

# MOONEY-SCOTTSBORO MEETING IN COLISEUM TONIGHT!

## Compel the Immediate Freedom of Mooney

Not Tom Mooney, but the state of California and the whole system of capitalist frame-ups is on the defensive, as the new trial opens. Yesterday, the date set for trial of Mooney on one of the remaining indictments for complicity in the bombing of the preparedness parade in San Francisco in 1916, saw the whole legal machine of the state in action to try to further hide this dastardly crime against a working class fighter.

Matthew A. Brady, district attorney, has said he favors freedom for Mooney because he is convinced he didn't get a "fair trial." But when it comes to a show down, Brady proves in action that he is more concerned with defense of his political bosses and the criminal conspirators, perjurers, jury-fixers and corruptionists who mobilized the scum of the underworld to try to place Mooney on the gallows. Brady is an accomplice of the presiding judge, Lewis H. Ward, in trying to hide the crimes of Fickert and the corrupt associate of Fickert, John O'Gara, who was assistant district attorney during the first Mooney trial. This O'Gara is again on the job for the California electric power combine, appealing to the Supreme Court to stop the trial.

Brady, present district attorney, says the evidence has "disappeared." He lies! There never was any real evidence to vanish. Every witness for the state in the first trial was a paid liar. This fact has been proved time and again.

The attempt of the California ruling class to shield itself by legal juggling gives added impetus to the Free Mooney Congress soon to convene in Chicago.

It is not in a California court room that the fate of Mooney will be decided. That decision rests with the masses of workers in industry, the unemployed, the membership of the American Federation of Labor and of the Socialist Party, whose leaders constantly aid the California hangmen in their attempts to keep Mooney in prison. The sabotage of this congress by these elements must spur on the rank and file of employed and unemployed, organized and unorganized, Negro and white workers, to bring such pressure to bear that the ruling class will be compelled to open the San Quentin iron gates and free Mooney.

These new developments in the case will result in rallying masses to ever greater demonstrations. The Mooney-Scottsboro meeting at the Bronx Coliseum tonight will certainly reflect this new stage of struggle.

## Pittsburgh Courier Defends Alabama Lynch Traditions

We have hardly ever read a viler editorial than the one which appears in Saturday's issue of the Pittsburgh Courier. The Courier is the semi-official organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Two years ago, the Pittsburgh Courier made itself notorious by an editorial in which it praised the Alabama lynchers for their patience and kindness in not immediately burning the nine Scottsboro boys at the stake as a retaliation against the world protest aroused by the International Labor Defense.

Now the Pittsburgh Courier comes forward as the defender of the whole lynch system. It repeats with cowardly faithfulness every attack made by the Alabama lynchers against the boys' defenders.

The first thing that stares the reader in the face is the fact that the Pittsburgh Courier does not affirm its belief in the innocence of the boys. According to Courier, this is something for the lynch courts to decide.

Then the Pittsburgh Courier goes on to say: "Everybody feels that something should be done to close the Scottsboro chapter satisfactorily and definitely. In our opinion, the case has reached the stage of exaggeration. There has been too much publicity; too much personal recrimination; too much racial emphasis; and too much racial feeling."

What does the Courier mean by "exaggeration"? Is it exaggeration to insist that the boys are innocent? Is it an exaggeration to assert that the Scottsboro lynch verdict is a typical example of the traditional oppression of the Negro people? Is it an exaggeration to say that Negroes are systematically barred from juries? Is it an exaggeration to say that the Southern ruling class lynches Negroes because it wishes to maintain Negro people in slavery? Is it an exaggeration to say that the courts of Alabama are part and parcel of the whole lynch system?

The Pittsburgh Courier wholly approves of Judge Horton's statement that it is Leibowitz who is responsible for the lynch sentiment of the Alabama landlords.

Says the Courier: "The judge was more than fair, and we venture the assertion that it would be the triumph of his judicial career to see those cases disposed of in his state, and in his court in a way satisfactory to the fair-minded people of America."

Notice that the Pittsburgh Courier does not demand the release of the innocent Scottsboro boys. When it refers to the closing of these cases in a way "satisfactory to the fair-minded people of America," the Pittsburgh Courier is in actuality expressing its desire for a lynch verdict that will be satisfactory to the Southern landlord masters.

"The Scottsboro case was lost when intimidating telegrams were sent to Alabama," says the Pittsburgh Courier. "The prosecution went into the courts to defend what it considered the traditions of Alabama . . . and not to prosecute nine Negroes . . . Racial prejudices were injected to the detriment of the boys on trial."

The Courier objects to the avalanche of telegrams and protests which poured down upon the Alabama executioners. The Courier "forgets" that it was these telegrams which let the masters of Alabama know that once and for all they could not go forward with the legal lynching of the nine Scottsboro boys in their traditional Southern way. The Courier objects to the very thing which is responsible for the fact that the boys are still alive.

When Prosecutor Knight demanded the electric chair for "that black thing," Haywood Patterson, he was not prosecuting him, says the Courier. He was merely defending the traditions of Alabama.

When Prosecutor Wright said that no white prostitute, even though she were as degraded as Victoria Price, could ever sink so low as to live with "niggers," he was not prosecuting Haywood Patterson, he was defending the pride and honor of Alabama, says the Courier. When Judge Horton angrily denounced Brodsky's plea for social equality and the right of Negroes to sit on juries, he was not prosecuting the nine Scottsboro boys, he was defending the traditions of Alabama.

Yes, indeed, they were defending the traditions of Alabama. And it is these traditions of Jim-crow oppression, brutal exploitation and lynch savagery against the Negro people which the defenders of the Scottsboro boys have exposed to the world. It is these traditions which the Negro and white masses will exterminate from the face of the earth, even though the editors of the Pittsburgh Courier deem them sufficient justification for the legal murder of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys.

In short, the Pittsburgh Courier would like to see the legal lynch machinery go forward to its ghastly execution without any further interference.

## Support the Struggle of Chicago Teachers

The impressive protest demonstration of the school teachers of Chicago who have gone unpaid for month after month, sheds sudden light upon the extent to which all the strata of the American population are being stirred to increasing activity by the progressive spread of the crisis.

The Chicago school teachers have literally starved themselves for nearly a year, teaching overcrowded classes without having had any nourishing food for days, and often fainting in the classroom. They are now beginning to realize that the bankrupt capitalist system starts economizing with the "luxuries" education of the masses.

When one of the Chicago teachers, heckling General Dawes, shouted: "There's the man who borrowed \$9 million dollars (from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation) for his own bank, but won't lend any to the people," she demonstrated the growing dissatisfaction of this group, up to now staunch defenders of the present order, with capitalist efforts to climb out of the crisis on the backs of the masses.

The class-conscious workers must recognize that the teachers are their potential allies and must make every effort to win the dissatisfied teachers, not only in Chicago, but all over the country, for the united front of struggle against capitalism.

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SPECIAL SUNDAY MAY FIRST

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CITY EDITION

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## 20,000 IN FRISCO DEMAND MOONEY'S RELEASE

### Socialist Executive Rejects May Day United Front RELIES ON POLICE TO SPLIT WORKERS' RANKS

#### Socialist Workers! Join United Front May 1 Demonstration Against Roosevelt's Hunger and War Drive!

NEW YORK.—The city executive committee of the Socialist Party tonight definitely rejected the proposals of the United Front May Day Committee for one great united demonstration in Union Square on May Day.

Despite tremendous pressure from the ranks of the workers for a genuine united front, the Socialist executive refused to concur in the plea of a committee composed of Carl Winter, Unemployed Councils of Greater New York, George Siskind, of the Communist Party, Louis F. Budenz, of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, and A. Secco, of the Industrial Workers of the World.

The committee came to demand that there be no police agreements over the heads of the working class organizations and to bring further pressure for one united May Day demonstration on a fighting program. Carl Winter, of the Unemployed Councils, declared: "While we recognize that there are certain fundamental differences between our organizations, we still contend that in the face of hunger and mass unemployment, Fascist attacks and war preparations, the united front of all working class forces is imperative for struggle against the Roosevelt hunger program."

Appealing to the Socialist committee, Louis F. Budenz, of the C.P.A., stated: "We are here because we have found through experience that this is a sincere united front. That has been true both in the Mooney case and in this attempt at united effort and in this attempt at workers' unity on May Day. With forces of Fascism and Reaction attacking the working classes, the time has surely come for all of us who are in workers' organization to stand together in a great show of unity."

To these vital needs of the masses as presented by the united front committee, the Socialist executive turned a deaf ear. The united front of all working class forces is imperative for struggle against the Roosevelt hunger program. Appealing to the Socialist committee, Louis F. Budenz, of the C.P.A., stated: "We are here because we have found through experience that this is a sincere united front. That has been true both in the Mooney case and in this attempt at united effort and in this attempt at workers' unity on May Day. With forces of Fascism and Reaction attacking the working classes, the time has surely come for all of us who are in workers' organization to stand together in a great show of unity."

This action followed the violation by the Socialist city secretary, Julius Gerber, of the agreement reached the night before with the representatives of the united front committee.

Behind the backs of the committee, Gerber yesterday visited Deputy Chief Police Inspector Walsh and informed him that the Socialist Party was going ahead with its original May Day plans contrary to his own agreement. Gerber again turned to the police for an agreement for a separate demonstration of the Socialists marching across the united front route and meeting in Union Square until 4 p.m.

The Socialist executive at its meeting last night made it clear that they relied upon the police to keep the workers divided, by clearing the squares after the Socialist Party demonstration. That was the reason given for holding off the united front demonstration on Union Square until 4 o'clock.

Having been driven by the insistent demand of the United Front May Day Committee embracing Communist Party, Trade Union Unity Council, Unemployed Council, Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Amalgamated Food Workers, I. W. W., etc. and by the growing demands of the Socialist Party membership, a Socialist Committee Tuesday met with representatives of the United Front Committee on May Day arrangements. Present for the Socialist Party were: Julius Gerber, August Glassons, J. Tuvin. The meeting was held in the Socialist Party offices. The United Front Committee was represented by Marcel Sherer, Andrew Overgaard of the Trade Union Unity Council, Louis F. Budenz of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Carl Winter of the Unemployed Council of Greater New York, H. D. Sizemore of the Industrial Workers of the World.

At this meeting it was made clear that the pressure of the workers for united front had already been making itself felt strongly. Gerber adopted an apologetic tone and attempted to shift responsibility for his appeal to the police department earlier in the day for arbitration of differences between the United Front and Socialist Committee.

At one point Gerber and Tuvin declared that they were ready for a united front on the issues of May Day but that they had to be guided by the attitude of the "bonafide trade unions." Throughout the conference attempts were made by the socialist representatives to secure a shopkeepers agreement for division of time and space in Union Square, as a

COMMUNISTS ELECTED IRON RIVER CONSTABLE Big Gains in Voting

IRON RIVER, Mich.—Paul Kallio was elected as second constable, the first time a Communist official has been elected in this section. In Conover, Wisconsin, the Communist candidate for supervisor polled 20 per cent of the vote.

In the local elections, a big increase was shown in the Communist vote. In Amasa, the Communist candidate for Mayor tripled the vote of last fall. In Iron Mountain, the Communist candidate for Mayor received 1,138, or 30 per cent of the entire vote cast. In Phelps, Wisconsin the candidate for Supervisor polled 214 out of 546 votes, or about 40 per cent of the vote.

they were heavily armed when they swept down upon Cliff James' cabin in Reeltown last December, and they fired as long as their ammunition lasted, intending to kill as many of the croppers as they could.

Deputies Only "Star" Witnesses. The I. L. D. attorney, who previously had taken an active part in the preparation of the Scottsboro defense, repeatedly objected to the use of "nigger" and other derogatory terms.

Not only were the deputies confused and contradictory in their testimony, but were unable to produce the court order which they said they had for the arrest of the Negro croppers at the time of the shooting.

Several white character witnesses for the defense who agreed to testify when approached a week ago came to Schwab today and frankly told him that they had been threatened and feared to take the stand.

Prosecution Line-Up. The fear which the Alabama landlords have of the Sharecroppers Union and the International Labor Defense both of which are growing in influence throughout the South, is indicated by the heavy legal battery which the prosecution has assembled. In addition to former senator Heflin are J. W. Slocther, of Dadeville, and Circuit Solicitor Richard Powell, Jr., and County Solicitor Sam Oliver. Heflin said he "had received approximately 100 requests to enter the case."

This is an interesting tie-up: Bowling, the presiding judge in the present trial, succeeded Heflin in Congress in 1920 when the latter went to the U. S. Senate. Bowling resigned in 1928 to accept the judgeship of this circuit. Heflin was dressed in his usual splendorific attire—frocktail coat, bow tie, and top hat.

Amidst the confusion of the trial, the presiding judge in the present trial, succeeded Heflin in Congress in 1920 when the latter went to the U. S. Senate. Bowling resigned in 1928 to accept the judgeship of this circuit. Heflin was dressed in his usual splendorific attire—frocktail coat, bow tie, and top hat.

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## JUDGE CALLS OFF MOONEY TRIAL; SAYS WILL DO NOTHING THAT MAY FREE HIM; BIG 'MOONEY CONGRESS' OPENS APRIL 30

"Trial" Postponed to May 22; Judge Gives Militant Demonstration Before San Francisco Court as Excuse for Action



SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Superior Court Judge Louis H. Ward today suddenly postponed the Mooney trial to May 22.

Ward gave as his reason for the postponement the holding of a militant demonstration of 20,000 held before the Civil Courts building, where the Mooney trial was to have been held. An army of police, many of them mounted on horses, swung their clubs in an effort to disperse the demonstrators, injuring scores.

The judge revealed his real reasons for postponing the trial, when he declared that "the court would not be a party to weaving the threads of a legal loophole which will give the defendant an opportunity to obtain his freedom from the charge on which he was first convicted."

Defense Attorneys Walsh and Finerty overruled Leo Gallagher of the I. L. D. and backed down before Ward's refusal to admit frame-up evidence of the former trial. Walsh condemned the demonstration stating that the workers were "not friends of Mooney." The judge said: "The demonstrators even shouted in my ear 'Free Tom Mooney' and 'Free Iore I will not try this case until all demonstration ceases.'"

When the trial opened it was expected that John O'Gara, former associate of the frame-up gang would file a writ of mandate to the Supreme Court District Attorney Matthew Brady expected to move for dismissal. These steps were not taken but Deputy District Attorney William Murphy stated prosecution would not submit any evidence. Walsh declared defense would present evidence to disprove all charges under indictment as allowed by court but accepted all other limitations imposed by the court.

Gallagher was not allowed to address court. The Walsh policy is a continuation of the same old belly-crawling kowtowing to officials which plays into their hands and keeps Tom Mooney in jail. Workers began to march on square at 8 o'clock. By 9:15 there were a thousand in the square and approaches packed with 5,000 more. A workers' delegation were refused permit to speak by Lieutenant Casey in absence of Chief Quinn. The delegation returned and a speaker announced the refusal of denouncing violation of the right to call for freedom of Mooney. Casey immediately ordered score of mounted men ruthlessly ride down men, women and children, clubbing and wounding many. Demonstrators showed the greatest militancy.

Judge Ward's action was the latest maneuver of the court and prosecution to block the trial and prevent Mooney and a score of witnesses from exposing the whole frame-up apparatus of the state of California. Previously the judge had refused the demand of the defense for 20 subpoenas for out-of-town witnesses, and indicated that he would strictly limit the introduction of evidence, thus making

peeling vegetables for the guards' mess. Before the hearing, the prosecutor had indicated that he would promptly. (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

## MOONEY-SCOTTSBORO COLISEUM MEETING

NEW YORK.—Mass protest against the attempt by Judge Louis H. Ward of the San Francisco Superior Court to prevent the exposure of the Mooney frame-up by postponing the new trial to May 22 will be voiced by tens of thousands of workers at the united front Mooney-Scottsboro meeting in the Bronx Coliseum tonight at 8 p.m.

The meeting will be under the auspices of the Free Tom Mooney Congress Committee, of which Frank Palmer, of the Federated Press, is chairman. The meeting will also arouse mass support for the Scottsboro march on Washington, May 8, to demand that President Roosevelt intercede for the release of the Scottsboro boys. How to compel by mass pressure the putting of teeth in the Constitutional Amendments guaranteeing democratic rights for Negroes will also be on the program tonight.

Speakers at the mass meeting are William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense; Dr. Harry F. Ward, a director of the American Civil Liberties Union; Heywood Brown, socialist; the Rev. Clayton Powell, Jr., of the Abyssinian Baptist Church of Harlem; Clarence Hathaway, of the Communist Party; A. J. Muste, of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action. Frank Palmer will preside.

A send-off will be given 100 delegates from trade unions, clubs, fraternal and cultural bodies to the Free Tom Mooney Congress in Chicago from April 30 to May 2. The delegates will leave Friday morning at 6:30 a.m. from Union Square by special buses.

Among them is Mrs. Janie Patterson, mother of Haywood Patterson, condemned to death at Decatur, Ala. Support for the Scottsboro march on Washington, May 8, will be rallied at the meeting.

Honorary guests at the meeting will be Jerome Hopkins, New York newspaperman, author of "What

Happened in the Mooney Case"; Henry T. Hunt, chairman of the National Mooney-Billings Committee; and Sam Patterson, of the National Scottsboro Action Committee.

A band from the Workers International Relief, a Ukrainian Chorus, and a dance called "Black and White Solidarity" will be featured as entertainment.

Delegates may make last minute arrangements at the Bronx Coliseum meeting tonight. They will be seated on the platform. Final plans for the departure will be made at the meeting tonight, when delegates can deposit their \$13 fare.

## News Flash

WASHINGTON.—A resolution proposed by Representative Smith of Virginia calling for investigation by the House Judiciary Committee into impeachment charges against Federal Judge James A. Lowell of Boston because he released George Crawford, Negro worker, wanted in Virginia on a framed murder charge, was adopted by the House yesterday.

Opposing the impeachment investigation, Representative Luce of Massachusetts did not do so because Negroes are excluded from serving on the jury in Virginia, which was the reason Judge Lowell gave for releasing the Negro, but did so, he said, because Judge Lowell was his friend.



# DEMONSTRATE ON MAY FIRST FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

## Chicago Police Get Back Pay to Smash Teachers' Protest

CHICAGO, Ill., April 26.—Refusing to be starved into submission, more than 1,000 school teachers massed in Chicago's financial district again today to demonstrate at the banks for their back pay. Gathering their forces at the First National Bank the teachers, predominantly women, shouting and jeering attempted again to see the bank officials to obtain and answer to their demand. They were met by a cordon of mounted police who swung their nightsticks over the faces and heads of the teachers forcing them back from the bank's doors.

The militancy of the teachers was not dampened by police brutality or the clattering of horses' hoofs. However they rallied their forces several times in the attempt to enter the bank shouting their slogan, "We won't go home until we're paid." The bank closed its doors, after the president, Taylor refused to see the teachers.

**Police Attack.**  
The first clash with the police occurred at the Chicago Title and Trust Co. when the teachers succeeded in jamming into the building but were driven out after a special force of police stationed there had brutally beaten several women. Teachers defended themselves by using their school books to ward off the blows of the police. A plate glass window was smashed in the struggle and several women fainted. Although funds have been found to pay the police to assist the bankers to terrorize and brutally maltreat the teachers, neither the banks or

## VETERANS PLAN MARCH AT UNITED FRONT SESSION

Motion in Congress to Pay Bonus as Date of Vets Arrival Nears

CHICAGO, April 26.—The Veterans' Conference last night in Chicago under the leadership of the United Veterans' Provisional Committee endorsed the bonus march, which is to arrive in Washington on May 12, and pledged to fight against the cuts in disability compensation.

Eighty-nine delegates were present from nineteen veterans' organizations, five posts of the American Legion and three posts of the Veterans of Foreign Wars sending delegates. The National Officers Bonus Expeditionary Force and the local Camp Husky Force had two posts represented, while seven posts of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League sent representatives. Forty-four delegates represented unattached veterans.

Maurice Miller of the United Veterans' Committee was elected Commander of the Chicago contingent of the bonus march. With Arnold Blanchard of the Negro veterans, as vice-commander. A strong leading committee of seven members was elected.

The Chicago veterans leave for Washington Tuesday, May 2, at 8 a. m. from two assembly points, 777 West Adams Street and 925 East 76th Street. The marchers will stop in Indianapolis for contact with 190 Bonus Expeditionary Force veterans from that city who are joining the united front march. Meetings of veterans are being held nightly in Chicago to support and organize the march.

## GREEN, SWOPE FOR STAGGER BILL AT HOUSE COMMITTEE HEARING

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—Testifying before the House Labor Committee today, Wm. Green, President of the A. F. of L., followed Gerard Swope, President of the General Electric Company in endorsing the 30-hour Stagger Plan Bill.

Swope has long advocated such a plan to spare the bosses the expense of unemployment relief and insurance and to force this burden upon the working masses. Both the leading industrialist and the leading agent of the employers among the ranks of "spreading employment" which will usher in renewed attacks on the workers' wages. Both these enemies of the working class are opposed to unemployment insurance for the 17 million unemployed workers and advocate this bill to stifle the struggle for this measure.

Mr. Green declared before the House Labor Committee today that he was opposed to the principle of establishing "Minimum Wage Boards" declaring that "it may lower the average wage." Mr. Green's active assistance to the Hoover and Roosevelt administrations in cutting the wages of workers and his campaign of terror against the militant ranks of A. F. of L. unions who have fought against wage-cut beliefs his pretended fears that wage levels will be lowered. Green has not demanded any legislative protection for the workers against the wage cuts which will follow on the introduction of the stagger plan.

To answer the Roosevelt-Green onslaught on the living standards of the workers, militant workers in the unions and in the shops among the unemployed must raise the demand for a 7-hour day, without pay reductions, for pay increases to meet inflation prices, for adequate relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and the government.

## Mellon to Support Roosevelt Policies; Follows Morgan Lead

The Mellon financial oligarchy is preparing to endorse the Roosevelt administration, tomorrow at a meeting of the Pittsburgh Clearing House. This is largely controlled by Mellon Banks.

Mellon, secretary of the treasury under Hoover and one of the richest men in the world, has been reported as endorsing the inflationary program of the Roosevelt government. The announcement of his approval of the present administration means that the so-called republican opposition to Roosevelt's program is a sham.

Mellon's approval of Roosevelt comes soon after two other notorious exploiters of the workers have endorsed him. The president of the United States Steel Trust, Melvin Taylor and the head of the Bethlehem Steel Company, Charles Schwab have also endorsed Roosevelt's government.

J. P. Morgan, the Wall Street king, has also endorsed Roosevelt's financial policy.

## 60 NOVELTY WORKERS STRIKE

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—Sixty workers of the American Novelty Co. in Petersburg, Va., struck when the bosses announced a cut in wages from 12 cents to 11 cents an hour. The workers are fighting the wage cut and demanding a reduction in their working hours which are now 10 and a half a day.

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## 66,870,000 Profit for General Motors at Height of Crisis

The General Motors Corporation reports that it made a profit of \$66,870,000 for the first three months of the year. The company reported that it also had in its Treasury "Cash, U. S. government bonds, and other marketable securities" valued at \$148,511,000. The profit for the first three months of this year are the largest since the first quarter of 1932.

## MITCHELL FACES NEW INDICTMENT

April 26.—Charles E. Mitchell, former chairman of the National City Bank, was indicted today for the fourth time by a federal grand jury for attempted evasion of the Federal Income tax laws.

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## New York Trade Union News

**87 Negro Tenants Strike in Rockefeller Slums**  
NEW YORK.—Eighty-seven Negro tenants declared a rent strike at 210-214 and 218 West 63rd St. Jimcorv apartments, Tuesday night for a 25 per cent reduction in rent. The houses are controlled by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. The strike is led by the West Side Unemployed Council.

The multi-millionaire Rockefeller refuses to make repairs. One tenant was recently injured by falling plaster. Exorbitant rents are paid for rooms without electricity, with toilets in the hall and slum conditions.

Another profiteering trick is worked on the tenants through weekly rent payments which net Mr. Rockefeller 13 months rent each year.

Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, heads of which turned the Alabama shoe company over to the sheriff, is also supported by Rockefeller.

This is the crudest and most brutal attempt by the bosses of the Equitable Paper Company to break the strike. Numerous arrests of pickets failing to break the workers' spirit, the bosses are following the same tactics of those who tried vainly to intimidate the workers of the Needle Trades by sending gangsters to attack them.

The New York District International Labor Defense which will defend the arrested strikers calls on all members of the I. L. D. in that territory to mobilize at once mass pressure for the release of the striking workers, and against the terror of uniformed and ununiformed gangsters.

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The rank and file are demanding that a special membership meeting be called at which these demands be drafted into militant action planned to make them effective.

The leadership wants to wait until the owners make their demands for another wage-cut and then "win a victory" by accepting only part of the cut.

The owners are pitting the men against each other by working some boats part time and others in high twenty hours in a stretch. The men demand a straight eight hour day.

Activities in the union are the result of a campaign started by militant rank and file members to force action and protect the men from the owners. The maneuvers of the leaders are getting more slippery all the time. The rank and file opposition call upon the men to flood the officials with demands for the meeting this week, all members to be informed of the date and where it will be held.

## MUSCLE SHOALS BILL IS PASSED

Millions for Big War Project  
WASHINGTON, April 26.—By a vote of 306 to 91 the House of Representatives passed the Muscle Shoals bill which authorizes an immediate expenditure of \$10,000,000 through appropriation and a bond issue of \$50,000,000 to operate and develop the war-time hydro-electric system of the Tennessee river valley.

The bill to extend the war-time project put the question of its use for future war purposes first. It reads: "Establishment of the Tennessee Valley Authority, a government corporation, in the interest of national defense, agriculture and industrial development."

Capacity 3,000,000 Horsepower  
Total waterpower resources of the Tennessee River Valley are approximately 3,000,000 horsepower, by far the biggest of its kind in the capitalist world. The plant will produce not only electric power for industries but was specially developed to produce nitrates for war munitions.

It will also serve the big steel and other war industries of Birmingham (the Pittsburgh of the South) and will develop power along the route from Birmingham to the port of Mobile, Alabama, on the Gulf. This is of great strategic advantage for war purposes because of its favorable position in relation to the South American countries and will cut down shipping time through the Panama Canal for naval fleets operating in the Pacific.

## FARMERS UNITE IN PENN. TO BLOCK 5TH ATTACK ON PROPERTY

NORRISTOWN, Pa.—Attempts to foreclose on the farm property of John Likko, a farmer at Red Hill, failed again when the farmers in the surrounding region came to the defense of Likko. This is the fifth attempt made by deputy sheriffs to rob Likko of his property which has failed due to the militant solidarity of local farmers. Seventy-five special deputies have been armed and will be transported by buses to take this property by force. It is reported. The farmers are preparing to drive the sheriffs off again and protect Likko's farm from confiscation.

"ABOUT READY TO QUIT PAYING TAXES"  
ROSWELL, N. M.—Recently three new forms of taxation were being put over, sales tax, drivers' license and garbage can tax with the aid of the Communist unit here we fought these moves and won overwhelmingly with the general public support. In fact people here are about ready to quit paying taxes for supporting the crooked city gang any longer.

The Progress Builders.  
LAY-OFFS IN F. R.'S NEW DEAL  
(By a Worker Correspondent)  
LAS VEGAS, Nev.—Rumor hereabouts that 400 men will be laid off by the Six Companies at the Boulder Dam project, in a couple of days to save expenses, and of course the rest will be speeded up.

The wolf in the White House is showing his teeth. Oh ye forgotten men, how do ye like Delano's "New Deal!"

## Furriers Poll Big Vote As Elections in Union Continue

NEW YORK.—Showing more support than ever before to the correct militant leadership of the Needle Trades Industrial Union, the furriers started piling up the biggest vote in the history of the union yesterday. The elections continue through today.

Union officials stated that they expected between 3500 and 5000 to vote. The candidates were nominated in open membership meeting, some time ago. There are 54 candidates for the 31 offices on the Trade board representing cutters, operators, nailers and finishers.

## Demand Opening Downtown Relief Demonstrate Tomorrow at 78th Street Bureau

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Middle East Side, aroused because the Home Relief Bureau has moved 27 blocks further uptown will hold a demonstration in front of the Home Relief Bureau on 78th Street near First Avenue, tomorrow, April 28, at 11:30 a. m.

The 51st Street Home Relief Bureau has closed its doors. It has moved to 78th Street. Families without carfare, living as far down as 14th Street, have to walk or starve. Families living uptown have to wait for relief because the place is overcrowded.

The assembly point for the demonstration will be 72nd Street and First Ave., tomorrow at 11:30 a. m. From this point, the workers will parade to the Home Relief Bureau on 78th St. and demand the opening of a Home Relief Bureau in the Lower Twenties; immediate payment of all back rents and regular payments every month; registration and relief for young and single workers; against the forcing of young workers into military camps; no cutting of relief of families whose sons are already in the camps.

The demonstration is called by the East Side Unemployed Council, 519 Second Avenue, New York City.

## HARLEM RELIEF MARCH FRIDAY

NEW YORK.—The East Harlem Unemployed Council issued a call yesterday for all workers organizations to mobilize their forces on Friday morning April 28 and join a protest march through Lower Harlem ending with a demonstration in front of the 102 Street Home Relief Bureau.

About fifteen organizations are taking part in this demonstration and are co-operating in making it into the largest protest meeting that has ever taken place in Lower Harlem. At a conference a few days ago demands were drawn up to be presented to the supervisor of the H. R. B.

The concentration points for the march are: 1538 Madison Avenue, 9:30 a. m.; 22 West 114th St., 10 a. m.; 2242 Second Avenue, 10 a. m.

## General Strike of Seamen in Finland

HELSINKI, Finland, April 25.—The Finnish seamen went on strike yesterday all over the country. The Communists' agitation among the marine workers forced the Seamen's and Firemen's Union to sponsor the strike officially, in spite of the obvious reluctance of the union bureaucrats.

To Fight Rent-Strike Curb  
The American Civil Liberties Union is contemplating a suit to test the ruling of Corporation Counsel Hilly that picketing by rent strikers is illegal. The ruling was challenged by the union in a statement yesterday.

## Pay Increase Won By Striking Pea Workers in Calif.

90-Day Agreement Signed With Strikers' Action Committee; Prepare to Build Strong Union

GUADALUPE, Cal., April 26.—The strike of the agricultural workers which is spreading through the Santa Clara and Alameda County regions will be greatly strengthened with the news of an important partial victory won by the striking pea pickers of Guadalupe and Santa Maria today. The strikers signed a 90 day agreement with the bosses involving definite gains for the workers. The agreement was signed jointly by the Strikers' Action Committee and the Growers Association and includes all but four bosses who refuse to settle. The settlement proceeded to hire scabs to work under armed guard. By the terms of settlement the strikers won a wage scale of 20 cents an hour, an increase of five cents over the previous rate, 17 cents per crate of peas instead of the former nine cents, twelve cents in the fight to win all the demands of the contractors. The strike was called on April 4th for the demands of 30 cents an hour, 19 cents per crate and the elimination of 50 per cent lettuce crate and 14 cents per pea crate, for the abolition of all contractors and the worker to be paid directly by the companies.

That the 90-day agreement was merely a temporary truce which will be followed by another struggle unless the full demands for which the workers struck are granted was indicated today. The Cannery and

## TRADE UNION COUNCIL CALLS ON WORKERS TO SUPPORT NEEDLE UNION

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity Council has sent out the following call to all workers to rally to the support of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union's struggle against the boss and A. F. of L. gangsters:

"The murderous attack on the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union organized by the bosses together with the leaders of the A. F. of L. in an effort to kill the militant leaders and to break the heroic struggle of the fur workers for decent living conditions, must meet with the unanimous condemnation of all workers regardless of their union affiliation or their political views and opinions.

"This attack on the lives of these first rank fighters, organized by the bosses jointly with the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and the extent to which they are helping the bosses to carry through their vicious attack on the conditions of the workers. The fur workers have been amongst the first workers in New York City to carry through a real united front policy and to mobilize all workers, regardless of their views and opinions, in struggle against their common enemy. In the course of the past two years, they have carried through strikes in which thousands of workers have won higher wages, shorter hours and decent living conditions.

"The furriers under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union have been the first to establish an unemployment insurance fund paid by the bosses. Through their united efforts they have succeeded in throwing off the yoke of oppression long hours and sweat shop conditions, forced upon them by the unholy alliance of the bosses and the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L.

"The successful struggles of the furriers have exposed the poisonous propaganda of the bosses and the A. F. of L. officials that the workers cannot win better conditions during the period of a crisis. The successful struggles of the fur workers have been an inspiration to the workers in other trades to unite their ranks and to fight for better conditions. The growth of the Industrial Union, the militancy and determination of the workers to build their class struggle union struck terror into the hearts of the bosses who have once more turned to the A. F. of L. for support in their struggle against the workers.

Since the negotiations have been broken off with the Associated Manufacturers, the bosses have been plotting with the officials of the A. F. of L. to launch a new pogrom against the workers.

"The Trade Union Unity Council is confident that the fur workers and the needle trades workers as a whole will defeat this new attack on their conditions, on their union, just as they have frustrated their previous attacks. In this struggle, the fur workers will have the full support of all members of the unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity Council and every class conscious worker of the A. F. of L. The Trade Union Unity Council calls on all militant workers to rally to the support of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. It calls on the workers of the A. F. of L. to protest the murderous attacks on the Industrial Union and to repudiate the action of the officials and to pledge their support to the militant fur workers. We are confident that with this support, the fur workers will defeat the new pogrom and will continue to build their Industrial Union as a powerful weapon in defense of their class interests and will give their assistance to all other workers in their struggles for decent living conditions."

Miners and Farmers in Arkansas Uniting for May Day March  
(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
GREENWOOD, Ark.—We expect to have a united front May Day demonstration here, of farmers and miners and other workers. We are organizing the farmers around here, and pay what attention we can to the miners too, in order to bring about unity of the workers and farmers here.

We plan to have the May Day demonstration involve a united front of the United Mine Workers of America, the Progressive Miners' Union, National Miners' Union and farmers.

There is a possibility of a strike here on or after May 1. We are bending every effort to get the farmers into Committees of Action under the Farmers' Protective Association, to support this strike, and not to scab.

## TEXTILE BOSSES RECOGNIZE BLACK BILL AS A NEW WAGE CUTTING LAW

Workers "Just Too Foolish" If They Expect to Keep Present Rates, Says Mill Journal

(By Labor Research Association)  
The 30-hour week bill (Bill 11) passed by the U. S. Senate and now before the House, after some amendment, is in effect a glorified wage-cutting scheme. For the congressmen who introduced it and voted for it, have no intention of favoring wage increases for the workers. Their philosophy of "high wages" actually boils down to the words of an editorial in the textile bosses' journal Fibre and Fabric, which states that "Forty hours or thirty hours with a 48-hours pay is too foolish to talk about as labor is going to get in pay just what it gives back in work, and anyone who believes that 48-hour pay is coming with a 30 or 40-hour week is being fooled."

Although the A. F. of L. and the United Textile Workers officials support it, this shorter work week bill is actually regarded by textile employers as nothing more than a legalized stagger system. As the New York Record cotton page comments, "There is considerable sympathy with the idea in the trade, where a number construe it as planning to do by law what the Teagle committee (the share-the-work movement, Ed.) tried to do through general co-operation last year—efforts to have work spread out so that there would be more people having an income of some sort. . . . For any of the cotton manufacturing associations to take exception to this means for spreading employment. . . . would be regarded as absurd."

25 Per Cent Cut in Textiles Expected  
This trade organ makes clear the appalling extent of the wage cut contemplated by the bosses when it declares that in mills where wages now average about \$12, "it is felt there would be a compromise, so that the wages in question would be about \$9." In other words, a reduction of at least 25 per cent is in store for the workers of cotton mills under

new bill; in many cases it will be more than 25 per cent.

The editor of the Textile World, writing of the 30-hour week bill, admits that it would mean "a gigantic wage cut." Also he declares that even if a provision were put in the bill to "maintain wages" the attempt to enforce such a provision would be "futile."

(By a Textile Worker Correspondent)  
"ATTENTION, N. J.—I have been working in the silk mills here as a weaver for 13 years. Conditions for the silk workers are worse than they ever were before. The 8-hour-day has disappeared completely. Wages have dropped to rock bottom.

# Defend the Soviet Union! Defend the Chinese People! Demonstrate May 1

## MacDonald Leaving With Anglo-U. S. Tension Greater

### Economic Conference Set for June 12, Just Three Days Before Debt Payment Is Due

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Discussions between Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald of England, and President Franklin D. Roosevelt, ended Monday and today MacDonald left for New York where he will embark for London. The only thing definitely known to have been agreed upon is that the World Economic Conference will open in London on June 12th—three days before the next installment of the inter-allied debts is due to the United States. This date was agreed to by the English Prime Minister, Roosevelt, and the French representative, former Premier Edouard Herriot.

#### Words Conceal Thought

Thus, while the Roosevelt administration is still striving to strengthen the position of American imperialism, in conference with representatives of forty other nations, the British government will concentrate upon alignments for the London conference.

#### Before MacDonald Left Washington

A joint statement with Roosevelt was issued which said: "During the stay of the Prime Minister and the President have discussed the problems of the debts of the British government to the United States government. Both have faced the realities and the obligations, and both believe that as a result there is laid the basis of a clear understanding of the situation affecting the two nations."

That this is just so much camouflage to try to cover up the increasing antagonism between the two imperialist hands powers is seen in the conclusion that: "After the Prime Minister's departure these conversations can well continue in London and Washington."

#### Silent On Other Issues

The veil of secrecy was carefully kept over all other questions—armaments, international currency, tariffs, revision of boundaries, etc.—that certainly were topics of discussion at the MacDonald-Roosevelt conferences.

#### As to the question of war

debts there is no question of the being paid in full, but American imperialism uses them for political and military purposes to try to get its rivals to cut down their armed forces and to try to align the smaller debtors or nations behind the predatory policy of Wall Street in its international schemes.

#### It is also plain from the evasive statement issued by MacDonald and Roosevelt that the British do not intend to yield to the attempt of the United States to take leadership in the arena of world politics, which was obviously the intent of the Roosevelt invitation to the powers to send delegates to Washington for "preliminary" discussions.

#### Canada Under Pressure

"The threat is a bitter struggle between England and the United States over tariffs and trade is seen in the statements of the Canadian Prime Minister Bennett, who is now in Washington. Bennett complains that Canadian export to the United States has taken a drastic fall since the Empire Conference at Ottawa, where England succeeded in getting trade advantages with Canada to the detriment of the United States. The United States has retaliated by a policy of weakening of Canada to try to force that country further from Britain. At the same time the Canadian bourgeoisie, which is itself an imperialist power, tries to play off Britain against the United States to gain advantages for itself.

#### Drive Against Farmers

Canada and the United States are trying to come to an agreement on limitation of acreage of wheat growers in order to aid the grain speculators hold up prices to consumers and get rid of the enormous surpluses they have on hand. Steps in this direction were taken last October when the entire October wheat surplus was carried over to the May market. Thus while the masses of both countries are facing starvation, the stock exchange gambles with the surplus that is equal to an average year's crop. Similar proposals will be put forward in conferences with Argentina and Australia, the two other capitalist wheat growing nations.

#### Herriot Conferences Begin

Conversations wrapped in secrecy, have begun at Washington with the French representative, Herriot. The ex-premier of France has already stated that the discussions must take in political questions as well as economic. The economic position of France is made particularly difficult by the abandonment of the gold standard in the United States, which enables the powers of gold to grab advantages in the world market at the expense of those with higher currencies. It is quite certain that France—the last remaining bulwark of the gold standard—will be forced to debase its gold embargo, which means to go off the standard. This would be followed by Holland and Switzerland and other smaller countries whose gold standard is precarious.

#### Boundary Question to the Fore

It is quite certain that economic questions will be eclipsed in the conversations with Herriot by the question of alteration of boundaries as was proposed in the MacDonald-Mussolini conference recently held in Rome, where the "four power agreement" embracing England, Italy, Germany and France was brought forward. The reaction of France to proposals to cut into the Polish corridor the share off territory from Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Rumania for the benefit of Austria and

### May Day Hereafter Will Be German Labor Day" . . . Herr Goering



## SPARKS Chicago Tribune Caught in Very Act of Slandering USSR

### Correspondent Donald Day Falsified News Given Him By Returning Worker, Who Now Repudiates Day's Account of the Interview

The Daily Worker is printing herewith photographs and a letter from Floyd Barnwell, an American worker just returned from the Soviet Union after working there for two years, which speak for themselves.

The deliberate omissions and distortions of Barnwell's story by the reptile correspondent in Riga are another instance to prove how consistently the capitalist press twists and perverts all news from the Soviet Union. Julien Bryan, noted travelogue lecturer, tells from the lecture platform that travelers from the Soviet Union are always approached by bourgeois journals and magazines, who are ready to print anything they write . . . "if only it is against the Soviet Union."

The Chicago Tribune, owned by the multi-millionaire McCormack family, is one of the foremost victims of the Soviet Union. We are able to catch it red-handed in its lies this time.

625 KEEP AVE. ELGIN, ILLINOIS April 15, 1933

Daily Worker, Dear Comrades:

I worked in the workers fatherland, Sovietland, from April, 1931 till March 1933, two years. I know the life of the workers. When I came back to help support my father, who was blinded while I was away, I passed through Riga, Latvia. Then in an interview, I told Donald Day, Chicago Tribune correspondent for the Baltic countries and for USSR, something of Soviet life. I mentioned it is deception attempted on the workers to mislead them, to split their ranks, to weaken their confidence in themselves as a class, to weaken their confidence in their leader, the organizer of the world revolution, the Communist International.

The American working class is right in believing that Soviet workers are fighting stubbornly, though in the new classless society, to security and happiness under the leadership of the Bolsheviks, their Central Committee, and its leader Comrade Stalin.

Comradely yours, Floyd Barnwell

Photograph of beginning and end of Floyd Barnwell's letter to Daily Worker. Full text is given below.

## Chicago Daily Tribune

Above is a photograph of the Chicago Tribune "masthead" showing the date on which the lying article by Donald Day was published. Below, right, is a photograph of the beginning of Day's article, and below, left, is an autographed picture of Floyd Barnwell, sent by him with his letter to the Daily Worker, repudiating the lies by Donald Day about Day's interview with him.

The international wolves are sharpening their teeth against the Worker's Republic. And the international jackals are sharpening their appetites for rich pickings. But they'll get the surprise of their lives when they try it.

The movie critic of the Daily Worker commented on the fact that Kuhl Wampe, the new German movie about the unemployed German workers, differs from the usual Hollywood Garbo love scene. The movie critic of the New York Times is disappointed with the film because it does not contain any real love scenes in the Hollywood style.

That is the difference between a good movie critic and capitalist hack who misses his daily excitement.

Here is an example of government in the capitalist style. The papers report that "After defeating three local bills sponsored by Aldermanic President Joseph V. McKee yesterday, the Tammany-controlled bloc in the Board of Estimate placed the stamp of approval on three other measures sponsored by Mayor O'Brien, which contained no essential difference from the McKee bills."

The O'Brien bills had the same difference as the McKee bills.

### Cuba Police in Panic Mix Their "A-B-C's"

HAVANA, April 25.—The hysteria of the bloody Machado regime caused the arrest of the editor of a bourgeois Cuban weekly, "Carteles," yesterday. He was sentenced to inconspicuous imprisonment in Principe Fortress because the weekly published the Audit Bureau of Circulation certificate, stating its not paid circulation. The initial of the bureau are the same as that of the secret terrorist organization and the hysterical police refused to accept proof to the contrary.

"The Chicago Mooney Congress, April 30 to May 2, will be a big step toward my freedom."—Felix Mosser.

## SPARKS

The editorial writer of the New Leader last week went into raptures over the "defiance" of Otto Wels, German Socialist leader who "defied" Hitler by declaring tearfully what a loyal German citizen he was and how he doesn't mean any harm, etc.

Apparently, some of the Socialist workers who have read Wels' speech, have gagged at it.

This week's New Leader writes it is "more pleased that Wels had spoken at all than by what he said."

At first the New Leader was proud of what Wels said.

Now they are proud that he said anything at all.

Soon they will be proud that Wels didn't sign a membership card in the Nazi Brown Shirt army.

Here are some facts which may have some bearing on the sincerity of the capitalist countries which have been talking peace for so long.

In 1914, the United States had 6 military airplanes.

Today, it has over 10,000.

In 1918, the United States had 280 tanks.

Today, it has over 8,000.

Getting ready, apparently, for a nice long era of peace.

The other day we printed a piece of joyous news about General Pershing's \$13,000 a year pension.

Here is another scorcher. The following patriots contributed \$1000 or more to the National Economy League which was so active in getting the compensation of the war veterans reduced:

Edward Harkness of the Standard Oil Company . . . \$1000

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., \$5000

Mrs. Marshall Field . . . \$1000

Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim . . . \$1000

There are many more such. Spending a few thousands in order to get a reduction of almost a billion is good business. But not for the vets.

Nicholas Miraculous Butler of Columbia University has let us in on a little secret. The newspapers carry the report that Nicholas Miraculous does not think that students are an important part of a university.

Anybody who has watched the fat little educator's career, so full of futile ambition for the prizes of the political conventions, will agree that he has followed this doctrine in practice.

Big endowments? Yes. Fine new buildings and big annual banquets for the Board of Trustees. But students? Poch. All they have to do is pay fees and do as they are told.

A worker, H. C., in one of the Wall Street brokerage offices, sent us the following letter:

"An order to buy \$1,000,000 of Czarist bonds on the New York market. The order comes from England. The name of the buyer is not disclosed, but the order is to be executed by a trading company organized by prominent financial interests connected with the bank of England. Czarist bonds generally rise with the increase of rumors of war against the Soviet Union."

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## NAZIS DESECRATE FIRST OF MAY

### Workers Will Use It to Protest Nazi Rule

BERLIN, April 26.—The Nazis have announced that May First, traditional holiday of the revolutionary working class, will be celebrated this year under Nazi auspices as the "Day of German Labor, rescued from Marxists and Bolshevists."

This Nazi attempt to pervert the meaning of May Day, founded in 1889 by the international proletariat as a day when the workers demonstrated their strength and their determination to advance the class struggle, may have all the armed forces of the government behind it, but it will not be able to prevent the militant workers in Germany from observing May Day in their way—as a day of mobilization for the revolutionary struggle, for the overthrow of the Fascist Nazi regime.

#### Police Raid Communist Homes in Malta; Jail 6

MALTA, April 25.—The police of this tiny British colony in the Mediterranean yesterday raided the homes of nine Maltese suspected of Communist activities. The raids were made under a Governor's warrant based on the seditious ordinance. The police made six arrests, including the secretary of the Malta Labor Party.

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## Huge Burning of Books May 3 in Germany: Nazi Culture!

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## Forty Communist Meetings in Week in 1 Berlin District

### Workers Will Use It to Protest Nazi Rule

PARIS, April 14. (By Mail).—More than 40 meetings of Communist locals were held in Wedding, working class district of Berlin, during the first week of April, according to the Berlin correspondent of "Humanite."

The Berlin correspondent of a bourgeois London paper, quoted by "Humanite," states that "it is absurd to think the resistance of the German workers has been finally broken as Goering asserts."

He adds that the Nazis do not feel safe in working class districts, and that "it is a mistake to think that Hitler has proofed Communism."

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## Two British Generals and Secret Service Officer Head Firm That Sent Spies to Moscow

### Workers Will Use It to Protest Nazi Rule

Writing under a crushing diplomatic setback at the hands of the Soviet Union, the British imperialists made a new and feeble effort the other day to drown their chagrin and shame by staging a noisy reception for the three convicted engineers, upon their arrival in London.

The bankers and war mongers of Great Britain had laid out an elaborate program to weaken and disintegrate the workers' and peasants' Republic, the fatherland of the world proletariat. But through the inexorable vigilance of the OGPU and the superb expose of Prosecutor Vishinsky, this criminal scheme was kicked full of holes.

One of the prime movers in the activities of the Metropolitan-Vickers Company is General Sir Herbert A. Lawrence.

Lawrence has received medals from the King and Queen of England for his services in helping to