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Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

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WEATHER—Probable showers and cooler today.

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CITY EDITION

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Railway Workers Must Act!

The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is taking place in Cleveland in the midst of the most relentless drive ever made against the standards of life and working conditions of the railroad workers. It is marked by sharp clashes between the official bureaucracy, under Grand Chief Alvanley Johnston and a so-called progressive group. In spite of efforts of the machine to pack the convention, Johnston escaped defeat the first day on the question of the chairmanship by a vote of 170 to 139.

As the convention proceeds it is clear that the Johnston machine is on the defensive. The progressives, however, are under leadership that is highly questionable. An article in today's Daily Worker by R. V. Straun exposes such people as H. E. Ward and Carl Randolph as not fundamentally different from Johnston, Secretary-Treasurer Cassell and the other members of the official family. Well-paid time-servers in the bureaucratic machine, they are trying to get the jobs of Johnston and Cassell, to promote themselves by utilizing the vast indignation of the rank and file against the treachery of the Johnston machine. The very nature of the opposition of the progressives discloses that they do not intend to take up the fight to beat back the fierce offensive the railroad owners have been waging for years against the workers.

These "progressives" devote their time only to the contemptible swindles practiced against the membership, such as the officials using the brotherhood banking venture to make loans to themselves and to relatives. They show that these officials tried to sell to the membership bonds and securities at ten times the market prices for such paper. They show how the financial enterprises, embracing at one time 72 companies, have cost the membership many millions of dollars. It is necessary that this peculation be exposed and the racketeering officers driven from their positions and out of the organization. But merely to expose these things, and deliberately to evade taking up the fundamental question of the fight against wage cuts, unemployment, the speed-up, is at best inadequate. At worst it means to help the railroad owners by paralyzing action against the offensive.

What is in store for the railroad workers was plainly set forth by Atterbury, president of the Pennsylvania road, in his recent Harvard speech. It means more wage cuts. The scrapping of "unpaying" roads to eliminate competition means throwing approximately 200,000 railroad workers out of jobs. The whole series of wage cuts that have been carried out with the aid of the Brotherhoods and railway crafts are to be extended by another general 20 per cent wage cut. What Atterbury said at Harvard was not new. It was a restatement of the Roosevelt railway "reorganization" proposals—which are themselves only what the Atterburys, the Willards, the Lorees and other railway magnates have been driving toward for years.

The railway engineers, once the very flower of American labor aristocracy, the boasted sheltered section of the proletariat, are down to the standards of semi-skilled laborers, and the end is not yet if the employers have their way.

Not one of the "progressive" leaders has touched upon the elementary problem of mobilizing the railroad workers for struggle to stop the drive of the bosses and to win back some of the lost ground. Instead of leading a fight, these "progressives" simply try to place themselves in office where they will be in a position to arrest the growing rank and file revolt and divert it into harmless channels.

The one program that will avail to rally the railroad workers to struggle is that of the Brotherhoods Unity Movement, the details of which are set forth in the Straun article elsewhere in this paper.

It is imperative that there be set up without a moment's delay opposition groups inside all the railway unions to fight for unity of action to beat back the offensive of the employers and to organize a counter-offensive. That the revolt of the rank and file is incoherent and without direction can be partly attributed to the failure thus far to build such groups—a defect that the very facts of life cry out against.

The railway workers organized and in action could be a formidable force, and could well take the lead in turning the tide of class struggle along the whole front.

A Leader in the Struggles of the Southern Masses

AFTER being discontinued for nearly a year because of lack of finances, the "Southern Worker", weekly organ of the Communist Party in the South has again resumed publication.

The Daily Worker, central organ of the Party, greets its re-appearance and hails as a real achievement the fact that it will again serve as a courageous fighter for the Negro and white toilers of the South.

The "Southern Worker" has already proved that it can be a potent force in the struggle for the rights of the Negro masses by its militant fight against the whole system of national oppression in the South. It has made thousands of Negro city workers, tenant farmers and sharecroppers look upon the "Southern Worker" as the leader in the struggle for the rights of the Negro people.

The police department of Birmingham—the puppet of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company (subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation)—had made a systematic search of every print shop in that city, "the Pittsburgh of the South," in a fruitless attempt to discover where the "Southern Worker" was being printed.

In bringing the fighting organ of the Party in the South to the exploited masses—Negro and white industrial workers and sharecroppers in the Black Belt—the courage and ingenuity of the workers was a great factor in spreading the "Southern Worker."

Before its suspension, the paper had taken a leading part in a number of key struggles, and was a nightmare to the landlords and bosses of the South. Already during its brief existence, it had played a leading role in the Scottsboro fight, in the organization of the Sharecroppers Union in Camp Hill and other sections of Alabama and in the strike of the Harlan, Ky., coal miners.

The movement in the South suffered a severe blow when the "Southern Worker" was forced to suspend. Now, when thousands of Negro and white workers in the South are beginning to realize the urgent need for unity for struggle against their oppressors, the "Southern Worker" is in a position to play an historic role.

June Communist Off Press

- The Rising Strike Movement—Editorial.
- A Warning Against Opportunist Distortions of the United Front Tactic—By C. A. Hathaway.
- The Communist Parties of the Capitalist Countries in the Struggle for the United Front—By O. Plantky.
- The Class Struggle in the American Countryside—By H. Puro.
- The Rise of the Revolutionary Movement in Cuba—By R. Martinez Vilena.
- The Scottsboro Struggle and the Next Steps—Resolution of the Political Bureau.
- The Political Connections of the International Armament Firms—By Jan Relling.
- The Transition to Communism—The Opportunism of the German Social Democracy—Introduction to the new edition of the "Critique of the Gotha Program" by Karl Marx—By Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute.
- Book Reviews: Toward the Science of Power—Lenin. Review by M. Ogin concluded.

LOCAL VOTES NO HOSEY WAGE CUTS

10,000 Members in Phil. Local, Backbone of Union

5TH WAGE CUT SINCE 1930

Socialist Leaders' Plan for Another Cut Defeated

PHILA., Pa., June 12.—The organized hosiery workers of Philadelphia, at a general membership meeting held at the Kensington Labor Lyceum on Friday, June 9, by a vote of 953 to 275, overwhelmingly rejected the proposal of the Socialist Union Textile leaders for a 20 per cent wage cut.

The Philadelphia Local of the Hosiery Workers Union is the largest local in Philadelphia, having a membership of 10,000. It is the backbone of the U. T. W. and the center of gravity among the hundreds of thousands of textile workers in the northeast section of Philadelphia.

This is the first time since the spring of 1929 that the hosiery workers have so emphatically rejected a wage cut proposal. The last wage cut which the Socialist leaders (Rieve and McKeown of Philadelphia and Banachwitz of Milwaukee) put over in 1931 was a 30 to 45 per cent reduction. When McKeown, Socialist candidate for Mayor in the last municipal election in Philadelphia, rose to speak, he was hooted, and after babbling incoherently while vainly trying to get order for five minutes, was forced to sit down.

Rieve, the president and chairman of the recent Continental Congress, was so sure that he and his Socialist colleagues could put the cut over that he didn't arrive at the meeting until 10 o'clock. The solemn expression on his face when he discovered that the meeting was over and the wage cut beaten certainly was a sight for proletarian eyes.

The vote is a militant expression of the fermentation going on among the hosiery and textile workers generally. Several of the workers openly expressed their repudiation of the Socialist Party and the United Textile Workers.

The action of the Philadelphia local follows closely on the action of the Northampton local, which unanimously repudiated the cut, and the Newark local, which also voted against the reduction.

The hosiery workers have finally torn down the yellow flag of defeatism which the Socialist U. T. W. leaders had nailed to the masthead of the Hosiery Workers Union in the spring of 1929.

Considering that the hosiery workers have taken five cuts, Friday's vote indicated that the hosiery workers have emerged from the three-year wage cut stupor into which the Socialist leaders had hypnotized them. That local 706, the very backbone of the U. T. W., has repudiated the McMahon-Rieve policies, undoubtedly will give impetus to the growing revolutionary spirit of the unorganized textile workers of Philadelphia.

Worker Loses His Life As Result of Roosevelt Economies

(By a Marine Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—As a direct result of the economic forces by Roosevelt, a dredge-worker of the U. S. Engineering fleet here lost his life. The crew of the S. S. Clinton, sand sucker, were told by Captain Page that if "they cannot walk the pipe line let them look for jobs somewhere else."

The man slipped off during the graveyard watch and drowned before anyone could reach him. As yet volunteer dragging by crew members has failed to locate the corpse. Dredge-Fleet Worker.

MORGAN PROBE TO ADJOURN FOR SUMMER SEASON

Committee Deciding Whether to Continue; Probe Being Quiet

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Senate Banking and Finance Committee is now trying to decide whether to continue the Morgan investigation during the summer, or discontinue it and take it up again in the fall.

The probabilities are that the probe will be discontinued until the fall.

The whole Morgan investigation is being played down. The present disclosures about the far-reaching ramifications of the Morgan railroad holding company, the Allegheny Corporation, though fully as spectacular in some respects as the previous testimony is being given the minimum publicity.

Partial Disclosures

Senate investigators today disclosed that Morgan partners are directors of 89 corporations and banks with assets of more than \$18,000,000,000.

These disclosures are far from the real state of affairs. The exposure in the "Daily Worker" revealed that the assets of the Morgan controlled companies, and those within their immediate influence total more than \$50,000,000,000.

The country's leading banks, railroads, public utilities, and manufacturing companies are part of the Morgan empire.

Building Laborers Win 10 Cents an Hour Rise

BISMARCK, N. D.—A wage increase of 10 cents an hour for building laborers has been won by workers of the Lundeff-Bicknell Co., who went on strike on its job at the North Dakota capitol building in Bismarck, N. D. Previous to the strike, laborers received 30 cents an hour. Now they receive 40 cents an hour. The contract provides for 50 cents an hour and the work-week will be limited to 48 hours.

Senate Subsidizes A. F. of L. in Recovery Bill Amendment

Permits Loans to Prop Up Federation Finances Insure Continued Role of Bosses' Tools

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—That the A. F. of L. is cashing in on the National Recovery Bill was revealed today with the news that the Senate, during the final night session of discussion on the bill amended the measure to PERMIT FEDERAL LOANS TO LABOR FEDERATIONS.

The public workers section of the bill has been amended as follows: "To make loans to finance the construction or purchase of buildings, equipment and apparatus to be used for, or to promote the welfare of non-profit federations of labor unions."

FLYER MATTERN IN Khabarovsk

All Set to Take Off for Nome, Alaska

KHABAROVSK, Siberia, June 12.—James Mattern, Texas flier who is circling the globe, landed his "Century of Progress" plane here today at 3:20 a. m. Moscow time after being unreported for more than 25 hours after taking off from Belyoz station, near Irkutsk on Lake Baikal.

Mattern was completely exhausted when he landed here. He was unable to answer questions by the local press and went to bed immediately at the local hotel, falling into a deep sleep. He hoped to reach Nome, Alaska on the last leg of his world flight.

It was impossible to determine why he had landed at Sofskoye, but it was believed that he had lost his route due to his condition and had landed at Sofskoye as the first sizeable town. He was obliged to return to Khabarovsk for refueling.

SUBWAY FARE RISE IS HINTED

Rumor City Gov't Has Agreed to 7 Cent Fare After Next Election

More Cuts in Wages of School Teachers Being Prepared

NEW YORK, June 12.—At the open hearings held today at the City Hall on the proposed \$15,000,000 auto taxes and the taxes on bridges and various city departmental services, the opposition was so great, that it was openly rumored that the city will turn to a 2 cent increase in subway fare and further cuts in the wages of city employees to raise the required amounts.

Traction Stock Rise in Wall Street. It is openly said that the city government, dominated by Tammany, is pledged to increase subway fares immediately after the coming elections in November. This has not been denied. The report is strengthened by the fact that the published correspondence between the mayor and the bankers mentions two letters, while the mayor has made public only one letter. What the contents of the unpublished letter are, has not been disclosed.

In response to these developments traction shares were strong on the Wall Street stock exchanges.

To Meet Banker's Loans

The city has proposed new taxes on autos equal to the state taxes, a 25 cent toll on the East River bridges, a 5 cent tax on all taxi rides, and miscellaneous taxes on bus fares. The total to be raised is \$30,000,000.

The city must raise this money to fulfill the guarantee to the delegation of Wall Street bankers who hold over \$236,000,000 of loans which fell due June 10, and which were extended the other day until December 10. The bankers are headed by Winthrop Aldrich, a financial agent of the Rockefeller and Frank Polk, a Morgan agent.

The city is paying the bankers an exorbitantly high interest rate of 5 1/2 per cent. The prevailing rates are about 2 per cent.

The difference costs the city over \$6,000,000, or over \$1,600,000 a month till the next payment falls due.

Despite the extension by the bankers, the budget crisis will be even greater on December 10, when the immediately collectible loans of the city will total \$430,000,000.

To meet the interest payment to the bankers and to guarantee the loans of the bankers, the City government has been cutting relief to the bone. The expenditures for welfare, and hospital services have also been drastically cut.

Demanding Wage Cuts.

The reality interest who oppose the auto taxes are openly demanding wage cuts in the salaries of the teachers. The strategy of the City Administration is, obviously, to make it appear as if the continuance of relief and the avoidance of the re-sent auto tax will depend upon the teachers taking another wage cut.

The city government is attempting to line up the population against the teachers in the City's schools. These developments are foreshadowed by the expulsion actions of the Board of Education against militant teachers, and by suspension proceedings of the A. F. of L. local of Teachers against militants.

The city administration has refused to accept any suggestion that the surpluses of bank and insurance companies be cut. The suggestion that stock sales be taxed was also rejected. The city is determined that the masses must pay the loans to the bankers.

700 SHOE WORKERS FORCE PAY RAISE

400 Strike and Call Meeting in Phila.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 11.—Seven hundred shoe workers of Laird Shiber and Company, leading manufacturer of high priced shoes, compelled the management to raise their wages 10 per cent, which represents only a fraction of the wage cuts received since 1929. When 400 workers went out of the shop on Monday, June 5, and held a meeting deciding to strike if the boss would not raise wages 20 per cent, the management immediately offered a 10 per cent increase and 5 per cent more as soon as production reached 4,200 pairs, 5 per cent additional was offered when production went over the 5,000 mark.

The offer of the bosses was accepted but with great dissatisfaction by the workers. On advice of the committee that they prepare for a strike after the slack season and with the coming of the busy season in July, the workers accepted the offer.

The workers know that the victory is due primarily to the activity of members of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union.

Ernst Thaelmann



Picture of Communist Leader in Germany, taken before his arrest. See on Page 4 article by Trostel about imprisoned workers' leaders in Germany.

FRENCH ARM FOR TRADE BATTLES AT CONFERENCE

Parley Opens Under Unpleasant Auspices Says Delegate

PARIS, June 12.—The atmosphere of profound gloom prevailing in the French capital over the prospects of the Economic Conference has not prevented the French government from arming itself for serious fights at London, at the same time as it makes the most deliberate preparations for coming war.

The pessimistic note struck in the French press is illustrated by the following quotation from Le Temps. Frederic Jenny, the financial editor, writes: "We are unhappily forced to admit that the conference is going to open its labors under conditions just as deceptive as possible. The fall of the dollar and American repudiation of the gold clause have already complicated its task. And now Germany has just declared a moratorium. Truly, a world conference could hardly open under more unpleasant auspices."

To Demand Higher Trade Barriers.

Henri Queuille, one of the French delegates, speaking at Rodez yesterday promised to go to London "to defend French agriculture."

The French government has just placed a special 15 per cent duty on American goods, to counteract the effect of Roosevelt's depreciation of the dollar. The report is also gaining ground here that the special 15 per cent tariff on British imports, which was imposed when the English pound went off gold, will be dropped. George Bonnet, Finance Minister, has been questioned in the Chamber of Deputies, and so far the government has consistently refused to deny the rumor.

May Drop English Surtax.

L'Echo de Paris states that the government promised England that the special tax would be removed as a return for the 30,000,000 pound loan recently granted by London to the French Treasury. If these reports are true, the French cabinet is placing itself in a difficult position by remitting the English tax at the same time as imposing a special American one—two moves that will greatly intensify the already stormy atmosphere at London.

Will Ask for Stable Dollar.

The French program at London calls for an immediate attack on the fluctuating dollar, and to a lesser degree on the pound. The powers that the French government has just obtained for tariff regulations by decree, will be used to try and force American and England to adopt measures for stabilizing their currencies. The French argue that no return on the dollar is possible unless customs barriers as long as the value of foreign currencies continue to fluctuate as wildly as they are now doing.

ARRESTED FOR CUTTING PRICE

Milk Control Board Aids Dairy Trust

ALBANY, June 12.—The State Milk Control Board had before it today the case of Mrs. Lulu Boice, milk dealer of Hudson, who was charged with selling heavy whipped cream at the minimum price set for medium quality cream.

Mrs. Boice was unable to appear but was represented by a lawyer and her son-in-law appeared to testify for her.

This is the first case since the Board set minimum prices to be charged the public. The purpose of such action is to prevent anyone selling milk or cream under the price set by the milk trust. Farmers get 4 cents a quart for milk that is sold retail at 14 cents. The dairy trust and the railroads get the balance.

WORLD ECONOMIC MEET OPENS WITH CLASH OF DOLLAR AGAINST POUND

Workers Demonstrate Outside Conference Hall As King George Opens London Economic Parley

BULLETIN

LONDON, June 12.—The breakdown of secret negotiations for currency stabilization is reported as the result of a clash between the United States and the European powers, principally England. An American proposal for the establishment of a joint fund to keep currencies stable was rejected by the English because the suggested figure for the dollar, \$4.30 to the pound, was thought to be too low. England and the United States, fighting for foreign markets with the weapon of depreciated currencies, cannot agree on raising the values of their moneys. After the breakdown of the negotiations, the dollar immediately went to a new low figure of \$4.20, as an additional inducement to the English to reconsider their rejection of America's first terms.

LONDON, June 12.—The World Economic Conference was opened by King George today in the Kensington Geological Museum, which will house a collection of fossils after the delegates leave. The delegates included one President, 8 Prime Ministers, 20 Foreign Ministers and 47 Cabinet members. The proceedings were begun with a speech by King George, in which he expressed his confidence "that this common endeavor will lead to beneficial results." Soon after the King began speaking, shouting and singing were heard from demonstrators in the street. The sound of shouting rose and fell all during the King's speech, making the loud speakers in the hall crackle like machine guns.

"FIGHT OF ALL AGAINST ALL AT LONDON"—Pravda

U. S. S. R. Shows All Toilers the Way Out of Crisis

From the Daily Worker's Special Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW, June 12.—Soviet newspapers today devoted editorials to the opening London Economic Conference. The Izvestia contrasts the economic conditions of the capitalist world with those of the Soviet Union, pointing out that the volume of industrial production, with an index of 100 in 1928, has risen in the U. S. S. R. to 215, while in the capitalist world generally it has fallen to 67 and in the U. S. A. to 57.

Crisis of Sentle Decay

Quoting from Roosevelt's "Looking Forward," Izvestia shows the decline of capitalist production to be due to the inherent nature of capitalism and the private profit system, and characterizes the present crisis as "the crisis of sentle decay." Drawing attention to the pessimistic forecasts of the capitalist press about the outcome of the London conference, particularly to the statement of the Financial News that "in banking circles it is considered that chances of success for the conference are 100 to 1 against," the Izvestia remarks: "Far be it from us to dispute this judgment."

Socialism Unconquerable

In conclusion, Izvestia states: "The socialist world is unconquerable. It wants to, and can, conquer the capitalist world in peaceful competition. It will inevitably conquer in armed competition if forced to fight with arms for its life. The capitalist world has done all that it could to kill us. It did not succeed. The capitalist world boycotted us financially, declaring that revolutionists could not be trusted about money. We remain the only honest payers, and while

References were also included in MacDonald's speech to the subject of war debts, which was described as "in the front rank in importance." "It cannot be dealt with here," said MacDonald, but "the question of war debts must be dealt with before every obstacle to general recovery has been removed and it must be taken up without delay by the nations concerned." These remarks produced no reaction on the American delegates, though Morrison, one of the U. S. representatives may have been referring to this passage when he said that MacDonald's speech "aside from a few spots" was a very fine address.

U. S. Delegates Cold On Debts.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

Daily Worker Canvass Reveals Price Rise

NEW YORK.—Roosevelt's starvation program is already making itself felt. Investigations by the Daily Worker of twenty-six grocery stores reveal increases in the prices of basic foodstuffs.

A pound of butter has gone 4 1/2 cents on the average; the price of a dozen eggs has risen 1-1 1/2 cents; shoulder of lamb has increased 3 cents.

The price of ten groceries and three meats sold January 1 was compared to the price sold at the present time, to determine what was in all cases a definite increase. The survey was concentrated in Harlem, Lower East Side, and the Midwest Side of Manhattan.

People Can't Buy

Grocery stores stated that the workers in their neighborhoods have so little money they would lose trade if they increased prices more. "This is the fact," they said, "that wholesale prices have gone up all along the line. Another factor that was forcing many of the storekeepers to keep their prices at the same level, especially in the very poor working-class sections, was competition with the markets. One grocery man said that people come into the store just as usual, but they don't buy as much. And he had not increased prices any. Despite sharp increase in wholesale prices, five grocery stores and eight butcher shops of the 26 stated that could not increase their prices.

Will Rise More

Despite increasing unemployment in New York City, rising wholesale prices started by Roosevelt's inflation scheme will inevitably force food-sellers to raise their prices or go out of business. These increases will inevitably be loaded onto the backs of the workers to raise the cost of living.

NEW YORK--Metropolis of HUNGER

ARTICLE 6

(How can New York City's 1,250,000 jobs compel the provision of more adequate relief standards than those which the city government has shown itself willing to maintain thus far. The following article, the last of a series dealing with the lives of the unemployed under the city's present system of unemployment relief, presents the answer.)

(By a Home Relief Bureau Investigator)

John O'Brien, Tammany's Moralistic mayor, has spent recent weeks trying to put over the auto tax, the most brazen hold-up that ever filled a tin box. Yet, what have the jobless received for relief in actual dollars and cents?

Small Fraction for Relief
During the ten months from November 1, 1931, to September 1, 1932, the city government spent a total of \$35,054,831.89 for all forms of home and work relief. Of this sum \$9,832,002.91 was or will be returned by the state government out of special funds provided for this purpose. The \$25,222,828.98 actually spent out of city funds represents merely one-twenty-sixth of the city budget of \$630,000,000 for 1933.

The Morgan-owned government of New York City and its up-state branch at Albany have demonstrated conclusively their unwillingness to permit the jobless to live decently if it causes the slightest dent in the profits of the bankers.

To this end the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York have pro-

posed the Workers Relief Ordinance, which was adopted in its present form at the conference called by the Provisional Unemployment Relief Committee on June 3. The draft follows:

WORKERS' RELIEF ORDINANCE

1. A minimum base rate of \$10 weekly cash relief for every unemployed couple and \$7 for each single unemployed worker, plus \$3 for each dependent, shall be provided by the city.

2. Work relief shall be permitted only at prevailing trade union rates, but shall not be less than 50 cents per hour, payable in cash, for not less than 24 hours. Workers suffering accidents on relief jobs shall be entitled to compensation. Appropriations for relief jobs shall be for raising slums, erecting modern workers' dwellings, schools, hospitals and playgrounds in working-class neighborhoods.

3. Part-time workers whose wages are less than the basic unemployment relief rate shall receive an amount in relief to equalize with income with that of workers receiving relief.

4. Unemployed and part-time workers unable to pay rent shall not be subject to eviction and shall be entitled to retain their rooms or move to equally convenient rooms of their own choice at the expense of the city. Gas, light and transportation shall be furnished free to all unemployed workers.

5. Children of the unemployed shall be furnished with free hot lunches, shoes, clothing, books and fares; fees in city institutions of higher learning shall be abolished. Child labor to be absolutely prohibited, children to be maintained at cost of city.

6. Unemployed workers and their dependents shall be entitled to medical and dental care by doctors and hospitals of their own choosing at a fixed rate to be paid by the city.

7. Homes and other possessions of the unemployed and part-time workers shall not be subject to foreclosure or repossession for non-payment of interest, principal or taxes during the period of unemployment and until ample opportunity for rehabilitation.

8. Employers shall be liable and required to pay every worker whom they lay off or discharge an indemnity equivalent to one month's pay. When an employer, because of bankruptcy or other reason, fails to make such payment, this obligation shall be assumed and discharged by the city. If the discharged worker during the period of the one month does not obtain employment, he shall be entitled to relief from the city in such amount as to make his income equivalent to the base rate of unemployment relief provided by the city for the duration of unemployment.

9. Relief shall be administered by committees directly elected by the workers for this purpose.

10. Welfare and relief stations shall be established wherever 350 or more unemployed make known the need for such station in their section.

11. These provisions shall apply to all workers, regardless of race, nationality, religious or political affiliation, or period of residence in the city.

12. These provisions shall be put into immediate operation, but shall be considered as temporary relief measures pending the enactment by the federal government of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. The city government shall memorialize Congress for immediate passage of this bill.

Organize Campaign.
By means of open hearings, the press, leaflets, pamphlets, mass meetings, etc., the need of this relief ordinance must be brought to the masses. All organizations should elect committees to carry on the work, and to register their unemployed members, and to make a fight for relief, against evictions, in co-operation with the other organizations. Workers in the shops should be assisted in fighting for the shorter work-week with no reduction in weekly or monthly pay, and to obtain wage increases.

The workers must no longer be content to accept the miserable relief that is given them. They must fight. The Workers' Relief Ordinance is our immediate weapon. This is not merely a petition campaign. In all sections, at the relief bureaus, the masses must be mobilized to carry on a struggle for the payment of this budget, not waiting for the city to enact it into law. The struggle must begin on the broadest united front basis.

THE END.

SUPPORTERS OF THE DAILY WORKER

- | | |
|--|-------|
| Al Bee, New York, N. Y. | 10 |
| A. Abella | 10 |
| Pena | 10 |
| J. I. Ben | 10 |
| A. Corradini | 10 |
| E. C. H. Smith | 10 |
| K. Martinis | 10 |
| A. Lepos | 10 |
| Marcus Krison | 10 |
| George Pappas | 10 |
| M. Tatro | 10 |
| H. H. H. H. | 10 |
| P. Makris | 10 |
| Group of N.Y. | 10 |
| S. Greenwald | 10 |
| Joseph Krider | 10 |
| D. Yancovskis | 10 |
| E. Yonka | 10 |
| R. Gold | 10 |
| Russian Women's Progressive Society, Chicago, Ill. | 30.00 |
| American Lithuanian Workers Literary Assn., New York | 20.00 |

7 FREED IN CAL. 'RED FLAG' CASE

Mass Protest Brings Prompt Release

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Six men and a girl, all workers, were being tried in Municipal Court before Judge Steiger, notorious anti-labor judge. The vicious "red flag" law was invoked against them.

Suddenly the "judicial" scene was disturbed when a telegram was handed to the Judge.

"We workers in mass meeting in Monterey demand you drop the charges against the seven workers," it read. "We demand immediate release of all."

"This is almost contempt of court," stammered the Judge looking up.

But it was not. It was part of the mass protest by workers and had its effect on the Judge. He read the telegram. Later he dismissed the charges.

The seven workers were Ruth Casimir, Anthony Casta, Nathan Thornton, William Hines, Dewey Gear, Robert Barrows and Tom Yonkers. They were represented in court by Defense attorney, International Labor Defense attorney.

The seven were arrested because they displayed a red flag on a float during a workers' demonstration on Memorial Day against Imperialist War.

The red flag law is the same under which the conviction of Yetta Stromberg and four other women was obtained, a conviction reversed by the United States Supreme Court. She was sentenced to from one to ten years in jail, the others to terms ranging from six months to five years.

OUSTED TEACHERS ON TRIAL TODAY

Burroughs, Begun Face Board of Ed. at 2

NEW YORK—Mrs. William Burroughs and Isidore Begun, two teachers recently suspended without pay for their activities in behalf of Isidore Blumberg, another teacher dismissed from the public school system, will face the Law Committee of the Board of Education at 2 p.m. today. The scene of the hearing will be the Board of Education building, 500 Park Avenue.

Many parents and teachers are expected to be present to protest the framed suspension of these teachers, whom the school authorities are attempting to oust because of their activities in the salary fights and the Parent-Teachers' associations.

TO ALL SECRETARIES OF MASS ORGANIZATIONS, CLUBS, etc.
All secretaries of mass organizations, clubs, I. W. O. branches, Women's Councils, language organizations, etc., are invited to attend a very important meeting called by the District Committee of the Communist Party on Thursday, June 15, at 6:30 p.m., at the Workers Center, 35 East 12th Street (second floor).

This meeting is a continuation of the meeting held on June 1st at the Workers' Center, 35 East 12th Street. It is very important that all secretaries attend.

"CHILDREN UNDER CAPITALISM"

CHILDREN UNDER CAPITALISM. Secured by International Pamphlet series, No. 33. Written by Grace Hutchins. Reviewed by Helen Kay, editor New Pioneer.

What is happening to our children in this crisis of crumbling capitalism? The answer is given us by Grace Hutchins in a pamphlet issued by the Labor Research Association, in their International Pamphlet series, called Children Under Capitalism.

Within its 24 pages Comrade Hutchins tells us simply and factually what is occurring among the masses of workers' children. She tells us how starvation and malnutrition is taking the children of the working class by the scores. She tells us how the schools are being shut down, and the simple elements of education, "reading, writing and arithmetic," are being taken out of the grasp of workers' children.

Children under Capitalism are starving in the mills and mines, and farms, for more pitances; 3,000,000 of them are taking their worker and farmer fathers' places in industry. They work, too, while their big brothers and sisters are "riding the rods," vainly searching for employment.

Negro children under capitalism, in the black belt of the South or in the segregated sections of the huge cities in the North, are even worse off than their white brothers. For their fathers are the first to be laid off, and the last to be given relief or rehired.

The pamphlet relates vividly the death by malnutrition of a longshoreman's baby. Not enough sunshine, not enough milk, and after a tough little struggle to grow, the baby died, "and was buried in a box two feet long."

In contrast to the stark misery and death of the workers' babies due to lack of milk, Comrade Hutchins tells us of Lucy Cotton Thomas, aged 7 years, who lives at 955 Fifth Avenue in New York City. Lucy has a yearly income of more than \$80,000 from a trust fund set up by her grandfather and her mother claimed in a petition to the Surrogate Court that the child needs over \$3,000 a month for living expenses. She was granted that sum. And in the meantime there are many more longshoremen's babies and carpenters' babies and bricklayers' babies and machinists' babies, right in New York City, who are dying because their fathers have no jobs! They have no jobs

A Visit to Ellis Island--Prison for Deportees



Ellis Island, where 16 militant seamen are among those being held for deportation by Frances Perkins' Department of Labor.

By JOHN ADAMS.
"Many of the workers here are now sympathetic to the Communist Party and have promised to become active in the revolutionary movement when they arrive in their home countries. They now understand things from their own experience."

One of the 16 seamen held at Ellis Island told me this when I visited him at the Island last week. It was in the nature of a proud report that the revolutionary workers, held there, were carrying on their work. The seamen were arrested and held for deportation several weeks ago after they resisted an attempt to evict them from the Jane Street Y. M. C. A.

We were seated on a bench, shared by two Negro workers, one of whom was being deported to the West Indies. The Negro deportee was telling his visitor about the food protest that had been sent to Washington.

Guards Everywhere.
"The food is rotten and so some fellows started a letter which we sent to Washington. I got ten signers myself. Today, they sent some big shot from down there," he said.

All around the room people were seated. Guards covered the room from every angle. Wives and children were saying farewell to their fathers and husbands.

A nervous young Italian was trying to identify a deportee. The guard said that no one answered to the name he had given. At the door, the guard had brought one who talked with the description of the visitor.

"It was Ferrara."
"No, no, that is not him," the young Italian answered. But I looked at that door and raised my fist in Red Front. It was Ferrara, militant anti-fascist fighter. He did not know me but saw my salute. With a smiling face, he returned it. The guard pushed him back into an inner room.

The seamen told me that Ferrara had the admiration of all the deportees in his section. Waiting during harrassed weeks, expecting to go momentarily to the ship that would deliver him to Mussolini's torturers and hangmen.

But on the outside, the fight was going on. The I.L.D. had rallied the workers and the government has been forced to grant Ferrara the right of voluntary departure.

Between the dungeons of Mussolini stands just one thing: the immediate

because there is no work. There is no work because there is overproduction. There is overproduction because Capitalism is a planless society, where workers suffer in the interests of the capitalist class.

In a society where there is a plan worked out by the workers under the leadership of the Communist Party there is no unemployment, as in the Soviet Union. And babies do not die of malnutrition! There are 3,500,000 born yearly, with the lowest mortality of any country in the world. And there is no discrimination against any race or nationality. And there are no Lucy Cotton Thomases who must have over \$100 a day, while workers' babies starve to death! And there are plenty of schools for all, with the workers' government supplying free lunches.

Children under Capitalism must fight for their right to live. And side by side with their parents they do just that. "At City Hall in New York a thousand children, many of them young pioneers, demonstrated with their parents, carrying empty milk bottles on which were painted in red: "Fill these up." As a result of this demonstration free school lunches were continued in many of the city schools where lunches had been stopped.

And so throughout capitalist America, the fight for relief goes on. The fight for Unemployment Insurance goes on! And the fight against capitalism, and the horrors it inflicts on workers, and their children, will go on, until there is no longer a capitalist society, and children will not suffer under Capitalism, but will flourish under a Soviet Society.

SPREAD THIS 5-cent pamphlet among the workers and their children.

WHAT'S ON
Tuesday
DRAMATIC (SINGING) CHORUS BEING ORGANIZED BY WORKERS' LABORATORY THEATRE, W. J. R. SING, dramatic and composite notes, 8:30 p.m., 42 E. 12th St. (note address).

Attention!
LOST OR PROSPECT WORKERS' CLUB'S EXCURSION—Bikes, wrist watch. Please return to Workers' Club, 31 Second Ave. Reward given!

Have you approached your fellow worker in your shop with a copy of the "Daily"? If not, do so TODAY!

NEWS BRIEFS

SELL DAWES BANK FURNITURE
CHICAGO, June 12.—The furniture of the Central Republic Bank is being sold at a second-hand furniture store. This is the bank of Charles C. Dawes for which he obtained an \$80,000,000 loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation shortly after he resigned as head of that corporation. The bank still exists, technically, but everything is conducted from a desk in LaSalle St. Even this ghost will soon vanish, but the \$80,000,000 is safely in the hands of former vice-president of the United States and his gang.

INDICT WOLL'S FRIENDS
NEW YORK, June 12.—Indictments in the federal court charging racketeering have been returned against 54 individuals, 24 corporations, three trade associations and the racketeer officials at the head of the American Federation of Labor "fish workers' union." For years these have been carrying on extortion activities against all who would not fall into line with the racketeers. Only last week Mait Woll, notorious red-baiter and vice-president of the American Federation of Labor publicly announced that there is no racketeering in the New York fish industry.

BASIL MANLEY GETS JOB
WASHINGTON, June 12.—President Roosevelt has nominated Basil M. Manley to be a member of the Federal Power Commission. Manley has long posed as a "liberal." He spends much of his time as a sort of liaison officer between officials of labor unions and government officials. He has recently been employed by the New York power authority. He was a member of Wilson's war labor board, an agency for handling militant workers out of the war industries and helping keep wages down.

HUEY LONG UNDER FIRE
WASHINGTON, June 12.—S. T. Ansell, a retired general, whom Huey Long, senator from Louisiana, attacked recently in connection with an investigation of fraudulent voting in Louisiana, has filed with the senate a petition asking for investigation of Long's activity. Ansell charges that Long appeared before the senate committee "in a drunken condition, was vulgar in speech and manner and abusive to the chairman and counsel." It also charged that Long backed the hearings with his "armed, turbulent and intimidating henchmen," and that "by fraud and intimidation he has extorted large sums of money from public employes, business people, etc."

NEW ANTI-LABOR ACT
NEW YORK, June 12.—The Tammany police commission is busy carrying on a drive against alleged criminals on charges of "conspiring." A score or more were arrested over the weekend on that charge. It is not necessary to suspect one of any crime under such a law. The new act permits arrest of anyone "conspiring" with "anyone" "conspiring." It is to say with anyone who has a jail record. Under the provisions of that law workers can be arrested simply for associating with some militant fighter in the labor movement, who because of his activity, might have been arrested two or three times. Tammany is using the act at present to drive out some of the small fry of the underworld who compete with Tammany's own favorites.

LEAVE FOR FOREST CAMPS
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 12.—More than 2,000 victims of Roosevelt's forced labor plans who have been training in the army camp at Fort Slocum are leaving for Fort Lewis, Washington, where they will slave in lumber camps under military regimentation, for a dollar a day. The lumber workers were getting from \$2.50 to \$3 a day for the same work.

REPEAL VOTE INDICATED FOR IOWA
DES MOINES, June 12.—In a straw vote conducted by the Register and Tribune, Iowa is 64 per cent for repeal of the prohibition amendment. This state has always been regarded as one of the rock-ribbed dry states, but all decisions were made by action of the legislature. On June 20 the voters will ballot on the question.

Negro Voters Barred From Va. Primaries

HAMPTON, Va.—The democratic party in this county which has a population of 20,000, over 25 per cent of which are Negro, has announced that Negroes will not be allowed to vote in the coming Democratic primaries.

Holt, chairman of the local Democratic committee categorically told a lawyer representing Negro Democratic voters that they would not be allowed to vote.

A similar situation exists in Texas where the Roosevelt's "New Deal" Party has carried the fight to the Supreme Court to prevent Negro voters from having a share in selecting the candidates for whom they vote.

FILE APPEAL FOR GONSHAK

NEW YORK.—A notice of appeal from the conviction of Sam Gonshak, secretary of the Downtown Unemployed Council sentenced by Judge Aurelio to two years on a "disorderly conduct" charge, has been filed by the International Labor Defense in the Appellate Part of the Court of Special Sessions.

The appeal follows the ruling of Supreme Court Judge Bernard L. Shientag upholding the sentence of labor-hating Aurelio, although he made veiled admissions that the I. L. D. argued stating the sentence was not only outrageous but illegal is bonafide.

Delegation to See Lehman.
A campaign is now in progress to elect a delegation to see Governor Lehman and to present a minimum of 25,000 signatures on petitions demanding Gonshak's release, the removal of Judge Aurelio, the removal of police and "civil guards" from the Home Relief Bureaus and the amendment of Section 4 of the Parole Board giving a judge the power to hand out a 2-year sentence of a disorderly conduct charge.

The hearing on the appeal will in all probability be heard June 20 in Criminal Courts Building, Smith and Schermerhorn Sts., Brooklyn.

The hearing is legally open to the public and workers are urged to attend.

Taback Trial Today.
NEW YORK.—Leon Taback, clubbed, then arrested at a demonstration of jobs at a Bronx Home Relief Bureau, will go on trial today in the Bronx Court, Bergen Building, on a framed-up charge of assault. He will be defended by the N. Y. District I. L. D.

The I. L. D. and the Leon Taback Defense Committee calls on workers to attend the trial in large numbers, pointing out that legal defense can be effective only if powerful mass pressure is exerted by the workers.

DISAGREE AGAIN IN NEGRO'S TRIAL

Witnesses Prove Askew Is Frame-Up Victim

PORTSMOUTH, Va. (By Mail).—For the second time a white jury has disagreed in the case of John Askew, a Negro, whom the authorities are trying to frame up on a murder charge.

Askew is charged with the slaying of Joseph F. Drake, white, special officer of the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

The jury disagreed on his innocence although Askew proved through records that he worked in North Carolina continuously from September 15 to September 21, 1932. The murder took place September 19, 1932, near here.

The employment records were produced in evidence and vouched for by J. T. Boddard, white, of North Carolina, who employed Askew at that time.

Uncontradicted testimony was given by Florence Knight, of Taylorsville, who electrified the court room when she swore that the chief prosecution witness, James Briggs, Taylorsville, promised her from \$100 to \$500 if she would swear she saw Askew near the railroad tracks on the day of the killing.

The jury refused to bring in a verdict of not guilty even though all this proof of Askew's innocence and the effort to frame him for a crime he didn't commit was further heightened when Briggs' identification of him as the killer was completely rent to pieces by the defense.

Briggs had said the man who shot Drake—Briggs claimed to be a witness to the slaying—had a black mustache and wore striped overalls.

Defense witnesses swore Askew never had a mustache and never wore striped overalls.

Only a growing mass protest from the workers which the International Labor Defense is mobilizing around his case can save Askew from further torturous months in jail or perhaps execution after still another trial.

Rush funds at once for Askew's defense to the National Office of the I.L.D., Room 430, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

STARTING TODAY—FOR 1 WEEK

RENE CLAIR'S SPARKLING FILM COMEDY SATIRE

"UN CHAPEAU DE PAILLE D'ITALIE"

(The Horse and the Hat) Complete English Titles
A Satire on the Paris of the 1890's
Extra Feature: "MOSCOW—THE HEART OF U.S.S.R. Holiday."

THE WORKERS' ACME THEATRE
14th Street and Union Square
15c 9 to 1 p.m. and Exc. Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

CITY THEATRE 14th St. & Irving Place
SOVIET PICTURES AT 10c and 15c

Cossacks of the Don
THURSDAY, JUNE 15
FOR ONE DAY ONLY
Emotional Drama! Picturesque Background! Exquisite Photography!!!

The Theatre Guild Presents
"BIOGRAPHY"
A comedy by S. N. Behrman Last 3 wks.
AVON Theatre, 45th St., W. of 5'way
Ev. 2:30; Mat. Thur., Sat. 3:30

REO JEFFERSON 14th St. & NOW
"42nd STREET" With 14 Stars
Including BEBB DANA and WARNER BAXTER
Extra Feature: "Soldiers of the Storm" with Regis Toomey and Anita Page

JULY 1st

RED PRESS CARNIVAL

DAILY WORKER : : MORNING FREIHEIT

STARLIGHT PARK and COLISEUM

East 177th Street, Bronx

Mass Organizations! Here is your chance to help your own treasury and help the press. Come and buy your tickets at once!

TICKETS: \$1.00 PER HUNDRED; \$5.00 PER THOUSAND.
AT OFFICES OF FREIHEIT AND DISTRICT OFFICE OF DAILY WORKER, 35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

CAMP UNITY

Wingdale, N. Y.

is getting ready to open for the Summer Season

For Information Call—
N. Y. Office
ESTABROOK 8-1500

Camp Office
WINGDALE 51

WATCH OUR PRESS FOR MORE DETAILS

To All Organizations That Took Advance Tickets For the Daily Worker Picnic

The Daily Worker in order to buy the ticket for the trip to the Soviet Union, and to make arrangements for the six weeks in camps and the various other prizes which will be given away at the picnic, asks that all organizations turn in whatever money has been collected so far on the advance sale of the picnic tickets. Those organizations that have run short of tickets should call for some more, and those that have not as yet taken them, please call at the City Office of the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St.

N. Y. TRADE UNION NEWS

ARREST 3 PICKETS AT COMMODORE

NEW YORK.—Three strikers who were picketing peacefully at the Hotel Commodore, which is on strike under the leadership of the Food Workers Industrial Union, were arrested Friday and charged with disorderly conduct. The cases are to be heard at the 57th Street court this morning.

No reply has been received from the Joint Distribution Committee, a Jewish relief agency, which is arranging a banquet at the hotel on Wednesday night, to the information furnished by the strike committee that there is a strike on at the hotel. The Strike Committee has requested the Joint Distribution Committee not to patronize the hotel.

A group of liberals, supposed anti-fascists and Socialists are also expected to be present. It will be interesting to note whether they will dare walk past the picket line on Wednesday to participate in this banquet.

Meanwhile the Strike Committee is preparing further activity in order to strengthen the strike and bring it to a successful termination. An affair for the benefit of the strikers has been organized for Saturday night, June 17, at the Julio Meila Club, 1413 5th Avenue, near 116th Street, at 8 p.m.

PAINTERS VOTE FOR SECRETARY

NEW YORK.—Frank Wedl has been nominated by rank and file members of Local 499 of the Brotherhood of Painters as their candidate for Secretary of the District Council.

There are three other candidates in the field for the same office, Philip Zausner, under whose administration more than \$100,000 dollars was mis-handled; Balesky, formerly a Zausner man, a painter politician; the third is Collins, ultra-reactionary Tammany politician.

The rank and file election campaign committee urges every painter interested in having an organization that serves the interests of the membership to vote and agitate for Wedl's election. "Wedl means getting rid of a corrupt machine in the council. Vote for Wedl and elect council delegates in the locals to fight for the rank and file program," the committee urges.

Rank and File Program

The program includes "strict enforcement of union wages, rank and file leadership, unemployment insurance and relief, exemption of the unemployed from dues, no expulsion or suspension for non-payment of dues, re-instatement of 26 expelled leaders of the rank and file, establishment of an unemployment bureau to be controlled by the rank and file."

Baker Conference in Bronx Wednesday

NEW YORK.—A Baker's Conference will be held on Wednesday, June 14, at the McKinley Square Theatre at Boston Road. The Socialist Party branches, Young People's Socialist League, Young Communist League, Communist Party, American Federation of Labor locals and other working class organizations will participate in this Conference on the Baker's Strike.

If there is a story, editorial or cartoon you think your fellow-workers would be interested in, cut it out and paste it up where they can see it.

Machine Under Fire at Engineers' Convention

By R. V. STRAN

CLEVELAND, O.—Rank and file leaders are being smothered by job-seekers at the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, now in session at Cleveland.

In spite of the careful handpicking of delegates by the Grand Office, an organized opposition movement is in evidence strong enough to carry out the overwhelming will of the membership for a thorough housecleaning, for complete abandonment of all financial ventures and for curbing the dictatorial powers of the Grand Office. The opposition has separate headquarters at the Auditorium Hotel, issues its own literature and in repeated votes has shown that it has the support of a majority of the delegates. Many pro-administration delegates are forced in recorded votes to vote against the Grand Office on account of binding instructions from the rank and file in their divisions.

Workers Demand Action

Organized rank and file pressure is further shown in a crowded gallery of rank and file workers, who have paid their own expenses to Cleveland. Almost to a man the rank and file in the gallery are against the administration. Their repeated cheers, boos and demonstrations have prevented many weak-kneed oppositionists among the delegates from submitting to the Johnston steam-roller.

Try to Hold Back Movement

But while the rank and file are in militant mood, they are being resisted by the divisional delegates, the rival cliques of job-holders and job-seekers (many of them smeared with the same brush as the present Grand Office gang) who are seeking to control the opposition movement.

These oily politicians are dead scared that the opposition may "get out of hand." They want them to be just radical enough to throw out some of the old gang to make vacancies for themselves; but at the same time they want them to be fools enough to stop there and leave free rein to the same old gang to carry on the same old game.

The play of the three forces—Johnston gang, self-seeking opposi-

Knitgoods Action Conference in July; Shop Strike Won

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 12.—Knitgoods workers of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union worked out an elaborate program of action and preparation for an extensive organizational campaign for the coming season, which will be the answer to the Roosevelt Recovery Bill.

The employers of the knitgoods industry are already taking advantage of this bill by organizing themselves into an Association so that they can continue with their policy of wage cuts and the upkeep of the slavery conditions in the shops. The knitgoods department is fully aware of the consequences this policy will bring to the knitgoods workers, and it is ready to plunge into an intensive campaign in order to smash the new conspiracy of the bosses.

With the new season approaching, beginning in August, the knitgoods department is therefore preparing for a broad conference which will take place on July 22. In preparation for this conference, the following program of action was adopted:

1. Concentration upon larger shops in the industry, with the view of establishing shop organization in preparation for struggle.
2. The establishment of organization in those sections where the knitgoods shops are located, such as Ridgewood, Brownsville and Williamsbridge.
3. The organization of the unemployed into unemployed council to participate in organization committee.
4. To cooperate with the dress department in those sections where both have shops for concentration.
5. That the question of the demands for minimum wage scale and other demands should be taken up at this conference.

HEAR PROTESTS ON BLUM JUNE 28

NEW YORK.—The State Parole Board has announced that it will hear a delegation elected to protest the revocation of the parole of Leon Blum and his return to jail for two years because of his activity as secretary of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union. The delegation which was elected at mass protest meeting will be heard June 28.

This announcement follows the granting of a new hearing to Leon Blum and comes after protests were made by numerous workers' organizations to Governor Lehman and the Parole Board condemning the railroad of Blum as a frame-up of the Laundry Owners Association and the Parole Board.

The delegation, headed by Jacques Buitenkant, International Labor Defense attorney, includes Henry Shephard, Trade Union Unity League; Louis Davison of the Cleaners and Laundry Workers Union; Herman Ringold, Douglas, and Samuel J. Berland of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union.

FUR STRIKERS TO DEMONSTRATE

NEW YORK.—The first organized demonstration of striking furriers, supported by other labor organizations, will take place Wednesday at 7 a.m. in the fur market. A number of unions, particularly those affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League have informed the strike committee of their intention to participate in this demonstration. Yesterday, all striking shops were picketed and the few scabs who attempted to get into these shops were stopped by pickets.

I. W. O. Gives Sandwiches.

The sentiment among the striking furriers is splendid. The City Committee of the International Workers' Order, in a statement to the Industrial Union promises hereafter to supply the striking furriers with sandwiches and has also undertaken to present a special program on Wednesday at 2 p.m. at the auditorium of the Industrial Union in line with their policy of helping militant unions in their struggles. It is also part of their campaign to establish a Morris Langer Branch in memory of Morris Langer, who was killed by gunmen of the J. Hollander Co.

400 STRIKE IN NEW BEDFORD PLANT AGAINST SWEAT SHOP; LOW WAGES

Batty of UTW Smothers Strike; Important Partial Demands Won by Workers in 2 Mills

BULLETIN.

NEW BEDFORD, June 12.—Night spinners in the Hathaway mill won their demand for one hour off for lunch today.

A short one hour strike in the Gosnold mill took place for a higher price on new stock that they were running. A united front committee was formed and all looms were stopped. The overseer was forced to promise a higher rate for work.

Discuss "Recovery" Bill at Mass Meet

NEW YORK.—Stating that "the National Industrial Recovery Bill is becoming a serious problem for all of the unions," and that "it is of the utmost importance for us to have a clear understanding of its meaning," the Joint Committee of Left Wing Groups of the A. F. of L. and Independent Unions have called a mass meeting to discuss the question. It will be held Wednesday, June 14, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street at 8 p.m.

Discuss Furrier Situation

The meeting will also take up the situation in the Furriers Union, which has been the target of attack by the A. F. of L. and the bosses in their campaign to smash militant unions. Ben Gold, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, will present facts on the role of the leadership of the A. F. of L. officials in the attack.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

SISKIND SPEARS TO WHITE GOODS WORKERS

NEW YORK.—George Siskind will speak on "The Inflation and Its Effect Upon White Goods Workers" at an open forum of the white goods workers this Thursday at 6 p.m. at the Irving Plaza. All white goods workers are urged to attend.

SEWING MACHINISTS

NEW YORK.—Representatives of the Trade Union Unity Council and the Metal Workers Industrial Union will describe the methods by which to organize a real rank and file union at a meeting of the Sewing Machine and Power Table Makers' Independent Union tonight. All workers in the trade are urged to be there, 100 W. 23rd St., at 8 p.m. Tuesday, June 13.

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

A Battle With Cops for Relief for the Jobless



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LESSONS FROM OPPOSITION WORK IN PHILADELPHIA

A. F. of L. Bridge and Iron Workers Local

By W. C. McQUISTON.

The Philadelphia and Machinery Movers Local 161 (International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers) were dissatisfied with the leadership of their local. The business agent and international representative ran the union to suit themselves. The president of Local 161 refused to take action on complaints. Despite unemployment the exorbitant dues of \$8.25 per month remained the same. Payments were acknowledged without stamps being affixed in the books. Members were suspended without regard to constitutional provisions and allowed to work only on permit cards. The union itself was fast becoming only an executive committee in the business of issuing permit cards and negotiating with contractors.

They Built the General Electric - Now See How the G. E. Feeds Them

By a Metal Worker Correspondent SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—This ration for a family of six is a sample of how the generous General Electric takes care of their unemployed.

Potatoes	6 lbs.
Cabbage	3 1/2 lbs.
Greens (Spinach)	3 1/2 lbs.
Onions	3 lbs.
Tomatoes, No. 2	4 cans
Macaroni or spaghetti, bulk	6 lbs.
Flour	21 lbs.
Sugar	2 1/2 lbs.
Coffee	1 lb.
Eggs - American store	1 doz.
Dried beans	2 lbs.
Bacon or salt pork	1 lb.
Beef or sausage	3 lbs.
Prunes, Calif. 50-60	3 lbs.
Laundry soap	2 bars
Dry milk	2 lbs.

Out of the 27,000 who were laid off, only about 900 get this measly garbage basket, as the workers call it. Lately they have cut down the evaporated milk and substituted dry synthetic milk, which contains practically no nourishment. The one quart of fresh milk we used to get is also cut off. The meat they hand out is mostly given to the dogs and other animals, but is certainly not fit for a human being. Many of the workers are organizing into the Unemployed Council.

City, Club, Church Denies Aid; Workers Put Back Furniture

NEW YORK.—Although on the lists of the Home Bureau and a member of the Seymour Dramatic Club and Saint Columbo Church, Young, an Irish worker of 311 W. 26th St., could get no aid from any of these organizations and was evicted last week.

Young had a dispossession notice for three weeks, during which time he asked for aid from these organizations without success. The Workers' Committee on Unemployment is located nearby, but they also made no effort to assist the worker.

When Young was evicted an "initiative group" affiliated with the West Side Unemployed Council rallied 150 workers on the block and held an open-air meeting on the spot. The workers decided to send a delegation to Seymour Democratic Club for rent.

Told by the returning delegation that the club refused to pay rent, the workers took things into their own hands and put the furniture back.

TENN. COAL CO. DEDUCTS JOBLESS RELIEF FROM PAY

Workers Who Returned Must Pay Back Relief Given by Company

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 12.—The Tennessee Coal and Iron Railroad Co. are deducting from the pay of formerly jobless workers whom they have rehired the few dollars of relief given them during unemployment.

The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union is leading a campaign in the demand that a stop be made to these deductions.

The T. C. I. system grants workers a little relief while unemployed, but takes it back from their meagre wages week by week after they are rehired.

This method ties the workers to the company. The men who are rehired usually go back at lower wages, 23 to 32 cents an hour.

The Steel and Metal Union and the Unemployed Council of Birmingham have issued a leaflet warning the workers that the slight increases in steel production and steel jobs are not permanent but due to the prospect of a sharp inflation and that a sharp slump is due. The demands are for no deductions from pay envelopes of re-employed workers for at least 90 days, and for jobless insurance at the expense of the employer and government.

Now Tell College Grads "Unemployment Is Good for You"

Commencement over, thousands of college graduates have been forced into the ranks of the unemployed within the last two weeks. While capitalist educators and politicians attempt to console them with such statements as: "Unemployment is good for you. If you survive this, you have the chance of being a great leader," many of them will go back home and starve while families beg for help to turn to the forced labor camps.

Tonight the National Alumni Association will hold a symposium on "After Graduation—What?" at the Washington Irving High School at 8 p.m.

Howe Gets \$900 For Each Broadcast

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Colonel Lewis McHenry Howe, who attacked the war veterans in a radio broadcast last week for demanding their back pay, gets \$900 for each of his weekly radio broadcasts, besides his regular government salary. Yesterday Howe broadcast an interpretation of the government's "home loan" policy, which takes money from the treasury and places it at the disposal of mortgage holders, but does not in any way benefit the small home owner.

Scottsboro Action Committee Formed

NEW YORK.—Representing 6,000 workers, 16 Negro and white workers from 11 workers' organizations in Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, formed a Scottsboro Action Committee at a Conference held Friday, June 9, at the Alteration Painters Union headquarters, 691 Broadway, Brooklyn.

The committee is affiliated with the National Scottsboro Action Committee. The call for this Conference was initiated by the Williamsburgh Section, New York District International Labor Defense.

300 FOUNDRY WORKERS IN BUFFALO STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUT

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 12.—Approximately 300 workers of the No. Buffalo Hardware Foundry struck last Saturday against a 23 and a half per cent wage cut, the second within a short period. The entire shop is out against the piece work system and for the regular pay rate.

Labor Department Is Behind Deportation of Seamen says I. L. D.

NEW YORK.—D. W. MacCormack, Commissioner of General Immigration, in a letter to the International Labor Defense, attempted to deny the accusations of the I. L. D. that the Department of Labor is behind the deportation of seamen arrested at the Jane Street "Y" mission.

MacCormack "lets the cat out of the bag," stated the I. L. D. when in the same letter he says that "it is its (labor department) clear duty to enforce them (deportation laws), and this duty is and will be continued to be performed."

Work With Police

In reply, the I. L. D. stated that "it is clear that the Immigration service is working hand in hand with the police and is an instrument of terrorization of militant workers fighting for their right to live."

They demanded the release of all militant workers now being held for deportation and an end to the use of this weapon against the working class.

The I. L. D. called upon its membership and upon all workers and their organizations, to send demands to Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, in Washington, D. C. for the immediate release of the seamen arrested at the Jane Street "Y" mission.

McMAHON ACTS WITH BOSSES OF TEXTILE MILLS

U. S. Agent Shows Owners How to Use Labor Betrayer

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Textile bosses have been convinced that Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, and his official machine can admirably supplement their machinery for suppression of the textile workers.

This is brought about as a result of the activities of General Hugh Johnson, formerly of the scab-herding Moline Plow Company, who is to be administrator of the "industrial control act," or the "industrial recovery bill." Johnson arranged a series of conferences with representatives of cotton, wool, rayon, silk and silk-dyeing employers and McMahon.

With prices rising and wages falling in many cases to the vanishing point the textile owners are alarmed at the growing strike activity in widely separated places. They fear this movement which is in many places now spontaneously may be crystallized into a powerful force. They want to head it off. So Johnson commends McMahon as an agent of the government to carry out the Roosevelt program of trying to stifle all working class activity.

Paves Way for Militia and Police.

From Maine to Alabama came the mill owners. They have all had experience in smashing strikes. Their chief weapons have been militia, police, thugs, private detectives, court injunctions and jails. They are now persuaded that they should utilize the services of McMahon & Co. to try to prevent strikes and to place themselves in the position of betrayers in case the strike comes anyway.

They don't need to organize a company union when McMahon has such a record of using the United as a company union.

ORGANIZATIONS ARE URGED TO HOLD MARINE DATE OPEN

NEW YORK.—All organizations are requested by the Marine Workers Industrial Union to keep June 25 open. On that date the union will stage an anti-war festival. The funds raised will be used to finance the union convention in July. Tickets can be procured at the union headquarters, 140 Broad St. or the Artee, 8 E. 18th St. Telephone TO 6-5181.

LABOR DEPARTMENT IS BEHIND DEPORTATION OF SEAMEN SAYS I. L. D.

NEW YORK.—D. W. MacCormack, Commissioner of General Immigration, in a letter to the International Labor Defense, attempted to deny the accusations of the I. L. D. that the Department of Labor is behind the deportation of seamen arrested at the Jane Street "Y" mission.

MacCormack "lets the cat out of the bag," stated the I. L. D. when in the same letter he says that "it is its (labor department) clear duty to enforce them (deportation laws), and this duty is and will be continued to be performed."

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300 IN CLEVELAND FOUNDRY STRIKE

CLEVELAND, O., June 12.—Three hundred machine and foundry workers walked out on strike at the Ferro Machine and Foundry Company when the workers realized that the company would not restore the 33 per cent cut which they took on the promise that it would be returned in three months.

The workers were induced to accept the cut by the bosses who claimed that it would help them to remain in business. All the workers were out except the manager and the president. Following the cut, the workers' wages amounted to from 10 to 25 cents an hour. The top scale was 60 cents.

The strikers tied up the plant as a result of the walk-out. After hearing of an offer of the Trade Union Unity League, a committee was elected representing various departments to confer with the boss. The IWW's came around to confuse and divide the workers but without success.

The boss, realizing the solidarity and determination of the strikers to fight for a return of their wage cut, delayed reply until tomorrow.

Howe Gets \$900 For Each Broadcast

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Colonel Lewis McHenry Howe, who attacked the war veterans in a radio broadcast last week for demanding their back pay, gets \$900 for each of his weekly radio broadcasts, besides his regular government salary. Yesterday Howe broadcast an interpretation of the government's "home loan" policy, which takes money from the treasury and places it at the disposal of mortgage holders, but does not in any way benefit the small home owner.

Catholic Workers Clash With Nazis at Munich Meet

Hundreds of Young Workers Beaten by Nazi Troopers as Police Forbid Journeymen's Congress

MUNICH, Germany, June 12.—The growing dissatisfaction with the Hitler regime among the German masses led yesterday to serious clashes between Nazi Storm Troopers and delegates to the National Congress of the Catholic Journeymen's Association here.

COMMUNIST PRESS WIDELY READ IN ALL GERMANY

Sentences Reported by Nazi Press Reveal Mass Circulation

MUNICH, Germany, June 12.—The wide circulation of the illegal Communist press all over Germany is revealed by a report in the "Voelkische Beobachter", Nazi central organ, on a trial of Communists before the Munich Special Court.

Thomas Kaumer, Heinrich Waldherr, Michael Gilch, Franz Vincenz and Karl Wolf, all workers, were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from three months to a year for distributing "400 copies of the 'Neue Zeitung', illegal Communist paper in Munich, as well as Communist leaflets, calling for a general strike on May 1."

As the illegal Communist Party papers are circulated from hand to hand, every single copy being read by dozens of persons, the report in the "Voelkische Beobachter" confirms the mass circulation of the Communist press.

Other trials of Communists are reported in the same issue of the "Voelkische Beobachter", such as the workers Kraus and Reiter, and Karolin Bauer, bookkeeper, for selling Communist newspapers. The court also sentenced Comrade Ebert, a cabinet-maker, to two months in jail for distributing copies of the Communist paper "Roter Kampf" (Red Struggle).

Franz Kammerl, Communist, was sentenced to six months in jail for distributing seven copies of the "Neue Zeitung".

The sentences imposed by the Nuremberg Special Court for the distribution of Communist literature exceed even the heavy sentences of the Munich Court. The Nuremberg worker Buchmeier was sentenced to three years imprisonment for having distributed Communist leaflets.

Mass Protest Can Save Thaelmann, Torgler and Dimitrov from Death

By WILLY TROSTEL.

The illegal leaflet issued by our German comrades exposing the abominable system of taking hostages practiced by the Nazi murderers, is a terrible document. By its publication in the legal press abroad, millions and millions are being given an idea of the actual state of affairs in Germany, which must fill them with indescribable fury against the fascist rulers.

The lives of the imprisoned leaders of Comrade Thaelmann, Torgler, Dimitrov, Popoff, Tannev and others, are in particularly great danger. The "evidence" found in the "catacombs" of the Karl Liebknecht House is said to have proved the guilt of the leaders of the Communist Party. This "evidence" was used as a reason for declaring a state of emergency. On March 2, the "Angriff", the Berlin organ of the national socialists, promised that these documents would be submitted to the public.

Over ten weeks have passed since then and absolutely nothing has been submitted to the public, in spite of the fact that Goebbels has a state forgery factory at his disposal. But the less evidence there is for a public trial, the greater the danger of the usual "suicide", shot while attempting to escape, or "combined inflammation of the lungs and kidneys". Thus the life of Comrade Thaelmann is in immediate danger.

Baseless Reichstag Fire Charges. The accusation of setting fire to the Reichstag is obstinately maintained against Comrades Torgler, Dimitrov, Popoff, Tannev, although, as is known, Comrade Torgler, as soon as he heard of the charge of arson brought against him, voluntarily reported to the authorities, and although the Bulgarian comrades had just as much to do with the Reichstag outrage as, say the American Ambassador in Berlin. But it is precisely the lack of "evidence" found in the "catacombs" that constitutes such a great danger to Thaelmann, while the fact that Torgler, Dimitrov, Tannev and Popoff had nothing to do with the fire in the Reichstag is an even greater danger to them.

Since the "Manchester Guardian" and the Paris "Journal" openly accuse Goering, Goebbels and their Nazi gangsters of having set fire to the Reichstag, the German government is like a whipped cat. The swindle of the Reichstag fire is becoming from day to day a greater source of embarrassment for the government itself. It is therefore high time that the accused, who serve as an inconvenient reminder to the public, should be got out of the way according to the approved methods of the Nazis.

Only one needs to change the name in place of Sofia to put

gates to the National Congress of the Catholic Journeymen's Association here. Young Catholic workers attending the Congress are reported to have sung a parody on the Horst Wessel song. Nazi authorities and a leading member of the Congress taunted Nazis marching in a counter-demonstration with "You are shouting 'Hell Hitler!' and yet you'll be glad enough when we deliver you from this man Hitler."

The Nazis attacked members of the Congress, tearing off their badges and beating them with clubs. The leader of the Swiss delegation was arrested and beaten, but released after a protest by the Swiss Consul to the Munich police authorities.

During the night several hundred Nazi Storm Troopers raided a hotel where Catholic apprentices were staying, dragging them out of bed and beating them so badly that two of the young apprentices had to be taken to a hospital.

After the clashes the police authorities suppressed the Congress and ordered the delegates to take the first train out for their home towns. Police and Storm Troopers today surrounded the headquarters of the Catholic Journeymen Association, ordering the occupants to vacate. The Nazi Storm Troopers are taking over the building permanently.

The official police statement on the clashes admits the anti-Nazi attitude of the apprentices, saying that the Congress had to be suppressed because of the "unruly conduct of the delegates."

This latest in the series of clashes between the Nazis and the other bourgeois organizations indicates the increasing antagonisms within the bourgeois camp in Germany. Although the German capitalist class has established Fascism in an effort to save capitalism, the frequent collisions between the Storm Troopers and the Stahlhelm, the Nationalists, and now the Catholics show that Fascist rule is far from secure in Germany.

And of even greater importance is the fact that the Catholic workers are rapidly beginning to revolt against Fascism, although their priests tell them to "render unto Caesar that which is Caesar's," i.e. to accept the counter-revolutionary regime. The Munich clash is a landmark in the growth of anti-Fascist sentiment among the workers of Catholic belief, who have been inaccessible to anti-Fascist propaganda up to now.

Koenigsberg, Trier or Berlin; instead of Cathedral bombing—Reichstag fire; instead of co-operative premises, Karl Liebknecht House—and everything else would tally. In fact, as regards diabolical cruelty, civilized Germany puts backward Bulgaria right in the shade.

Leaders' Lives In Imminent Danger. The lives of the imprisoned leaders of Comrade Thaelmann, Torgler, Dimitrov, Popoff, Tannev and others, are in particularly great danger. The "evidence" found in the "catacombs" of the Karl Liebknecht House is said to have proved the guilt of the leaders of the Communist Party. This "evidence" was used as a reason for declaring a state of emergency. On March 2, the "Angriff", the Berlin organ of the national socialists, promised that these documents would be submitted to the public.

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JUNE WEDDING



2 IN BARCELONA KILLED; AZANA IS AGAIN PREMIER

MADRID, Spain, June 12.—Two workers were killed and several injured in Barcelona today when Civil Guards tried to disperse striking building workers in the University Plaza.

The cabinet crisis continues with both the President and the politicians frightened by the growing revolutionary temper of the Spanish masses. After Prieto, the socialist leader, and Domingo, radical socialist, had failed in their efforts to form a cabinet, President Zamora was forced to call again on Manuel Azana, whom he forced to resign three days ago.

Both the bourgeois parties and the socialist leaders are afraid to hold new elections at the present time, with dissatisfaction ripe among the peasantry over the government's failure to carry out its land reform promises, and with one giant strike after another breaking out all over Spain.

Azana is again appointed premier, which means that the crisis has not been solved, but continues, with the class antagonism growing more acute every day.

Fight of All Against All At London--Says Pravda

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Great Britain, the world's greatest financial center, and France, one of the main bankers of the world, speak of refusing payment of their debts, the Soviet Union pays the most if signs. Attempts have been made, and are still being made, to undermine us by trade boycott, shouting about our 'dumping.' Now Britain has abandoned the gold standard in order to fight for world markets through dumping. The United States has abandoned the gold standard in order to counteract British dumping by American dumping. Both Britain and the United States are now shouting about Japanese dumping.

Capitalists Cannot Ignore U. S. S. R.

A Fight of All Against All. "The Soviet Union, if need be, will go along without the capitalist world as the peasant, in Saltykov-Shchedrin's story got along without the general, though the general could not get along without the peasant."

The capitalist world will realize this, it will give thought to the Economic Conference to the question of whether it would not be more useful for it to recognize the indisputable fact of the existence and unchecked growth of a system of socialism on one-sixth of the world's surface.

It is not far more advanced than the capitalist world. It is not far more advanced than the capitalist world. It is not far more advanced than the capitalist world. It is not far more advanced than the capitalist world.

FASCISTS PRINT "WELT AM ABEND"

Socialist Edits New Sheet Posing as the "Worker's Friend"

BERLIN, May 30.—In a desperate endeavor to counteract the anti-Fascist activity of the Berlin working class, the Nazi Party has resorted to a disgraceful trick, publishing the former Communist workers' evening paper, the "Welt am Abend", as a Fascist newspaper.

The "Welt am Abend" is being published with exactly the same set-up as formerly, but it reveals its own demagoguery in a "Notice to Our Readers," in which it says: "The 'Welt am Abend' will pay special attention to social problems of the workers and office employees. The Fascist 'Welt am Abend' says that it is its aim to be 'the newspaper of the working classes.'"

Socialist Edits Fascist Paper. The new Fascist "Welt am Abend" is edited by the Socialist Duderstedt, who was an editor of the Berlin Socialist "Vorwaerts" until a short time ago.

Although the greatest effort is made to give the paper a revolutionary appearance (The two headlines in the second issue read: "Austria Suppresses the C. P." and "Tom Mooney acquitted," while the paper contains reports on the Second Five-Year Plan, "Morgan's Bribery Machine," "Profits at the Expense of Poor Settlers," "Protect the Man of Labor," and "Protect the Small Artisan" the Berlin workers laugh scornfully at the Fascist endeavor to put on a proletarian and "revolutionary" mask.

Although tens of thousands of sample copies have been distributed gratis, the new Fascist "Welt am Abend" has been wholly rejected by the workers of Berlin.

That the former editor of the Socialist "Vorwaerts" was editor-in-chief of the new Fascist "workers paper" is not surprising. Duderstedt is merely imitating the action of the Wuerttemberg State Executive of the German Socialist Party, and the Socialist members of the Brunswick Diet not to mention dozens of other Socialist leaders, who openly went over to Fascism after Hitler came to power.

SPARKS

CONTRIBUTOR, Ben Stevens, writes that the Navy Department is "requesting" that the film of the recent Akron disaster be delayed, or permanently dropped.

The Navy Department, he says, thinks it is not good for the masses to be reminded how easily people can get wiped out in these war machines. And the films might focus too much attention on the day-and-night war preparations now going on.

AND what has become of the prosperity that was to have come rolling along with the beer barrels? Where all was noise and ballyhoo a few weeks ago, there is now only silence. The big beer prosperity has failed to show up.

THEY'LL have to get another campaign now.

THERE'S good dough in the White House business. For a weekly series of interviews, Col. Louis Howe and Walter Trumbull, news writer, get \$1500 per broadcast.

AT the same time, the news comes that girls working in hat factories get from 30 cents to \$3.50 a week.

Roosevelt prosperity has come back—for his politician friends, for the Tammany boys etc.

But the workers somehow can't seem to locate it.

A NEWS item announces that the Vatican will install new hydrants. They'll need awful powerful ones to cleanse it of the ten centuries of accumulated corruption.

An editorial in the New York Herald Tribune states that the house of Morgan is "one of the nation's most precious possessions. That was a slight error. They mean that the nation is one of the Morgan's most precious possessions.

The League of Nations Association is planning to use the first Beethoven's Choral movement of the Ninth symphony as a "hymn of peace."

Beethoven was the sort of man who would spit his contempt upon the imperialist gentlemen of the League of Nations.

BEETHOVEN gave god-like expression to the most towering revolutionary sentiments, expressing the aspirations of the bourgeoisie when it was a revolutionary class.

The bourgeoisie is now a reactionary decaying class.

The music of Beethoven belongs to the workers.

The bourgeoisie must shiver when they hear some of the storms in Beethoven's seventh or third symphonies.

Assuming that they understand what they hear, which is very unlikely, since no class wants to hear its own death sentence.

These bonds shall remain on deposit in the Moscow Government Bank, and please send me a certificate for them.

I convinced myself that a worker must not trust the capitalists. Every day though, the record figure has been consistently maintained and even exceeded. The new record is 21.4 thousand tons.

Coal output has also improved considerably, and is nearing the scheduled daily production of 215,000 tons, with 207,000 tons already attained.

Chiang-Kai-Shek Inciting Japan-Soviet Conflict

"Compromise With the External Enemy With Object of Crushing Communists"

A portion of the Kuomintang press in China expresses its indignation against the U.S.S.R. in connection with the negotiations concerning the sale of the Chinese-Eastern Railway. They even speak of the necessity of banishing the Soviet Ambassador from China. The fact is that the Soviet Government, wishing to remove one of the most important reasons for a war against Japan, is ready to sell the railway, constructed by the Czarist government in Manchuria, this railway being today in possession of the U.S.S.R. and under joint management of the representatives of the Chinese-Eastern Railway and of the Manchurian Administration.

The Soviet Union wishes to remove a reason for war, and the Kuomintang newspapers evidently wish the U. S. S. R. to engage in a war... because of the colonial "right" of the Chinese government to participate in the management of the C. E. R.

Kowtows to Japan.

The Kuomintang government of the butcher Chiang-Kai-Shek—which is extremely courteous to the Ambassadors and Consuls of imperialist Japan, at a time when the Japanese army is seizing one region after another in China—threatens, through the bourgeois press, "new rupture of relations with the U.S.S.R. because of the negotiations about the C.E.R. The Kuomintang counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie, which retreats before the Japanese militarists almost without a fight and is betraying its own soldiers on the front, depriving them of active support, now wants the U.S.S.R. to fight for the sake of the unprofitable C. E. R.

However, as a matter of fact, the Kuomintang lacks of imperialist ruling in Nanking, do not intend to seriously resist Japan. They have a different occupation: to smash their own workers and peasants, to blockade and to smash the Soviet regions of China.

Of Use Only in Civil War.

A British bourgeois paper issued in China—the "Peking Pictorial Times" of Jan. 24—wrote as follows: "Nanking has recently ordered abroad armaments, consisting mostly of airplanes of light construction, of trench guns, etc., which may be of use only during a civil war and are not a means of offering resistance to Japan."

The Chiang-Kai-Sheks themselves do not always conceal their intentions. The Shanghai bourgeois newspaper, "Sinan Bao" of May 19th, reported a speech delivered by Huan-Fu, the representative of the Nanking government, upon his arrival in Peking. Huan-Fu, who was supposed to organize the defense of Peking, said, in part: "Some persons have recently proposed a compromise with the Communists with the purpose of fighting the Japanese. This is absurd. The best policy to save the position and party (i. e. the counter-revolutionary Kuomintang) is a compromise with the external enemy with the object of crushing the Communists."

Such is the treacherous face of the Kuomintang "patriots." They are more afraid of the Chinese toilers

than of the Japanese generals—and this is quite natural! They are retreating before the Japanese army, but maintain huge hordes for a blockade and war against the Soviet regions of China. And they want the U.S.S.R. to be dragged into a war on account of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

The world proletariat will wage a struggle as ever in defense of the Soviet regions of China and against the partition of China by the imperialists. But the world proletariat will at the same time expose the Chiang-Kai-Shek butchers and provocateurs, cringing before the imperialists.

Anti-Fascist United Front Conference in Newark, N. J. Tonight

NEWARK, N. J., June 12.—The United Front Conference Against German Fascism and Anti-Semitism is rallying the workers and organizations affiliated with the conference, to a parade. A meeting will be held tomorrow, June 13, 8 p. m. at nine Belmont Ave., Newark, N. J. All delegates affiliated with the conference are urgently requested to attend this meeting as definite plans will be discussed on how to make the parade and demonstration on June 24, National Anti-Fascist Day, a success. Preparations are also being made to hold Tag Days on June 24th and 25th to aid the victims of German Fascism and Anti-Semitism.

Meeting Thursday to Prepare Anti-Fascist Demonstration June 24

NEW YORK.—The Local City Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism has called a mobilization meeting for Thursday evening, June 15, 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl. to check up on preparations for the Anti-Fascist Day in New York on June 24. All organizations are requested to send delegates to this meeting.

June 24 is Anti-Fascist Day throughout the world.

The German United Front Action Committee, together with all other united front committees, have set this day aside for the New York Anti-Fascist demonstration, which will be held at Union Square at 2 p. m.

All organizations, carrying banners and slogans, will gather on Madison Square at 12 noon, June 24, and then march with bands to Union Square.

(By a Marine Worker Correspondent) BALTIMORE, Md.—The Salvation Army is not only recruiting for the Roosevelt forced labor camps, but is stooping on young workers who don't want to be fooled into joining the army.—A. M.

World's Largest Aluminum Plant Opens in Soviet Union; Sowing Campaign Nears End

(From the Moscow Correspondent of the Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, June 12.—The Aluminum Electrolytic plant, the first of the huge aluminum combinat at Dneprostroy, opens today. Deriving energy from the Dnieper Hydro-Electric station, the greatest in the world, the aluminum combinat will attain a capacity of 40,000 tons annual output, which amounts to 35 per cent of the total European output, or one fifth of the world output of aluminum.

The growing importance of aluminum in aviation, shipbuilding, electric equipment and other industries, enhances the significance of this new triumph of socialist construction in the Soviet Union.

A paragraph in today's papers announces the successful completion of a three billion ruble internal loan which was floated in 20 days. The workers of Khar'kov celebrated the completion of the loan campaign in splendid socialist style, a huge passenger plane carried udrankis who had made the best showing in placing the loan, while below, dazzling rockets and fireworks were bursting and giving a fascinating birds-eye view of the giant plants, factories and workers' homes built during the Patriotic War. This was by way of illustrating the results of previous internal loans, and the purpose of the second Patriotic loan. Significant of the rising material welfare and political consciousness of the rural population are figures showing that while in 1931 individual peasants did not at all participate in the internal loan, and collected absorbed only 20,000,000 rubles; this year individual peasants subscribed 114 millions, and collected 520 millions.

A notable increase in the output of pig iron is recorded during the past week. On April 12 output reached the record figure of 20.3 thousand tons. It looked like a momentary spurt, for production soon fell to a lower level. In the last few days though, the record figure has been consistently maintained and even exceeded. The new record is 21.4 thousand tons. Coal output has also improved considerably, and is nearing the scheduled daily production of 215,000 tons, with 207,000 tons already attained. While the sowing still proceeds in the northern sections, newspaper announce a 30 per cent completion of the sowing program by the state farms, and 90 per cent by collective farms, as of June 5. Attention is now fully centered on the preparations for the harvest. Weeding work, applied on a large scale for the first time on grain areas, adds to the bright outlook for a record crop.

Threat of Soviet Embargo by Austria

VIENNA. (By mail).—Austria threatens to decree a general embargo on Soviet goods unless the negotiations with the Soviet Trade Delegation are concluded before June 15, according to the semi-official "Reichspost". The Soviet representatives are demanding that the embargo on important Soviet exports be lifted before the Soviet Union places orders with Austrian manufacturers, but the Dollfus government refuses to do so.

SOVIET RADIO NEWS

All those who have been disappointed in not receiving the Communist Station lately should not blame their own receivers. Since May 1 this station has been on a 30 metre channel and is now broadcast on 1481 metres (2026 k.c.) with a power of 500 k.w. Station REN, Moscow, broadcasts on 45 metres with an output of 30 kw, and RV in Khabarovsk is on 70 metres with an output of 20 kw. Output of these two stations is too low for our reception. The readers of the Daily will be informed just as soon as a change is made in the broadcast schedule and the wave-length, power and time will be given. The Comintern station can only be received with a long-wave (commercial type) receiver. The regular household receivers do not take in that band.