

# JOHNSON AND U.S. STEEL HEAD MEET TO BLOCK STRIKE

## Toledo Strikers Prevent Signing of A.F. of L. Chiefs' Sell-Out

### Atlanta Cops Make Raids; Prepare for "Atlanta 6" Trial

Hudson Quizzes Negro Workers on Knowledge of "Red Meetings"  
RAISE "RED SCARE"  
Threaten Arrest of Ben Davis, I.L.D. Attorney



Mayor LaGuardia of New York, who wants to put the burden of relief on the employed workers and starve the jobless.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 4.—In a studied attempt to whip up an atmosphere of lynch hysteria in preparation for death trials of the "Atlanta Six," planned to take place within the next two weeks, police squads led by the Rev. John A. Hudson, Assistant Solicitor General, carried out another series of raids on the homes of Negro and white workers yesterday, while the boss press played up the "Red Menace." No one was arrested.

### Mayor Plans to Make Masses Pay for Relief

### Tax on Employed Is Proposed at Banker Meet in City Hall

Forcing his way into the homes of several Negro workers, Hudson demanded whether they knew of any "red meetings" in their neighborhoods and offered to pay them well to act as stool pigeons and inform on all Communist meetings. They were asked if they knew Ben Davis, Angelo Herndon's defense attorney, and if they were members of any organization with which he was connected. Hudson informed the Negro comrade that he had a warrant for Davis, who was one of "them Reds," as well as for Don West, native white organizer. It is clear that Hudson's threat to arrest Davis is pure bluff, as Davis whereabouts are well-known to the entire Atlanta police force.

NEW YORK.—In an atmosphere outwardly calm, but surcharged with an inner tension created by the growing momentum of the unemployed workers' struggles for adequate relief, Mayor LaGuardia addressed a group of almost 100, among whom big bankers and politicians predominated, "to discuss ways and means of financing relief when the present city fund is depleted."

Police in groups and in rows guarded all entrances to City Hall Park, permitting no one to enter—ample proof of LaGuardia's fear of another demonstration such as those of last week, which forced the Board of Estimate to appropriate \$17,750,000 for relief on Friday.

In his half-hour address, LaGuardia further revealed this fear by stressing the fact that "it is economical to provide for the unemployed in a proper manner," in order to safeguard the security of the banker-rule of the city. "A large unit of the unemployed will be on our hands for some time," LaGuardia admitted, proposing two alternatives for the raising of relief: long-term borrowing—or the "pay-as-you-go" system.

He immediately declared his preference for the latter method.

### I Died Every 62 Hours of Hunger in New York in 1934, Says Report

Police Spy Revealed in Anti-Communist Provocation in Conn.

THOMASTON, Conn., June 4.—Raymond Healey, who was expelled from the Young Communist League in 1931 as a provocateur and police spy, was arrested while cooking up an anti-Communist provocation in the C.C.C. Camp here.

### 132 Win in Sweepstakes—But How Many Lose?

NEW YORK.—Approximately 132 persons in and around New York won prizes in the Irish Hospitals Sweepstakes out of the many thousands that paid \$2.60 each for a chance of picking a horse in the famous Epsom Downs derby in England.

### SCRAP IRON CARGOES FOR JAPAN IN MONTH

PANAMA.—Thirty-two cargoes of scrap iron from Atlantic ports passed through the Panama Canal enroute to Japan in May.

### POLICE ATTACK BULGARIAN DEMONSTRATION

SOFIA, June 4.—Police charged to a Communist demonstration yesterday. Only one injury was reported to police headquarters.

## "I Am Being Flogged," Thaelmann Tells First Workers' Delegation

N. Y. Seamen To Picket Nazi Consulate on Wednesday Noon  
DELEGATIONS GROW  
Protest Actions Spread Over Europe



"Ripe for the Rope"—Revelations of Thaelmann's Activity in Moscow, is the lynch headline in General Goering's "National-Zeitung" of May 19, 1934. Goering, who failed in his satanic effort to behead Dimitroff, must find Ernst Thaelmann torn from his murderous grasp by the united power of the international working class.

NEW YORK.—Several hundred seamen, meeting at South and Whitehall Sts. Sunday night under the auspices of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, voted unanimously to picket the German Consulate, 17 Battery Pl., at noon Wednesday to demand the release of Thaelmann, Torgler and other leaders of the Communist Party of Germany whom the Nazis are preparing to turn over to the executioner.

Picketing of the Consulate, which began May 23, has been participated in by thousands of New York workers and intellectuals. Trade unions and other mass organizations have sent delegations protesting the Nazi conspiracy to rush Thaelmann through a speedy trial to the executioner's block, and demanding the release of Thaelmann and other anti-fascist fighters.

ISTANBUL.—Athens workers welcomed Goering's arrival there with a roar of protest against the Nazi atrocities and demands for the release of Ernst Thaelmann and other anti-fascist fighters.

Indignation against Goering and the Nazi regime was expressed not only by the workers, but among broad strata of the middle classes. The newspaper "Anaxartikos," made a sharp attack on Hitler and Goering, and printed a caricature of Goering with the caption: "Any one following me should bring his gallows with him."

The paper reported that the government took extraordinary measures for the protection of Goering and that he was kept surrounded by a cordon of police "as if he had the plague." When Goering visited the grave of the Unknown Soldier on May 19 and laid a wreath on it, he was guarded by several hundred police. On the same day a demonstration against German fascism was organized by the workers in front of the German Embassy in Athens.

The Greek Anti-Fascist League has issued an appeal to the toiling masses of Greece to protest against the Thaelmann "trial" and to agitate for the struggle for Thaelmann's release.

Prague Conference Adopts Protest  
PRAGUE, June 4.—The illegal National Conference of the officially prohibited National Congress Against Fascism unanimously adopted a resolution demanding the freedom of Thaelmann, and resolved upon a manifesto for Thaelmann and Rakosi, Hungarian Communist leader, and a message to the Paris World Conference Against War and Fascism. The conference

(Continued on Page 2)

### SAAR PLEBISCITE JAN. 13

SAARBRUECKEN.—The announcement that the Council of the League of Nations today approved the recommendations of the Committee of Three, setting the date of the Saar Plebiscite for Jan. 13, 1935, provoked no surprise.

Observers pointed out that in spite of the opposition of the Communists, who polled 60,000 votes in the last People's Council elections, the victory of the Germans was a foregone conclusion, but the League Council is not absolutely bound by the plebiscite vote.

### Communist Organizer in So. Illinois Is Held for Aiding Strikers

CHICAGO, June 4.—Ralph Shaw, section organizer of the Communist Party in Southern Illinois, is being held in Bellevue on a frame-up vagrancy charge. His arrest comes as a direct result of his militant actions in the Knapp-Monarch strike in Bellevue. The Communist Party and the Young Communist League members have been among the most active on the picket lines there.

## Moscow Welcomes 2nd Schutzbunder Group

By VERN SMITH  
Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent  
MOSCOW, June 4.—A second group of 200 members of the Austrian Schutzbund, the Republican Defense Corps, arrived in Moscow today on a special train from Negorlovo.

They were joyfully welcomed all the way to Moscow. Men and women workers in the Soviet plains saluted the Schutzbunders with upraised fists and "Red Front" as the festively decorated train passed through. As the train slowed down in the Moscow station upraised fists and flying banners appeared from the train windows.

At the station were representatives of the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R., the Red Aid and the Central Council of Trade Unions. With these were the first group of Schutzbunders, previously arrived. With the band playing the "International," the Schutzbunders jumped from the train, and greeted with handshakes and hugs their comrades of the barricade fights in Austria.

They had last been together when under arrest in Czechoslovakia; now they were met again as free citizens in a free country, the country which had not only given them a refuge but also was giving them the

## U.S. Leads Fight on Litvinoff Peace Plans at Geneva

Roosevelt's Ambassador Blocks Plan; Aids Hitler Gov't

GENEVA, June 4.—Roosevelt's personal Ambassador, Norman Davis, today took up the leadership of the fight against the proposals of Maxim Litvinoff, Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union, for establishing machinery to guarantee peace.

Davis, supporting Chairman Arthur Henderson's proposals for adjournment, which were supported by the British representative Eden, sought to block consideration of Litvinoff's proposals that pacts be made for "mutual assistance" of nations, for transforming the arms conference into a permanent peace conference, and for the study of the Soviet definition of what constitutes "an aggressor nation."

Litvinoff's proposals were made after his proposals for universal disarmament were rejected by all the capitalist countries. His proposals for partial disarmament were also rejected.

Davis' actions against the Litvinoff proposals leaves the way open for the return of Hitler Germany to the discussion. Hitler is striving to cement a united anti-Soviet front in Europe.

## Cops Jail Worker Leaving Trial of 10 Demonstrators

NEW YORK.—Police seized a young worker who was leaving the preliminary hearing at the trial of the ten workers arrested after the May 26th demonstration at 50 Lafayette St. While the young worker was being taken into custody, Edward Kuntz, International Labor Defense attorney, demanded of Deputy Inspector J. E. Wall that the police keep their hands off this young worker. "I hold you personally responsible for the safety of this prisoner," Kuntz said. "We are not through with your department yet. Let me remind you that the American Civil Liberties Union is conducting an investigation of police brutality and will institute criminal proceedings against the police

## German Communist Defies Nazi Police; Tells of Torture

HIS FOOD STOLEN  
Saar Delegation Breaks Through Isolation

SAARBRUECKEN, June 4.—"I am and have been beaten!" Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned leader of the German Communist Party, told the first delegation to see him since his arrest by the Nazis more than a year ago.

The delegation of three Saar coal miners, one a member of the Communist Party, one a Socialist Party member, and one unorganized politically, all elected by shaft meetings of their mines, succeeded in breaking through the wall of isolation and silence that the Nazis have built up around the heroic leader of the German working class. They state:

"We delegates are firmly convinced that the German government gave us permission to see Thaelmann and speak to him under the pressure of the tremendous campaign throughout the world for Thaelmann's release."

The Nazi Secret Service State Police allowed the delegation to ask Thaelmann only six questions, other questions being prohibited.

"When we demanded the right to ask him whether he was manhandled or tortured, the Nazi police answered: 'That is a political question and cannot be allowed,' the delegates asserted.

"We were expressly warned that if we asked any questions besides those dictated to us, we would also be jailed as political prisoners.

"Finally we got to see Thaelmann. We could not avoid the impression that he had also dictated the answers that Thaelmann gave us just as they had dictated our questions.

"But the interview proved that Thaelmann—in spite of the menacing situation he is in—refuses to knuckle under, his unflinching answers revealed this.

"Thaelmann said: 'It is impossible to get along on the food I get here. If I didn't buy other food with the money my wife sends me, I could not exist. I get mail only from my closest relatives. I know that hundreds of workers wrote me on my birthday recently, but only three were given to me.'"

"The prison officials then called on Thaelmann to walk up and down in front of us, to show us that he was uninjured. Thaelmann ignored

(Continued on Page 2)

## Steel Union in Call for United Strike Action

Demand Mass Picketing; General Strike Till All Demands Are Won

STORM NEWSPAPER  
Strong Group for Fight to Victory

TOLEDO, June 4.—With aid of a secret vote by ballot, Ramsey, business agent of the A. F. of L. Auto Union, put over his new sell-out scheme, but the strikers' mass indignation after the meeting forced him to withhold signing of this settlement. The "new" agreement calls for a 5 per cent increase, open shop, no guarantee against discrimination, and no guarantee of employment for all strikers.

This sell-out acceptance was announced by the press before the union vote was taken. The Auto-Lite Company announced in the Sunday press that the plant is to be reopened with scabs—strikers to be rehired when needed through an employment office one week after the plant reopens. Strikers expressed mass opposition to the sell-out and will meet tonight to vote down the new proposals.

A strong union opposition group is prepared to fight tonight for all original demands and to call for resumption of mass picketing, and also to initiate a general strike through a walkout of Toledo Edison workers who refused to sign their agreement until the Auto-Lite strikers' demands are accepted.

The Auto-Lite strikers' delegation stormed the office of the Toledo Blade editor and demanded a retraction of the fake strike settlement story.

## Steel Firms String Barbed Wire, Arm Thugs With Guns

Pinchot Ready to Call Out Militia To Break Strike

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—Steel companies are building barbed wire entanglements around their plants and arming guards with machine guns in preparations to break the approaching steel strike. It was reported here today. Governor Pinchot, who mentioned this activity, hinted that state troopers and guards would be called out, when he said "the state of Pennsylvania is ready to handle whatever trouble may develop."

The arming of these company guards and the wire entanglements taking place in steel towns in Pinchot's state are continuing without any steps by Pinchot to prevent them.

In some steel towns additional guards are being hired and large bunkhouses and kitchens are being built inside the mills.

Mills are increasing their output, it was openly admitted, in order to fill orders on their books, and build reserves in view of the strike.

The statement in New York of the American Iron and Steel Institute, which claims that the overwhelming majority of the 430,000 steel workers want the company union, shows that the U. S. Steel corporation and other companies are determined, with the help of the N. R. A., to force the company union on the steel workers. The steel institute declares that "collective bargaining" under the N. R. A. means the company union.

(Continued on Page 2)

## S.M.W.I.U. Delegates at Capital, Expose Tighe's Scabbery

SEE WAGNER TODAY  
Spang of Committee of Ten, Confused on NRA

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Roosevelt told his lieutenants in Congress this afternoon that the Wagner company union bill must be passed before Congress adjourns. It is reported. Roosevelt took this action in order to place the government in a position to forcibly break the coming steel strike.

By MARGUERITE YOUNG  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—N. R. A. Administrator Hugh S. Johnson held secret conferences today with William W. Irvin, president of the U. S. Steel Corporation, and with Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady, Johnson's No. 1 strikebreaker of the New Deal, as union representatives arrived to confer on the national strike scheduled for June 16.

Pat Cushman, National President of the Steel and Metal Workers Union, arrived today ahead of a large delegation which will come in tomorrow. He issued a statement declaring that "the workers in the steel mills are welcoming the united-front strike movement."

Meet Wagner Tomorrow  
William J. Spang, district president of the Amalgamated Association (A. F. of L.) at Carnegie's plant at Duquesne, declined to comment on the united-front movement. He asserted that "organizationally steel workers are in a much better position for a steel strike today than they were at the beginning of the strike of 1919."

Cushman also announced that the S.M.W.I.U. leaders tomorrow will renew their united-front proposals to Spang and other rank and file delegates to the A. A. convention who are part of the Strike Committee of Ten. He said:

"The S.M.W.I.U. is just as determined as ever to carry on a united front with the organized workers in other unions as well as unorganized workers—not only for union recognition but also for the economic demands of the steel workers."

In answer to the Iron and Steel Institute's statement of last night, attacking independent unionism on the ground that the A. A. is attempting to foist itself upon steel workers and insisting on the company union, Cushman asserted: "The A. A. is not the only force that the steel barons and the government have to reckon with. The S.M.W.I.U., as well as the unorganized workers, and even the honest workers in the company unions, who are coerced into retaining their membership in these company unions, are forces the steel barons have to contend with. We call upon all steel workers to unite for joint strike action."

Cushman also met flat-footedly the efforts of Michael Tighe, International Communist Party, to

## CZECH GOVT IN DRIVE ON COMMUNISTS

PRAGUE, June 4.—Communist headquarters were raided and a drive on Communists initiated here last week, it was revealed today.

A Communist pamphlet entitled, "Not Masaryk but Lenin," was the excuse for the repression, authorities stated.

(Continued on Page 2)

## Canadian Pacific Cuts Wages, Fires Workers

OTTAWA, Canada (FP).—To effect a saving of \$22,147,000 in operating expenses last year, the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National railroads slashed \$19,919,000 from their payrolls, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. About 70,000 workers have been eliminated from the two systems since 1928.

The proletarian revolution can not take place without the forcible destruction of the bourgeois State machine and its replacement by a new machine.—Lenin.

## Browder Will Speak on Toledo, Minneapolis Strike Struggles

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 4.—Hundreds of Auto-Lite and Bingham Logan Gear strikers are expected to attend the mass meeting Wednesday when Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party will speak on the lessons of the Minneapolis and Toledo strike struggles.

The meeting will be held in the Moose Temple, corner of Cherry and Ontario, at 8 p. m.

Since Friday's meeting called by the A. F. of L. where 20,000 workers heard John Williamson, district organizer of the Communist Party, the workers are more than



Earl Browder



# S.P. Convention Ends; Bogus "Left" Gains Control Over Party

## Shelve Resolutions on Soviet Union, Working Class Unity and Fascism in Adopting Unprincipled "Declaration of Principles"

By A. B. MAGIL  
Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, June 4.—The Eighteenth National Convention of the Socialist Party, held here at Fort Wayne Hotel, closed last night with the adoption of a declaration of principles whose chief characteristic is its unprincipled radical-phrased demagoguery, intended to fool the rank and file of the party and the working class as a whole into believing that the S. P. is truly a revolutionary party and will fight militantly for their interests.

The adoption of the declaration of principles came after three hours of the most bitter discussion of the entire convention, during which the workers in the audience booed the leader of the openly reactionary Old Guard, Louis Waldman of New York, as well as the semi-fascist, flag-waving speech of Joseph Sharts of Ohio.

Delegates put the finishing touches to the convention when they voted to shelve three of the most important resolutions on the Soviet Union, on working class unity and on Fascism. The incoming N. E. C. which meets today, is supposed to act on these resolutions. Not a single member of the "militant" or R. P. C. groups opposed the burying of these three basic resolutions.

The new "left" maneuvers of the S. P. are reflected in the voting for the National Executive Committee when, out of eleven members, seven "militants" were elected, including Thomas and Krzycki who, while not organizational part of "militants," work with them.

**Threaten Split**  
For the second time in the convention, Waldman threatened to split the Party, the first time on Friday in discussion on the resolution supporting the idea of proletarian dictatorship, and in debate on the declaration of principles yesterday he repeated the threat and was echoed by Judge Jacob Panken. Whether the old guard will actually carry through the threat remains to be seen, since the declaration was finally adopted by a vote of about two to one. Even the ambitious capitalist system should collapse in general chaos and confusion, which cannot permit of orderly procedure, the Socialist Party, whether or not in such a case it is a majority, will not shrink from the responsibility of organizing and maintaining a government under the workers' rule.

"This means the end of the Socialist Party," Waldman shouted. "It is anarchistic, illegal and Communist doctrine." (Loud boos) "If this passage about 'massed resistance' does not imply extra-legal means, what else can it mean? No party committed to lawful and peaceful methods can subscribe to this declaration of principles." (More boos.)

Later when speaking again in an effort to prevent the working class visitors sitting back in the hall from booing, Waldman, as well as Algeron Lee, another member of the Old Guard, refused to talk through the microphone, but saying contemptuously: "I'm not speaking for the gallery."

**Makes Fascist Speech**  
The reactionary Old Guard was, however, outdone by Joseph Sharts, Ohio State Chairman of Party and leader of semi-fascist New America group. Sharts began by saying it would probably be the last time he would address an S. P. convention as he could not remain in the party if the document was adopted. He then launched into a patriotic speech which would have made the Daughters of the American Revolution turn green with envy.

"We are meeting here," he said, "without police interference, in perfect freedom of discussion, without any danger of being flung into jail. We have every right in this bourgeois republic, this bogus democracy, as some of you call it, to win the majority in our favor. And we're not even good sportsmen; we haven't the gallantry to accept the freedom which this bourgeois democracy gives us."

"I was born in America and take pride in it. There is something beautiful in the spirit of America. I served under the American flag in the Spanish war as a bad flag to serve under. My father and grandfather before me served under the flag. If you place in the declaration of principles the statement that I shall be compelled in case of war to be disloyal to my country, then I declare as an American, loving America (loud boos), that I will defend my country as I see fit and not be guided by the red internationalists who framed this document."

That Sharts was merely expressing openly what the reactionary Old Guard actually believed, but didn't dare to say, became clear from the speech of Charles Solomon, injunction lawyer and former Socialist candidate for Mayor of New York.

"I can conceive of occasions," Solomon said, "when the point of

### Dunne Article in "Daily" Tomorrow

Due to lack of space the fourth article by Bill Dunne on the Minneapolis strike is omitted today. It will appear in tomorrow's issue.

## Am Being Flogged, Thaelmann Tells Worker Delegation

(Continued from Page 1)

this demand; his silence told us enough. "Then we suddenly asked: 'Comrade Thaelmann, how are you in general?' And we learned the whole bitter truth. With extraordinary bitterness Thaelmann replied: 'I HAVE BEEN BEATEN!'

"The Secret Police officials tried to shut him up, but Thaelmann, his voice rising with excitement and banging his fist on the barrier between us, shouted:

**"I AM AND HAVE BEEN BEATEN UP!"**

"The Nazi officials shoved us out of the visitors' room. Thaelmann called after us, the last words we heard, 'Give my regards—in my spirit—to the workers of the Saar! We have seen Ernst Thaelmann, the courageous leader, unbroken and unshaken, and we have learned that he is being beaten. We are deeply convinced that only the constant vigilance of world public opinion can protect his life."

"We therefore call upon all liberty-loving people of the world—no matter of what party—to increase their efforts in the fight for Ernst Thaelmann's life and freedom. In the opinion of three delegates, social-democrat, non-partisan and Communist, only this tremendous pressure can save the life of Ernst Thaelmann and all the other imprisoned German anti-fascists!"

## Cops Jail Worker Leaving Trial of 10 Demonstrators

(Continued from Page 1)

for brutality in their handling of the prisoners. "The young worker, who refused to give his name, was charged with 'riot' and 'malicious mischief' as an attempt to keep all workers from the court.

When the hearing of the ten prisoners started, police barred the doors to all workers. Numerous telegrams, demanding the safe and immediate release of all the prisoners, were received by the court.

Today's hearing was another parade of police and detectives testifying against the arrested workers. As each cop or detective took the stand, under the scathing cross-examination of the I. L. D. attorneys, they gave conflicting testimony. The testimony of each cop, all of whom at the demand of the I. L. D. were made to appear one at a time, differed from that of the others.

As the I. L. D. attorneys put questions to the witnesses, they were constantly harried by the District Attorney.

"I'm not going to stand for any a-b-u-s-e of the District Attorney," whined, then turning to I. L. D. Attorney Fleisher he snarled, "Keep your mouth shut."

"Do you want me to put them out?" asked the judge. "I only wish I had that right of which I told you about."

The hearing will continue today at 2 p. m. at 300 Mulberry St., corner Houston. Workers are urged to pack the court, to send telegrams to the trial judge, August Dreyer, demanding the safe release of the prisoners, and demanding that workers be permitted to sit in the court.

## Two Metal Strikes in New York

**NEW YORK.**—Sixty workers, members of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, have been striking for over a week at the Metro Manufacturing Company, 722 Metropolitan Ave., Brooklyn. The workers are demanding increases in wages and recognition of the union.

**NEW YORK.**—Workers of the Eastern Metal Spinning Co. are striking under the leadership of the Metal Workers Industrial Union demanding the reinstatement of two jobs. One of the scabs in the shop workers who were fired from their jobs is John Caruso, president of the Metal Spinners Union. A movement is now afoot to expel Caruso from the union.

The Daily Worker gives you the truth about conditions in the Soviet Union, the truth about working class strikes in the United States and abroad. Buy the Daily Worker at the newsstands.

"I've warned them here several times, that the men will strike and it won't be my fault. I've been holding them at bay for two months."

**CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 4.**—Two hundred steel workers of the American Steel Wire Company elected delegates to the Washington steel conference with the National Labor Board and instructed their delegates, "Tell Roosevelt we strike with the rest of the steel workers unless the company grants our demands."

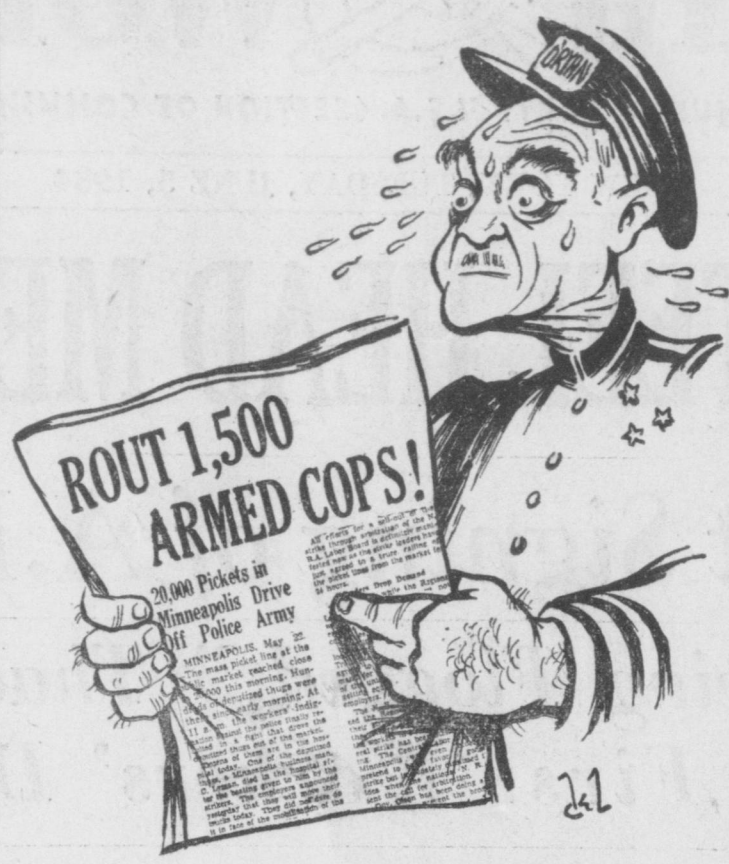
The Cleveland delegation of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union left today for Washington for the conference.

A big mass meeting has been arranged in Massillon, Ohio, for next Saturday to hear the report of the delegates to Washington.

On June 10 huge parades and mass meetings throughout Ohio steel area are being arranged to make final strike preparations and hear the report from Washington.

### Gutters of New York

by de



## Tiff Miners Get \$2.25 a Wk. Work Sun-Up to Sun-Down

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
**MINERAL POINT, Mo.**—The workers here are tiff miners. Tiff is used in the making of paints etc. The workers live in a small one or two-room log cabin or board shacks on landlอร์ด property.

Miners get \$2.25 a ton and it takes a week, working from sun-up to sundown every day, to produce this quantity! One miner with a family of six said he earned \$1.15 a week! The landowner gets a royalty of \$1 a ton, hauling \$60, and one of the miners said some other people get \$25 a ton selling the tiff.

The fact is that these miners do not eat milk or cream, no fresh meat, very little vegetables and no fruit. A miner's wife was asked about clothing and she said they could never get any except what was given to them. The diet consists of corn bread, jowl meat, they can't buy enough potatoes. It would be possible for them to have a cow, hogs and chickens, but of course, they can't afford to get them. They couldn't buy feed for them even if they could get them.

The settlers here originally came from Virginia and Kentucky. There are some French Canadians. They are all American native types. The miners were getting \$1.50 to \$2 a week in relief for a family of five.

J. C. Daniels of the Unemployment Councils of St. Louis recently led a delegation of 28 of these miners to the county seat and forced an increase of relief from \$3 to \$4. The workers are also becoming acquainted with the Communist Party as the only leader of the workers.

Last Saturday night Communist Party and Unemployed Council members from St. Louis were present at a meeting of the workers at Mineral Point, an Unemployed Council was formed and a Party unit will soon be established.

Some priests, sensing the radicalization of the workers, are trying to organize them into a union at \$2 per head. It is said that 75 per cent of the workers have agreed to join this union. These fakery must and will be routed out.

Stop depending for news and information on the capitalist press that favors the bosses and is against the workers. Read the Daily Worker, America's only working class newspaper.

## Seamen To Picket Nazi Consulate on Wednesday Noon

(Continued from Page 1)

was attended by 109 delegates, including 11 women, 15 youth representatives, 13 Social Democrats (seven Czechs, five Germans and one Pole).

**30,000 Paris Workers Roar Demand: Free Thaelmann!**  
**PARIS.**—In connection with the Anti-Fascist Congress in Paris, a mass demonstration was held in the Park of Vincennes, at which 30,000 workers roared their demands for the release of Ernst Thaelmann.

Barbusse, Cachin, Racamond, and the secretary of the Federation Socialiste de la Seine, Farinet, spoke for the united front of action against Fascism. Professor Lengvin spoke on behalf of 2,500 intellectuals, and dealt in particular with the impending trial of Thaelmann.

**French Dockers in Work Stoppage**  
**ROUEN, France, June 4.**—The dockers of this city stopped unloading a ship for a quarter of an hour as a demonstration against the murder verdicts in Hamburg, and for the release of Thaelmann.

**Bombard Nazi Embassy in Madrid With Projectiles**  
**BARCELONA, Spain.**—The Nazi Embassy in Madrid is in daily receipt of scores of letters and telegrams sent by meetings and demonstrations, demanding the release

## Brooklyn Butchers Walk Out On Strike for Pay Increase

**NEW YORK.**—Six hundred butchers employed by firms in the Fort Green Wholesale Meat Market, Fort Green Place and Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, struck yesterday morning, paralyzing business in the market, which supplies half of the retail butchers of Brooklyn and more than half of the shops in Jamaica and the Rockaways.

The strikers, members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America, were picketing all entrances to the market and demanding the eight hour day, 40 hour week, wage increases, time and a half for overtime and recognition of the union. The strike affrays Swift, Armour, Wilson and Cudahey meat packing companies.

Strikers say they will spread the strike to other sections of Greater New York.

In an attempt to break the strike, meat packers are attempting to get strikebreakers through the Val O'Toole Detective Agency, 521 Fifth Ave., which has set up an office at 108 W. 46th St. as a recruiting headquarters for scabs. The O'Toole gang ran an ad in yesterday morning's New York American asking for bologna makers, butchers and

# SPORTS

WILLIAM FUCHS  
Sports Under the Nazis

These are final extracts from the resolution passed in Berlin last month by the underground Fighting Alliance for Red Sport Unity (Section of the Red Sports International), and smuggled out of Germany. The first parts were printed yesterday.

## La Guardia Seeks To Put Burden of Relief on Masses

(Continued from Page 1)

which would mean an increased tax burden on the masses of New York—in the form of the two-cent tax on subways, for which the administration has been hypocritically angling for some time, as well as other taxes victimizing the great masses of this city.

The Mayor dismissed the long-term borrowing method by claiming that the city already has borrowed \$70,000,000, which will take ten years to pay. This is the Wall Street bank loan for the payments on which the Fusion administration has been cutting into the living standards of workers, by means of the Economy Bill, wage cuts, layoffs, etc.

**Suggest Tax on Employed**  
An even more ominous suggestion was made by James J. Lyons, Borough President of the Bronx, who proposed a tax on employed workers to support the jobless, intending in this way to shift the burden of the relief from the city administration to the already semi-desperate working population. LaGuardia nodded in agreement when Lyons suggested a tax of five cents a day for those receiving \$20 to \$50 a week, and \$10 a day for those receiving \$50 or more. In this way, he claimed, the city would raise \$15,000,000 to \$16,000,000 a month.

Not a single representative of the unemployed for whom LaGuardia has recently shed crocodile tears and who at the same time have been bestially slugged and jailed under his instructions by the police, was invited to this exclusive conference, which LaGuardia characterized as "an interesting experiment on the viewpoint of the people of this city." But men like Winthrop D. Aldrich, President of the Chase National Bank; Felix M. Warburg, Walter S. Gifford, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Corp., and a group of other bankers, politicians, wealthy publishers, etc., were present in full force.

The conference was asked to report back to the Mayor or the Board of Estimate in writing "the views of your respective organizations and memberships" no later than Saturday.

**Silverman, Laundry Worker, Is Wounded By Flushing Employer**  
**NEW YORK.**—D. Glanzberg, a driver of the Flushing Queensboro Laundry, was critically wounded yesterday when he was struck over the head with an iron rod by the employer Ruben Silverman.

Glanzberg had distributed leaflets for the Laundry Workers Industrial Union and had advised the workers not to take a wage cut at a meeting held last week. Silverman was arrested yesterday afternoon.

The fact, that the Lucerne Sports International was absolutely passive in the face of the destruction of its organization, the strongest in Germany, and the fact that this International did not organize the fight of the working sportsmen of other countries for the support of the German workers sports movement, that the traitor Gellert who is the president of the L. S. I., was not expelled from its ranks, all these facts demonstrate the absolute political failure of the L. S. I. as an international proletarian organization.

The federations of the L. S. I. that are still in existence in different countries are now actively assisting their national bourgeois to fascitize and militarize sport.

**Magistrate Defends Nazi Against Bronx Workers**  
**NEW YORK.**—Workers peacefully protesting fascist activities in this country are guilty of disorderly conduct, Magistrate Farnel ruled in the 54th Street Night Court, Friday night when he found two anti-Nazi pickets guilty and imposed suspended sentences on them.

The two pickets, members of the American League Against War and Fascism, were arrested Friday night for picketing Engleman's delicatessen store, at 6 E. Burnside Ave., Bronx, to protest Engleman's membership in the D.A.W.A.

Brooklyn workers answered this attack on their rights in a protest meeting last night at Burnside and Walton Aves.

**Sonia Rosson, USSR English Educator, Dies**  
**LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R.**—Mother, son relatives and friends express great sorrow at the unexpected, early death of Sonia Rosson, organizer of the English schools in Leningrad, who died here April 7.

**Former Communist Mayor To Speak**  
**ATKIN, Minn.**—Emil Nygard, former Mayor of Crosby, will speak on June 7 at the First National Bank Corner, in the "Election Platform of the Communist Party." All workers are urged to attend this meeting.

**Shoe Workers Meet Tonight**  
All workers of the United Shoe & Leather Workers Union will meet tonight at the Union headquarters, 22 W. 15th St., New York.

Also, all finishers, such as edge trimmers, edge setters and goodyear operators will meet in the same headquarters at the same time. The question of prices and other demands will be discussed at this meeting.

**William Bell**  
OFFICIAL Optometrist of the L. W. O.

106 East 14th Street, N. Y. C. Near Fourth Ave., N. Y. C. Phone: Tompkins Square 6-8237

The New York American aids in strikebreaking. Here are two ads which appeared in yesterday's American calling for scabs to take the place of strikers in the Brooklyn butchers' strike. The ad on the top of the column was placed in the paper by the Val O'Toole Detective Agency.

# SPORTS

WILLIAM FUCHS  
Sports Under the Nazis

These are final extracts from the resolution passed in Berlin last month by the underground Fighting Alliance for Red Sport Unity (Section of the Red Sports International), and smuggled out of Germany. The first parts were printed yesterday.

IN THIS situation the knowledge of the hostile class role and intentions of the social-democratic sports leaders is of the greatest importance to the worker-sportsmen. The resolution of the Amsterdam conference of the R. S. I. has already demonstrated the monstrous treachery of Wildung, Gellert, and Buehren, who immediately after Hitler's arrival to power offered the fascists active help. They did not attempt to organize the resistance against the fascization of sport. Part of them withdrew into private life (Wildung), another part has gone over to the fascist front; there they now act as Nazi commissars, police-spies or provocateurs (Oehlschlager, Klenbaum). Others have gone abroad, after the fascists refused the assistance they offered (Buehren).

The organization of millions of the reformist sports federation fell to pieces. The members, seeing that they were left in the lurch by the leaders, gave up their sport; others went over into the bourgeois clubs without any plan. Only a very little part of them was "gleichgeschaltet" (coordinated) as a closed club, while the class conscious and revolutionary part among them realized the treachery of the leaders and began the fight against fascism, together with the members of the Fighting Alliance for Red Sports Unity.

THE treasurable role of the social-democratic leaders is best characterized by their slogans. In the first period of the attacks of the fascists on the workers sport movement they tried to keep their members back from the fight by their slogans of "The principal matter is to guarantee our sports activity." "Every resistance is useless." "The fascist dictatorship will break down by itself." (In this way they were always the best helpers of the fascists, they were those who prepared the fascist dictatorship.) Afterwards, they ordered "At present sport is not the principal matter, but the resistance against fascism."

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

But nothing was done to organize even the least resistance. In the last period we see some attempts of the reformist leaders to separate the former members of the social-democratic sports clubs from the reformist sportsmen and to build their own illegal groups. In this way they continue their role as helpers of fascism by the attempt to hinder the members of the former reformist sports clubs from fighting together with the members of the Fighting Alliance against the fascist dictatorship.

## International Soccer in Montreal Sunday for Hitler Victims

**NEW YORK.**—An international soccer match of two games, for the benefit of the victims of German fascism, will be played in Montreal Sunday, June 10, between the sport section of the Red Spark A. C. of New York and the Workers Sports Club of Montreal.

The challenge came from the Montreal club, which has been gaining the opposition in its territory and is now looking around for vigorous competition. In the Red Sparks it will find nothing wanting. Not only is this team holder of the National Counter-Olympic Tom Mooney Trophy but its "A" team is also the champion of the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League of New York.

A large number of followers are expected to go along and arrangements have been made for transportation by truck. The club invites all workers anxious to see the games to call at its headquarters, 64 Second Avenue, before Friday, for arrangements.

**Baseball**  
**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
No Games Scheduled.  
**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
No Games Scheduled.  
**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Montreal 090 020 010-3 8  
Toronto 030 000 001-4 14 1  
Kimsley, Henry and Stack; Schott, Fisher and Crouch.  
Rochester at Buffalo night game.  
Only Games Scheduled.

**DR. EMIL EICHEL**  
DENTIST  
150 E. 93rd St., New York City  
Cor. Lexington Ave., A. Water 9-8838  
Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sun. 9 to 1  
Member Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Fund

**DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY**  
107 BRISTOL STREET  
Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn  
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012  
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-3 P.M.

**Dr. Maximilian Cohen**  
Dental Surgeon  
WISHES TO ANNOUNCE THE REMOVAL OF HIS OFFICE TO  
41 Union Square, N. Y. C.  
GR. 7-0135

**Dr. N. S. Hanoka**  
Dental Surgeon  
265 West 41st Street  
New York City

**I. J. MORRIS, INC.**  
**GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS**  
290 SUTTER AVE., BROOKLYN  
Phone: Dickens 2-1273-4-5  
Night Phone: Dickens 6-3289  
For International Workers Order

**Dr. D. BROWN**  
Dentist  
317 LENOX AVENUE  
Between 125th & 126th St., N.Y.C.

**Dr. Emil Eichel**  
Dentist  
150 E. 93rd St., New York City  
Cor. Lexington Ave., A. Water 9-8838  
Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sun. 9 to 1  
Member Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Fund



# Increased Wage Is Now Chief Demand Of Textile Workers

### National Textile Union Calls for Strike Preparations

By ANN BURLAK  
BOSTON, Mass.—The N.R.A. order for a 25 per cent curtailment in the cotton industry comes on the heels of a ruthless speed-up and wage-cut drive instituted with the introduction of the N.R.A. Cotton Textile Code. Many cotton workers are already walking the streets as a result of the speed-up system. Most workers already work on a curtailed wage basis, so a strike against curtailment at this time is not the main issue with the workers. The main issue today is the demand for definite increases in wages.

To those workers who are still working a full 40-hour week the new N.R.A. curtailment order offers a permanent wage cut of 25 per cent. This means that those who are making \$13 will be making only \$9.75 a week. The workers who get a short work week now have lived in hopes of making it up during a rush season. This curtailment means no rush seasons; it means a \$9.75 weekly wage permanently for most workers.

### Large Profits

Meanwhile the cost of living is not slackening on its climb upwards. This raises the greatest need for a definite increase in hourly and piece-rate wages. Right now manufacturers can certainly afford to give wage increases for they are making larger profits since the N.R.A. came into existence.

J. P. Coates, a big cotton mill in Rhode Island, made over \$11,000,000 net profit in 1933. The Pequot Mills of Salem claim to have a surplus of \$2,700,000 on hand. Other cotton mills have made similar large profits during this year.

### N.T.W.U. Demands

On the basis of this condition the National Textile Workers Union has issued a call to the New England and cotton workers, raising the following demands:

- 1—Increased wages (at least 60 cents an hour).
- 2—No less than 30 hours a week and 40 weeks per year.
- 3—Reduction in the present speed-up.
- 4—Revision of rank and file elected M.H. Committees and the Union of the workers' own choosing.

The call tells the workers to rally around these demands for now is the time to strike.

It is very significant that the leaders of the United Textile Workers Union (A. F. of L.)—McMahon, Cozman, Reisman—raised the slogan of a "national strike against curtailment." These gentlemen raised this slogan precisely because they are afraid that the workers are already preparing to strike for higher wages, which is the real issue today. Then they called the strike off and agreed to the curtailment without any corresponding wage increase.

We must not forget that these heads of the U.T.W. are the very persons who helped to put across the \$13 starvation wage level through the cotton textile code. They are the very men who at that time pleaded with the N.R.A. for a 30-hour week stagger plan without raising the issue of wages at all. They now try to head the strike movement.

The National Textile Workers Union is the only union that went to Washington and fought for a real workers' code demanding a minimum wage of 60 cents an hour, a guarantee of 30 hours per week and 40 weeks per year, with a guaranteed yearly wage of \$720. The National Textile Workers Union places these demands before the workers again as the expression of the most vital needs of the cotton textile workers today.

In every cotton center the National Textile Workers Union calls upon the workers to elect rank

# Relief Men Win Strike Victory; Form Union

### St. Louis Unemployed To Demonstrate at City Hall, June 8

SCRANTON, Pa.—After a four-hour strike Friday under the leadership of the Unemployment Council, the relief workers of Dickson City held a mass meeting on Saturday at which was organized the Relief Workers Union.

Preparations were made to spread the strike throughout Tuckawana County unless demands were granted to the Dickson City workers when it was announced the relief workers would be cut from 24 to 18 hours and all single workers fired.

The Unemployment Councils of Tuckawana County include 12 councils with combined membership of 4,000.

### St. Louis Unemployed To Demonstrate June 8

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Demanding immediate cash relief, milk, coal, clothing and rents for the unemployed and endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598), jobless workers here, under the leadership of the Unemployment Councils, will mass at the City Hall, Friday, June 8, at 12 noon.

Last week an elected committee of 38 workers representing 52 organizations, and accompanied by a mass delegation of 60 workers, placed demands before Relief Administrator Peter Kasus calling for immediate cash relief of \$5 weekly for single workers, \$8 for a family of two, and \$2 for each dependent. Included in the delegation were fired workers from the Funston Nut Shop. Although Kasus had promised full relief, workers who later called at the relief stations were forcibly ejected by the police.

### Relief Lists Rise in 27 Largest New Jersey Cities

NEWARK, N. J.—Approximately 14 per cent of the population of the 27 largest cities of New Jersey, with a combined population of 2,217,517 are on the relief lists, figures released here today.

With a total of 316,139 on relief in the first 15 days of May, there has been a rise of 10.6 per cent above the same period for April, 1933, when 280,909 were on relief.

The 27 largest cities of New Jersey listed in the report represent some of the most highly industrialized sections of the country.

### Albany Relief Workers Protest Police Brutality

ALBANY, N. Y.—A delegation of seven workers met with Mayor Thatcher here last week in protest over police brutality and intimidation of unemployed and relief workers. The delegation, two of whom represented the newly organized Relief Workers Union with a membership of 300, demanded that the city take immediate steps to provide adequate relief to all jobless workers.

### 23 Italian Aid Societies Endorse H. R. 7598

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Forty-eight delegates, representing 23 Italian mass and fraternal organizations with a combined membership of 2,500, endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) at a conference here Sunday. Delegates present represented varied organizations, including an Italian American Legion Post. A permanent committee was elected to popularize the Workers' Bill among the Italian workers.

### Work Relief Strikes in New York Spreading

NEW YORK.—Five hundred relief workers at Kings County Hospital struck last week for full pay on rainy days. They were joined by the 600 relief workers on both shifts at Brooklyn State Hospital.

Over 8,000 workers have downed tools in a sympathy strike with the Knapp-Monarch strikers in Belleville, Ill. This great demonstration of working-class solidarity brought to life all of the rich labor traditions of Belleville, county seat of St. Clair County, in the heart of a

The Relief Workers League is forming job committees on all relief work projects, raising the demand for a minimum \$5 day and a four-day week minimum on all relief work, union rates for skilled workers.

(Classified)

WILL RENT room with or without meals to responsible individual or couple. Our home in Westchester suburb, 20 minutes Grand Central or subway. Write Box 17, Daily Worker.

FURNISHED room, sunny, near park, for one. Kitchen, plumbing, 414 E. 10th St. Apt. 18.

HAT—found Panama at I.S.C. dance Saturday. Notify Box 10, Daily Worker.

ROOM, bright, single, hall-bedroom, 324 E. 19th St. Apt. 10.

LICENSE NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that license number 12345 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and retail under Section 76 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 116 University Place, New York, N. Y. to be consumed upon the said premises. Walton Cafeteria, Inc., 116 University Place, New York, N. Y. Jacob Eisenberg, Pres.

HERE'S REAL NEWS!

# CAMPUNITY

Wingdale, New York

### IS READY FOR THE GRAND OPENING!

You won't recognize the grounds. We're proud of the results. Real programs. A Social Staff under Phil Bard's direction that you'll like! And all for \$14 a week. For details phone Algonquin 4-1148

### JUNE FIFTEENTH

Boating :: Swimming :: Sports :: Fine Accommodations



COPS, IRON SCREENS, BUT CLEVELAND CABS ARE STOPPED In spite of the heavy police cordon riding inside and the thick iron screens protecting windshields, these cabs are halted by taxicab drivers on strike in Cleveland.

# Carnegie Steel Heads Foiled in Attempt To Choke Braddock Steel, Metal Union

### Great Lake Boatmen on Strike; 8,000 Out in Bellville, Ill.

BRADDOCK, Pa.—The Carnegie Steel Company's fascist "Committee of 100," organized among the puppet "business men" of the tri-tribe district of Rankin, Braddock, and North Braddock, were foiled here Friday night in an attempt to prevent the workers from carrying on mass picketing and successfully smash any attempts to bring in scabs.

During this strike the bosses have attempted through injunctions to prevent the workers from carrying on mass picketing and successfully smash any attempts to bring in scabs.

On the morning of May 29, however, the workers massed on the picket line, carrying out the policy and proposals as outlined in a leaflet issued by the Young Communist League, the night before. The leaflet called upon the workers to take mass action. A group of workers in the foundry (shakerouts), upon the proposal made to a group of the most militant by a Y. C. L. voted to call their shop out in support of the strike. These workers joined with the strikers and decided to call upon all workers to join in sympathy. The strike sentiment rose like wildfire and by noon 36 plants had been called out and over 8,000 workers had joined in solidarity with their brother and sister strikers. The picket line around the factory on strike grew to 2,000 strong.

When the workers, assembling outside the hall, discovered the trick which was being attempted by the steel bosses, they merely moved the site of the meeting to the Unemployed Council headquarters, a few blocks away.

Pete Chappa, secretary of the Pittsburgh District of the S. M. W. I. U. and "Red" Walsh, recently released from jail after his frame-up in connection with the Rankin "riot," addressed the workers, calling their attention to the need for unity between employed and unemployed, organized and unorganized, in the coming strike. Their remarks were roundly applauded by an audience of 100 Negro and white workers.

### 8,000 Out on Strike in Belleville, Illinois

BELLEVILLE, Ill. (By Mail).—Over 8,000 workers have downed tools in a sympathy strike with the Knapp-Monarch strikers in Belleville, Ill. This great demonstration of working-class solidarity brought to life all of the rich labor traditions of Belleville, county seat of St. Clair County, in the heart of a

### Police Attack Pickets at Philadelphia Theatre

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Brutal police there crushed the picket line of two theatre strikers and 20 members of the Young Communist League who on May 30 showed their solidarity with the Earle Theatre strikers. The strike was called a

### Electric Motor, Car and Bus Workers, Strike in Middle West

DAYTON, Ohio. (By Mail).—The workers of Brown and Brocmyer, producers of electric motors, 1000 Overlook Ave., have been out on strike for the last three weeks under the leadership of the International Association of Mechanics. Their main demands are a minimum wage of 75 cents per hour for all machine workers and 50 cents for the armature winders, 36 hours per week and time and a half for overtime; recognition of the union, the I. A. of M.

All that the union was doing for the strikers was to organize a benefit dance and have some collections made. They do not get any strike benefits, as the union officials claim they are not in the union long enough to get it. In keeping with the traditions of the A. F. of L. officialdom, the strikers were urged to be peaceful and patient, not to resort to any mass picketing or other means to keep the scabs out of the shop. The result was that the boss was able to hire many scabs, who entered the shop without difficulty. At present there are at least 75 scabs, out of a full force of 150, regularly employed.

### Lincoln (Neb.) Jobless Mass at City Hall

LINCOLN, Neb.—For the second time this week, workers here massed at the City Hall, Friday, demanding jobs or relief. The City Council, state relief administrator and the county work director were forced to telegraph Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator, for additional relief to Lancaster County.

Earlier in the week, 400 workers massed at the City Council meeting, forcing the Mayor to meet with the workers. At a mass meeting of the Laborers Union on May 24, the program of action proposed by the Unemployment Councils was adopted.

### Guardiansman Speaks

A Negro worker from the Youngstown steel plant told of a stoppage of work for two days in his department, which employs largely Negro workers, against slave-driving foremen. He told the delegates that they did not have to worry about the Negro workers becoming scabs. "Nineteen nineteen was our last time for breaking strikes," he said as the crowd cheered.

A National Guardsman from Illinois, disguised with dark glasses, told the workers of the rising sentiment among the guardsmen against doing strike duty, especially since the recent events in Toledo, Ohio.

"We'll be with you even though we may have to wallop some grand lodge chiefs to do it," stated a railroad worker.

Every decision of the conference was unanimously agreed upon. Complete unity of purpose was one of the outstanding features of the conference.

Two hundred and thirty-nine delegates were registered. Twenty of these were from the Amalgamated Association and eight from other American Federation of Labor unions. Seventy-nine represented Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union locals. Several independent unions and shop groups elected delegates and workers' organizations sent thirty-one. Eighty-eight workers came as individual delegates.

Resolutions against the Wagner Bill and all other forms of arbitration, against the participation of Illinois and Chicago Federation of Labor officials in mobilization plans of the National Guard, as well as greetings to the marine workers on strike on the West Coast, were passed. Special resolutions emphasizing the importance of drawing youth and Negro workers into the struggles were adopted.

A delegation was elected to go to Washington to the hearing Tuesday to lay before the government officials the demands of this conference.

Final meeting of the Daily Worker Executive Committee will be held Thursday, June 7th, at 8 P. M. on second floor, 50 E. 13th St. Volunteers to serve on the committee are urgently needed.

# Calumet Steel Men Vote for Strike At Unity Conference

### Fraternal, Mass Organizations To Demand HR 7598 Will Mass at City Hall June 30 Demanding Endorsement

NEW YORK.—The Fraternal Federation for Social Insurance, supported by 250 fraternal organizations with a combined membership of 40,000, will send a delegation of 25 to Mayor LaGuardia on June 30, at 1:30 p. m. to demand that he bring the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) before the Board of Aldermen for endorsement. Congressmen Rudd and Sirovich, two of the three New York Congressmen who have signed the round robin motion to release the Workers' Bill from the House Committee on Labor and bring it before Congress for immediate vote, will accompany the delegation.

While the delegation is visiting LaGuardia, there will be an open-air mass meeting at the City Hall Green at which the report of the delegation will be given. All fraternal organizations affiliated with the Federation will turn out en masse at the mass meeting.

To date, LaGuardia has not answered the request that he acknowledge the visit of the delegation, but plans are being made for the demonstration regardless.

### Dayton Motor Workers On Strike Three Weeks

DAYTON, Ohio. (By Mail).—The workers of Brown and Brocmyer, producers of electric motors, 1000 Overlook Ave., have been out on strike for the last three weeks under the leadership of the International Association of Mechanics. Their main demands are a minimum wage of 75 cents per hour for all machine workers and 50 cents for the armature winders, 36 hours per week and time and a half for overtime; recognition of the union, the I. A. of M.

All that the union was doing for the strikers was to organize a benefit dance and have some collections made. They do not get any strike benefits, as the union officials claim they are not in the union long enough to get it. In keeping with the traditions of the A. F. of L. officialdom, the strikers were urged to be peaceful and patient, not to resort to any mass picketing or other means to keep the scabs out of the shop. The result was that the boss was able to hire many scabs, who entered the shop without difficulty. At present there are at least 75 scabs, out of a full force of 150, regularly employed.

### Lincoln (Neb.) Jobless Mass at City Hall

LINCOLN, Neb.—For the second time this week, workers here massed at the City Hall, Friday, demanding jobs or relief. The City Council, state relief administrator and the county work director were forced to telegraph Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator, for additional relief to Lancaster County.

Earlier in the week, 400 workers massed at the City Council meeting, forcing the Mayor to meet with the workers. At a mass meeting of the Laborers Union on May 24, the program of action proposed by the Unemployment Councils was adopted.

### Guardiansman Speaks

A Negro worker from the Youngstown steel plant told of a stoppage of work for two days in his department, which employs largely Negro workers, against slave-driving foremen. He told the delegates that they did not have to worry about the Negro workers becoming scabs. "Nineteen nineteen was our last time for breaking strikes," he said as the crowd cheered.

A National Guardsman from Illinois, disguised with dark glasses, told the workers of the rising sentiment among the guardsmen against doing strike duty, especially since the recent events in Toledo, Ohio.

"We'll be with you even though we may have to wallop some grand lodge chiefs to do it," stated a railroad worker.

Every decision of the conference was unanimously agreed upon. Complete unity of purpose was one of the outstanding features of the conference.

Two hundred and thirty-nine delegates were registered. Twenty of these were from the Amalgamated Association and eight from other American Federation of Labor unions. Seventy-nine represented Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union locals. Several independent unions and shop groups elected delegates and workers' organizations sent thirty-one. Eighty-eight workers came as individual delegates.

Resolutions against the Wagner Bill and all other forms of arbitration, against the participation of Illinois and Chicago Federation of Labor officials in mobilization plans of the National Guard, as well as greetings to the marine workers on strike on the West Coast, were passed. Special resolutions emphasizing the importance of drawing youth and Negro workers into the struggles were adopted.

A delegation was elected to go to Washington to the hearing Tuesday to lay before the government officials the demands of this conference.

Final meeting of the Daily Worker Executive Committee will be held Thursday, June 7th, at 8 P. M. on second floor, 50 E. 13th St. Volunteers to serve on the committee are urgently needed.

# We Have Received Letters--

Many readers of the DAILY WORKER have taken the trouble to write us a letter or postcard, commenting upon the new advertisers which have appeared in their paper since the first of the year.

These letters have been very helpful to the Business Department, because they have told us something concrete about the response and reactions to this advertising.

We find that most "Daily" readers are alert to every new feature and development of their paper and that many are pleased to see these new sources of revenue opened.

We find that many readers are proud to see their paper secure the same large advertisements which appear in the commercial newspapers. They know that this indicates new strength and growth. They know that it means new sources of revenue to meet the mounting costs of a constantly improved paper for workers.

It is only common sense that the DAILY WORKER should carry the advertising of those firms which sell their products and services to our class of readers. This is a function of a complete newspaper and it is a service which many readers expect who read the "Daily" to the exclusion of all other newspapers.

It is just as sensible for "Daily" readers and supporters to patronize "Daily" advertisers in preference to non-advertisers. By patronizing our advertisers, our readers keep these advertisers in the paper and maintain an important source of revenue. By using their influence as consumers, our readers can attract other advertisers to the DAILY WORKER.

Workers and workers' organizations are urged to mention the DAILY WORKER to advertisers and prospective advertisers. In the case of large firms, letters from our readers will indicate the influence of the "Daily" and the loyalty of our following to "America's only working-class daily newspaper."

# DAILY WORKER

# S.P. Leaders Evade Most Vital Issues at Convention

### No Call for Organized Struggle Against Roosevelt Or Menace of Fascism; Silence on German and Austrian Defeats

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 3.—There was one revolutionary speech made at the meeting which opened the Socialist Party Convention Thursday night. It will probably be the only one at the convention. It was made by Eugene Victor Debs. But about that more later.

A mass meeting was held at the Cass Technical High School, the very school which in March was refused to the militant Auto Workers' Union for a Ford massacre memorial meeting. While all public schools have been banned to militant organizations, the auto manufacturers' city government accommodated the Socialist Party by not only allowing the meeting, but also by setting aside the city ordinance forbidding admission charge at

meetings in schools, permitting 25 cents to be charged.

The auditorium was less than two-thirds full, about 2,000 people being present. Of these nearly 1,000 were delegates and out of town visitors. Evidently most of the audience were either middle-class people or intellectuals or workers in light industries. Automobile workers were conspicuous by their absence. Your correspondent walked up and down the aisles looking for Negro faces, and discovered exactly three, with a fourth, Frank Cross-wait, the S. P. "Negro front," sitting on the platform.

Speakers Thursday night were Norman Thomas, Leo Krzycki, National Chairman of the S. P.; Mayor Dan Hoan, of Milwaukee; Al Benson, former sheriff of Milwaukee; James Woodworth, Socialist member of the Canadian Parliament; Dr. Max Winter, former vice-Mayor of Vienna; Martin Elett, former head of the German Clothing Workers' Union, and Roy Burt, National Organizer.

What these speakers didn't say was fully as important as what they said.

What they didn't say: No basic criticism of Roosevelt's

New Deal and no call for struggle against it.

Nothing about struggles in the automobile industry during the past few months, with exception of reference to Toledo Auto Lite strikers.

No criticism of the strike-breaking A. F. of L. leaders.

Nothing about Fascism, with the exception of Plett's speech in German. Even the "here" of the Austrian uprising, Dr. Winter, did not mention Fascism, but confined himself to an appeal for winning the youth.

Mention of the war danger by two or three of the speakers, but no indication how to fight it.

Nothing about oppression of the Negro people, no call for unity of Negro and white.

No mention of the Soviet Union, except a reference by Woodworth to the fact that he had visited the U. S. S. R. and "conditions in Russia are different and we can't apply their methods here."

No mention of the German and Austrian Social-Democracy, except by the German and Austrian speakers.

Nothing about the united front. These omissions give a good idea of the character of the speeches. Touching on the war danger, in-

stead of calling for struggle against war, he said mournfully: "War will be the end of all our hopes, and of all our schools (schools of American imperialism—A. B. M.) stand for."

And then the final speech, a revolutionary one, so incongruous amid this social-fascist clatter. On the screen was flashed the film of Debs, dealing especially with the period after his release from jail in 1922. The film showed him on a speaking tour and gave quotations from his speeches. Though quotations were undoubtedly carefully selected, culled, they were in striking contrast to the speeches made by those who have betrayed everything Debs stood for.

Yet it may be taken for granted that these people who only a short while ago had talked about "getting control of the reigns of government," through elections, felt no embarrassment when Debs' words were flashed on the screen: "You cannot vote capitalism out of existence." And when Debs lashed bitterly at open-shop California corporations that were keeping Tom Mooney in jail, it is certain that Thomas, Krzycki and the rest did not blush for shame that not one of them had so much as mentioned Mooney or any other class-war prisoner that night.

The spirit of Debs filled Cass High School auditorium, a mighty rebuke to those that dare to hide their social-fascist nakedness with his revolutionary name

High School auditorium, a mighty rebuke to those that dare to hide their social-fascist nakedness with his revolutionary name

High School auditorium, a mighty rebuke to those that dare to hide their social-fascist nakedness with his revolutionary name

High School auditorium, a mighty rebuke to those that dare to hide their social-fascist nakedness with his revolutionary name

High School auditorium, a mighty rebuke to those that dare to hide their social-fascist nakedness with his revolutionary name



# Musteite Unemployed Leaders Have Police Oust Militant Workers

## Ku Kluxer, Supporter of Fascist Silver Shirts, Speak at Their Meetings

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
**NEWARK, Ohio.**—The social fascist role of the American Workers Party has been demonstrated fully in Newark, Ohio. Here there is an affiliate of the Muste-Truex Ohio Unemployed Leagues called the Farmers and Laborers Organization. Until five militant workers formed an opposition group the program was reformist, the F. & L. merely served as a check on the Leitching Co. Relief Commission that it fulfill its own miserable program. The opposition forced and won several fights, for increase of 20 per cent in C. W. A. pay, for removal of township trustees as foremen because they were petty politicians getting double pay and better distribution of work among farmers with teams. Then the president, a former Ku Klux city councilman, attempted to expel an old glass worker who had been elected secretary, because he sided Daily Workers. The rank and file voted against removing him but the next week the president had two coppers present who forced the secretary and dragged a worker who supported him out of the hall. President Truex of the Ohio Unemployed League and former Cope, vice president, were at both meetings and approved of this action.

Since a former Municipal Court Clerk and Chief of Police Berry, a K. K. K., have spoken at F. & L. meetings and made lying attacks on the Communist Party. Two weeks ago the F. & L. attended in a body a huge meeting organized by the Republican Club, Charles M. Newcome, former professor of elocution at Ohio Wesleyan University, former industrial commissioner of Cleveland, now financed by the Foundation of Christian Economics, and Tom McCaw, commander of the Ohio American Legion, spoke. Newcome through his Foundation is linked up with Silver Shirt Chief William D. Pelley, who says he visited God for seven minutes to get information for his Christ government. His speech was a repetition of Dr. Wirt's charges against the Water-on-the-Brain Truists and such slanders and lying charges as "the Communist Party is a gigantic Jewish scheme to rule the world," and that Negro people and foment are inferior. Legionnaire McCaw, nerve-wrecked by the war for the capitalists, for whom he still does service, gave the chairman what he called a fascist salute. Especially agitated because of the Y. C. L.'s program of fighting imperialism, he unwittingly gave it publicity which was received by

# Worker Discusses Buffalo Aircraft Strike

Although the strike of which this correspondent writes is already over, we publish this letter because it contains a number of valuable suggestions and conclusions which can be utilized in other strike struggles.

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
**BUFFALO, N. Y.**—It seems to me that the leadership of this strike has not done all the things it could have done to win. Every striker does not have something to do all the time. Hundreds of men are hanging around getting restless and losing their spirit because they are not kept busy every day to help the strike. We could have had a tag day, or we could hold dozens of short street meetings all over the city every evening to report on the strike, or we could drive through all working-class districts with cars with banners on and give out leaflets about ourselves very often. Or we could just go from door to door in all workers' districts and ask them, "How do you like our strike?" The strikers will find out that every worker is on the side of the strikers. They hope they will not lose their strike or go back to work until they make the company come across. They will help the strikers on the picket line or in a demonstration.

The strikers would not lose their morale if they would go around and talk things over with other workers. I think the leadership has deliberately ignored this sympathy. I think they were afraid to use it.

**Fighting the "Red Scare"**  
 They should send strikers and their wives to every part of the city with leaflets and the "Daily Worker," which has printed very good accounts of our strike. Very different from the Buffalo News and the Times and Courier Express, which try to make us out as a bunch of "rioters," "wreckers" and "Moscow Reds." Of course, it is now clear to us that it is because the newspapers are owned by the rich that everything in them is carefully written to discredit the working class. Well, if it is a "Moscow Red" that fights to keep the scabs out so we won't have to go back to our old rotten conditions and low wages, and so that we can have something to say about our own lives, then I am not against the Reds. And I don't think that anyone has to come from Moscow in order to feel like fighting back when he gets cracked on the head with a police club for trying to hold the picket line tight and keep the scabs out.

I think we should form our picket lines into smaller groups and organize defense corps. Then we could do something in our own defense if they jump on us again. I'm able to see that the bosses own the government, like like they own everything else in this country, and they want to run it all for their own benefit, no matter how much misery it brings to us workers and our families.

I was glad when I heard we had a paper which would print everything we send in, and that we had set up a committee to issue official reports every day. I figured we should try to get the Daily Worker into every home in the city. We have lots of men who

## Correspondent Stresses Importance of "Daily" As Strike Weapon; Calls for Unity With Negro and Foreign Born Workers

are doing nothing, and it is very easy to sell the Daily. One of our strikers sold over 300 just walking from our Hertel Elmwood hall to the Curtis plant. All you have to do is to tell everybody in the stores, houses, restaurants, barber shops, etc., and all over that you are from the aircraft strike and the strikers are writing their own news now, which is not a bunch of slimy lies like the News and Times and Courier Express write, and they all say, "That's a good idea," and buy the paper. I know this is true because I tried it. I sold 300 copies in four blocks. I could have sold more. And also the Daily is sold all over the country, so our strike will get sympathy all over.

When you try to sell the paper, everyone asks "How's the strike?" and so on, which gives you a chance to tell about it, which many never heard before. With so many men doing nothing, it is a crime that we are only ordering 300 Dailies a day. I think we should have a press table in all three headquarters and have someone there all the time to encourage strikers by writing up their names, items, etc., and have people sign items, like "Into the streets with the 'Daily,'" and from which strikers can be sent out to every part of the city. We can easily take at least

2,000 "Dailies." That means that 100 strikers have to sell 20 each, which is a picnic. And we have 1,500 men idle each day. It is the only way we can fight the damned lies that are printed. We have to be organized and to do these things for ourselves. Otherwise how can we ever expect to get somewhere. We have to stick together, I can see—foreign-born and native-born. I think we surely need the Daily Worker to keep us wired up. Especially to point out about these rat leaders like the article in Saturday's "Daily" about Ryan. It comes at a good time, for he is in here now trying to get us back, and our president, Cooke, is playing ball with him and a bunch more like him.

**Unity with Negroes and Foreign-Born**  
 We found out that they will club a 100 per cent American worker just as soon as they'll club a foreign-born worker—you only have to qualify as a worker to receive the application of their clubs and gats as if you were an outlaw. Well, I guess you are an outlaw now when the bosses' law, and the Wagner bill will sure sew us up if we let them pass it. Speaking about Negro workers: There have been several on the picket lines with us, and this

has had a great effect. They were outstanding figures. It showed plenty of us that it is surely in our interest to be friendly with Negro workers and fight jointly with them. Now the only difference there seems to be is that his skin is black and mine is white, and it is through no particular cleverness on my part that I am white. As long as we are workers we have to stick together against the boss. When all of us realize this, then believe we will be on the way to getting somewhere in the labor movement.

Another thing is this citizenship racket. Everyone had to be a citizen to work in these plants. This gave us all a 100 per cent American feeling for a while, and made us feel like we were a part of this government, and that we lived on a different planet than foreign-born workers, which, of course, kept us from sympathizing with the boss. This was all to the boss's interest. But now I think that it is all for so that we would only think about the glorious America, champion of Democracy, and continue building planes for murdering by masses. Because now we see the company will hire anyone so long as he will rat, and there are darn few. And they still try to keep us divided by saying that now the foreigners are taking our jobs, when actually the Wagner bill will sure sew us up if we let them pass it. Speaking about Negro workers: There have been several on the picket lines with us, and this

We should have sent leaflets everywhere the first day they broke up our famous picket line. If we bring back a picket line four or five times larger than anything we have had, we sure won't be discouraged and we'll soon win. The company can't build planes with professional strike-brokers—it takes skilled men. It took them seventeen years to build up this force that is striking for a living scale now and one thing is shown—that it is the boss who depends on labor for everything—not labor that depends on the boss as he would try to make you believe all the time.

We have learned more in the last two months than we have in many long years before. We can see whose government it is now, and how it is possible to stop a war if the working class will only have sense enough to stick together by that time, which is not far off, and strike instead of building war machinery to blow up other workers whom we have nothing against, or, as I said before, which might even be used to kill us ourselves—for the company doesn't care who buys. It is very broadminded about that. It is so patriotic and fond of America, that it will sell the equipment to murder American workers to our rival countries. War is a profitable thing for them; but it is disease, crippling, blinding, degenerating and killing for the working class, whom they send out to do the fighting while they very patriotically promise to stay home and back them up with all the bloody machinery they can—of course at small profits of 400 or 500 per cent, and so forth.

**AN UNEMPLOYED ELECTRICIAN WHO HELPED THE AIRPLANE STRIKERS TO PICKET.**

**Forced to Slave 80 Hours a Week at Standard Spring Co.**

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
**NEW YORK.**—The Standard Spring Co., located at 104th St. is producing automobile parts. The manager of the shop is Hirsch Raskin. He is hated by the workers for the brutal speed-up he has introduced into the shop. Accidents are frequent because of the speed-

up. Raskin is continually reminding the workers that there are 15 million unemployed ready to take their places if they are not satisfied. The workers are working 44 hours per week although Mr. Shaw, the main boss, signed the N.R.A. code which provides for a 40-hour week. The workers are getting from \$12 to \$18 per week. In addition to the regular hours they are compelled to work overtime till 7 and sometimes 10 p. m. In order to earn enough for their living they are compelled to slave from 80 to 90 hours per week.

In order to raise the low spirit of some of the workers, the manager sometimes takes one or another to the nearest saloon and treats him with a drink. The workers must realize that the agent of the bosses Raskin, is not their friend. Neither can they expect the leaders of the A. F. of L. to fight for the improvement of their conditions. The A. F. of L. leaders demanded from \$10 to \$25 to join the union.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union is a truly working class union. The leaders of this union could not be bought by bosses for any amount of money. All of us should join this union in order to carry on a struggle for the improvement of our conditions. The address of this union is in 35 E. 19th Street.

**NOTE:**  
 We publish letters from steel, metal and auto workers every Tuesday. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their working conditions and of their efforts to organize. Please get the letters to us by Friday of each week.

# PARTY LIFE Largest Cleveland May First Was Insufficiently Prepared

## Every Responsible Committee Must Examine Weaknesses in Light of Own Activity

(Resolution of District Bureau, Cleveland)

May Day, 1934, was organized in the midst of an important wave of strike struggles and sharpened class relations throughout the city. As a further stimulus, there occurred the historic Eighth National Convention of our Party at the beginning of April. The District Committee began mobilizing the Party already in the first week of March and issued sufficient political and organizational directives and material. The surrounding circumstances and early directives of the District Committee presented every opportunity for a tremendous May Day.

The 10,000 workers who participated in the Public Square demonstration and 5,000 in the main parade, was one of the largest May Day events in the history of the Party. Although it reflected increased activity on the part of our Party and it was more conscious, spirited, colorful and solid than a year ago, it cannot be considered as satisfactory. This is a reflection of the fact that the preparations for May Day were not carried through on the basis of the winning masses of workers to the political slogan and demands of the May Day campaign and that the Party committees, units and fractions did not carry through energetic organization work, but depended upon the non-Bolshevik practice of spontaneity.

The parades and demonstration were characterized by fairly satisfactory organization work, the foundation of a reviewing stand in front of the City Hall was the most impressive and best organized part of the entire demonstration, which created much enthusiasm among all the workers.

**Weaknesses**  
 The outstanding weaknesses, which every responsible committee must study and examine in light of their own activities, are:

1. Inability to connect up effectively the preparations for May 1 with the series of strike struggles. Issuance of special leaflet to Fisher Body workers by United Front committee only on last day of strike and no special May Day leaflet to Chase Brass, Cleveland Worsted, Gas Operators, etc. This is a further reflection of our inability in the A. F. of L.-led strikes to become a real factor influencing decisively the policy, and in the S. M. W. T. U.-led Chase Brass strike, our leadership reflected a "pure" trade union approach by failing to lay out May Day preparations.

2. No serious approach to mobilization of employed shop workers. The demonstration was organized at such a time as to permit participation of all shop workers who were not yet organized strongly enough to strike on May Day. There was no appreciable increase in the size of the United Front demonstration after 5 o'clock, showing our failure to bring the workers in organized groups to the demonstration. An examination of our activity shows that the Party members in the shops did not carry on individual agitation and distribution of leaflets and stickers.

The work on the outside of the factory was poorly organized and haphazard, and only four shop leaflets were issued, while sections 2, 3, 11, 14 and 15 did not issue a shop leaflet. The positive feature in our factory concentration was the issuance of five shop papers (Otis Steel, Midland Steel, White Motors, Fisher Body, American Steel) with the "Spark Plug" appearing daily during the Fisher Body strike.

**T. U. U. L. Failures**  
 The unions of the T. U. U. L. were not made conscious of May

Day. Not a single leaflet was issued by the T. U. U. L. While four locals were represented at the united front conference, not a single local union of the T. U. U. L. marched as a body in the parade, although individual members participated. This reflected the inadequate development of class-consciousness in the unions of the T. U. U. L. and is a direct result of systematic underestimation of work in the A. F. of L., which is only now being seriously approached. Only two A. F. of L. locals participated in the united front conference, but not an organized group in the demonstration.

4. The practical non-existence of youth organizations at the united front conference found its direct reflection in the absence of working youth or youth mass organizations in the parade and demonstration.

5. Especially outstanding was the poor mobilization of workers in the tributary parades in Kinsman and Buckeye territories. These are two territories where the Party has had influence for years. If the members of the Jewish speaking organizations (I. W. O., Gesangs Verein, Ioor, etc.) under the direct influence of the Party and Freiheit had alone been mobilized, the size of this preparatory parade would have been at least six times its size, and in Buckeye territory, where the Party Hungarian daily paper is located and has its influence, the mobilization of the members of the organizations who follow the leadership of Uj Eloré would have multiplied the size of the parade eightfold. The absolutely unsatisfactory mobilization of workers from these two territories where the Party has the greatest support in electoral campaigns and is considered the oldest base of the Party, merits the sharpest and most far-reaching examination by Section 3 and Section 14 and also of the Jewish and Hungarian Language Bureaus, and to a lesser extent the Bohemian Bureau. These sections and the Jewish and Hungarian Bureaus are warned not to approach the overcoming of this weakness in a careless, trivial manner, but to find the roots of this situation and adopt the necessary political and organizational measures to prevent its recurrence and immediately improve the entire mass work of the Party. Because of the strike situation in Sections 2 and 14, the line of march from these territories was unsatisfactory.

6. Recruiting into the Party did not reach the objectives set by the District Committee. Instead of recruiting 100 new members, only 73 were recruited, of whom 33 were employed. Such sections as Section 3 did not recruit a single new member in the month of April.

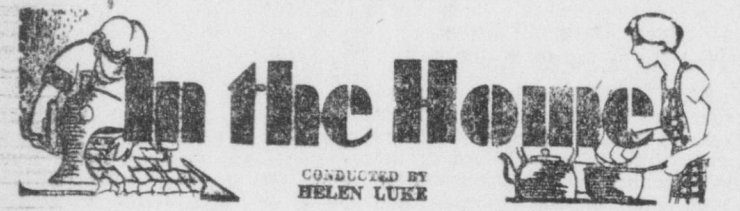
The weaknesses enumerated above were a direct reflection of the content of the campaign and preparations. While two united front conferences were organized involving 156 local organizations, only a small minority were working class organizations being involved in such activities for the first time. The Home Owners branches showed a better response than ever before, but representation from A. F. of L. unions, Negro organizations under reformist leadership, etc., was very poor. This reflects the sectarian character of the Party units, sections and language bureaus, who live only among the revolutionary minded workers, thus isolating themselves from the great masses of workers who are moving to the left.

The entire Party must learn from this analysis of our shortcomings. The best means ever before, study and application of the decision of the National Convention and the District Convention resolution and energetic mobilization of all our forces for fulfillment of the control tasks adopted at the District Convention. To fulfill these control tasks, means that every Party organ (unit, section, fraction, language bureau) as well as the District Committee must apply the line of the resolution in their daily work.

## Party Active in Aid To Belleville Strikers

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
**BELLEVILLE, Ill.**—The Knapp Monarch has been on strike since April 14th. Through four leaflets issued by the Party and Y. C. L. we have been able to get the foundry workers to back the Knapp Monarch strikers. Shoe factories and shirt-pants factories are also expected to be involved in the strike.

Some slugs of the A. F. of L. are looking for me and even came to the place I live to get me for exposing the leadership. The president of the local was one of them. He has been the one who sabotaged the mass picket line.



CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

## INQUIRY REGARDING WOMEN'S ANTI-WAR CONGRESS

Esther S. K. writes from Philadelphia to request particulars about the Women's Anti-War Congress scheduled for Philadelphia, Pa., in late July, and the address of the Philadelphia Committee Against War and Fascism. The June issue of the magazine "Fight" gave a great deal of information about the plans for, and purposes of the Congress. It can be ordered from the office of the American League Against War and Fascism, 112 E. 19th St., N. Y. C. We'll forward a copy to Comrade Esther.

In the column some days ago we gave some reports on plans and activity of the Ohio and Pennsylvania districts. Apply to Kay Lewis Harris (secretary of the League in Philadelphia) at 1627 N. 16th St. for information and directives on the work there and in Pennsylvania generally.

We'll try to have more news about the progress made in various localities in publicizing the Congress, enlisting support, and in electing the 12 or more delegates it is hoped can be sent from this country.

## JEANETTE OBJECTS TO HEYWOOD'S OBJECTIONS

Dear Comrade Luke:  
 My attention has just been called to Heywood Brown's outraged equanimity because of your beauty advice in the column of the Daily Worker. If you erred a share or two on your lipstick-rouge combination—never mind. Better luck next time. I myself do not profess to be a connoisseur in the cosmetic art and can't say to what degree you sinned. I must therefore cede to Heywood Brown's better judgment in this. I am ready to bow to his authority. For he moves in a circle where beauty culture is practiced to perfection, at ten dollars a throw in beauty parlors.

But as to the principle of the thing—what's wrong with telling working girls to employ a little art to enhance their appearance, to conceal the ravages of capitalist exploitation that indelibly stamp premature age on the faces of women toilers? Of course, in a sane society, women will not need to resort to make-up. "You do not need to gild the lily."  
 Normal, healthy living needs no make-up. That is why make-up is frowned upon by the Party of the U. S. S. R. But there, young women for the most part, still have the ruddy glow of the open field. Their faces do not bear the imprint of economic insecurity, the strain of physical exhaustion, due to speed-up, nor the tortuous nightmare of involuntary motherhood. And worse still, they are spared the agonizing sight of starving children. The only reason that women begin to use make-up is only through class struggle that we will be able to improve our conditions.

## Salvation Army Cleans Up Big Profits on Gov't Transient Bureau

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
**FIRMONT, Va.**—The most open, glaring, racketeering of the Salvation Army is being carried on in this town. The Salvation Army is carrying on the Transient Bureau. They get 75 cents per day for each man that boards with them. The following are the meals provided:  
 Breakfast, oatmeal and bread; dinner, soup, supper, beans. I believe these meals could be had for two or three cents.

The supervisor says that the government demands four hours of work from each person for payment for board. They can hire out men to work for them, to clean up yards, spade gardens, etc., and then the men have to turn the money over to the Salvation Army so that these racketeers can live everywhere, both from the government and from any people who hire the men, at the expense of the unemployed workers.

If a worker works 27 hours, that means three hours over his meal ticket, he gets 90 cents for three hours' work, 30 cents an hour. (He must work 27 hours before he can get this 90 cents.) There are about 50 men here all the time. Some of these workers who have been hunting jobs all over the country, say that you can get a job with Jesus; you don't have to pass a medical examination. But Jesus just don't pay any wages.

## Get 50c for 30 Hours Relief Work in Gary, Ind.

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
**GARY, Ind.**—President Roosevelt with his New Deal promised "recovery" in the industry. The first effect of the New Deal was the rise of nearly 50 per cent in the prices of articles of first necessity. The unemployed of Gary did not get the relief they were promised. Of the several thousand unemployed in Gary only a few hundred have secured public work, consisting in that they remove the sand dunes and carry them off to another place. Soon there came an end to this. At present the workers who receive relief are compelled to work for it, 30 hours per week for 50 cents, \$2 per month for a place to sleep, and black coffee. If a worker is ill and unable to ride early in the morning to go to work he is banished from the paradise—flophouse.

## STEEL WORKERS! WRITE ABOUT YOUR STRIKE PREPARATIONS!

The steel workers stand on the eve of great strike struggles. The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has issued a call to all steel workers for united struggle for the seven most urgent demands of the steel workers. The rank and file of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.) have decided on strike action, if their demands are not met by the company.

We urge all steel workers to write to the Daily Worker on the sentiment of the workers in their shops concerning united strike action. We urge all members of the A. A. to report on the actions their locals have taken, and to expose the maneuverings of the Tighe-Leonard machine.

## Relief Bureau Invents New Stalls to Starve Unemployed

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
**NEW YORK.**—Recently the home relief bureau changed its method of payments. Whereas they used to give food tickets, they announced a few weeks ago that checks would be issued which could be cashed. In order to receive these checks the relief beneficiaries had to go to River Ave. and 149th St., where the Bureau is situated.

My mother, Dora Shapiro, has received such cruel treatment at the hands of the Relief Bureau, as have millions, that constantly we live in dread of the next brutal step they may take. We have been evicted five times in the past year and a half, and have gone without food and electric for days at a time. Well, my mother went forth on Friday, May 25th, a rainy cold day. My mother had only three cents to her name. As a last resort she appealed to a big fat cop to put her on a street car, explaining that she had to get down to the Home Relief Bureau and hadn't the carfare. With a snarl on his face the cop replied that he hadn't time to waste and he thought that everyone should have a nickel to his name! With this he walked away.

My mother stood there, not knowing which way to turn. But fortunately an acquaintance passed and my mother, sure that she would get the check that very day,

## Letters from Our Readers

**MORE NEW READERS**  
 Dalbo, Minn.  
 Received your bundle of 100 May Day edition Daily Workers on Sunday, April 28. That same evening I attended a county meeting of the Ironton County Holiday Association at which Attorney-General Peterson spoke for the Farmer Labor Party. According to Peterson there is nothing as sacred as our constitution and the Olson Moratorium Law has been held constitutional by the "impartial" Supreme Court, thus proving that given sufficient amendments to the constitution we might even have Socialism. The only discord was the fact that the moratorium has not stopped foreclosures in Isanti County, there being three sales advertised in the county paper now.

In this crowd of about 400 people were many that didn't even bother to listen to the Farmer Labor politicians any more. Half the crowd stood around and talked among themselves. We sold 34 copies of the May Day edition of the Daily Worker, about three-fourths being sold to those who had never seen or heard about our paper before. We frankly told these new readers that "this is the Communist Party paper."

Since the Farmer Labor Party is being sold up as a radical party by the capitalist press, it is necessary in order to deceive the workers and farmers into voting for the third party of capitalism, they should begin to look to the Communist Party as the way out of the crisis.

**ONE LIVES AND LEARNS**  
 Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 I have been sympathetic to the Socialist cause all my life, and in the few opportunities I have had to go to the polls I have voted a straight Socialist ticket.



vinced that Communism is the only and correct solution, as opposed to the impotent, compromising tactics of the Socialist Party, which are so clearly shown in the struggles of the working class. The latter's position on the issue of the United Front alone (I refer to Comrade Sifton Howard's fine article on the subject in today's Daily Worker) would be sufficient for one to renounce his sympathies in their behalf. The stand of the Socialist Party on this point is cowardly and indecisive, and unless we can win all the workers to a United Front, we may have them to blame for the injury occurs in small consolation, comrades, for it does not repair the damage.

**One Lives And Learns.**  
 —H. S. G.

Editor Daily Worker,  
 In an editorial published in the Daily Worker of May 8, "Republican Strategy and the N.R.A.," it appears to me there are some incorrect and unclear formulations which should be clarified. First of all, it gives the impression that the N.R.A. is hampering the drive toward fascism, whereas it is one of the instruments of bourgeoisie in the development toward fascism. Secondly, while it correctly points out the "historic trickery" of the two-party system in the United States as a means of deceiving the masses and diverting their discontent into safe channels, this is incomplete without at the same time mentioning the role that social-reformism plays in this regard, especially with recent developments toward a third-party movement. I hope that the Daily Worker will clarify this question, as it is a very important task in dispelling the confusion that is widespread among the masses about the role that the Democratic and Republican parties are playing and the role of social-fascism, in carrying through the capitalist program of hunger, fascism and war.

Wm. Schneiderman





# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

TO CONTINUE the discussion on Comrade Swift's letter yesterday regarding the necessity for more revolutionary songs in America:

One of his suggestions is worthy of particular attention. It is that every mass organization affiliated with the revolutionary movement take steps to create its own songs.

For instance, why shouldn't the International Labor Defense have some inspiring song that could be sung at all its meetings, along with the more general songs of the movement?

This song, if skillfully written, could accomplish two objects. It would arouse that emotion of solidarity, class loyalty, and courage, which is the red beating heart of a mass movement.

The song should also, in poetic terms, be a summary of the objects of this organization. It should have verses about the heroes of American labor now in prison, and the chorus might affirm the determination of the workers in the I.L.D. never to desert their comrades, but to fight without end until the jail doors were forced open.

I can visualize other verses that would summarize the famous frame-ups in American labor history—Sacco and Vanzetti, Tom Mooney, Scottsboro, Herndon, and others.

If presented, not mechanically, but by a poet of quality, what an impressive and deeply moving thing such a song could be. Any member of the I.L.D. who learned to sing it would have engraved deep through all the layers of his consciousness this phase of the class struggle. It could do what a hundred speeches might not do—the human mind is a combination of the rational and the emotional, and to neglect the latter is to forget what human beings are like.

## The Influence of Walt Whitman

COMRADE SWIFT complains of the fact that so few of our revolutionary writers have written texts that can be set to music.

This is a peculiarly American condition, since most of our poets write in free verse, whereas in Germany, the U.S.S.R. and other lands, almost every poet uses rhyme and the regular measures.

Free verse, for various historic reasons, has been associated in American literature with the idea of revolt against capitalism.

There may be an ethnographic reason for this, as some theorists claim. Free verse and irregular rhythms, they say, are closest to the primitive literature of this continent—the poetry of the red Indian.

There is such a gap, however, between the people of Chicago in 1834 and the Indians who occupied that site in 1734 that such a theory verges on the mystic, I believe.

The prairies and the climate would not be enough to shape the poetry of a region. After all, there are thousands of miles of Ukrainian steppes which look and feel like the Midwest prairies. But the Ukrainian poets sing in rhyme.

However one may account for it, free verse is still the favored technique of the young revolutionary poet in America.

When I was growing up and commencing to try my hand at such poetry, I found myself most strongly influenced by Walt Whitman, Arturo Giovannitti, and Carl Sandburg.

No, it wasn't the Indians who started this tradition. Perhaps it was Walt Whitman, with his Jeffersonian anarchism. The free, careless, loose and often unorganized patterns of free verse reflect the spirit of laissez faire. It was a grand spirit at its revolutionary height, and nurtured genius and revolt. Today, like bourgeois democracy, it seems to have run thin and dry.

## T. S. Eliot on the Barricades

FREE verse has become, in the main, the preserve of poets like T. S. Eliot. They have sharpened and pruned the old abandon, let out the running blood. It is democracy gone sterile, and wandering in a waste land, and finally going after the mirage of theology and Fascism, as has T. S. Eliot.

This man has been a consummate artist (now he is only another minor Hitler, squeaking out his reactionary rage). He has been somehow the strongest influence on the younger generation of revolutionary poets.

It is a matter of real wonder to me to see how many try to adapt his sterile, hopeless literary mood to the uses of proletarian literature. I don't believe it can or should be done, but it is a weight that burdens many of the younger men. They haven't yet escaped the classroom and the "drawing room"; they are intellectuals, in the worse sense of the word, writing not for the masses, but for the narrow circles of the over-educated.

That's why they can't write texts for popular songs. T. S. Eliot could and would never have done such a thing, and neither can they, for they are his spiritual heirs. But Walt Whitman and Carl Sandburg could have done it, had there been a movement making this demand on them.

MANY of them think it is easy to write a good text for a mass song. But it is really more difficult than to do the rather unorganized and intellectually self-centered thing many of them are producing.

A popular song must be epigrammatic. It must have vitality.

It must be heroic, but not in the conventional and mechanical style into which a bad writer falls so easily.

The words must be singable; two-syllable words that work every day, and not words that live only in libraries.

The song must be flesh and blood of the movement; hence its author must have been the same.

It cannot be a personal lyric; that is to say, the quirk or special vision of an isolated individualist; it must have the breadth of feeling one finds in Walt Whitman AND the Indian poetry.

It cannot be written by a snob who thinks he can toss off such things with his left hand, while his right goes on fashioning the T. S. Eliot thing. It needs one's best; and few of us have cared enough to give it this.

And of course, it takes a certain kind of talent; all the wishing to do it will not help. In fact, it often needs genius.

## Meet SEAN MURRAY

Before He Sails Back to Ireland!

We'll Swap Stories, Sing, Chuckle over our paper under the campfire. Saturday's Program? Jane Dudley in an epic dance. Miriam Blecker in Astrop and Elise in her inimitable Jazz.

SWIM! DANCE! TENNIS! ALL SPORTS AT

## CAMP NITGEDAIGET

Beacon-on-the Hudson, N. Y.

ALL PROFITS THIS MONTH GO TO COMMUNIST PARTY!

\$14 a Week. Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park East Daily at 10:30 A. M. Also Friday, 7 P. M., Saturday 3 P. M. ESTabrook 8-1400.

## EXCURSION

On the Beautiful Boat "Claremont." Spend the Day at Hook Mountain. Return by Moonlight.

Saturday, June 9th

Dancing - Entertainment - Baseball - Tennis - Swimming, Etc.

Auspices: DISTRICT DAILY WORKER

Boat leaves Pier "A" Battery Park at 1 P.M. Tickets in advance \$1, at Pier \$1.25. Tickets available at all Workers Bookshops.

# Detroit: School of Prostitution

By ERSKINE CALDWELL

Detroit, the sometime fourth city of America, is a one-track city. It eats, sleeps and breathes automobiles. For that reason it holds a highly selective grip on labor. Unless a worker is capable of fitting into the specialized groove laid out by the manufacturer, his chances of finding gainful employment in Detroit are next to nothing.

But Detroit, after selecting the workers it condescends to hire, does not stop at that. It rejects, throws out, and submerges those members of the city's family it does not want to be responsible for. The mothers, the children, and the wives are not considered to be even the necessary impedimenta of the worker; these persons are the trimmings, the shavings, the waste of automobile production.

But the manufacturer has not shut them completely from his vision. He has discovered that in the production of light work he can profitably employ girls between the ages of 16 and 20 at half the wage men receive for the same type of work. For the hundreds of girls employed, there are thousands unemployed, and it is this threat of being replaced that binds a girl to small pay, unhealthy working conditions, and submission to the suggestions of foremen and bosses. If a girl protests, she has only to look outside the plant window and see hundreds waiting and eager to take her place.

### \$7-88 PER WEEK

Wages paid girls throughout the city, no matter how highly skilled, no matter how productive, will always be found to be half or less than the scale paid male workers. If a girl receives 25 cents an hour doing press work stamping on small fittings, investigation shows that men working beside her receive at least twice the pay.

Seven and eight dollar a week wages paid to girls in many cases must support an entire family. In working-class Detroit families today there are always unemployed fathers, mothers, brothers, and sisters. The absence of sick benefits drives girls to stay at their jobs when hospital care is needed, because if they remain away on account of sickness one day or six, when they return to the plant, the possibility that they have been replaced is usually a certainty.

The case of a girl employed at an automobile products plant is typical of many. She was supporting a family of four, and the loss of even one day's pay would have been disastrous. During the 30-minute lunch-hour period she gave birth to a baby in the wash-room, and returned to her machine two hours before fainting. When she was being carried out of the plant on a stretcher, the foreman forced her to remain long enough to punch her card on the time clock.

The working conditions in all plants where girls are employed are in keeping with the rate of pay. Some plants, notably Hudson's, require girls to eat their lunches in the toilet rooms. And even though conditions are becoming worse, there is no attempt being made, save by the Auto Workers Union, to better them.

Girls who retain their jobs do so with all the odds against them. A day's absence because of sickness is seized upon by the foreman as an excuse to fire them if they have ever complained against the speed-up and working conditions. And if a girl refuses to accept her boss' advances, her job is not worth 5 cents from that moment on.

### ALLEYS FOR "HOMES"

Outside the automobile plants, the Detroit working-class girl has an even harder life to live. The few sweat-shops absorb only a small percentage of the unemployed; the stores offer little to the masses; there still remain thousands who are forced from their homes with the necessity of making a living. The streets, the parks, and the alleys are their homes day and night.

The one-product city that is pointed to with pride by the swivel-chair industrialists has never, neither in boom times nor in depression years, afforded employment to more than one of its each four inhabitants. The father of the working-class family perhaps found employment at one time or another; the mother, the son, and the daughter are by-products whose numbers and economic values have never been tabulated in census charts under the proper heading.

Detroit finds itself today with tens of thousands of young men who have no jobs, and no prospect of one under the hit-and-miss system of the industry. These boys and young men are too old to be returned to school, even if there were room for them; and they are not old enough yet to be enrolled in the Over Forty-Five Club. It was because of these boys walking the streets that Detroit, the first city in America to do so, instituted the police scout car. Today the cars, containing two heavily armed police, cruise the streets of hundreds, keeping eyes on the unemployed and inactive young men that Detroit does not know what to do with.

BUT Detroit has a constructive policy toward its thousands of stragglers between the ages of 16 and 25 who are without homes and jobs. Detroit again was not caught napping. It was the first city to place to dog the heels of boys whose fathers had moved to the center of the automobile industry from every state in the union to work at high wages when times were booming. And



MASS PICKETING—Wives of auto workers took a leading part in the picketing before the Briggs auto plant in Detroit during a recent strike.

so now the daughters are being taken care of by means of the city's morose foresight. The city of Detroit, with the customary graft, is in the red light business. Girls, for a fee in the proper hotels, may ask for and receive a very insignificant-looking permit that entitles them to become public prostitutes, semi-professional if they are on the streets, professional if they have an address. By encouraging prostitution, the city welfare department finds that it can reduce its relief rolls; the city health department is very glad to co-operate—for a fee. No wonder Detroit is proud of the fact that it can say it has only 28,000 families on its relief rolls.

Unlike the State of Michigan, which limits the number of retail liquor stores in Detroit to 3,000, the city of Detroit places no limit on the number of prostitutes it permits. As a result, from Grosse Pointe to Dearborn, the city is flooded with teen-age girls ringing door-bells just as any house-to-house sales campaign manager would have them do.

### CRISIS HITS DETROIT

The bursting of Detroit's bubble did not occur over-night, even though the sight of scores of never completed office buildings and apartment houses stand like tombstones in the city's skyline.

From 1929 to 1932 the bubble shriveled; the wholesale bank failures early in 1933 put the finishing, explosive touch to Detroit's balloon-like growth. Workers were dismissed by thousands; the thousands of persons made homeless were worker's families. This accounts for the numbers of girls between the ages of nine and fifteen who are homeless now.

Some of them have found their parents, but most of them will move into the city's department of prostitution. Any night they can be seen in downtown Detroit, slipping in and out of beer parlors, hovering in the shadows of alleys, and whispering together in the all-night movie houses on Woodward Ave.

The few pennies they are able to earn are tossed at them on the floors of beer joints, crap rooms, and vacant buildings. Most of them are too young to be prostitutes with a health department permit yet, but in the empty houses and dark apartment buildings they are taught to circumvent their age for pennies, nickles and dimes. In back-room beer joints they strip off their clothes, go through a few childish mo-

tions of dance routine, and reap a fistful of copper money from the floor. In the crap rooms their busking takes the form of any type of entertainment called for. Hundreds of these homeless girls snatch a few hours' sleep in the 10 or 12 all-night movie theatres. Here, for 15 cents they can doze off until daylight, and then make their toilet in the washrooms. From then until after midnight, the city is their parent, their education, their food.

A broken-up home in Detroit is more than merely a scattered family. Once torn apart in the one-product town, there is little likelihood of the family's ever seeing one another again. The uncertainty of work in the automobile plants drives fathers to another city, to another state even, in search of a job. The mother may become a domestic, if she can find such a position. The sons and daughters drift like chips on Lake Huron. These are the working-class families that left their homes in Tennessee, in Texas, in Kansas, to answer want ads for automobile workers in Detroit. The wages were high, the hours were short; don't be a sucker and remain a hillbilly all your life—On to Detroit!

Now that the capitalistic bubble has burst, the debris covers all Wayne County, Michigan. Only a blind man could fail to see it.

UNDER the banner of N.R.A. automobile manufacturers of Detroit are making millions of dollars. Their eyes, as their spokesman, Henry Ford, says in every co-operating newspaper in the land, are upon the future. Ford even breaks down and allows himself to be quoted: "The automobile industry never looked better than it does today. The depression was just a state of mind. It is over for everyone who has changed his state of mind."

The depression, in terms of dollars and cents, is undoubtedly over as far as Ford himself is concerned. But the depression, in terms of human lives, has just begun. If Ford can forget the depression, his conscience will not bother him. He can forget that he wrecked a city of two million workers in order to make a profit of two billion dollars.

The name of its founder, Henry Ford, has been inscribed on the cornerstone of The School of Whoredom.

# What's Doing in the Workers Schools of the U. S.

THE report of the Chicago Workers School shows a steady increase in the percentage of proletarian students from 50 per cent in the Fall of 1932 to 75 per cent in the Spring of that year. The Summer school of 1933 was conducted on an industrial basis and the composition was 100 per cent proletarian—metal, building, needle, etc. Young workers predominated in every term.

While the school was able to get some students from the mass organizations, such as the International Workers Order and the International Labor Defense, the relation between the school and the mass organizations is still its greatest weakness, with the Trade Union Unity League still showing the smallest number of students in the school. The American Federation of Labor Opposition, however, for the first time responded to the call of the School and sent quite a number of members in the past term.

### Library

Established One of the greatest achievements of the school is the establishment of a library, which is only six months old and yet has been able to gather sufficient books and periodicals to enable all students to use the library for studying. Also, the students making reports have been able to borrow books over a week's time. The establishment of successful branches in the steel regions has been reported in this column before.

For the next year the Chicago Workers Schools plans to move its main branch to the North Side and expand its branches and work in general.

A conference is being called to discuss this question with representatives of all mass organizations on Sunday, June 24, at 11 a.m. at 209 W. North Avenue.

Outstanding among the proposals that will be made by the Executive Committee is the plan to turn the central branch of the Chicago Workers Schools into a school to train instructors and furnish material.

### Course to Stress

Election Campaign Registration for the Summer Term of the Cleveland Workers School is now being taken at the school headquarters, 1524 Prospect Avenue.

A feature of the summer term will be a course in Principles of Communism specially adjusted to meet the needs of those who are active in the Election Campaign, so that they will be able to carry on more effective and convincing agitation among the workers, and with the rising tide of strikes throughout the state and county, will be more able to assume the leadership in the developing class struggles.

Many inquiries have already been received about the courses introduced for children to be given during the daytime, and it is expected that a large number of proletarian parents will take advantage of the school to give their children a real working class viewpoint. The classes for children include History and Science, Drawing and Illustrating, and Dramatics.

Although the Summer Term will not include several subjects given during the winter, the basic courses in Principles of Communism, Marxism, Economics, and Teachers' Training are listed. Besides, two new courses in Russian History and Pioneer Leaders' Training have been added.

### Lenin's "Foundation of C. P." in Pamphlet

NEW YORK. — Discontent in world socialist parties gives an especial significance to V. I. Lenin's "The Foundation of the Communist International." In this 47 page pamphlet is concentrated the wisdom of Lenin, trenchantly expressed in its most profound sphere—the questions of the working class revolutionary party and the fundamentals of the proletarian dictatorship and the sham of bourgeois democracy.

Proletarian dictatorship is the rock before which the "left" socialist stumbles and this vital base of Communist theory is analyzed by Lenin in his theses and reports on bourgeois democracy and the dictatorship of the proletariat, delivered at the opening of the first congress of the Communist International in 1919.

The booklet (price 10 cents) can be obtained from the publishers at 381 Fourth Ave., or from workers' bookshops and Workers' Library Publishers, Box 148, Station D, New York City.

# Employes of Macaulay Co Go on Strike

## Protest Firing and Demand End of Petty Abuses

NEW YORK.—Eleven employees of the Macaulay Co., 381 Fourth Ave., walked out this morning in the first strike in the book publishing industry on record in the United States.

They struck following a series of abuses by the company officers which culminated with the discharge last Friday of Miss Dorothy Rimmer, a member of the book-keeping staff who had been active in organizing the workers of the Macaulay office.

The office struggle came to a head two weeks ago, when the employees presented the following list of demands to the company officers:

1. All abuse and tyranny on the part of the employers must stop.
2. Employees must be permitted the use of sufficient electric light.
3. The installation of electric fans in warm weather.
4. Employees absent because of illness for a period up to ten days should receive full pay.
5. No discharge without either two weeks' notice or one week's salary.
6. Workers employed by the company for a year or longer should receive two weeks' vacation.

When these demands were presented, the workers stated that unless they were granted they would walk out. Under this pressure, the company agreed to all except the two-week vacation demand.

Last week the company discharged Miss Rimmer. Immediately the workers, meeting together, decided that this dismissal was an act of retaliation against the entire office staff, and particularly against Miss Rimmer, whose activities in the office had been instrumental in organizing the workers. They asked her reinstatement, and when it was refused they went out on strike. The entire action is being led by the Book Section of the Office Workers' Union.

Telegrams to the company asking for the granting of the workers' demands and the cessation of the office abuses have been sent to the Macaulay Co. by a number of outstanding writers, including Robert M. Coates, author of "The Outlaw Years" and other books; Grace Lumpkin, author of "To Make My Bread"; Matthew Josephson, whose most recent volume is "The Robber Barons"; Horace Gregory, poet and critic; Henry Hart, John L. Spivak, Josephine Herbst and John Herrmann.

## Pamphlets, Periodicals To Be Reviewed Soon

THE WAY OUT—A Program for American Labor. Containing the Manifesto and the Main Resolutions of the Eighth Convention of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., with an introduction by M. J. O'Lein. Price 10c. Published by Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL—Vol. XI, No. 6, March 20, 1934. Contents: The Popularization and Realization of the Decisions of the Thirteenth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International; from the Editorial Board (two documents from the Austrian events); The American Socialist Party and the Austrian Events; by E. Green and B. Booker; How Not to Struggle Against Fascism; by R. T. The Struggle of the Chinese Red Army; by Chan Shi. Price 10c. Published by Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

LIFE AND TEACHINGS OF V. I. LENIN. A popular outline of Lenin's theories by R. P. Dutt, editor of the British Labor Monthly. Price 50c. Published by International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City. (Ready June 10).

## TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF—Baseball Resume
- WOR—Sports Resume—Ford Trick
- WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WJZ—Morton Downey, Tenor
- 7:15-WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WOR—Comedy; Music
- WJZ—School in Local Revival—George F. Zoek, U. S. Commissioner of Education; C. Mann, Director, American Council on Education
- WJZ—Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:30-WEAF—Brad Browne and Al Llewellyn, Comedians
- WOR—Footlight Echoes
- WABC—Serenaders Orchestra
- 7:45-WEAF—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- WJZ—Grace Hayes, Songs
- WOR—Booker Carter, Songwriter
- 8:00-WEAF—Reisman Orchestra
- WOR—To Be Announced
- WJZ—Wise Money—Sketch
- WABC—Troopers Orchestra
- 8:15-WABC—Voice of Experience
- 8:30-WEAF—Dance Orchestra
- WOR—Eddy Brown, Violin; Concert Orch.
- WJZ—Conrad Thibault, Baritone; James Melton, Tenor; Lucy Monroe, Soprano, and others
- WOR—To Be Announced
- WJZ—Symphony Orch.
- WABC—Gray Orch. Schoonagle and Budd, Comedians; James Boswell, Songs
- 10:15-WOR—Current Events—H. E. Reed
- 10:30-WOR—Johnston Orch.; Davis Vine, Comedian
- WABC—Conduct—Sketch

# Sidelights on the Recent Minneapolis Strike

By SENDER GARLIN

AFTER the overwhelming victory of the strikers at the "Battle of Bull's Run," Gov. Olson, who negotiated the strike-breaking agreement with its compulsory arbitration clause, called out the National Guard. Strikers who were at the same time members of the National Guard received notifications to report for duty at the armories. The guardsmen were not called into action; it might not have been such a happy situation for the bosses if the National Guard had been called into action against the truckmen with strikers among the uniformed men!

Three regiments of the National Guard had been mobilized and held ready for action by Floyd B. Olson, Farmer-Labor governor of Minnesota—the 151st field artillery and the 135th infantry of Minneapolis and the 206th infantry of St. Paul. Elaborate excuses were offered for this action not only by the Farmer-Laborists but by the ultra-revolutionary Trotskyites on the Strike Committee. By mobilizing the National Guard, Olson's apologists declared, the governor was forestalling the calling out of federal troops "who would take the situation out of Olson's hands."

Trotskyites were equally energetic in excusing the strikebreaking action by the Farmer-Labor Governor. "You must differentiate between the National Guard and the militia," Grant Dunne, one of the leaders of the strike told me when I talked about the militia being called out against the strikers. "The National Guard is a regular body whereas the militia consists of all able-bodied citizens of the state of Minnesota who can be called out by the Governor at any time." A few minutes later, however, he airily acknowledged that "of course, we all know what the purpose of the National Guard is."

IMMEDIATELY following Gov. Olson's mobilization of the National Guard, the Young Communist League of Minneapolis distributed leaflets among the guardsmen. "Buddies," declared the leaflet, "you have been given the order to be in readiness to go into action against the truck drivers strike of Minneapolis. Have you stopped to think who these truck drivers are? What are they striking for? Why are you being called to break this strike?"

"Many of these strikers," the leaflet went on, "are your friends and relatives." They are workers who were forced to slave and try to keep families alive on such low wages as \$9 per week. Their only crime is fighting against their miserable conditions and for a decent standard of living. "Hundreds of them have been jailed. Numbers have been injured. But this has not stopped their fight. They have the support of the thousands of Minneapolis unemployed. THAT IS WHY YOU HAVE BEEN CALLED IN!"

"You have the guns! Refuse to use them against the workers! Refuse to take any part in helping to break the strike! Refuse to protect any of the scab-driven trucks!"

CURIOUS bed-fellows: F. H. Shoemaker, the noisy, swashbuckling, demagogic Farmer-Laborite Congressman and the Trotskyite leader of the truckmen. No talk here about Fourth Internationals and Thermidors. On the night the grant-out agreement was put over, Grant Dunne, one of the members of the Strike Committee, divided the honors with Congressman Shoemaker in the job of persuading the strikers to accept the stranglehold agreement which Gov. Olson was putting over on the men.

Shoemaker had been arrested a couple of days previously and many of the strikers looked upon him as somewhat of a friend. A husky fellow, his shirt sleeves rolled up, Shoemaker bellowed at the strikers: "Leave your fighting forces intact; we're putting the bosses on the spot this time. But if you vote yes, it don't mean you go back to work. The bosses have to O.K. the agreement before the strike is over."

Shoemaker had been arrested near the City Market where picketing was hottest. When the strikers had gone through the deputies, all the police squad cars were ordered to the scene by radio. A special detachment of 100 firemen were also sent out. The strikers took complete command of the market area for nearly a half hour; windows of buildings were smashed.

## AMUSEMENTS

"STIRRING DRAMA... STORY OF THE STRUGGLE OF THE RUSSIAN WORKERS UNDER CZARISM."—DAILY WORKER.

**MAXIM GORKI'S "Mother" RELEASED HERE** AS "1905"

Directed by FUDOVKIN—with BATALOV (of "Road to Life")

ACME THEATRE, 14th Street and Union Square

THE THEATRE GUILD presents **J.G. S.A.W.**

A comedy by HANNA FOWELL with ERNEST TRUAX—SPRING BYINGTON

**ETHEL BARRYMORE**

Theatre, 47th Street, W. of Broadway

Evs. 8:40. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play **"MARY OF SCOTLAND"**

with MARGALO STANLEY HELEN GILMORE RIDGES MENKEN

Theatre, 43d St. W. of B'way

GUILD Ev. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

THE THEATRE UNION Presents — The Season's Outstanding Dramatic Hit **"Little Man, What Now?"**

From the Novel by HANS FALLADA On the Stage—FIESTA MEXICANA

THE THEATRE UNION Presents — The Season's Outstanding Dramatic Hit **stevedore**

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 105 W. 11th St.

Evs. 8:45. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:45

30c-40c-60c-75c-\$1.00 & \$1.50. No Tax.

**ROBERTA**

A New Musical Comedy by JEROME KERN & OWEN HARRACK

NEW AMSTERDAM, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:40

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

Opera BARBER OF SEVILLE

Tonight, 8:30

Wed. Eve. FORZA DEL DESTINO

Thurs. Eve. LORENGINO

Passage Amate, Director

25 35 55 83 99c

HIPPONDROME, 6th Ave. & 45 St. Va. 3-8286



Daily Worker

OFFICIAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper" FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPROBODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 12th Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4 - 7 9 5 4 . Cable Address: "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y. Washington Bureau: Room 204, National Press Building, 14th and P St., Washington, D. C. Midwest Bureau: 101 South Wells St., Room 705, Chicago, Ill. Telephone: Dearborn 3391.

Subscription Rates: By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 0.75 cents. Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00. By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1934

Raise the Fight for Ernst Thaelmann

THE FASCIST officials in the New York German consulate are dismayed by the flood of workers' delegations which is engulfing them.

In the last few weeks, more than 40 delegations of workers, intellectuals, and anti-fascist fighters have besieged the Nazi Consul, confronting him with the vigorous demand for the liberation of the heroic German Communist leader, symbol of the world fight against German fascist terrorism.

Hundreds of workers' gatherings, including the huge mass meeting at Madison Square Garden, attended by 12,000 workers, adopted resolutions demanding the freeing of Ernst Thaelmann.

These blows for the freedom of Thaelmann, struck here in New York, are felt in Berlin, where the Fascist chiefs plot the swift execution of this great son of the German proletariat. Let there be no doubt about that. The Nazis cannot ignore this rising ocean of anti-Fascist hatred, this world demand for the release of Thaelmann. They must listen to it.

If it grows mighty enough, if it sweeps the world like a great storm, then Thaelmann will have to be freed. This mass strength is irresistible if it is raised to powerful dimensions. It freed Dimitroff. It can free Thaelmann.

NEW YORK shows a good example to follow. All other cities must engulf the Fascist consuls with workers' delegations. Unions, mass organizations, intellectual groups, professionals, etc., must immediately organize and develop the mass movement to free Thaelmann. Send telegrams to Washington to the German Ambassador. Visit all German consuls. Draw in the widest sections of the population, all who sympathize with the fight against the Fascist reaction.

Goering's paper cannot conceal the lynch preparations of the Fascists against Thaelmann. Its headlines shriek "Thaelmann Is Ripe for the Rope."

Can any worker, any fighter against Fascism, any lover of human progress, be indifferent to the world cry, "Free Thaelmann?" Make the world ring with this cry, "Free Thaelmann!" and all anti-Fascist fighters!

Support the Steel Strike!

IN THE face of all kinds of obstacles created by the top A. F. of L. officialdom, preparations for a national steel strike are moving forward.

The workers in the A.A. (Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers) have decisively registered their desire for strike.

The workers and leaders of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union are working with the greatest energy for unity of all steel workers as a guarantee of victory in the coming strike struggles.

In the steel areas, in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, the steel workers are holding meetings to lay the groundwork for a mighty attack on the Steel Trust barons.

The steel workers face a great historic opportunity. More, the struggles of the entire American working class will be vitally affected by the struggles of the steel workers. Steel is strategic. It is the heart of American Wall Street capitalism. A victory in steel would mean enormous acceleration of the struggles of the whole working class. It would mean a tremendous advance in the fight for better wages, better conditions, against the N.R.A. slave codes.

This explains the frantic efforts of the Roosevelt government and the A. F. of L. officialdom to choke off the steel strike.

But this also gives the whole American working class a great responsibility. The American working class must come to the support of, and take part in, the preparations for the steel strike.

The steel sector of the American working class gets ready for the assault on the Steel barons. We must give this strategic section of our proletarian army the greatest assistance.

How can we help? We can send funds to the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union at Room 202, Washington Truck Building, Fifth and Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa.

An apparatus for the distribution of relief to the strikers needs to be created.

Communications must be established between the steel unions and the other workers' organizations. Resolutions urging united action and pledging support should be sent to the steel workers in every locality and to their national union address.

All non-steel workers, all supporters of the fight against the Steel Trust, aid the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and the rank and file fighters of the Amalgamated Association in the preparations for the national steel strike!

"Burning Communism Out of Georgia"

IN GEORGIA, the ruling plantation landlords and factory employers have opened their guns in a new reign of terror.

Making no bones about the matter, John Hudson, Assistant State Solicitor of Georgia, proclaims that he and his capitalist colleagues are determined to "burn Communism out of Georgia."

Reviving an old, forgotten slave law "against insurrection," a law even more vicious than the openly fascist decrees of Hitler, the Georgia officials are striking out left and right in brutal and criminal attack on every group or person who dares to take the slightest steps toward organizing the masses against the intense exploitation and starvation throughout the State.

In Atlanta, homes and offices are being raided without warning or warrant. The International Labor Defense offices have been invaded and attacked. All workers selling or reading the Daily Worker, the New Masses, the Labor Defender or the Liberator are liable to immediate arrest and assault. A man-hunt has been instituted for the organizers of the I.L.D.

Moving to paralyze the heroic struggles of the Negro and white workers, the Georgia officials are pressing the trial of the "Atlanta Six," the workers who face the death penalty for leading the Southern workers in 1930. Hudson wants the death penalty for these workers "for inciting to insurrection."

The spearhead in this campaign of terrorism is directed against the brave Angelo Herndon, Negro worker whose sentence to 20 years on the chain gang has just been confirmed by the lynch judges of the Georgia Supreme Court.

They are mistreating and persecuting Herndon on the chain gang. The 20-year sentence is a virtual murder sentence. It will kill him, unless he is freed by the protest of the working class.

Red-baiting, the growth of Fascist gangs, the Ku Klux Klan, the White Legion, the "Men of Justice," beatings, kidnappings, shootings, rage throughout the South against the Communist Party and all workers fighting the starvation rule of the landlords.

In all this Roosevelt's political allies take a leading part, with the tacit approval of Roosevelt's administration.

The growth of Fascist reaction in the South menaces the working class all over the country. The fight for the liberation of the brave Angelo Herndon cannot lag. He must be freed from the chain gang tormentors. Write to Roosevelt demanding Herndon's release. Support the fight of the Southern workers!

The Press Echoes Mayor's Call for Violence

THE entire city press has been mobilized by La Guardia in preparation for a murderous assault on the jobless and their leaders.

Practically every capitalist paper, in leading editorials or front page news stories, carries lynch incitement against the Communists who are in the forefront of the fight for adequate relief.

Every one of these raw lynch calls confirms the charges made by the Daily Worker on Saturday that La Guardia has met in secret session with the capitalist press to prepare the city's population for a blood-bath against the leaders of the jobless.

Listen, for example, to the New York Mirror, whose yellow tabloid journalism permits it a greater freedom from the polite hypocrisy of its more austere colleagues, as it calls for murder:

"Police Commissioner O'Ryan . . . has been eager to strike with an iron fist . . . At last General O'Ryan has been told by the Mayor to attack in his own way . . . the City of New York has held these human welves in its bosom long enough . . . it must throw them out and scatter them."

And the Daily News, calls for an end to the "patience with the Reds," and editorially attempts to incite lynch actions against the Communists by calling for "a third degree against these people who should be seized by the scruff of the neck."

The New York Times, which uses its "dignity" to mask its essential ruling class brutality, splashes a deliberately inciting story all over its front pages on the "Communists Who Prey on the Poor."

The same day the liberal World-Telegram supports this lynch call:

"Certainly the riot leaders in duping the unemployed victims, in turning their misfortunes into makings of Communist propaganda, merit blunt words and action."

And the Herald-Tribune repeats the same incitement, in a specially vicious form:

"The leader of the Gaynor type who is seeking to increase confusion and misery, that he may foment revolution and violence, can lay claim to no such treatment [i. e., consideration and respect]. He is on a par with the hated agent provocateur of the Czarist regime."

Here are the sinister evidences of a carefully planned press campaign leading up to a murderous assault. The bloody scene is being prepared in cold blood.

LA GUARDIA is having conferences. The leading figure at these conferences is Winthrop Aldrich, son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, and head of the billion dollar Chase National Bank. He is giving the orders that the jobless must be clubbed into submission. And La Guardia is faithfully carrying out these orders of his masters.

The entire toiling population of the city must be aroused! In all the mass organizations, union locals, resolutions must be sent to La Guardia protesting against terrorism and demanding adequate relief. Neighborhood meetings, protest demonstrations, should be arranged demanding the right to meet and fight for bread and shelter!

Every supporter of civil rights, every fighter against oppression and hunger, should get into action at once, letting La Guardia know that the city's population will not tolerate his terrorist protection of the Wall Street bankers while hundreds of thousands starve!

For adequate relief! Against terrorism.

Chinese Red Army Routs Crack Troops

Destroys Best Nanking Army Trained By Nazi von Seeckt

SHANGHAI, June 4.—The invincibility of the Red Army of China was again proved here by its brilliant victory over the crack troops of the Chiang Kai Shek armies, trained by the Nazi General von Seeckt. Reports from Hankow tell of the crushing defeat recently delivered to the pick of the Nanking troops by the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Army. Over 19,600 Kuomintang soldiers, the most highly trained under the personal guidance of General von Seeckt, world-famed strategist, were either killed or wounded by the Red Army.

In order to break through the lines of the Red Army in Kiangsi Province, seat of the central Soviet Government of China, General Chiang Kai Shek, after months and months of training, ordered his crack troops into action. The training of these troops was under the supervision of General von Seeckt, who came to China from Germany for the express purpose of working out the strategy for the defeat of the Red Army.

Though these crack Kuomintang troops fought well, they were easily routed by the Red Army. The Red Army, supported by the workers and peasants, attacked the crack divisions on their way to the front. They broke into a disorganized retreat. The divisions disorganized in the fighting were the Fourth, Ninth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Forty-Third, Fifty-Ninth, Eighty-Third and Eighty-Seventh.

Renew Fight for Bonus as Congress Looks To Adjourn

Recent Convention Remarkable for High Discipline

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The fight of the veterans for the bonus, and the Three-Point program is going forward in the Capitol with full vigor, the Resident Committee elected by the recent National Veterans Convention stated today.

The Committee, consisting of J. R. Wholly of Maryland, J. O. Eaton of Washington D. C., of the Disabled American Veterans, and Harold Hickerson of New York and the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, will remain in Washington to organize and carry on the fight for the Three-Point program which includes the bonus, repeal of the Economy Act, and support for H.R. 7598, Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The vets Convention was remarkable for its discipline and morale. Of the 4,500 blankets loaned by the Government only nine were lost, a remarkable evidence of the excellent order and management of the vets' camp.

A Safety Committee worked with efficiency and skill, displaying great initiative.

J. O. Eaton, of the Rank and File Committee, has been accepted by the Government as a representative of two disabled vets in the fight over compensation litigation. This gives the National Rank and File Committee official recognition.

Whereas last year, about two-thirds of the vets who came to Washington signed up for the C.C.C. camps, this year about one-third did so. Of these were rejected as being physically unfit. These vets whom the Government rejects as unfit are being denied their back pay and adequate care.

There are now from 400 to 500 vets still in Washington carrying on the fight for the bonus.

Fraternize With the Enlisted Sailors and Marines

By O. DRAB

A MIGHTY armada of 700,000 tons of steel, men-of-war, is now in the city. This is the greatest fleet ever assembled in any harbor in the U. S. A., greater even than the fleet of 1918.

Why this great naval review? Of what significance is it to the workers of New York and the entire Nation? The review and the great display of ships, armaments is inextricably bound up with the war policy of the government.

The Navy Department officials want to use this fleet review as a means of whipping up a patriotic hysteria, to lay the foundations for war sentiment among the masses. The Navy League officials, representatives of the steel mill owners, howl about the unpreparedness of the country in order to increase the sentiment for warship building.

The whipping up of this patriotic fervor is particularly directed against the growing united front movement against war and fascism. By parading the Navy before the masses the war-mongers hope to take workers' minds off the growing danger of war. In a blaze of patriotic salutes, martial music, naval parades, eulogies of the Navy, Roosevelt aims to make the workers pay for huge military and naval budget and like it.

Of utmost importance are the manoeuvres from the point of view of developing strategy and tactics. Every formation, all battle conditions, every naval exercises was gone through. Exercises in gunnery, communications, torpedo attacks, air formations were all carried out together in an effort to give the Navy a grand pre-war workout. The admirals are well satisfied with the manoeuvres. The

SPEAKING OF DOGS!



Nazi Militia Hears Rosenberg Demand Conquest of Soviets

(Continued from Page 1)

olling the services of the Fascist axe in the struggle against Communism.

"Rosenberg was followed by his assistant, Deitz. The raving speech of this adventurer calls not only for the seizure of Southeastern and Northeastern territories, together with the Baltic countries, but also of the Soviet Union up to 'Russian-Siberian' territory.

Aim At Siberia, Too

"The Fascists are aiming further. Their finger points beyond the Urals to the distant stretches of Soviet Siberia. They build their feverish calculations on a 'future economical and political reorganization of Russian Siberian territory.'"

"What inspires these dreams of Rosenberg's assistant? Is he not still under the influence of the fumes of the wine of recent banquets, at which toasts were drunk to German-Japanese co-operation? Or is he still actuated by the enthusiasm of the recent parades in which German Fascism demonstrated before Admiral Matsuda the new types of arms which the war plants are delivering to the German army with feverish haste in increasing quantities?"

"We know the old, sufficiently tiresome slogan of official German circles, which always hasten to proclaim their aloofness from the 'unofficial' statements of Rosenberg and company who are 'entirely civil' and 'not connected with the official German policy.'"

Rosenberg and Hitler

"To our minds, Rosenberg and his adventurous 'ideas' cannot be separated from those who are trying to prove that they have no connection with him, from the Nazi party, in behalf of which speak apostles preaching seizures and piracy; they are identical with those representing Germany to the outer world.

"Moreover, quite recently we had a new proof of the identical nature of both lines—the official and the 'unofficial'—in the vicious anti-Soviet tone of Hitler's speech at the 'Labor Congress,' which is not inferior to the oratorical exer-

600 Youth Parade In Scranton, Heart of Anthracite Area

Milwaukee Has 3 Meets; Yipsel Exposes Leaders' Role

SCRANTON, Pa., June 4.—Workers came from all over the anthracite coal region and lined the streets of Scranton as 600 youth and adult workers taking part in each.

Young leaders of the Unemployment Councils were in the forefront of the parade, many of them members or sympathizers of the Young Communist League.

Milwaukee Holds Three N. Y. D. Meets

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 4.—Three National Youth Day demonstrations were held here May 30, with 100 to 200 young and adult workers taking part in each.

Sol Rief, member of the Young People's Socialist League, declared that he and other members of the Y. P. S. L. had long fought for unity of all class-conscious workers, and exposed the Y. P. S. L. leadership in the role of refusing to allow its members to participate in the united front with other working-class organizations. He pointed out the necessity for workers to organize and support militant, working-class organizations in order to defeat war and fascism.

Speakers from the National Student League, Pioneers and Young Communist League denounced the Roosevelt government's policy of millions for war and starvation for the unemployed.

ers are urged to help this much needed work in every way, to organize regular collections for the Irish Press fund and forward regular donations to the Secretary, Irish Workers' Clubs, 107 W. 100th St., New York.

Class-Conscious Workers Should Make Friends with the Workers in Uniform; Give Them Literature

with the Workers in Uniform; Give Them Literature

American Navy, they now proudly gloat, in their control stations behind 8-inch armor plate, is ready to fight for American imperialism. Sipping their highballs, in their wardrooms and luxurious quarters they are waiting the call of their masters.

Hell for the Men

For the enlisted men this cruise has been a terrible period of grueling watches, extra duty, no sleep, four hours on and four hours off in the tropic seas, duty at battle stations at all hours of the night, changing from ordinary conditions to simulating battle conditions in two minutes, from hammocks to turrets in the middle of the night. Locked deep down in the bowels of a ship, in the engine rooms and fire rooms, temperature 110 degrees, no way of egress, locked in by armor plating and hatches, they work like steam engines. Many men, particularly on ships like the Whitney (repair ship) Salinas (fuel ship), Medusa (repair) didn't have a chance to sling their hammocks for several nights in a row. Even the much desired shore leave in Colon was lacking for huge sections of the fleet. For the enlisted men it meant 4 hours sleep a night.

There is going on in the Navy a deep-going fermentation. Disaffection is rampant. Pay is now \$18. Ninety dollars per month is the base pay. (Many men of course receive more money than this amount). The re-enlistment bonus of \$75 has been cut out. Out of their meagre pay all the men, ex-

cept first enlistment, must buy all their working clothes. As part of the economy program, enlisted men must do the work of Navy yard workmen, make repairs, fix bearings, install boiler tubings, etc.

The enlisted men of the Navy, mainly sons of workers and farmers, and workers from industry themselves feel very closely the conditions of their folks. Most of them send half their meagre pay home. They receive letters telling them of the eviction struggles and foreclosures, of unemployment, low wages, strikes. Many of them are former union men, connected with revolutionary organizations and have the seeds of class-consciousness in them.

The bourgeoisie have arranged many grand balls, luncheons, teas and dances for the officers in the best hotels, in their exclusive Park Ave. and Long Island homes. The bourgeoisie is welcoming the representatives of their class, the officers, with huge parties paid for out of the labor of the workers.

Enlisted Sailors Our Class Brothers

The working class, too, must give its welcome to the fleet. It must welcome them with open arms—workers in overalls and workers in uniform. The main task of the class-conscious workers is to fraternize with the enlisted men of the fleet.

The workers must win the confidence of the men of the fleet. Surrounded on all sides by money lenders, hawkers, prostitutes, the enlisted men look forward, often in vain, unfortunately—to real friends-

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Drought and Capitalism Two Famine Sources Same Sun; Different Work

ADDED to the economic crisis, is a world drought, one of the worst in recorded history, that will have far-reaching political consequences.

In ancient days, droughts, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, or floods constituted the chief cause of human crises. Under capitalism, they become an additional plague to intensify the crisis of the capitalist system of economy.

With the world divided into two camps, that of decaying capitalism with the poisonous mold of fascism round its fringe, and the land of the proletarian dictatorship and rising socialist construction, the drought with its supreme impartiality strikes them all. But with entirely different consequences.

Following nearly five years of crisis in the capitalist countries, when too much wheat, too much food and other goods were produced, the sun now bakes the world's farms, cracks the earth's crust and destroys the delicate grain crops. Starvation from plenty is about to be turned to famine from scarcity. Nature's bounteousness and destruction alike under capitalism bring catastrophe to mankind.

We have space here to examine the effect of this unprecedented world calamity only in three countries: (1) Fascist Germany, (2) the "New Deal," America, and (3) the land of Socialism, the U. S. S. R.

In Fascist Germany the perspective for the toiling masses is extremely black. First, the whole economy of fascism is driving the workers to starvation. The gold reserves disappear. Inflation threatens. Markets decline. The drought bids fair to bring back not the medieval lora that Hitler desires, but the medieval famines in which millions died. Twenty-five per cent of the German crops have already been destroyed, and there is only a 50-50 chance that the other 75 per cent may be saved. The cattle, as in the United States, are starving; and soon millions of people will be starving. Nevertheless, the Hitler government has a war reserve of between four and five thousand tons of grain, and rather than open these to the masses, thousands will starve.

UNDER Roosevelt's "New Deal," the criminal insanity of capitalism in the present drought most clearly stands out. The Roosevelt government, in its efforts to save the bankers' mortgages, in its efforts to make profits for the rich grain speculators, is risking a famine catastrophe of the first magnitude. The Republican Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota, arguing Sunday against an adjournment of Congress in view of farm distress, declared that in every state touched by the drought farmers "are already starving." Fearing that this declaration would be too alarming, the Hearst New York "American" yanked it out of its later editions on Monday.

How did the Roosevelt government meet the possibilities of a bad crop and its consequent suffering for the whole toiling population? He destroyed crops, cut down acreage, slaughtered cattle. Now what is the consequence of this capitalist policy plus the drought? "The situation is acute. Conditions are becoming more alarming hourly. The truth is, the United States is threatened with a food shortage." (Dean W. C. Coffey, federal farm relief director for a dozen states, quoted in the World Telegram, June 2, 1934.)

Roosevelt is further meeting the drought by slaughtering 1,200,000 cattle, and paying the farmers just enough to cover the bankers' mortgages or their strike. The whole effect of this, of course, will be to ruin the farmers, save the bankers' profits, and raise the price of meat for the workers. This course of slaughtering the cattle on the farm is admitted as being wantonly destructive by capitalist stock experts.

With unimportant modifications, the picture of the drought in Germany and the United States is the same for the Balkans and the Baltic countries, for Italy, for India, and for China.

WHAT about the Soviet Union? Has the drought hit? Yes, it has, though because of the wide expanse of the Soviet Union, it has hit unevenly, and some places have escaped. But planned socialist economy makes it possible for man to fight and defeat natural catastrophes. First, instead of reducing acreage to raise prices, as was done in capitalist countries, acreage has been increased some 25 per cent in the Soviet Union. Secondly, collective farming, with centralized direction, with Bolshevik machine and tractor stations, make possible the taking of measures on a large scale to remedy immediately the effect of the drought. For example, in some places where the drought hit heaviest, the grain was replanted, or watered by collective, mass effort. Where cattle were starving they were driven to richer pastures.

Because of centralized control in the Soviet Union, irrigation and other projects are encouraged to increase the total productivity of the country. Grain speculation is eliminated. Every effort is made on a collective base to save the crops for social use instead of for market speculation.

The result, as cable reports from Moscow to the Daily Worker show, is that crop damages have been small and in most cases quickly retrieved. The total acreage planted and growing into the harvest stage against the Wall Street government is greater than ever before. No A. A. at the beginning destroyed acreage or crops.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

ANTI-FASCIST BARRED FROM ENGLAND

LONDON, June 4.—Kurt Thomas, Saar delegate to a Conference of the Relief Committee for Victims of German Fascism, was barred from England, it was learned yesterday.

300 GREEK ANTI-FASCISTS ARRESTED

ATHENS, June 4.—Three hundred workers were arrested and several were injured when police yesterday broke up an Anti-Fascist demonstration for which a permit had been denied.

lish and the immigration officer only English.

45 POLISH COMMUNISTS JAILED

WARSAW, June 4.—Forty-five Communists are in prison after a week's drive against the Party, it was announced yesterday.

500 GREEK ANTI-FASCISTS ARRESTED

ATHENS, June 4.—Three hundred workers were arrested and several were injured when police yesterday broke up an Anti-Fascist demonstration for which a permit had been denied.

L. R. A. IN ANTI-IMPERIALIST DEMONSTRATION

DUBLIN, June 4.—Labor organizations joined with four battalions of the Republican Army in an Anti-Imperialist demonstration yesterday.

The release of all Republican political prisoners was demanded.

FIFTY FRENCH WORKERS ARRESTED

PARIS, June 4.—Fifty workers were arrested yesterday when they demonstrated against the Archbishop of Paris, Cardinal Verdier, who had ventured into the strongly red area of Aubervilliers.