

Read the connection between Morgan, "the magnificent" tax dodger and owner of palaces in New York, and the savage eviction of unemployed workers from their miserable tenements. "New York—Metropolis of Hunger," will begin in Wednesday's issue of the Daily Worker.

# Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

Arrange Door-to-Door Neighborhood Distribution of the Daily Worker:

THE WEATHER—Today: Fair; slightly warmer; fresh westerly winds.

Vol. X, No. 135

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1919.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1933

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

## Gibson Racket Ends—Make The Morgans Pay!

Today the workers of New York march to City Hall.

Just at this time, the "Gibson Committee" which has been acting for three years as the chief buffer to prevent the New York workers getting any real unemployment relief, suddenly announces that it is going out of business. The Gibson Committee surrenders and admits that the starvation of hundreds of thousands of New York workers is a "permanent" situation, and says it is "turning the task over to the City and to the permanent agencies after September," and that "what lasts for more than three years certainly isn't an emergency."

Gibson admits now that the "private financing" is a colossal farce. "Private financing" was from the beginning only a swindle put over on the workers to obstruct the movement to compel the United States government, at the expense of the capitalist class, to provide unemployment relief.

The Gibson racket started out three years ago. It was none other than J. P. Morgan, biggest king of Wall Street bankers, assisted by a galaxy of lesser lights, including Norman Thomas, head of the Socialist Party, who launched this contemptible swindle upon the working class with the famous "Block-Aid" speeches in which they used the radio to call upon the masses: "Everybody must contribute a dime!" At the same time, J. P. Morgan, whose firm made more than a million dollars in a single deal in connection with the financial collapse, and whose income remained many millions of dollars per year, altogether ceased paying any income tax and has not paid any during the whole period of time.

We speak of J. P. Morgan, but Morgan is merely the most typical example of a half a hundred other big heads of the institutions of the finance capitalist oligarchy that rules the United States. While those multimillionaires and billionaires altogether ceased to pay that category of taxes which most logically becomes the first source for unemployment relief and social insurance.

The Gibson Committee—launched by Morgan and applauded by Norman Thomas, started out on the most gigantic racket in which 600,000 people—mostly workers whose wages were being cut and clerks and petty business proprietors on the verge of bankruptcy were practically held up and forced to contribute \$13,548,344.10 in cash to the Gibson Committee's fund.

The whole sum extorted by the Gibson Committee from the classes most bitterly suffering from the economic crisis amounted to approximately one cent per day for each unemployed worker in New York! Even at that not all of the one-cent-a-day went to the unemployed! It is admitted that \$500,000 was turned over to the Salvation Army which itself is conducting a sordid game of "helping" the starving to continue starving.

The facts exposed in the investigation at Washington show that billions of dollars are available for the unemployed in the Treasuries and in the resources of the big financial gangs who have stolen through tax swindles and otherwise the legitimate unemployed relief of 17 million jobless American workers.

Mayor O'Brien and the Tammany ring of underworld grafters who in City Hall are the watchdogs of the tax-swindling bankers of New York, will use every device to scare off, to confuse and to defeat the demand of the workers for unemployment relief.

But the cash is there. The money can be had. It will be obtained quick enough and paid out if the workers go with sufficient courage and determination to demand and obtain it.

The workers go to City Hall today in massed ranks determined to obtain a showdown. "Make Morgan and the other millionaires pay!" is the legitimate demand of the unemployed. The government of the City of New York, the metropolitan center of the financial oligarchy that rules America, must be made immediately today to give an affirmative answer to the demands of the working class.

The workers march today to City Hall to face the cowardly corrupt gang of Morgan's watchdogs. Behind us is starvation, pushing us to action. Behind us we hear the cries of our starving children! Ahead of us are the bloated tax-dodging swindlers who must be compelled to pay.

All out today! On to City Hall!

## Wall Street Financial Power

The Senate investigation of the Morgans has just scratched the surface of capitalist society. And yet it has shown how completely this society is dominated by Wall Street monopoly capital.

There is no section of our life where the domination of Wall Street financial money power does not penetrate.

The whole political life of the State, from the president's office, through the Supreme Court, to the congressmen and generals and ambassadors, is under the domination of Wall Street financiers.

In the everyday life of the masses, the Wall Street financiers and bankers headed by the Morgans play a dominating part.

A worker cannot buy milk without paying tribute to the Morgans. They control the bulk of the dairy business of the country through their power over the Borden milk monopoly.

A worker cannot light a gas stove or turn on the electric light, or make a telephone call, without paying tribute to the Wall Street bankers headed by their Morgans, who have in their monopoly grip, the majority of the electric light, power and telephone companies of the country.

The struggle against wage cuts, against rising prices, against forced labor camps is a fight against the Morgans.

When the working class fights for Federal Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the state, it is the government loans due to the Morgan bankers which the government protects when it sets itself against the demands of the workers.

The farmers who are fighting against the intolerable burdens of mortgage debts are fighting the Wall Street bankers headed by the Morgans who through the banks and insurance companies hold the majority of these mortgages.

When the government prepares to levy new enormous taxes on the consuming masses of the population, when it cuts the compensation of the disabled veterans, in order to "balance the budget," it is the loans of the Morgans which the government is protecting.

And at the same time, the Wall Street finance capitalists place the entire tax burden upon the toiling masses, evading even the trivial income taxes for which the law at present provides.

The Army and the Navy are for the protection of the investments of monopoly capital, of the Morgans and the Wall Street financiers.

A worker cannot ride on the country's railroads or a large part of the traction lines without handing over profits to the Morgans, who, together with one or two other Wall Street houses, drain off the lion's share of the income from these industries.

The radio, the movies, the newspapers, the book publishing houses, and the universities are dominated by the Wall Street bankers headed by the Morgans.

The working class in its everyday fight against hunger and exploitation comes to grips with the power of monopoly capital headed by the Morgans, and it is only the fight of the working class and toiling farmers that can smash the power of the Morgans.

## TO BRING THE MORGAN QUIZ TO QUICK END

### Committee Goes Into Secret Session to Discuss Tax

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The attorney for the Senate investigation committee, Pecora, announced today that he hopes to end his inquiries into the affairs of the Morgans by tomorrow evening.

This announcement was made soon after the Morgan attorney Davis, objected to further prying into the income tax payments of the Morgan partners.

To Go Into Secret Session  
The committee will go into secret session to decide how much further they will go into the tax payments of the Morgans.

It was announced that the Morgan domination of the railroads would be through the Allegheny corporation and other holdings would be examined. But it is hard to see how much can be accomplished in this direction in the short time which the committee plans to give to the remainder of the Morgan inquiry.

The questioning of the Committee have become noticeably cautious character in the last few days. The votes in the Committee for further inquiry have been weakened by the selection by Roosevelt of Senator Couzens as the delegate to the World Economic Conference. Many of the decisions of the Committee to make the Committee disclosures public were passed by one vote. The selection of Senator Couzens by Roosevelt has the effect of strengthening the openly reactionary elements in the Committee who have been voting against making the Morgan disclosures public.

Another serious weakening of the Committee has resulted by the reduction of the original \$75,000 appropriation to \$20,000, a sum far too small to permit further real progress in the investigation.

Evaded Income Taxes  
The Senate investigation Committee was informed today that one of the leading Morgan partners, Thomas S. Lamont, evaded income taxes in 1930 by "selling" stock to his wife and then buying it back. The Committee did not see anything wrong in this procedure, however.

## Roosevelt Threatens More Taxes If Cut in Veterans' Compensation Is Restored

WASHINGTON, June 5.—House leaders definitely decided today to delay consideration of proposals to cut less than called for by the Roosevelt "Economy" Bill "in the hope that President Roosevelt's appeal to the nation might reverse congressional sentiment."

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Hundreds of millions of dollars in new taxes, and drastic reductions in veterans' compensation were again demanded today by President Roosevelt.

Roosevelt repeated his demands today in reply to the action of the Senate which, in response to the steadily growing actions of the veterans, restored, through the Connally Amendment, some of the cuts in the original Roosevelt Bill. The original Roosevelt cuts amounted to \$500,000,000. The Senate amendment restores about \$170,000,000 of these cuts, leaving the rest just as Roosevelt and his budget director provided for.

Will Discharge Hospital Cases.  
The fate of 249,000 veterans' hospital cases will be determined by the disposition of the Connally amendment. Roosevelt's plan will force the veterans' hospitals to discharge these cases.

If the Senate amendment stands, Roosevelt has announced that he will demand additional taxes to make good the amount restored to the veterans.

Roosevelt's tax program has already added enormous new taxes to the present tax burdens of the people. Roosevelt has extended the Hoover excise taxes on electricity, theatres, etc., which cost the consumers \$500,000,000 every year.

His program provides for heavy increases in the taxes of small incomes. Roosevelt has opposed any increases in the taxes of large incomes or corporations.

The Sales Tax, which Roosevelt declared that he would not veto, is again coming up more frequently in official discussions.

The Roosevelt program to balance the budget is completely concerned with guaranteeing that the interest payments due to the Wall Street bondholders will be met on time. Whatever the outcome of the present dispute between Roosevelt and the Senate on the exact amount of reduction to be decided upon in the veteran's compensation, they both agree that the consumers, workers and small consumers must pay for the bond interest to the bankers.

Have the DAILY WORKER at every meeting of your unit, branch, union, or club.

### WE WOULDN'T BE SURPRISED!

By Federated Press  
WASHINGTON, June 5.—Reports which persist in the financial center of Chicago, LaSalle Street, called "Chicago's Wall Street" are that two political observers in Washington who are described as being "usual reliable" assert that Roosevelt's name will be found on an uncensored preferred list of Kuhn, Loeb and Company's list of stock customers.

## NAZIS TERRORIZE DEFENSE LAWYER FOR THAELMANN

### German Communist's Legal Aids Beaten and Arrested

LONDON, (By Mail).—The sister of the Bulgarian working class leader Dimitroff, arrested by the Nazis in Berlin on the framed charge of having been implicated in the Reichstag burning, has applied to many German lawyers to undertake the defense of her brother, but everywhere has met with refusal.

One of the lawyers gave the following reply:  
That while German lawyers under the extreme Fascist terror are prepared to defend Communists, nearly all the lawyers who defend Communists now get into jail along with their clients.

Several lawyers who declared their readiness to defend Thaelmann, Thaelmann and Dimitroff in court, have been terrorized by storm troopers in their private houses or offices. The well-known Hamburg lawyer, Dr. Hegelewisch, who was asked by Thaelmann's wife, Rosa, to visit her husband in prison on the question of his defense, was immediately arrested and beaten up by the authorities when he went to apply for permission for the interview.

The imminent danger threatening Comrade Thaelmann makes all the more urgently necessary the organization of anti-Fascist committees in every town and city throughout the United States. Funds are needed for defense—thousands of political refugees and victims of the Nazi terror are suffering. Organize relief campaigns and rush funds to the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 75 Fifth Avenue, New York City. There is no time to lose. Revolutionary fighters are in dire need all over Europe. Act at once!

## MATTER SAFE IN MOSCOW, HAILED BY SOVIET AIRMEN

### Fed on Arrival; To Fly On to Omsk

MOSCOW, June 6 (Tuesday)—Jimmy Mattern, hopped off at 1:14 a.m. today (6:14 p.m. New York time, Monday) for Omsk, Siberia, on the fourth leg of his world circling flight.

MOSCOW USSR, June 5.—Soviet aviation officials, foreign correspondents and Soviet newspapermen and photographers, after 15 hours of sleepless vigil, cheered James Mattern, round-the-world flyer, when he landed his plane at the Moscow airport at 8:37 a. m. (Eastern Standard Time) today.

With only three hours' sleep since he left Floyd Bennett airport in New York Saturday morning, Mattern climbed out of his plane looking tired, with eyes bloodshot, but safe in the Soviet capital after the world had thought him lost.

He entered the Soviet Union at the Soviet-Ethiopian border, after a grueling flight through storm and fog which had forced him to land his plane on a small island 70 miles southwest of Oslo.

When he arrived in Moscow, Mattern was 31 hours and 37 minutes out of New York City, almost three hours better than the time set by Post and Gatty in their round-the-world flight.

He was greeted at the landing field by a group of Soviet airmen who tossed him in the air several times—his expression of good-will. Then he was given hot food. In his twenty-four hour flight across the Atlantic he had eaten nothing but oranges.

The airport physician urged immediate rest, but Mattern remained awake until his plane had been refueled before going to sleep, exhausted.

Mattern hoped to continue his flight to Novosibirsk, 1,700 miles east in Siberia, but Soviet officials advised that it would be better to stop at Omsk, 400 miles before Novosibirsk. It was almost certain that he would insist that he take the southern route, along the Trans-Siberian Railway, through Omsk, Novosibirsk, Irkutsk (on Lake Baikal) and Khabarovsk, near the Pacific Coast.

SOVIET OFFICIAL URGES EVERY AID TO FLYER

NEW YORK, June 5.—Boris Skvirsky, head of the Soviet Information Bureau in the United States, cabled to Moscow today urging that Mattern's plans "be facilitated in every way," according to Jack Clark.

Clark learned of the safe landing of Mattern near Oslo early this morning, and immediately tried to get him by transatlantic telephone. But the flyer was already on his way to the Soviet capital. Clark remembered to put through a call to Skvirsky at Washington. He apologized for having awakened him from sleep.

Skvirsky's answer, says Clark, was: "My only indignation would have been if you had not called me. Forgive me the apologies. I am most happy that Mattern and his plane are safe, and I shall cable Moscow immediately that he is arriving today and to facilitate his plans in every way."

## Tammany and Morgan Demand Cut in Relief

NEW YORK.—With a Morgan group of bankers demanding payment on a \$130,000,000 loan on June 10, Tammany Hall, the New York section of the Democratic Party, and one of the most powerful supports behind the Roosevelt administration, is driving ahead for more cuts in the wages of city employees, drastic reductions in relief payments, increased taxes on

city for more wage cuts in the salaries of school teachers, and other city employees. It has been admitted that Tammany has promised to make readjustments in the city payroll. The reductions will not, of course, come from the fat salaries of the Tammany Hall office holders.

They will come from the wages of the small salaried employees. The coming wage-cut in the salaries of the school teachers is foreshadowed by the recent utterances of the Tammany officials in the Board of Education, who have been emphasizing that the teachers must make "sacrifices" in order to continue the schools. The coming wage cut is being prepared by expulsions or suspensions of militant teachers from the A. F. of L. Teachers' Union and the school system.

Morgan Banks Demand Cut Relief.  
The delegation of bankers which holds the \$120,000,000 of notes due June 10 is headed by Frank Polk, former Under-Secretary of State, and one of the Morgan stock favorites. The Morgan financial group holds a majority of the city loans.

Tammany Plunders Treasury.  
Tammany Hall and the Morgan banks are co-operating in the levying of new heavy taxes and reductions in salaries and relief in order to protect as far as possible the graft of the Tammany government. A recent survey estimates that Tammany Hall office holders plunder the city treasury of \$200,000,000 every year in useless city jobs.

## AFL Drivers Help Cleaners and Dyers Win 3 Hour Strike

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 5.—A three hour strike in the Mozik Bros. cleaning & dyeing shop was won by the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union of New York and vicinity.

The boss attempted to fire the shop chairman for the second time. He was reinstated and all union help hired in place of non-union workers. The drivers, members of the A. F. of L. teamsters' union aided the strikers with their solidarity.

## CALL CAMP GRAFT 'CLERICAL ERROR' TO HIDE SCANDAL

### Lay Blame on Clerks: Bought Thousands of Articles Now Useless

NEW YORK.—The reason for buying 200,000 toilet kits for the labor camps, was a clerical mistake, according to the information given by Major General John L. De Witt to the Evening Post. The army is supposed to have issued an order to stop buying these articles beginning May 15, but because of this little mistake the order was mislaid by a clerk and not found until May 25.

It happened that just in these 10 days the army began to buy shaving brushes, tooth brushes and other toilet articles. Now they have on hand some 200,000 shaving brushes and 175,000 tooth brushes for which it has no use.

The Evening Post, all the other capitalist sheets and the government publicity agents expect with this fair tale of placing the blame on some clerk in an office to hide the responsibility for tens of thousands of dollars in graft.

## No Real Basis for U. S. Business Rise Say London Bankers

LONDON, June 5.—London financial circles are reported as saying that the recent rise in the price level in the United States can be put down to Roosevelt's inflationary activities. The slight improvement in business seen in England and in the United States is thought to be the result of speculation.

## 7 Die on City Beaches; Guards Are Withdrawn

NEW YORK.—Seven people died Sunday, six by drowning and one from sunstroke aggravated by lack of immediate medical care, when only 44 of the 235 lifeguards assigned to the N. Y. beaches, frequented by almost a million workers each week-end, were on duty.

700,000 people were on the beaches of Coney Island and Rockaway. The retrenchment on the use of lifeguards is part of Mayor O'Brien's "economy program."

## Ford Has Forced Labor Camps in Northern Michigan

GLADSTONE, Mich., June 5.—Unemployed Ford auto workers who have been shipped to the uncleared lands of the Ford motor corporations in the upper peninsula find that they now have to work 10 hours, frequently in blinding sun, dislodging boulders, clearing underbrush, etc. At first they worked 8 hours. They are paid 75 cents a day cash and 75 cents scrip. The scrip is good only at certain tied stores. For some reason Ford calls his forest labor camp his cooperative farms.

## News Flash

WASHINGTON, June 5.—With all rules suspended to speed passage, the House passed today the McSwain Bill establishing a National Guard of the United States. At the present time the State National Guards are not part of the army, being sworn into Federal service when a state of war exists. The McSwain Bill makes all State National Guards a part of the United States Army. This measure increases the Army to twice its present size, and is a fitting commentary on Roosevelt's peace speeches.

11 GIRLS INJURED IN FACTORY BLAST  
Eleven girl factory workers were slightly injured at 5:30 last evening, when an explosion started a fire in the Amelotti Manufacturing Co., 218 Belmont Ave., Brooklyn. The blast occurred in the rear of the two-story, brick structure, caused when spontaneous combustion set off a pile of celluloid.

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

## JOBLESS WILL PRESENT DEMANDS FOR RELIEF AT CITY HALL TODAY, 11 A.M.

### Demand Enactment of Workers Ordinance; Backed by 299 Organizations

### Gibson Committee to Close September; City Must be Forced to Care for Hungry Thousands

NEW YORK.—The announcement yesterday by Harvey D. Gibson that all relief by the Gibson Committee would be discontinued on September 1 makes the unemployed demonstration called for today at 11 a.m. at City Hall, the only direction in which the unemployed of the city can turn for their relief demands.

Gibson, in making the announcement at the same time exposed the fact that millions of dollars had been drained from workers and other impoverished sections of the population.

City Sole Agency Now  
We are turning over the task to the city," said Gibson. This makes the City government the sole agency responsible for the welfare of millions of men, women and children in the city who are in need.

Tammany Hall, in conjunction with the bankers even before the collapse of the much hailed private charity, had instituted a program of relief curtailment ordering no rent payments by the Home Relief Bureau and reduction in other allowances.

The demonstration today is organized by the United Front Provisional Committee Against Evictions and Relief Cuts which was initiated by the Unemployed Council of Greater New York.

299 organizations attended an unemployed conference called by the Committee Saturday and pledged the support of their membership. The organizations include trade unions, mass and fraternal organizations, workers clubs, and other workers organizations.

A Workers Ordinance was drawn up by the conference to be presented to the Board of Estimate meeting today. The workers will demand that it be enacted as a City law. The Ordinance contains the following demands:

1. Relief to be paid to all unemployed without discrimination.
2. All evictions to cease.
3. Minimum relief to be based on \$10 a week for couples, \$3 for each dependent; \$7 a week for single persons.
4. Employers to pay 4 weeks' wages before laying off workers.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

## 25,000 AUTO WORKERS MARCH ON FORD PLANT; DEARBORN ARMED CAMP

### Jobless Ford Workers Demand Cash Relief or Jobs; Slaved Many Years to Enrich Ford

### Send Committees to Get Food; Camp at City Limits Until Permitted to Present Demands

Branch No. 10, Auto Workers Union, Detroit, Mich.  
Attention: Mr. R. G. Gilmore, Secretary.  
Dear Sir:—  
Your protest regarding the denial of permit to parade has been presented to the Commission of Safety & Welfare.

We have, therefore, denied the request for a parade and have ordered Chief Brooks to break up any attempt. We trust that any defiance on your part will not result as disastrously as the attempt to march on Ford Motor officials on March 7th, 1932, and suggest that you urge the so-called "hunger marchers" to abide by our laws.

Yours truly,  
COMMISSION OF SAFETY & WELFARE,  
By *W. J. Miller* Secretary.

Above is the photo of a letter sent by the "Dearborn Commission of Safety and Welfare." Dearborn is a city near Detroit and is controlled by Henry Ford. The River Rouge plant where the Ford car is made is located there. In this letter Ford threatens to use the same bloody measures as in the previous hunger march.

DETROIT, Mich., June 5.—We demand cash relief or the return of our jobs, is the slogan of 25,000 Ford workers who have marched through the streets of Detroit and were stopped at the city limits of Dearborn where the River Rouge plant of the Ford company is located. So far the city authorities of Dearborn have refused to

grant a permit to enter the city. Auto workers who are starving together with their families after being out of a job for a long time are determined to camp at the city limits until they are permitted to present their demands to the Ford company.

Reports state that a tense situation exists inside the plant. The employed workers compelled to go through the inhuman speed and wage cuts are supporting the unemployed outside.

Committees from the hunger marchers have been sent out to collect food as the workers are preparing to remain at the city limits until they gain permission to enter the city.

Dearborn is like an armed fort. The police, Ford's gas trucks, the



# Capitalist Groups Split on National Recovery Act

## Senate Finance Committee Cuts Out Compulsory Sections of Bill to Force Capitalists to Restrict Output, Raise Prices

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—Differences which developed in the Senate Finance Committee on Saturday when the National Recovery Bill was under consideration, resulted in the elimination of the licensing provisions of the bill by means of which the government expects to force capitalists into line to restrict production and keep price levels high. The licensing provisions empowered the president to withhold a license to industries which failed to carry out the agreement of its trade association.

The committee also voted the president the power to declare an embargo on all imports and rejected the administration plan to control the oil industry. The committee's action followed as a result of the pressure from the big industrialists.

The National Recovery Act is scheduled to come up in the Senate for action this week, having already passed the House.

The action of the Senate Finance committee exposes again the inability of the capitalists to carry out any program for economic planning, because of the competitive nature of the capitalist system.

While the penalties for violation of the industry bill are so small that they would fail to carry out the purpose of compelling industries to get into line, at the same time the capitalists do not even wish to recognize the principle of government control by permitting licensing powers to the government or the regulation of the oil industry.

The recommendation for the imports embargo indicates that rivalries with foreign competitors will be intensified by the bill. The embargo will allow for immediate action to check the flood of competing foreign goods which will result with the pushing up of the industry control measure.

The National Manufacturers Association has declared its opposition to the labor sections of the bill opposing any legal restrictions interfering in their relations with labor.

Even before the adoption of the measure General Hugh Johnson who took charge of the selective draft during the world war is already organizing the trade associations to prepare codes. J. Leonard Replogle, a New York banker and head of a steel firm has been proposed as federal steel coordinator. The latter was associated with Johnson in the War Labor Industries Board as director of steel supplies, during the world war.

# 2 WASHINGTON COMRADES KILLED

Two comrades were killed and three wounded in an automobile accident on the road to the Washington Camp Nitgedaiget.

Comrade Joseph Minkin, active Party member, aged 45, and Comrade Sager, were killed in the accident on their way to the Washington Camp.

Sophie Minkin and Sidney Shustack were seriously injured and are in the hospital in a serious condition. Joe Rines was also hurt.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, June 6th at 2 p. m. from Dazanyk Funeral Parlor, 14th St. and Otis Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

# Austrian Police Raid Nazi Headquarters; Machine Guns Seized

VIENNA, June 5.—In an effort to combat Nazi influence in Austria, the War Ministry yesterday ordered the introduction of the old imperial uniform in the army. This is a move to strengthen the native monarchist, reactionary movement as a foil to the Hitlerite propaganda coming from Germany.

The Dollfus government's campaign against the Austrian Nazis is continuing, searches of several Storm Troop headquarters by the police bringing to light seven machine guns and a large amount of ammunition.

Three days ago the police raided a secret meeting of the Vienna Nazis.

# ARREST JOBLESS BOY

ERIE, Pa.—Steve Zenko, whose father has been unemployed for over two years, left his home here to try to find work on the boats in Buffalo. There he was picked up on the street and charged with vagrancy. Because he lacked the necessary \$30 to hire a lawyer, capitalist justice sent him to the Penitentiary for six months.

# Will Send 25,000 Veterans to the Forced Labor Camps

To Get \$1 a Day, Three-Quarters of Which Must Go to Support of Dependents

WASHINGTON, June 5.—After cutting \$500,000,000 from the veterans disability compensation, Roosevelt is now sending 25,000 vets as the first contingent to the "Reforestation" (forced labor) camps.

The instructions state that "When veterans who have been selected receive definite instructions to report to an army recruiting station for enrollment they must report at their own expense. . . . The government will not even pay this money to an unemployed vet, unless he is rejected and has to return.

Veterans of the Spanish-American war, the Boxer Rebellion and World War will be "accepted." This means that men who served in wars thirty years ago and are now past 50 years of age will be sent off to the camps

# JOBLESS WILL PLACE DEMANDS AT CITY HALL

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

5. Relief bureaus to be opened in any neighborhood where 350 workers make such demand.

6. Relief to be controlled by committees elected by workers in every neighborhood.

The Ordinance will present a program for raising funds for the demands including tax on all exempt property, moratorium on debts to bankers, no payment of debt services, reduction of all city officials salaries, not to exceed \$3,500 yearly. The city pays 200 million dollars in debt service alone this year.

While the thousands of unemployed workers from dozens of workers' organizations demonstrate today, a delegation of 11 headed by Carl Winters of the Unemployed Councils will present the Workers' Ordinance.

The city's claim, said one of the delegates, that it is unable to borrow any more money is a hoax. The city has not reached its legal borrowing capacity. It is able to borrow 300 million dollars.

The delegate also pointed out that the city pays 5-3/4 per cent interest while the Federal government makes many loans at interest rates as low as 1 per cent.

He further pointed out that Tammany paid \$18,000,000 in gold cash to the bankers on May 15 and is preparing to pay another large sum in the middle of June.

NEW YORK.—The Queensboro Bureau of Engineering laid off 197 civil service workers recently. Yesterday these workers met and organized to defend their civil service rights and to regain their positions.

The meeting elected Lillian, president, Sullivan, vice-president, Haas, secretary and Leahy, treasurer. The workers decided to sue the city for back pay and reinstatement.

Today at 11 a.m. the workers will as a body present their demands to the Board of Estimate at City Hall for employment of discharged civil service engineers on relief work at full civil service rates of pay. All technical men are urged to attend this meeting.

# STUDENTS TO VOTE ON C.C.N.Y. STRIKE

BULLETIN  
NEW YORK.—St. Mary's College students were suspended yesterday afternoon after more than thirty students were called before a committee appointed by the school administration.

Those suspended are William Goldberg, Young Socialist leader, Benson, Treasurer of the Student Forum, Treiblich, vice president of the same organization, Bronstein, former president of the same, Gottlieb and Prager, members of the Social Problems Club.

NEW YORK.—About 1,200 students attended a mass meeting at City College yesterday protesting against the suspension of 14 students. The student body is now solidly with the suspended students and the opposition has decreased in number.

A meeting was held last night to plan very concrete steps for the next few days and it is likely that a strike will be called for Wednesday.

An umbrella parade will be held today which will culminate in a mass meeting at the question of a strike will be broached, the decision resting with the student vote.

# 22 From Forest Camp in Jersey Hurt When Trucks Crash on Road

HIGHTOWN, N. J., June 5.—A truck carrying twenty-two workers from the forced labor camp in Salem County crashed into another truck and was overturned.

Two Newark boys were seriously injured. They are D. Passarella, 18, of 234 Warren Street and Louis De Paul, 19, of 448 South 13th Street. They were taken to a hospital in Trenton. The others were slightly hurt.

Always take a copy (or more) of the Daily Worker with you when you go to work.

# BOOK NOTES

GORKY AS WRITER AND REVOLUTIONIST  
The completion of Maxim Gorky's 40th year of literature activity in the service of the revolutionary movement was recently celebrated throughout the Soviet Union. He was acclaimed as the chief "shock-worker" of proletarian literature and many honors were bestowed on him by the various workers' organizations and the Soviet State.

In his book, Maxim Gorky: Writer and Revolutionist, which has just been issued by International Publishers, Molzayev, Olgin traces the development of Gorky as a proletarian writer from his early stories about hoboes to the present time. He analyzes his books and stories, showing how Gorky grew with the revolutionary movement. Himself active in the revolutionary movement for the last 30 years both as revolutionist and writer, Olgin gives an integral picture of Gorky as artist and revolutionist.

Little is known in this country about Gorky's revolutionary activity. Olgin shows him as a revolutionary pamphleteer and journalist, taking part in the revolutionary movement. He tells of his present role and activities in the Soviet Union as the father of proletarian literature and criticism.

The appendix contains a summary of the many and varied greetings sent Gorky on the occasion of the recent celebration.

The book is issued both in paper and cloth editions, uniform with Gorky's Days With Lenin. The front cover has a recent and hitherto unpublished picture of Gorky. On the back there is a cartoon of Gorky drawn by Fred Ellis, former cartoonist of the Daily Worker who is at present living in Moscow. The paper edition sells at 25 cents; cloth 75c. It may be obtained at all workers' bookshops or direct from International Publishers, 361 Fourth Ave., New York.

# Workers Demands Are Only Basis for United Front

At City Hall today, unemployed and employed workers will demonstrate, demanding an end to evictions and an increase in the relief given by the city. This demonstration was organized by the United Front Committee against relief cuts and evictions. The Unemployed Councils initiated this movement.

For the same day, another call was issued for a march of unemployed to the Battery. This call is signed by three organizations, the Workers Committee on Unemployment (under the influence of Norman Thomas and the so-called militants of the Socialist Party), the Workers Unemployed League (the official child of the Socialist Party in New York) and the Association of the Unemployed (under the influence of the Lovestonettes—a renegade group expelled from the Communist Party).

Why should the unemployed fighting against the enemy that cuts their relief gather in two separate places? Are not the interests of all unemployed the same? Of course, they are.

But the leaders of these three organizations: the Workers Committee on Unemployment, the Workers Unemployed League, and the Association of Unemployed, placed obstacles in the way of united action. They said that only unemployed organizations should participate. Members of any other organization can only come as individuals. No trade union, no workers' fraternal organization or any other working class body has the right to mobilize its members under its own banners. This means that the trade unions which are composed of employed and unemployed and are active in the interests of the workers in the shop as well as for the unemployed, have no right to mobilize their membership to march as a body in this demonstration. What does this mean, if not splitting the unity between the employed workers in the shop and the unemployed outside?

They also objected to any political organization participating. They said that the Communist Party must be kept out. Yet, they have selected as their spokesman before the Board of Estimate today, Norman Thomas, the outstanding leader in the Socialist Party. Here is how far unity between the Socialist leaders and the renegade Lovestonettes have gone to.

No unemployed body can set itself up whose interests are disconnected from those of all the unemployed. New York's jobless who are in need of relief, who are desirous of keeping a roof over their head, do not give a tinker's damn for any organization that closes its doors to any section of the workers.

The unemployed will unite for the demands:

- 1. For an increase in relief.
- 2. Stopping of all evictions.
- 3. Not a cent to be paid to the bankers while the unemployed starve.
- 4. Federal Unemployment Insurance. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen to go on record for the Workers' Federal Unemployment Insurance Bill.

All workers' organizations agreeing to such a program can set up no obstacle towards bringing about one united struggle of the unemployed. Let us not permit those who seek to destroy the unity of the workers to find pretenses to divide our ranks. Let the demands of the workers become the means of effecting a United Front.

# Self-Defense in Court Frees Worker

NEW YORK.—In a court room crowded with 500 workers, Mike Laveri, jobless leader of Boro Park, made a militant and dramatic speech faying capitalist justice and forced a sentence of three days to be reduced to one day by Judge Hughes in the 9th Magistrate Court, Brooklyn, yesterday.

Laveri was arrested while addressing an open air meeting in Boro Park and charged with unlawful assembly. This charge was later changed to disorderly conduct.

"The working class will rise to break its chains, smash the bosses' court and establish real justice for the working-class," Laveri said at one time to the tense court.

"Are you attacking me personally," asked the perturbed judge.

"I am attacking the whole capitalist system," answered Laveri, "of which you are an instrument."

The reduction to a one-day sentence meant the immediate release of the militant worker.

Samuel Goldberg of the International Labor Defense, who defended Laveri, stated after the trial that Laveri's case again proves that self-defense in court and mass pressure is the most effective method of combating capitalist class justice.

# 22 From Forest Camp in Jersey Hurt When Trucks Crash on Road

HIGHTOWN, N. J., June 5.—A truck carrying twenty-two workers from the forced labor camp in Salem County crashed into another truck and was overturned.

Two Newark boys were seriously injured. They are D. Passarella, 18, of 234 Warren Street and Louis De Paul, 19, of 448 South 13th Street. They were taken to a hospital in Trenton. The others were slightly hurt.

Always take a copy (or more) of the Daily Worker with you when you go to work.

# STAGE AND SCREEN

New Dance Group Wins Workers' Dance Spartakiad; Red Dancers Second As Newark Group Takes Third Place

By JEAN BOLAN  
NEW YORK.—The main auditorium of the New School for Social Research was filled to overflowing Sunday night on the occasion of the first Workers Dance Spartakiade given by the Workers Dance League. The 1,500

who were there greeted the exhibition enthusiastically. Eight different dance groups, members of the Workers Dance League, participated in the competition: The I. W. O. Dance Group, the Artel, the Needle Trades Workers, Industrial Union Dance Group, the New Dance Group, the Rebel Arts Dance Group of Newark, the Rebel Dancers, the Red Dancers and the Nature Friends Dance Group.

The eight judges selected by the Workers' Dance League made a unanimous decision in awarding the banner to the New Dance Group for their Hunger, Charity and Awake numbers.

Second prize went to the Red Dance Group and third prize to the Rebel Arts Dance Group of the Jack London Club of Newark.

All groups must be commended for their painstaking work in using the art of the dance to express working class ideas. However, it must be noted that there is still too much reliance by the workers' dance groups on the waving of red banners and red costumes to connote a revolutionary theme. This, in our opinion, does not in itself produce good dancing. It is the way of least resistance in lieu of carefully planned ideas, and it is to be remarked that the audience last night did not give its greatest applause to the numbers done exclusively in red, with not much else to convey proletarian thought.

The New Dance Group number, "Hunger," was adjudged the best

# DECIDE GONSHAK CASE TOMORROW; MASS AT COURT

NEW YORK.—Max Krauthamer and Frank Scheiner, attorneys for the N. Y. District I.L.D., will file reply briefs today with Judge Bernard L. Shientag on the case of Sam Gonshak whose release from Welfare Island is sought on a writ of habeas corpus.

Hearing on this writ was held last week, and Judge Shientag announced that he will deliver his decision Wednesday morning.

The fight to free Sam Gonshak, the N. Y. District Unemployed League, the right of jobless to demand adequate unemployed relief. Gonshak was sent to Welfare Island for 2 years by the notorious Judge Aurelio on a "disorderly conduct" charge because he led a demonstration of 200 workers at a downtown Home Relief Bureau.

Unless workers demonstrate at the N. Y. County Supreme Court Wednesday morning the legal defense for Gonshak will be practically worthless," the I.L.D. stated today in calling jointly with the Unemployed Councils on all workers to mass in large numbers at the court with banners and placards demanding Gonshak's freedom.

The Supreme Court is at Pearl and Center Street. Information that the court was behind City Hall led many workers to the wrong court last week. It is across from the new Department of Labor Building, and is reached by B.M.T. to City Hall or I.R.T. to Brooklyn Bridge.

Patterson's letter to White says in part: "We are firmly convinced that it was that mass influence, which penetrated deeply into the ranks of the membership of your own organization, which forced you to offer a proposal to raise funds for the Scottsboro defense."

"Your attitude in this respect is merely a continuation of the policy you have pursued during the past two years in hindering any effective action leading to the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

"The International Labor Defense recognizes as clearly as ever before the necessity of developing a united front of struggle for the defense of

# SIX WORKERS TO BE TRIED TODAY

NEW YORK.—Robert D. Smith, Negro worker, Leon Taback, Jacob Sook, John Russo, Hanna Jasper, Ada Fishman, will go on trial this morning for their working-class struggles.

Smith, who was arrested at an open air meeting in Harlem, will be tried on felonious assault in General Sessions, Part 3, Franklin and Centre Streets, before Judge Rosalsky. Bail on Smith is fixed at \$1,500, the bosses apparently trying to make him an example so as to intimidate Negro workers against attending revolutionary mass meetings.

The cases of the others, arising from demonstrations at Home Relief Bureaus, will come up in Brooklyn court at Smith and Schermerhorn Streets, with the exception of that of Leon Taback, who will be tried in the Bronx court in the Bergen building.

The N. Y. District I.L.D. which will defend these workers again emphasizes that mass defense, rather than legal defense, must be relied upon for tearing class-war prisoners out of the clutches of the boss-class.

# HUNTER STUDENT EARNINGS DROP TO HALF

NEW YORK.—The earnings of Hunter College students in part time employment have dropped 50 per cent according to the head of the school Occupations Bureau.

During the last year only 314 students were able to obtain even this part time employment. Salaries offered students are as low as \$10 a month for housework.

# GARMENT DISTRICT THE LITTLE WATCH REPAIR SHOP

NEEDLEWORKERS APPRECIATE THE LITTLE WATCH REPAIR SHOP 417 SIXTH AVENUE, AT 28TH STREET

# Garment Section Workers Patronize Navarr Cafeteria

333 7th Avenue Corner 25th St.

# DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 BRISTOL STREET

107 BRISTOL STREET, Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn PHONE: DICKENS 2-3032 Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-5, 6-8 P.M.

# Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT

80 FIFTH AVENUE 15TH FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of Dr. C. Weissman

# NAACP Violated Scottsboro Fund Terms, Says I.L.D.

Calls Upon N.A.A.C.P. to "Transfer At Once All Sums Raised for Defense of Boys"

NEW YORK.—Reiterating that the mass action raised through the International Labor Defense alone has succeeded in gaining the major part of the Scottsboro boys' defense, the I.L.D. called upon the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to "transfer immediately to the I. L. D. such funds as are now held" by them, that were collected for the Scottsboro defense.

The demand was made in a letter to Walter White, national secretary of the N.A.A.C.P., and charges that the violation by that organization of an agreement that it would turn over such funds to meet legal expenses incurred by the I. L. D. in conducting the defense of the Scottsboro case created a barrier to the development of the I. L. D. defense activities.

Patterson's letter to White says in part: "We are firmly convinced that it was that mass influence, which penetrated deeply into the ranks of the membership of your own organization, which forced you to offer a proposal to raise funds for the Scottsboro defense."

"Your attitude in this respect is merely a continuation of the policy you have pursued during the past two years in hindering any effective action leading to the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

"The International Labor Defense recognizes as clearly as ever before the necessity of developing a united front of struggle for the defense of

the Scottsboro boys. The International Labor Defense desires the full cooperation of the membership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in this united front. But this united front must be built up in such a way as to further the development of the defense. It must not be allowed in any way to hamper or retard such defense activities as have proven in actual struggle their correctness. Such an agreement as has heretofore existed between us does not lend us strength in this direction.

Instant Funds Be Turned Over. "All organizations sincerely desiring to advance the defense of the Scottsboro boys must see the logic of our position. We must therefore insist that all funds collected by these organizations be unconditionally turned over to the International Labor Defense which will give a strict accounting through certified accountants of its expenditures. Accordingly we must ask that you immediately transfer to the International Labor Defense such funds as are now held by you and that unless you are ready to accept these terms, you desist from the collection of funds for the Scottsboro defense, in the future.

"Very truly yours, William L. Patterson, National Secretary, International Labor Defense."

# Baltimore Meet Demands Release of Framed Negro

BALTIMORE, June 5.—"Euel Lee shall not die." Thousands of white and Negro workers raised this ringing cry last Saturday as they met at Madison and Lafayette Square and at the submarine base at the waterfront. At the same time, mass demands for the release also of Tom Mooney and the nine Scottsboro boys was involved. Lee, framed on a murder charge, is under sentence of death. Governor Ritchie recently granted a stay until June 16.

A thousand workers took part in parades from the meeting places to Perkins Square.

The I.L.D. issued a special call for the raising of an immediate fund of \$345 needed to pay the expense of filing the writ of certiorari in the United States Supreme Court on behalf of Lee. Money should be sent either to National I.L.D. headquarters, 30 E. 11th St., N. Y. C., or to the Baltimore I.L.D. section, 418 Druid Hill Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

# AMUSEMENTS

2nd Big Week—Don't Fail to See It! First Yiddish Talkie from U.S.S.R. The Return of Nathan Becker All star Jewish-Russian cast—music by Leonidrag symphony orchestra—English Dialogue Titles

ACME THEATRE 15c. A. M. to 1 P. M. 11th Street & Union Square Midnight Show Saturday Continuous from 9 a.m.—Last Show 10:30 p.m.

CITY THEATRE 11th St. & Irving Place Soviet Pictures at 10 and 15 cents Coming THURSDAY, JUNE 8 FOR ONE DAY ONLY "SHAME" THE "ROAD TO LIFE OF 1933" English Titles Throughout

THE THEATRE Guild Presents "BIOGRAPHY" A Comedy by S. N. BEHRMAN AVON Theat., 45th St., W. of Broadway Ev. 7:30; Mat. Thurs., Sat. 5:30

BRONX JEFFERSON 14th St. & NOW LIONEL ATWELL and FAY WRAY in "MURDERS IN THE ZOO" Added Feature—"HELLO SISTER" with JAMES DUNN and ZARU PITTS

# CAMP UNITY Wingdale, N. Y.

is getting ready to open for the Summer Season

For Information Call: N. Y. Office ESTABROOK 8-1400 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: THE GATE - 30 CENTS With an advanced ticket to be gotten at every workers organization - 20 Cents



# TWO STRIKES CALLED IN W. PA. MINES

### 40 Strikes Led by the Union Since April

#### 14 STRIKE VICTORIES

### Miners Respond to the Union, Form 3 Locals

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 5—Miners of the Patton mine came out on strike Thursday for local demands under the leadership of the National Miners' Union. The mine is in Westmoreland County where 3 other strikes are now in progress, the Edna number 1 and 2 and the Tomajka mines.

On Friday approximately 300 miners on the day shift of the Hubbard mine came out on strike. Organizers of the National Miners' Union are at the scene and are giving guidance to the strikers. This is the third strike to take place this week in the Western Pennsylvania field and is a continuation of the strike movement developed through the United front, organized by the National Miners' Union.

The mine strikes are solid. Pressure of the strikers and the Unemployment Council has forced the relief agencies to grant relief to the strikers.

Over 200 miners have joined the National Miners Union and three new locals have been organized.

The miners are displaying a militant spirit and are determined to carry the strike on to victory. A total of 40 strikes of which 14 have ended with a victory for the miners' demands have been conducted in the Western Pennsylvania and Ohio coal fields since April 1. The strikes point to a broad struggle in the near future and indicates the tremendous vitality existing in the mine fields.

Last week the Renon and Allison mine strikers returned to their jobs with all demands won. There are still several mines out on strike; the Isabelle, Hays, Hammond, Lilly mines the Edna number one and two, the Tomajka, Patton and Hubbard mines.

Funds are urgently needed and workers and their organizations are asked to rush their collections and donations to the office of the National Miners' Union, 1524 5th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Commodore Strikers to Join City Hall Relief Demonstration Today

NEW YORK—The strike at the Hotel Commodore led by the Food Workers' Industrial Union is strong with picketing well organized. Attempts of the police to intimidate the pickets has not shaken their determination to keep up the fight.

Strikers decided by unanimous vote at the strike meeting Sunday to join the city wide unemployed demonstration for relief and against evictions.



Would You Like to Learn How to Dance?

A DANCE GROUP WILL TEACH YOU AT THE

DAILY WORKER

:-PICNIC:-

SUNDAY, JULY 30th

Would You Like to Take a Trip to the Soviet Union?

Get the

DAILY WORKER DELIVERED

TO YOUR HOME EVERY MORNING!



MAIL THIS AD TODAY!

DAILY WORKER 30 East 13th St. New York, N. Y.

Please have the DAILY WORKER delivered at my home (before 9 a. m.) every morning. I will pay the route carrier 15 cents at the end of the week.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ APARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_ FLOOR \_\_\_\_\_ BOROUGH \_\_\_\_\_

## Supreme Court Holds Sailor Guilty of Own Death While at Sea

NEW YORK—A seaman who contracts pneumonia and dies is responsible for his own death! This is the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of Manuel Santiago, seaman aboard a vessel of the Baltimore Inland Line.

The so-called liberal Judge Cardozo gave this decision in favor of the shipping bosses on the basis of the Jones act. The robbing of the dead sailor's family from any indemnity is clearly putting the responsibility for lack of hospitalization on the patient himself while at sea. They call it "personal negligence."

## TO BUILD FIGHTING TEXTILE UNION AT MEET TONIGHT

The workers in the Textile Trimming Industry: Knitters, Braiders, Chenille Makers, etc. are meeting tonight to discuss the question of a strike to force the bosses to return the wages which they have cut to a starvation level, and to stop the speed up of machinery.

The bosses in the industry have organized for the purpose of cutting wages and increasing the number of machines to be run by the knitters. Since last year wages have been cut from \$30 per week for one machine to \$18 per week running three machines.

The Textile Trimming Workers Union which was organized a year ago was dominated by an element that was friendly to the bosses and refused to carry on a fight against wage-cutters in the industry. As a result the workers became discouraged with a leadership which refused to lead the workers in the struggle for improved conditions. Many left the organization as a result.

The bosses quickly took advantage of the weakness of the Union and enforced starvation conditions on the whole industry.

Confronted with the real facts today, the workers are now responding to the call of the Executive Committee to organize for a real fight against starvation in the shops.

The Executive Committee of the Textile Trimming Workers' Union calls on all workers in the industry to attend the mass meeting held in the headquarters of the Union at 40 West 18th Street, Tuesday, June 6, at 8 p. m. for the foundation for a real fighting Union.

## STRUGGLE AGAINST PROVOCATION Workers' Enemies Exposed

All workers and all workers' organizations are warned against the following stool pigeon.

ANTON WASCHEKIS (Ewald), who for some time before 1929 was a member of the Communist Party of Union City, N. J., and who is now supposed to be working in Brooklyn, N. Y., has been definitely found to be a stool pigeon and an agent of the Tammany Hall.

When the Lithuanian renegades came out in the open against the Communist Party, Waschkis also began openly to attack the revolutionary movement.

He always travelled in expensive automobiles, and at one time, when he was stopped by a traffic cop, while a Party member was also in the car, Waschkis displayed a badge (instead of showing his driver's license). Then he confessed that he was getting \$60 per month from Tammany Hall and also extra payments for whatever information he gives to the police.

Description: About 32 years of age, about 5 ft. 9 in. tall, dark hair, round face, proportionately built. He is a Lithuanian, speaks Lithuanian, Russian, Polish and English—poses as a Russian, and mingles mostly among the Russians.

When the Lithuanian renegades came out in the open against the Communist Party, Waschkis also began openly to attack the revolutionary movement.

## INSTEAD OF THE BONUS

By H. E. BRIGGS

WHEN we came to Washington for our bonus the government thru Roosevelt put us in a nice camp at the abandoned Fort Hunt. The first week nothing was said about putting the vets in forest camps. Just the same we were skeptical of the reason for the nice tents and good chow. My buddy and I realize now that it was just another "dirty" deal. He came all the way from San Francisco, and that's some walk if you haven't transportation. I came from Boston. We had our first day that all the veterans like ourselves were out of work at least two and a half years.

LOOKED LIKE PARCHED WEED Now, when a man is knocking around from bread line to flophouse and back, with the future just another handout his morale begins to crack. My buddy looked like a parched weed when I met him and I hadn't slept in a decent bed for two months before I arrived at Fort Hunt. Everybody knows that the first thing a starving man wants is food and the first thing a tired man wants is sleep. Well, they let us eat and they let us sleep for a while.

When the vets' convention got down to serious business, we soon learned that the hospitality of the government was a maneuver to divert us from our three-point program. I talked this one with other vets. They agreed to keep up the fight for their original demands no matter what happens. And these demands are:

1. Immediate cash payment of the adjusted service certificates, called "the Bonus";

2. Postponement of the enforcement of the Economy Bill until the next session of Congress and publication by the veterans' bureau of the details of veteran cuts, amounts, number of veterans and dependents who will be affected;

3. Immediate remedial relief for the unemployed and the farmers.

After the government heard from its agents that no tricks could shake the determination of the vets, Roosevelt simply issued an executive order turning Ft. Hunt into a "Reforestation" camp.

The government by this time was hard put to it to find means of splitting the vets. The "re-forestation" had failed. So a clever device was used. This was the "Bonus Only" stand of a small group headed by Mike Thomas. But this too was exposed and routed by the honesty and militancy of the majority of the vets. Especially when such men as Blanchard from Chicago, Packer from Detroit and the constant battering of Sellers against "Reforestation" broke down the resistance of Mike Thomas' henchmen to the three-point program.

Now I know my buddy is no traitor. He fought for the three-point program all through the convention. But he was unemployed with no home or transportation to go back to. He could get his transportation back to San Francisco, but the prospect of nothing but charity soup added another recruit to the "Reforestation" camp. As my buddy says, "Look at me. I weighed 190 pounds three years ago, a lumberjack on the coast, could swing an axe all day without stopping. But three years of sleeping on park benches and flophouse floors with slum coffee and handouts has got me down. If these army officers think I'm going to kill myself for a dollar a day, they're crazy. I'm going in because I'm desperate. Listen, comrade.

And, as for the Negroes—they tell me they are to be segregated. Well, not if I can help it. There's a Negro came from the coast with me. We hopped freight trains, shared our grub, smoked and hardships together. If they try to keep us apart in the "Reforestation" camp, I'm going to raise hell. All the vets I talk with think the same way. I heard a fellow say, we ought to build grievance com-

## THE CASH IS THERE!



# Strike Wave Increases in South; 700 Columbia Mill Workers Win Raise

By JIM MALLORY

The strike wave continues unabated in the South. Many of the strikes have already been won by the workers.

Almost on the heels of the victories of the workers in the Anliston Cordage Plant and of the W. T. Poe Manufacturing Company in Greenville, S. C., comes news of the successful conclusion of the strike of the workers in the Prichard Cotton Mill Products Company in Anliston.

The workers in the Prichard Mills have won their strike for a 10 per cent increase, and the management has announced that there will be no discrimination against strikers. It is now up to the workers to keep strong and organized in every department, to build a militant union as a guarantee that the Prichard bosses stick to the terms of the agreement.

## 10 Per Cent Increase Won At Columbia, S. C.

Seven hundred workers of the Mt. Vernon Woodbury Mills at Columbia, S. C., went on strike May 29 for an increase in wages. The strike was so complete that within a few hours L. G. Smith, mill agent at Columbia, was forced to announce a 10 per cent increase, effective immediately. He announced also that the same increase would apply to the company's Alabama plant, evidently fearing a strike of the Alabama mill workers as well.

At the Belton Mill in Belton, S. C., 500 workers struck. Part of the day forces at the Lonsdale Mills at Seneca, S. C., went on strike and forced the mills to shut down completely.

A. F. of L. Sell-Out The strike at the Blue Mountain Mill of the American Nit and Twine Company, near Anliston, has been sold out by George L. Googe, Southern representative of the American Federation of Labor, and Federal Conciliator Richardson. The workers are on strike against the new efficiency system, which forces them to do more work for the same pay. None of the demands were won. The efficiency system remains in force.

The management has promised the workers the "right to organize a union." It is evident that Googe has convinced the Anliston bosses that the A. F. of L. union will be very helpful to them. In spite of the strike "settlement," the plant remains closed.

Googe told the workers of the Blue

## NOTE ON MAP OF MORGAN EMPIRE

Owing to lack of space in the Daily Worker of Saturday, June 3, the explanation of the Map of Morgan's Empire was abbreviated so much that the meaning of the chart was not made clear.

The corporations listed are non-financial corporations which have assets of over \$100,000,000 each. The eleven underscored have assets of over a billion dollars apiece.

Companies in the right hand list are linked to Morgan either because (1) they have had large deposits with the Morgan firm or (2) Morgan or his First National Bank or Bonbright & Co. has floated stocks or bonds for these companies; or (3) at least one executive of the company was on one of the "favored" lists for buying stocks from Morgan below the market price.

Companies in the left-hand list are linked to Morgan by cross-directorships with the Morgan firm, the First National or Bonbright & Co.

These vets, who like my buddy, had strapped the soles of their shoes to get to Washington or "rode the rode" joined the Reforestation camp only as a temporary measure. This diabolical maneuver of Roosevelt is part and parcel of his new "dirty" deal on the veterans of 1917.

The vets do not thank the government for this "chain gang relief." The vets are determined that no amount of stool pigeons, government agents or army officers can change their attitude, with martial music and patriotic speeches towards a government that refused to give them their back pay but instead gave them forced labor at a dollar a day.

The majority of the vets want their comrades to know that they are not out of the fight just because Roosevelt deceived them by turning their convention camp into a "Reforestation" camp. They intend to stick to the three-point program and build rank and file committees wherever they are. As my buddy says, "when we have a solid rank and file organization from coast to coast, those phony politicians in Washington will come across."

These vets, who like my buddy, had strapped the soles of their shoes to get to Washington or "rode the rode" joined the Reforestation camp only as a temporary measure. This diabolical maneuver of Roosevelt is part and parcel of his new "dirty" deal on the veterans of 1917.

The vets do not thank the government for this "chain gang relief." The vets are determined that no amount of stool pigeons, government agents or army officers can change their attitude, with martial music and patriotic speeches towards a government that refused to give them their back pay but instead gave them forced labor at a dollar a day.

The majority of the vets want their comrades to know that they are not out of the fight just because Roosevelt deceived them by turning their convention camp into a "Reforestation" camp. They intend to stick to the three-point program and build rank and file committees wherever they are. As my buddy says, "when we have a solid rank and file organization from coast to coast, those phony politicians in Washington will come across."

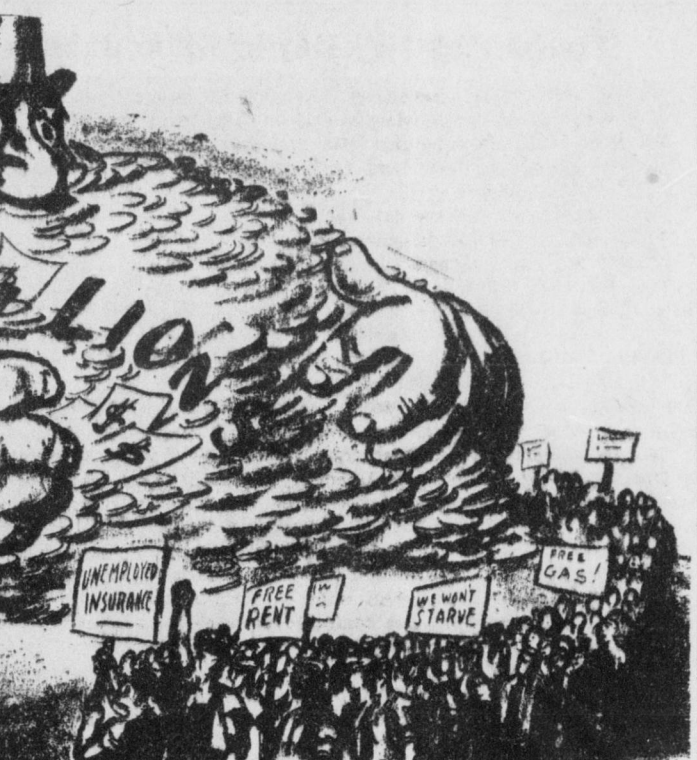
The vets do not thank the government for this "chain gang relief." The vets are determined that no amount of stool pigeons, government agents or army officers can change their attitude, with martial music and patriotic speeches towards a government that refused to give them their back pay but instead gave them forced labor at a dollar a day.

The majority of the vets want their comrades to know that they are not out of the fight just because Roosevelt deceived them by turning their convention camp into a "Reforestation" camp. They intend to stick to the three-point program and build rank and file committees wherever they are. As my buddy says, "when we have a solid rank and file organization from coast to coast, those phony politicians in Washington will come across."

The vets do not thank the government for this "chain gang relief." The vets are determined that no amount of stool pigeons, government agents or army officers can change their attitude, with martial music and patriotic speeches towards a government that refused to give them their back pay but instead gave them forced labor at a dollar a day.

The majority of the vets want their comrades to know that they are not out of the fight just because Roosevelt deceived them by turning their convention camp into a "Reforestation" camp. They intend to stick to the three-point program and build rank and file committees wherever they are. As my buddy says, "when we have a solid rank and file organization from coast to coast, those phony politicians in Washington will come across."

## —By Burck.



# Strike Wave Increases in South; 700 Columbia Mill Workers Win Raise

By JIM MALLORY

The strike wave continues unabated in the South. Many of the strikes have already been won by the workers.

Almost on the heels of the victories of the workers in the Anliston Cordage Plant and of the W. T. Poe Manufacturing Company in Greenville, S. C., comes news of the successful conclusion of the strike of the workers in the Prichard Cotton Mill Products Company in Anliston.

The workers in the Prichard Mills have won their strike for a 10 per cent increase, and the management has announced that there will be no discrimination against strikers. It is now up to the workers to keep strong and organized in every department, to build a militant union as a guarantee that the Prichard bosses stick to the terms of the agreement.

## 10 Per Cent Increase Won At Columbia, S. C.

Seven hundred workers of the Mt. Vernon Woodbury Mills at Columbia, S. C., went on strike May 29 for an increase in wages. The strike was so complete that within a few hours L. G. Smith, mill agent at Columbia, was forced to announce a 10 per cent increase, effective immediately. He announced also that the same increase would apply to the company's Alabama plant, evidently fearing a strike of the Alabama mill workers as well.

At the Belton Mill in Belton, S. C., 500 workers struck. Part of the day forces at the Lonsdale Mills at Seneca, S. C., went on strike and forced the mills to shut down completely.

A. F. of L. Sell-Out The strike at the Blue Mountain Mill of the American Nit and Twine Company, near Anliston, has been sold out by George L. Googe, Southern representative of the American Federation of Labor, and Federal Conciliator Richardson. The workers are on strike against the new efficiency system, which forces them to do more work for the same pay. None of the demands were won. The efficiency system remains in force.

The management has promised the workers the "right to organize a union." It is evident that Googe has convinced the Anliston bosses that the A. F. of L. union will be very helpful to them. In spite of the strike "settlement," the plant remains closed.

Googe told the workers of the Blue

## NOTE ON MAP OF MORGAN EMPIRE

Owing to lack of space in the Daily Worker of Saturday, June 3, the explanation of the Map of Morgan's Empire was abbreviated so much that the meaning of the chart was not made clear.

The corporations listed are non-financial corporations which have assets of over \$100,000,000 each. The eleven underscored have assets of over a billion dollars apiece.

Companies in the right hand list are linked to Morgan either because (1) they have had large deposits with the Morgan firm or (2) Morgan or his First National Bank or Bonbright & Co. has floated stocks or bonds for these companies; or (3) at least one executive of the company was on one of the "favored" lists for buying stocks from Morgan below the market price.

Companies in the left-hand list are linked to Morgan by cross-directorships with the Morgan firm, the First National or Bonbright & Co.

These vets, who like my buddy, had strapped the soles of their shoes to get to Washington or "rode the rode" joined the Reforestation camp only as a temporary measure. This diabolical maneuver of Roosevelt is part and parcel of his new "dirty" deal on the veterans of 1917.

The vets do not thank the government for this "chain gang relief." The vets are determined that no amount of stool pigeons, government agents or army officers can change their attitude, with martial music and patriotic speeches towards a government that refused to give them their back pay but instead gave them forced labor at a dollar a day.

The majority of the vets want their comrades to know that they are not out of the fight just because Roosevelt deceived them by turning their convention camp into a "Reforestation" camp. They intend to stick to the three-point program and build rank and file committees wherever they are. As my buddy says, "when we have a solid rank and file organization from coast to coast, those phony politicians in Washington will come across."

These vets, who like my buddy, had strapped the soles of their shoes to get to Washington or "rode the rode" joined the Reforestation camp only as a temporary measure. This diabolical maneuver of Roosevelt is part and parcel of his new "dirty" deal on the veterans of 1917.

The vets do not thank the government for this "chain gang relief." The vets are determined that no amount of stool pigeons, government agents or army officers can change their attitude, with martial music and patriotic speeches towards a government that refused to give them their back pay but instead gave them forced labor at a dollar a day.

The majority of the vets want their comrades to know that they are not out of the fight just because Roosevelt deceived them by turning their convention camp into a "Reforestation" camp. They intend to stick to the three-point program and build rank and file committees wherever they are. As my buddy says, "when we have a solid rank and file organization from coast to coast, those phony politicians in Washington will come across."

The vets do not thank the government for this "chain gang relief." The vets are determined that no amount of stool pigeons, government agents or army officers can change their attitude, with martial music and patriotic speeches towards a government that refused to give them their back pay but instead gave them forced labor at a dollar a day.

The majority of the vets want their comrades to know that they are not out of the fight just because Roosevelt deceived them by turning their convention camp into a "Reforestation" camp. They intend to stick to the three-point program and build rank and file committees wherever they are. As my buddy says, "when we have a solid rank and file organization from coast to coast, those phony politicians in Washington will come across."

The vets do not thank the government for this "chain gang relief." The vets are determined that no amount of stool pigeons, government agents or army officers can change their attitude, with martial music and patriotic speeches towards a government that refused to give them their back pay but instead gave them forced labor at a dollar a day.

The majority of the vets want their comrades to know that they are not out of the fight just because Roosevelt deceived them by turning their convention camp into a "Reforestation" camp. They intend to stick to the three-point program and build rank and file committees wherever they are. As my buddy says, "when we have a solid rank and file organization from coast to coast, those phony politicians in Washington will come across."

## Chevrolet Plant in Flint Builds Army Trucks, Cuts Pay

By a Worker Correspondent to the "Michigan Worker"

FLINT—The Chevrolet plant is now working on an order for 75,000 army trucks. As this order nears completion, the company is expected to cut the hours of work down from 10 to 8 hours daily. Recently a 2 cent wage-cut from 45 cents per hour to 43 cents took place in one department, also a cut in the bonus.

## DIVIDENDS GROW AS STANDARD OIL SLASHES WAGES

Rockefeller Firms Cut Wages 14 Million Dollars

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Standard Oil group of companies which are controlled by the Rockefellers will pay even greater dividends in the second quarter of this year than they did in the first, it was announced today by a leading Wall Street house.

The Rockefellers and the capitalists who own Standard Oil stock collected \$32,406,000 in dividends for the first three months this year.

During the next three months, they will collect \$34,160,000 an increase of more than \$2,000,000.

This will make the total dividends paid out to the handful of Wall St. stock speculators, and Rockefellers over \$66,500,000 for the first six months of this year.

One of the directors of the Standard Oil Company is an official of the Chase National Bank, which in turn is within the influence of the Morgans.

The total dividends paid out by the Standard Oil Companies last year was close to \$120,000,000.

STANDARD OIL CUT WAGES How the Standard Oil Companies manage to pay out tremendous fortunes to their stockholders is partly revealed in the report made by Herbert L. Pratt, the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Standard-Vacuum Corp. before the annual meeting today.

He boasted to the assembled directors that the payroll had been reduced over \$14,000,000 during the year through wage-outs and making the men doing more work for less wages.

Other expenses were reduced by \$2,500,000. These reductions split up out of workers' pensions, compensations, etc.

## Sherwood "Negotiates" With U. S. on His Appearance in Court

NEW YORK.—Russell Sherwood, ex-Mayor Walker's confidential financial agent, after making a theatrical appearance last week in Hoboken, is now engaged in hair-splitting negotiations with the Federal Government for his appearance in court to be questioned on his income tax.

Sherwood fled two years ago to avoid being questioned on Walker's and Tammany's tin-boxes. According to police officials an elaborate search was made for him but without success.

It has now been revealed that Sherwood has been living in Hoboken for a number of months with the knowledge of federal authorities.

When served with a subpoena yesterday, Sherwood ignored it on the grounds that it did not give him the usual "fee."

Thus the grafter and cover-up man for grafters is sitting in Hoboken playing legal games. When he is eventually tried it will be like Charles Mitchell, not for mulcting public funds, but for "not paying income taxes."

## 'Daily' Articles on Morgan Probe Praised by Reader

Denounces "Exposure" Stuff in Boss Press As Veiled Propaganda for Financiers

St. Paul, Minn., June 1, 1933.

Editor of Daily Worker, Comrade—

Anna Rochester's articles on Morgan & Co., in the "Daily" are damn good, and very opportune. Whenever I talk with people these days, in street cars, in restaurants, barber shops, on the street, the talk gets very quickly around to Morgan. The people are uneasy and sore; but they know very little. They have no idea of the real concentration of Morgan's wealth, or of the general concentration of wealth. They obscurely feel and resent that concentration but are unaware of its extent and of its implications.

Here is a great chance to reach the masses. They are anxious to read about Morgan; they will buy a pamphlet on Morgan. Such a pamphlet, full of facts and carefully pointing out their implications could be sold in quantity from house to house. It, of course, should not stop with Morgan, but give facts and figures on the general concentration of wealth. But the title should be baited with Morgan.

In order to insure a wide circulation, a certain percentage could be given to the vendors. The pamphlet should contain 20 to 25 thousand words and sell at 20 or 25 cents. Give the vendors five cents for each pamphlet sold. Distribution could be through the unemployed Councils.

Within the past week I have recommended the chapter on Morgan in Myers' "History of the Great American Fortunes," to several acquaintances. The reaction was very strong. "I never knew . . . I never realized," they said. Every one of them is now definitely on the road to the Party. I am convinced that a good pamphlet would have the same success on a much larger scale. The bait has

## Baker Local 505 Votes Approval of 4 Strikes

NEW YORK.—The membership meeting of Local 505 International Bakers Union, voted to approve the strike decision for the four large bakeries that locked-out their workers in the past week.

Two hundred and fifty workers were locked-out by the Messing, Pechter, Levy and Bell companies. Picketing on the struck shops continues daily from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. Working-class organizations are supporting the union's strike activities which now spread to all parts of the city.

## Norman Thomas Visits Fur Market and "Investigates"

Former Members of Joint Council Demand He Give Stand on AFL-Boss Attack

NEW YORK.—Norman Thomas visited the fur market and the headquarters of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union yesterday. He came not on his own initiative, but at the request of a group of strikers, former leaders of the defunct Joint Council of the A. F. of L. who are now united in struggle with all other fur workers in the Industrial Union.

Yesterday morning this group of fur workers called on Norman Thomas to ask why the Socialist Party is supporting, in the name of the dead Joint Council, the pogromist attacks of police and fur bosses and the injunction proceedings in the attempt to smash the union of the fur workers, which has united the workers in a common struggle for better conditions.

"Not Acquainted With Situation"—Thomas

Thomas declared that he could do nothing about the situation since he was not well acquainted with it but that he would "investigate." The fur workers then induced him to go with them to "investigate" in the fur market where, they assured him, he would see clearly that among the fur workers there are now strong bonds of unity, that there are no differences between left wing and right, but a struggle of the fur workers on the one side against the bosses and their henchmen on the other.

Thomas could not refuse the request made by the workers. He went to the fur market where he saw the bursting indignation of the fur workers against the bosses and the spirit of unity and determined struggle to defeat the bosses' front with the underworld police and A. F. of L. to drive them into a company union.

Thomas Comes to Union Inspired by this and upon the request of the committee, Thomas also consented to go to the Union headquarters, where a meeting of the striking fur workers was scheduled.

When Thomas entered the hall the meeting had not yet started. On recognizing him, the workers shouted, "Long Live the Industrial Union!" Ben Gold, entering the hall soon after, was greeted with a tremendous demonstration and again shouts of "Long Live the Industrial Union!" rang through the hall.

After opening the meeting, Gold told how Thomas came to the meeting. He then introduced him.

Thomas declared that he did not intend to make a speech, that he was not prepared as he was still "investigating" the situation, but he said that he wished to make a few statements:

"I am a member of the Socialist Party and intend to remind there," he said, "there are deep going differences between the Socialists and Communists, differences which make unity between the two parties impossible. But I believe that in a great many questions which confront the workers, united action is possible, especially in the industrial field."

"In regard to the present struggle in the fur trade, I want to say although I am still investigating the matter," Thomas continued, "I condemn such attempts as that of Mayor O'Brien, the police and Malone, the attorney, to organize the workers. No one can defend such actions."

Thomas then mentioned the news report in the New York Times of May 24 which announced the joint action of the Associated fur bosses, the police and the Joint Council of the A. F. of L. to destroy the Industrial Union and to compel the furriers



# Anti-European Anti-Fascist Paris Congress

## Czech Soldiers, German, Italian, British, Belgian, French Workers Elect Delegates to Anti-Fascist Workers' Congress

Over 80 delegates have been elected by the heroic German working class, under conditions of the worst terror and illegality. Delegates from Berlin, Hamburg, the Ruhr, Saxony, Silesia, Bavaria and East Prussia will bring the Congress the indomitable fighting greetings of the revolutionary German working class.

**COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May 24 (By Mail).**—The Danish Socialist government has prohibited the holding of the European Anti-Fascist Workers' Congress in Copenhagen on June 4-5. The Organization Bureau of the Congress has voted to hold the Congress in Paris on the same date. Thus the Congress, first forbidden in Prague, then suppressed by the socialist government of Denmark, will be held finally in the city of the glorious Paris Commune, the stronghold of the revolutionary French proletariat.

**80 British Union Leaders Issue Call.**—The movement for the Anti-Fascist Congress is spreading all over Europe like wildfire. Eighty prominent leaders of London trade unions have issued an appeal to all trade unionists in Europe, asking them to support the united anti-Fascist front of all workers no matter what their union or political affiliations may be.

**Czech Soldiers Endorse Congress.**—The call for the Anti-Fascist Congress has been raised in numerous regiments of the Czechoslovakian Army, and the soldiers enthusiastically greet this mobilization of all the anti-fascist forces of Europe.

**Regular soldiers' meetings** which adopted resolutions for the Congress have taken place in a large number of important garrison cities. In Prague, meetings of the soldiers of the 15th Infantry Regiment, the 1st Artillery Regiment and the First Air Force Regiment voted to send greetings to the Congress.

**Soldiers' meetings** which voted unanimously for the Congress and resolved to carry on the struggle against fascism and the fascist method of rule in their own country took place in the barracks of the 38th, 39th and 40th Infantry Regiments, the Seventh Artillery Regiment, the Second Cavalry Regiment and the Second Air Force Regiment.

**Soldiers' meetings** were also held by the 13th Infantry Regiment in Schoenberg, the 25th Infantry Regiment in Pilsen, the 44th Infantry Regiment in Reichenberg, and the 43rd Infantry and 10th Artillery Regiments in Bruenn.

**"We Will Never Shoot Workers"**—The soldiers of the 28th Infantry Regiment of Prague voted a resolution in which they declare: "We will never shoot workers, we will never fight against our brothers in the Soviet Union, but we promise to do all we can to convince every single one of our fellow soldiers of the true meaning of fascism, the last resort of capitalism, and to win them for the joint fighting front of the workers, peasants and soldiers."

**The soldiers' statement ends with:** "Long Live the Fight of the Working People for Bread, Work, Land and Freedom! Long Live the Government of Workers, Peasants and Soldiers all over the World!"

**On May 12th, a giant anti-fascist mass meeting** was held in the Grain Exchange of Prague, called by famous Czechoslovakian university professors and intellectuals. The meeting, addressed by noted intellectual representatives of the Communist Party, the Red Trade Union, appealed to all the workers of Czechoslovakia to elect delegates to the Congress and elect an anti-fascist committee for the struggle against fascism throughout the country.

**Several hundred united front meetings** of anti-fascist young workers of Czechoslovakia have taken place in the past few weeks, many young worker delegates being elected to the Congress.

**Huge Campaign in Poland.**—In Poland, the campaign for the Congress has been carried on with great intensity. The District Committee and 20 locals of the Farm Workers Union in the Teschin area voted to affiliate to the Congress and elected delegates. Fourteen meetings of miners and two of metal workers were held in Zaglembi. The Chemical and Glass Workers' Union, as well as the unions of Jewish workers have joined the campaign. Up to now 38 delegates have been elected in Zaglembi alone.

**The movement in Polish Upper Silesia,** where a number of miners' locals elected delegates over the protest of the Communist Party officials. 42 delegates were elected at 107 anti-fascist meetings.

**Other delegates** have been elected from Lodz and Warsaw, where a group of intellectuals and writers joined the movement. The campaign has penetrated deep into the ranks of the peasantry. Resolutions were voted and delegates elected at meetings of agricultural workers throughout the country.

**37 Delegates from French Unions.**—The French National Committee for the Congress, with Henri Barbusse, Romain Rolland, Andre Gide, Prof. Paul Langevin, and other noted intellectuals among its members, in addition to representatives from the reformist and the Red trade union federations, and from the Communist and Socialist Parties, announces the election of delegates to the Congress. The Congress has already been elected by various trade unions.

**Delegates** were elected in Marseilles by a united front youth committee, as well as by the joint conference of the electricity workers. Other delegates have been elected in Argentina, Dole, the Paris suburb Villeparisis, and even in the stronghold of munitions manufacturing, Le Creusot. Many of the delegates are Socialist workers and unionists. Limoges, Colmar, Hagondanges, Ales, and in Chambly where 2 delegates were elected. Most of these delegates were elected at huge united front rallies for the Anti-Fascist Congress.

**The Young Socialist Federation of the Aisne** has affiliated itself with the Congress and elected a delegate.

**Delegates from Fascist Italy.**—A number of worker delegates have already been elected in the provinces of Fascist Italy, in addition to 3 seamen's delegates elected by seamen's meetings in Italian and foreign ports. More than 150 mass meetings for the Congress have taken place among the Italian anti-fascist emigres, scattered all over the world. The Socialist Party of Italy (Maximalists) has affiliated with the Congress, according to a statement issued by Giorgi Saiti, member of the party's executive committee. So has the Republican Party of Italy, according to Pietro Montasini, editor of "L'Iniziativa."

**Vienna Young Socialists Join in.**—The membership meeting of the Inner Vienna Young Socialist League, in the heart of the Fascist Dollfus dictatorship, unanimously voted to affiliate to the Anti-Fascist Congress. The meeting endorsed a united front committee of 3 Young Communists to lead the fight against Fascism.

**In Liege, Belgium, the Young Communists and Socialists** voted to have a delegate from the young workers of Liege bring the Swastika flag that they tore down from the German Consulate-General on May 1, after breaking through a police cordon, to the European Anti-Fascist Workers' Congress.

**The membership meeting of the Inner Vienna Young Socialist League, in the heart of the Fascist Dollfus dictatorship, unanimously voted to affiliate to the Anti-Fascist Congress.**

# 304 JAILED IN JAPAN FOR FIGHTING WAR

## Arrest 17 Chinese Students for Work with Japan C. P.

**TOKYO, May 24 (By Mail).**—Preparations for the trial of 304 Japanese workers, sailors and students charged with anti-militarist activity have now been concluded, according to the Japanese press. The police charge that the accused did anti-war work in the Naval Arsenal and among the troops of the Fifth Division, as well as in several munitions plants.

The secretary of the Anti-Imperial League of Japan and more than 300 members of the League, were arrested by the Japanese police in raids throughout the Empire last month.

The Tokyo police arrested 17 Chinese students in that city on March 16, according to the Tokyo "Nichi-Nichi," which prints the news after great delay, due to police censorship. The police charge that the Chinese students in Japan were cooperating actively with Japanese Communists against the government.

"The police raided many colleges and Y. M. C. A. branches, arresting Mo-She-Mung and sixteen other Chinese student officers of the organization for the relief of war and flood victims in China."

"All of these students, under cover of flood relief, carried out campaigns to raise funds for the Chinese volunteers in Manchuria and Jehol. The Japanese branch of the Chinese Social Science Research Ass'n."

The police report adds: "The Japanese branch of that association, with more than 800 Chinese students, is working in close contact with the Communist Party of Japan and the Proletarian Culture Federation."

# SHARP SOVIET PROTEST NOTE ON RAIL BREAK

## 600 More Japanese Troops Arrive in Tientsin

**MOSCOW, June 5.**—The Soviet government handed a note to the Japanese Ambassador yesterday, protesting sharply against the breaking of the rail connection at Pogranichnaya between the Chinese Eastern Railway and the Ussuri Railway to Vladivostok by Manchukuoan officials on May 31.

As the rail connection at Manchou, the western end of the Chinese Eastern, linking it to the Trans-Siberian Railway, was broken several weeks ago, this new rupture completely isolates the Chinese Eastern from its main connecting line.

The Soviet note states that ample warning had been given Japan of this proposed rail rupture, and adds that if the Japanese government wants to maintain order in Manchuria it will take the steps required to clear up the situation at Pogranichnaya.

**TOKYO, June 5.**—The Foreign Office announced today that negotiations for the sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway by the Soviet Union are expected to begin in Tokyo around June 25.

**SHANGHAI, June 5.**—More Japanese reinforcements have arrived in Tientsin, 600 troops coming from Japan today to take place of the 600 sent to reinforce the Peiping Japanese guard on May 23.

# EXCOMMUNICATES SPANISH GOVT

## Anti-Religious Laws Provoke Papal Ban

**VATICAN CITY, June 5.**—President Zamora of Spain and over a hundred members of the Spanish government were excommunicated from the Roman Catholic Church as a result of the signing in Madrid of the new Spanish laws regulating religion. These laws separate church and state, limit religious education, confiscate church property and buildings, render the church liable to pay taxes and transform a general religious order, comprising 28,000 nuns and 10,000 monks, into civil societies, at the same time taking their tax immunity from them.

A scorching encyclical from the Pope indicts the whole Republican regime in Spain, and calls upon the Spanish people to resist their government "by every legitimate means." He concludes by extending a general invitation to the Spanish to have confidence in the unflinching assistance of God.

The law was passed by a vote of 278 to 50 in the Cortes.

# Marching on May Day in Tokio, Japan



Japanese workers refuse to yield to the savage terror against all forms of revolutionary activity. In the face of mass arrests, organization goes on even within the army. The picture shows a May Day, 1933, parade and demonstration led by the unions, down the main street of Tokio.

# Young Workers in Italy Fight Against Fascism

## Terror Fails to Destroy Y. C. L.; Increase Work Among Soldiers and Among Fascist Youth Groups

**By MARCUCCI**

Italian fascism boasts that it has the youth behind it, that it has created a "free path for the youth." There is no greater lie than this assertion. For years the young workers have been fighting courageously against Mussolini's regime. It suffices to point out that 70 per cent of the workers who have been sentenced by special courts since the introduction of the Exceptional Laws are under 25 years of age. All the endeavors of the fascists to destroy the organization of the Communist Youth by terror and provocation have failed. The only result has been that the Young Communist League has been steered in the fight.

A few weeks ago the Y.C.L. of Italy addressed an appeal to all young workers, to the socialist Maximalist and Republican Youth, calling upon them to realize the united front and support the Anti-Fascist Congress in Copenhagen. A special number of the "Avanguardia" devoted to the Anti-Fascist Congress was widely circulated. Further, thousands of illustrated leaflets were distributed among the young workers in the fascist youth groups.

**Work Among Soldiers**

The fight of the young workers has also increased during the past weeks. In various villages in the province of Bologna detachments of young recruits went to the recruiting offices, singing the revolutionary song, "Bandiera Rossa" (The Red Flag), which called forth enormous enthusiasm among the working population. The soldiers of a regiment stationed at the barracks in Gorizia refused to enter the barracks in Gorizia, and in various villages in the province of Bologna detachments of young recruits went to the recruiting offices, singing the revolutionary song, "Bandiera Rossa" (The Red Flag), which called forth enormous enthusiasm among the working population.

**Refuse to Enter Fascist Groups**

Of late the fascists have again strengthened their campaign to draw young workers into the fascist youth organizations. The most shameful means are employed for this purpose: dismissal, persecution of their families, threats, etc. Nevertheless, in several places the young workers have refused en masse to enter the fascist organizations.

In a locality in the province of Piedmont, an officer in the fascist militia called upon the youth to enter the fascist youth organization after the conclusion of their preliminary military training, requesting those who were prepared to do so to hold up their hands. Out of 200 youths who were present, only one responded. The scandalized officer scolded and threatened, but the young lad refused to budge.

**Discontent Among Fascist Youth**

Discontent is growing even among the young fascists. In a locality in Liguria there took place a few weeks ago a mobilization day of the fascist youth organization. On this occasion an officer of the militia rebuked a young fascist because he frequently disobeyed the mobilization orders. He concludes by extending a general invitation to the Spanish to have confidence in the unflinching assistance of God.

The law was passed by a vote of 278 to 50 in the Cortes.

# U.S. LOAN OF \$50,000,000 TO NANKING

## Kuomintang Helped by R. F. C. with Huge Credits

**WASHINGTON, June 5.**—It was announced yesterday that a \$50,000,000 credit for three years had been granted the Nanking Chinese government by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The negotiations were conducted between the R.F.C. and T. V. Soong, Kuomintang Finance Minister, who was recently in Washington seeking President Roosevelt about the coming London Economic Conference. Under the agreement, four-fifths of the credit will be spent on American cotton (1,000,000 bales) and the other fifth on wheat (12,500,000 bushels). As security for the loan, the Nanking government has pledged the receipts from the tobacco tax, and the flour, cotton yarn, match, cement and other taxes. The goods will be mainly moved in American ships, and the freighters and other charges be met by the Nanking government.

This deal between the Roosevelt government and the national betrayers of the Chinese people comes immediately before the meeting of the World Economic Conference, and represents an aggressive American move into the Chinese preserves of England (the upper Yangtze Valley) and Japan.

American economic assistance to the Kuomintang regime also comes at the precise moment when, after signing a truce with the Japanese, the Nanking government is preparing for the most ferocious attack on the Soviet districts of central China.

The export of 15 or 16 million bushels of wheat will not make much impression on the estimated surplus that will exist when the present crop is gathered of 536 million bushels. The existing cotton surplus is estimated to be 13 million bales, which will be reduced to 12 million bales by this export of wheat.

**French Pessimism Continues.**

**PARIS, June 5.**—Pessimism as to the outcome of the London Conference is given as the reason for the refusal of Joseph Caillaux to head the French delegation to the London Conference.

**Have the DAILY WORKER at every meeting of your unit, branch, union, or club.**

# Briggs Turning Out 450 Army Cars

By a Worker Correspondent  
**DETROIT.**—We are now working on army cars for Chrysler. These cars are being built to be placed on Plymouth chassis. There are 450 of these cars being made and they say it is a special rush order.

They are working us harder than ever on this order to see how cheaply they can build them. We are working for a straight day rate on this job. Why can't we organize and stop this thing?  
—J. F.

# U. S. BARS DEBT TALK AT LONDON

## Movement for Default Grows in Europe

**WASHINGTON, June 5.**—It was authoritatively announced that President Roosevelt has instructed the American delegation not to discuss the question of the European debts at the London World Economic Conference. The official American view is that the war debts are a special isolated problem, which must be dealt with separately from the general economic questions to be considered at London.

The American delegation to the Economic Conference will press for tariff reductions to help U. S. exports to find markets abroad. In return, this country will have to offer certain reciprocal reductions, but Roosevelt has not yet obtained from Congress any authorization to put through tariff cuts and as one member of the delegation said: "It's hard to sell a horse unless you have one."

**Default Move General.**

**LONDON, June 5.**—Reports from here indicate that out of the fifteen nations which have debt payments to meet to the United States on June 15, five have already decided to default. These are, Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Greece and Austria. France is also a practical certainty for default, although the government has not taken an irrevocable position. Most of the other eight nations involved will take their cue from France and Great Britain.

**London City for Default.**

The English press is almost unanimous for default, but the cabinet is still refusing a definite statement concerning its intentions.

The financial expert of the Daily Herald, organ of the English Labor Party, said today that a recent government canvass of opinion in the City (London financial district)

# SPARKS

OUR popular Secretary of the Treasury (at least, he's popular with the right people) will put the Federal Reserve notes behind him for awhile, and turn his attention to another kind of note. He is going to Syracuse University to deliver an address on music.

He will explain to the assembled students that when J. P. Morgan pays the piper, J. P. Morgan also calls the tune.

But don't let's underestimate Mr. Woodin. He knows a good deal about music. At least he composed the Franklin Delano Roosevelt March. And he strung his notes so carefully—  
—H. J. P. O'BRIEN, who, if you will search your memory closely, you will identify as Mayor of New York City, is one of those matchless public speakers that we find in public life only once in a generation. At a dinner last night he was "twitted" about the city's new tax plans.

"When you pay a nickel extra for your tax rides," said the matchless mayor, "tell your brothers that for the emergency purpose of relieving the unemployed." Finding money for unemployed relief, he said, "is the only problem connected with the finances of the city at this time."

To comment on this would be to fill the hills. But we would like to nail the dastardly lie that the city deficit is in any way the result of Tammany grafting, highway robbery or the like.

Passing lightly from the subject of the philanthropic work of the Tammany machine which he knows so well, O'Brien made a remark about Brooklyn that Brooklyn will not willingly let die. There is a galaxy of great men today in the public life of Brooklyn, and they shed lustre on the city, in the law, in business, in industry, in music, art and in all the finer things of life.

O. K. Mr. Mayor.

The aged Kentucky lady who fulfilled her life's mission by lurching at the White House, has declared that all she now wants is "to go to heaven."

Well, if she has to live on the shell that Roosevelt is providing, she'll get there fast enough.

showed practically complete agreement against payment. Even spokesmen for the Bank of England were quoted as considering default to be justifiable.

# The International Workers Order from Its First to Its Second Convention

**By R. SALTZMAN  
(Conclusion)**

Can we rest satisfied with the above-mentioned achievements? Have we reached the maximum results in the building of our organization? These questions can only be answered when considered in relation to the possibilities before us.

The economic crisis has wrought tremendous changes in the life of the working class. Skilled workers who, in the period of so-called prosperity did not realize the importance of a fraternal organization, are now beginning to see the need of fraternal orders, and the government, are now beginning to give thought to these problems.

The radicalization of the masses opens the eyes of the workers to the fact that the old fraternal orders were and are led by the bourgeoisie and its supporters. More and more the workers realize that the old fraternal orders, instead of aiding them in their class struggle, are really used as instruments against them.

The old fraternal orders, as cogs in the wheels of capitalism, now feel acutely the collapse of the system. A great number of fraternal orders, whose investments in mortgages have sharply diminished in value, coupled with the general collapse of finances and the economic crisis, have been brought to the brink of ruin. Millions of members of the organizations are now in danger of losing partly or entirely whatever insurance they held.

Even worse than the conditions of those orders is the plight of the independent lodges and societies. These are completely incapable of making benefit payments. A great number of these lodges and societies have already met with bankruptcy, while a number of others are faced with the same fate.

Because of these facts, as well as others, which cannot be enumerated in this article, the International Workers Order, born in the crisis and more adaptable to the present economic situation, has great possibilities for expansion.

Why, in the face of conditions particularly favorable to us, have we not succeeded in recording a much larger growth?

It is not possible here to analyze fully the shortcomings of our organization. We will merely touch on a few of the major points.

1. **Secularism.** Our convention will have to adopt measures and the incoming National Executive Committee will have to conduct a sharp struggle against secularism. This secularism expresses itself in aloofness towards other elements regarded as inferior and not to be drawn into our organization. It expresses itself in the adoption of measures and the incoming National Executive Committee will have to conduct a sharp struggle against secularism. This secularism expresses itself in aloofness towards other elements regarded as inferior and not to be drawn into our organization. It expresses itself in the adoption of measures and the incoming National Executive Committee will have to conduct a sharp struggle against secularism.

2. **Pessimism.** It manifests itself in constant harping on difficulties and considering the crisis an insurmountable factor in the growth of our organization. Instead of seeing in it an aid to our development. This pessimism also finds expression in a lack of faith in our ability to develop new cadres.

3. **Self-Complacency.** On the other hand, there are those who believe that the International Workers Order has already reached its maximum membership and that further recruitment attempts are superfluous. There are branches which, after reaching a membership of one hundred or one hundred and fifty, feel that their goal has been attained. There is a tendency to exaggerate achievements and to rest on one's laurels.

4. **Another factor** regarding the growth of our organization is the failure to bring into every campaign our own colors. We have not yet learned to combine all our activities with the membership campaign.

5. **Underestimation.** One meets in our own ranks a tendency to underestimate the importance of the I. W. O.'s existence as an independent unit. The comrades guilty of this tendency may be found active in every phase of the activity of the labor movement, except the activity of the I. W. O. itself.

These are the major points which are retarding the growth of our organization. The convention will have to place them sharply in the limelight, so that every member, every branch, every city and district committee will realize their danger and will take measures to liquidate them.

**The Problems Facing Us**

One of the central points of the agenda, aside from the report of the National Executive Committee, will be the reshaping of the structure of the organization. During the past two years our organization underwent a complete transformation, which has placed before us a number of problems, such as: (1) the limits of the autonomy of every section, and (2) the relation of the language apparatus to the central federated apparatus. These are problems facing us in the central office as well as in the various localities having various language branches of the order. How shall we combine the activities of the various branches to enable them to act as one unit when necessary without jeopardizing the independent existence of every language branch, language city or district committee?

Then, there are the English section, Youth section and the Children's section—all of them of tremendous importance to our organization. The International character of our organization demands the urgent cooperation of all language sections toward the creation of a mass English speaking section of the International Workers' Order. It depends upon the convention to place this problem in the center of consideration, so that we secure the national character of all language sections in the fulfillment of this important task.

The Youth section as well constitutes a problem which can be solved only by the close cooperation of all language sections. The youth of the membership of our sections do not speak the language of their parents, the language of the English section. The Youth section has great prospects for growth. There can be no two opinions as to the necessity of building this section. It is only by organizing the youth that we will strengthen the I. W. O. on all fronts. Our United Convention will be compelled to find the means of translating all language sections into this work.

The children's section of our organization is only a few months old. Nevertheless, these few months have already taught us that the best way to prevent the street and the public school from poisoning the minds of our children against our organization is to organize them into functioning branches in a separate children's section of the Order. It must be made clear, however, that the children's section and the children's branches will not be able to exist without the continued assistance of the youth and adult sections of our organization. It is often easier to organize a children's branch than to maintain it. Such a branch will soon dissolve if older comrades are not placed at its head.

**Recruiting Negro Members**

The question of how to reach the Negro masses is of major importance to our organization. One of our weak points is that to date we have drawn into our ranks but a few score of Negro members.

The Negro masses are being robbed by a kind of so-called insurance organizations, which charge exorbitant rates without giving benefits. The I. W. O. offers the Negro the greatest possible benefits for lowest payments. What then stands in our way toward the organization of the Negro masses? The convention will have to consider the problem of organizing separate Negro branches wherever it is necessary.

**Sanitariums and Benefits for Consumptives**

The convention will have to consider the possibility of raising benefits for consumptive members. Experience has taught us that it is unnecessary as well as impossible at the present, to think of establishing a sanatorium or a preventorium. Tuberculosis is no longer one of the widespread illnesses the workers must combat. The number of those afflicted with tuberculosis is smaller compared with the numbers of workers who are afflicted with other diseases. It is therefore, as already stated, unnecessary and impossible to build a sanatorium-preventorium for this proportionate minority. In order to help those of our members afflicted with the "proletarian sickness" we made contact with existing sanitariums which are willing to admit our sick at rates commensurate with our benefit payments. However, in order to make these arrangements we will be compelled to increase benefits for consumptives from \$15 to \$20 or \$25 per week.

Our coming convention will, no doubt, constitute another milestone in the development of our organization. We are fully convinced that the delegates from three hundred cities meeting in Chicago will bring a number of important recommendations suggested by their various branches. In the light of our accomplishments of the last two years, as well as our shortcomings, which the convention will have to point out in the line of serious self-criticism, we hope to be able to solve our problems in such a manner that the International Workers' Order may march on to further achievements.