

25,000 MILWAUKEE WORKERS STOP SCAB TROLLEYS

Nazis Try To Discount Plot To Kill Thaelmann; Stahlhelm, Nazis In Rift

Prosecutor Pretends No Death Penalty Intended for Thaelmann

DECEPTIVE TRICK Aimed to Lull Workers' Vigilance

BULLETIN
NEW YORK.—Berlin dispatches yesterday reported that the trial of Thaelmann, scheduled to begin July 2, was postponed to July 15 by a Nazi decree which adjourned the first session of the bogus "People's Court" until that date.
It is not known whether this is another Nazi maneuver to conceal the real date of the trial or a retreat before the world-wide thunder of protest, with the Nazis probably hoping that the protest will abate by that time. In any event, it is a warning to the workers and other anti-fascist fighters to redouble and intensify the fight for Thaelmann, Torgler and other anti-fascist prisoners in Hitler Germany.

NEW YORK.—Evidence that the Nazi butchers are feeling the impact of the stormy, world-wide mass fight for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, heroic leader of the German working-class in its struggle against fascist barbarism, is contained in dispatches received in this country yesterday from American correspondents in Berlin.

The dispatches deal with an interview with Dr. Karl August Werner, chief Nazi prosecutor, published in the Nazi paper, "Boersens Zeitung," in which Werner attempts to cover up the Nazi plot, already blatantly announced in the Nazi press, to rush Thaelmann to the executioner's axe through the newly created bogus "People's Court." In a clumsy effort to lull the vigilance of workers and all anti-fascist fighters in Germany and throughout the

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N. J. Farm Strikers Drive Thugs Away From Strike Area

Agricultural Union Wins Aid of Jobless in Fight on Terror

BRIDGEPORT, N. J., June 27.—The 300 Seabrook Farm workers striking under the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union (T.U.U.I.) here won their first victory today.

The five gangsters who attacked the picket line yesterday with black-jacks and bullets, seriously injuring three workers, were forced off the farm through the mass protest of employed and unemployed workers who came to the support of the strikers.

The Unemployment Council of Vineland, now engaged in a relief strike, the International Labor Defense and other workers' organizations forced the removal of four gangsters and the arrest of one who is being held under \$2,000 bail. The farm workers are striking against the attempt to deprive them of the wage rises gained in the April strike.

The local politicians are trying to capitalize on the strike by making advances to the strikers. Workers are discovering many politicians who suddenly claim to be their friends. But workers have memories. They remember the many times in the past that the politicians sold them out. But now they have the guidance of the Communist Party which, experience proves, is the only workingman's Party. The Communist Party is active in exposing the true nature of these political maneuverers.

The strike is spreading to other farms, especially among the bean pickers near Glassboro.
Vineland Protest Meet
VINELAND, N. J., June 27.—The International Labor Defense of Vineland at the largest open air mass meeting ever held here protested against the terror used against the Seabrook strikers. The crowd of over 300 workers were addressed by Danny Morrone and Tom Crawford of the Seabrook Farm, William Hughes of the Vineland-Landis Unemployment Council and William Powell of the Philadelphia District International Labor Defense.

Anti-Nazi Attorney



(Daily Worker Staff Photo)
Kurt Rosenfeld, veteran defender of revolutionary workers, who has come to the U. S. to give testimony on Hitler's murder courts.

Danger Acute, Says Attorney for Thaelmann

Kurt Rosenfeld in N. Y. to Testify at Hearing on Nazi Terror

NEW YORK.—On the day when the lynch "People's Courts" begin their session in Germany, July 2, a group of noted jurists will meet in New York as a commission of inquiry into the facts of Nazi terror. It was announced yesterday.
Among the members of the commission are Clarence Darrow, George Gordon Battle, Rev. Stanley High, Dudley Field Malone, Arthur Garfield Hays, George Z. Medaille, and Raymond L. Wise, who will act as secretary.

The commission will sit for two days, in the offices of the New York County Lawyers Association, 14 Vesey St. Many witnesses are coming to New York from Europe to testify. Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld is one of these.

NEW YORK.—"I was attorney for Ernst Thaelmann. I went to the prison many times—but I never was allowed to see him. Finally, I had to leave Germany, or find myself behind the same bars."
Kurt Rosenfeld, veteran German attorney, who has defended hundreds of revolutionary workers and leaders, from August Bebel to Matthias Rakosi and Ernst Thaelmann, was speaking.

"I am convinced that Thaelmann is being cruelly tortured and maltreated in jail, and that the so-called 'People's Court' will pass sentence of death on him," he said.

The veteran jurist, the man who accompanied Ernst Torgler to the police station where he gave himself up for trial when accused of the Reichstag fire, spoke from the experience of a generation of battles in the capitalist courts, and from intimate knowledge of the present-day situation in Germany.
"The fate of Thaelmann depends to a large degree on the pressure which the American masses bring to bear on the German government," he said. "The Hitler government was forced to acquit Dimitroff,

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First Weekly Table Shows Slow Gain in Circulation

TRAILING the rapidly advancing political situation at a snail's pace and far out-distanced by the opportunities, the circulation of the Daily Worker has increased by 672 in a period of somewhat less than a month according to the tabulation, published below, which is the first of a series of weekly reports which the Central Committee has instructed the Daily Worker to publish to provide a complete check-up of activity in all districts in the campaign for 20,000 new readers in two months.
Fourteen districts show some increases since May 31st. Twelve districts show a decrease. Less than three and one-half per cent of the quota of new readers has been obtained.

Pittsburgh leads all districts in the gain of new readers with 52.3 per cent of its quota. Denver, North Carolina, St. Louis, Minnesota and Philadelphia follow. Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago, Kansas City, North Dakota, California, Connecticut, Birmingham, Kentucky, Louisiana and South Dakota have all dropped below their total circulations for May 31st.
Revised tables will be published in each Thursday's issue of the Daily Worker. Follow these tables closely and intensify the drive in

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Some Vital Questions To Norman Thomas On The Milwaukee Strike

By EARL BROWDER
General Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.

ONE of the most important strikes in the country is now taking place in the Socialist Party controlled city of Milwaukee. It is the strike of the car men and the power house workers.

The strikers are fighting for wage increases, for recognition of their union, which is affiliated with the A. F. of L., and a stop to the victimization and discrimination against workers because of activity in their union. Even Gen. Johnson was forced to admit violation of even the miserable "rights" of N. R. A., and to withdraw the Blue Eagle as "punishment."

These are elementary, basic questions, which today concern the American working class, and which have already resulted in widespread strike struggles in industries throughout the country. This strike of the Milwaukee workers has aroused splendid support and solidarity among the working class of the entire city, with 25,000 workers joining with the strikers to stop the movement of scab-driven vehicles.

Under such circumstances, with such solidarity, it is clear that the striking workers of Milwaukee have first-rate chances for victory. At this moment, those workers who have still remained on the job, are feeling the encouragement of this solidarity, and despite the use of the blacklist and the trickery of the company pension schemes, they are steadily joining the struggle of their fellow workers.

Here, as in all the battles of labor, the Communist Party in Milwaukee has already mobilized all its forces in energetic and wholehearted support of the strike. The Milwaukee workers have chosen the A. F. of L. union, and the Communist Party stands ready to aid these workers in the fight to win recognition for the union of their choice. The issues here are clear and unmistakable. The Milwaukee workers are fighting in defense of their elementary rights.

In this struggle of the Milwaukee workers against their exploiters what is the Socialist administration of Milwaukee doing? What is the Socialist Mayor Hoan doing, he who joined with the self-styled "militant" group of Thomas and Kreuger, at the recent Socialist Party convention?

In a struggle of the workers against their capitalist employers one would expect that a really Socialist administration would use the

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Jail Lamont Picketing in Jersey City

Jail Crosbie, 25 Others in L. I.; Pack Jersey Court Today

NEW YORK.—Corliss W. Lamont, a member of the executive committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union, was arrested yesterday while picketing the Miller Parlor Furniture Co., 261 Miller Ave., in Jersey City. He was held in \$1,500 bail for trial July 5. The American Civil Liberties Union has asked James W. Davis, noted lawyer, to defend him.

At the same time Paul B. Crosbie, militant veteran, was jailed with 25 workers yesterday while demonstrating in front of the struck Gar-side Shoe Factory at 36th St. and 37th Ave., Astoria. All were charged with disorderly conduct and were given a hearing in the Magistrate's Court in Long Island City.

In Jersey City the trial of Alfred Hirsch, national secretary of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners; William Schwartz, worker; Rose Dickster, and Alfred Bingham, editor of Common Sense, will come up at the Seventh Precinct Police Station, Montgomery St. and Bergen Ave., at 9:30 a.m. today before Judge William J. McGovern. A. J. Esserman of the International Labor Defense will defend Hirsch and Schwartz; Arthur Garfield Hays, American Civil Liberties Union lawyer, will defend Bingham. All are charged with disorderly conduct because they picketed the Miller Co.

All workers in Jersey City and in New Jersey are urged by the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union to send telegrams of protest to Judge William J. McGovern and Mayor Hague of Jersey City and to the National Labor Board in Washington, D. C., protesting against the terror of arrests of workers picketing.

The Trade Union Unity Council issued a statement yesterday calling on all workers' organizations to protest against the vicious terror in New Jersey, in which 15 workers, observers and photographers have been arrested in four weeks, and denouncing Mayor Hague and Chief of Police Casey for violation of all civil rights and for uniting with all open shop employers, who are moving out of New York and carrying through wage cuts with the full protection of the entire police force of New Jersey.

HUNGARIAN MINISTER GOES TO GERMANY

BUDAPEST, June 27.—Minister of Instruction Koloman Deszily has gone to Berlin where he will be the guest of Reich Minister of Instruction Rust. It was announced today. The Hungarian Minister wishes to learn the technique of anti-Semitic cultural practice, the report said.

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Police Stage Brutal Attack; Militia Held In Readiness In Pacific Shipping Centers

Roosevelt Board Moves To Aid Troops, Thugs Attack Dock Strike

DOCKERS MOBILIZE Seattle Men Ask for General Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—While President Roosevelt late yesterday was placing his signature and seal to an executive order designating the setting up of a board composed of friends and agents of the shipowners "to deal with the longshoremen's strike," militia, troops from the Presidio and two hundred armed thugs were being mobilized against the strikers to open the port.

Edward McGrady, assistant N. R. A. administrator and member of Roosevelt's newly-appointed board, who has been here for some time as a mediator, is using the press to slander the strikers and thus justify the use of violence and terror against the longshoremen.

Roosevelt's board, which is ironically called the National Longshoremen's Board, is composed of the following worthy representatives of the steamship owners: Archbishop Edward J. Hanna of San Francisco, Edward F. McGrady, who has a long record of strike-breaking in the fur industry, and O. K. Cushing, a San Francisco lawyer.

The setting up of this board by the President, his giving the board full powers "to make findings of fact" and arbitrate, is part of one plan of the government and shipowners, which has already mobilized troops, to break the strike and send the men back to work without winning their demands.

The Central Labor Council passed a resolution Monday disassociating themselves with the Communists, but the rank and file overwhelmingly rejected a motion to remove the militant strike leaders who were attacked as Communists.

With Andrew Forushet, the police, troops, and now the Roosevelt Board, driving for the acceptance of the shipowners' terms, the strike has reached a critical point. Longshoremen and seamen are mobilizing all along the strike front to prevent scabbing.

Strikers and sympathizers meeting at a solidarity meeting called yesterday by the Communist Party greeted the proposals of Roy Hudson, national secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and speakers from the International Longshoremen's Association and other A. F. of L. unions for one strike committee, citywide mass

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Seattle Workers Ask General Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SEATTLE, June 27.—Attempts of the shipowners, with the aid of Mayor Smith, to open shipping at Pier 40 is meeting with stiff resistance on the part of the maritime strikers. A permanent police camp has been established at the pier for the protection of scabs and to intimidate pickets.

Strikers and sympathizers meeting at a solidarity meeting called yesterday by the Communist Party greeted the proposals of Roy Hudson, national secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and speakers from the International Longshoremen's Association and other A. F. of L. unions for one strike committee, citywide mass

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Silent on Strike Issues



Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist Party leader and Mayor of Milwaukee, who has maintained silence while the Milwaukee police club and arrest street car strikers, and while gangsters are brought in to the city to protect scabs.

Steel Union In Capital, Rejects Green Plan

Gives Economic Demands of Steel Workers, Hits N. R. A.

(See Editorial on Page 6)
The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union delegation presented this week to the Department of Labor in Washington, proposals for the guaranteeing of the rights of the workers to organize into unions of their own choice.

The delegation submitted the following accompanying statement, condemning the Green proposals for government supervised elections and compulsory arbitration, and describing the present situation in the steel industry:

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, representing 15,000 organized workers, is definitely opposed to the proposals made by President Green of the American Federation of Labor for the situation in the steel industry and adopted at the recent special convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

The adoption of the Green proposal was a reversal of the decision of the regular A. A. convention of last April and in our opinion does not in any way meet the needs of the rank and file of the A. A. membership.

President Roosevelt signed the revised steel code in agreement with the steel companies, headed by the U. S. Steel trust and the American Iron and Steel Institute. It combines within itself the functions of policeman, prosecuting attorney, judge and jury, as well as certain legislative powers, all of which in the aggregate give it absolute control not only over the economic

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'Socialist' Mayor Silent As Thugs Run Armored Street Cars

47 CARS WRECKED Co. Union Threatens Troops; S. P. Says Nothing

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MILWAUKEE, June 27.—Twenty-five thousand men, women and children demonstrated Tuesday night in support of the car strikers, on the South Side of the city, near car barns. Starting with stonings in the late afternoon, the crowd swelled and grew and by nightfall a real demonstration was staged, which lasted long after midnight.

Surging masses surrounded all street cars, drove off motormen, ripped the steel cages off armored cars. The Electric Company's armed thugs and gangsters as well as police attacked indignant workers, bruising heads, tearing clothes, and arresting workers. "Strikebreakers," shouted the crowd, "Rescue the boys, take 'em away."

Socialist Party in Action
Thirteen were injured, including a 13-year-old girl, and 15 were arrested, including three small boys; 47 street cars were wrecked, and several derailed.

Socialists boast that no private detective agencies and police are permitted in Milwaukee, yet the Electric Co. is an armed camp with hired gangsters and thugs carrying weapons. The Socialists boast that police are neutral; the Milwaukee police department acted as open strikebreakers.

Led by "Sail Into 'Em Drewniak," Inspector of Police Department, the police were most brutal in suppression of the rights of the workers to picket.

Hoan Silent
Mayor Hoan and City Attorney Raskin are maintaining complete silence during the strike. The action of Raskin in interpreting the law so as to prevent the use of jitney buses, is a strikebreaking measure that will help the Electric Company.

Some union officials, as well as the police and the press, are raising the "Red scare" and blaming Communists for starting demonstrations. Berrong, a union official, has done this to dodge responsibility for poor organization carried on by officials before the strike, and when workers take the initiative to give help, he stabs them in the back.

The Communist Party pleads guilty to the accusation that it will always take the lead in fighting for the rights of the workers.

Co. Union Wants Militia
MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 27.—Harold N. Rannels, head of the company union, whose scabs are running gangster-protected and armored cars in the Milwaukee street car workers strike, said today that Gov. A. G. Schmedeman will be asked to call out the National Guards "if police are unable to cope with strike riots."

Following the demonstration in support of the strikers, hundreds of workers went to the south side police station and demanded the release of a worker imprisoned there. Four policemen threatened to fire on the workers with riot guns.

Finnish Police Jail 19 as Communists

NEW YORK.—Police in Helsingfors, Finland, arrested 19 persons charged with being members of the Communist Party of Finland, according to dispatches received here today. One of those arrested, it is claimed, is Herta Kuusinen, daughter of the Finnish Communist leader, O. W. Kuusinen, secretary of the Communist International.

Bremen Nazi Court Gives Heavy Terms To 26 Communists

BREMEN, June 27.—Twenty-six Communists were sentenced to terms varying from two years in prison to two and a half years in solitary confinement, today, under the wide and vague terms of Nazi laws banning activities "harmful to the state."

'Build Irish Workers Clubs,' Says Sean Murray, Returning to Ireland

Urges Support of Irish Workers' Voice, the Party Paper

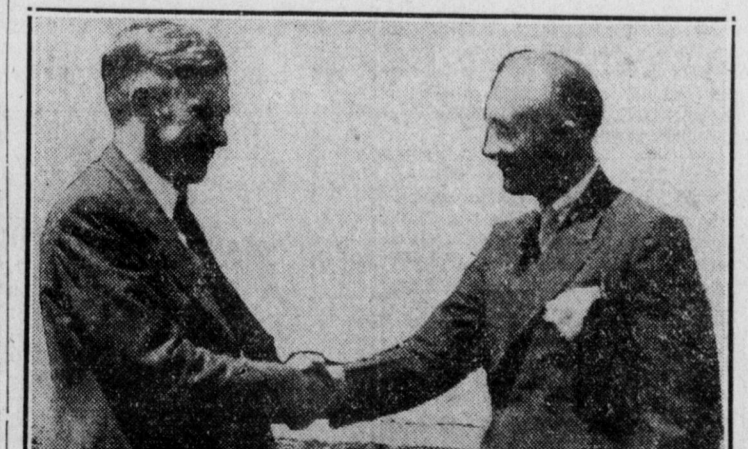
NEW YORK.—Sean Murray, secretary of the Irish Communist Party, sailed for Ireland yesterday, after a three months' tour of the United States.

The Irish leader, a veteran of the revolutionary movement already at 35, former captain in the Irish Republican Army, who was in the thick of the armed struggles against the Black and Tans a decade ago, gave through the Daily Worker a farewell message to the working masses of America, and especially to the Irish in the U. S.

"I visited many cities in the United States," he said, "and I can bring back to the masses of Ireland the heartening news of great and growing class battles in the U. S. Here, especially, I met hundreds of Irish workers. I found none who retained an ounce of faith in capitalism. I found them shaking off the influence of the political bosses here, the greatest curse of the Irish

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The Handclasp of International Solidarity



Sean Murray (right), Secretary of the Communist Party of Ireland, who recently completed a tour of the United States, saying good-bye to Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party of the United States. Murray sailed for Ireland yesterday. (Daily Worker Staff Photo)

Prosecutor Tries To Inject Race Hatred In Trial Of Victory

Negro's Testimony Brings Out Clear Cut Character of Vicious Frame-Up

By A. B. MAGIL
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., June 27.—Simply and unflinchingly James Victory, Negro gas station worker and world war veteran, framed on a charge of attacking and robbing Mrs. Carl Kaye, Southern-born white woman, today told in court the story of his life and gave an account of all his movements on the eve of Saturday, May 12, when the crime is alleged to have been committed.

Victory's testimony, given under the questioning of Maurice Sugar, noted labor attorney, retained by the International Labor Defense, was one of the high points in a trial remarkable for the completeness of the defense and the clear-cut character of the frame-up against him.

Son of a full-blooded Indian farmer and a Negro slave, Victory told how he worked at the age of seven. At 13 he was already a tinner at the McKeesport, Pa., working there continuously for 10 years till he was drafted in the army. He saw action on three fronts, the Argonne Forest, Chateau Thierry and the Hindenburg line, and went over the top three times.

His account of his movements on the night of May 12 corroborated in every detail the testimony of about 15 witnesses who preceded him. In relating what happened to him after his arrest May 14, he told how a detective at the Connors St. Station had pointed a gun at him and threatened him, though he didn't even know what he had been arrested for. At the main police headquarters a detective had said to him: "You black son of a bitch, if you don't tell the truth, I'll whip your head."

Attorney Sugar placed nine character witnesses on the stand, most of them white, who testified to the high reputation Victory enjoyed in the community in which he worked.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Frank Schemanske, in cross-examination, made several attempts to discredit Victory's character, but failed. He tried to introduce the element of race prejudice by asking whether Victory hadn't once asked a white woman whether she wouldn't hire him to clean her apartment. This question was ruled out when defense attorney Sugar vigorously objected. The prosecution's last stand proved to be a boomerang. Schemanske called two dicks in an effort to disprove statements of Victory and James Spain, Negro defense witness, that they had been terrorized by detectives. Sugar ironically asked one of the dicks "The police never point guns at prisoners, do they, they never intimidate or beat them up, they never swear at them, do they?"

The judge adjourned the case until 11 a. m. today on the grounds that the court was filled with hucksters and that he did not want to be "intimidated."

Before the case was adjourned, Joseph Gilbert read the bosses paper, the Taxi Weekly, and pointed out that the fleet owners, through their paper, were deliberately inciting the police against union men.

The Taxicab Drivers Union urged drivers to be in court today.

(Classified)

NICE bright room all improvements one or two, 317 E. 18th St. Apt. 11-B, near Second Ave. Call all week.

Advertisement
Carpenter Local Union 2090 hereby notifies all carpenters who have dropped out of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and also all carpenters who have never belonged to the Brotherhood that for the next two months they may join Local Union 2090 for the sum of five dollars initiation fee. Office of L. U. located at Labor Temple, 247 E. 84th St., N. Y. C., open every day from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Meetings of Local are held every Thursday at the same address.

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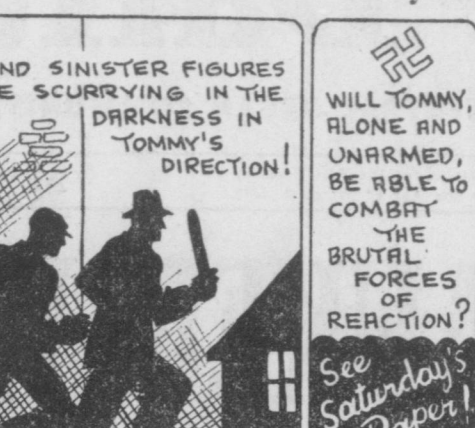
RED BUILDER TALES



Tommy on the Spot



by del



Unity Conference Of Auto Workers Saturday, July 30

Delegates Now Being Elected in Big Auto Plants

DETROIT—Delegates are now being elected from the main Ford plant at River Rouge, the Chevrolet, Dodge, Chrysler, Hudson, Briggs and other plants to the Regional Conference of Action called by the Auto Workers' Union for this Saturday, June 30, at 2 p.m. in Finnish Workers' Hall, 5969 14th St., near McGraw.

The purpose of the conference, the call issued by the union states, "is to rally all automobile workers in a united struggle for immediate relief to laid-off workers, for unemployment insurance, against wage-cuts and speed-ups, and to protect the right of workers to belong to unions of their own choice." One of the chief questions to be taken up will be the organization of the unorganized.

In addition to Detroit, delegates are also expected from Grand Rapids, Flint and other nearby cities. The conference is taking place at a time when tens of thousands of auto workers have been laid off and wage cuts have started in many of the biggest plants. The following demands will be discussed:

1. Immediate relief to all laid-off workers from the city and companies, not to be paid back when rehired.
2. Union wages to be paid for all relief jobs, but no less than 75 cents an hour.
3. Increased wages and abolition of the cheating bonus system.
4. A six-hour day, five-day week, without reduction in pay.
5. Against the company unions, for the unrestricted right to

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

JOINT PICNIC of League of Struggle for Negro Rights and International Labor Defense, Sunday, July 1, at Burnham Park. **PICTURE** and Photo League of Phila. First still exhibition, "The Negro Worker" opening Friday, June 22 to July 9 at John Reed Club, 138 S. 8th St. Week days: 12 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PROTEST Against breakdown of trade relations between U.S.A. and Soviet Russia. Hear Maxwell Stewart, former editor Moscow News, speak on this question. Also others. Will be held Friday evening, 8 p.m., at Gewerke Hall, 2530 N. 2nd St. Adm. Inc. Auxiliaries F.E.U. Phila. District.

GRAND PICNIC by Daily Worker and Trade Union Unity League, July 4, at Old Berkley Farm. Take Broad St. Subway or car 48 to end of line; transfer to car 6, ride to Washington Lane, walk two blocks west.

Washington, D. C.

ROBERT LEE MINE, Baltimore, seaman, will lecture 29 on "My Trip to the U.S.S.R." at Typographical Temple, 428 N. W., 8:30. Auxiliaries, F.E.U. Adm. 25c.

2d Annual Picnic of International Workers Order

Sunday, July 8th

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How to Sell the Daily Worker

Suggestions from readers on how to best sell the Daily Worker are urgently needed. These should cover street sales, house-to-house, factory and shop sales, subscriptions, routes, etc. We are preparing a booklet for the benefit of comrades and new Red Builders who are starting to sell during the current drive. This booklet should contain the best methods available, proven by experience. Write us your ideas immediately.

DAILY WORKER

Department C

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Hillsboro 9 End Hunger Strike In Jail

Heed Workers' Appeal After Doctor Reports Lives in Danger

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, June 27.—Nine hunger strikers in the Montgomery County Jail, Hillsboro, Ill., took food for the first time in six days Saturday, only after workers on the outside made the most emphatic appeals to them to do so.

Reports of a doctor sent by groups active in the defense of the nine and their two comrades in the jail led to the urgent request of responsible workers and organizations to the men to stop their strike. The doctor warned them that if the strike lasted past Friday the health of three of the strikers would be seriously endangered.

The fight to win the demands of the prisoners for adequate food, lower bail, etc., will be intensified on all sides.

No report has been received here of a delegation from the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee which left for Hillsboro Saturday.

Urge Protest to Governor and Sheriff

The International Labor Defense is requesting all individuals and organizations to send protests to Governor Hoen in Springfield and Sheriff Seathoff in Hillsboro.

Farewell Meeting Held for Banished Baltimore Seamen

Leave for Other Ports To Organize Jobless Marine Workers

BALTIMORE, Md., June 26 (By Mail).—A farewell meeting by the Baltimore Waterfront Unemployment Council to five members who were railroaded out of town by the "order of the court" was held last night at the Marine Workers Industrial Hall. The Secretary of the Waterfront Unemployed Council, Walter Stack, and W. Howe, Ted Harris, Mack Guadalupe and Fred Stanley were ordered to leave the State of Maryland within 48 hours under penalty of a two-year suspended sentence.

For months the organized seamen in the port of Baltimore have been subjected to a vicious attack by the police and the federal relief set-up, which in spite of its intensity has proved ineffective in weakening our organization. The sentence was a culmination of the attack on the organization.

The seamen who were framed up spoke at the meeting and in answer to Judge Stanton's sentence declared their intentions of a stronger fight in other ports and a redoubling of their efforts in the struggles of the unemployed seamen. They pledged themselves to the members of the Baltimore Waterfront Unemployment Council that they would go to the other ports to fight for the aims of the National Unemployed Council.

N. Y. Vets to March From Union Square To Indoor Rally

Plan to Send Delegate To World Convention in Paris

NEW YORK.—All veterans and supporters of the veterans are urged to rally at Union Square at 7 p.m. tonight for a short meeting from which there will be a march to the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., N. Y. C.

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will launch their campaign for renewed fight for the bonus, repeal of the Economy Act and the struggle against war and fascism.

The W. E. S. L. is sending a delegation of veterans to the 7th International Congress of the I. A. C. of which Henri Barbus is chairman. It also plans to send disabled veterans to the Soviet Union as guests to recuperate for a month.

The main program of the Seventh Congress is the struggle against war and fascism and to defeat the attack against veteran pensions. The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League is a section of the International Association of Veterans.

Pete Cacchione, chairman of the City Committee of the W. E. S. L. stated that the veterans must play an important role in the struggle against war and fascism. Millions of rank and file veterans under the influence of the bourgeois leadership of the American Legion, etc., are now being won over for the united struggle against war and fascism.

The meeting on Thursday night will report on the activities of the W. E. S. L. and the united front campaign of the veterans in the struggle with the rest of the workers and farmers against Wall Street and the Roosevelt policy. "All veterans and their sympathizers are urged to attend the mass meeting."

JUDGE "ILL" FOR SCANDAL TRIAL

TOKIO, June 26.—The investigation into the stock and financial scandal which had promised to reach higher than previous disclosures which led to the arrest of Hideo Kuroda, Vice-Minister of finance, and for others, was indefinitely postponed today when it was learned that the judge was "ill."

Hillsboro 11—Fighters for Unemployment Relief



These workers face a ten-year jail sentence because they demonstrated for relief. Seated from left to right: Carl Gerulla, John Holland, Frank Prickett and Gordon Hutchins. Standing: John Laphansky, John Adams, Jan Wittenber, George Reid, Victor Renner, Robin Staples and Frank Panscik.

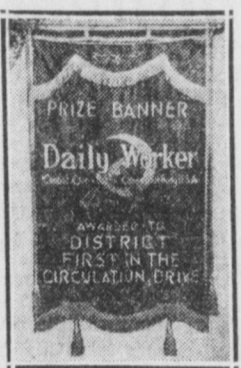
"All Forces Into Drive": Organization Dep't

Communist Leadership in Field Is Responsible for Drive Results

EARL BROWDER, Secretary of the Communist Party, in his report to the 8th National Convention said the Daily Worker circulation increase of the past year was "almost entirely the product of the spontaneous response to the improved contents of the paper and ONLY IN A SMALL DEGREE THE PLANNED, CONSCIOUS, SYSTEMATIC ACTIVITY OF THE PARTY."

It was in order to build up Daily circulation through the "planned, conscious, systematic activity of the Party," that the present drive to double the circulation of the Daily Worker was started. As a part of this drive the whole Party is now concentrating on getting 20,000 new readers in 2 months. In order to avoid a slow and ponderous start, in order that every district throw all forces into the campaign immediately, it is essential we should first guard against the traditional practice of referring the whole matter to one comrade, a Daily Worker agent or to a small Daily Worker Committee.

This drive must become the concern of the whole Party and Party leading committees and must really



FIGHT FOR BANNER

This is the banner which will be given to the District reaching the greatest percentage of its quota in the Daily Worker Circulation Drive for 20,000 new readers in two months. The banner is now in possession of District 10, Omaha, winner of the last drive.

quotas are filled and the time scheduled for it finished. The Party members and functionaries must ever keep vigilantly driving for a greatly increased Daily Worker circulation.

(Signed) Organization Committee,
Central Committee, C. P. U. S. A.

Toledo Fascists, Cops Attack Pickets at Governor's Hotel

Workers Protesting the Murder of Auto Lite Strikers Fight Back

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, O., June 27.—Aided by police, fascist leaders of the Spanish War Veterans Monday broke up a mass picket line established here before the Commodore Perry Hotel, where Gov. White was speaking.

Pickets, organized by the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense carried signs exposing Gov. White as the murderer of Hubay and Cygon, Auto Lite strikers. "Get Out and Stay Out of Toledo, Gov. White!" "We Don't Want Your Speeches or Bullets!"

Hart Baker to Defend Peoria Relief Workers

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, June 27.—Immediately following news received today that seventeen more workers had been arrested in the strike of relief workers in Peoria, Ill., the Chicago District of the International Labor Defense sent Hart Baker, noted attorney, to the scene to defend the arrested strikers, who now total twenty.

The strike, which broke out last week, has been met with the most vicious police terror, but is still solid, according to incomplete reports received here today.

"Workers, Vote Communist!" were some of the signs carried by pickets.

The picketing kept up one hour, as hundreds of workers, led by Sam Stein, District Organizer of the I. L. D., and Ken Egger, Section Organizer of the Communist Party, protested the presence of Gov. White in this city.

Philly Horse Cops Ride Into Picket Line at SKF Plant

Surround Factory for 5 Blocks; Compile "Red" List

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 27.—

The S. K. F. Ball Bearing Plant at Front and Erie Sts., was an armed camp yesterday as a closely knit blue-clad thug chain encircled the factory. Pickets were few and far between in comparison but kept to their posts doggedly.

A plan of sympathetic workers to join the picket line of the S. K. F. strikers seems to have leaked out. Besides the chain of cops surrounding the plant, mounted, foot and motorcycle police were stationed at intervals for a distance of five blocks from the plant.

Rank and File Auto Workers Battle A.F.L. Leaders

Detroit Ternstedt Local Attacks N. R. A. Boards

By NAT GANLEY

DETROIT, Mich.—The 150 delegates from 134 locals present at the first A. F. of L. National Auto Union conference were deluged with an outpouring of sleep-producing oratory in the morning and some fast railroading by the Collins' machine in the afternoon and evening sessions on Saturday. The conference was held in the Fort Wayne Hotel June 23 and 24.

In the afternoon session a motion by Delegate Mortimer White Motor Co., Cleveland, that the conference elect a chairman was ruled out of order by Collins. Mortimer protested against this dictatorial, high-handed procedure. The delegates tired of the ceaseless talk, demanded an evening session for action and voted for it against the wishes of Collins.

William Green, misleader-in-chief, spoke for an hour during the afternoon session. "It is our job," said Green, "to shift the settlement of disputes from the scenes of industrial conflict to council chambers, where reason rules." He was referring to the Washington "council chambers" which succeeded in stopping the general strike in the auto industry when conditions were most favorable for victory, which put over the Washington agreement ditching the wage demands and legalizing and strengthening the company unions.

A Fighting Open Letter

As the delegates listened to Green

they had in their hands a copy of an open letter issued by the Auto Workers Union and signed by J. Wilson, organizer, and Phil Raymond, secretary. This letter, after heartily greeting the rank and file delegates, blasts the no-strike policy of the A. F. of L. officials.

Fight N.R.A. Board

In the evening Collins appointed a resolutions committee and the well-oiled bureaucratic machine started railroading through resolutions and stifling all discussion. When the machine tried to rush a resolution calling for the establishment of a special auto parts N.R.A. board, a delegate from the Ternstedt local in Detroit took the floor, sharply denouncing all N. R. A. boards.

The Ternstedt delegate took the floor again on the question of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, which was presented to the conference by the Ternstedt local. But the delegate was gagged and the proposal of the Resolutions Committee for the Wagner Bill was railroaded through. Collins, in preventing the delegate from speaking for the Bill, shouted: "We want no Communist bills here!"

Four Organization Policies

On the question of the next organization steps there were four resolutions before the conference: Collins' resolution—Calls for continuing the present situation under which Collins has absolute power. Proposes the election of a national Executive Council of 11 members whose only power and function shall be "to advise and assist the national representative of the A. F. of L." (Collins.) This council to meet

only when called together by Collins. The forming of an International Union is not mentioned in this resolution.

Arthur Greer, reactionary official of the Detroit, Hudson local on a salary of \$50 weekly, presented his own resolution.

Greer Resolution

Proposes a national council which shall appoint one of its members to conduct a central office of the council. (Collins' proposal for an Executive Council provides that the man in charge shall be appointed by William Green and not by the Council itself.) Basically there is no difference between the Collins and Greer proposals and it represents only a fight between the two for the control of the job. The Greer resolution leaves the question of an International or National Union open by providing that the Executive Council shall work out "procedure and program" for its formation "at the earliest feasible time," which can mean anything that the National Council wants it to mean.

Resolutions For International Union—Resolutions of Locals from South Bend, Ind., and Fort Wayne, Ind., express sentiment for the formation of an International Union. But the South Bend resolution calls upon the Executive Board of the A. F. of L. to form this International Union—same Executive Board officials who were responsible for destroying "the desired feeling of confidence among the automobile workers" which the resolution aims to revive.

The South Bend and Fort Wayne proposals are abstract, make no provision for establishing a national industrial union controlled by

Steel, Metal Union Assails Green Plan In Capital Hearing

(Continued from Page 1)

destinies of the firms in the industry, but over consumers of steel, transportation agencies and the economic welfare and destinies of entire working class communities.

Under the N. R. A. the steel companies have been permitted to force some 85 per cent of their employees into company unions.

Before the retreat of the A. A. leadership at its special convention in Pittsburgh, when strikes in the industry seemed probable, steel companies recruited private armies through detective agencies in the larger cities, bought and stored quantities of arms and ammunition, gas bombs, etc. The steel companies have never denied the numerous reports in the press that they were fortifying their plants and preparing what would amount to a civil war against the steel workers and their sympathizers, their organizations and their families.

These preparations could not have been carried out without the knowledge and consent of the city, county and state governments and of the federal government.

The steel companies were permitted to carry through elections of their employees under complete company supervision and control. They were permitted even to take so-called "strike votes" even in the steel industry notorious for its open-shop policy and suppression of all elementary political rights in its company towns and other communities which it dominates. Taken as a whole these anti-labor activities of the steel companies constitute the open use of fascist methods against workers and their organizations.

THE N. R. A. has been used to lower the living standards of the workers and to make worse conditions already almost unbearable. Where improvements have occurred they have been won only through resolute struggle by workers and their organizations and in the face of the most widespread organized use of force and suppression ever seen in this country. The strong tendency for all important strikes in the present period is proof that workers no longer depend on N. R. A. and its clause 7-A to improve their conditions. They are right.

But even the gains won by organization and determined strikes (taken away through price increases and the general rise in the cost of living. On the other hand, profits show an enormous increase.

The N. R. A. itself, and all the subsequent decisions under it, such as the auto code, the auto settlement of last winter, and now the working out of the revised steel code, etc., have only served to strengthen company unionism, while the efforts to workers to organize and better their conditions, have been met with mass arrests, imprisonment, clubbing and shooting down of workers at the hands of the various government agencies and the various employing concerns.

THEFORE, we have not come here to ask the government responsible for these conditions to right the wrongs, injustices, the indignities and the tyrannies under which steel workers suffer. Neither do we have any faith that such leadership as that of President Green or that of Mike Tighe of the A. A. will be on the side of the workers in the inevitable and growing struggle between capital and labor in the steel industry and throughout this country. These leaders and others who are serving on the strike-breaking and company union supporting N. R. A. Boards and code authorities, have not, do not and will not act in the interests of the workers. Their continual retreats and needless compromises with the employers, their clamor for high dues, their dropping of wage and hour demands, their continual attempts to strangle all expression of the rank and file, have furnished the steel companies in the American Iron

and Steel Institute, and other employers' organizations, with a powerful propaganda weapon for use in discrediting not only the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions like the A. A. but all genuine workers' unions, and even the very idea of unionism. These acts on the part of these leaders have given a powerful impetus to company unionism.

Demands of Steel Workers

But the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union realizes that the compromise Wagner Bill already in force. We recognize that President Green and Mike Tighe are here speaking ostensibly in the name of some thousands of organized steel workers, whether they really represent their interests or not.

We come here, therefore, to make proposals which we believe will, if adopted and enforced, establish the right of workers to join unions of their own choice and to elect those who really represent them. We believe that our proposals, if adopted and enforced, will enable these rights to be established in spite of the legal limitations imposed by N. R. A. the steel code and the revised Wagner Bill now signed by the President.

The regular A. A. Convention last April adopted a set of demands to be presented to the steel companies. These demands were:

- a) Six-hour day, five-day week.
- b) One dollar an hour minimum wage.
- c) Skilled and semi-skilled trades and occupations to receive increased wage in proportion.
- d) Abolition of differential between North and South.
- e) Equal rights for Negro workers.
- f) Recognition of the union, and the recognition of mill and department committees to adjust grievances.
- g) Adoption of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598, now before Congress.
- h) Abolition of the speed-up.

In the interests of unity of all steel workers the S. M. W. I. U. approved these demands and presented them to the companies where it has members employed.

The American Iron and Steel Institute and the various companies to which the demands were presented, refused to grant all or any of them or even to negotiate with A. A. or S. M. W. I. U. representatives. The proposal made by President Green leaves out completely the economic demands and raises only the issue of "collective bargaining." Therefore, it cannot solve the immediate needs of the workers in the steel industry even were it adopted in full by all the steel companies. The Green proposal contains four points. They are:

- a) To receive complaints and investigate and adjust on the basis of such complaints any violation of the labor provisions of the code for the iron and steel industry.
- b) To mediate and conciliate in any dispute arising between employers and employees under said code and to undertake to arrange for a conference for collective bargaining with any employer when so requested by representatives of employees selected under Section 7-a of the National Recovery Act.
- c) To offer their services as arbitrators in any labor dispute between employees and employers under said code, provided such dispute is voluntarily submitted for arbitration by both such parties.
- d) To hear and determine immediately any matter of discrimination against or discharge of any employee in violation of Section 7-a of the National Recovery Act.

Same as Steel Trust Proposals

With the exception of the point dealing with majority rule, the Green proposals are substantially the same made by the American Iron and Steel Institute and approved by General Johnson. In addition, both of these proposals are substantially the same as the substitute for the Wagner Bill, passed by Congress and already signed by the President. None of these proposals contain guarantees for the free expression by workers. They do not contain real guarantees even for "collective bargaining." They do not contain guarantees against discrimination against workers who voice opinions and vote against company unions. They do not contain any provisions for stopping arbitrary discharge and blacklisting.

Consequently, elections held under the measures proposed by Green, or any of the other proposals, would be held under the existing conditions of suppression, discrimination and terror in the plants and mills, in the company towns and the communities dominated by the steel companies. These elections could not be free elections. These elections are upheld by the recent elections and the fantastic results of these elections as announced by the steel companies. Only in Hitler's Germany and Fascist Italy is such unanimity of opinion expressed.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union is convinced that the problems of the steel workers will not be solved in Washington through the Green proposals or by any other of the proposals from official sources.

One of the organized strength of the steel workers and the use of the strike weapon when necessary can secure from the steel companies the economic demands and recognition of the unions chosen by the workers. Our union will continue to organize steel workers, will continue to work for unity of all steel workers, of those in our union, of those in the A. A. and the unorganized steel workers, for the purpose of securing and enforcing the 7-point program of demands and union recognition.

Lumber Workers Win Struggle In Stimson Mill in Seattle

Helped by Dockers, They Vote to Aid the Picket Line in Longshoremen's Strike

By a Worker Correspondent
 SEATTLE, Wash.—For four days the crew of the Stimson Mill has been on strike under the leadership of the National Lumber Workers Union.

The company today granted five of our nine demands and tonight we voted to go back and prepare for fighting the rest of our demands.

The demands granted are: 1) That all men working there on June 5, 1934, to be placed back on job before any new men are hired; 2) first aid kits be placed at four danger

places in mill, key back of glass for emergencies; 3) that a safety committee be elected from the Mill Committee and approved by the workers; 4) recognition of a Mill Committee elected by all the workers. No monthly men to participate in the election; 5) that no intimidation be used against workers organizing.

The N.L.W.U. started organizing in the mill about nine weeks ago. June first we checked up on our position and found we had over a majority of the workers in the mill organized. We formulated a set of demands based on our needs and the conditions in the plant, and called a mass meeting of all the workers in the mill. The demands were adopted by a standing vote.

A committee was elected to present the demands. The committee reported Monday morning at a mass meeting in front of the mill. The company's answer was "no." We voted unanimously for a strike.

A registration of the strikers began immediately after the election of a broad strike committee. During the strike the company was only able to recruit seven scabs and they were hauled into the mill in Royal Blue taxis, driven by A. F. of L. drivers. This presented a sorry spectacle, supposedly union drivers hauling scabs through a picket line under police protection. The drivers told the pickets that they had orders from "Seaboy" Brewster, their secretary, to do it.

On the other hand, the rank and file of the striking longshoremen helped us on our picket line. We in turn voted tonight to go down to the I.L.A. en masse tomorrow and help the longshoremen on their picket line. The organized unemployed also assisted us.

This is the first victory won in the Seattle saw mills in a number of years. Our plans now are to prepare for more struggles by getting all of the mills to participate the next time. Our most immediate task is the building of the National Lumber Workers Union, Our Union.

Relief Being Cut In Indianapolis

By a Worker Correspondent
 INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Comrades, just a word about some conditions here. Several workers here are being refused relief from Hanna Noon, special trustee, again.

The writer was on relief through the transient bureau until two weeks ago when he was refused reinstatement. They referred him to Miss Noon, who, as three times before, said, let dad do it.

There was a fire here at the transit house, 309 E. Ohio Street, the other day. Two hundred men were routed. The fire, according to the Star, started in the basement where the coolies are supposed to be routed.

The unemployed councils should get going here again as relief is being cut, and in some cases refused. Conditions on the jobs are speed-up and small pay.

I resigned from a farm job because the bourgeois farmerette wanted me to do house work and outside farm work too. She has a 30 acre farm at R. R. 3, Greenwood, money in the bank, financial connections with Traylor's corporation of American, Morgan Packing Co., Austin, Ind., and a cafeteria at Coffin golf course.

She hired a maid though the Paramount Employment agency, kept the lady one week, and fired her. Wages are \$5. Then she started me on the house work; wash woodwork, and scrubbing, etc. I told her to pay me. She said only board and clothes, and fired me. Then she promised to

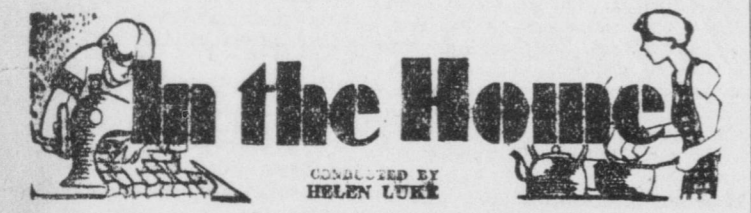
send me some money through the mail. I sent two letters requesting N. R. A. code rate of \$14.50 and have not received any reply. Her name is O. M. Young, R. R. 3, Greenwood, Ind. She hires and fires at will both women and men workers.

I read your paper, the Daily Worker, several times each week and admire your frank way of telling the truth about our economic ills. I am a retail merchant, very small, of course, and have just begun to realize which side of the fence I belong on.

On April 29 and May 1 several of the public schools paraded the school children from the fifth grade on down to the second grade, to the Federal Reserve Bank to show them the tons of silver and gold that there are in the bank, and gave the kids a lecture on the help of the bankers, to tell the kids how much gold there was in this country. While they raved the talk with the vaults of the bank open, so they could see the gold in a pile, two guards stood on guard with machine guns.

The following week the kids that had to have lunch checks given them were refused, for the reason that money was short.

My kid is in the third grade and I had her ask the teacher, what had become of the gold in the bank, that she had seen May 12? And why is it that all the local chain stores of Wall Street in this town remained open all day Memorial Day, while us boobies closed up to decorate the dead soldiers' graves? Also gave her Briebane's article about so much gold dust being discovered in Russia, and had my kid ask her teacher to read it and explain it to her class. The result, I have received instructions to see-



NEWS FROM A NEW YORK FARM

There's a highly interesting letter here from a farm wife of New York State, the first half of which follows:

"Dear Comrade:

"In the Daily Worker I saw that Anna Vasilevna Snegireva would like to hear from here. I would like to correspond with her... only I do not know English very well, as I am a German, so please excuse my writings.

"I am a farmer's woman; we live in northern New York State. Last year we had a dry summer; many of the farmers here had to buy hay, as they did not have enough for their cows during the long winter we have here. So they came more in debt, and have now a hard stand to pay it off.

"The winter was here very hard; most of the fruit trees, and grass on the meadows is killed out, and now we have it so dry. If we don't get rain very soon, then we all don't know what to do.

"We farmers work long hours: we arise in summer at 4 o'clock, and in winter at 5 o'clock, and we go at 9 o'clock to bed. Up here we have had enough to eat, as we all produce our own food. But we are not able to buy any, as the prices are too high. We have three apple trees, and that is all the fruit we eat: we can't buy fruit—have no money to do so.

"We have a dairy farm, and keep a few pigs, also chickens. The eggs we ship to New York City. The price of eggs after the expenses are paid, is 15 to 17 cents. We ship cream: last cream check was \$7.28 (Grade I, 24 quart, price 24 cents). We bought some fertilizer for sowing oats; that is very high this year. We are not able to buy any grass seed. All we hope is to get good hay, so we don't need to buy any. We are not able to buy feed for the cows in the winter—they get only hay.

"The taxes are very high: we are not able to pay these yet. We scrape every penny together, but there are always some bills to pay. We live up on the hill. All the farmers here are poor, and I talk so often to make them organize. Some hope always for better times, and others seem to be afraid, but the time will come when they will organize too.

"Most have large families, and most of them are Catholics. The priests are very strict Catholics; the priest comes to their homes, and the children tell me he wants always money. He sure gets it. I think it is a shame to take money away from these poor people.

"The children are going to the rural schools; there are not many who can write and read. Their education is very poor. The population is German, Irish and mostly Polish.

"Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or STAMPS (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams Pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

"Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

some of the English-reading farmers, and some I send to Ohio. You see the 'Daily' goes a far way.

"The farm youth was here very enthusiastic about going to war, but I spoke with the young boys, and they changed their minds."

(Second part of letter will be given tomorrow.)

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1836 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards of 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Hog and Corn Reduction Program of No Aid to Nebraska Farmers Hit by Drought

Higher Pay Won By Lumbermen in Lemster Strike

By a Worker Correspondent
 LEMSTER, N. H.—Twenty lumbermen went out on strike here for higher wages. They have been working for \$2.50 a day, but now, because of the strike, they have won an increase of 25 cents a day.

They work for Charles Emerson, who has the reputation of paying his men the least of any mill operator in this section. He makes his mill help start ahead of time and makes them work after quitting time, thereby getting around the code limit.

In the winter of 1932-33, Emerson worked his men so cheap that at the end of the week, he gave them a bag of Red Cross flour with their week's wages.

Forced Labor on Relief in Tallapoosa County, Ala.

By a Worker Correspondent
 CAMP HILL, Ala.—The relief officials have started another scheme in giving relief. This time they are giving cash—\$2.40 a week for a family of three or more—to those who have signed up with the F. E. R. A. "rural rehabilitation" program. The others are told to cool their heels a while longer.

This is another scheme of forced labor, and the Tallapoosa bosses are now trying to force the workers to work for this relief. Ruby Landom, head of the relief office in Camp Hill, co-operates with the bosses and landlords who come in demanding "hands." She also gives instructions that if the unemployed refuse to accept this forced labor, to report back, and the names will be taken off the relief rolls.

Now that the relief officials give out cash, the merchants have raised the prices on food—flour from \$1.10 to \$1.25 for a 24-pound bag, and other prices accordingly.

Letters from Our Readers

GOLD IN BANKS—NONE TO FEED CHILDREN OF UNEMPLOYED
 Louisville, Ky.

Dear Editor:

I read your paper, the Daily Worker, several times each week and admire your frank way of telling the truth about our economic ills. I am a retail merchant, very small, of course, and have just begun to realize which side of the fence I belong on.

On April 29 and May 1 several of the public schools paraded the school children from the fifth grade on down to the second grade, to the Federal Reserve Bank to show them the tons of silver and gold that there are in the bank, and gave the kids a lecture on the help of the bankers, to tell the kids how much gold there was in this country. While they raved the talk with the vaults of the bank open, so they could see the gold in a pile, two guards stood on guard with machine guns.

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Red Tape Holds Up Feed, and Work is Forced from Those That Get Relief

By a Farmer Correspondent
 SPENCER, Neb.—Wallace & Co. gave us the corn and hog program for which they were going to pay us to raise less hogs. Farmers did their part by reducing 25 per cent, but as yet they have received no money. In fact, in this county we farmers must reduce 17,000 head more, for which we will receive nothing, but somebody else that does not produce will get better than \$8,000.

We also have a County Agent—who put him here in office we know not, as the farmers had nothing to do about getting him. He has the power over all feed and seed and everyone must see him before anything can be done.

A great number of farmers need help, but all we get is promises.

This County Agent knows nothing about farming. He was imported from the Nebraska University. Farmers ask him questions, but he is unable to answer until he gets reports from higher ups. The Federal loans go to pay up old debts and taxes, and the farmers are going to be worse off than ever.

We had some rain, but it was too late for small grain and hay. Farmers are still planting corn and fodder crops in hopes of raising enough to keep what stock will be left after Wallace & Co. get done with their reduction program.

The government ships in feed, but there is a lot of red tape connected. Farmers must sign a death warrant almost, must swear that they have no feed whatever, and are unable to buy, etc. Then if you are fortunate enough to get some feed, you are required to work for it, driving mules to do some road work with horses that are scarcely able to do the farm work on account of shortage of feed.

This is the way the farmers get help under the New Deal—when they try to feed themselves and not be a subject for charity.

Workers of the city organize! We farmers have started here to organize the Communist Party. We have 18 members in our unit now and expect four new ones at our next meeting. Whenever we can get the farmers to see how, when and where we are drifting today they become real C. P. members and go out and demand of the New Deal the things which belong to them.

A REAL DIRT FARMER.

"Soviet Government Changed Our Life," Say USSR Farmers

By a Group of Soviet Farmers
 PARIS COMMUNE COLLECTIVE FARM, U. S. S. R.—We peasants of the collective farm "Paris Commune" want to tell you through our own "Krestianskaja Gazetta" (peasants' paper) about our life here.

We had a very hard life in the pre-war time. We had over 360 grown-up people in the village and only 300 acres of land. The landowners took the best land and gave the peasants the poorest—sand and clay. Our village was known as the poorest in the region. Out of 170 men, 114 drudged for landowners and rich peasants.

We had no school. In the whole village only one peasant, Michael Konychev, went to school in the neighboring village at a distance of five miles. Thirty-one houses had no horses. Only 34 houses had cows.

Only two men in the village lived a good life—the landowner and the rich peasant "kulak" Kalinov. We lived that way till 1917.

The Soviet government changed our life. In 1930 we organized the collective farm, and 65 families entered into it. We named our village the Paris Commune.

Since that time our life became happy. All our children are studying. We built a school; 14 children are in the high school. The illiteracy among the grown-up peasants is liquidated. Even the 70-year-old peasant Ivan Polojenkov learned to read and write. He was taught by his nephew Vania. Now the grandfather is writing articles in our wall-paper. He tells us how to plow, sow, etc.

All the members of the collective farm are on good terms. We work in the best way. There is no place for lazy idlers. We have plenty of bread for ourselves, and give to our government a part.

We have 48 horses in common, belonging to the whole farm. We grow our collective farm herd. We have 13 cows. Every worker of the city Superintendent of Schools and make my peace with him before my kid can go to school next term.

Sincerely,
 A RETAIL MERCHANT OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Iron Mountain Ford Plant Fires 1,000 Workers

By a Worker Correspondent
 IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich.—In the past few weeks the Ford Motor Co. has laid off more than 1,000 workers. The majority of the workers laid off were hired last January and February to take care of increased orders.

According to reports going around, the total lay-off will affect 1,500 workers, or 50 per cent of the April payroll. The workers remaining on the jobs report that the already terrific speed-up is being increased daily.

In an effort to keep these workers from going to the Relief Office, the County Relief Administration has started a rumor that no one will be given relief until they have been unemployed for at least 60 days. In some cases, however, relief has been given in two or three weeks time.

The local press remains silent on the lay-off, and seeks to still the growing discontent of the unemployed and employed Ford workers by printing an Associated Press interview with Ford in which he demagogically speaks of a six-hour day and a five day week.

Ford's purpose in the interview as printed in the local paper appears to be twofold. Firstly, he seeks to pacify the men he has recently laid off by making them believe that the present decrease in production is only temporary, claiming that "the industrial picture is looking better all the time" and "things are very much on the upgrade."

His second purpose is to excuse the speed-up in his factories and call upon his henchmen, the foremen, supervisors, etc., to increase speed-up under the guise that this will bring about a six hour day. He says, "The six hour day is coming because... things can be made faster..."

But the workers in this locality are beginning to realize that neither the "Dear Father in Dearborn" nor his Wall Street co-rulers of America are willing to give them anything unless they fight for it.

PARTY LIFE New York District Gives \$100 To Pittsburgh for Book Shop Contribution Will Aid Vital Concentration Area in Building Class Struggle Groups

An excellent example of solidarity, and of an understanding of the importance of assisting the concentration districts, is shown by the following correspondence exchanged between District 5, Pittsburgh, and District 2, New York. New York has set an example which might well be followed by other strong districts.

From District 5 to District 2
 "Reading and hearing about the really good work New York is doing I have decided to grant your district a special privilege. You know that Pittsburgh is the most important concentration district. I will grant however that New York is next to Pittsburgh in importance and next to myself I consider that you are a very good organizer. Now that this political basis has been laid I will come to the special privilege that we will allow your district."

"You see we are in great hopes of opening a District Book Store in Pittsburgh by Labor Day, but one of the difficulties here is, that although all the millionaires are produced here, i.e., we give them their millions, but your city has been clever enough to draw all the money from here to New York. Of course we do not hold this against you."

"The result of this migration of the Dollar to New York, plus the hard work of District 2, you have been able to develop the best and biggest Workers Book Store in the country. Now our course was not asking ten per cent, but what do you think about donating \$100 worth of books from your store to 'Our Book Store.' Don't you think that is a brilliant idea."

"Just imagine what will happen when we write to all our organizations: 'New York donates \$100 worth of books to the Pittsburgh Book Store.'"

From District 2 to District 5
 "Your letter of June 15 received. In all sincerity we really accept and

Join the Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name

Street

City

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Post-Graduate Courses In Russia

M. R. Garden City, L. I.—As far as we know there are no organized courses in post-graduate medical courses in Russia. We are positive, however, that if you decide to go to the Soviet Union, you will be given opportunity by the medical authorities to visit every medical institution, as well as the various rest homes, sanatoria, clinics, polyclinics, hospitals and laboratories that you might be interested in. Physicians who have visited the Soviet Union tell us that the Soviet officials are eager to show and explain their work, particularly to medical visitors from the United States. On the other hand, we have received several complaints from directors of medical institutions that most of the visitors are too much in a hurry and that they do not devote sufficient time to study the details of the various medical enterprises.

Yes, we decidedly believe that it will be well worth your while to spend six months in Russia and learn at first hand of the remarkable program and innovations which have been introduced by the workers' government in the practice of medicine and particularly in the prevention of industrial and other hazards. The medico-social phase of Soviet medicine is unequalled.

As to whether it would be worth while for your sister to accompany you, we wish to state that in her case there is an organized course of lectures, especially designed for school teachers. It is called the Anglo-American Institute of the First Moscow University; the summer session begins July 15 and ends Aug. 26, 1934. These courses are under the auspices of the Institute of International Education, Inc., and you may get more information about it from this organization which is located at 2 W. 45th St., phone Vanderbilt 3-1224. Dr. George S. Counts, Professor of Education at Teachers' College, Columbia University, and Dr. John Dewey, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy, Columbia University, are members of the Advisory Council of this institution, the director of which is Dr. Irving V. Sollins. The American Summer School in Russia offers two courses dealing with "Experimental Educational Programs of the Soviet Union" and "Institu-

SHOP PAPER REVIEWS

THE YOUNGSTOWN WORKER.
 Issued by Communist Party Unit, Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., Indiana Harbor, Indiana. Vol. 1, No. 3, May, 1934.

THE GARY STEEL WORKER.
 Issued by Communist Party Unit, Illinois Steel Co., Gary, Indiana. Vol. 3, No. 5, May, 1934.

By SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD

The Gary Steel Worker and the Youngstown Worker are both issued by Party units in the steel mills of the same section. What is striking at the outset is that although the Gary Steel Worker is much older than the Youngstown Worker, it is not much more improved than the latter. The former paper is in four pages while the latter is a single page mimeographed on both sides.

Both papers treat important questions, but in the main, the problems dealt with from the local, purely job interest, and yet hardly a single question is discussed concretely. In most instances there is little evidence to show how the question is part of wider problems. No line of action is indicated, nor is there any specific advice given the workers on just how they should organize the carrying out of the advice in a practical way.

Both papers under review were issued in the heat of interest in the proposed steel strike. Both papers carry front page feature articles on the question. The article in the Gary Steel Worker approaches the problem by vigorously bringing for-

ward the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union as the organizer of, and fighter for the steel workers, and ties it up with the June 3rd conference at Indiana Harbor organized by this union to build united front action. The article correctly brings forward the Communist Party, who endorses "Call on all workers to elect delegates and join the S. M. W. I. U." The enumeration of the list of demands as basis for this action is good.

There is a weakness in this otherwise good feature article in that there is an omission of simple and clear directives to the workers on how to go about organizing the preparations for the June 3rd conference. The method and the problems to be raised in agitation, how to organize in the departments, the basis of representation, etc., are important, if we don't want to let things hang in the air. We cannot expect to issue a call and wait for the results without seeing each action through to the end in an organizational way.

The Youngstown Worker approaches the June 3rd conference with an exposure of the A. F. of L. leaders, and the A. A. fakers like Mike Tighe and Leonard is particularly pertinent. In this article the same weakness mentioned above is repeated.

Expose Company Profits

Both papers print exposures of their respective corporations, showing how huge profits were made by them while their slaves were suffering under the N. R. A. Here again, the June 3rd conference is linked up. But information as to what concretely is to be done, in

the face of the exposure to get better conditions for the workers, is not indicated. Advice on how to start a little group in each department, how to organize petitioning for small demands could be included in such exposures.

The Youngstown Worker carries a paragraph regarding how the exposure of certain facts by the company in its previous issue led to a discontinuance of them. The article merely speaks of need to "kick hard enough" and to "organize stronger to win greater concessions." But how it is to be done is not explained.

While the Youngstown Worker writes about two departments, the Gary Steel Worker deals with seven departments. In both papers the problems discussed are grafting bosses, favoritism, accidents, low pay for women, speed-up, company unions, and lay-offs. But these questions are not made part of a discussion of the role of the Party, the union, the nature of shop work, opposition work and methods of organizing practical actions. These articles are not concrete and there are no notes to the letters containing these complaints, advising in a practical way how to organize on the job, and how to carry out struggles for partial demands to ameliorate these conditions.

For example, in the Gary Steel Worker there is one article on the "Company Tries to Hide Real Issues," and the other on "Merchant Mill Men Face Lay-Off." In both, the question of rent, eviction, unemployment insurance, etc., are mentioned, but the building movements to unite the employed

Nope! It's Not the Dinner Bell!
 IT'S THE SCHOOL BELL!

Camp Unity is Proud to Announce the Opening July 1st of a Summer Branch of the N. Y. WORKERS' SCHOOL

Comrade Arnie will conduct two-week courses. There will be no charge above the regular rate of \$14 a week. Also individual lectures by leading speakers. JOIN UP!

CAMP UNITY Wingdale New York

—And, of course, excellent entertainment, all the sports, the best food available and comfortable accommodations. Cars leave from 2100 Bronx Park East daily at 10:20 A.M., and Fridays and Saturdays 10 A.M., 3 and 7 P.M. Phone ALCANON 4-1118. Rates \$14 a week.

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

A GOOD deal has been written about the recent successful strike of office workers against the Macaulay Company, but I want to say a few words about it from the special point of view of the writer. Many comrades seem disposed to regard the Macaulay fight as a special case—admittedly important because it represents one of the first concrete victories achieved by white collar workers—nevertheless they point out that only eleven employees were involved and that the effective collaboration of writers as pickets was an amusing and spectacular side issue.

Of course the most vital thing about this strike was that it showed the increasing militancy of white collar employees: New York's skyscrapers are really prison-like factories in which the stenographers and clerks are often as ill-paid and as inhumanly treated as factory workers. The eleven men and women who defied Macaulay showed a fighting spirit which will have an effect on thousands of other city workers.

But it also seems to me that the participation of writers in this activity has a unique significance—and indicates directives for further activity which should be considered and followed up. Of course authors have been on picket lines in other cases; but in the Macaulay strike their presence was not strictly as sympathizers, but in a professional capacity dealing with conditions in their own field. Another important point is the varied composition of this picket-line, involving people of such different points of view as Dashiell Hammett, Malcolm Cowley, Tess Slesinger.

More than two dozen writers rallied eagerly and quickly to support the Macaulay workers. Many more were ready to respond if the strike had continued. This shows a very real sense of responsibility on the part of authors, when issues concerned with their own occupation are involved.

A great deal can be accomplished by writers: the Macaulay situation showed the effectiveness of action and pressure by a comparatively small group. Similar pressure on a somewhat larger scale might be of great further use in assisting workers to organize for recognition and decent conditions. This applies not only to the narrow field of publishing, but to many other fields in which the writer's prestige and special qualifications give him influence: offices of magazines, motion picture companies, booking offices, film exchanges.

Great numbers of white collar workers are exploited in these enterprises; the Macaulay victory will undoubtedly exert a powerful influence in extending the organization of the Office Workers' Union. Thus the continued and increasing solidarity of authors with their fellow workers can become a big factor in winning the rights of employees in a whole network of offices.

Capitalist Propaganda Becomes Louder and Cruder

There is another way in which writers who are aware of the maturing crisis can exert their influence; they can be active in fighting and exposing the flood of lying ruling class propaganda which issues from books, magazines, newspapers, movies, the theatre, the radio. The large-scale literary output of the United States, is of course, entirely supported by finance capital. As capitalism becomes more desperate and more insanely brutal in its efforts to maintain itself, it goes without saying that the organs of capitalist propaganda become louder and cruder. The present year will see a big increase in rank chauvinism and slimy Fascism. The movies will redouble their slanders against the working class. Magazines and newspapers (and books) will whip up the red scare; only voices over the radio will plead for dictatorship.

The Saturday Evening Post has already printed an article which openly praises the "orderliness" and "charm" of Hitler's bloody regime. I am told that Liberty, which competes with the Saturday Evening Post for the honor of being the most reactionary and most moronic periodical in America, is about to publish a serial depicting the juicy horrors of a coming war between the United States and Japan.

This story (specially ordered by the editors and cut to their measure by a high-priced hack) starts with the Japanese blowing up a ship in the middle of the Panama Canal, thus block the canal at a time when the American fleet is maneuvering in Atlantic waters and leaving the Pacific open to attack. Thus Liberty does its bit to prove that we must arm to the teeth and additional millions must be spent on war preparations.

A Task for Honest Writers

HONEST writers can do a great deal toward showing up this sort of propaganda. One can't expect to stop the filthy lies which come from all the organs of capitalist publicity—because the spreading of lies is the sole real function for which the movies and magazines and the radio exist—but a militant fight can accomplish a lot in exposing, limiting and counter-acting the lies. I am sure an increasing number of authors are beginning to see the necessity of taking part in such a fight.

I don't wish to appear foolishly optimistic. A majority of writers are certainly going to stick to their flesh-pots and ivory towers, grateful for the sheltered prostitution which Capitalism offers them. But there are others (and these are necessarily the more intelligent and the more talented) who gradually realize that the revolutionary path is the only path open to the intellectual who dares to use his eyes and his brains. This is often a difficult decision for the confused intellectual—it means a bitter fight with himself and his own confusion.

Many writers are honest enough to make this fight—and to accept the militant discipline of Communism. These have serious tasks; it seems to me one of these tasks is to exert a militant influence on their own profession, and in those industries to which they sell their services. The Macaulay walk-out suggested the effectiveness of such action. Further organization and activity seem to be needed.

John Reed Clubs Must Lead the Cultural Front

IN THIS connection, one would suppose that the John Reed Clubs should exercise a far wider influence than they at present possess. I am not sufficiently familiar with the structure and organization of the John Reed Clubs to discuss them intelligently. But, being the American section of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers, it seems clear that these clubs should lead the cultural front in the class struggle. It seems equally clear that, although the John Reed Clubs are active in the struggle, it cannot be said that they furnish adequate leadership or that they represent a solid front of revolutionary writers. I don't know where the fault lies. It is partly due to the fact that at many left-wing authors are not members; others have joined perfunctorily but take no active part in the clubs' work.

The avowal and vigor of the John Reed Clubs is demonstrated in the magazines which they publish. *Partisan Review*, issued by the New York club, strikes me as being of extraordinary value. The stories in the last issue, by John Wexley, Edward Newhouse, Barney Conal and Arthur Pense, are exciting creative material; for that matter, so is everything else in the magazine. *Partisan Review* is an important contribution to revolutionary culture. I don't know what its circulation may be, but I feel sure it should have a ten times wider circulation.

The writer who wishes to serve the working class must, of course, unhesitatingly enter the class struggle. The only way in which he can write intelligently about the world around him is to take part in the life-and-death fight in which the future of the world is being decided. One phase of this struggle relates to the writer's special field; he must stand shoulder-to-shoulder with other workers; he must fight the forces of reaction and Fascism which degrade his profession. In facing these problems, organization and contact among writers ought to be of great value: isn't this the essential function of the John Reed Clubs?

An Acknowledgment

In response to Michael Gold's plea for help for the Irish Workers' Voice, M. Vetch, of the Pen and Hammer, has sent in \$1.00, and W. E. L., of Cleveland, has sent in fifty cents.

What's Doing in The John Reed Clubs of U.S.

By ALAN CALMER

In the Thaelmann Campaign THE Philadelphia John Reed Club is active in the Thaelmann campaign. A resolution by the club which was sent to Hans Luther was printed in the Philadelphia Record. Members of the club were arrested for picketing the German Consulate. A "Free Thaelmann" meeting was held recently, and stories, poems, etc., on German Fascism were read on this occasion.

Members of the Boston club have also picketed the local consulate. A mass meeting was held at the clubroom with Eugene Gordon, leading Negro writer, as the main speaker. At the Indianapolis J.R.C., William Galatsky, secretary of the Chicago Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, addressed a large crowd on Thaelmann.

John Reed Magazines THE second issue of *The Cauldron* organ of the Grand Rapids John Reed Club, has just appeared. It is an excellent illustration of how effective a local publication can be if it puts its emphasis on local problems. The first number contained a survey of the Grand Rapids furniture industry. The leading article in this issue deals with a recent case in the city in which workers protesting against a cut in relief were arrested. The article is not written in an ordinary fashion, but is a breezy piece of reporting, with dialogue and description. The club joined in petitioning the governor for the release of the prisoners, and the Grand Rapids Press featured the story. A biographical sketch of David C. DeJong, a resident of Grand Rapids and author of the novel, *Billy Fulla Straw*, is also included in the magazine; the article is written by DeJong's brother.

In Hartford, a small J.R.C. group edits *The Hammer*, a mimeographed magazine. The current issue contains a piece of revolutionary introspection, "Spring Night in Hartford," by Miriam Clark, an analysis of recent strikes in the city, and movie reviews. New issues of *Left Front*, organ of the Midwest John Reed Clubs; *Left Review* of the Philadelphia J.R.C.; *Partisan Review* of the New York club, as well as *Blast* and *Dynamo*, have just appeared. They will be reviewed on this page.

Indianapolis Club Starting Library THE Indianapolis J.R.C. is establishing a circulating library. Its librarian pleads for contributions of suitable books: "I am sure a lot of you have such books lying in their bookcases doing no one any good; we'll guarantee to put them to good use." Contributions should be sent to John Reed Club, 318 Columbia Securities Bldg., 143 E. Ohio St., Indianapolis, Ind. The club will gladly pay the postage. Recent lectures at the club—which boasts of the only regular forum in the city—include Joseph Epstein on "The Novels of Dos Passos"; Warren C. Rudstone on "Culture and the Profit Motive"; and R. B. Davis on the Economic Crisis. The club has just started a 12-week study course in Marxism.

Negro Intellectuals in Cleveland J. R. C. THE Cleveland club has been successful in winning Negro intellectuals, students, and professionals to the revolutionary movement. Members of the local Negro drama groups and publications are joining the J.R.C. The club has put most of its stress on mass work. Like the art staff of *Left Front*, the J.R.C. has served largely as a means of drawing white-collar elements into active revolutionary work. Its members help to edit shop papers. Individuals in the club prepared a manual for leaflets that is very serviceable to the whole revolutionary movement (the Indianapolis J.R.C. has also done excellent work in conceiving of simple, but effective devices for mass leaflets). A mural project for a workers' center in Cleveland is under the direction of B. Limbach, well-known revolutionary artist, who painted the first murals for the Joint Council of Industrial Unions and Hungarian Workers Center in Cleveland.

Chicago Club Holds New Elections RICHARD WRIGHT, young Negro poet, has just been elected executive secretary of the Chicago John Reed Club. Morris Merin, on the art staff of *Left Front*, is the new organizational secretary. Edith Margo, who has contributed a series of sketches entitled "The South Side Seas Red," is secretary of the writers' group.

Recent activities of the club include the following: An art exhibition will be held on Chicago's South Side; this is an effort to draw in Negro artists and writers. A delegation was sent to the No-Jury Art Society to aid in formulating plans for a housing project for artists. Plans for artists' and writers' schools are going ahead. A defense committee has been elected to work in behalf of Jan Wittenber, a Chicago J.R.C. member, who was arrested in Southern Illinois and is on a hunger strike in prison. Plans are being made for an art exhibition and unity ball to aid the I.L.D. in its defense work.

Detroit Dramatic Group Active THE dramatic group of the J.R.C. has been formed into a "Theatre of Action." It holds classes in acting, as well as in the political significance of the theatre. It has performed regularly before audiences of the Ford Local of the Auto Workers Union, etc. The club participates in cultural events at the local Workers Camp, contributing drama and dance presentations, and discussions on subjects appearing in the revolutionary press. A literary class, to which outsiders are invited, has been formed. American literature from a Marxist viewpoint is the subject for study.

Hollywood Club Members at Work HARRY CARLISLE, author of "Darkness at Noon" a novel

Workers, Cry Out Free Thaelmann

By FANYA FOSS

"Nice day, today," the butcher smiles, running the red meat through the grinder, "a little warm, still a nice day." says the butcher, wrapping the cheap cut in a small brown bag. DO YOU KNOW THEY'RE KILLING THAELMANN? beating his flesh, grinding his body as you grind the meat, till it streams his red tortured blood. "Do you know they are killing Thaelmann?" "20 cents, please," says the butcher, "a very nice day."

"Pretty flowers," calls the huckster, "lilies, cheap, and snake-leaf plants, but nothing under 50 cents." DO YOU KNOW THEY'RE KILLING THAELMANN? twisting whips around his body as sharp as the edge of your snake plant, beating his skin purple as your lilies, still he utters no complaint. "Pretty flowers," calls the huckster, "tulips, pansies, red rose plants."

"Rooms to rent," the landlord says, sitting in the warm moon sun. "apartments are much cheaper if five people squeeze in one." DO YOU KNOW THEY'RE KILLING THAELMANN? that he's rotting in his cell, in a deep, damp hole he's waiting. Do you know they're killing Thaelmann? "Reduction, all improvements, heating," says the landlord in the sun.

LISTEN, WORKERS, THIS IS YOUR BATTLE! Thaelmann's fighting for his life and yours! They who withhold this world from you Are killing THAELMANN—killing you. THAELMANN . . . who is part of you, part of your WILL, part of your LIFE! WORKERS, FREE HIM.

"Brains Behind Barbed Wire"—German Writers, Scientists Persecuted

Is all that which has been going on in Germany for more than a year a purely German affair which has nothing to do with the social structure of other countries, which is essentially alien and impossible for other countries? The official statesmen, the politicians, and legislators of your countries take the same attitude on the question of fascism as they take on the question of war; they exert themselves to prove that neither war nor fascism are part and parcel of a bourgeois social system—the social system which exists not only in Germany, but in all the big western democracies.

The stench of decay is given off too distinctly by war and fascism, they are too obviously embodiments of barbarism, for any democratic politician to dare not dissociate himself from them at the moment. On the first page of our little book we touched the question of whether the events in Germany might not tomorrow or day after tomorrow be repeated—on your own persons, on your own works of literature, art, and science. Taa res agit—your own case is concerned when you work in behalf of the German intellectual workers who have been persecuted, tormented, driven to suicide, by fascism; and when you work for all those who, in spite of the brutal terror, fight on against that fascism.

HOW should you fight against fascism in your own country? That is a question which cannot be answered here, since it goes beyond the boundaries of the definite aims we have set for ourselves in this booklet—to help our friends in Germany.

What can you, should you, do for them? Be sure that your voice has an echo and your name a weight in Fascist Germany. Give up your silence, your passivity in political affairs—use the sole weapon which you have, the weapon of the word. Use it where it is effective and where it cannot be denied you.

The saying "Whoever holds his peace shares the guilt" is well-worn. But it is true! It was never so true as it is today! What can one protesting voice accomplish? Or ten? Or very much. Hundred, thousand, hundred thousand, mean more. Do you think that the Nazis would have permitted Dimitroff to use the Leipzig courtroom for three months as his own personal rostrum, had they not felt on them the pressure of these thousands, millions of voices?

Write—wherever a piece of printable paper is at your disposal! Speak—wherever you possess for a moment the attention of people! Protest—wherever you get together with professional colleagues from Nazi Germany!

Demand an accounting from the official representatives of the new Germany who are so brazen as to appear at international congresses and conventions. And not least: Try to get in touch with our tortured brothers and assure them of our sympathy for our fight, is going on! Gather funds! Not one writer or journalist living in Germany can earn a cent unless he "Hilferts" himself completely. Our friends are slowly starving. Gather funds and send them! With the money you will help not only their physical existence—with the money you send you will help to build up and spread the underground anti-fascist literature.

Don't let the time slip by unused. The fight against fascism is the fight for your own intellectual existence, the fight for culture, for humanity. (THE END)

Sidney Howara Urges Fight to Free Thaelmann

By ALAN CALMER

NEW YORK.—Immediate entrance into the world-wide fight to free Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German working class, from the clutches of Nazidom, was the unanimous decision of the general membership of the Film and Photo League of New York, at a special meeting held at its headquarters.

The Film and Photo League, made up of amateur and professional workers in the medium of still and motion picture photography, decided to send a delegation to the German Consulate in New York and to picket the Consulate with petitions demanding the release of Thaelmann. The League will immediately begin work on a film that may be used widely to arouse all sectors of the United States to join in the struggle to liberate Thaelmann.

Sidney Howara, world famous playwright and scenario writer and member of the National Committee of the Film and Photo League, joined in the League's call for all workers in the movie and theatre industry to wire the German Consulate, the German Embassy in Washington and Chancellor Adolph Hitler, demanding the release of Ernst Thaelmann. Howara, author of many successful plays and movies and adaptor of Sinclair Lewis' "Dodsworth," concluded the appeal with the following: "Oppression, in whatever nation it appears, is the concern of all humanity. Thaelmann's confinement in a Nazi goal is a stigma upon all men and women who give more than lip service to the ideas of freedom and justice."

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAP—Baseball Results
- WOR—Sports Resume—Ford Trick
- WIZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WABO—Music in Mental Treatment
- Dr. William Van De Wall
- 7:15—WEAP—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WOR—Comedy; Music
- WIZ—Ed Lowry, Comedian
- WABO—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:30—WEAP—Shirley Howard, Songs; Trio
- WOR—Talk—Harry Herzhfeld
- WIZ—From Geneva; Talk—Dr. W.A. Riddell, Canadian Delegate to Labor Conference
- WABO—Serenaders Orchestra
- 7:45—WEAP—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- WOR—The O'Neills—Sketch
- WIZ—Opera Orchestra
- WABO—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—WEAP—Vallee Orchestra; Soloists
- WOR—Symphony Orch.; Lucille Collette, Violin and Piano
- WIZ—Grits and Gravy—Sketch
- WABO—Rico Orchestra
- 8:15—WOR—Rod and Gun Club
- WABO—Easy Aces—Sketch
- 8:30—WOR—New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orch. at Madison Stadium, Jose Iturbi, Conductor
- WIZ—Gale Page, Songs
- WABO—Dramatic—Crowded Years (Review of World Events Since 1914)
- 8:45—WIZ—Igor Gorin, Ballerina
- 9:00—WOR—Captain Henry's Show Boat
- WIZ—Dutch Valley Days—Sketch
- 9:30—WIZ—Goldman Band Concert, New York University Campus
- WABO—Waring Orchestra
- 10:00—WEAP—Whiteman Orchestra
- WIZ—Canadian Concert
- WABO—Comedies—Dramatic Sketch
- 10:15—WABO—Pray and Braggiotti, Piano
- 10:30—WOR—The Wilks' Tale
- WIZ—Eubank Finn, Chorists
- WABO—Evan Evans, Baritone
- 10:45—WABO—Future of the American Nation—Senator William G. McAdoo of California
- 11:00—WEAP—Your Lover, Songs
- WOR—Weather; Dance Orchestra
- WABO—Theater Camp
- WABO—Vera Van, Contralto

WHAT'S ON

Thursday DANCE—Newell Party to active members of F.S.U. to Soviet Union. Speakers: Gertrude Hutchinson and Susan Woodruff at Irving Plaza, 230. Excellent entertainment. Delicious refreshments. Valhalla Club Orchestra for dancing.

SOVIET CHINA—Discussion on current events led by John Phillips at Friends of Chinese People, 168 W. 23rd St. Room 12. Adm. free.

AMERICAN BRANCH of the I.W.O. is being organized at Dr. Wm. Ostwick's office, 843 E. 172nd St. near Boston Road tonight 9 p.m. All interested in being charter members should come to that office.

MASS MEETING Against War and Fascism, 8 p.m., 4 W. 12th St. Prominent speakers. Added feature: Stirling motion picture, May Day Demonstration. Auspices: Cafeteria Workers Comm. Against War and Fascism.

PRESS LEAGUE has arranged very important meeting, "Reporters' Fight to Tell the Truth" tonight 8:30 at Manhattan Trade School Auditorium, 129 E. 22nd St. Speakers: Hiram Motherwell, Harry Raymond and Frank Palmer.

MIDNITE BENEVOLENT Showing Experimental sound and narrative film, "Who Shall Inherit the Earth," at 12 E. 17th St. 12th St. Adm. 25c.

MEETING Film and Photo League, Film Section, 8 p.m. sharp.

DISCUSSION on press censorship at short membership meeting Mt. Eden Br. F.S.U., 1401 Jerome Ave., Bronx, 8:30.

MASS MEETING Against War and Fascism tonight 8 p.m. at Public School 210, Rochester Ave. and Park Place, Brooklyn. Speakers: Rabbi Bokser, Dorothy McConnell and Mrs. Shavelson.

DO NOT Make Any Engagements for July 4 if you do not want to miss the annual picnic of the Communist Party, N. Y. State, to be held at North Beach Picnic Park, Astoria, L. I. Sports, games, theatre, dancing. Lots of fun.

WORKERS BOOK SHOP, 20-30 per cent. Discount Sale ends July 7, Saturday. Take advantage now. Write for catalogue. Join circulating library at 50 E. 13th St. Many titles.

OPEN MEMBERSHIP MEETING Tom Mooney Br. I.L.D. at 311 E. 12th St., 8:15 p.m. Carl Hauptmann will speak on 9 Years Mass Defense. Also other speakers, entertainment. Refreshments. Admission free.

Friday PAGEANT and Mass Meeting in celebration of Ninety Anniversary International Labor Defense at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., 8 p.m. Film of Sacco-Vanzetti with English subtitles. Speakers: Union Joseph Brodsky, F. Biedenkapp, John Howard Lawson, James Ford, Adm. 15c.

BUILD a Telegraph Cable, N.Y.G. Dance Orchestra in mass sale dance-entertainment Friday, June 29, at Office Workers Union, 114 W. 14th St., 8:15 p.m. Adm. 25 cents. Tickets at O.W.U. and Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

Novel of West Point Life Reflects Social Trends in U.S. Today

TIN SOLDIERS, by Robert Wohlforth. Published by Alfred H. King, Inc., New York, 1934. 82.

Reviewed by ST GERSON

ALFRED H. KING, INC., may have designed "Tin Soldiers" for the summer resort and drug store trade, but they did not prevent its author, Robert Wohlforth, from writing some genuine social criticism. West Point novels are almost always the story of the poor boy who comes down East, who enters the Academy, thrills to the parades and 21-gun salutes, graduates with honors, probably a football hero, receives his commission in the army and the inevitable beautiful girl along with it.

Wohlforth, however, has done something totally different. Not only has he accomplished a neat and unobtrusive job of debunking the gray-stoned castle on the Hudson, but he has indicated some of the social basis of West Point, some of its whys and wherefores. The function of the United States Military Academy, as any grade school boy can tell you, is to produce officers for the United States Army. General U. S. Grant, Black-Jack Pershing and Douglas MacArthur (the Bonus Marchers will recall him) all are West Point products. And this is precisely its social function—to produce a corps of men drawn mainly from the upper middle class to whip the worker and farmer soldier masses into those military actions that the Wall Street Washington government feels are necessary.

While formally the Academy is open to all qualified citizens, actually, as Wohlforth indicates, by a process of tacit selection, the most desirable officer material are chosen. Desirable officers are people, of course, who think little, are not over-sensitive, have some social qualifications and are NOT Negroes or Jews.

Wohlforth, referring to Le Pere, the one Negro student, writes with feeling of the position of the colored cadet: "He went down the iron stairs, crossed the area and out through a sallyport. Girls and cadets were laughing, laughing together. Maybe they were laughing at him, maybe they were too mad to laugh. A nigger at West Point! Why I didn't know they let niggers in West Point! Oh, sure, it's a government school. Everybody pays for it in his taxes. Niggers, too."

"Tin Soldiers" is cast in a not unusual mold. A group of cadets are followed through the course of their four years. The group is, we feel, an authentic one. John

Military men, Emil, have only this one function in the modern world: to defend the vested interests. Some day you may find yourself aligned against the workers, and, perhaps, shooting them down in cold blood. In my young days I once witnessed this done by the National Guard. The boys discuss the aim's letter. Some of them object. The old dame is nutty, they insist. Others defend her. "All right, have it your way," said Art. "Some day it'll be the way your aunt says. We'll wake up and find out what's going on. We'll find out they've sold us patriotism so that we'll be white hopes for Wall Street, just uniformed gangsters collecting the interest. . . ."

Stiff-necked men of the Washington army clique will not like this. In fact, Mr. Wohlforth may be attacked as a Red very soon, unless we miss our guess. But discerning workers will see in "Tin Soldiers" a reflection of some of the social currents in the country, currents that cannot be deflected even by the walls of the mightiest citadel of American imperialism.

STAGE AND SCREEN

"Samson and Dalila" At The Stadium Friday

The first opera performance scheduled for this season at the Stadium, Saint-Saens' "Samson and Dalila," will be presented on Friday and Saturday night under the direction of Alexander Smallens. Paul Althouse, Margaret Metzner, Alfredo Gandolfi and Louis D'Angelo will sing the chief roles. "Tristan and Isolde" and "Prelude to 'Die Meistersinger' by Wagner.

Leopold and Arthur Mahoney, will take part. Symphonic programs for the balance of the week, under the direction of Jose Iturbi, follow: Tonight, "Scheherazade," Rimsky-Korsakoff, Pavane Pour Une Enfant Defunte, Ravel, Dans les Steppes d'Asie and the Polovetzian Dances from "Prince Igor" by Borodin; Sunday evening, "Pathetique" Symphony, Tchaikovsky, Prelude and Love Death from "Tristan and Isolde" and Prelude to "Die Meistersinger" by Wagner.



THE RED ARMY ON GUARD Scene from the 1934 May Day Parade, a feature of the new Soviet picture "In the Land of The Soviets" now showing at the Acm Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

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THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1934

For Whom Is the Tear Gas, Mr. LaGuardia?

THERE are more than a million people in New York City who are hungry, living on starvation relief or who have no relief at all.

They and their children need bread, food, shelter, care and protection against the misery of an insecure life.

But for these hungry, jobless workers and their families La Guardia is preparing a new kind of diet—a diet of "Duncaneite."

This is a new type of bitter, blinding tear gas that corrodes and blisters the eyes and mouths of people as it is shot into the faces of "rioters" from powerful tear gas guns.

Today's press reports that La Guardia's Police Commissioner O'Ryan is very favorably impressed with the advantages of this new weapon against the jobless. "It will clear a block of rioters in a minute," the officials boast proudly.

La Guardia, Wall Street watchdog, is wasting no time in getting ready in his own way to meet the hungry workers of this city when they face him again with the cry for adequate relief for their families.

La Guardia, the repulsive toady, whose whole life is devoted to giving the Wall Street parasites their bloody pound of flesh, is getting ready to meet the starving men, women and children of this city with the same savage brutality with which every ruling class servant always protects the profits of his capitalist masters against the needs of the hungry.

La Guardia hands out \$12,000,000 every month to the Wall Street banks. Think how much food that would provide for jobless workers and their families! The Communist Party demands that he turn these millions over for the jobless and the hungry. For this he calls the Communists "yellow dogs."

La Guardia is prepared to spend more money for tear gas guns... but not a cent more than he is forced to feed the jobless.

There is not an honest person in New York who will not see that La Guardia is acting to destroy every vestige of the elementary civil rights of free assemblage, of the right of the jobless to demonstrate for more adequate relief, for more food. There is not a decent person in the city who will not wish to join the fight of the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils for the enactment of a real program of relief for the jobless—at the expense of the Wall Street bankers.

La Guardia is moving toward more open, brutalized reaction. There is not an honest person who will not be eager to join in the struggle against this fascistization of the life of the city.

THE jobless masses of this city, as of the whole country, need immediate cash relief, unemployment insurance to be paid for by the government and the employers.

A Soviet Government, a Workers' and Farmers' Government, would smash the brutal rule of the Wall Street banks, would immediately take over these banks of the bloated Wall Street millionaires, and use them for the masses, would break the back of the whole capitalist dictatorship and begin to use this wealth for the care and happiness of the vast majority of the population, the workers and their children.

The first interest of a Workers' and Farmers' Government would be to protect the workers, the majority of the population, against the exploiters, the minority.

A Communist municipal government would not be, as La Guardia is, watchdog for the Wall Street banks. It would put an end to the rule of these banks and feed the hungry.

The hungry and jobless of New York must be fed. The Communist Party and the Unemployment Councils are leading the fight to force more adequate relief from the Wall Street city government.

No terrorism of La Guardia can stop this fight for bread. La Guardia and his police chief, O'Ryan, BOTH must go!

For the Elementary Rights of Steel Workers!

THE Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has presented to the Department of Labor in Washington demands for the necessary guarantees to establish the right of the steel workers to organize into unions of their own choice and elect their own union representatives. Only on the basis of these demands can the steel workers defeat the attempts of the Iron and Steel Institute, the Roosevelt government, and the A. F. of L. officials, to yoke them with the company unions through N.R.A.-supervised "elections." The fact that such N.R.A. "elections" saddle the company union on the workers is seen in the "elections" held in Weirton, in Clariton, in the mining fields (Lafayette County, etc.), and in the auto industry.

"Elections" held under Roosevelt's new board will mean a free reign to the terrorization and blacklist of workers, to enforce the rule of the company union in the steel industry.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union demands that the Roosevelt government guarantee

the unqualified opening up of all company towns, for full and free discussion of the issues involved, including discussion of the right of the steel workers to organize in unions of their choice; discussion of the difference between genuine unionism and company unionism, the right to strike and picket, etc. The demands call for the immediate disarming and dispersal of the armed forces of the steel companies, abolition of the company spy system, abolition of blacklisting, guarantees against discrimination against Negro workers and foreign born workers.

The ballot, the S.M.W.I.U. declares, must be worded, "Are you in favor of the trade and industrial unions controlled by workers, which are part of the American labor movement. Vote yes or no. Are you in favor of so-called employe representation plans—commonly called company unions—having no connection with the American labor movement. Vote yes or no." Thus will the issue be placed clearly without any chance of preventing the steel workers from declaring their preference against the company union.

The proposals demand that all candidates shall be required to state clearly their stand for or against the company union and that the workers be guaranteed full and free discussion during the election period. The vote for or against the genuine trade and industrial union or company union should be computed "by adding the votes cast both for the A.A. and the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union (and any other genuine union)" as against the company union. All representatives shall be removable by a majority vote of the rank and file at any time.

THE struggle of the steel workers for their economic demands—against the speed-up, for wage increases, for union recognition and against discrimination—has been only temporarily defeated by the acceptance of Roosevelt's arbitration board by the Green-Tighe Committee of Ten. The steel workers, led by the S.M.W.I.U., must now organize the united struggle for these demands in every mill, and prepare for strike to achieve these demands.

The coming government-controlled elections, backed by the guns of the steel trust guards, are aimed to complete the sell-out and smash the workers' unions. As the S.M.W.I.U. stated in Washington:

Nation-wide organization, honest and militant leadership, directly responsible to and removable by the rank and file, unity of all steel workers in the constant struggle for decent living conditions and against the continual encroachments upon and denial of elementary workers' rights by the companies, is the only effective weapon of the workers in this key industry of American capitalism. The proposals of the S.M.W.I.U. are intended to make possible the rapid forging of this necessary weapon for the steel workers."

The Auto Union Conference

WILLIAM GREEN has taken another step in the betrayal of the auto workers by railroading through the recent conference of A. F. of L. federal auto locals in Detroit a decision placing these federal locals under the domination of one man, appointed by Green. The machine of Collins, Green's representative in the auto industry, steam-rolled through the conference a resolution which sets up a national council of eleven, over the federal locals, whose only power and function is "to advise and assist the national representative of the A. F. of L. (Collins)." William Green took personal charge of setting up a bureaucratic one-man domination, speaking at the conference against strikes and declaring that the auto workers were not intelligent or experienced enough to have their own international union at this time.

The Green-Collins machine took these steps at this time because of the growing dissatisfaction of the auto workers with the results of the rule of the Auto Labor Board set up by Roosevelt, with the agreement of the A. F. of L. officials. Under this board the workers are robbed of their right to strike; all of their economic demands have been forgotten and buried in endless "arbitration." Never have the company unions flourished in the auto industry as they have under the Auto Labor Board, which legalized the company unions. This legalization of the company unions was recognized by the A. F. of L. officials. The auto workers are seething with anger at the betrayal of their demands against the speed-up, for wage increases and for union recognition.

However, the strangling of the rank and file proposals at the conference did not go smoothly. There were twenty-five delegates from Cleveland, Tarrytown, South Bend, Flint, Kenosha and Detroit, who supported the rank and file resolution for one industrial union in the auto industry. This resolution embodies the call of the Auto Workers' Union for unity in the industry to fight for the economic demands. The resolution of the rank and file proposed: (1) an industrial union uniting all crafts and all present unions in the auto industry (except company unions); (2) for rank and file control of the union; (3) it specifically excludes from the organizing committee of such an industrial union "foremen, superintendents or officials at present on full time salary basis"; (4) it clearly lays down the purpose of the union to be a determined struggle against the employers and company unions.

Although this resolution was sidetracked by Collins' machine, the fact that 25 delegates representing federal local unions supported it, shows that the Green-Collins machine will not be able to prevent the developing struggle in the auto industry.

Now the task is to consolidate and build this rank and file opposition to the no-strike Auto Labor Board, backed by Collins and Green.

The building and spreading of the organized rank and file opposition in all federal auto locals of the A. F. of L. will insure the development of an effective struggle of the auto workers for their economic demands. The organization of the rank and file opposition will achieve the solidarity and unity of the auto workers in their fight against the betrayal policies of Green, and will smash the strangle-hold of the company unions.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 13TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
 NAME.....
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Widow of Murdered Berlin I.L.D. Leader Tortured by Nazis

Call on Women of World To Demand Her Release from Fascist Dungeon

NEW YORK—According to information from Berlin, the wife of Comrade Erich Steinfurth, the leader of the International Labor Defense in Berlin, who together with John Scheer, Rudolph Schwarz and Eugen Schonhaar were murdered by the Nazis in January 1934, during an "attempt to escape" is in extreme danger due to continuous tortures. On the day when her husband was taken from Sonnenburg by the secret state police, she was arrested. In the fascist dungeons she was cruelly ill-treated and tortured in order to extort "confessions" against her husband and herself.

Now the Nazi beasts wish to justify their deeds in the eyes of the world and have fixed the trial against Elsa Steinfurth together with that against Duemore and his comrades. It is said that a defendant in this trial has already died from the consequences of repeated ill treatment. No visitors are admitted to Elsa Steinfurth, not even her old mother. She is probably in such a condition that the police wish to prevent her from being seen. Nevertheless her letters are very courageous.

On January 30, 1933, Erich Steinfurth, after having been nearly beaten to death, wrote a note which reached the I.L.D.: "I need nothing more, take care of my Elsa!"

Call for Defense
 The International Red Aid has called on anti-fascists to fulfill the legacy of the murdered comrade and by means of mass protest snatch Elsa Steinfurth from the clutches of the fascist jailers. The tolling women of the world, who are preparing for the Women's International World Congress Against War and Fascism on July 28-30th in Paris, will be in the first ranks of the broad solidarity movement on behalf of Elsa Steinfurth.

During the powerful protest activity against the bloody terror in Germany, and for the release of Ernst Thaelmann who was and still is cruelly tortured, the tollers of the world must demand: Release Elsa Steinfurth!

Millinery Women To Hold Anti-War Meeting Tonight

NEW YORK.—To prepare for the mass conference of working women of New York City against fascism and war, which will be held July 7, the Millinery Committee Against Fascism and War has invited all women in the millinery trade to attend a mass meeting to be held today after work at 58 W. 38th St.

At this meeting plans for the Women's Congress Against War and Fascism, which will be held in Paris July 28, 29 and 30, will be discussed and delegates to the New York conference will be elected. The conference on July 7 will elect delegates for the Paris Congress.

"As a result of the last world war 10,000,000 children—your sons, brothers, sweethearts; 5,000,000 women were widowed, 9,000,000 orphaned, millions crippled and maimed for life," said a call issued yesterday by the Millinery Committee. Two hundred and fifty billion dollars were spent for murder and destruction, and many more millionaires were created in the U. S.

"We do not want war! We do not want fascism!
 We want peace, jobs, the right to live!
 We women comprise the majority of the workers in the millinery trade.
 With a strong organization we are a tremendous force in fighting against fascism and war, and for better conditions."

Barthou Visits Rumania, Vassal of France

Internal Struggle of the Various Fascist Groupings

By PAUL GREEN
 FOR the last few days there has been a great deal in the capitalist press about Barthou's holiday trip to Rumania. The Tatarescu government was "jubilant" over his visit. Barthou was stirred with joy and admiration at the honor bestowed upon him. Why, he even was made an honorary citizen of Rumania. But why all this jubilation? Because Barthou, the envoy extraordinary of French finance-capital wants to continue to hold Rumania as the economic and political vassal of his country. We know that French finance-capital owns most of the railways and other forms of transportation of Rumania; we know that most of the important Rumanian industries are in the hands of French bankers. With the assassination of Premier Duca and the latest attempts to kill King Carol and the members of the Cabinet, a sharp accentuation of inter-imperialist rivalry has come out into the open.

The conspiracy to kill the king brought about a change in the Cabinet, with Mr. Tatarescu, the Prime Minister, taking over the position of Minister of War. This he did, as he states, because "the military preparations of the country, due to the decisive hours which may strike at any moment, demand at this time great efforts and work in all departments of the State. . . . That is why the King has decided that the Prime Minister take over for a certain time the supervision of this department, so that by im-

"WE'LL DO OUR PART"



NEWS ITEM: "Roosevelt sets up board with wide powers in longshore strike."

Kiev Now Central Point of Socialist Construction in Soviet Ukraine

MOSCOW, June 26 (By Cable).—The workers of Kharkov yesterday gave an enthusiastic send-off to the Ukrainian government officials, whose headquarters are now established in the new capital at Kiev.

Numerous demonstrations along the way met the government train, and at all stations workers and collective farmers came to give their greetings to the officials. At many stations the collective farmers came to welcome their government, bearing sheaves of the ripe ears of grain from the new harvest, and large bunches of field and garden flowers in their arms.

There was a huge demonstration when Ukrainian government officials arrived at Kiev. Almost a half-million people, four-fifths of the population of Kiev, were out to pay honor to the arrival of the government officials. Workers, their wives and their children marched together, in acclaim. The day was ended with a Grand National Festival.

The central government institutions, after this tremendous ovation of welcome, began their work in the new capital of Ukraine.

Pravda Comments on Change
 (Special to the Daily Worker)
 MOSCOW, June 26 (By Radio).—The Ukrainian Republic Sunday celebrated the transfer of her capital from Kharkov to Kiev, an ancient town of Ukrainian culture, a town of great historical traditions, a town which has greatly suffered, changing hands several times during the civil war, repeatedly fired upon, ruined by "her own" and foreign white and yellow variegated representatives during the counter-revolution.

Dealing editorially with this event, Pravda writes: "Kiev, the capital of Soviet Ukraine, is henceforth becoming the central point of Socialist construction in Soviet Ukraine. The transfer of the gov-

ernment to Kiev is not only a great landmark on the historical road of the development of Soviet Ukraine but is a fact of great international importance. During the "Kharkov" period of her history, Soviet Ukraine has passed down a brilliant road of great historical victories. Stubborn battles against Central, Rada, Hetman, German, Austrian and other interventionists; against Denikin; against her "own" and other international counter-revolutionary forces, the proletariat of the U. S. S. R., under the leadership of the Bolsheviks, maintained the Soviet Ukraine against the interventionists.

The proletarian dictatorship of Soviet power, under the leadership of the Leninist Party, under the leadership of Stalin, has converted this down-trodden, backward Czarist colony into one advanced industrial republic of the Soviet Union.

Has Basic Industries
 The powerful development in the Donetz Basin; in thousands of new industrial enterprises, giants of the first Five-Year Plan like the Dnieper Power Station, the Kharkov Tractor Plant and scores of other enterprises, are brilliant indicators that the greatest victories in the whole U. S. S. R. belong to the proletariat of Soviet Ukraine.

No less are the victories of Socialist reconstruction in agriculture. The Ukraine was once a country of tremendous landowners, latifundists (large pieces of land). The down-trodden, poor peasantry has been converted, under the leadership of the Communist Party, into a flourishing country of advanced collective farming.

Illiteracy has been eliminated, and there is a gigantic development of school construction, of both high schools and colleges, and scientific research institutes, and the flourishing state of Ukrainian literature and art testifies to the tremendous

creative power and inexhaustible forces of the proletariat and the collective farming peasantry.

The transfer of the capital from Kharkov to Kiev opens a new page in the history of Soviet Ukraine. The drawing together of the government of Ukraine, the central Party and Soviet machinery to the most important agricultural districts situated on the right bank of the Ukraine is of exceptional importance in the further industrialization and the consolidation of Socialist agriculture development, of Ukrainian cultural construction, of the Bolshevization of the Ukraine.

Crushed Counter-Revolution
 The repeatedly attempted nationalistic counter-revolution in the Ukraine did not materialize. These blind bankrupts did not see how a new Kiev was born and has grown.

Kiev, which was subjected to tremendous destruction during the imperialist civil war, has become a considerable industrial center where medium-sized machinery for light industry is made.

Kiev must and will become a worthy capital for proletarian Ukraine. How ridiculous seem the pitiful attempts of the not yet annihilated remnants of nationalistic counter-revolution, who sold, selling themselves, to all the secret services of the bourgeois states, who are scheming, devising new imperialist plots against the U. S. S. R., considering Kiev and the right bank of the Ukraine as a drill ground for armed struggle against the U.S.S.R.

The transfer of the capital to Kiev shows the tremendous power of the Soviet Union and that these attempts are doomed. It shows the annihilating resistance which will receive all "gentlemen" who have not yet realized that Soviet Ukraine is an integral part of the great Soviet Union.

Despite Bitter Terror Workers Increase Resistance

your soil will meet not only with your opposition but with that of France, who is with you heart and soul."

So in order to protect French finance-capital in Rumania, Mr. Barthou pledges to sacrifice French workers and poor peasants.

Let Us Forget
 Let us not forget that the French government just obtained three billion francs for military credits. Let us not forget that the French government proposes to increase the aviation budget by 50 per cent.

So Mr. Barthou prefers a Tatarescu, who is another Dollfus, to an Averescu, who is another Hitler or Mussolini. However, let us not deceive ourselves. The Rumanian holiday lasted only a few days and Mr. Tatarescu will have to solve the economic crisis into which he and his predecessors have plunged the country.

The political and economic situation is tense. The workers of Rumania have proven time and again, in spite of assassinations of militant leaders by the Siguranta, in spite of the mock trial which sends hundreds of railway workers to prison for life for having dared to strike and fight the brutal attacks of the police, they will continue to fight not only against Rumanian capital but against French or any other foreign sharks; they will continue to fight against their enemies from within and from without—that is, against war and fascism—and they will not cease their heroic struggle until they have established a Soviet government of their own.

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES
 News from Germany
 Shirts and Revolvers
 'Unpredictable Consequences'

EVERY day brings new evidence of the growing capitalist catastrophe in Germany. Yesterday three significant and related facts came from Berlin.

First: gold coverage on German currency dropped to 2.3 per cent, virtually depleting the gold reserves of the Nazis. Second: the initial steps were taken to disband the storm troops. Third: the Nazi secretary of state, in the Finance Ministry, Fritz Reinhardt, declared that the whole tax system of Germany would be revised towards absolute centralization. By this means local relief would be cut down, and tax burdens against the masses increased, in order to work up a reserve fund to lay the basis for paying American, British and French bondholders.

The German masses, who for over 14 months have suffered the most criminal deprivations at the hands of the Nazis, are soon to be presented with inflation and increased taxation.

HOW revolting this perspective is to the German masses can be seen from the fact that the Nazi butchers dare not attempt to go through with it with their own brown-shirted gangs armed and in their barracks. These petty-bourgeois dupes have become absolutely unreliable, yes, even more, dangerous to the further existence of fascism.

Under the pretext of a "month's vacation," the storm troopers are told to "store" their uniforms. It isn't the uniforms Hitler wants so much; but in the Sam Brown belts there is the important revolver, and in the barracks the machine guns, rifles, and other weapons. The Hitler government wants to wean them away from arms, uniform and contact with each other. During the "vacation" the Nazi leaders will mobilize their most reliable forces in preparation for the civil war against the toiling masses, and those storm troopers who are rapidly going over to the struggle against those who shamelessly duped and betrayed them.

The homestead beast, Col. Ernst Roehm, head of the storm troops, himself went on "sick leave," and he may be retired for whatever time there is left for the Nazi regime to his male harem.

UNDER the title, "Is Germany Facing Bankruptcy?" Robert L. Baker, writing the July number of "Current History," makes a devastating analysis of the economic policy and plunder of the Nazi regime in Germany.

He shows that the Nazi figures on employment are completely fraudulent, and that despite improvement in war industries, the number of unemployed today are as great as they were when the Nazis came to power.

"Even if this boast of reduced unemployment) is for the moment accepted at its face value," he writes, "there has been a catastrophic fall in the standard of living of the German wage-earner, for the total payroll of workers, employes, and domestic servants has declined."

In the first quarter of 1934, the payroll fell 6,000,000 marks, or about 10 per cent below the average for 1932. As an example of how drastically wages are falling for the workers in Germany he cites the fact that in 1932 a skilled auto worker in Saxony earned 60 marks a week and an unskilled worker 30 to 35 marks. Today the wages for the same skilled worker has dropped to 26 marks, and for the unskilled 12 to 15 marks.

"IN ADDITION," he states, "the purchasing power of his earnings has decreased enormously, because retail prices continue to rise at a rate out of proportion to that of the rise of raw materials."

Food consumption in Germany during 1933 fell altogether no less than 1,000,000,000 marks. Now on top of all this, inflation is coming; taxes will increase; prices are going up still further; unemployment will increase. That is why the storm troopers who were promised the fascist millennium are being disbanded.

Who got the benefit of the huge wage cuts, where did the tremendously increased state budget go? Mr. Baker answers: "The benefit of these subsidies to the heavy industries in Germany is shown by the increase of 1933 per cent in their profits during 1933" (Reminiscent of Roosevelt's action in slashing wages through N. R. A., and increasing Morgan's, Rockefeller's, Ford's, Mellon's profits). Wages paid were reduced 20 per cent.

MR. BAKER then draws conclusions—conclusions which were forecast long ago in the Marxist-Leninist analysis of the Communist International and the Communist Party of Germany.

"Far from improving the economic conditions in the Reich," he says, "the Nazis have not kept their promises to bring relief and their rule has but accelerated the downward trend. . . . Well may these questions be asked: Is Germany facing bankruptcy? And if the Nazi government is unable to cope with the ever-deepening crisis, how much longer will that government be able to prevent what now appears to be not only an inevitable economic catastrophe but also a social upheaval fraught with unpredictable consequences?"

We can, however, in these conditions, predict the consequences—victory for the proletarian revolution under the leadership of the Communist Party of Germany.