

Get Your Unit, Union Local, Branch or Club to Challenge Another Group in Raising Subs for the Daily Worker!

# Daily Worker

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

Correspondence and Special Articles on Transportation Workers' Struggles, Printed on Page 3.

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. X, No. 146

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

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1933

EDITION

Price 3 Cents

## "The Urgent Need of All Workers"

The statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, printed in the Daily Worker last Saturday, places as the most urgent need of all workers—Unemployment, Social Insurance. The mobilization of organized and unorganized workers, as well as other sections of the impoverished population, in the struggle for Social Insurance therefore becomes a central task. The statement points out that:

"The coming months will bring a further sharpening of all capitalist antagonisms and a further deepening of the crisis. Roosevelt's program is a war program, a program designed to find a violent solution of the crisis through new and fiercer attacks on the workers and farmers and through a new robber war against America's imperialist rivals and against the Soviet Union."

This perspective of further attacks upon the toiling population must therefore be answered with a united counter-attack around the demand for Social Insurance.

The campaign for Social Insurance can only be developed to the extent that in cities, towns and local communities united struggles against the further attacks on the living conditions of the workers is carried through by co-ordinating these local struggles with a national campaign for Social Insurance.

The statement sets down a definite program of work. For this purpose:

"It urges the carrying through of hundreds of protest meetings and demonstrations throughout the country to force the granting of immediate and adequate relief and with the demand for full Social Insurance and a special session of Congress as the central demand everywhere. It urges the adoption of resolutions in all workers' organizations and a launching of a petition campaign with the objective of securing millions of signatures for these demands. A special session of Congress to adopt the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill should become the universal unifying issue before the masses."

This campaign must be initiated by the local Party organizations everywhere. It should be taken up immediately by the District Committees and Section Committees to work out their programs. It should be discussed without delay in every Party Unit.

The campaign for Social Insurance should be taken up in all trade unions, Unemployed Councils, as well as all unemployed organizations and fraternal bodies. Not only among the organized workers, but our task is to reach the millions of unorganized workers.

As a result of this discussion, a definite program of work should be prepared for the trade unions, unemployed organizations, workers' fraternal organizations—and mainly among the millions of unorganized workers.

Heretofore, our campaigns were carried on sporadically, the continuity necessary in mobilizing the masses was lacking. It is necessary to regularly check-up on our work from the lowest unit to the highest committee that the program as outlined is carried through.

## Morgan Untouched

With the closing of the Congressional sessions the investigation into the affairs of the Morgans comes to an end.

The supposed assault on the power of the Wall Street "money changers," hailed as the blow which was to end the monopoly domination of Wall Street finance capital, ends with the power of this most powerful section of the capitalist class absolutely untouched by the "investigation."

At the very moment when the investigation was beginning to lead to the exposure of how the power of the Morgans penetrates into every nook and cranny of the political and economic life of the country, it came suddenly to an end.

Amidst all the hollow talk of fight against the "money changers," what stands out glaringly as the investigation is ended is the fact that absolutely nothing has been done by the Roosevelt government and Congress to lessen the monopoly grip of the Morgans.

On the contrary, the entire efforts of the Roosevelt government and Congress have been made with the purpose of strengthening the power of the Morgans.

The Industry Control Bill, which gives direct assistance to monopoly capital, which is an attack on the whole working class, is in the interests of the Morgans. The Railroad Co-ordinator Bill, the military "public works" program, the Roosevelt tax program, are all in the direct interest of the Morgans.

It is of the greatest significance that a Congress which launched one of the most comprehensive and ruthless attacks against the working class, which rejected all aid and Unemployment Insurance to the starving masses—this Congress, in the face of the Morgan disclosures, made not one proposal to curb or lessen the monopolist grip of the Morgans. No one spoke against the Morgans.

And it is obvious why nothing would be done. The reason is simply that the Roosevelt government, like every capitalist government, is nothing but the agent, the tool of the capitalist class. The Roosevelt government stands out as a government in the service of the capitalist class.

All the Morgan agents in the Roosevelt government remain: Secretary of the Treasury Woodin, Senator McCadoo, Ambassador Davis, U. S. Supreme Court Judge Roberts, all these are still part of the Roosevelt government.

Roosevelt has never opened his mouth against them or the Morgans. The Senate investigation, brief and superficial, hastily brought to an end, revealed how the Wall Street finance masters are indeed the real government, the real power which rules the workers.

And the Senate investigation revealed how absolutely the capitalist State, however "democratic" is the special instrument of the capitalist class.

It was not only the Morgans who were exposed. It was bourgeois democracy which was exposed. And this explains why the exposure was so quickly brought to an end.

## Meaning of the Industrial Recovery Bill

What is the meaning of the Industrial Recovery Bill? How will it effect the workers? How will it function? What is the whole purpose of the capitalist class in passing this bill, and how will it effect the course of the economic crisis, the further frustration of capital, the struggle for world markets, war preparations?

These and a number of other questions on the working of the bill will be dealt with in a series of articles by Harry Gannes, beginning Saturday in the Daily Worker.

The attitude of the various sections of the capitalists, as well as the various social reformists, the socialists, the A. F. of L. leaders on the Industrial Recovery Act will be taken up and exposed. How the Industrial Recovery Act is being forged as one of the most powerful weapons to attack the workers will be discussed.

Gannes has written on financial and economical problems for the "Daily" and is now returning as a member of the staff.

Bundle orders of the "Daily" containing these articles should be ordered immediately. Make these articles popular in your local unions, unemployed organizations and wherever workers meet.

## R. R. LABOR HEADS PAVE WAY FOR CUT

Tell Men Not to Fight 22 Per Cent Pay Slash But "Rely on Gov't"

PRAISE ROOSEVELT President's Program Is to Fire 200,000

CHICAGO, June 18.—Under the pretext of opposing the announcement of the railway executives that they would put into effect next October a 22½ per cent wage cut the Railway Labor Executives Association is trying to fool the railway workers into believing that the government will prevent the cut.

A. F. Whitney, chairman of the Railway Labor Executives Association, instead of calling upon the railway workers to fight against the cut, issued a statement saying that "every other industry is responding to the effort of the government to bring about increased employment, shorter hours and increased wages."

Whitney, and other railway labor officials, who have helped the railroads impose wage cuts and worse conditions upon the workers, are not only trying again to paralyze action against this attack, but are helping the government carry through the worst attack yet made upon the railway workers. The "railway co-ordination" program of the Roosevelt administration will result in the closing of operations on a large number of railway lines, and it is certain that not less than 200,000 workers will be thrown out of jobs.

No demands are put forward for these workers by the Railway Labor Executives. Instead, they praise Roosevelt's attack on them as a piece of "constructive legislation."

Workers Talking Strike Action While the union officials are issuing deceptive statements and formulating a reply to the invitation of the railway executives to meet on July 12 to discuss the wage cut, there is developing considerable sentiment among the workers for a definite show-down, to stop the general attacks that have been carried out for more than a year and a half. In the shops, roundhouses, in all division points and on the sections the workers are talking strike action against this cut.

## ELYRIA WORKERS GREET MARCHERS

Hold a Meeting at County Court House

ELYRIA, Ohio, June 18.—Over 500 turned out to greet the Cleveland west side contingent of the Ohio Peoples Relief march at the Court House here. The marchers slept at the county fair grounds provided by the city government. Along the route mass support is aroused wherever the marchers pass. The demands of the Ohio relief march include: Double the relief rate; Federal unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and state; not a cent for forced labor camps and armaments; all funds for relief; against forced labor, relief for jobless youth; public work to be used for construction of workers homes, hospitals, etc. at trade union rates of pay; stopping of persecution and discrimination of Negro and foreign born workers; a moratorium on debts and taxes for small farm and home owners; defeat of the sales tax.

## 500 in Lincoln, Neb. Unite in Fight on Forced Labor

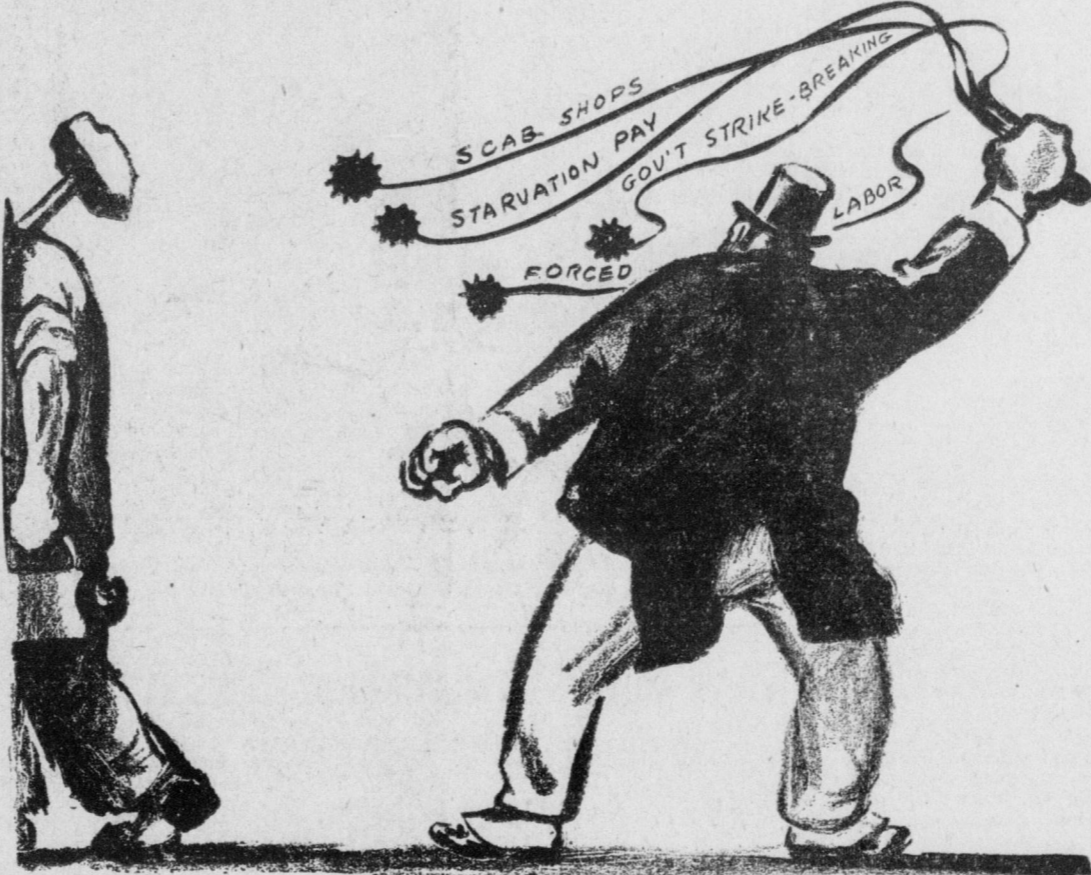
LINCOLN, Neb.—At a recent meeting of 500 workers in Antelope Park sponsored by three organizations, the Workers Unemployed Council, the Unemployed League, not incorporated, and the Original Unemployed League, as a result of a call issued by the Unemployed Council, it was decided to strike until the demand for cash wages was fulfilled. It was also decided that workers were to picket the relief station and all city jobs.

Two picketers were arrested for carrying placards bearing demands for the stoppage of forced labor and thrown in jail.

But the workers are carrying on their fight against forced labor.

## THE ROOSEVELT CURE

—By BURCK



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT: "History probably will record the national industrial recovery act as the most important and far-reaching legislation ever enacted by the American Congress."—From the President's statement on signing the bill.

## 160 FURNITURE STRIKERS WIN A WAGE RAISE

Workers in Jamestown, N. J., Out 3 Days

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 18.—Following a militant three-day strike, 160 workers employed in the Union and National Furniture Companies won a 10 per cent increase in wages, and an adjustment in the piece work scale whereby workers shall receive the same pay as for rate work.

The bosses further agreed to no discrimination against strikers and to recognize the shop committees. All the strikers returned to work in an organized manner with an elected shop committee, and signed up with the Furniture Workers Industrial Union.

The strike was conducted under the leadership of a strike committee elected by the workers.

## Iron Production Hits New Record in Soviet Union

MOSCOW, June 18.—Soviet iron production reached a new record with 22.3 thousand tons produced on June 13. Since the beginning of the month daily pig-iron output has been above the 20 thousand tons level, with a steady upward trend.

## 30 Per Cent Growth in Minneapolis Red Vote for Alderman

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 16.—Unofficial returns show that Harry Mayville, Communist candidate for Alderman in the 6th Ward, received 1,522 votes, or 30 per cent of the total, against the Farmer-Labor Alderman John Peterson who has been in office for 24 years. Peterson got his heaviest vote from the bourgeoisie in the downtown hotels, while in the working-class areas of the ward the vote was very close.

## TROTSKY NOT TO RETURN TO USSR

Categorical Denial by Tass of Rumors

MOSCOW, June 18.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung and other newspapers report that Trotsky will be permitted to return to the USSR, and the Vossische Zeitung even quotes a personal statement by Trotsky to the representative of the Turkish press. The Tass agency is authorized to declare that Trotsky's statement corresponds in no way with the facts. It is evidently caused by an adventurist desire to mislead readers. Trotsky was a long time ago, according to law, expelled from the Soviet Union as a counter-revolutionist. This law remains, and will remain, in force.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—This dispatch from our Moscow correspondent refers to and answers articles in the European press about "Trotsky's return" which seems to be very similar to articles appearing about a week ago in the American capitalist press.

## Silk Weavers Strike in Two Fall River Mills; Call Others Out

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 16.—Seventy-two weavers at the Kluger Silk Mill located at 207 Pleasant St. struck yesterday after the bosses had refused their demand for more wages. They were joined in a sympathy strike by 46 weavers of the Alex Abosh Mills in the same building.

The strikers are now working to pull out the weavers of the Donald Silk Mill and the Troy Mill.

## Silk Strikers Solid in Scaplon; Protest 20 Percent Pay Cut

SCRANTON, Pa. — The strikers from the Elite Silk Mill, who have been out since June 10, held their first meeting with all 200 strikers present on Saturday. A rumor, calculated to disrupt the strike, had been spread that they planned to go back to work soon. The strikers at the meeting, however, voted unanimously to stay out.

A report was given by one of the strikers stating that they received a 45 per cent wage-cut before they received the last 20 per cent cut. After the first protest, the bosses promised that the 20 per cent cut would be revoked. When this failed to come thru, the workers struck. The weavers went out first and the other department followed soon after. At present the shop is out 100 per cent. The workers at the Elite Mill have been getting as low as \$3 a week for full time work.

## Silk Weavers Strike Forces Pay Increase

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., June 16.—Seventeen members of the Weavers Union who organized after a strike at the Katterman and Mitchell Silk Mill 11 weeks ago, returned to work today in accordance with a settlement effected Thursday.

The company offered an increase of one quarter of a cent piece work pay.

## U. S. REFUSAL OF MONEY TRUCE FOLLOWED BY WAR ON TARIFFS OF RIVALS

U. S. Will Further Cheapen Dollar in Attack on Competitors' Trade

French Refuse Tariff or Quota Reductions Unless Currencies Are Stabilized First

LONDON, June 18.—The complete disavowal of currency stabilization by Roosevelt and Woodin has not only deadlocked the Economic Conference, but has brought the opposing factions into open head-on struggle. "Any stabilization now would have a very bad effect", said Ralph W. Morrison, one of the American delegates. Stabilization would, in fact, amount to an agreement between the powers not to use the weapon of cheap money against each other in the field of international trade, and since America has the greater power to depress the value of its currency, this would indeed be a "very bad" thing for the United States to agree to. Pegging the dollar against the pound would also limit the power of the Roosevelt administration to further raise domestic prices and thus further cut wages through inflation.

U. S. Demands Cuts in Trade Barriers of Rival States The U. S. delegation followed up its sharp rejection of a "truce" in the currency war by presenting its program at the Conference for the economic disarmament of its imperialist rivals. This was given in the American tariff plan, which calls for (1) a 10 per cent reduction in tariffs generally, including surtaxes and preferences. The inclusion of surtaxes aims specially at France, which only a week ago placed a special 15 per cent surtax on all American imports. The reference hits at the British Empire system of inter-imperial preferences established at the Ottawa conference. (2) The American scheme demands the "equitable" operation of import quota laws. This again has France in view, and also Italy, Germany and other countries that have virtual embargo restrictions against the entry of particular commodities. For example, the quotas for foreign wheat in France, Germany and Italy are 1, 3 and 5 per cent respectively. (3) America proposes a system of bi-lateral trade agreements with an unconditional basis. Any benefits in the way of tariff reductions granted on this principle would have to be extended automatically to all other nations. This proposal goes directly counter to the course of French and English tariff policy, as both these countries have been making closed bi-lateral agreements wherever possible.

The American tariff proposals constitute an aggressive economic offensive against the European nations at the London Conference. This offensive was re-inforced over the weekend by the unexpectedly stiff notes dispatched by the U. S. State Department to the defaulting and semi-defaulting debtor countries.

France Counter-Attack on Tariffs PARIS, June 18.—Immediately following the action of America in blocking proposals for currency stabilization, France has replied with a threat to break up the work of the conference. "Economic problems cannot be settled unless currencies are stabilized and unless return to the gold standard is accomplished," said the French Prime Minister, Daladier, in a statement issued as the result of a conversation with the Ministers of Commerce and Agriculture. "We consider this an indispensable measure of an economic nature would be absolutely futile." This important official statement of French policy also said that France would not consider any alterations in her

quota laws, or any reductions in her customs barriers, until "production (in the exporting countries) is first organized in a rational manner." The French statement concretely mentions the wheat industry and says that "exporting countries should limit their production in such ways as to restrict their exports." This recommendation is especially meant for the United States.

## JURY OF NEGROES, WHITES FREES A MILITANT SEAMAN

Defended Self Against Seamen's Church Cop

PHILADELPHIA.—Without leaving the jury box, a jury of five Negroes and seven whites acquitted Frank Cole, member of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, on a charge of assault and battery in Superior Court here. Cole was arrested for defending himself against Special Officer McNulty, thug of the Seamen's Church Institute, who attempted to beat him up.

The Institute has carried on a reign of terror among seamen for the past few months, throwing out seamen on the slightest charge and beating many up in the process. Last year, Harris, organizer of the M. W. I. U. was arrested by Institute police and railroaded to jail under a sentence of one year. Pressure from the seamen forced his release, after he had served three months. A short time ago Christensen, a militant seaman, was taken to the hospital where he lay at the point of death for a long time as the result of a blackjack whipping received at the hands of the Institute police.

Cole, when attacked by McNulty, defended himself, although he is a much smaller man. McNulty's glasses were broken during the struggle and Cole was put under arrest for simple assault. When he announced that he turned his defense over to the Union and the International Labor Defense, the charge was increased to assault and battery and the bail was fixed at \$500. When the trial was called, Cole requested a jury trial.

Defense attorneys exposed the role of the Institute and told of the brutal attacks made on seamen there.

## I. L. D. Fight Compels Antonoff Gag Removal

Bail for Deportee Lowered from \$25,000 to \$1,000; Immigration Chief Backs Down

NEW YORK, June 18.—Two more smashing victories were won today by the International Labor Defense through its campaign of mass protest by Negro and white workers against the autocratic immigration department.

Following powerful mass pressure demanding such action, Immigration Commissioner-General D. W. McCormack was forced to agree to release Tudor Antonoff in \$1,000 bail without the conditions originally attached that Antonoff cease his activities on behalf of the workers while the bond was in effect.

Frank Spector, assistant national secretary of the I.L.D., in a telegram to McCormack demanded this action last week. A flood of protest telegrams and letters poured in on McCormack from all sections of the country embodying the same demand.

Antonoff, working class leader of Detroit, originally was held in \$25,000 bail pending deportation proceedings, the high bail being on McCormack's own admission, "prohibitive" merely in an effort to stop his labor activities. The American Civil Liberties

cooperated in the campaign to have Antonoff freed on reasonable bail without "conditions" attached.

The other triumph of a mass protest drive came in a letter from MacCormack in which he finally was compelled to acknowledge the full right of the I.L.D. lawyers to visit and defend aliens held for deportation at Ellis Island.

The Ellis Island authorities had refused this right to I.L.D. attorneys because "the I.L.D. criticizes us too much."

Secretary of Labor Perkins and MacCormack as a result of the campaign of mass pressure launched by the I.L.D. were deluged with demands to compel the Ellis Island officials to retreat from their arbitrary stand, and this has now proved effective.

# Cell Mate Brings Message from Gonshak to Workers

## Demonstration and Parade Downtown Tonight For Framed Leader of Unemployed

### Hearing on Appeal Tomorrow Noon

NEW YORK.—Carrying the banners of their organizations, hundreds of workers, led by the Red Front Band, will parade this evening at 7 p.m. from Seventh Street and Avenue A for the release of Sam Gonshak, secretary of the Downtown Unemployed Council, railroaded by Judge Aurelio for two years to Welfare Island.

Hearing on an appeal on the Gonshak case filed by the New York District International Labor Defense, will be held tomorrow, Tuesday, at noon, in the Criminal Courts Building, Smith and Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

The parade, sponsored by the Downtown Unemployed Council and the Downtown Section I. L. D., will culminate in a mass demonstration at Monroe and Jackson Streets, with Joe Klein, Sam Stein, Sol Dale and Harry Cohen as main speakers.

NEW YORK.—A worker who occupied the same cell with Samuel Gonshak, unemployed leader sentenced to two years on a "disorderly conduct" charge, has brought a personal message from him.

Gonshak's message deals with the recent ruling by Supreme Court Judge Bernard L. Shientag upholding the sentence of Judge Aurelio, although the lawyers of the International Labor Defense proved that the sentence was illegal and imposed for no other reason than that Gonshak was a militant worker. Gonshak's message follows:

"The decision of Judge Shientag in upholding the sentence imposed on me by Judge Aurelio indicates that the bosses will use increased terror to stifle all workingclass movements for the right to live. I have no false illusions. I expected the ruling. My freedom as well as the freedom of all class-war prisoners will be obtained not through capitalist courts and capitalist justice, which upholds evictions, hunger and the war program of the bosses, but by the mass united front struggle of the workers."

The worker bringing the message says that Gonshak's spirit is high and is continuing his activities as a class-conscious worker in jail by educating others around him. Gonshak sent an urgent appeal for books. Prison regulations require that all books are sent direct to publishers. Workers desiring to send books can do so by sending money to the Prisoners Relief Fund, 799 Broadway.

# Elderly Couple Thrown on Streets



MR. AND MRS. WARD, whose two sons are on the police force, were evicted Saturday when the Home Relief Bureau refused them and three of their children aid. They appealed to the Downtown Unemployed Council, which is now assisting them in their struggle.

# Evicted Parents of Two Policemen Call on Unemployed Council for Aid

NEW YORK.—An elderly couple whose two sons are on the New York police force were evicted from their home on Avenue C last Saturday and moved into another apartment through the efforts of the Downtown Unemployed Council at 85 Avenue B.

The Home Relief Bureau had refused them aid, despite the fact that one of the three children living with them was sick in a hospital. Mrs. Ward had come to the Unemployed Council for aid in fighting the eviction. The Relief Bureau had recommended that her sons, the policemen, who do not live with her, pay the rent. Commissioner Taylor had promised the family assistance in reply to a letter Mr. Ward had written him.

The Wards were janitors of several buildings, including two at 85 and 87 Avenue C, owned by the George Halek Jr. and Sons concern of 366 Grand Street. The firm cheated the couple of \$24.64 in wages and then evicted them.

One of the policeman sons of the couple paid the rent of their present flat after action by the Unemployed Council. The next month's rent worries the couple, and they may see their sons' fellow-policemen enforcing an eviction law against them.

# REPORT ON 'THEATRE OF THE YOUTH IN SOVIET UNION'

One of the main features of the General Membership Meeting of all N. Y. Dramatic Groups will be a report by Stephen Karnot, recently returned from the Soviet Union, on the "U.S.S.R. Theatre of the Youth," TRAM.

The lecture, under the auspices of the League of Workers' Theatres at 42 E. 12th St., will start at 8 p.m.

# WHAT'S ON

**Monday**  
GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING, Dramatic Groups of Greater New York, 42 East 12th St., 8 p.m.

**Tuesday**  
LECTURE, Fascism in U.S. and How to Fight It, Open meetings, Unit 11, Sec. 5, C. P. 140, Boston Rd., Bronx

**Wednesday**  
DRAMATIC (SINGING) CHORUS OF WORKERS LABORATORY THEATRE, W. R. rehearsals, 8:30 p.m., 42 E. 12th St. Singers, dramatists, accompanist, etc., needed. Attention male voices and accordionists.

**DOWNTOWN**  
Phone: Tompkins Square 6-9054  
**John's Restaurant**  
SPECIALTY—ITALIAN DISHES  
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet  
302 E. 12th St. New York

**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
American & Chinese Restaurant  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
Bet. 12 & 13  
Welcome to Our Comrades

All Comrades Meet at the  
**NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA**  
Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices—P. M. 5:00 P.M. 10:00 P.M. 12:00 P.M.

# Boys in Forced Labor Camps Moved Far from Home to Suppress Revolts

## BOYS WARNED NOT TO STRUGGLE

### Relief Cut Threatened for Families

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MIAMI, Fla.—Miami is doing its share of rounding up its young citizens for forced labor in reforestation camps. About 250 were herded on an empty track near the station after they had registered in the City Hall.

Some of the tiny suitcases carried by the "enlisted" men were feather-weight. Very many had no suit cases, and their average per capita of the "Nation's" wealth they carried in their vest pocket. Many did not even have a vest, but only trousers and a shirt, no hats, no caps, no neckties.

An army officer in civil dress addressed them: "You might be told by some that you are joining the army. This is not the case. This is independent of the army. The only reason this is handled by army men is because the military people are the most capable of organizing and feeding and looking after the health of large bodies of people.

"You are being taken to Fort Benning, Ga., not for military training. Many of you have not been eating enough, or if you did, you did not eat the right food. You are going to be properly fed and you will gain weight. You will be given exercises and prepared so you could be easily handled as a body.

"Your work is not going to be hard. I mean you will work, but will not be entirely exhausted when your day's work is down. Remember you will be under new surroundings and some things will not exactly be to your liking.

"Do not join any organized group. There are people who come to the camp for the purpose of disruption. I am not mentioning any names. They want to overthrow our government. Remember, they cannot do it. Our government is too strong. They only cause it a little inconvenience.

**Fights Organization**  
"It will not do you any good to join such a group. If you have any dissatisfaction, whether just or imaginary, report to your superior officer and if possible it will be remedied.

"You are going to get \$5 a month for cigarettes and toilet articles and \$25 a month will be sent by check directly from Washington to any of your dependents, you can split up to suit yourself. Remember you get your food, clothing and housing and \$25 while not much will mean food and clothing for your dependents for six months to come.

"Remember that if you are discharged for an infraction or insubordination or not working right and sent back to the forests are that your town officials will not be so eager to reinstate your family on the list of those who obtain support."

The boys were due at Jacksonville the next morning where they will first be fed during the one hour halt. That only a few of them had lunch with them, and it is doubtful if their funds enabled them to buy food en route. Some had all their belongings in a shoebox, some had not even a shoe box.

**Too Cold to Sleep; Filthy Toilets; War Preparations at Dix**  
(By a Labor Camp Correspondent.)  
CAMP DIX, N. J.—We are having a hell of a time at Camp. At night it is so cold that most of the fellows cannot fall asleep till about two, three or four o'clock in the morning. So many fellows left on this account that the Army officers were forced to issue blankets to all the men in each company.

The food they give us is bad. All the boys don't like the drink they call coffee and a lot don't even drink it. The beans we have are terrible. When you eat some you can't sleep, and at night you feel like a balloon. We had some corned beef. All you could taste was salt. And what a bad smell it had! Many threw it away.

**War Questionnaire.**  
An emergency questionnaire was given to all the boys. The questions were as follows: Did you serve in the Army or Navy? If so, what rank did you hold? Did you serve in the National Guard? Did you serve in the C. M. T. C. at any time?

A fellow who stays here sure must be a strong constitution. We have an army chief visiting from New York City and the District of Columbia. We are told that if we don't obey we will be sent home but fellows are leaving almost daily. They can't stand the camps.

Some of the fellows have to clean the toilets and what a sight some of them were. The contents were on the seats and floor in some of the company toilets. None of the boys know when or where or if they are going somewhere else from here.

Buses are arriving almost daily and night with new men. Some buses are from New York, Paterson, Jersey City, Atlantic City and from other places. —A Friend.

Arrange door-to-door neighborhood distribution of the Daily Worker; at the same time canvass for new subscriptions.



JOE ALCOLESE, young strike leader at the forced labor Camp Dix, photographed standing among the tents where the jobless have lived.

# Boys Moved Thousands of Miles from Home to Make Desertions Less Easy

## Arkansas Recruits Mich. Recruits Sent to Ore., Wash.

(By a Farmer Correspondent.)

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Four companies of the Civilian Conservation Corps, being conditioned at Camp Pike, Ark., will be sent to California for six months "work" in the forests of that state, to be stationed at Sacramento, according to orders from above.

With half of the state in forests, the quota of Arkansas lads, supposedly prepared to go into one of the fourteen camps here, were suddenly found more useful in California forests.

As a clear cut indication of this being the creation and training of a reserve forest army, an Arkansas lad wrote to his folks that they were drilling with rifles four hours a day and working only two, at Camp Pike. Arkansas has a quota of 3750 with 2975 to be conditioned at Camp Pike, a total of eighteen companies to be formed. But construction of buildings has been halted in selected sites.

—H. F.

# Roosevelt Should Be Here; He Wanted This

(By a Labor Camp Correspondent.)

Camp F 24, Buena Vista, Colo.—I have worked two days now at pick and shovel. I am used to it now at this army camp. They examined us all. I have been vaccinated for small-pox and scarlet fever and will be tattooed tomorrow for diphtheria and typhoid. My arm sure is sore. This is where he ought to be. He thinks he would like it so well. We sure have a hell of a time; they feed us pretty damn poor and we have to be lined up to be served.

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

# SPORTS

## Negro Youth Ties 100 Yard Record in Scholastic Meet

### Working Class Youth Breaks Broad Jump Record; Misses 220 Yard Mark by .1 Second

By MAC GORDON.  
In what is probably the most remarkable achievement in the history of track athletics, Jesse Owens, youthful Negro student at East Tech High School in Cleveland, tied the world's record of 9.4 seconds for the 100 yard dash, came within a tenth of a second of tying the 200 yard world mark, and broke the national scholastic record in the broad jump by more than half a foot in the national inter-scholastic track and field championships held in Chicago, Saturday.

A.A.U. Bars Worker Athletes.  
The writer met Owens in Cleveland while preparing for the Counter-Olympic, International Workers' Athletic Meet in Chicago last summer. He and three other Negro youngsters, among whom was Dave Albritten, who won the high jump and took third in the 120 yard high hurdles at the scholastic championships, were anxious to participate in the Counter-Olympics and were prepared to make the trip to Chicago. At the last minute, however, they were warned by their coach that they would be barred from future Amateur Athletic Union and scholastic meets if they took part in a working class meet. They were deeply disappointed, and a couple of them wanted to go despite the prohibition, but the fear of disbarment from the A. A. U. finally held them back.

Owens and Albritten both come from working class families, living in the heart of the Negro section of Cleveland. At the time of the

# FOREST RANGERS AS DICTATORS

## Living on Stews to Fatten the Grafters

(By a Labor Camp Correspondent)

NEAR PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Conditions are still quite miserable here. We have boardwalks now, but it is still muddy here due to continued rains. The Chief Forest Rangers ordered our officers to feed us better, and the result is that we are getting a little better food than previous, but there still is plenty of graft.

We are not allowed to rest or leave work unless authorized by a forest ranger, but we are given a 10-minute rest period in the morning and ten minutes in the afternoon. We are not allowed to smoke except in these rest periods. What do you think of this all for \$1 a day?

I was informed by a chief forest ranger that there is more behind this than work. He expects this country to get into a war within eight months. We were told at Fort Monroe that in case of any emergency we would be turned into a fighting machine immediately.

I just returned from supper which was pretty good compared to what we were getting. Here's what we got: Beef-stew, 3 slices bread, apple butter and black coffee without sugar. We call coffee here tobacco juice. There was about two ounces of meat in each fellow's stew. We are only allowed 70 pounds meat a day and ten bushels of potatoes. Figure this out for three meals and 200 men.

Meals are made in the cheapest manner to afford graft. We get about five ounces of meat a day per person. That is why they make stews.

We still don't have showers, and if they don't install them soon, we will be lousy.

# DEMONSTRATIONS AT FORT WRIGHT

(By a Labor Camp Correspondent.)

Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y. (Fishers' Island, Long Island Sound).—A group of 80 men of the 171st company of Citizens' Conservation Corps was sent out to repair a road, and half of them refused, despite remonstrances by the officers, on the grounds that most of them had not been issued fatigue (army work clothes) and they were in their civilian suits. This forced the commanding officer to reprimand the under-officers in charge of the men, stating that though they had gotten away with it so far they must now issue fatigue clothes to the C.C.C. or not assign work to them until they do.

Riots are incessant here, mainly on account of food. They have even held a demonstration, which occasioned the military order by the

commanding officer barring demonstrations of any kind. The guard has been called out several times with bayoneted rifles at high port to quell disturbances, in which guards and C.C.C.'s were injured, tents ripped up, and clubs freely swinging.

Poor medical attention by army "rookie" corps, working seven days a week at prodigious speed, crowded quarters, besides their despicably poor and meagre food, add to the general dissatisfaction which expresses itself in "riots".

200 men will pass through this post for inoculation and military training before leaving for the forests. (This is from good authority.)

commanding officer barring demonstrations of any kind. The guard has been called out several times with bayoneted rifles at high port to quell disturbances, in which guards and C.C.C.'s were injured, tents ripped up, and clubs freely swinging.

Poor medical attention by army "rookie" corps, working seven days a week at prodigious speed, crowded quarters, besides their despicably poor and meagre food, add to the general dissatisfaction which expresses itself in "riots".

200 men will pass through this post for inoculation and military training before leaving for the forests. (This is from good authority.)

commanding officer barring demonstrations of any kind. The guard has been called out several times with bayoneted rifles at high port to quell disturbances, in which guards and C.C.C.'s were injured, tents ripped up, and clubs freely swinging.

Poor medical attention by army "rookie" corps, working seven days a week at prodigious speed, crowded quarters, besides their despicably poor and meagre food, add to the general dissatisfaction which expresses itself in "riots".

200 men will pass through this post for inoculation and military training before leaving for the forests. (This is from good authority.)

commanding officer barring demonstrations of any kind. The guard has been called out several times with bayoneted rifles at high port to quell disturbances, in which guards and C.C.C.'s were injured, tents ripped up, and clubs freely swinging.

Poor medical attention by army "rookie" corps, working seven days a week at prodigious speed, crowded quarters, besides their despicably poor and meagre food, add to the general dissatisfaction which expresses itself in "riots".

# NEWS BRIEFS

## POSTPONE HARRIMAN BANK PAYMENTS

NEW YORK, June 18.—The date for announcement of when the depositors of the Harriman National Bank would get the 50 per cent payments of their deposits has been postponed until the first of next week. It was to have been announced yesterday, but the New York Clearing House was not "ready" according to its statement.

## ORDER FASTEST TRAIN

CHICAGO, June 18.—Contracts were signed yesterday for the building of a stainless steel train capable of travelling at the rate of 120 miles an hour. The train will consist of three cars run by a Diesel electric motor. The Budd Manufacturing company of Philadelphia is to build it.

## DAVIS SAILS FOR NEW YORK

LONDON, June 18.—Norman H. Davis, envoy-at-large for the Roosevelt administration, who has been roving through Europe trying to align support for American imperialist policy, sailed today for New York. Allen W. Dulles of New York, another agent of the Roosevelt administration, arrived here by plane from Paris and will represent the United States in private talks on armaments while Davis is absent. Davis denies persistent reports that he is to resign.

## CHALLENGE LAND PLANE RECORD

LOS ANGELES, June 18.—The world land plane record of 294.38 miles an hour will be challenged here early in July. Several entries in the races here have been super-powered to enable them to attain a speed of more than 300 miles an hour and it is probable that a number of them will break the present record established last year by Major James H. Doolittle.

## DAVIS TRIAL AGAIN PUT OFF

NEW YORK, June 18.—The trial of United States Senator James J. Davis, on charges of conducting a lottery racket through his Moose lodge organization, has been again postponed. It was set for July 10th, after five postponements. It is now set for September 10. The excuse this time is that there will be no judge available until that date.

## ROBERT D. SMITH TRIAL THIS MORNING

Robert D. Smith, Negro worker, arrested for attending an open-air Scottsboro demonstration in Harlem and framed on a charge of felonious assault, will be tried at the Franklin and Center Street court this morning.

## ANNA HALL TRIAL TODAY

Anna Hall will be held today in the case of Anna Hall in the Snyder and Flatbush Avenue Court, Brooklyn, on a charge of "felonious assault," because she participated in a demonstration at a Home Relief Bureau. Her case has been postponed several times to give the prosecution time to "cook up" evidence against her.

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

## WORKERS DEFEND SELVES TODAY IN BROOKLYN COURT

Berg, Hartman, Hall, Frieman, and Smith in N. Y., on Trial

# Giant Anti-War DEMONSTRATION and FESTIVAL

## SUNDAY June 25 2 P. M. to 11 P. M.

### STARLIGHT STADIUM East 177th Street

Auspices: **Marine Workers Industrial Union**

**Program:**  
AFTERNOON:  
Mass March  
Baseball Game  
Mass Drill  
Soccer Game  
Track & Field

**EVENING:**  
Speech by **EARL BROWDER** on the German Situation and the Danger of War.  
Mass Chorus  
Workers Orah.

TICKETS IN ADV. 25c; AT DOOR 50c  
In case of rain affair will take PLACE INSIDE Coliseum. — Take Lexington Ave. Sub. to East 177th Street.

# Camp Nitgedaiget BEACON, N. Y.

for the benefit of the Communist Party, N. Y. Dist.  
City Phone: K51abrook 8-1400 Camp Phone: Beacon 791  
Proletarian Cultural and Sport Activities Every Day  
Special rates during the month of June for I.W.O. members  
\$10 (\$1 tax)  
For cooperative members and those who stay a whole summer in camp  
\$10 (\$1 tax)  
**NO COLLECTIONS**

**SPECIAL WEEK-END EXCURSION RATES for Workers' Organizations** (25-50 members): \$1.65 (incl. tax); 50-100 \$1.40 (incl. tax).  
Rates \$13.00 per week including all taxes  
Week-Ends—2 Days \$4.65 — 1 Day \$2.45

# CAMP UNITY Wingdale, N. Y.

will celebrate the official Opening of the Summer Season  
**SAT., JUNE 24th**  
PROLETARIAN CULTURAL and SPORT ACTIVITIES EVERY DAY  
Cars leave for camp from 2700 Bronx Park E. ROUND TRIP \$8.00

# ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE DAILY WORKER will appreciate the aid of comrades in Party Units and Sections and of Mass Organizations in communicating to the business office all business establishments whom in their opinion should be approached for an advertisement. Personal call or letter will obtain the services of a trained comrade. Phone: ALgonquin 4-7069, 50 East 13th Street.

# WELFARE OF PIECE WORKERS

By ROSE WORTIS

For several months the General Executive Board of the International and their supporters in the various locals have organized a systematic campaign of agitation for official re-establishment of piece work in the cloak industry. Afraid of the widespread opposi-

tion toward the elimination of week work, this campaign has been carried through in a carefully planned manner so as to create the impression that the demand for piece work comes from the ranks of the cloakmakers and that the General Executive Board is simply yielding to the pressure of the workers.

In this discussion there were numerous attempts on the part of the supporters of the International machine to bring the question of piece work before the cloakmakers as a remedy for the present evils in the trade. In order to put their point across they have utilized many arguments which are not entirely unknown to the needle trade workers.

**Tricked Into Piece Work**  
Some years ago when officials of the Amalgamated made a deal with the bosses for the abolition of week work, they proclaimed this as a victory for the workers. "Piece work will bring back the bundles to New York!" "Piece work will do away with the competition!" "Piece work will solve all the evils from which the men's clothing workers are suffering." Many of the workers, oppressed by their miserable conditions, were impressed by this poisonous agitation. Today the men's clothing trade is on a piece work basis and the conditions of the workers are much worse than ever before.

**Wages Drop**  
The figures of the State Labor Department for 1932 show a decrease in the earnings of the men's clothing workers from \$36.52 in 1928 to \$24.24 in 1932 in New York City. From \$35.58 to \$15.02 for men in the remainder of the state. These figures are based on reports from the most reliable establishments. When applied to industry as a whole the average will be reduced to a much lower level. The contracting system has multiplied tenfold.

Bundles continue to be cut in New York and sent to out-of-town sweatshops which have the blessing of the Hillman union label, while thousands of New York workers are idle. The men's clothing workers are working for starvation wages under the most terrific speed-up during the few weeks of the season. Due to the speed-up, employment assumes an even greater mass character and thousands of workers cannot secure any employment whatsoever even during the height of the season. These are the results of the blessed piece work system in the men's clothing trade.

How will this change in the system of work from week to piece work affect the conditions of the cloakmakers?

**Cloakmakers Always Fought Piece Work**

In arguing for the re-establishment of piece work many of the cloakmakers have made reference to the time when the cloakmakers worked under piece work and earned a decent livelihood. They forget to state that even during that period of comparative prosperity, when capitalism, especially in the United States, was on the upgrade, piece work was so detestable to the cloakmakers that they forced the employers to grant them week work with the threat of a strike.

We cannot compare the conditions of piece work in 1919 to 1933. During those days the cloak trade was a highly skilled trade with well estab-

lished firms. When a cloakmaker began to work on a certain style of garment in the beginning of the season there was very little variation in style. Today the style varies in almost every other garment. Today prices for the garments in the cloak trade have been standardized as never before. Cloaks today are sold at standard prices, which means also standard prices for labor, irrespective of the amount of work.

**Dress Shops Are Sweatshops**  
A concrete example of the menace of piece work may be seen in the dress industry. The dress industry, just like the cloak industry, is becoming more standardized as far as prices are concerned, even though

## A.F.L. UNION JOINS METAL INDUSTRY WORKERS' UNION

NEW YORK—The Sewing Machine Union, which has organized itself into the Sewing Machine and Power Table Cutters Union and affiliated with the A. F. of L. have decided to break with the A. F. of L. and affiliate with the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

The decision of the members came as a result of bitter experiences in which the leadership of the International Association of Machinists did nothing to gain better conditions for them.

The workers are now preparing to struggle for shorter hours, higher wages and union control of the shops.

## Win All Demands in Metal Workers' Strike In Long Island City

LONG ISLAND CITY.—Ten workers of the American Brass and Steel Co. at 35 Wilbur Ave., Long Island City, won their day and a half strike, which was led by the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, winning all their demands.

They won (1) wage increases of 15 per cent to 25 per cent, (2) time and a half for overtime, (3) recognition of the shop committee elected by the workers, (4) no lay-offs, division of the work. Following the settlement, the workers unanimously decided to join the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

## Taub To Speak Tonight At Scottsboro Meet

There will be one meeting at 22 West 114th St. at 8 p.m. and one at 103 West 138th St. at the same time. Admission will be free.

A mass meeting has been called tonight by the National Scottsboro Action Committee for the Randall Memorial Church at 65 West 137th St., opposite the Harlem Hospital. Speakers will be the Rev. Bishop of Phillips, Allan Taub, I.L.D., and William Fitzgerald of the Harlem I.L.D. This meeting will launch the organization of a Harlem-wide Conference July 9 for the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys.

the variety of styles today is much greater than it was in the past. What do the dressmakers face in the shops today under piece work? Piece work at flat prices. After a strike or a stoppage of the workers, they are getting an increase of 5c, 10c or 15c on the garment. But this increase is nullified almost immediately by a change in the style of a garment which requires more work. As a result of this piece work system the dress industry has been reduced to one of the worst sweatshop industries. The earnings of the dressmakers are lower today in many cases than even those of the workers in the underwear trade, where week-work still prevails to some extent. Under the system of piece work the wage-cuts are carried through so skillfully that very often they escape the notice of the workers.

## Piece Work Means Speed-Up, Wage-Cuts

The establishment of piece work in the cloak industry at the present time will only mean increased speed-up and lower wages for the cloakmakers. The cloakmakers, just like the dressmakers, will have to contend with the flat prices, which means flat starvation.

The cloakmakers must reject this proposal of the officialdom of the International for the re-introduction of piece work in the cloak trade, for which the bureaucrats have been preparing the ground for years by officially sanctioning piece work in the vast majority of the shops. The cloakmakers must learn from the bitter experiences of the men's clothing workers and dressmakers. In the past they have been able to do away with the piece work system through their organized struggle against the bosses.

The week work system in the cloak trade can be enforced through the organized might of the workers, under the leadership of a union of the workers, ready to fight in defense of their interests.

## A. F. of L. Maneuvers for Bosses

The attempt of the General Executive Board to smuggle in piece work under a fake referendum must be rejected by the mass of the cloakmakers. Their proposal of a referendum on piece work is an encouragement to the bosses to press their demand and exposes the maneuvers of the International with the bosses for piece work.

The success of the furriers in stopping piece work, which was fast being introduced into the fur industry, is a lesson for the Kew-Forest Sockets and McGrady's, proves that the needle trade workers through their organized power can maintain the gains won in the past struggles.

## A United Front for a Strike for Week Work

The Industrial Union calls on the cloakmakers to build one mighty united front in preparation for a real strike for week work. A successful struggle of the cloakmakers will not only raise the standards of the workers in the cloak trade, but will sound the signal for the tens of thousands of dressmakers to rise in mass revolt against piece work, speed-up and sweatshop conditions. The cloakmakers through their organized might can lead the way in the new menace of piece work. In this struggle the cloakmakers will have the full support of all needle trades workers and all other militant workers.

# Seaman Tells of Conditions and Organizing Methods

### Describes Life on Ship Which May Blow Up Any Time; Finds German and Polish Marine Unionists Undefeated and Active

(Editor's Note: For obvious reasons the name of the ship is omitted.)

(By a Marine Worker Correspondent.)  
Steamer.....Following is a brief report of activities carried on aboard this ship since leaving New York in April. When joining this ship I found we had five members, which was a very good foundation for work. On conditions aboard for organizing work are as good as the average if not better than most of these ships. I had plenty of literature which I kept, then well supplied with. I kept quiet until after leaving Copenhagen. The delegate on the dock here, had a talk with him on conditions in general.

Things in Gdynia, Poland, look good. I had some literature put away for another place but there were so many looking for literature I had to let it go there. One fellow told me the demand was great in the meeting. He could not read English or German but had a friend that could. At Helingsfors some of the members went to visit a German ship, got talking to the captain who claimed things were not so bad in Germany as they say in America. Several members of the International Seamen Union were aboard and left German literature.

**Meetings Begin**  
A few nights ago a new member who had joined a few days ago decided we should have a meeting. We got a meeting going in one of the rooms. Several of them voiced their opinions as to why they should join the Marine Workers Industrial Union with the result that after the meeting I got two members who had they were going to join in N. Y. but wanted to get in swing with the other members now lined up.

At Stettin I got in touch with several members of the ISH who told me all the old members have fled from Germany or are in jail and that it is not safe to have any papers on them at all. But they are carrying on just the same and are visiting all the foreign ships possible entering Stettin. One of the things they want is news of the outside world. One of them told me he received a paper every day from America when they did not see it. They told me about visiting the Russian ships, etc.

**Soviet Motor Ship**  
Arriving back in Copenhagen there was a new Russian motor ship laying at anchor about to leave on a trial trip. The shipyard workers thought they had left out some for the crew as they saw rooms for the Mates under bridge and rooms for passengers amidship. These passenger rooms turned out to be also the crew quarters, two men to a room, running water, fans, etc.

**Staking It Risky**  
Before leaving New York the ship I am on was passed by U.S. local inspectors, to carry no more than 200 lbs. steam and safety valves so set on my watch. I noted after leaving New York that boiler blew at 195 lbs. Today relief valve port boiler superheater blew at 140 lbs. but no safety valve. I also saw that fusible plugs have been removed and solid plugs used instead. I saw that the connections for portable lights in the fire room are unsafe and are liable to cause fire or explosion from short circuit as fuel oil has been running

over open connections. Long before leaving New York I called 2nd Assistant attention to same but he had no attention to it.

Also the gauge cock on the Center Board is not working freely and cannot be closed without using hammer. After being closed it leaks so badly it is almost impossible to renew these are everyday occurrences and we pay little attention to them until we hear of some of the ships having an explosion or fire. There is a big time made over it, and then it is forgotten and the company has the insurance money and the slaves are dead and cannot testify as to what happened.

All the "A.B.'s" (Editor—Able seamen) are on day work until after being in the Baltic and then are put "watch and watch," at night before sailing, to get the more work out of them as they work all day, stand watch at night, sail at night, cover up hatches, stow gear away, secure ship then it is about time to start another day, and they are back at work with ordinary seamen (Editor—seamen rating less than A.B.) standing by at night. Another trick they use is the sale of liquor. It serves two purposes, the man is stupefied drunk so that he doesn't know how long he has been working and if he lays down on the job the next man will carry on the double load, and it gets labor at almost its cheapest (the cheapest is workways). They sell this booze for \$1.88 which cost them \$1.38 at wholesale \$38, the seaman get \$1.38 per day and after paying them for the booze he is still in debt to them. He works another day to make it up so they take the balance out in beer.

## Police Protect Y P S L Leader Running From Square as Toilers Boo

NEW YORK—Rain broke up the meeting called by the U. S. Bank depositors scheduled for 2:30 p.m. Saturday.

Previously, however, over 2,000 workers had mobilized in the square and the Socialist Party held a meeting. The chairman of the socialist meeting was recognized as one of the scab Y.P.S.L. pickets in the fur market last week, and the workers shouted, "Get out of the square, you scab." The Y.P.S.L. leader ran out under police protection. Norman Thomas spoke at the socialist meeting and made no reference to the incident.

## TENANTS STRIKE FOR LOWER RENT

NEW YORK—After thirteen unemployed families were served dispossesees at 7101 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, 40 of the 60 tenants signed a petition to the landlord stating that they would strike today unless the eviction proceedings are stopped.

Seven dispossesees have already been evicted. The tenants are urged by the Beach Unemployed Council, which is preparing the strike, to attend a meeting before the house this morning, demanding an end to the evictions.

## TWO RENT STRIKERS FREED IN BROOKLYN

NEW YORK—Disorderly conduct charges were dismissed against J. Manning, unemployed council organizer, and Pauline Walkow, Wednesday, by Judge Rudolph in 10 Magistrate's Court, Brooklyn. They were arrested when they refused to stop picketing during a rent strike when ordered by police, protesting that they had the right to picket.

## Medical Profession Mass Meeting Against Fascism Today

The New York Allied Medical Committee Against German Fascism invited all members of the medical professions—physicians, dentists, pharmacists, nurses, etc.—to attend a mass meeting at the West Side Auditorium, 550 W. 110th St., today, June 19, at 8:30 p.m., to voice their protest against the outrages of the Hitlerites, to plan measures of relief for the victims of the Fascist regime, and to organize the fight against Fascism.

The great Dr. Samuel Tannenbaum and Rev. Benj. Goldstein are among the speakers who will address the meeting.

# KUNTZ MEMORIAL WEDNESDAY EVE

NEW YORK—A memorial meeting in honor of A. M. Kuntz, active in numerous working-class organizations before his death last Tuesday at the age of 68, will be held this Wednesday, June 21, at 8:30 p.m., at Irving Plaza, Irving Plaza and 15th St.

The memorial meeting is arranged by a committee representing the International Labor Defense, the Daily Freiheit, the Ibor Association for Jewish Colonization in the U.S.S.R., the Friends of the Soviet Union, the New York City Committee of the International Workers' Order, the Biro-Bidjan Branch No. 37 of the I. W. O., and other organizations. Kuntz was an active member.

Thirty-eight years ago A. M. Kuntz was the secretary of the Cloakmakers' Union, and at his death he was a member of the Communist Party of America. He was on the National Executive Committee of the Ibor.

Despite illness health A. M. Kuntz continued his activity in behalf of the working class until almost the last day when he suddenly passed away. He was held in high esteem by all his fellow workers.

## SEND CONSOLATIONS ON DEATH OF COMRADE KUNTZ

The members of the Imperial Valley Branch of the International Labor Defense sent their sympathies to the family of Comrade Kuntz, who just died.

## Scottsboro Protest in Harlem Church Tonight

NEW YORK—A mass protest meeting will be held tonight at the Randall Memorial Presbyterian Church, 65 W. 137th St., under the auspices of the National Scottsboro Action Committee. In the fight led by the International Labor Defense against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts.

## 35 FURNITURE WORKERS STRIKE IN BRONX

NEW YORK—Thirty-five workers of the Standard Parlor Frame Co. at 1560 Lafayette Ave. in the Bronx, went on strike Friday, demanding a wage increase and recognition of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union.

The strikers urge workers of the neighborhood to assist picketing.

# 8,000 CHICAGO WORKERS HALI I. W. O. CONVENTION; CHEER BROWDER, FORD

### Organization Grew From 5,000 to 35,000 in Three Years Because of Activity in Revolutionary Movement

By PAUL NOVICK

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
CHICAGO, June 18.—More than 8,000 workers crowded the Chicago Coliseum and enthusiastically greeted the second convention of the International Workers' Order, which opened here Saturday night.

During the afternoon a huge throng filled the Union Station, carrying revolutionary slogans, and meeting with songs and cheers the procession of hundreds of delegates who filed through the gates.

After an impressive auto parade which lasted until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the Chicago workers gathered in the Coliseum to hail the convention of the workers' fraternal organization which is spreading its influence throughout the United States and Canada.

Applaud Ford, Hyman James W. Ford, Negro worker, and candidate for Vice-President in the last election on the Communist Party ticket, greeted the convention in the name of the Trade Union Unity League. "The T. U. U. L.," he said, "recognizes the I. W. O. as an important weapon in the struggle for social insurance."

Ford was enthusiastically received by the huge audience, which later showed its solidarity with the T. U. U. L. The Red trade union center, by warmly applauding Louis Hyman, president of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Schiffel of the Slovak section, Fehér of the Hungarian section and Valenti of the Russian Mutual Aid Society spoke in their respective languages. The delegates cheered Fehér's announcement of a conference of various Hungarian fraternal organizations this coming Friday for the purpose of creating a united front.

**Salzman Reports.**  
Speaking in Yiddish, R. Salzman, general secretary of the I. W. O., called forth enthusiastic applause when he showed the rapid growth of the organization. He referred to the Chicago convention of the International Workers' Circle, which recently merged with another organization, "but had very few members to bring to the merger, however."

The I. W. O., he said, which now has more than 35,000 members, including the Russian Society, is contemplating establishing new, additional benefits for its worker-members.

The phenomenal growth of the I. W. O. was also portrayed in figures presented by Blechman, who opened the meeting on behalf of the Chicago branches, who recruited 750 new members in the pre-convention drive, including 75 Negro members.

## Taxi Workers Union Frees Hackman with Help of I.L.D. Lawyer

By a Taxi Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK CITY.—It is tough to push a hack these days. It is not enough that as a hackman I work practically for nothing for 14 hours a day. But some flat-footed 600 cops come along and orders me to move off the corner.

So I took his orders, moved my car into the middle of the block. The cop followed and asked me for my license. When I asked him what for, he says: "You don't want to give your license, O. K." So he walks his horse up the corner, comes back, steps up on my running board and orders me down to the station house.

He told me he was going to lock me up, so I told him to walk to the station house. He dragged me off my seat, sweating at me. I told this "city's finest" to take care, that people who know me are watching, and he left me alone; and we went down to the station house.

I thought the officer there would tell the cop to let me alone, since I was only trying to earn a decent living. But I soon found he was even tougher than the cop. I got a talking to, and then he summoned for hacking off a hack stand. Then another officer gave me an argument, and I was taken in the patrol wagon to court on a disorderly conduct charge. He told me it cost the city plenty of money to give me these rides, but I said it cost the city much more to pay big salaries to 20,000 guys like him. Then they decided to try me in another court, after locking me in a basement.

The next day the secretary of the Taxi Workers Union gave me a card with the name of a lawyer, who defended me when the case came up for trial. The lawyer asked the cop why did you arrest this man, and on what grounds did you give him a summons? The cop told him, but the judge said, "That's all. Case dismissed."

Where there is organization there is strength.

## SOUTHERN R. R. FEARS A STRIKE

(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Anticipating a strike as a result of recently effected rules and working conditions the Eastern City Southern Railway began taking applications for engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen and yardmen, with the understanding that the applicants were willing to work under strike conditions.—H. F.

**NOTE:**  
We publish letters from workers in the transportation and communication industries every Monday. Get the letters to us by the preceding Thursday.

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

# CLARITY, FIRMNESS AND A STRUGGLE AGAINST DEMAGOGY IN THE FIGHT FOR SOCIAL INSURANCE

By S. GUSEV  
(Continued from last issue)

The unclearity and confusion on the question of mass struggles, and particularly the tendency to surrender the leadership of mass activity, or narrow it down under the pretext of organizational unpreparedness (which was shown in the Veterans' march with the greatest clarity) led to the fact that the Party leaders had no firm line on this basic question. Vacillations, half-heartedness and indecision among the leaders were observable repeatedly, which naturally found reflection in all Party organizations, and, above all, in the Party press.

## Need Firmness.

It was precisely this absence of a firm line, the absence of firmness in applying the line; wavering, indecision and half-heartedness, which found expression in the lack of system in the campaign for social insurance; in spite of a series of categorical instructions as to the central importance of this task for a whole period; the exceptionally favorable conditions for carrying on this campaign in the broadest possible manner; and the monopoly enjoyed by the Communist Party for a number of years in this sphere.

The monopolist position of the Party in the struggle for social insurance has ended. At present, the bourgeois parties, together with the A. F. of L. and the Mustelites, are trying to snatch this matter out of the hands of the Party, putting forward their projects for a 30-hour week and social insurance. The Communist Party is faced with the most urgent task—to counter with the lying demagogic nature of these projects, and carry on the widest mass campaign for social insurance, converting it into a systematic daily campaign, without losing its leading role in the struggle for social insurance, making it the main axis of all Party work—which will be impossible unless a decisive struggle is carried on against the sectarian tendencies and their actual champions.

## 30 Hour Week

At the present time, the struggle for social insurance is most closely interwoven with the demagogic slogan of the 30-hour week, put forward by the bourgeois parties. The aim of this demagogic campaign is to introduce the so-called "stagger

system" under this slogan, i. e., to take part of the work from the employed workers and transfer it to the unemployed, thus lowering the wages of the workers who are engaged in industry. The reduction of the working day will mean, it is claimed, that a larger number of workers will be needed to do the same amount of work, and part of the unemployed consequently will get work.

Such statements need to be most carefully investigated, because, in the first place, experience shows that the reduction of the working week in a number of factories has not led to a reduction of unemployment, and, in the second place, the reduction of the working week may lead to a new intensification of labor. Consequently, it is not impossible that, in a number of factories, the introduction of the 30-hour week will lead to no increase in the number employed. The capitalists count on the slogan of the 30-hour week to distract the unemployed from the struggle for social insurance, and set them against workers employed in industry.

## Employed and Unemployed

Our task is not to repudiate the 30-hour week; but advance the demand for the maintenance of weekly and monthly wage rates, and the introduction of social insurance of all kinds, first of all, unemployment insurance at the expense of the capitalists and the government. "By the stagger system, the capitalists want to feed the unemployed at the expense of the employed. Not a cent off wages of the workers. Feed the unemployed at the expense of the capitalists and the State. The capitalists want to set the workers against the unemployed. We call for a united front of the unemployed and the employed workers in the struggle for social insurance and to prevent the lowering of wages when passing to a 30-hour week"—such is the way in which we should link up the slogan of social insurance with opposition to wage reduction.

## Role of Social-Fascists

One of the primary conditions for winning the masses in the course of the campaign for social insurance and no reduction of wages when introducing the 30-hour week, is the exposure of all bourgeois parties, first of all and mainly the social-fascists, chiefly for their refusal to mobilize the masses for a real struggle for

their demands, and limiting themselves exclusively to parliamentary means of struggle, and also for introducing splits into the struggle of the working class for these demands. It is necessary to explain to the masses insistently and patiently that it will be impossible to secure the granting of their demands without their determined actions.

However, the matter cannot be restricted to this. The most concrete criticism is required of all the proposals for a 30-hour week and social insurance.

## Expose Demagogy

The basic criterion of the 30-hour week is the question of wages. Not a single bourgeois party, including here the A. F. of L. and the Mustelites, is against the lowering of wages when the 30-hour week is introduced in reality. But, naturally, they do not state openly that they are in favor of a reduction. Therefore, they put various evasive formulas into circulation, to give the impression that these parties are against wage reductions. Thus the A. F. of L. says that it "recommends" no reduction of wages, while Green, who stated that if wages were reduced, the A. F. of L. would employ violent methods, repudiated his threat almost the following day, and explained that the "violent methods" he had in view was economic struggle. All these crooked tricks must be exposed and laid down by our press. We must constantly remind the workers of these exposed tricksters in our papers.

As for the projects of social insurance, it is necessary to combat them to the most concrete criticism in our papers, and in pamphlets.

## Wisconsin Bill Reactionary

The Wisconsin law of social insurance is a reactionary slave law, enjoining and oppressing the unemployed, if they get relief. The law demands: (a) that the unemployed worker prove that he is physically capable of work; (b) that the unemployed worker was not dismissed from work for misconduct or striking; (c) that the unemployed worker has lived in the state of Wisconsin continuously for two years and worked not less than 40 weeks during this period; (d) that the unemployed worker will not refuse any work offered him by the Employment Bureau, otherwise he loses the right to

receive relief. The workers are thus tied down to a definite State, and in case of unemployment are condemned to forced labor, receiving relief at the rate of \$10 a week for not more than 10 weeks.

The project of the A. F. of L. has a large number of kinds of provisions which exclude large strata of the unemployed from the list of the insured, and make it possible to nullify the proposals contained in it. The main thing in this project is that it is a statement against a Federal law and in favor of a separate law for each State, thus splitting the united struggle of the proletariat for a single Federal law up into small parts, breaking up the united proletarian front and making it possible to defeat the separate sections of the unemployed individually.

The draft of Muste is, in essence, this same draft of the A. F. of L., with the additional demand for a Federal subsidy for the states, which demand is intended to create the impression that the Mustelites are for a Federal law.

## Socialist Forgery

The project of the socialists, the most demagogic of them all, consists in a forgery of the draft of the Communist Party. In reality, this draft is a project for insurance by separate states, financed by the Federal government. But the very leader of the Socialist Party—Morris Hillquit—expressed the lying nature of this project in the press in its central organ, "The New Leader," on November 26, by practically joining with the project of the A. F. of L., praising it as being the "first decided step in the direction of socialist philosophy" and being near to the socialist project, and although not so far-reaching and generous as the socialist plan, more practical.

When criticizing the projects, special attention must be paid, firstly, to the fact that when the projects enumerated speak of insurance against unemployment, they evidently have in view, not those unemployed who are already out of work, but those who will lose their jobs after the law comes into force, and, secondly, that the date when the law is to operate and relief be paid is put off for a lengthy period in every project (two to five years).

(To Be Continued)

## GARMENT DISTRICT

Garment Section Workers Patronize  
**Navarr Cafeteria**  
333 7th AVENUE  
Corner 28th St.

PATRONIZE  
**SEVERN'S**  
CAFETERIA  
7th Avenue at 30th St.  
Best Food at Workers Prices

MENTION THE DAILY WORKER  
**DENIS**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FLOREST  
FLORAL DESIGNS A SPECIALTY  
101 W. 28th St., New York  
PHONE: LACKAWANNA 4-370

You Need Fire Insurance!  
Call upon  
**A KANEVSKY**  
245 Fifth Ave.  
Tel. LEX. 2-9397  
Also any other line of insurance

All Comrades Meet at  
**BRONSTEIN'S**  
Vegetarian Health  
Restaurant  
588 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

ARMY TENTS 16x16 \$8.00 up  
Cots—\$1.00 Blankets \$1.25 up  
Full Line of Camping Equipment  
**MANHATTAN MILITARY**  
416 WATSON STREET  
Astoria Laundry, Phone

NAZI PLAN FOR ATTACK ON U. S. S. R. ANSWERED BY LITVINOFF SPEECH

LONDON, June 18.—The demand made at the London Economic Conference by Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, Industrial Minister in Hitler's cabinet and representative of the Nationalist Party, for the return of Germany's former African colonies, and Hugenberg's hints at the desirability of German colonization schemes for the Eastern parts of the Soviet Union, met with "diplomatic denial" from the German delegation yesterday.

SPARKS

AFTER four years of crisis, the scientists of the bourgeoisie are beginning to discover that starvation exists in this country.

A conference of state health authorities discovered that in at least 15 states there is marked "malnutrition" among the children of the workers. That's just a nice way of saying that workers' children are starving to death.

IF YOU want to know, (in case you don't know already) why it is that the United States leads the world in the slow murder of working class children, just listen to the report of these Health experts: "Undernourishment exists mostly among young babies whose mothers are poorly nourished."

So, it seems that the mothers are starving too.

NATURALLY, these capitalist health authorities consider that their job is finished when they have made their report.

How to abolish this widespread murder of workers and their families is none of their business.

Science is supposed to have nothing to do with politics, you know.

In the Soviet Union, the problem of starvation, the welfare of the workers is a political and a scientific question. They are inseparable.

Separated, they are both false and sterile.

PRESIDENT LOREE, of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, sees, according to the papers, Depression Provides Opportunity for Graduates.

Opportunity—to pull Jimrickshaws at the World Fair?

Have you noticed the seraphic peace and harmony which prevails at the London Conference?

Every capitalist power is just too eager to get its knife in the back of its imperialist rivals.

We see that Ghandi's son has just got himself a bride.

To produce more little Ghandi's for British imperialism?

And the old man Ghandi urged the loving pair to be faithful to God. And to British imperialism, it goes without saying.

ROOSEVELT'S "Brain Trust" is certainly making hay while the Rooseveltian sun shines.

Every one of them has either fat ratic or newspaper contracts.

Bravely enough to get fat, while urging the workers to starve quietly.

But not bravely enough to stave off the world ocean of proletarian revolution which will sweep off all these little servants of the capitalist class like a wave sweeps over a mud pie.

HE... OF KHAKI SHIRTS IS FORCED TO QUIT CHICAGO

Former Associate Bares Racket of Art Smith and His Hoodlums

THE LATEST ISSUE OF THE ILLEGAL CENTRAL ORGAN OF THE GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY

16. Jahrgang Nr. 17 Preis 20 Pfennig Berlin im Juni 1933

Wie Rote Fahne

Zentralorgan der Kommunistischen Partei Deutschlands (Section der Kommunistischen Internationale)

Reichsausgabe Begründet von Karl Liebknecht u. Rosa Luxemburg Lesen - Weitergeben!

Hitler führt Deutschland in die Katastrophe!

Der Krieg steht vor den Toren Europas! Hunger, Teuerung und Terror erwürgen das Volk!

Wohin hat Hitler Deutschland geführt? In allen Hauptstädten Europas, in der Götter-Zentrale des Völkerverbands lauten sie die Friedenslocken. Keinen Freund besitzt das kapitalistische Hitler-Deutschland in der ganzen Welt. Feinde ringsum - Haß ringsum!

Wer die soziale Knechtschaft in Deutschland aufrecht erhält, der ist unfähig, Versailles zu zertrümmern um die nationale Befreiung durchzuführen.

Die vier-page issue of the illegal "Rote Fahne", dated June, 1933, part of the front page of which is reproduced above, features a manifesto of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany entitled "Hitler is Leading Germany to a Catastrophe!"

Under the masthead, there are two notices to the readers of the paper, reading as follows: "Comrade! Reader! Dozens of your acquaintances are looking for new contact with the fighting front of the proletariat. Tell the man bringing you this paper the addresses of your friends and acquaintances who are waiting for the Rote Fahne. By doing this you help to rally the revolutionary forces for the struggle against fascism."

The other notice reads: "Comrade Reader! Remember that this paper is gotten out behind the backs of thousands of spies of fascist reaction. Read it carefully. Pass it on to your fellow worker. In doing this, you are helping to create the biggest 'united front' which, under the leadership of the Communist Party will alone be able to smash the terror of fascism."

The Manifesto of the Central Committee reads in part: "War is at the gates of Europe! Hunger, rising prices and terror are choking the population."

"Where has Hitler led Germany? They are ringing the alarm bells in all the capitals of Europe, in the Geneva headquarters of the League of Nations. Capitalist-Hitler Germany hasn't a single friend in the whole world. Enemies round about it—hate surrounds it!"

"What did the Hitler speech in the Reichstag, designed to deceive the working masses in Germany and in the rest of the world demonstrate? It is a confession of the whole falsehood of the Nazi government's election demagoguery!"

"He pleads his readiness to fulfill Germany's obligation. He promises to keep within the letter and paragraphs of Versailles. He bends the knee before MacDonald; he greets Mussolini; he gives thanks to Roosevelt."

"He himself states: 'You can rape us but you must not demand that we affix our signatures again.'"

"At the same time Schacht announces the punctual payment of the Young Plan loan and all private tribute to international finance capital."

"Thus, Hitler fascism is pursuing the same policy of tribute as Ebert, Scheidemann, Mueller and Brüning."

"In the Reichstag, the Social-Democratic Party, which signed the Versailles dictate and other tribute plans, applauds Hitler's fulfillment policy and his war incitement even more enthusiastically than it did under Wilhelm in 1914."

"Our enemy is in our own country. This hangmen's government, which murders and tortures thousands,

PLOTTING AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION IN THE NAME OF "SOCIALISM"

III.

But it is not only to hide the ignoble collapse of German Social Democracy, that Abramovitch writes in the New Leader. He repeats exactly the anti-Soviet provocations which the New Leader featured and then "disclaimed" a few weeks before. Abramovitch, too, urges the workers of Europe and the United States to once more submit to imperialist slaughter "in defense of Democracy and Freedom."

And it is the Soviet Union which the New Leader's honored correspondent depicts as the main enemy of the international working class. He attempts to break the firm policy of the Soviet Union by the crudest provocations. He writes:

"The news that the Soviet government has recently renewed the 'treaty of friendship and mutual assistance' with the Hitler government, reacted like a thunderbolt upon the entire working class movement in Europe. . . Many socialists . . . were convinced that the Russian Communists would earnestly struggle against German fascism; and it was hoped the Soviet government would, for, according to the Communists, it is 'the hope of the revolutionary workers of the world'. All these hopes have been shattered."

What are these treaties of "friendship and mutual aid", which the Soviet Union enters into with capitalist governments? Why does it sign these non-aggression pacts with capitalist countries?

These treaties are non-aggression-trade treaties. They are treaties in which the capitalist countries pledge themselves not to attack the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union is surrounded by an iron ring of implacable capitalist enemies who plot incessantly the destruction of the country where the workers and peasants are building Socialism.

This means that the toilers in the U. S. S. R., with this power, are eliminating all the capitalist elements from the life of their country, that they are, by their control of the means of production, building for themselves a far higher and better life than has ever been known under capitalism.

Now, the fight of the workers in the Soviet Union against the capitalist elements in their own country, their fight to establish Socialism, is in actuality part of the whole fight against world capitalism.

If Socialism were defeated in the Soviet Union, the fight for Socialism all over the world would suffer a tremendous blow. It is by building Socialism in their own country, firmly and unshakably, that the workers of the Soviet Union strike the hardest blow against world capitalism and fascism.

Anything which weakens or hinders the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union is of the greatest assistance to world capitalism and fascism.

The demand of the social-fascist interventionists that the Soviet Union stop building Socialism and begin to wage war against Germany, is not a blow against fascism and capitalism, but is, on the contrary, the greatest service to fascism and world capitalism!

For years, Abramovitch, and the social-fascists of the Second International have been plotting the wrecking and destruction of the Soviet Union. If the present correspondent of the New Leader had been successful in his attempts to overthrow the Soviet Union, the Soviet Union would now be a colony of the capitalist imperialist powers.

The present attempts of the social-fascists to break up the non-aggression pacts is only a continuation of their defeated attempts to smash the Soviet Union by their more direct wrecking activities.

As to the revolution in Germany, this can come about primarily by the actions of the German workers themselves. The social-fascists who now wall despairingly of the revolution in Germany, have themselves done everything in their power to hinder and crush this revolution, from their drowning of the 1918 revolution in blood, to their refusal to fight against the accession of Hitler.

Now they demand that the "Russian Communists fight in Germany", and if the Soviet Union does not respond to this crude provocation, then the Soviet Union is responsible for the accession of Hitler to power!

For years they have been slandering the defensive preparations of the Soviet Union, the building of the Red Army as "red imperialism". Now, when the Soviet Union insists on keeping within its own borders, it comes as a "shock" to the social-fascists.

In 1931, it was shown at the trial of the "Industrial Party" engineers that he and his Menshevik colleagues were actively implicated in cooperating with the European imperialists in plotting intervention.

These allies of imperialist intervention—they take it upon themselves to sneer at the peace policy of the Soviet Union—the name of Socialism!

In March, 1931, at a meeting in Berlin, Abramovitch said, "The old Tsarism was not as bad as Communist Tsarism."

Now, the social-fascist interventionists call upon this Soviet Union which they consider "worse than the old Tsarism" to come to fight against fascism in a hostile imperialist country!

Let us suppose that the Soviet Union were to commit such a folly, then would not the social-fascists attempt to arouse the German workers against the "foreign invader"?

In his article, Abramovitch asserts that the Soviet Union is a menace to Socialism and "democracy". Would not the social-fascists attempt to rally the German workers against this enemy?

No. The attempt of the social-fascists to lure the Soviet Union into a war with Germany are not in the interest of the fight against fascism. They are only part of the continuation of their fight against the revolution of the workers against capitalism.

Now, as to the non-aggression treaties. The Soviet Union has no illusions about such treaties. It knows full well that peace treaties will be trampled on as scraps of paper when the imperialists are ready to discard their pacifist talk and enter upon the next imperialist world war. The Soviet Union is fully aware of the ferocious preparations which go on day and night for intervention against the Soviet Union in those very countries which have signed non-aggression pacts with it.

Of course, the preparations for intervention do not grow less with the signing of peace pacts. The Communists and the workers support these pacts, while clearly understanding and explaining to all toilers that no treaties can eliminate the immediate danger of imperialist intervention against the Soviet Union.

But it must be obvious to every worker that the existence of non-aggression pacts with the Soviet Union makes it more difficult for them to attempt to place the blame of the coming imperialist slaughter upon the Workers' Fatherland, the Soviet Union. The signing of non-aggression pacts with imperialist powers, is thus not the surrender of the fight against capitalism but part and parcel of the firm and unshakable peace policy of the Soviet Union.

But even just as important, the Soviet Union's non-aggression pacts with the imperialist powers are one of the strongest obstacles to the spreading of war propaganda among the workers of the capitalist countries. The Soviet Union's unshakable peace policy is one of the strongest forces for world peace.

The social-fascist struggle against these non-aggression pacts is, thus, not only the attempt to conceal their own betrayals, but is a direct aid to the preparations for intervention, to the preparations for the coming imperialist war.

EUROPEAN ANTI-FASCIST CONGRESS ENDS, PLEDGING RESOLUTE STRUGGLE

Rally on June 24, National Anti-Fascist Day, in Support of the German Workers' Struggle for the Overthrow of Fascism and Establishment of the German Workers and Peasants Republic

By W. M. HOLMES. PARIS, June 7.—The European Workers' Anti-Fascist Congress closed tonight in the same high spirit of enthusiasm, of determination to build the united front and to carry on the fight against fascism, war and capitalism, as that in which it opened.

A fund of a quarter of a million marks to fight fascism was proposed by Brother Papworth, of the London Busmen.

Two hundred delegates from Labor and Socialist Parties made a joint declaration condemning the tactics of their party chiefs and taking their stand for the united front.

The final act of the Congress was the adoption of the manifesto, the main lines of which are given below, calling the working men and women and the youth of the world to struggle.

Then, singing the International, the delegates dispersed to begin their return journeys to the various countries of Europe where, in accordance with the conclusions of the Congress, the fight against Fascism in its various forms must now be strengthened.

German workers who slipped through to join in consultation with their comrades of other lands will now face the dangers of the return to take up with renewed courage and determination the task of secret agitation in the factories, among the masses of the workers, to prepare for the united front of revolt against the Nazi terror.

Workers and peasants from Poland and the Balkan countries, some of whom tramped furtively through forests for days and nights to cross the frontiers and reach this Congress, now set forth likewise to strengthen the struggle against their Fascist governments.

The sight of this huge hall, packed with workers and peasants of a score of nationalities, and of as many political parties and organiza-

HE... OF KHAKI SHIRTS IS FORCED TO QUIT CHICAGO

Former Associate Bares Racket of Art Smith and His Hoodlums

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Secretary of the Navy Swanson announced that President Roosevelt has approved a new naval building program, costing \$238,000,000, with thirty-two war vessels to be built in the next three years.

This is to be paid out of the \$3,300,000,000 appropriation for "public works" authorized by the "industrial recovery" bill. The war ships to be built consist of 18 destroyers, 4 light cruisers, 4 submarines, 2 aircraft carriers and 2 gunboats.

To Build 290 New Naval Planes An additional appropriation of \$3,362,000 from the same source was made for 390 airplanes that will go with the 32 naval ships.

The navy department announces that when the 17 war ships now under construction and the 32 just ordered are completed the naval strength will still be 204,830 tons short of the limit fixed by the naval treaty.

Talk Peace; Prepare War This naval building program and the strengthening of all the war machinery of the government, combined with the building of a reserve military machine through the militarization of young workers in the forced It also exposes the hypocrisy of the American imperialist toward war.

Being Sought for Swindling "After swindling the members, he was forced to leave town, three warrants having been issued for his arrest. He is now operating in Philadelphia, his home town. If he returns to Chicago I'm certain he will be arrested."

Weak Organization Vanishing Here in Chicago there is little left of that organization. All honest workers and others who for a time were fooled by Smith and his hoodlums have repudiated him and his outfit. Smith evidently did not get any backing here for his venture, but those formerly associated with him get a big laugh out of the game of graft he is working in Philadelphia, where it is reported he collects 12 membership fee, sells trench caps for an enormous profit and deals in other such equipment as he can find to people to his dupes.

Close the Anti-Fascist Ranks for June 24! The workers of America—the with the inspiring example of the European Workers' Anti-Fascist Congress just concluded in Paris before them—must make June 24, National Anti-Fascist Day, a mighty demonstration of solidarity with the heroic German working class.

Europe has already formed its ranks for the grim anti-Fascist struggle. America still lags behind. Thousands of dollars have already been collected all over Europe—in francs, pounds, kronen, schillings and marks—for aid to the victims of German Fascism. It is up to the workers of the United States to live up to what the intrepid German anti-Fascists expect of them.

The slogan of battle against Fascism can unite all the workers of the country, no matter what their political or union affiliations, on a unified platform to smash Fascism June 24 must be made into a giant demonstration of united struggle, which will help to build the anti-Fascist movement throughout the United States and which will hearten the heroic German workers with the knowledge that America, too, joins the ranks of the workers of Europe

3 PROLETARIAN WRITERS KILLED

SHANGHAI, June 8.—The Shanghai police, led by a member of the Kuomintang Executive (and with the aid of the foreign police of the International Settlement) murdered the proletarian authors Tin-Ting-ung and Tin-Ling, according to an eyewitness story in the Shanghai "Evening Post." The Chinese police seized the two writers in the territory of the Shanghai International Settlement.

The writer Ting-Shu-Sheng was also kidnapped and murdered by the police. The Secretary of the Chinese League for Civic Rights, in a letter to the "Evening Post," states that Tin-Ling was shot without any court proceedings, on a resolution passed

by the Shanghai "Office for Public Security" (the Kuomintang secret police).

NEW YORK, June 18.—Only \$360,000 out of a total of \$10,000,000 contributed by Chinese and Koreans living in the United States for aid to the Chinese Nineteenth Route Army ever reached its intended destination, according to Dr. Kiusic Kim, of Peking University, Tientsin, who spoke at a mass meeting last night in Chinatown.