right to the streets, and in which a number of young workers were shot by the company-controlled "Steel and Iron Police"; National Youth Day has now developed as a traditional day of struggle of the militant youth of America.

On this Third Youth Day, thousands of the youth in scores of cities will take part in fighting actions against the coming capitalist war, for the defense of the Soviet Union, against the Roosevelt forced labor camps, against the hunger program of the new deal, for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and of all political prisoners.

All out for fighting Anti-War Action on May 30.

## U. S. Sends War Planes to Santo Domingo

A group of aviation mechanics and pilots at one of the biggest flying fields around New York sends us the following valuable information on the war preparations of the Roosevelt government, showing the contrast between Roosevelt's pacifist phrases and his warlike deeds:

"The Guggenheim interests have sold a Vought Corsair plane to the Wall Street 'government' of Santo Domingo. High-ranking officers have been sent to the United States to purchase military flying equipment and to engage pilots for work on the island.

"Three planes have been ordered already and the first one completed was sent to the island Sunday, May 14, 1933 from Roosevelt Field. Bill Eddy was the pilot hired and he flew the ship with one of the Santo Domingan officers as observer. The plane is equipped for military work, rigged with a machine gun and a radio set, and is ready for immediate action.

"We also noticed you printed the information one of our group sent you in the Daily Worker of May 2, 1933. Also your suggestion about sending a group letter to the Soviet airmen. It is an excellent one and we'll do it.

"You can rely upon us to keep you informed of all preparations for war in our particular line."

(Signed) A Group of Aircraft Mechanics and Aviators.

# Daily Worker

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

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## MOONEY IN COURT CHALLENGES FRAME-UP

### 5,000 Amoskeag Strikers Mass on Picket Line, Defy National Guard

Mayor Orders National Guardsmen Mobilized to Break Strike; Workers Militant; Demand Pay Increase Promised

MANCHESTER, N. H.—In a militant picketing demonstration before the plants of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. here, nearly 5,000 strikers smashed through lines of police and National Guardsmen and defied the terror. Eight workers are reported have been arrested. The plants are completely closed down.

With over 5,000 shoe workers on strike here, the number of strikers in textile and shoe totals well over 10,000. In this small city approximately one out of every seven individuals is on strike, affecting virtually every working class family.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 23.—While nearly 5,000 strikers of the Amoskeag Mills were massing on the picket lines in their fight for an immediate pay increase, four companies of National Guardsmen were being moved into Manchester today at the request of the Mayor, Damase Caron.

The strikers gathered at the mill gates yesterday when the entire police force mobilized by the mayor swooped down upon them and attempted to force them to disperse. The strikers resisted militantly and held their ground for some time before the police succeeded in driving them from the mill gates. Two strikers were arrested.

The mayor used this picketing demonstration as an excuse for calling on the governor to mobilize the National Guardsmen. Breaking of the strike for the Amoskeag officials is the first concern of the mayor since the company acts as banker for the city administration. In April the Amoskeag Mfg. Co. loaned a half million dollars at 6 per cent to the city Mayor Caron also negotiated a big loan from the company a year ago. Leading directors of the Amoskeag are also on the board of the First National Bank of Boston.

The militant resistance of the workers to the fake announcement of a wage increase to be forthcoming on the 29th of July resulted in the present strike. The workers demanded that the increase go into effect not later than May 26th. The company refused the request, not having had any intention of giving the wage increase which was merely part of this Roosevelt ballyhoo. The workers are striking over the heads of the officials of the United Textile Workers who have been trying to choke the fighting spirit of the workers.

### Mayville, Communist, on Final Ballot in Minneapolis, Minn.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 21.—Harry Mayville, candidate for alderman in the Sixth Ward endorsed by the Communist Party, is the only workers' candidate who will appear on the ballot in the final elections June 12th. He is the only opponent to the Farmer-Labor Alderman Peterson, who has so discredited himself among the workers in his years as Alderman, that many workers are freely predicting that Mayville will be elected. Examples of the support for the Communist candidate can be seen by the endorsement by the Elliott Park Community Club, and by the invitation of the B. E. F. post to address their membership. Harry Mayville is the South Side organizer of the Unemployed Council, a member of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and an active leader in the struggles of the militant workers.

### NEWS FLASH

A 6 to 1 victory for prohibition repeal in New York State is predicted by the tendency of votes all over the state.

S. Howard Cohen, president of the Board of Elections, said the vote in New York would probably be 1,800,000.

## Morgan at Senate Investigation Admits Possessing \$338,000,000 in Cold Cash; Paid No Income Taxes

Defended by J. W. Davis, Democratic Candidate for President in 1924; Democratic Senator Glass Thanked by Morgan for His Support, As Glass Threatens to Move "Curtailed"

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—Testifying before the Senate Committee today, J. P. Morgan, senior partner of J. P. Morgan & Company, revealed that he had declared to the Federal government that he had no taxable income during the years 1930-1931-1932. During the last three years, J. P. Morgan, one of the most powerful capitalists in the world did not pay a cent of income taxes.

None of the J. P. Morgan partners paid any income taxes. The income tax returns of the Morgan firm were accepted by the government "without explanation," the Senate Committee attorney said. It was also disclosed that his firm had arranged for the transactions of the firm of her as to show a bookkeeping "loss" of \$21,071,862 for a two-day period in 1931, although the losses were not actually sustained in this period. This two-day "loss" permitted an enormous reduction in tax payments.

This information was drawn from Morgan—with some difficulty and against the wishes of Senator Glass (Democrat, Virginia). Senator Glass was constantly raising objections to the line of investigation. At one point he threatened to "curtail the investigation."

Throughout the examination, Morgan was constantly saying "I don't know," or "I have no knowledge," or "I don't remember." Morgan was continuously prompted in his answers by his attorney, John W. Davis, former candidate for President on the Democratic ticket and one of the leaders in the councils of the Democratic Party.

Contradicts Himself.

After testifying that he supervised all the transactions of the firm of her as to show a bookkeeping "loss" of \$21,071,862 for a two-day period in 1931, Morgan was asked if he had any other income during the year of 1931.

"I don't know," Morgan replied impatiently.

"Do you know whether you signed the returns?"

"I have no doubt I did."

"Did you sign the day return?"

"I don't know."

Then Pecora, the attorney for the Senate Committee, asked the following question, "Was any statement of condition made for the calendar year of 1930?"

Morgan—"Yes."

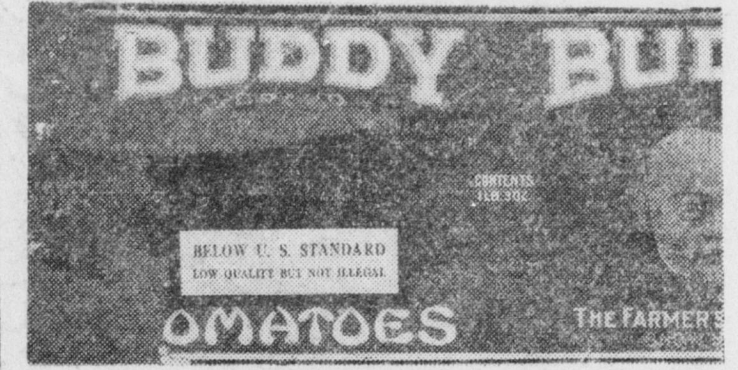
At this point John W. Davis, Morgan's attorney, who was sitting directly behind Morgan throughout the examination, whispered hurriedly to Morgan.

Morgan then answered the next question, "Have you a copy of it?" by retracting what he had a moment ago said. "I am wrong, it was not done," he said.

Morgan was then asked how would a statement of condition as of December 31 and of January 2 compare.

Morgan—"It would be about the same."

### They Say It's "Good Enough for Jobless"



Photograph of the label from a can of tomatoes distributed as unemployed relief in Westchester County, N. Y.

### GOV'T PROVIDES BAD FOOD AND INADEQUATE DIETS FOR JOBLESS

The above photograph is from the label on a can of tomatoes distributed by the Westchester county relief in New York state. On the label is printed Below U. S. Standard—Low Quality But Not Illegal. The U. S. Standard means very little, but even this is ignored. "Not illegal," in other words it is sanctioned by the government. It is this kind of food that is given unemployed in many cities.

This food was canned in Snow Hill, Md., the town where Earl Lee, a Negro farm hand was framed up and sentenced to die in the electric chair.

The Massachusetts Department of Public Health instructing "welfare workers" in a document marked "This sheet for welfare workers only states: "Limitations—These diets are inadequate over a long period of time. They are to be used only during the present emergency."

And "the present emergency" with an "inadequate diet" has lasted for a long time for millions of unemployed and their families.

It means as is admitted in the secret instructions by the so-called Department of Public Health that families on relief are doomed to slow starvation.

These conditions are now followed by nation-wide relief cuts. This systematic destruction of the health of workers and their families is the cause of many premature deaths. It can only be stopped by an organized movement of the workers. Build the Unemployed Councils; fight for increased relief and for the adoption of federal unemployment insurance as a means of giving the unemployed the basic necessities of life.

## Roosevelt Retains Hoover Mellon Sales Tax

House Committee Refuses to Increase Taxes on Corporations or Large Incomes; Heaviest Burden to Fall on Small Incomes

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Late last night, in extraordinary session, the House Ways and Means Committee decided to recommend extension of the \$500,000,000 excise taxes passed under the Hoover administration. This step was taken at the request of Budget Director, Lewis W. Douglas, Roosevelt's closest advisor on tax matters, and considered the administrations spokesman for the treasury.

To Be Rushed Through.

These are the so-called nuisance taxes on tires, automobiles, radios, refrigerators, sporting goods, cameras, matches, candy, soft goods, chewing gum, electrical energy, the use of checks, theatre admissions, and all kinds of toilet articles, such as perfumes, cosmetics, etc. They cost the consumers every year \$500,000,000.

The Ways and Means Committee also requested that the tax bill be considered by the House not later than tomorrow. Only six hours debate will be permitted and no amendments be permitted except those offered by the committee itself. The only amendment to be permitted will be for a general manufacturers excise tax. The bill will be rushed through as quickly as possible.

By refusing to prosecute Mooney, the state hoped to create a situation where the judge would have to direct a verdict of "not guilty." In this way the prosecution hope to prevent entirely—and certainly limit—testimony by Mooney and defense witnesses.

After he had characterized the trial which he himself had authorized as "meaningless," the judge said:

"Before we proceed I want to advise attorneys that I can see no practical advantage to trial of this case. A verdict of not guilty would only be of advantage in a plea at bar if a future effort should be made to try this action.

Seeks to Dodge Trial

"With no prosecution a verdict of not guilty would be a worthless and a fake action in the eyes of the world. I have been anxious to give the defendant a real trial to elicit the truth as to the facts.

"But, this court will not be a party to freeing the defendant by legal technicalities. Last month I held the defense would decide not to hold this trial. Do you still want it?"

Again Mooney's voice rang out: "We do!" he said.

Defense Demands Documents

William W. Murphy, assistant district attorney assigned to prosecute the case "without presenting any evidence," informed the court this procedure would stand, whereupon Leo Gallagher, attorney for the International Labor Defense and the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee renewed his demand that out-of-town witnesses be brought here and that documents held by the district attorney be made available.

"We don't want this trial to be a farce," Gallagher declared. "We want to show that Tom Mooney was framed by public officials of San Francisco."

This riled the judge who "rebuked" Gallagher, saying:

"Sit down, Mr. Gallagher. These remarks, with the jurors present, are inadvisable."

Questioning of prospective jurors then started, after Mooney declared that he "had been waiting for this for 17 years."

### I. L. D. Sends Wires

NEW YORK.—The following telegrams were sent today to Tom Mooney and Superior Judge Louis H. Ward by the International Labor Defense: "Tom Mooney Superior Court San Francisco, Calif.

"One hundred sixty thousand Negro and white members, affiliates, International Labor Defense greet you as symbol workers right to organize and fight against wage-cuts, unemployment, police terror, hunger, war. Pledge continuation intensification mass fight for your and Billings freedom, exposure bosses frame-up system."

### Lynched by Tex. Posse

CARTHAGE, Texas, May 23.—A 17-year-old Negro boy, Will Lovell, was shot to death by a white lynch mob here today after he was charged with "attempting to assault," Mrs. B. C. Coleman.

The boy was cornered in a field along the Sabine River bottom by a posse of more than 20 and riddled with bullets.

Strike News on Page 3  
Read About "New Leader" War Article on Page 4

THE WEATHER—Today: Fair; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

## DEFENSE FIGHTS PLAN OF PROSECUTION AND JUDGE TO PREVENT FULL TRIAL

"Not Guilty," Mooney Shouts As Judge Calls Him Before Bar on Old Indictment

Gallagher, I.L.D. Lawyer, Scores Frame-up; Labor Defense Sends Protest Wires

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—"Not guilty!" Tom Mooney's voice boomed through the courtroom here when he was called to the bar by Superior Judge Louis H. Ward to plead to an old indictment returned in connection with the 1916 Preparedness Day Parade bombing for which Mooney was framed up.

The courtroom was jammed with spectators as the outstanding martyr of the American working class faced the capitalist court to challenge the frame-up by which he was once railroaded to the gallows, then to life imprisonment in San Quentin penitentiary.

Earlier the judge had betrayed his own class enemy to Mooney by branding the trial as "meaningless" after the prosecution had tried to evade exposure of the frame-up. The state's insistence that it would offer no evidence is itself another ghastly chapter of the conspiracy against Mooney.

Behind the soft words of the prosecution that it "has no evidence against Mooney" is concealed the real intention to prevent Mooney's opportunity to prove his innocence and the guilt of the officials, police and bankers in the crime against him.

State Maneuver

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freedom Scottsboro boys and all class war prisoners.

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, National Secretary.

"Judge Louis H. Ward Superior Court, San Francisco, Calif.

"Protesting attempts to prevent full exposure boss frame-up system, and block effective New Mooney trial, International Labor Defense with one hundred sixty thousand American workers, members and affiliates demands immediate unconditional freedom Mooney and Billings. Demand full presentation all state testimony in first trial against Mooney and no further blocking of defense by technical moves.

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, National Secretary.

### Hathaway Reports Tonight

NEW YORK.—Clarence Hathaway, one of the leading figures in the recent National Free Tom Mooney Congress at Chicago, will report on the Congress before the New York Mooney Congress Committee tonight at the headquarters of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, 123 E. 16th St. Mooney Congress delegates from New York, as well as many others, will be present.

The purpose of the meeting is to form an organizing committee for a large conference of representatives of all workers' organizations. The larger conference will undertake the forming of a New York Council of Action as provided by the Chicago Congress.

## HOPKINS, FEDERAL RELIEF HEAD, TO CUT JOBLESS AID

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Harry L. Hopkins, recent Roosevelt appointee as Federal Emergency Relief administrator in a statement yesterday gave notice that the intention of Roosevelt in the so-called 500 million dollar relief bill was not meant to aid the unemployed. Taking away all pretense that the funds were meant for relief, he said, "Certainly it was not the intent of congress or the president that the government is going to hold the bag."

Estimating that 16 million are on relief lists, Hopkins said, "It will not be my business to perpetuate in the United States a policy which will keep any such number on the relief rolls. This is in line with the nation-wide relief cuts that have been instituted. In New York thousands of families are cut off relief and evictions have risen considerably. These reports are coming from other cities. In its place wholesale drafting of unemployed on forced labor projects is instituted.

Originally the so-called \$500,000,000 Wagner relief bill was divided in two parts. Half to be used for states in need of the money for relief purposes. The other half of \$250,000,000 was conditional, to be given to states only if they can raise \$3 to each dollar given by the government.

According to Hopkins this is now changed. Only the first \$250,000,000 will be given to states on the basis of \$3 for every \$3 the state had raised in the previous quarter. The balance is reserved for some future "need." According to Hopkins' admission even the whole sum is insignificant for relief needed for the unemployed.

On the pretense of giving immediate attention to an "emergency," Roosevelt's relief head designated sums of money for eight states.

### ONE HUNDRED SIXTY THOUSAND NEGRO AND WHITE MEMBERS AFFILIATED INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE GREET YOU AS SYMBOL WORKERS RIGHT TO ORGANIZE AND FIGHT AGAINST WAGE-CUTS, UNEMPLOYMENT, POLICE TERROR, HUNGER, WAR. PLEDGE CONTINUATION INTENSIFICATION MASS FIGHT FOR YOUR AND BILLINGS FREEDOM, EXPOSURE BOSSSES FRAME-UP SYSTEM.

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### GOVERNMENT ON PAGE 2



# Young Workers! Demonstrate by Thousands on 'What's Your Youth Day, May 30

## BARRICADES IN BERLIN

Printed by Special Permission of INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

BY KLAUS NEUKRANTZ ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIRT

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

A barricade is erected, which is also attacked by the police. Kurt returned to the alley with the other two comrades. He was slightly nervous. The police must have seen what was happening here. He exchanged a few words with Hermann and disappeared again into the dark. Below, outside the "Red Nightingale" all was quiet. Yards of pavement had been torn up at the end of the alley; the road was strewn with large stones. It would be very difficult for any car to pass here. The guards had noticed nothing to arouse their suspicion. Carefully he went on. Some women were standing in a passage and talking in subdued voices. They did not recognize him until he was straight in front of them. No, here too everything was all right.

It was dark and quiet in the Reinkenroder Strasse. A taxicab came rattling up the street from the Nettelbeckplatz. Just before it reached the Wedding Strasse its headlights were switched on and lit up the street. A call from the other side of the street brought the car to a stop. But the lights continued to shine. Only when a stone had smashed the windshield were they switched off the driver accelerated and disappeared at top speed.

Kurt whistled through his teeth. Damned mess. That car had not come here by accident. Were the police stationed at the Nettelbeckplatz? He ran back as quickly as he could.



From the darkened passage of police-station 95, steel helmets emerged.

Shock Troop G From the darkened passage of Police Station 95 steel helmets emerged. Twenty, thirty. The low iron rim almost hid the young face beneath it. A glowing cigarette end was flung to the ground, the wind blew sparks into the impenetrable darkness which swallowed the men. Carbines and bayonets rattled softly. A straight line of shadows only broken by the shining buttons on the uniforms, moved almost inaudibly, close along the houses till it reached the bridge. Behind the obtuse angle of the street corner was the Wiesenstrasse. Here they waited. A straight figure in a light-fitting uniform moved away from the wall and noiselessly stepped forward a few paces.

In front of the officer the broad Wiesen Strasse lay dark and empty. On the left-hand side, about halfway down, was a small, broadly built figure in a light-fitting uniform moved away from the wall and noiselessly stepped forward a few paces.

Behind him was deadly silence. The men stood far back in the shadow of the porches. The silent darkness was uncanny. These empty streets, the black holes of the windows (you could not tell if they were open or closed) the yards and the alley tenements which lay deep in the shadow behind the bridge. For the first time hand-grenades were hanging from their belts. With every movement they felt the wooden handles touch their bellies. The officer returned. A few short, whistled commands. The carbines were cocked with a soft clink of metal.

"Extend the line!" The first five had hung their carbines round their necks. The fifth to the left was Sergeant Schlopsnies. The hands of the young policeman—otherwise so steady—were trembling when he screwed the safety pin from the hand-grenade. The little china ball on the end of a string, through which the explosion is caused, fell out and swung between his nervous fingers. He was trembling so violently that he feared to touch it. His whole body shook. Someone bumped

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From the bridge came the whistle of the officer twice in quick succession. The men ran back in short, quick jumps and gathered behind the corner. The attack had failed.

The people on the narrow stairs made room as someone was carried up. A woman switched on an electric torch. One man had taken the wounded under the arms; two others held the feet.

"Owww... igh... ow..." The soft groan echoed through the house. Hermann stood on the landing of the first floor and opened the door of his flat. Several were lying there already. For a few seconds the light of the lamp lit up the silent, frightened faces of the women standing there. "It's little Otto," one of them whispered after the door had closed. Hermann quickly pushed the table under the lamp, and carefully they lifted the victim. One placed a pillow under his head. Now they could inspect the wound properly. The lower part of one trouser leg was reduced to a blood-stained rag.

Dum-dum bullet! thought Hermann biting his lips. The ankle was completely shot to pieces! He tore a few linen sheets from the cupboard. The bandages had been used up long ago. While they tried to bind up as well as they could the pieces of flesh and splintered bone, a young woman started Otto's chink-whir, grimy face. Once she bent back her hands, she was trembling so.

No one knew this young woman worker. She was not from the alley. But Hermann remembered having seen her several times during the night trying to help looking after the children and later the wounded. Kurt told him later that it was a young Social Democratic tobacco worker from Manolis, whom he had seen talking to a young comrade on the Nettelbeckplatz. (To Be Continued.)

## BIG SCOTTSBORO MEET IN HARLEM

Show First Movie of Trial Tonight

NEW YORK.—In addition to showing movies of the Scottsboro trial prominent speakers will address the huge mass meeting for the nine boys tomorrow night, 8 p. m. at the Park Palace, 3 West 110th Street, Harlem.

Joseph Brodsky, leading lawyer for the International Labor Defense and chief attorney for the Scottsboro boys; William Patterson, national secretary of the I. L. D.; A. J. Muste of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action; and Clayton A. Powell will be some of the speakers.

The meeting is being held under the auspices of the International Workers' Order and a workers' social insurance organization.

## SILK WORKERS STRIKE

UTICA, May 21.—The workers at the Luxury Silk Mills, Inc., are out on strike and are standing firm for a 20 per cent increase in wages to meet the rising cost of living.

## See O'Brien Thurs. to Demand Police Stop Terror on Sq.

NEW YORK.—A delegation of workers from Union Square elected at a meeting called by the Tom Mooney branch of the International Labor Defense will see Mayor O'Brien, Park Commissioner Sheehey and Police Commissioner Bolan tomorrow afternoon to protest against the ousting of workers from the square by police. The police drew guns one night and constantly use clubs on a group of workers carrying on discussions.

Demands will be made that workers are allowed free access to Union Square and the right to hold discussions without police interference.

## WANT TO DISPLACE CITY EMPLOYEES BY USING UNEMPLOYED

NEW YORK.—A move to displace regular city employees by using unemployed at lower wages is being made by the Tammany government. Unemployed working ten days a month at \$45 through the Emergency Work Bureau have been approached and urged to accept the offer and receive a full month's work at \$60. The nature of the work was not disclosed.

## FINAL YOUTH DAY CONFERENCE 8 P.M.

Young Workers March In Harlem May 30

NEW YORK.—A final National Youth Day Conference will be held tonight, 8 p. m. at Stuyvesant Casino, 9th Street and Second Avenue.

Delegates present at the last conference are asked to be present. Organizations who have not yet taken part are invited to join tonight.

Four branches of the Young Circle League of the Workman's Circle are participating in the conference.

Young workers here will march in a mass parade through the streets of Harlem, here on May 30, National Youth Day. They will assemble first at 128th Street and Lenox Avenue and carrying their own banners begin the parade.

An indoor rally with many interesting features will be held May 23, 8 p. m. National Youth Day eve, at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th Street. Donald Henderson will speak for the American Committee Against War.

## Leaders' Treachery Breaks Heroic Strike of Wisconsin Farmers

MILWAUKEE, May 23.—The Wisconsin milk strike, a history of six days of heroic fighting by the farmers, was sold out by a corrupt and yellow leadership. The Arbitration Committee of the Milk Pool signed a settlement with Governor Schmedeman which is unparalleled for its subservience, and which calls off the strike without getting any kind of return for the farmers other than the appointment of a group by the Governor to "study" the abolition of the present system of base and surplus in the pricing of milk, butter and cheese, reorganization of the bureau of agriculture and markets, divorce of chain store organizations from manufacturing and processing of food products; and the establishment of a "fair price" for dairy goods.

For these empty and pitiful promises, Singler and the Pool leaders have betrayed the struggle of thousands upon thousands of farmers.

Strike-breaking by Leaders The statement issued by the Milk Pool and the Governor says in part: "We deplore the fact that undesirable and outside elements have entered upon unlawful activities of intimidation and violence, and the said Wisconsin Milk Pool emphatically repudiates such elements as undesirable and unwelcome allies, and as good citizens of the state of Wisconsin join with the Governor in condemnation of such unlawful activities and offer their assistance to terminate such activities."

The activities referred to are the measures taken by the farmers to defend themselves from the attacks of the military forces sent against them armed with bayonets, machine guns and tear gas by the very governor with whom these double-dealing leaders are signing an agreement.

Farmers March to Madison On the morning the settlement was made and before it was signed, five thousand farmers marched in to Madison.

These five thousand farmers—representing tens of thousands more who at that very moment were battling the agents of the milk trust on the highways of the state—came to Madison to prove that, not a handful of "wobblers," but a mass movement of desperate and determined farmers were there to fight for their rights.

Their demonstration was so effective that their treacherous leaders, either panic-stricken or bought, or both, hurried to call off the strike.

The farmers swarmed all over Madison and the Capitol. They filled the rotunda, and the wings holding the executive offices and the Houses of the Legislature. They filled the Senate and the Assembly chambers, surrounded the legislators arriving for the morning session. They protested the use of National Guardsmen, bayonets and gas against the farmers. Guardsmen had been stationed all over Madison and in all parts of the Capitol building, but the farmers brushed them aside like chaff.

With the announcement that the strike had been called off, a roar of

indignation filled the halls of the building. The farmers were first stunned and then, as they realized what had happened, they broke their silence with shouts and imprecations. This was reported in the capitalist newspapers with the phrase—"a jubilant air seized the crowd."

Schmedeman Tries to Speak An announcement that Governor Schmedeman was going to speak, emptied the Capitol, and the farmers, joining thousands of others outside, formed rough ranks and marched to accuse their traitor leaders. Nearly all of them were in overalls and presented an unforgettable picture—rebutting the lie that "genuine farmers" were not supporting the strike.

Schmedeman's speech in the gymnasium was not a success. He was accompanied by General Immell, the gasser and bayonet chief. Surrounding these two was a large, armed guard. The farmers packed out the hall. Booming and hissing prevented Schmedeman from speaking, until two of the farmers' "leaders" (Bergelin and Weiss) jumped up on the platform and called for quiet. Schmedeman managed to say: "I don't think there is a farmer amongst you who will say that I have not been trying as hard as any human being could to help you."

The farmers greeted this preposterous piece of humbug with laughter. Schmedeman cut short his speech and left, protected by his bodyguard.

The farmers have now disbanded to their homes throughout the state—to face what? To face the same vicious oppression and economic misery as before. But these six days will have left their mark.

Singler Chief Betrayer Walter Singler, president of the Wisconsin Co-operative Milk Pool who called the strike, and who had been in hiding since the second day

of the strike, was seen at the home of a friend in Madison. He was seen with a group of men, some of whom were carrying rifles.

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## Against the War Plotters! Against Forced Labor Camps!

By AL ROBBINS.

On Decoration Day, May 30, of every year, strutting generals, politicians, and bloated munitions bosses, grow fearful over the "dear departed" war dead and over the "peaceful future" of our great Nation. So peacefully a future indeed that it must be guaranteed by the strongest navy, the strongest army in the world. "We must be ready to lay down our lives for peace, for democracy, for our nation." And then our noble generals and their high hatted brothers return and their daily task of preparing the coming world imperialist slaughter.

In 1931, the militant young workers of America, feeling their strength, decided to rip apart this linguistic facade of the bosses that goes on all year on Decoration Day to Decoration Day. Under the leadership of the Young Communist League, the young workers made May 30th the youth day of struggle against imperialist war—National Youth Day!

Born in struggle, National Youth Day has anchored itself in the growing tide of struggle against the war and hunger program of the capitalist class. At times the bosses have tried to drown it in blood and terror.

Throughout the year every agency at the command of the bosses is utilized to crush the growing front of the youth against war.

Generals, admirals and munitions-makers call for bigger armies and navies, for "preparedness" and for

## WAR MAKERS ARE BUYING STEEL

WASHINGTON, May 23.—For the first four months of this year there was an increase in the export of steel, the Department of Commerce reports today. Exports during the first four months totaled 3,618,000 tons, an increase of 189,000 tons over the same period last year.

This has been interpreted by the capitalist press as another indication of returning prosperity. However, the Department of Commerce report points out that the increase in exports is due mainly to the increase of iron and steel scrap, and not to any exports of basic products.

Iron and steel scrap are used mainly in the manufacture of ammunition. One of America's largest customers of iron and steel scrap in the last few months has been Japan.

## U. S. Steel Cuts Pensions

Reductions in pensions paid under the employees pension plan, ranging from 5 per cent to 25 per cent, effective May 1, were announced last month by Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the United States Steel Corp.

This is in line with the corporation's "economy" program—saving money for the company at the expense of the workers. So far the company, fearing strikes, has shied away from another general wage cut. Since the pensioned workers are old,

## WHAT'S ON

All organizations who wish to insert a notice in the DAILY WORKER are to bring them into the business office of the Daily Worker, or address to "What's On Column," together with the charge of 1c per word.

Wednesday MOVIE & SOCIAL. Refrainments, Red and White Soviet Film—Labor Temple, 245 East 42nd Street, Admission 10c. Auspices PSU Verkhvsky branch.

LATEST SOVIET MOVIE—Iran—Also featured of October Revolution Celebration in Moscow. Conventions performance 1 to 11 p. m. New Silver Theatre, Stone and Pine Streets, Brooklyn. Admission, 5c. D. P. PROSPECT WORKERS CONVENT. 1157 St. Blvd. membership meeting report of 6 week activities.

JOHN L. SPIVAK. Backstage of the Capitalist Press, German Workers Club, 1559 Third Ave. (85th). Admission free.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF U. S. DEPOSITORS, 1413 Fifth Ave. cor. 116th St. UNITED FRONT OPEN air meeting, E. 14th and Kings streets, 10 p. m. admitted Thursday Committee of Flatbush, Brooklyn.

THURSDAY—Domestic Workers Section of PWU for benefit of the Ellis-Pushay strike at Eastman Hall, 29 West 115th St. Admission 25c. Support us by coming!

INFLATION—Military Education League meeting. Office Workers' Union, Labor Temple, 212 E. 14th St. 8 p. m.

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universal military training. Their agitation for a new war is subtly aided by the pacifists of all hues from the bourgeois professors and ministers down to Norman Thomas, who pour the paralyzing poison of passive resistance into the young workers of the United States to keep them from any militant, resolute struggle against the impending imperialist war.

Particularly the leadership of the Young Peoples Socialist League, in mouthing the treacherous pacifist phrases of passive resistance (in the Ghandi style), etc., are serving the bosses by paralyzing the young workers' struggle against imperialist war. Their silence on the united front appeal of the Young Communist League typifies the Y.P.S.L. leadership's support of the imperialist plans.

National Youth Day tears this net apart. Particularly so today when the danger of war is greater than at any time since the end of the World War. The growth of the crisis, with the loss of trade and the search for markets, has brought the capitalist world to the exploding point. Japan is steadily sinking its claws into China. Europe is a powder barrel with the fuse burning faster under

the bellows of the antagonisms between the capitalist powers. Every imperialist is licking his chops at the prospect of the booty to be obtained by crushing the Soviet Union.

The young workers are already feeling the crushing blows of the coming imperialist war. Unemployment, wage cuts and grinding speed-up is what they receive as part of the preparations for the imminent World War. And to top it off, the youth are being militarized and prepared as cannon-fodder at a feverish pace in the military forced labor camps of Roosevelt, fit counter-parts of the forced labor camps of the fascist Hitler.

The youth of the United States have every reason to pour out in tens of thousands to demonstrate on National Youth Day. Under the banner of the struggle against imperialist war every young worker, every unemployed and homeless youth, every student must take his place, regardless of political belief, in the united front against imperialist war and hunger. Make National Youth Day a ringing challenge to the war plots of the bosses!

## MASS FUNERAL TODAY FOR BRIDIE McGUIRE

NEW YORK, May 23.—The funeral of Comrade Bridie McGuire, who died at Bellevue Hospital Sunday, May 21, will be held today at 2 p. m. at the Finnish Hall, 15 West 128th Street.

Comrade McGuire will long be remembered as one of the most active and extremely devoted comrades in the Harlem section of the Party. With a clear understanding of the Party's position on the Negro question, she displayed untiring zeal and the correct Bolshevik approach to Negro workers very few comrades in the Harlem section can compare with her record of work among the Negro toilers.

From the very beginning of the Scottsboro case, despite her falling health, she plunged herself into the work for the liberation of the nine innocent Negro boys. Even while in the hospital up to the last days of her life, she inquired constantly about the progress of the campaign to save the nine boys.

The body of Comrade McGuire will lie in state at the Finnish Hall at 9 a. m. today, where comrades and sympathizers will pay her their last revolutionary tribute, until the funeral at 2 p. m.

Speakers at the mass funeral will include William Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, George Siskind of the Communist Party, New York District; Steve Kingston, Harlem organizer of the Communist Party, and Sol Harper, Negro worker who was arrested with Bridie McGuire in the struggle for Negro rights.

## AMUSEMENTS

DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM "EVERYONE MAY LOVE" (KAZEMUK WOJNO KOCHAKI) NEW POLISH HITLES COMEDY AND RENE CLAIR'S "A NOUS LA LIBERTE" (FOR US LIBERTY) English Titles THE Acme Theatre 14TH ST. AND UNION SQUARE

PEGGY WOOD AND ERNEST TRUOX in BEST SELLERS A NEW COMEDY MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of E. Way Eves. 8:30; Matines Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

COUGAR: THE KING KILLER! CAMEO 8 Way & 42nd St.

Down with Hitler Fascism! Demand the release of Thalimann and Torgler! Demonstrate National Youth Day, May 30!

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.

FOR INFORMATION CALL: ESTABROOK 8-1400

## BOOK NOTES

COMPLETE REPORT OF VICKERS WRECKERS TRIAL The date and the full extent of the espionage and sabotage work carried out by the officers and engineers of the British Metropolitan-Vickers Co. in the Soviet Union is revealed in the official verbatim report of the Moscow trial.

This report, translated into English and covering three volumes, is being distributed by International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York.

Volume I contains a photostat of Thornton's statement, in his own handwriting, exposing the whole espionage and wrecking plot.

Each volume, 292 pages, sells at 90 cents, and the set of three volumes at \$2.70. You may obtain these at bookshops or direct from International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York.

## 'ESCAPING' FROM DREARY LIFE ON THE BARGES

By JOHN L. SPIVAK IV

IN the twenty-four hours out of each day that a barge captain spends on his boat there is much time to think for those who do; and when these long days stretch into weeks and months and years on the oily, sewer-polluted water, sometimes bayonets in the brain. They sink into an animal-like existence, forget the passage of time and remember only that there is cold and warmth, hunger and women. When they can forget the world from which they are cut off they make perfect barge captains. But when they cannot then whiskey is the only solution (they see to keep from going mad. That is why so many barge captains are always drunk.

There have been captains driven to taking the job because there was no other work who could not forget in whiskey and waterfront women the passing of their years. These men have been removed from their cabins and taken to hospitals and sometimes to asylums. Melancholia, the doctors said.

A Ship's Engineer On a sand scow moored to a Harlem pier I met one of those trying to escape a scow captain's life. His breath smelled of whiskey and his

bloodshot eyes peered anxiously into mine as though questioning whether I understood why he was drinking himself into insensibility. But whether I understood or not did not matter. He was so grateful for the chance to talk to anyone who was not of the waterfront.

"I been here three years," he said despondently. He leaned against a sharp corner of his cabin to scratch his back. "And I got to leave."

He was a florid German, middle aged.

"I am a ship's engineer," he said proudly, "and now I work on a sand scow!"

He waved a hand contemptuously at the tons of sand on his barge.

"I go to school in Germany. I pass my examinations. I am a good engineer. But there is no work. No work here. No work in Germany. I got to eat, nicht wahr?"

He peered into my eyes seeking approval of this step taken because he had to eat.

"Yah!" he exclaimed with a note of disgust. "I got to eat!"

He became quiet and stared out on the river with brooding eyes.

"Three years on this scow. For a dollar a day. And a bed from the dump. And a table from the dump. Because a man got to eat!"

"So I drink. Every two weeks I

get my pay and buy alcohol and mix it with water. I get more that way. I can stay drunk longer. And it is not such poison as you get in the drinking gin mills. But sometimes when I am drunk I want to just stumble a kettle bit over the rail. You understand?"

He held me by the lapel of my coat. When he became excited his accent became more pronounced.

"But, no. Dot is foolish. Dere is enough sewage in this river, ain't it?"

He laughed until his belly shook.

"I think, if only I did not think. Then it would not be so bad. I would not care. Then I would be like these others." He waved a hand in the direction of the other barges and scows tied at the pier. "I think all the time. Oh, you do not know what hours you got to think when you lay tied up for days, maybe weeks, and nothing to do but think."

"You think you your three brothers got killed in Germany in the war Why! To make room for a son-of-a-bitch like Hitler, eh? I am the only one what's left alive in my family. My father, he died in 1922. He never forgives me for running away to America when the war broke out. And surely it was better than stumbling a little bit over the rail on some dark night.

## DECORATION DAY CAMP NITGEDAIGET

Sport Activities: BASE BALL, BASKET BALL, TENNIS, VOLLEY BALL, HIKING, EXCURSIONS, DANCING, and OTHER SPORT ACTIVITIES

Cultural Activities: CAMP FIRES, LECTURES, SINGING, THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES, and OTHER ACTIVITIES & ENTERTAINMENT

Special Cars For Decoration Day Leave 2700 Bronx Park Friday, 12 a. m., 2 p. m., 7 p. m. Saturday, 12 a. m., 2 p. m., 7 p. m. Sunday, 12 a. m., 2 p. m., 7 p. m. Monday, 12 a. m., 2 p. m., 7 p. m.

Cars Leave For Camp Daily from 2700 Bronx Park East FOR INFORMATION CALL: ESTABROOK 8-1400



MORGAN ADMITS HAS \$338,000,000 IN COLD CASH

Pays No Income Tax Defended by Davis, Democrat Leader

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) same.

Immediately after this statement it was revealed that the statement of January 2 differed from the statement of December 31 by showing a deduction claimed for losses, amounting to \$21,071,862.94.

Lend to Big Bankers It was shown that Morgan had made 60 loans in the last five years to officers of large banks. Nationally prominent bankers were among those to whom loans were made.

During the questioning about loans, Senator Glass came to Morgan's aid as he had done earlier in the day on the question of income tax returns.

Connected With Biggest Companies It was brought out that many of the most powerful industrial, railroad and mining companies in the country kept daily balances of \$1,000,000 or more with J. P. Morgan & Co.

The partial list of the depositing corporations includes such companies as American Telephone & Telegraph Co., the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, the Celanese Corporation of America, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, the General Electric Company, E. I. Du Pont & Co., General Motors Corporation, Montgomery Ward & Co., International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., New York Central Railroad, Royal Baking Powder Co., Standard Brands, Inc., Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, United States Steel Corp., Bethlehem Steel Corp., and dozens of other railroads and manufacturing companies.

The companies listed as having deposits with Morgan control in the aggregate the great bulk of American production and wealth.

Morgan submitted a statement of conditions for the five years from 1927 to 1932, omitting 1930. The aggregate assets listed were: December 31, 1927, \$664,292,606.90; December 31, 1928, \$629,773,322.06; December 31, 1929, \$680,381,936.63; January 2, 1931, \$703,909,405.69; January 2, 1932, \$432,565,788.70; December 31, 1932, \$424,706,095.56.

The decline in asset value shown above does not mean any lessening of control or decline in the amount of assets controlled. It reflects the change in stock market values and bookkeeping juggling.

As of December 31, 1932, the firm had cash and government securities of over \$550,000,000. Cash was \$338,000,000.

Earlier in the day, Morgan submitted a prepared statement in which he outlined his conception of the functions of the banker and banking.

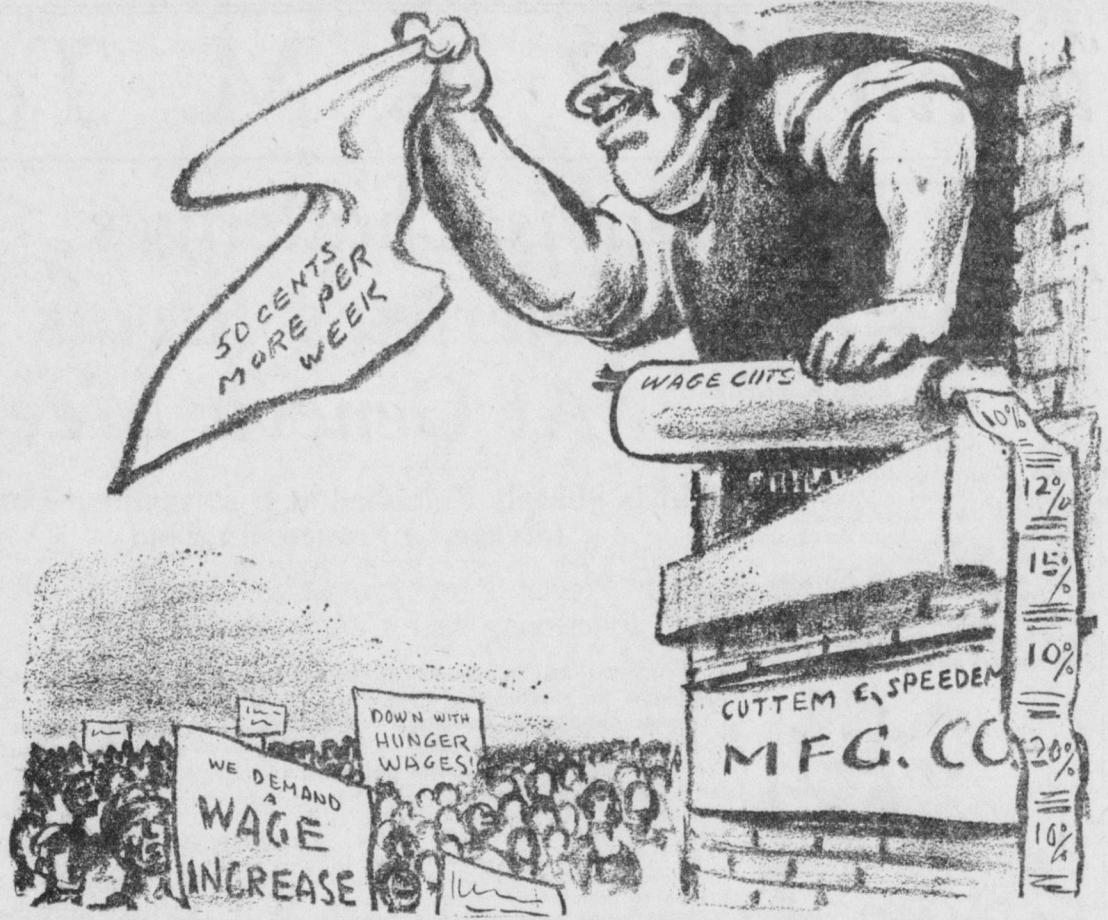
"Private bankers are a national asset," he said. "They wish to serve the community." He said that the Morgans have directors on every large corporation in America because of the strong desire of those in charge of the institution.

He said that the Morgans were "reluctant" to accept directorships.

The disclosures which have been made thus far in the course of the investigation are not dissimilar to the revelations made in the Puyo investigation in 1913. Nothing was done at that time about the disclosures.

A FAKE TRUCE

—By Burck.



POLICE KIDNAPPING AND ARRESTS BRANDED AS BRAZEN FRAME-UP

Worker, Police Say Union "Kidnapped," Are Members of Food Workers Industrial Union and Had Voted to Strike; Came Voluntarily Police Trying to Shift Blame for Rackets They Condone on Trade Union Unity League Affiliates

The Food Workers Industrial Union in a statement issued yesterday branded the police raid and the arrest of 12 union members on charges of assault and kidnapping as "one of the most brazen frame-ups" ever committed against the working class.

"The police raid on the Union headquarters on Monday, May 22, the arrest of 12 Union members on charges of assault and kidnapping, and the high bail of \$7,500 each, is one of the most brazen frame-ups known."

The workers, who according to the press were "kidnapped," were members of the Food Workers Industrial Union who had voted to strike and who came down on strike. They came to the Union headquarters in order to discuss the next steps to be taken in the strike. It was the police who kidnapped these workers from the December 31, 1932, \$424,706,095.56.

The charges of kidnapping, racketeering and assault are frame-up charges. The Food Workers Industrial Union has since the time it was organized in 1929 been in the forefront in the fight against all labor racketeers. Its fight against the grafters and racketeers in Waiters' Local No. 1, Local No. 16, etc., is proof of this.

"The police, the press, etc., instead of really fighting and wiping out the real labor racketeers such as those mentioned above and those who recently made armed attacks on the headquarters of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, etc., are trying to charge that union with racketeering—the Food Workers Industrial Union, which has always protected the inter-

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has now REDUCED THE RENT ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

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Intern'l Workers Order DISTRICT DEPARTMENT 80 FIFTH AVENUE 15th FLOOR

Dr. WILLIAM BELL OPTOMETRIST 106 E. 14th St., near 4th Av.

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. First Aid, Off. Delicacies St. Telephone: ORchard 4-1250

MOVIE and SOCIAL YORKVILLE BRANCH F. S. U. Will Show

RED and WHITE Wednesday, May 24, at 8 p.m. LABOR TEMPLE—243 E. 84th St. ADMISSION 10 CENTS

WOCOLONA Come to a Meeting TOMORROW, THURSDAY, MAY 25TH at WORKERS CENTER—50 East 13th Street

WORKERS PATRONIZE CENTURY CAFETERIA 154 West 28th Street

Pure Food Proletarian Prices

STRIKES SPREAD OVER U. S. HITS WAGE CUTTING

Thousands Out to Fight For Living Wages

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 23.—One thousand Negro and white women strikers from the nut factories, paraded through the streets of St. Louis to City Hall staging a demonstration on the steps of City Hall for their demands and against police terror.

Nine locals of the Food Workers Industrial Union have been organized with membership of over eleven hundred.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., May 23.—A spontaneous strike occurred here today when the workers in the cutting department of the Lessers Glove Shop walked out demanding higher wages. After an hour's strike, the bosses conceded their demands and the workers returned to work.

DOVER, N. H., May 21.—At a strike meeting of over 1,000 textile workers of the Pacific Mills a unanimous vote was taken to continue their strike. The strikers are demanding wage increases.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 23.—400 weavers in 5 silk mills here walked out on strike demanding wage increases. Following the action of the workers, the company posted a notice of a lock-out.

KENOSHA, Wis., May 23.—A strike movement has developed in the Simmons Bed Co. plant with the walk out of workers from two departments.

Marine Union Ship Delegates to Meet

NEW YORK.—A Conference of Ship Delegates and forces active in visiting ships is being called by the National Bureau of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, to be held in New York on Sunday, May 28, at 11 a. m.

The conference is being called to discuss the experiences of the union since the National Committee meeting in building ship committees, developing joint action and carrying through the membership drive.

Discuss Convention Preparations. On Monday, following the conference, the National Bureau will hold its regular meeting and final preparations for the National Convention, which will be held in New York, July 16, 17 and 18, will be the main point on the agenda.

Seamen's Wages Cut 5% on Export Line NEW YORK.—Seamen on the Export Line, Baltic and Levant trade ships, received a five per cent pay cut this week.

N.T.W. ACTIVE IN SILK STRIKES PATERSON, N. J., May 23.—The strike of the Associated Silk Workers was answered by approximately 12 shops, the majority being small shops.

BLOOM DEFENSE MEET THURSDAY Will Elect Delegates to See Governor NEW YORK.—A delegation to see Governor Lehman at Albany to lay before him demands that Leon Bloom, secretary of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union, be immediately released from Sing Sing.

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Washington Heights Council, Unemployed League Unite in Joint Struggle on Local Issue

Broad United Front Formed to Open Relief Bureau; Includes Socialists, Communists and Others; Parade Today

NEW YORK.—Through the initiative of the Washington Heights Unemployed Council a united front embracing members of a number of workers' organizations was established around a burning local issue.

The nearest Home Relief Bureau is at 102d St. and it is a hardship for the unemployed of the Heights and Inwood to spend their car fare to travel such a distance.

The issue of demanding the establishment of a Home Relief Bureau was originally proposed by the Unemployed Council. Subsequently the Workers Unemployed League took up the issue on its own initiative and collected signatures from all over the Heights on petitions which were presented to Commissioner Taylor.

On May 5 the U. C. received a letter from Mr. Berry, chairman of the Workers Unemployed League, asking us to send two delegates to the conference to map out a program of action to secure a Relief Bureau on the Heights.

Hold Conference Out of this preliminary conference a broad united front has developed in which the Unemployed Council, Workers Unemployed League, Communist Party, rank and file of the Socialist Party, Young Socialist League, Young Communist League, International Workers Order, and the Workers Mutual Exchange (a socialist affiliation) are participating.

The United Committee to secure a Home Relief Bureau on Washington Heights was formed and in response to our invitations the Inwood Republican Club half-heartedly promised support, the rank and file of the Irish American Independent Political Organizations were for participation and the leaders have still to let us know. The Veterans of Foreign Wars refused to take part because "Communists are in it."

The program of action carried out this past week has been the holding of two joint open air meetings each evening with Socialists and Communists speaking from the same platforms. All this is leading up to a joint torchlight parade starting on Wednesday, May 24, at 8 p. m. from Amsterdam Ave. and 155th St. and proceeding north up St. Nicholas Ave. and Broadway to Dyckman St.

Better Relationship Ever since the start of this joint action there has been a friendly relationship between the members of the Young Peoples Socialist League and members of organizations sympathetic to the Communist Party.

We hope the sincerity and success of this one will be an inspiration to the formation of other united fronts throughout the city.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS A membership meeting of all fur dyers tonight 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 West 4th St., New York.

Washington Hgts. Unemployed Council

Workers Unemployed League

Young Socialist League

Young Communist League

International Workers Order

Workers Mutual Exchange

Veterans of Foreign Wars

Irish American Independent Political Organizations

Seamen's Wages Cut 5% on Export Line

N.T.W. ACTIVE IN SILK STRIKES

BLOOM DEFENSE MEET THURSDAY

Workers Cooperative Colony

NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED

NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA

Workers Cooperative Colony

MASS FIGHT FOR JAILED JOBLESS BEGINS IN CITY

NEW YORK.—A series of meetings and demonstrations will be held the next few days by branches and sections of the New York District, International Labor Defense in protest against the clubbing and arrests of workers who demonstrated at home relief bureaus against cuts in relief.

An open air rally will be held in Union Square Thursday at 7:30 p. m. to demand the release of Sam Gonsky, secretary of Downtown Unemployed Council, whom the labor-hating Judge Aurelio sentenced to 2 years. The same Judge Aurelio is to pass sentence on M. Snipes, Negro laborer, held for trial after he was beaten up at a Harlem home relief station.

Demonstrations for the release of Gonsky and all other arrested workers will be held on a Borough-wide scale this Saturday, May 27, in Harlem, Manhattan and Bronx.

The Harlem demonstration will take place at 3 p. m. at 137th St. and 7th Ave. In addition to protesting the police brutality, the clubbing of M. Snipes and his arrest, it will also denounce the attempts of William Davis, of the Amsterdam News, and his clique to disrupt I.L.D. Scottsboro Defense meetings in Harlem.

The demonstration downtown will start at Union Square at 6:30 p. m. It will be followed by a parade, led by the Red Front Band, culminating in a final mass rally at 10th St. and 2nd Ave. All downtown and midtown mass organizations are urged to participate and to bring placards and their organization banners.

General Strike and Unity to Be Topics of Needle Union Meet

NEW YORK.—The decision of the General Executive Board for one united general strike in the dress trade and the methods of achieving unity in the ranks of the dressmakers will be the subjects of discussion at a meeting called by the dress department of the Needle Workers Industrial Union on Thursday.

The meeting will take place at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and 9th St., 7 p. m.

Demonstrate National Youth Day, May 30, against sweatshop conditions, and for increased wages for young

Five Year Plan to be Shown at City Theatre Tomorrow

Today the Soviet Union is the only large country of the world where there is no economic crisis. Instead of unemployment there is actually a great shortage of labor for the building and operating of the great new industries which the Five Year Plan has brought into being.

The various phases of the Soviet Union's great program of economic development which is fast industrializing a formerly predominantly agrarian country and is changing the habits and lives of the population, are shown in the film, "The Five Year Plan: Russia's Remaking," to be shown tomorrow, Thursday, at the City Theatre.

All the dialogue is in the Jewish language, the special musical score written for the film is based on Jewish folk songs and recalls all the haunting melody of the race. It is played by the famous Leningrad Symphony Orchestra.

English, which amounts to a course in present-day Russian history.

Workers Warned Not to Protest Their Conditions

By a Laundry Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—At the laundry in the Hotel New Yorker you find girls of 15 and 16 crippled from the sweating hard work. There are also married women who are forced to work for \$9-10 and \$12 a week.

A number of the workers complained that sometimes they have to take two and three days off every week because there is not enough work and that it is actual robbery to take \$3 off their miserable wages for the Emergency Unemployed Relief Bureau.

The answer of the bosses was that if the workers dared to protest they would be thrown out of their jobs.

Urges Higher Wages But Slashes Pay of Federal Employees

By a Federal Worker Correspondent WASHINGTON, D. C.—Washington is staggering from President Roosevelt's New Deal, which consists of a series of blows dealt at the workers. First there was a 15% pay cut for all Federal employees.

Now, intoxicated with the success of his slash at veterans' compensation, Roosevelt turns upon the Federal employees again giving them 15 to 30-day enforced "furloughs."

Editor's Note: This worker has been put in touch with the Domestic Workers Section of the Food Workers Industrial Union, which has its headquarters at 15 W. 138th St. This organization will help her get her wages.

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# Demonstrate Against Wiedemann at 8 A. M. Tomorrow

## JAPANESE AT PEIPING GATE; CHINESE FLEE

### Treacherous Generals Withdraw Southward

SHANGHAI, May 23.—Japanese troops have now entered the city of Peiping and are guarding the Japanese quarter. Japanese patrols are now roving the city.

Japanese occupation looms in the near future since the Japanese have sent 80 cases of gasoline by truck to Peiping to fuel 200 motor trucks, which will be used during their stay within the city.

General Ho Ying-Ching, Chinese War Minister, refused reports that an armistice had been signed, and confirmed the Japanese announcement that all their forces were operating on all fronts. The Chinese militarists have withdrawn all Chinese troops from the city, and retreated to Chang-Sintien, seven miles southwest of Peiping.

This practically closes a campaign which cost the Chinese 15,000 lives though there is no knowledge of what the Japanese losses were. The Chinese militarists have consistently retreated since the beginning of the campaign, which started with the entering of Jehol by the Japanese. The Chinese generals have done nothing to defend their territory and as soon as the Japanese have advanced they retreat. Whatever resistance the Japanese have met has been that of the private soldiers in the field.

## News Flash

The Associated Press reports from Tokyo that the Japanese Cabinet has approved steps for the purchase of the Chinese Eastern Railway in Manchuria from the Soviet Union.

(1) The state of Manchukuo is to negotiate the purchase under Japan's guidance, fixing the amount and terms of payment.

(2) Manchukuo is to buy merely a transfer of the undoubted control of the railway by the Soviet Union.

(3) Manchukuo is to purchase various Soviet mining and timber concessions in connection with the Chinese Eastern, thus eliminating Soviet influence in North Manchuria.

## Nazi Culture: The Burning of the Books in Berlin



## Over 100 German Workers Murdered in April; 46 Bodies in Morgue

BERLIN, May 23.—The Fascist Prussian government has issued the lying statement that "only two political murders were committed in April," and that "this success is not only a sign of the calm political situation, owing to the destruction of the Communist movement and the strengthening of the national government, but also successful work of the Prussian police."

This official lie is refuted by the fact that there are more than 100 known cases of revolutionary workers killed by the Nazis in April alone.

Only a few of the instances printed in the German capitalist press itself prove the untruth of the official Nazi statement. The Berlin "Vossische Zeitung" of April 1 reports: "The Communist workers Potter and Goermann were shot while attempting to escape."

The semi-official Wolff Telegraph Agency of April 4th: "The Communist Bessler was shot 'while attempting to escape' in Bonn the Communist Renault was arrested at his home and shot 'while attempting to escape'."

The Berlin "Tag" of April 8: "The corpse of a man about 40 years old was found in a little forest between the towns of Neuhof and Baruth."

The "Stuttgarter Neueste Nachrichten" of April 28: "The Communist Freyburger, recently arrested,

jumped from the second floor of the prison and died of his injuries."

The Berlin "Germania" on April 26: "Paul Pabst, a worker, jumped out of the window of a Storm Troop barracks after his arrest. His back was broken, causing his death."

The Dortmund "Generalanzeiger" of April 28: "The Communist Funk, a miners' leader, died of wounds received 'while attempting to escape'."

These are eleven cases of murders reported by the capitalist papers and news agencies in Germany. Anyone carefully following the provincial press could easily supplement this list.

The Prussian government's statement is also effectively disproved by the official report of the Berlin Morgue, stating that 46 bodies were received in the month of April, with faces so badly battered as to be wholly unrecognizable. The director of the Berlin Morgue, under orders from above, has refused to allow the bodies to be photographed. And yet, the fascist government knows of "only two political murders."

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## 117 Jailed Austrian Communists Start on Hunger Strike

VIENNA, May 12.—Seventy-five Communists held in the Vienna state prison have gone on hunger strike in protest against their being kept in jail without any indictment against them.

Forty-two Communists imprisoned in the St. Poelten district jail have joined the hunger strike for the same reason. In St. Poelten nearly all the functionaries of the Communist Party and the I.L.D. were arrested, including the Communist aldermen of St. Poelten.

## SAILORS MUTINY IN JUGOSLAVIA

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia, May 23.—The Yugoslavian government has mobilized the Yugoslavian navy to suppress the revolts of the peasants in Dalmatia, the Liga district and in Croatia.

The crew on a number of warships declared that they would not shoot their class-comrades down. The naval authorities then arrested a large number of sailors and petty officers on these ships.

## SPARKS

THE other day we commented on T. V. Soong's approval of Roosevelt's "peace message." Soong is the Finance Minister of China. We wrote: "Sing a Song of profits, Dividends sky-high, Repatriating China Like a piece of pie."

One of our contributors, J. B., promptly wrote us: "I think the Chinese workers would finish your song about Soong something like this: 'Oh, Soong won't sing his song for long. We workers aren't lame. We'll build more Chinese Soviets And end his little game.'"

Hitler has just issued a special decree forbidding the manufacture of frankfurter-sausages in the shape of a swastika.

A contributor N. W. writes in "But what could be more fitting than to make swastikas out of frankfurters. It's just a lot of baloney, anyway."



WE had just finished reading how the Soviet Union is poisoning the minds of its children by teaching them that there is no god, when we received this contribution from P. K. in Pittsburg:

"Capitalist child culture: Cut rates were recently offered at some movie theatres for special children's showings of the Hollywood box-office hit of the year: '42nd Street.' Pouring out into the streets at the end of the show, a group of boys and girls, most of them under twelve years of age, were singing something that sounded about like: 'You go home and pack your pants. I'll go home and pack my pants!'"

THE Navy which has just cut the wages of the sailors, has forbidden them to use profane language or to curse.

The sailors have plenty to curse about. But they may take the hint of the Admiral and decide to express their resentment in a more effective way.

## Davis Challenges America's Rivals At Geneva Meet

### But Is Sharply Rebuffed at Disarmament Conference by France, England

### Four Power Pact Proves A Source of New Frictions; War Clouds Gather Again

GENEVA, May 23.—Norman H. Davis, leader of the United States delegation at the Disarmament Conference, said in his speech yesterday that America was "willing to consult the other states in case of a threat to peace, with a view to averting conflict." The traditional American policy of "neutrality" was pronounced dead, as Davis revealed that the U. S. A. if it agreed with the world powers in declaring any country an "aggressor," would refrain from taking any steps that would have the effect of defeating collective action taken to coerce that nation.

The French press is asking—how long will the United States accept phrases for cold facts. Joining in international action to "coerce" a country, as has been shown by Japan in the Manchurian and Chinese conflicts, means nothing less than a declaration of war, or else the calling of a bluff.

Hypocritical Definition Davis suggested that the simplest and most accurate definition of an aggressor is, a country whose armed forces are found on alien soil in violation of treaties. This definition is pointed against Japan, but Japan's answer is simply to point to the United States armed forces in South and Central America, in the Philippines, Hawaii and elsewhere.

This undivided gain in which the pot calls the kettle black exposes the hypocrisy of Davis's proposed definition of aggression.

Wants to Disarm Rivals But America's co-operation along these lines is conditional on European disarmament—"a substantive reduction in armaments." America wishes to decrease the military strength of its imperialist rivals. This is clearly brought out by the French press comment. The famous reactionary journalist "Fertinax," writing in the nationalist newspaper "L'Echo de Paris" said: "The danger contained in Davis's proposals outweighs the good for France. Nothing the United States will offer could persuade us to weaken our national defenses against Germany and Italy." Even the radical "Ere Nouvelle" writes: "The Davis plan is motivated largely by economic considerations. Big France must remember that it has a neighbor (Germany) of 70,000,000 people, organized and ready for war."

French Attitude Stiffens The French Cabinet, meeting yesterday, sent new instructions to Paul-Boncour, and said that it hoped that the Disarmament Conference "would start at once to talk security as well as disarmament."

As regards the Four Power Pact, the Cabinet stressed the fact that though the pact has been initiated, "negotiations are not yet ended." France is struggling for elbow room, to allow further maneuvering.

Louis Marin, Radical Socialist deputy and leader of that group in the French Chamber of Deputies, attacked the government this afternoon on the question of the Four Power Pact. "If you sign it, we will overthrow the government," he said. Premier Daladier replied: "I will certainly sign the Pact when and if final examination shall prove it to be acceptable to France."

At the Disarmament Conference, Davis called for immediate consideration of Part 2 of the British draft scheme, which limits men under arms, reduces offensive guns, tanks and fighting planes.

Sabotage Arms Meet As soon as Davis set down, Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary, and Paul-Boncour, French Foreign Minister, repudiated the British proposal and moved that Part I of the British draft, which deals with the question of security, should be taken first. Arthur Henderson, president of the Conference, and one of the leading figures in the Labor and Socialist International, supported the English and French spokesmen, and ruled that the Conference return to the consideration of Part I. Davis had apparently not been expecting this, and sat as if stumped. The European nations wish to hold up discussions of concrete disarmament plans for the sixteen days between now and the Economic Conference, where they will again meet the United States. This time not in the shape of an "angel of peace" but in the form of their principal creditor.

France Throws Monkey-Wrench. France's tactic is to accept arms reduction in principle, but to present, with this acceptance, a number of impossible conditions. Two of the conditions put by France this afternoon at Geneva were: the standardization of armies and war materials; and the transfer of aggressive weapons to the League of Nations instead of their destruction. The first of these conditions is simply unworkable; while the second brings forward in a new form the old Tardieu plan for an "international army," controlled by the League, that really by France as the strongest military power in Europe. This second scheme has been produced before by the French, and has always been rejected by the other nations. Paul-Boncour's speech to the Conference hardened even the Commission of hardened diplomats, since it showed that the French are not prepared even tentatively to accept proposals for reducing war materials until their demands are satisfied. Members of the Commission described Paul-Boncour's speech as a "monkey wrench thrown into the machinery."

This speech by Paul-Boncour came

## PROTEST THE ARRIVAL OF NAZI AGENT!

### Marine Workers Call for Demonstration at "Columbus" Pier

### Appeal Also Issued by German Anti-Fascist Action

To the Seamen and Harbor Workers in the Port of New York and Vicinity:  
Fellow workers:

On Thursday, May 25, at 8 a.m. Hans Wiedemann, Hitler's envoy, will arrive in New York to carry out his mission of bringing his masters and the Roosevelt government together in common action against the workers of Germany and the United States.

This fascist thug, his hands dripping with the blood of heroic dockworkers of Hamburg and other German ports and his government, the government that ordered a 20 percent pay cut for the German seamen, must be given a fitting reception by the sailors and harbor workers of New York.

Our German fellow-workers are fighting the fascist thugs who are trying to wipe out all trade unionism by ruthless repression. They have lost many heroic fighters already but they continue to fight. Across the sea comes their call for international solidarity. They shout to us to keep this agent of the mass assassin Hitler out of the country.

Our jailed comrades in the fascist dungeons call to us to strike a blow for their freedom! The fascist thugs must go! American mariners have no use for these thugs and the Wall Street government that is aiding them!

We call upon the members of the International Longshoremen's Association and other unions of the industry to adopt protest resolutions against the State Department permitting Wiedemann's entry.

We call all longshoremen and seamen to follow the heroic example of the dock workers in Barcelona, Spain, who refused to unload cargoes from fascist German ships.

All out Thursday at 8 a.m. to demonstrate against the Nazi murderer at Pier 4 foot of 58th Street, Brooklyn, where the "Columbus" is docking.

## Marine Workers Industrial Union Section of the International of Sea and Harbor Workers.

The Hitler government whose hands are dripping with the blood of the revolutionary workers, which tortures thousands of workers in the concentration camps, dares to send a representative to the United States. The German Minister of Propaganda, one of the most bloodthirsty pogrom inciters against the working class and the Jewish population, who as minister of "enlightenment" is trying to root out Marxism by burning all revolutionary literature, is sending Hans Wiedemann as his representative.

We call upon the workers of New York to demonstrate anew their resolute opposition to the Hitler regime on Thursday, May 25, at 8 a.m. Meet this representative of fascism in the proper manner, when he arrives on the "Columbus" at Pier 4, 58th Street, Brooklyn.

## USSR Delegation to London Conference

MOSCOW, May 23.—The U. S. S. R. Council of Peoples' Commissars has appointed Maxim Litvinov, Foreign Commissar, as head of the Soviet delegation to the World Economic Conference in London. The delegation will include V. I. Mezhlauk, Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Union State Planning Commission, as vice-chairman, and Ivan M. Maisky, Soviet Ambassador to Great Britain, and A. V. Ozersky, Deputy Commissar for Foreign Trade, as members.

## Revolutionary Soldiers Arrested in Bulgaria

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 23.—Five soldiers and three non-commissioned officers have been arrested in Raslog for "Communist activity."

With the growing frequency of the cases of revolutionary soldiers and officers being arrested, the capitalist press is asking with alarm whether the Bulgarian army is at all fit to combat a revolutionary outbreak if the need should arise.

## DANISH CRUISER CREW STRIKES ON FIRST OF MAY

COPENHAGEN, May 23.—On May 1, the sailors of the cruiser "O'Fert Fischer" sent a delegation to the captain, demanding leave from 1 p.m. on. When he asked if they wanted to join the First of May demonstration they said: "Yes." He then rejected their demand.

The sailors at once voted to go on strike, and after striking three hours they won a complete victory. The captain gave the whole crew permission to join the May Day demonstration.

Sailors hoisted the red flag on the icebreaker "Liljeboern," but the Socialist "Labor" government ordered reliable officers from other ships transferred to the "Liljeboern," to isolate the icebreaker from the other ships in the fleet, as the red flag could not be allowed to stay there.

Tonight the workers of the Browns' Island section of Brooklyn, N. Y., will march through the main streets to rally the workers and small shopkeepers in protest against the arrival of Hans Wiedemann on the "Columbus."

The March will begin at the corner of Pennsylvania and Sutter Avenues at 8 p.m. and will end in a huge open-air mass meeting at Hopkinson and Park Avenues.

All organizations, labor, fraternal and Zionist, have been invited by Section 8 of the Communist Party, New York District, to take part in the march and to delegate speakers for the mass meeting.

## Socialist New Leader Arouses War Hysteria

### In Their True Colors

We print below an article taken from this week's New Leader. Next to it, we print the New Leader's reply to an analysis of this article which appeared May 16 in the Daily Worker under the title, "Preparing to Repeat the Betrayal of 1914."

We give the article as an example of Social-Fascism. And we reprint the New Leader's reply. All the emphases are ours. Ed.

### SOCIAL DEMOCRACY IN DANGER

(This article was written by an American Socialist now residing in Berlin.)

The Socialist International is facing a crisis. On every hand democracy—and with it, of course, all hope of Social Democracy—is being threatened by the great drive of the Fascist dictatorships. In all middle Europe only three little democratic republics remain, surrounded by the iron wall of their Fascist enemies. And it is only in the democracies on the northern and western edge of the continent, and in England that the Socialist parties are able to function at all.

Of these western democracies of the continent the only one that can be classed as a great power is France. And it is tragically significant that in this only remaining large democracy, the Socialists should have considered it necessary last week to break an old party law and vote the military budget. This vote, proclaimed as an act of "treason" by all enemies and critics of the Socialist movement on the left, and hailed with glee by all our opponents of the right was no act of treason at all. It was simply a proof that the majority of Socialist deputies now consider a strong army necessary as a defense against Fascist invasion.

They believe, probably with reason, that the final victory of Socialism in France will depend on the defeat of Fascism in a war that is to be expected soon, and which, if it can not be prevented now, will soon—in all probability—blaze up on the old Western Front.

The Socialists, who voted the budget only did what they felt sure their peasant and labor constituents wanted them to do. All Socialists in France had just seen with amazement and alarm how the Hitler party had at one blow stalled the Social Democratic Party with its eight million followers, the Communist Party with its five millions, and the strongly organized labor movement with its defense corps of four hundred thousand men, which had been held up to the French workers for years as a shining example of how it should be done.

The French people as a whole realize that the bellicose and reckless Hitler leaders intend to scrap all treaties and re-arm; and it is only too obvious that the rearmament of Germany will be but a first step—if they can make it so—to a war of revenge—a war to repair the shattered self-esteem of German militarism and nationalism. Germany is in the grip of a mass-psychosis, of which the present anti-Semite and

### THE NEW LEADER

### THE BRAY OF THE WEEK

May 20, 1938



"Social Fascists" Again. Caught Selling Workers To the Capitalist Class

Faithful guards of the interests of the workers do some neat detective work and our criminal tendencies are again exposed. From the Daily—

"Guess who, what, which: "This week, the official organ of the Socialist Party, The New Leader, prints with evident satisfaction and approval, a momentous article by one of its correspondents, writing from Berlin.

"The article in 'The New Leader' is a public confession of the Socialist traitors that they intend to betray the struggle for the overthrow of capitalism in the same way that they betrayed the workers in 1914. In the words of The New Leader, we can already catch the sound of the propaganda machines which will thunder in the ears of the young workers of the world when the enlistment drives are going on as the imperialist armies hurl themselves against the Soviet borders."

The Daily Worker, in its editorial of May 16, called attention to the article in the New Leader, and warned the working class against this open war provocation. The New Leader in its very next issue (May 20) then took full responsibility for the article and emphasized its crime against the workers by reprinting, under the above insulting caption, part of the Daily Worker's protest against the New Leader article of the week before.

And what kind of an answer would the American people give us if we Socialists asked them to go into another European war (this time with us) to make the world safe for democracy a second time? There are also countries like Yugoslavia and Rumania in middle Europe to whom the past French governments have made vast gifts of guns and munitions of war, in the hope of bribing them as allies. But these are in every case reactionary Fascist dictatorships, and what chance is there that they will remain the allies of their former business partner in a war of dictatorship versus Democracy?

Capitalism is forcing the final conflict, and this is taking the form of Fascist Dictatorship attempting to crush the bourgeois Democracy, which it despises in order at the same time to stamp out once and for all the Social Democratic parties. I believe our International is facing its most serious crisis.

And all that the New Leader can do is to distort the article by extracting the first and last paragraphs and then trying to laugh the whole matter off as some comic incident.

The lives of millions of workers depends now on their struggle against the imperialist war propaganda poison. The article in the New Leader does not help the working class to fight against imperialist war. It directly leads the workers into the imperialist world slaughter

intention of all Socialists to a great difference between the last war that was supposed to make the world safe for democracy, and the war that now threatens to break over France. The essential difference is this. The World War was a struggle for export markets between capitalistic nations of political complexions. The war now threatening will be more purely political in its nature and will be in fact a struggle in which the block of middle European dictatorships seek to extend Dictatorship as a political system, by force, into the democratic countries of the West.

The outlook is made more menacing by the fact that Russia, with its vast natural resources and manpower, lies adjacent to the dictatorships on the East. The government that could sell oil to the Japanese navy for war on republican China can with an equally clear Communist conscience sell oil to the German army for war on republican France. All the dictatorships are brothers under the skin, and where immediate commercial interest coincides with political interest, their alliance seems practically certain.

Against the United Front of the dictatorships will stand the great democratic republic defended. I have little doubt, by every native son, of the few and discredited Communists. The French peasants and workers are too intelligent, too realistic in their attitude toward life, and too much devoted to their mother country to dodge behind any lofty pacifist ideals if a Fascist army were to invade France.