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

(Section of the Communist International)

IN TOMORROW'S "DAILY WORKER": Casey's Article On: "What Is Going On Behind the Scenes At The Morgan Inquiry."

Vol. X, No. 132

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1933

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

Tax the Morgans for Jobless Insurance

When the workers make demands upon the government for Unemployment Insurance, they are told there is not enough money for this purpose.

Why, says Mr. Roosevelt, it is utterly impossible to get enough money to assure the unemployed of the means of subsistence.

The Senate investigation of J. P. Morgan has revealed what was already known—that there are billions in wealth accumulated by a small part of the population—the capitalist class.

J. P. Morgan & Company directly control a corporate wealth of 55 billions of dollars. No King Midas of old could even conceive of such hoarded wealth.

J. P. Morgan admitted before the Senate Committee that at the close of last year, December 31, 1932, his company had ready at hand cash and government securities of 550 million dollars, cash alone of 338 million dollars.

Gold bricks made from the sweat and toil of the American workers. Each one of these dollars was wrung out of the very lifeblood of the American proletariat. More speed-up, more wage-cuts meant additional millions for this modern Midas.

This murderous exploitation could be carried through because the government is the executive committee of the ruling class—the government of J. P. Morgan. Like watchdogs, they keep guard of the money bags of their masters. A new Sales Tax, a decrease in relief, an increase in evictions—anything to make sure that the private property of the American capitalist class is not touched.

We can and we must open these money bags. We can and we must wrest a part of this hoard so that we and our families may live.

This we can do in our demand for Federal Unemployment Insurance. No amount of demagogic pretenses from Roosevelt, no investigations by the Tammany politician Pecora should steer us away from the course of our demands.

We demand Unemployment Insurance. How shall this be gotten? Well, Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Congressman and Senators, tax this wealth of Morgan and of Rockefeller, Ford, Mellon and the rest of the capitalist class. Even the highest tax will still leave them a great part of their incomes. Yet this will be used to make sure that every unemployed worker, every part-time worker who gets barely enough to subsist, will receive Unemployment Insurance from the Federal Government sufficient for them and their families to live.

Tammany Cuts Relief to Protect the Bankers

The budget of New York City is again approaching a crisis. The cankaks will make their appearance at the City Hall to demand their pound of flesh, their interest payments, their guarantees that their loans will be repaid.

And Tammany Hall, the New York Section of Roosevelt's Party, once again is preparing to comply with the demands of Wall Street.

It is preparing to levy more taxes, whose brunt will be borne by the workers and small home owners.

It is preparing to raise the taxes on water.

Its servile agents in the Board of Education are already talking in thinly veiled language of another wage cut for the teachers in the Public Schools.

Tammany has brutally cut all relief expenditures to the bone. At least 60,000 workers' families face eviction, as a result of the stoppage of rent payments by the Home Relief Bureaus. Tammany police club the workers and their families when they protest before the Relief Bureaus.

Tammany is a willing agent to make the masses pay the tribute demanded by the Wall Street bankers. Who are these bankers? They are Morgan agents. One of the bankers who will visit City Hall to demand "economy" is a partner in the house of Morgan.

Tammany fights against reductions in the fat salaries of its henchmen who swarm thick as flies around the city payrolls. It was recently estimated that the Tammany heifers milk the city payrolls every year of over \$200,000,000. This, Tammany fights to protect. Tammany will make the starving workers, the school teachers, the small home owners pay. Tammany is cutting wages and relief. It is reducing welfare agencies, hospitals, libraries. It is levying heavier taxes on the small home owners.

The workers demand that all in-rear payments to the bankers be stopped! The workers demand that the city government put an end to the evictions and relief cuts.

The workers demand that expenditures for relief and rent be increased!

The workers demand that all salaries of Tammany officials be reduced to not more than the average wage of all city workers!

We Must Face and Fight War

If we pause for a moment to list the war-like preparations of the foreign imperialists and of our own imperialist bourgeoisie, the evidence mounts impressively up that a new World War is regarded as inevitable and is being deliberately planned for by capitalism throughout the world.

Ishii's attack on the Soviet Union and his call to the United States to join in Japan's anti-Soviet activities, together with the signing of a Sino-Japanese truce and movement of the Japanese army to attack the province of Chahar, near the Soviet border, constitute sufficient evidence that the interventionist plans of the imperialists are maturing.

And today we have hints from Paris that Pilsudski and Hitler are thinking of a solution to the question of the Polish corridor at the expense of wresting the Ukraine from the Soviet Union.

At home, the war preparations of the Roosevelt government succeed each other with lightning rapidity. The development plans for the Muscle Shoals nitrate works; the abandonment of naval cuts and the building program sanctioned by the President; the addition to the United States Air Force of 36 Glenn heavy bombing planes; the militarization of over a quarter of a million young Americans, dragged into the forced labor camps; the mobilization of army officer personnel; the construction of new fortified naval bases in the Pacific—these war preparations contrast strangely with Norman H. Davis' hypocritical cry at Geneva today that "we need less procedure and more disarmament."

In the last war for the super-profits of capitalism, the working class paid in suffering, death, mutilation, disease, hunger. In the coming war, it will again be the working class that will bear the cost. The danger is not remote. It faces us now.

Every worker should remember the sufferings that his class was made to experience in the last war. The next war will be more terrible and is rapidly approaching. The clap-trap of the bourgeois pacifists and the maneuvers of the Social-Democrats, not only deflect the course of the anti-militaristic struggle of the workers, but serve as actual props to the war-mongers, who prepare for the shedding of blood in the name of democracy and the sanctity of human life.

All the forces of the working class must be brought into action "to expose all the machinations of the foreign policy of their own bourgeoisie, to expose all the measures of the home policy of the bourgeoisie in preparation for war, to uncover the production and transport of munitions, to expose the sophisms and maneuvers of the pacifist and socialist allies of the warmakers." (XII Plenum Resolution)

MURPHY IS EXPOSED IN PHILIPPINES

Former Detroit Mayor Shown Up in His True Colors

Letter of Communist Party in Detroit Is Hailed in Islands

NEW YORK.—Yesterday's Herald Tribune features a report from Manila that "Communist propaganda directed from Detroit and attacking the brutal police terror which Murphy unleashed on the city of Detroit when he was Mayor, and exposes the new Governor-General who is masquerading there as a "liberal" and a "lover of freedom."

The letter tells how in Detroit, at the time of the Dearborn massacre, "Murphy sent his police into the city of Dearborn in the attack on the Ford Company in the attack on the hungry masses. His whole police force was used to arrest workers in the city of Detroit and turn them over to the city of Dearborn. Even people who picked up the wounded on the streets to bring them over to the hospital were arrested by the Detroit police acting under Murphy's direction. In the Hunger March of the unemployed workers, which took place at the Briggs Plant, Murphy let loose a wave of police brutality that could hardly be equalled."

The letter ends: "Because the movement for freedom in the Philippines is growing, because the workers and peasants show that they no longer want to accept the role of foreign imperialists and because the American workers are showing a strong support for your movement for unconditional independence. That is why a man like Murphy is being forwarded to the Philippines as Governor General.



Mayor of Detroit, distinguished for demagogic and police attacks on starving workers, recently sent by Roosevelt to the Philippines as Governor General.

Be on the Alert "He will come to you as he first came to us, with lying promises, sweet words calculated to disarm you, to make you less alert to the oppressive actions of Yankee imperialism. But behind these sweet words, stands the weapons of oppression which Murphy used against the workers of Detroit, which he will use against you with even more force."

Company Gets Order To Polish 2,500,000 Brass Parts for Guns

By a Worker Correspondent NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Here are some more preparations for war. The Consolidated Fruit Jar Company here has an order to repolish the brass parts on two and a half million gun carrier straps. This order was placed by the Maritime Military Camp.

ARMS CONFERENCE TAKES DECISION TO CLOSE DOWN FOR THREE WEEKS

Move Is Attempt to Defeat U. S. Plan of Tying Arms With Debt Question

GENEVA, June 1.—The directing committee of the Arms Conference has decided on a three weeks adjournment of the conference from June 10.

The decision was made, in spite of the strong opposition of the American delegation, at a secret meeting of the committee. The United States, in the person of Norman Davis, combated the adjournment decision today, at the meeting of the General Commission, expressing extreme annoyance, and attacking the obstructionist methods used at the conference.

At the same time, the arms question up with her economic proposals at London. As the chief creditor nation to be present at London, she wishes to use the economic power which she has in that capacity to effect, through bargaining, a reduction in the armaments of her rivals. The European nations, on the other hand, wish to suspend the armament negotiations while the Economic conference is in session, making a complete separation between the two sets of problems.

Aggressive Role of U. S. While America poses here as the great "pacifist," her aggressive role is very clear. She pretends to place herself in the fore-front of the movement for arms reductions—for reductions, in actual fact, in the armaments of her rivals—and uses her power as a creditor to bludgeon her opponents with at the London conference. This scheme has been blocked by the European powers, but Davis is finding a partial way out in the decision, taken this afternoon, to allow Arthur Henderson, president of the conference, to continue arms negotiations with the individual powers during the period of the recess. Davis himself will proceed to London, to engage in "corridor discussions" as the London conference gets under way.

16 Months of Hypocrisy. Meanwhile, the nations, meeting in the General Commission of the Arms Conference, decided to accept "in general" and "in principle" the British draft convention. This meaningless action closes the first sixteen month period of the conference, during which nothing has been accomplished except a general sharpening of the antagonisms which were present before the conference started.

U. S. Hamstrings French Plan. The General Commission proceeded to discuss international armament control. Japan began by entering a general reservation to the whole proposal. Norman Davis first accepted the French proposal for "automatic, effective and continuous supervision of international armaments," but immediately presented a reservation, saying that America will "not undertake to employ the necessary means and pressure to ensure execution of the treaty." "Some method must be found," Davis said, "which clearly excludes the United States from any implied obligation of this kind."

TWO MEN IN PROBE GET MORGAN PAY

Sen. McAdoo and Kean on Committee 'Probe'

Supreme Court Judge Name Appears Again

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The name of another member of the Senate Committee which is conducting the Morgan investigation appeared today on one of the Morgan "preferred lists." This time it is Senator Hamilton Kean of New Jersey, member of the Senate Finance Committee. He got special stock of the United Corporation, the Morgan-controlled giant public utility holding company, which controls the companies selling electricity to more than half the population of the United States.

Two Investigators Got Profits Senator McAdoo is the other member of the Senate Committee whose name has appeared several times on the Morgan list of favorites. This makes two members of the investigating committee who shared in the Morgan profits.

The name of the United States Supreme Court Judge Roberts appeared again on another list of Morgan favorites. Coolidge's name also cropped up again, and it will be shown that Coolidge carried on regular dealings with the Morgans.

In an attempt to soften the impression made by the disclosures that the Morgans paid no income taxes during the last three years, by the Committee brought out that the Morgans paid income taxes totaling \$53,000,000 in the last 12 years, somewhat less than \$5,000,000 a year. During this period the Morgans income, judged by the recent disclosures, must have totalled several billions of dollars.

The Morgan income tax payments are probably not more than 1 per cent of their income during this period. It was brought out that the Morgans could have realized a profit of \$133,000,000 in the organization of the United Corporation.

Several new names were made public. Among them is the name of W. Aterbury, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He is a notorious wage-cutter and exploiter of railroad labor.

Two more prominent politicians appeared on the lists made public later in the day. Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, John Kephart, and former Senator George Wharton Pepper. Also the President of the Harvard Business School, where hundreds of economics instructors, financial writers, are trained, received stock bargains from the Morgans.



Roy Wright. 15 YEARS OLD. —Drawn by Burck

GONSHAK, JAILED JOBLESS LEADER, IN COURT TODAY

Sentenced to 2 Yrs. by Aurelio; I.L.D. Calls Workers to Defense

NEW YORK.—Whether or not Sam Gonshak, unemployed leader, is to serve two years in the workhouse for his struggles for the unemployed is directly up to the workers of New York City. It was stated yesterday by the New York District International Labor Defense, in stressing the absolute importance of all workers assembling at the New York County Supreme Court, Center and Pearl Streets, today at 9 a.m. sharp. Gonshak was railroaded by Judge Aurelio after an unemployed demonstration.

Assemble at 9 A. M. The hearing will begin at 10 a.m. Workers are urged to assemble and to demonstrate at 9 a. m. and to shout the slogan, "Free Sam Gonshak!" so that the judge will know the working class is supporting Gonshak in his fight for freedom. To reach the court, take the B. M. T. to City Hall, or the I. R. T. to Brooklyn Bridge. The Court is behind the City Hall.

Send Wires Workers organizations are asked to send telegrams to Judge Bernard L. Shientag, New York County Supreme Court, Centre and Pearl Streets, New York City, in time to reach him in court Friday morning demanding Gonshak's release.

Gonshak was railroaded by Judge Aurelio because he led a demonstration of 200 workers facing eviction to a downtown Home Relief Bureau with demands for relief. The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League yesterday demanded the immediate release of Gonshak in a wire to Judge Shientag.

2 SCOTTSBORO BOYS GET JUVENILE COURT TRIALS; HORTON DENIES RELEASE

I. L. D. Attorneys Make Court Fight; Decision Is Admission Boys Were Unlawfully Tried

Menacing Crowds Gather as Roy Wright and Eugene Williams Are Brought to Decatur

DECATUR, Ala., June 1.—Judge James H. Horton, who presided at the trial of Haywood Patterson and who sentenced him to die in the electric chair, today remanded Roy Wright and Eugene Williams, two of the youngest Scottsboro boys, to the Morgan county juvenile court.

The judge's decision followed a court fight made by Osmond K. Fraenkel and Gen. George W. Chamlee, representing the International Labor Defense, and was the result of a two years' mass campaign by the I. L. D.

Thus, mass action by the workers forced the unwilling admission from Horton that the boys had been illegally tried and held in jail for more than two years.

Boys Not Guarded Threatening groups moved through Decatur as word spread that the two youngest Scottsboro defendants were being brought here without adequate guard from the Jefferson County jail in Birmingham.

Menacing crowds, under the false impression that Samuel S. Leibowitz and Joseph R. Brodsky, attorneys in the Haywood Patterson trial were returning for this hearing, gathered at the Huntsville and Decatur railroad stations.

Fraenkel demanded the complete release of the boys on a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that there was an "improper delay of the trials for over two years in violation of the state constitution, which is supposed to guarantee every defendant a speedy trial."

The I. L. D. attorney charged that the boys had been held in prison illegally during the past two years, since both boys were 13 at the time of their arrest in Scottsboro in 1931. According to the Alabama law juvenile courts must handle cases of those under 16.

Whether they will be tried in a juvenile court is still uncertain, judging by Attorney-Gen. Knight's statement that while he did not oppose the transfer of the cases to the juvenile courts, he would oppose their being tried in a juvenile court on account of the "gravity of the charge."

The hearing on the motion for a new trial for Haywood Patterson will be held before Judge Horton June 22.

Brodsky Comments on Action NEW YORK.—The action of Judge Horton in remanding the two youngest Scottsboro boys to the juvenile court was forced by two years of ceaseless activity on behalf of all the defendants, Joseph R. Brodsky, chief counsel of the International Labor Defense, declared today.

"In the original Scottsboro trial there was a disagreement over the verdict assigned Roy Wright, who was declared a juvenile. In the case of Eugene Williams, Alabama's own State Supreme Court—as far back as one year and a half ago—ruled that he too was a juvenile.

"This is an admission—even more obvious two years ago—that Eugene Williams was railroaded in the original trial, and that Roy Wright as well as Eugene Williams were unlawfully held in prison. Yet these boys have been kept in jail during this entire time.

"While the latest action of Horton must be considered a still further vindication of the innocence of the boys," Brodsky said, "the demand must be kept up for forcing their unconditional release by a continuation of the mass protest which has thus far kept them from the electric chair."

The International Labor Defense announced that it would continue its demand for mass action to have not only Roy and Eugene, but also the other seven boys set free. Immediate steps to effect the unconditional release of the two boys from the juvenile court were taken.

Calls for mass meetings of black and white workers throughout the country, for letters and telegrams to the Governor and Judge Horton demanding the release of the framed-up boys have been issued.

SPECIAL MOBILIZATION All Party members are instructed to report to their section headquarters after 5 p.m. tonight for specially urgent work. All sympathizers and members of mass organizations are also urged to report for this special mobilization to the Party section headquarters in their neighborhood.

Attention Section 2 Unit organizers are instructed to report to the section headquarters tonight, or Saturday at 12:30 p.m. at 108 E. 14th St., for important details.

SECRETARIAT DIST. 3 COMMUNIST PARTY

200 at Birmingham National Youth Day Demonstration

Form Defense Around Speakers and Thwart Attempt of Police to Break Up Meeting

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 1.—Two hundred participated in the National Youth Day demonstration. Negro and white speakers of the Young Communist League explained the program for struggle against imperialist war against forced labor and for the release of the Scottsboro Boys. This was hailed by the youth at the meeting to let the whole go pending negotiations. Both plans meet with official "diplomatic denials" from persons "close to the President," but these denials merely add force to the reports.

Urge Debt Cancellation LONDON, June 1.—The "Times" in an editorial article on the occasion of the sailing of the United States delegation to the Economic Conference, takes occasion to point out again the English view that the question of the war debts remains "an insuperable barrier to economic and financial reconstruction." The debt problem has been deliberately excluded from the subjects to be discussed at the Conference, but though not officially discussed, its shadow will hang over the conversations. The Times, expressing the views (and hopes) of the moderate element in the British National govt., writes: "America must either refuse to receive the great stream of one-way debt payments, or modify her commercial policy, as expressed by prohibitive tariffs and extravagant shipping subsidies."

'Bitter Economic War'--Says Hull As U. S. Experts Sail for London

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The American delegates to the London World Economic Conference led yesterday on their way to Europe, carrying with them an international economic program to put forward at the conference, and a domestic scheme for economic isolation which is to be used as a "big stick" for bargaining purposes at the meeting. The United States delegation will ask for trade advantages on the one hand, and enforce its demand with the threat of "economic nationalism" as an alternative policy on the other.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull leads the delegation, and with him sailed Senator Pittman (leading advocate of the monetary use of silver), McReynolds (democratic member of the House of Representatives), and Morrison (San Antonio banker), Professor Moley and Senator Couzens, former Governor Cox of Ohio, a large staff of experts and 37 packing cases of documents, will complete the delegation.

"Bitter Economic War" Hull, in an interview given before he sailed, admitted "that the entire world is in a state of bitter economic war" but in his remarks significantly made no mention of the question of debts.

It has been authoritatively reported that Roosevelt is going to open up debt negotiations with the European creditor nations as soon as he has Congress off his mind. The European nations must make payments June 15, and a new series of defaults would seriously embarrass the London conference, which will be in its third day of sessions, as it opens on the 12th. France is due to default a payment of \$19,000,000 on the 15th, and the English government has just yet decided whether to pay or default the sum of \$75,000,000 which it has to pay on the same date. The English cabinet is reported divided on the question, with the Chancellor of the Exchequer strongly in favor of default and Baldwin in favor of paying at least once more. Two plans have apparently been evolved at the White House, one being to ask the European nations for a little on account, in token of their good faith, the other being to let the whole go pending negotiations.

Fight Against the Labor Camps

Workers! Parents whose sons are in the camps! Organize! Against forced labor and the military "civilian" conservation corps. Against eliminating any families or youth from relief because of refusal to enter camp or for leaving the camp. Organize in the camps: Against all military discipline or training. For the removal of all military authorities in the camps. For the right to elect committees to safeguard your interests. These committees to be recognized by the authorities.

BOSTON, Mass., June 1.—Two hundred young foresters at the forced labor camp in Plymouth struck yesterday at one in the afternoon. This took place at the 102nd Company of the "Civilian Conservation Corps," located at the Miles Standish reservation, Plymouth, Massachusetts. They refused to go to work in drenched clothes during a rain when commanded by Sergeant McTagget. They were also forced to do menial tasks for the officers.

FIGHT FOR RELIEF; CONFERENCE JUNE 3, DEMONSTRATION JUNE 6

"Police Gentle", Says Mayor



Scene at 149th Street Home Relief Bureau demonstration Wednesday as Mayor O'Brien was telling a delegation elected at similar demonstrations throughout the city that the "police are gentle." The arrested workers were demanding rent and food. "We'll be back with thousands June 6," the delegates told O'Brien.

Mechanics, Bakers Endorse Conference

Special Call to Jobless in Neighborhoods to Meet and Elect Delegates

NEW YORK.—The Union Mechanics Association, 204 W. 136th St., an organization of several hundred Negro building trades workers, endorsed the June 3 Conference Against Evictions and Relief Cuts to take place in Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street, at 10 A. M.

JOBLESS DEFY RIOT SQUADS AT RELIEF BUREAU

Gas Bombs Flourished at Coney Island Demonstration

NEW YORK.—Five hundred unemployed and their families, men, women and children, defied two riot squads flourishing tear gas bombs, a squad of fifty police and thugs at the Coney Island Home Relief Bureau demonstration Thursday.

Sitting on the curbs, on steps, and standing in front of the bureau, the workers refused to disperse, and kept up a continuous shout of "We demand rent!"

"If you keep quiet," said an officer in charge, "we will let you stay here."

"We demand rent!" the workers answered in chorus.

Before the captain could make a move, Bessie Horn, leader of the Coney Island Unemployed Council, said to him, "You are personally responsible for any harm that will come to any worker."

Hear Delegation The workers remained until their delegation returned from City Hall, and upon hearing that O'Brien would not do anything, pledged to return to their block and organize house and block committees to combat evictions.

PROTEST ATTACK TONIGHT A protest meeting will be held tonight, 8 p. m., at 20th Street and Mermaid Avenue, against the attack of a thug paid by a landlord, Rosenkrantz, upon Bessie Horn. The same thug threw rocks and glass at an open-air meeting held after workers put back the furniture of an evicted family.

The protest meeting is supported by house and block committees, the International Labor Defense, Unemployed Councils and the Communist Party.

To Begin Labor Camps for Women in N. Y. State

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Forced labor camps for women similar to those now established for men will be started soon according to a joint announcement by Frances Perkins, secretary of Labor and Mrs. Roosevelt. The first two camps will be established in New York state.

Under the guise of an experiment to give occupational training including dress-making, embroidery, weaving and other handicrafts, forced labor is started. It is a step to manufacture clothing under forced conditions officially approved by the government. In this way the present sweat shop conditions and low wages in the clothing industry will be carried out by the government.

"NEW YORK—METROPOLIS OF HUNGER" New York is known from one end of the globe to the other as the richest city in the world. Its other side is hushed—the home of a million unemployed, a metropolis of hunger.

What is happening to the army of 1,000,000 unemployed thrown to the mercy of the rulers of the world's richest city?

What is happening in the Home Relief Bureaus? What do they tell unemployed applying for relief? What happens to evicted families? Where do they go?

Read the answer to these and other questions in the Daily Worker's new series of articles.

NEW YORK—METROPOLIS OF HUNGER. STARTING WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3.

Copper Trust Pays No Tax; Jobless Relief Is Slashed

Hold Conference of Organizations in Messaba Range on June 6; Will Demand Relief

HIBBING, Minn., June 1.—The Hibbing Unemployed Council is calling a conference of all workers' organizations in the Messaba Range that can be reached in the short period of time. This is to prepare action against the refusal of the steel trust to pay the last half of its taxes. The conference will organize a fight for more relief from the state and federal governments. It will take place on June 6, 2 p. m. at the Hibbing Village Hall.

The conference will also take up such questions as the forced labor programs that are being introduced in almost every locality. For instance owners of automobiles will not get relief unless they turn in their license plates to the city.

NEED UNITY SAYS C. P. STATEMENT ON JOBLESS FIGHT

Calls for Support of Conference, Demonstration

Following is a statement issued by the New York District of the Communist Party endorsing the call of the Unemployed Council and the United Front Provisional Committee Against Evictions and Relief Cuts.

All workers must answer these brutal attacks on the very lives of the unemployed with united forces, in militant struggle. Hunger knows no distinctions of views or affiliations.

Against evictions and hunger all workers' organizations, all unemployed and employed workers, should stand united. The Communist Party endorses the urgent united appeal of the Unemployed Council, and calls upon all workers, regardless of affiliations or political differences, to unite around the life and death demands of the unemployed masses against evictions, for rent payments by the Home Relief Bureaus, against reduction in relief, for increased relief to meet the rising cost of living.

Elect delegates to the Unemployed Conference at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street, Saturday, June 3rd, 10 a. m. Turn out by the tens of thousands at City Hall, Tuesday, June 6, 11 a. m.

A special call has been made to unemployed all through the city to get together with neighbors on their block and elect delegates to the conference. Single workers in flop houses and breadlines are asked to send representatives.

The conference is called by the Provisional United Front Committee Against Evictions and Relief Cuts composed of various labor and trade union organizations including the Unemployed Council of Greater New York, Trade Union Unity League, Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, International Workers Order, Communist Party, Amalgamated Food Workers Union, A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Relief and Insurance, City Committee of Emergency Work—Bureau Employes.

The United Front Provisional Committee wired a protest yesterday to Mayor O'Brien against the continued attacks upon the unemployed at the Home Relief Bureaus.

MARINE WORKERS The Marine Workers Industrial Union, which has also issued a call for a United Front Conference on Unemployment Relief for June 4 for seamen, hailed the United Front Conference for June 3 and pledged its fullest support to mobilize their membership and thousands of marine workers for the June 6th Unemployment Demonstration at the City Hall.

NEEDLE TRADER The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union wholeheartedly supports the United Front Conference against evictions and relief cuts to be held Saturday, June 3. We call upon our membership as well as all needle trades workers to take an active part in the unemployed demonstration at City Hall, June 6th.

FOOD WORKERS The Food Workers Industrial Union endorses the call by the Provisional United Front Committee for a United Front Conference against evictions and relief cuts and pledges its utmost support. We call upon the membership of our union as well as all food workers to mobilize for the demonstration on June 6th at City Hall.

SHOE UNION The Shoe Workers Industrial Union expresses its support of the United Front Conference against evictions and relief cuts called for Saturday, June 3. We call upon our membership and on all shoe workers to mobilize for the City Hall unemployed demonstration June 6th.

AN APPEAL TO MASS ORGANIZATIONS The City Secretaries of mass organizations in the city have addressed an appeal to the branches and membership of all mass organizations to consider the unemployed front unemployed conference on the agenda of this week's meeting and to make sure to elect delegates to the conference, June 3, 10 a. m. at Irving Plaza Hall.

All mass organizations are urged by the City Secretaries "to set up committees to be in charge of mobilizing the entire membership and the largest number of workers for the City Hall Unemployed Demonstration next Tuesday, 11 a. m."

CITY COMMITTEE CALL TO THE I. W. O. All branches of the International Workers Order are invited by H. Schiller, City Committee Jewish Bureau, and S. Durokin, City Central Committee of the I. W. O. to take up without fail at their next meeting the election of delegates to the United Front Unemployed Conference, June 3, 10 a. m., at Irving Plaza Hall.

All branches are also urged to elect committees for the purpose of mobilizing the entire membership and workers for the mass demonstration at City Hall Tuesday, June 6, 11 a. m., against evictions, for the payment of rents and increased relief by the city.

Workers, Farmers to Unite in Nassau Co. Hunger March June 5

NEW YORK.—Unemployed workers and small home owners of Nassau County will unite for a Hunger March to Mineola, the county seat, June 5. They will be in charge of the court house at 2 p. m. to demand "adequate relief or work to the unemployed and farmers; no shutting off of water, gas and electricity, no evictions, no foreclosures."

The Long Island Unemployed Action Committee organizing the march states that over 10,000 unemployed were laid off last week from the Nassau County Relief work making the total number laid off 25,000.

Call of Unemployed Council to Jobless

Council and United Front Committee Says "We Must Fight for Our Lives"

NEW YORK.—Following is the statement and call of the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York and the United Front Provisional Committee Against Evictions and Relief Cuts to the unemployed of New York and all workers organizations to rally to the Unemployed Conference June 3 and the city-wide demonstration at City Hall Tuesday June 6:

"Mayor O'Brien has refused to put a stop to the wholesale evictions and relief cuts which are being carried out against the tens of thousands of unemployed and destitute families of New York. He has told our delegation (delegation of 30 who saw Mayor O'Brien Thursday. They were elected by unemployed demonstrating at Home Relief Bureaus all over the city—Editor) that he can do nothing for the workers who together with their families face loss of homes and death from slow starvation.

The profession of sympathy with which the Mayor sought to disarm the unemployed, were glaringly exposed for what they are worth by the fact that at the very moment when there were being made, police were brutally assaulting men, women and children who had gathered at the relief stations.

Act on Bankers Orders His own admission that "the bankers hold a sword of Damocles over the city's head," prove that City Hall is acting on the orders of the big bankers of Wall Street. Mayor O'Brien intends to continue to pay usurious interest rates to the bankers. He intends to continue to squander more millions on salaries to the political henchmen who deliver the votes and collect the graft on which Tammany Hall thrives.

Cannot Accept Mayor's Answer Workers of New York! Employed and unemployed! We cannot, we must not accept the answer of Mayor O'Brien. We must force the government of the richest city in the United States to provide for the existence of those of us who have been deprived of the right to earn a livelihood!

Demonstrate June 6th We call upon all workers, employed as well as unemployed, men, women and children, Negro and white, to demonstrate at the City Hall on June Sixth that the workers of New York will not meekly submit to slow starvation and homelessness.

More than two hundred-thousand apartments stand vacant. Scores of large buildings, many of them fully equipped, are likewise unused. The bankers, bosses and landlords continue to make huge profits. The city is squandering millions of dollars in the interest of the politicians and bosses.

We must declare that our right to live is as important as the profits which the city-government defends. We must make clear that we will fight to protect the lives of our children. If the city government will not stop evictions, we must show that we can and will do so ourselves.

Rally in great masses to demand: 1. Payment of Rent for All Unemployed. An End to Evictions. 2. Immediate Relief for Those Denied the Opportunity to Register at the Home Relief Bureaus. 3. Increased Relief to Meet Rising Cost of Living. 4. Cash Relief for Single Workers. 5. A Stop to Police Terror Against the Unemployed.

We call upon all workers organizations to mobilize their membership for the demonstration at City Hall on June 6th at 11 a. m.

We call upon all unorganized workers, regardless of affiliation to join in this mass demonstration. Elect delegates to the United Front Conference Against Evictions and Relief Cuts—Saturday, June 3, at 10 a. m. in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place, New York City.

Through our united struggle we can defeat the new attack upon our homes and our lives. Forward in a United Fighting Front!

Unemployed Council of Greater N. Y. Provisional United Front Committee Against Evictions and Relief Cuts.

FORCE DAWES TO BAN WEIDEMANN FAIR SPEECH

Chicago Workers Make City Refuse to Recognize Nazi

CHICAGO, June 1. (Special to the Daily Worker)—A delegation of 15 elected by the Anti-Fascist Conference visited the Chicago City Council and the management of the World's Fair to protest against recognition of Hans Weidemann, Nazi agent.

Dawes of the World's Fair Executive, as well as Chicago City officials, stated that Weidemann was not a recognized representative and would not be allowed to speak.

Workers gathered in front of the German Consulate, 500 North Michigan Avenue, Wednesday morning, protesting against Weidemann's presence in the city. Signs and placards held up by the workers demanded the ousting of Weidemann and the release of Thaelmann and other arrested working class leaders. Leaflets were also distributed.

Several hundred workers were gathered in front of the Consulate, while many others witnessed the demonstration. One worker was arrested.

Organize anti-fascist united front committees of all working class organizations in every city of the United States to carry on the fight against Fascism and to help in the relief of our heroic German fellow-workers battling against the Hitler dictatorship.

Italian F.S.U. Calls Conference Sun. for Soviet Recognition

The Italian Section of the Friends of the Soviet Union issued a call today to more than 157 Italian organizations asking for participation in a Conference for Recognition of the Soviet Government. The Conference which is to be held at 233 E. 10th Street on Sunday, June 4th, is part of the nation-wide campaign being carried on by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

Coming at a time when the danger of war is acute and the Far Eastern situation constitutes a threat against the Soviet Union, this conference is of great importance. The delegates present at the conference will outline a plan of work and set themselves a quota of signatures to collect to a petition for recognition.

L. Spinicelli, prominent Italian speaker of the Friends of the Soviet Union, will address the conference. All Italian organizations who have received the Conference call are urged to send delegates for participation in this important campaign.

Six Badly Hurt by Police at the Perth Amboy Youth Meet

Workers Kept Out of Court While Copper Trust Head Helps Judge to Prosecute National Youth Day Demonstrators

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., June 1.—The full force of the Rockefeller controlled city government was used against the demonstration on National Youth Day which took place last Tuesday.

Fifteen hundred workers had come to the meeting at Copper Field. The police were using provocations and sought the pretense to start the slugging. Finally re-inforced by a large group of legionnaires and hoodlums, they made a flying attack on the assembled crowd slugging and beating every one they could reach.

Robert Ruth, young militant Negro worker was shot in the leg. (The first report sent to the Daily Inquirer reported that blank cartridges were used.) The police tried to cover their brutal attack with the charge that the first shot was fired from the crowd. All eye witnesses report this as a deliberate lie.

Many women and children were severely beaten up. An eye-witness said: "I saw a cop hit a worker over the head. When he fell, unconscious, the cop got down on his knees and started beating him over the head as he was lying on the ground."

Fifteen have been arrested and are held on many framed up charges. Six of them are in the hospital. They are M. Berg, Newark; R. Ruth, Elizabeth; John Roedler, Perth Amboy; Katega, Patterson and Golach, Newark. Berg was beaten up again in jail. It is reported that Berg and Ruth are seriously hurt.

Nine appeared at the hearing on Wednesday. The six who were wounded could not appear. Workers who gathered before the court were not permitted to go in. While inside a representative of the copper trust was seated near the judge ready to testify against the workers. At the hearing 2 charges were placed against them. In the evening the charges were again changed. When the attorney of the I. L. D., Saul A. Wittes, appeared yesterday morning he found nine additional charges added. They are held on bail totalling \$30,000. The hearing has now been postponed until next Wednesday.

PLEDGE SOLIDARITY WITH GERMAN WINNIPIG.—A message of solidarity has been sent to the central executive committees of all German labor organizations by the Workers' Anti-Fascist Conference, representing forty-six working class organizations in Winnipig.

19 ORGANIZATIONS IN CONNECTICUT YOUTH DAY MEET

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—500 from all parts of Connecticut participated in the National Youth Day events on May 29 and 30. The parade on May 30, held in the pouring rain, was marked by a splendid spirit of the demonstrators.

The program was arranged under the leadership of the Young Communist League. Nineteen youth organizations co-operating. Among them the Y. M. C. A., Y. M. H. A., National Students League, International Workers Order and several Negro youth organizations.

The march passed the Whalley Avenue jail where several class war prisoners are held in solitary confinement. As a direct result of the demonstration before the jail and the pressure brought to bear by the International Labor Defense the prisoners were released from solitary confinement and their privileges restored.

WHAT'S ON Friday (Manhattan)

FILM SHOWING (White Hall, Phil-Fab) and party, 8:30 p. m. Workers Club Photo League, 220 East 14th Street. Admission 25 cents. Also other films.

SYMPOSIUM ON COLONIES, in connection with Anti-Imperialist Exhibition now showing, 8:30 p. m. John Reed Club, 563 Sixth Avenue. Speakers: Wallace Phelps, James Ford, Robert Dunn, William Simons. Admission 25 cents.

CONCERT, BENNETT COMRADE HARBERT, Freiheit Gesangst. Farnin, J. Schaefer, Conducting, Pierre Dreyer Trio (Formerly Nilsdahl Trio) in new Soviet Trio, Pierre Dreyer Trio orchestra. Dancing by W.P. dance band. Adm. 35c—with this notice 25c. 8:30 p. m. 8 p. m.

THEATRE DANCE NEW "1921" play recently produced by Theatre Collective speakers, Joe. Friedman, New Masses; A. Markoff, Workers School; M. Gomez, Theatre Union; S. Karnot, L.O.W.T. Workers Lab. Theatre, 42 E. 12th St. 8:30 p. m. Adm. 15c.

OPEN-AIR MEETING, Cruiser and Lydie Avenues, 8:30 p. m. Speaker, Rose Block, Youth and War. Auspices Pelham Parkway Workers Club, 2128 Cruiser Avenue.

LECTURE—The Truth About Tom Mooney and Scottboro Case. Speakers Fred Biedenkapp and J. Milo, Savoy Mansion, 622-20th Ave., Brooklyn. Auspices West End Section I.L.D. Adm. interested invited to attend.

ENGLISH BRANCH OF IWO starting at Comrade Ollstein's house, 3301 Mermaid Ave., Brooklyn. Interested invited to attend.

REGULAR MEETING OF W. E. S. L. Post 52, 1213 50th Street. Election of officers; refreshments. All invited.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE on Soviet Russia, Benjamin Riskin. Also collection of slides of U. S. S. R. 297 South 5th Street, 8 p. m. Auspices F. S. U. Williamsburg.

Saturday HARLEM F. S. U. SOCIAL, 410 West 154th Street. Dancing, refreshments; Anita Lewis and party. MOONLIGHT BOOP GARDEN PARTY, 1044 Avenue St. John, Bronx. Auspices Midtown Section of I. L. D. Refreshments, dancing, admission 10 cents. In case of rain, indoors.

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Please have the DAILY WORKER delivered at my home (before 7 a. m.) every morning. I will pay the resubscriber 15 cents at the end of the week.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ APARTMENT _____ FLOOR _____ BOROUGH _____

The WORKERS' PRESS FEDERATION —is arranging the— FIRST INTERNATIONAL PICNIC SUNDAY, JUNE 4th, 10 a.m. Till 10 p.m. At the BRANDT FARM—YONKERS, N. Y. Hungarian Real Gypsy Music — Gypsy Kitchen—Gulyas Working Class Plays — Sports COVERED DANCE HALL — FOREST TICKETS 25 CENTS IN ADVANCE — 30 CENTS AT GATE Take Jerome Ave. Line Uptown, at the last station busses will wait for you BENEFIT— UJ ELORE, HUNGARIAN COMMUNIST DAILY

CAMP UNITY Wingdale, N. Y. is getting ready to open for the Summer Season —For Information Call— N. Y. Office ESTABROOK 8-1100 CAMP Phone WINGDALE 31 WATCH OUR PRESS FOR MORE DETAILS

"RED PRESS" "DAILY WORKER" "MORNING FREIHEIT" CARNIVAL Saturday, July 1st—Morn to Midnight STARLIGHT PARK & N. Y. COLISEUM East 177th Street, Bronx

Program: International Chorus Sport Exhibition Soviet Movie First Showing First Class Restaurant Under the Supervision of the Food Workers Industrial Union DANCING IN THE GREAT COLISEUM From 8 P.M. Till 3 A.M. ADMISSION AT THE GATE — 25 CENTS With an advanced ticket to be gotten at every workers organization— 20 Cents

FIND SEWER OF GRAFT AMONG OFFICIALS OF N. Y. IRON WORKERS LOCAL

NEW YORK.—A sewer of corruption has again been uncovered with the injunction suit last week by 1100 members of Local 52 of the Ornamental and Architectural Iron Workers' Union to restrain the International Office from interfering with the local.

The injunction suit was the result of the exposure of a racket which for crookedness in equal to the most sinister of the A. F. of L. rackets.

Local 52 pursuing the suit was suspended by the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers and its charter revoked when union members demanded to know what had happened to funds which they had been paying to the union. Instead of investigating, the International officials set up a new local union with officials deposed by the members in charge.

Initiation Fee Graft.

For 24 years John M. Schilling, financial secretary-treasurer of local 52 and his clique bled the membership in dues, initiation fees and taxes for which he made no accounting. Regular assessments amounted to about \$8 a month with no exemption for the unemployed. When the local demanded an accounting Schilling reported that thefts of union money had taken place.

The following facts were gathered by the union members regarding the Schilling racket: (1) \$75,000 were missing; (2) Cooke the auditor, when questioned admitted that the sums

MISSING SHERWOOD— IN HOBOKEN TWO MONTHS

NEW YORK.—The much-featured Russel T. Sherwood, ex-Mayor Walker's financial secretary, who made a theatrical return yesterday, has been living in Hoboken for two months and in constant contact with a federal officer, William Duggan, the Collector of Internal Revenue.

Sherwood "disappeared" two years ago, with the blessings of Mayor Walker and Tammany Hall, to avoid being questioned on the tin boxes of Mayor Walker and other politicians when Seabury was making an investigation of City Hall.

Get your unit, union local, or mass organization to challenge another group in raising subs for the Daily Worker!

STAGE AND SCREEN

Exclusive Moscow May 1 Film at Film and Photo Tonight

There will be a party given tonight at the Workers Film and Photo League, 220 East 14th Street, for the benefit of the "Child Misery Film." Among the feature events will be the showing of Pabst's "White Hell of Shizu" and an exhibition of exclusive photos of May Day, 1933 in Moscow.

"Soviets on Parade" at Trans-Lux Theatre Saturday

For years the names of Soviet leaders have been familiar to American Theatre-going audiences through newsreels and newspapers. However, very few and only those who have been to Russia have ever actually heard the voices of the men who control the destinies of the new Russian State.

"Aida" To Open Opera Season

The new Chicago Opera Company, under the direction of Alfredo Salmaghi, opens a limited summer engagement at the Hippodrome this Saturday night with Verdi's "Aida." The opening cast includes Charlotte Ryan, Maude Roney, Aroldo Lindi, Pasquale Amato, Luigi Dalle Molle

AMUSEMENTS

THE RETURN OF NATHAN BECKER
All Star Jewish-Russian Cast
Dialogue Titles in English
THE WORKERS ACME THEATRE
14TH ST. AND UNION SQUARE

"BIOGRAPHY"
A Comedy by S. N. BEHRMAN
Thea. 44th St., W. of B'way
Ev. 9:30. Mat. Tues., Thurs., Sat.

CLASSIFIED
FURNISHED LIGHT ROOM—Good for one or two; with cot, kitchen privileges. 332 E. 10th St., Apt. 13.

Go to see every subscriber when his subscription expires to get his renewal.

During the Whole Month of June
Camp Nitgedaiget BEACON, N. Y.
Vacation place for every worker and his family is being operated for the benefit of the Communist Party
SPECIAL ACTIVITIES THIS WEEK—
Friday—Camp Fire Saturday—New, Uncensored Film Sunday—Concert
PROMINENT COMMUNIST PARTY SPEAKERS
In addition to the following regular daily activities: BASEBALL, BASKETBALL, TENNIS, SOCCER, VOLLEY BALL
Swimming Races — Dancing
R. A. T. E. S.:
WEEK ENDS
1 Day \$2.45
2 Days \$4.45
NO ADDITIONAL COLLECTIONS WILL BE MADE
Camp cars leave daily from 2100 Bronx Park E. For information call Estabrook 8-1400
TAKE YOUR VACATION EARLY IN CAMP NITGEDAIGET AND HELP THE COMMUNIST PARTY

2,500 GRANITE STRIKERS HOLD OWN IN STRIKE

Nearly Whole Town Aids Them Against State Militia

BARRE, Vt., June 1.—Backed by almost the entire community, 2,500 granite cutters and quarrymen on strike here at the quarries of the Rock of Ages Corporation are still holding their own in the face of undiminished military terror.

The recent bayonet and tear-gas attack by 300 National Guardsmen has failed to shake the determination of the strikers and the sympathy of the community.

To date there has been no denial forthcoming from Governor Stanley C. Wilson, who is responsible for the presence of the militia, that he ordered them here to break the strike because he is a stockholder in the Rock of Ages Corporation.

The strikers members of the Quarry Workers and the Granite Cutters International Unions, both affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, are fighting for recognition of their union and for an increase in wages from the present pay of 32 cents an hour.

SEEK HIGH COURT WRIT FOR NEGRO

Fight Death Verdict in Euel Lee Case

WASHINGTON, June 1.—An application for a writ of certiorari in the case of Euel Lee (Orphan Jones) convicted and sentenced to death on a framed murder charge in Towson, Md., was docketed in the United States Supreme Court today.

Lee was to have died in the electric chair Friday night, but a mass campaign on his behalf forced a stay of execution until June 16 by Gov. Ritchie.

Carol Weiss King, who with Bernard Ades has handled the case for the International Labor Defense, in filing the writ raised the issue of the arbitrary exclusion of Negroes from the jury trying Lee, as well as the Jim Crowism in the court room by which Negroes and whites are separated in the court room, showing that these discriminations served to prejudice the jury and deprive Lee of a fair trial.

It is the first time that the issue of Jim Crowism in this connection has been placed before the Supreme Court.

The writ of certiorari is the preliminary step to obtaining a review of the case by the Supreme Court.

TO RECRUIT 25,000 VETS FOR CAMPS

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Twenty-five thousand veterans will be enrolled through the war department into the forced labor camps by June 25. This announcement was made by Robert Fechner, an official of the American Federation of Labor, who is now in charge of these camps. The Labor Department will begin selecting the men on June 12.

Fear that the veterans now in Washington will remain here brought from administrator Hines the advice that they return to their homes and enlist in the forced labor camps.

900 AT BOSTON YOUTH DAY MEET

BOSTON, Mass., June 1.—Four hundred and fifty were in the parade on National Youth Day. They marched through the south end Negro section of the city. The demonstration in Madison park was attended by 900. The whole Worcester youth delegation arrived in Boston despite attempts of the Worcester police to break them up by scattering the truce, sending drivers and intimidating the participants.

The Young Peoples Socialist League voted two weeks previously to participate in the Youth Day demonstration. But the Socialist leaders exerted pressure on them to stay away.

METAL WORKERS MEET TONITE

NEW YORK.—All Brooklyn members of the Metal Workers Union are called to a meeting tonight at Central Hall, 148 State Street. The meeting will take up important questions in connection with the organization campaign now being waged. A report on the victorious Karp Shop strike will be given.

Spent Sunday, July 30th WITH THE DAILY WORKER Organizations and Workers Keep This Date Open

Would You Like to Go to the Soviet Union? Would You Like to Go to a Workers' Camp This Summer?

"THERE IS NO MONEY FOR RELIEF!"

—By Burek.



N. Y. TRADE UNION NEWS

HUGE COOPER UNION FUR MEET IS SMASHING ANSWER TO AFL, BOSSES

Over 3,000 Cheer Speakers Lambasting of A. F. L.-Bosses Agreement; Members of Joint Council, Right Wing Workers Join Fight; Ovation for Hyman and Gold

NEW YORK.—Cooper Union was the scene of a historic strike meeting Wednesday night when more than 3,000 fur workers jammed the hall to the doors and in an uproarious demonstration pledged a fight to the finish against the A. F. of L. scab union and the fur bosses.

In an unparalleled spirit of unity, left wing and right wing workers united by the bond of a common struggle against the class enemies, the exploiting bosses and the racketeering A. F. of L. officials thundered their agreement with the speakers: to rally their fighting strength to maintain their right to organize and to join their militant Industrial Union, the union of their own choice.

4 FUR WORKERS FRAMED BY COURT

NEW YORK.—Four active fur workers of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union Harry Fox, Tomero, Molene and Berinet were brought to trial here yesterday on framed charges of malicious mischief. They were found guilty in spite of the failure of the employer to identify them.

The judge, acting for the fur bosses, sentenced them to the penitentiary to serve terms. Toreno and Molene are also held for deportation. Protestis should be sent to the Governor and judge of general sessions, demanding their release.

BAKERS MARCH TODAY

NEW YORK.—Local 505 of the International Bakers' Union calls upon all organizations participating in the striking bakers conference to join the parade today, starting at 66 Allen St., at noon.

Commodore Toilers Out On Strike

NEW YORK.—The workers in the Laundry Department of the Hotel Commodore went out on strike yesterday morning at 9 o'clock because of discrimination against workers who were active in building the union and in defending the conditions which the workers had won after the last strike in March.

At that time, after two weeks of strike, the 33 laundry workers who were out went back to work with the return of the wage cut, 8-hour day and pay for overtime, and recognition of the committee.

On Monday, the management of the hotel fired one of the workers without first taking the question up with the committee elected by the workers as per written agreement. Yesterday morning, the management tried to fire the department chairman and one of the original 33 strikers. When the committee appeared before the management and demanded that the firing be taken up with the committee, the management answered that there is no recognized committee. Immediately, the committee declared a strike, and all the sixty workers in the laundry department walked out.

At the strike meeting yesterday, held in the headquarters of the Food Workers Industrial Union, the strikers elected a strike committee of ten and made immediate arrangements for picket duty.

The question of spreading the strike to the other departments is now being considered.

SHOE REPAIRERS, ATTENTION!

NEW YORK.—The Organization Committee of the Shoe Repairers section of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union calls upon all shoe repair workers to a mass meeting this Sunday afternoon at Irving Plaza Hall, 18th Street and Irving Place. The union has raised a series of demands for this hitherto unorganized section of the trade. All workers in the shops are urged to come to the meeting.

Army Base Workers Taste Prosperity in Wage Cut Form

Officials of Federal Employees Union Cooperate to Put Across New Burdens on the Workers

(By an Army Base Correspondent.)
(EDITOR'S NOTE: The Army Base at Brooklyn, is a large federal outfit, employing at present about 2,000 workers. Here they not only store and ship all kinds of army supplies and equipment, but manufacture some of them as well, such as uniforms, etc. Even heavy artillery is kept here.)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The standard of living of the employees of the Brooklyn Army Base, which at no time ever equalled that of employees of private industrial establishments, is gradually being reduced to lower and lower levels.

Wage Cuts—Direct and Indirect
At the present time we are receiving a 15 per cent wage cut, with a deduction of 2 1/2 per cent for the retirement fund, and our annual leave has been cut in half. In addition to this, those of us who make enough money to pay income tax will have to pay an additional 2 per cent. There is also a tax on our gross incomes of 1 per cent, and a 1 per cent sales tax to the state of New York, and we see food prices, etc., advancing daily as the result of Roosevelt's inflation policy.

Overtime for Forced Labor Camps
The employees of many departments are being required to work from one to four hours overtime, sending out equipment for the Civilian Conservation Corps, with possibly no additional compensation.

Shorter Hours But—Less Pay
Further good news for the Army Base employees is the probability of a shorter work week in conformity with Roosevelt's Industrial Recovery Act. This is in the form of a 90-day furlough or a 30-hour week, which, of course, will mean another reduction in pay. Federal employees are well aware of the fact that the government invariably follows the lead of industry in regard to rates of pay and hours of labor. The ten cent subway fare is another item not to be overlooked.

Forced Labor to Replace Regular Employees
The age of the men being recruited into the Civilian Conservation Corps is from 18 to 25 years, and this age limit may be raised. Many of these ages have a good education and are clerically and technically trained and will be compelled by the crisis to accept a wage of one dollar a day. There is talk of retaining a force of these men at the Army Base.

In the name of economy a selected list of these men could supplant 85 per cent of those now employed, leaving only a skeleton force to direct their work.

Federal Employees Union Agrees to Wage Cuts and Lay Offs
A large number of employees of the Army Base were members of the Federal Employees Union with headquarters in Washington, D. C. However, employees join unions for the purpose of bettering their conditions and not solely to pay dues. How much can be expected of this union was told in

an address by one of its representatives. He said that we could expect large lay-offs and wage cuts and that the union's lobby in Washington is powerless to help the employees in the face of the demand of the capitalists for government economy.

We Are Part of the Class Struggle
The employees of the Federal Government have for so many years been told that their jobs were permanent that they have come to believe it is unnecessary for them to take part in the class struggle against unemployment and starvation. We employees must at once throw off this smug complacency and face the facts that the class struggle is our struggle, and that we are not divorced from it simply because we have passed a civil service examination.

After we have been fired it will be too late to organize ourselves into a rank and file union to try and better our conditions.

What do we mean by a rank and file union?
A union which hasn't got a parasitic bunch living on our dues payments.

Instead of having entrenched professional office holders we should elect our own fellow workers to the leadership.

Carpenter Brotherhood Refuses Aid to Strikers

NEW YORK.—The district council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters has refused financial assistance to strikers of the Cabinet department of the Forest Box and Lumber Co., 38-56 Vernon Ave., Long Island City.

The strikers are all members of the union and went to the council with officials of locals 2090 and 1164 who supported their demand for aid.

The strikers will visit other A. F. of L. locals with credentials from these two locals for support. Picketing at the shop is going on with the aid of members from local 2717 as well.

The strikers demand 75 cents an hour, recognition of the shop committee and no overtime. All Brotherhood members are asked to join the picket line.

Paper Strike Won After Two Weeks

NEW YORK.—After a two week's strike, the workers of the Beyer and Co., manufacturers of paper plates and bags, forced the bosses to come to terms. The strike had been called as a result of the announcement of a 20 per cent wage cut and refusal to grant each of the demands put forward by the shop committee of the Paper Plate and Bag Makers Union, Local 107, in which the workers are organized.

The bosses called a conference with the settlement committee after two weeks. The bosses were compelled to reduce the cut from 20 per cent to 5 per cent and to agree with all the other demands. The workers were in favor of this settlement by an overwhelming majority. In addition the workers won a wage increase for the new girls from \$15 to \$18 per week.

The strike resulted in the unifying of the workers there who had previously resisted the militant policy of the majority of the shop. The strike was led by a united front committee.

CONTINUE SHOE STRIKES

NEW YORK.—The strikes at the Drell Shoe Company at 7 East 20th Street and the Benedict Shoe Company at Seventh Ave. and 24th Street are being fought to a finish. The Benedict Company is doing the work for the Drell Shoe Company where a strike was declared weeks ago against wage-cuts.

The bosses are sending letters to shoe workers falsely stating that there is no strike. Shoe workers must not look for work at either of these two shops. Anyone taking a job there will be doing strike breakers' work.

OPEN BUILDING WORKERS CENTER
NEW YORK.—A center for building trades workers will be opened tomorrow night at 37 East 13th Street, 8 p.m. All workers are invited to a good night of entertainment. Admission, 25 cents.

struggle in 1926, 1929 and at present Gold showed the close tie-up between the bosses and the A. F. of L.

Gold exposed an incident which had never before been disclosed. He told of the statement made by Lindendelm, a fur boss, now dead, to Green when Green attempted to repudiate an agreement signed between the fur bosses and the local union and to force the union to sign worse terms. "If I would expose what I have on you, you would have to resign from the A. F. of L." declared Lindendelm to Green. Green, fearing this exposure, finally agreed not to interfere in the settlement of the strike.

Gold spoke of the "Americanism-Communism" issue raised by the fakers in 1929. "We have lived up to our principles of admitting any worker to our union regardless of race, creed, nationality or political affiliation." He then told of the principles of the A. F. of L., which in the name of Americanism has meant bomb squads, injunctions, murderous attacks, an alliance with the bosses to beat down the conditions of the workers. He ended with a ringing appeal not to submit but to fight until victorious.

With the announcement of Ben Gold, national secretary of the Union and a heroic fighter for the fur workers for many years, the hall rang with cheers, shouts, applause and stamping of feet. In a brilliant speech, Gold told of the notorious record of the A. F. of L. officials in the fur unions. "This is the third time that the A. F. of L. has started into attack us. Each time they come when the bosses are licked." In each



After we have been fired it will be too late to organize ourselves into a rank and file union to try and better our conditions.

What do we mean by a rank and file union?
A union which hasn't got a parasitic bunch living on our dues payments.

Instead of having entrenched professional office holders we should elect our own fellow workers to the leadership.

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THE FIERCE STRUGGLE THE IMPERIALISTS ARE WAGING FOR MARKETS AND COLONIES, THE TARIFF WARS AND THE RACE FOR ARMAMENTS, HAVE ALREADY LED TO THE IMMEDIATE DANGER OF A NEW IMPERIALIST WAR

—FROM THE TWELFTH PLENUM OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

Soviet Union Calls Japan to Account for Railroad Acts

American Support Against U.S.S.R. Asked by Ishii

'Sure of Sympathy with Us in This Struggle'

NEW YORK, June 1.—While the Japanese government in its evasive reply to the Soviet government's protest note, was avoiding the issue of Japanese incitement to war against the Soviet Union, Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese delegation to the World Economic Conference, has been making speeches and radio broadcasts in the United States designed to promote Japan's anti-Soviet policy.

In 1917 Ishii negotiated with President Wilson the notorious Lansing-Ishii agreement, providing for American recognition of a virtual Japanese protectorate in North China.

Speaking before the Japan Society in New York, on the day of his departure for London, Ishii, pictured Japan in a struggle against "the disruptive forces of Communist propaganda, which have injected themselves into the regions of the Far East."

Appealing to the sympathy and aid of American capitalism, Ishii added: "I am sure that you sympathize with us in this struggle." Coming so close on the heels of Ishii's talks with Roosevelt, these speeches reveal that Japanese and American imperialism are trying to get together on the only two points on which there is no irreconcilable clash between them. Since American imperialism is resolutely opposed to Japanese domination of the Pacific and China, while Japan just as resolutely opposes American penetration of its own sphere of influence in the Far East, what can Ishii and Roosevelt have found in common in their secret negotiations? Only two things—common opposition to the Soviet Union and common struggle to terminate the Chinese Soviet Republic.

While the Japanese Army was driving north to the Soviet border in Manchuria American imperialism made no protest. But as soon as the Japanese forces started advancing south into North China, where American capitalism has millions invested, Washington pulled all wires to bring the Japanese push to a stop.

ROOSEVELT GOLD POLICY SCORED

American Inflation Angers France

PARIS, May 30.—Roosevelt's monetary policy is viewed in France as part of a deliberate economic war which American capital is waging against her competitors. "Information" writes: "The Washington decision seems less an act of collaboration than one of hostility. More than ever, the struggle grows between the pound and the dollar. Less than ever does monetary stability seem near. In formally renouncing all economic aid to gold, in menacing the world with new battle at the London Economic Conference, America is favoring her exporters and increasing her capacity to compete commercially. She is making the position of the Dutch guilder and the Swiss franc more difficult. She is deliberately creating a ground for monetary policy which the United States is adopting seems a new element of international trouble."

"Information" is one of the most important financial newspapers of France, and reflects the desire for monetary stability of foreign currencies—France cheapened her money many years ago on the part of French big business. Flandin, former Finance Minister, commenting on Roosevelt's inflationary moves, writes in the Revue de Paris, that "if that is his object, it seems that he will fail for monetary manipulation in itself does not suffice to create prosperity."

Scores Roosevelt's Price Raising VIENNA, May 30.—The present economic trend of affairs was described by E. A. Filene, at the meeting here of the International Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Filene referred to Roosevelt's inflation program for raising the cost of living to the workers. He said: "Efforts are being made to boost prices, although prices are so high now as to be out of reach of the great masses of the population. To create new purchasing power" (This would mean giving more money and goods to the workers and farmers, which is the one thing that capitalism cannot and will not do.) Mr. Filene concluded by saying that "whereas we once drifted blindly into war, now we seem to be drifting into it with open eyes."

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 1.—The Soviet press publishes Japan's reply to the Soviet government's communication of April 16 regarding attacks on the Chinese Eastern Railway. Japan is arrogant enough to say that the Japanese Army and the Japanese authorities in Manchuria are "protecting the interests of the U.S.S.R. on the Chinese Eastern."

At the same time Japan's reply refuses responsibility for the Japanese government's doing to provoke war in Manchuria, stating that the Japanese government has no connection with some of the facts complained of by the Soviet government, even though Japanese officials and advisers of Manchukuo are involved.

Japan Disclaims Acts of Japanese Agents

The Japanese reply steps over the bounds of sheer impudence when it says that inasmuch as the Japanese advisers entered Manchukuo's service "of their own free will," the Government of Japan cannot assume responsibility for their actions.

As for the incessant bandit raids and the kidnapping of Soviet employees of the Chinese Eastern, Japan's reply evades the issue by saying that Japanese citizens also suffered in these raids. (But at that very time Japanese military authority was supreme throughout Manchuria, so that Japan cannot shirk full responsibility for these acts.—Ed. note.)

Evading a direct reply in the locomotive and rolling stock controversy, Japan makes the charge that Russia, the Soviet news agency, has been spreading what it calls "absolutely unfounded" information regarding the Japanese attack on Manchuria. The reply does not, however, mention a single instance of such "unfounded" reports.

In conclusion, Japan's reply declares that settlement of the Chinese Eastern conflict rests fully upon negotiations between the governments of the Soviet Union and Manchukuo, and that "the Japanese government sincerely wishes the speediest just settlement."

Soviet Note Holds Japan Responsible

The reply of Sokolnikov, Deputy Foreign Commissar, on behalf of the Soviet government, handed to the Japanese Ambassador yesterday and published today, says in part: "The Soviet government takes note of the Japanese Government's assurances that it will respect the rights and interests of the U.S.S.R. in Northern Manchuria and the Chinese Eastern Railway." The Soviet note places full responsibility upon Japan for anti-Soviet actions in Manchuria, continuing: "These assurances exclude the possibility of the Government of Japan relieving itself of responsibility for violation of the interests of the Soviet Union under the formal pretext that this belongs within the competence of Manchukuo."

Brands Japanese Silence on Soviet Controversy

With regard to the rolling stock controversy, the note adds: "The Soviet government regrets that the Government of Japan has remained silent on the unlawful and unfounded Manchukuo claims concerning locomotives belonging to the Soviet Union. The Soviet government declares that the Japanese government's explanations do not want the facts mentioned by the Soviet government. It expresses its conviction that the Government of Japan will take steps for the discontinuance of actions injuring the interests of the U.S.S.R."

The Soviet note then exposes the Japanese pretense raised in the Rosta charges, saying that "since the Japanese reply contains no concrete instances of allegedly slanderous reports by the Rosta agency about actions of the Japanese command, the complaint cannot be regarded as valid."

Soviet Union Ready to Sell Railway For Sake of Peace

Commissar Sokolnikov's reply adds that the Soviet government—by its readiness to commence negotiations for the sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway—has manifested its desire to eliminate a ground for conflicts in accordance with the unswerving peaceful policy of the Soviet Union.

By N. BUCHWALD, Moscow Correspondent of the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, June 1.—The giant Chelyabinsk caterpillar tractor plant opened today with festive, enthusiastic ceremonies and greetings from leading government and Party organizations. The message of greetings from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to the shock brigade workers who built the plant emphasizes the enormous importance of the new plant for the development of Socialist agriculture. The message states: "The Chelyabinsk tractor plant, producing caterpillar tractors, should play a decisive role in the reconstruction of our agriculture, doubling and tripling agricultural output. Caterpillar Tractors Open Up New Areas

"Not only in the steppe regions of the Ukraine and the Northern Caucasus, the Volga Basin and the Urals,

Japan Turns Army Towards Soviet Union's Borders

Nanking Keeps Planes for Anti-Communist Campaign

SHANGHAI, June 1.—With the Nanking Japanese armies giving them control of most of North China, the Japanese imperialists today turned their efficient war machine towards a new goal—invasion and conquest of Chahar Province, on the border of Soviet Outer Mongolia. This would bring the Japanese war threat very close to Chita and Irkutsk, chief cities in the heart of Siberia. The balance of the 50,000 Japanese troops now in North China would be used against volunteer insurgent forces now active in Manchuria, and threatening Japanese control of many key points.

Reports current here state that they are a number of secret points in the Chino-Japanese armistice not mentioned in the published truce terms and covered by verbal understandings. The Nanking government, though it possesses scores of war planes purchased with contributions lured from the Chinese people "for defending the country against the Japanese invaders" has not used a single plane against the Japanese, abandoning the Chinese front-line troops to repeated bombings from Japanese planes, and preferring to concentrate all available equipment against the Chinese Red Army, which Nanking has been vainly trying to crush for the past two years.

Now that the Nanking surrender to Japan is practically complete, both the Japanese and Nanking armies advance against their one common foe—Japan against the Soviet Union's borders in Northwest China, and Chiang Kai-Shek against the Chinese Communists—with Japanese support.

ITALIAN SEAMEN FORBIDDEN TO GO ON SOVIET SHIPS

Fascists Fear Sight of Conditions Would Arouse Envy

NEW YORK.—Italian members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union reported the following here last week: "We hold such news until several ships of a fascist country have come and gone in order to protect the seamen of any ship from suspicion." In Italy, a special police officer is sent to guard the gangplank of each Soviet ship unloading or taking on board. Special permits have to be issued to the crew before they can go ashore. Visitors are not permitted, and Italians who have business on board must first be examined by the fascist political police. The authorities do not want the Italian seamen to see conditions on board Soviet ships, for fear it will spur activity among them against their own miserable conditions.

GIANT GROWTH OF SOVIET PRESS

The growth of the Soviet Press has been unprecedented. There now are 6,680 daily newspapers being printed, or eight times the pre-war Russian level. The daily newspaper circulation in the Soviet Union totals 38,000,000 copies now, or an increase of 1,400 per cent over the total circulation of newspapers in Czarist Russia.

The World's Largest Caterpillar Tractor Plant Opens in U.S.S.R.

Kazakhstan and Siberia, where the caterpillar tractor is the only way to transport heavy machinery, in the Chelyabinsk districts of the industrial regions of the Soviet Union in Europe, near millions of acres of fertile land can be cultivated only by means of caterpillar tractors. Chelyabinsk Plant World's Biggest. The new plant is the biggest of its kind in the manufacture of caterpillar tractors. Its annual production capacity is 40,000 machines. This year only 2,000 are scheduled, but in view of its excellent design and the experience gained in the Kharkov and Stalingrad plants full capacity production is expected soon. The Chelyabinsk plant is the largest of three tractor-manufacturing plants built during the Five-Year Plan. It will turn out 60 horsepower tractors. The first trial tractors produced in May stood up excellently under tests. With the Stalingrad plant going full blast turning out 44 tractors daily, and with the Kharkov plant

Working Women and Children of Cuba



This is one of the thousands of Cuban peon families living under conditions of semi-serfdom on the plantations of the American sugar barons and the native landlord sugar estates, including those of the Menocal and Co., who proffer "opposition" to Machado's bloody regime. The overwhelming majority of the white and Negro peons have to go barefoot, and live in crude thatched shacks like the hut shown above. The picture was taken at Guanajay, Cuba.

Women and children both work long hours in the tropical sun in sugar and tobacco fields.

What Is Summer Welles Doing in Machado Cuba?

By ELISA LIMAR. The appointment of Summer Welles as the White House Ambassador to Cuba shatters definitely the naive hopes entertained by some individuals who again and again fall victims of illusions as to the "liberal" policies of the Democratic President Roosevelt. These illusions are not only deliberately spread by the paid agents of American bankers in the United States, but also by the lackeys and tools of the bloody Yankee oppressors in Cuba—the bourgeois and landlord native exploiters of the Cuban people.

The Machado faction in power acclaimed Roosevelt's appointee and gave a royal reception to the Messiah of the "economic reconstruction" of Cuba, while the militant workers of Havana, headed by their heroic leader, the Communist Party, staged a revolutionary protest demonstration upon the arrival of this open hater and enemy of the colonially oppressed peoples of the Caribbean.

No less insidious have been the illusions spread by that faction of the Cuban bourgeoisie and landlords who stand in "opposition" to Machado and whose leaders are Menocal, Mendieta and the whole consortium heading the fake revolutionary Junta. These leaders who are busily engaged in their belly-crawling promises to Wall Street sugar magnates and the Yankee interests in Cuba as substitutes for the bloody regime of Machado, speculate on the contradictions of American imperialism interests in the island. These conflicts were manifested in the struggle between the National City Bank and the Cuban National Bank each trying to make further inroads in the control of the economic life of the country.

Seek Capitalist Way Out. Previous to the appointment of Ambassador Welles, Wall Street made it known through the White House that a "strong man" would be selected. Welles immediately upon his appointment, hastened to declare that his going to Cuba will aim at improving of the economic status of the country because "any improvement in Cuba would be immediately reflected here. In plain language this means that American imperialism will seek, through its new ambassador, a capitalist way out of the crisis, at the expense of the toiling masses of Cuba.

What are the underlying motives that moved the American sugar magnates in the selection of this "strong man"? Let this imperialist emissary himself state his reactionary view. As early as September, 1924, Welles made the following statement in the Atlantic Monthly: "The policy of the United States with regard to Cuba is necessarily a policy which applies to other countries of the Caribbean. Our government must be guided not only by its altruistic desire to help

develop civilization and progress in general but also by purely selfish motives) for what better protection can there be for the U. S. in the event of foreign menaces than the presence throughout the continent of strong governments maintained in power by the consent of the governed, well disposed toward the United States." (Emphasis ours.) No better choice could possibly be made by the "democratic" President, especially at a time when a stronger policy is necessary in order to safeguard the \$1,500,000,000 invested in Cuba. It is important to note that five members of the Roosevelt cabinet are connected with American sugar interests in Cuba.

Program Against Masses. Stripped of the demagogic altruistic imperialist humbug, Mr. Welles' statement has no other meaning than his outspoken adherence to the Cuban masses in whose behalf he so maliciously steps out to guide them and help them develop civilization and progress. His guidance and help only mean the maintenance in power of a government well disposed toward the United States, toward the American dollar.

It may be necessary in the future for the American dollar and business interests in Cuba to pave the way for Machado's substitution and pick out another servile tool from among the bourgeois-landlord "opposition" or a follower of the same. A Wall St. Background. Welles is not a novice in the imperialist intrigues and marine interventions in the Caribbean. He was an able assistant to General Crowder's mission in Cuba sent there by the White House to devise election laws in force, these same laws aiming at maintaining "strong governments" in power well disposed toward the United States." Machado, for instance, is the genuine creature of Crowder's laws, so was Menocal, the corrupted President of Cuba who was the instrument through which Cuba entered in force these same laws aiming at maintaining "strong governments" in power well disposed toward the United States.

Welles has done other good jobs for his masters. In fact, he has had a long training in the school of the Latin American division of the State Department. He was sent to Santo Domingo by Harding when that country was occupied by American marines. It was Welles, who brought about the sending of the Dawes Commission to Santo Domingo which "rehabilitated" the finances of that country, meaning by this that the country was finally put on the financial control of the United States. This was done, of course, another "strong government," the Trujillo dictatorship, better to enforce the conditions of slave labor on the sugar plantations and the construction of roads for the Wall Street masters.

"Meddling" Against Honduras Masses. In 1924, Welles was in Honduras, busy very busy indeed, mediating between two bourgeois-landlord factions engaged in warfare. The Provisional Government resulting from this mediation was again a "strong government well disposed toward the United States," concluded at the expense of the Honduras workers and to the great advantage of the United Fruit Co. These are a few instances of the long string of Welles' imperialist intrigues. We know beforehand, therefore, his plan of "economic rehabilitation" of Cuba. His mission in Cuba will be to tighten the economic and political control in behalf of the sugar magnates and the American bankers, to help and guide the regime of terror and the enslavement of the Cuban masses whether this is to be carried out by a "strong government" headed by Machado or by the "chosen" creature of the bourgeois-landlord opposition, destined to be equally "strong."

But the Cuban masses, the peasants, the city poor, the Negroes and the revolutionary students will raise higher and higher their banner of struggle against American imperialism and their native exploiters, under the hegemony of the proletariat and under the leadership of the heroic Communist Party of Cuba. In this struggle for national emancipation, the Cuban masses will have the support of the revolutionary movement of Latin America and the United States.

SPARKS Socialists Leaders Vote for Hitler; Nazis Applaud

WE see by the papers that J. P. Morgan has been passing the plate in the Episcopal Church where he promises to renounce all earthly things every Sunday.

J. P. has been passing around a plate into which the whole working class has been forced to drop tribute.

What do you say, shall we kick it out of his hands?

THERE has been little news on the front page about gangsters, these last few days. The reason is that they have been crowded off by the biggest chiseler of them all, J. P. himself, the pride and admiration of the capitalist class, the college professors and the ambitious little college boys from Harvard.

The Wall Street capitalist vultures are sharpening their teeth for war-feast. The bulletin of one of the big Wall Street brokerage houses says, "The airplane is the musket of the future... and authorization to the president to buy planes for the Navy up to the limit of the London naval agreement... offers hope on which purchases of airplane securities can be justified."

The airplanes drop bombs murdering workers and their wives and children. And the capitalist speculators rake in the profits.

LAST night we were up to one of our usual tricks. We began to read the "remembrances of Lenin," just put out by the International Publishers, written by Krupskaya, his wife, and we spent nearly the whole night reading it. We simply could not put it down. It is fascinating.

THERE are unforgettable pictures of Lenin... standing over the stove to see that the milk doesn't run over... getting up early in the morning to shine Krupskaya's shoes... walking through the mountain forests to regain his health... leading, guiding, the Bolsheviks through their struggles and difficulties, working tirelessly, ardently, indomitably for the revolution... meeting workers from Russia... planning with them... always eager for the struggle for the overthrow of capitalism...

AT last the true cause of the depression has been brought to light. This time it is the magazine "Liberty" which makes the discovery. "We are as rich as we ever were. We have all the machinery, everything we had in the heyday of our colossal prosperity. But we have lost our faith. Our enthusiasm has burned out."

Well, suppose the 17 million unemployed all sat down and said to themselves, "We are burning up with faith and enthusiasm," do you think this would turn one wheel of industry or provide one cent's worth of markets? THE only kind of enthusiasm that I will give the workers work is revolutionary enthusiasm to seize power and set up their own government.

War Threat Underlies Pact, Daladier Shows

PARIS, June 1.—The Foreign Office here asserted that the signing of the Four Power Pact may not take place for another four or five days, as last minute "adjustments" still had to be made. The German, English and French ambassadors are still waiting instructions in Rome.

PARIS, May 31.—The final text of the Four Power Pact was approved by the French cabinet yesterday, and instructions to sign the pact were sent to Ambassador Henri de Jouvenel at Rome. Before the pact becomes binding upon France it will have to be passed by the Chamber of Deputies. At present the Chamber seems favorable, if we are to go by its defeat of a motion of the right-wing leader Louis Marin by 434 to 135. Marin had proposed an immediate discussion of the pact negotiations, which the government wished to postpone till after the signing. Daladier, the French Premier, brought the Chamber to its feet, cheering when he answered his critics and explained the government's attitude to the peace pact. Daladier clearly showed up the war-threat underlies the pact manoeuvres when he said: "No man who holds the responsibility for governing this country has ever been able to accept the idea that the blow struck from the Baltic to the Mediterranean should be organized against the country which stands with her back against the stretch from the Mediterranean to the Baltic, and France stands with her back to the ocean. This is a good reason for entering into a 'peace pact,' but Daladier forgets to mention that the pact is also directed against the Soviet Union on the political front, and against the United States on the financial."

Little Entente Powers Accept. PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, May 31.—As the end of yesterday's session of the conference of Little Entente powers, a statement was issued by the Foreign Ministers of Czechoslovakia, Rumania, and Yugoslavia to the effect that the new text of the four power pact was satisfactory to them.

Chile Won't Stop Bolivian Munitions Opposes Argentina's Action in Blocking Arms Imports

Buenos Aires, May 31.—The Government of Argentina yesterday announced that it would not interfere with Bolivian war imports through Chilean ports, the Chilean Minister informed the Bolivian Foreign Office at La Paz yesterday. This is in sharp contrast to the Argentinean closing of the Bolivian frontier to munitions transports and apparently indicates that Chile is siding with the American protagonist, Bolivia, in its battle for the Chaco region with Paraguay, which is British-controlled. Have you approached your fellow worker in your shop with a copy of the Daily? If not, do so TODAY!

Socialists Leaders Vote for Hitler; Nazis Applaud

News in Foreign Socialist Papers Gives Lie to "New Leader's" Shameless Fabrications

The "New Leader," official weekly organ of the American Socialist Party, continually reiterates that the "German Socialists hold ranks despite Hitler terror," as their headline puts it in the May 20th issue. The truth about the German Socialists "heroic fight against Hitler" smashed the "New Leader" lie in the face.

Socialists As "Guest Members" of Nazi Party.

At the first session of the newly-elected District Council in Stihnn, East Prussia, the Social Democratic members declared that they wished to attend the meetings of the Nazi caucus as "guest members."

The "New Leader" prints a long report of the "brave act" of the German Socialists in holding a national conference in the Reichstag building, but what the Socialist Reichstag deputies did during the recent one-day session when Hitler made his "disarmament speech" makes it clear why they were able to hold their conference with impunity.

Socialists Rise for Hitler. The Berlin correspondent of the Copenhagen "Politiken," biggest capitalist newspaper in Denmark, sent his paper the following report on the Reichstag vote following Hitler's speech:

"All the deputies jump from their seats, even the Socialists. This causes a sensation. When the Socialists rise, the beams of the spotlights are turned upon them... Old and young, they stand there stiffly... There is stormy applause from the balcony, from the galleries, from the tribune and from the ministerial benches. Even Hitler is applauding, as well as the Crown Prince... This applause is meant for the Socialists... May not some of them feel this thunderous applause as a lash of the whip?"

How Socialists "Justify" Hitler Support. This "heroic action" of the German Socialists is explained as follows by the Berlin correspondent of "Het Volk," central organ of the Dutch Socialists, giving the arguments used by the German Socialist deputies to "justify" their support of Hitler: "A policy which is acceptable from an impartial standpoint may be supported, even though it is followed by the enemy. On the other hand, it was feared that a Socialist demonstration in the Reichstag—as demanded by the German Socialist deputies to the German Socialist Party—would have become a pretext for the unleashing of a new terror wave by the Nazis, whose victims would have included many more besides the Socialist deputies. This argument made a big impression."

70 Socialists Vote for Hitler. "Other deputies who did not agree with the majority in the Socialist Reichstag caucus (the majority favoring support of Hitler) thought they were bound by the majority vote. Altogether 70 Socialist Reichstag members were present and they voted solidly for Hitler."

All I noticed of any secret political activity were some copies of the 'Rote Fahne' which is published illegally every week. It is sold at five pfennigs (one cent) a copy and I am sure that every copy is read by many hundred workers. It must be said that the 'Rote Fahne' is much better now than in the legal period, according to what my (Socialist) friends tell me. It contains many articles on acts of terror, caricatures on the Third Reich and much theoretical material. This woman says nothing about supposed 'activity' of the Socialists, although she was in contact only with Social Democratic circles. It is all the more significant that she found—among Socialist officials—the Communist 'Rote Fahne'.

Here the contrast is so clear that even the blind may see it. On the hand Socialist deputies voting for Hitler and asking to be taken in as 'guest members' of the Nazi caucus. On the other the heroic fights of the German Communist Party, whose illegal central organ is cherished by the working class, and even finds its way into the homes of Socialist Party functionaries, who have to admit its uncompromising spirit and propaganda excellence. The American working class can judge for itself!

Central American Workers Fight on

5,000 March in Panama Jamaica Vets Protest. NEW YORK.—Central American delegates of the Marine Workers Industrial Union have brought in reports of struggles taking place recently in the West Indies, Panama and British Honduras. May Day in Panama was observed by more than 5,000 workers, many of them women, who marched unhindered by the government, which feared the united front mobilization achieved by the Communist Party. After the demonstration, however, six of the leaders were arrested. One of them was a woman needle-worker who led in the rent strikes of the last year. In Kingston, British West Indies, 500 World War veterans marched recently on the Governor's palace, demanding relief. The Governor tried to put them off with promises, but the veterans used their march to lay the base for a broad veterans' organization to fight for relief and with the workers and peasants. The veterans are Negroes who bore much of the brunt of the fighting for the British imperialists in the war.

Chile Won't Stop Bolivian Munitions

In British Honduras, despite the lack of a revolutionary organization, a historic strike occurred recently. Banana plantations are the colony's chief industry. The dock workers who load the United Fruit Company ships, struck for better pay. The company gave the government \$40,000 to break the strike, and soldiers were forced to do the work of loading the ships for a week, when the strikers went back.

Opposes Argentina's Action in Blocking Arms Imports

This is in sharp contrast to the Argentinean closing of the Bolivian frontier to munitions transports and apparently indicates that Chile is siding with the American protagonist, Bolivia, in its battle for the Chaco region with Paraguay, which is British-controlled. Have you approached your fellow worker in your shop with a copy of the Daily? If not, do so TODAY!