

Make Saturday's "Free Thaelmann" March a Gigantic Protest!

Both LaGuardia and O'Ryan Must Go!

AN EDITORIAL

NOT the Communists, but Mayor La Guardia and Police Commissioner O'Ryan are "scurrying like rats for their sewers" today, to quote the Daily Mirror's description of Communists on May 10, when it followed the lead of these baiters of the unemployed.

La Guardia and O'Ryan had followed the lead of "Today," the weekly financed by the multi-millionaire Astor, edited by Raymond Moley, President Roosevelt's trusted friend and advisor.

All of them called for and had planned and provoked a reign of bloody police terror against Communists and the unemployed. Mayor La Guardia had publicly denounced James Gaynor, elected spokesman of 130,000 unemployed and their families, as "a yellow dog."

The Daily Worker on June 2 exposed La Guardia's secret conference with editors of the capitalist press at which he urged them to "lay off" the brutal acts of the police and demanded a censorship under police control.

Today, a New York daily says, in the first reference to this secret conference made in any paper except the Daily Worker:

"The Mayor thereupon staved off possible criticism from the press by summoning editors of all metropolitan papers [except the Daily Worker—Ed.] to a secret 'emergency conference.'

"With an air of agitated apprehension he asked them not to criticize the police for the savage attacks upon the unemployed, saying 'Red' agitators were bent upon getting the situation out of control."

WHY DID THE EVENING POST REMAIN SILENT FOR 18 DAYS?

Mayor La Guardia, you organized the police attacks on Communists and other unemployed workers!

On top of that, you organized a press censorship to conceal your fascist policy toward the hungry and jobless.

You, Mayor La Guardia, are the "liberal" mayor who dares to call unemployed and their leaders "yellow dogs!"

You dare not deny a single charge made by the Communist Party and its official organ—the Daily Worker!

The New York Evening Post tries to exonerate you of guilt for your bloody conspiracy by demanding only the removal of the Police Commissioner you appointed!

The Daily Worker says you both must go! There is the blood of unemployed workers on the hands of both of you!

Your guilt is proven. No fake list of "reds" is going to divert the attention of the masses of unemployed against which you directed your murderous police attacks! We will see to that.

Under pressure of the class struggle you have committed political suicide—as all you careerist camp-followers of capitalism do sooner or later. Don't you hear the angry rumble from the working class sections of this city?

"It is time to go, I heard them say, I heard them say it's time to go!"

Grand Jury Indicts Five May 26 Demonstrators; Ask Heavy Bail; All Jailed

Workers to Hold Mass Trials of LaGuardia Administration

NEW YORK.—The Grand Jury yesterday brought in additional charges of "felonious assault" against five of the ten workers who were jailed when the police attacked a demonstration at 50 Lafayette St. on May 26. These three indictments were placed against Jeremiah Lynch, Jack Polonsky, Joseph Schindler and D'Amicis. In addition to the felonious assault charges which will be tried by jury, "riot" charges are placed against these workers, who will be tried at Special Sessions by three judges.

High Bail.—All five have again been placed in jail. The district attorney is demanding additional bail totalling \$5,000 on Jenkins, and \$2,500 each on Lynch, Polonsky, Schindler and D'Amicis. A third charge of "malicious mischief" has been placed against Polonsky.

Hearings on the new charges will be held today at 10 a. m., at General Sessions Court, Franklin and Center Sts., and bail will be set.

Workers are urged to protest these vicious indictments which the Grand Jury has brought in by sending resolutions to La Guardia and to the trial judges and massing at the court house.

Hold Public Mass Trials.—Public mass trials of all the instigators of the police attacks upon the jobless will be held throughout the city during the coming week. Mayor La Guardia, who ordered the blood-bath of the jobless; Inspector J. E. Wall, who ordered the police to attack the workers; Magistrate A. Dryer, who held the preliminary hearings and whose order to clear the court was the signal for another police attack; Welfare Commissioners Hodson and Howe, and Police Commissioner O'Ryan have been asked to appear at these public trials and defend themselves before a court of workers.

East Side workers will hold two such trials, one at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., and the other at the Neighborhood Playhouse, 466 Grand St. For the first, workers will mass at Seventh St. and Avenue A. Monday, June 25, at 7:30 p. m., and march to the Manhattan Lyceum. For the other, workers will mass at Rutgers St., Tuesday, June 26, at 7:30 p. m. and march to the Playhouse.

Plan Strike in Rubber Industry For 30-Hr. Week To Submit Agreement To Rubber Industrial Trade Bodies

AKRON, Ohio, June 20 (F. P.)—Union committees in Akron are completing their demands and program for the rubber industry and an industry-wide strike is seen as a distinct possibility.

The proposed agreement, approved by the United Rubber Workers' Council and by all local unions having members in rubber factories, is said to include a 30-hour week, a guarantee of 44 weeks' work a year and minimum hourly wage scales for all jobs and all crafts.

The agreement will be submitted directly to the rubber industry trade bodies, instead of to the individual factories.

73rd Congress Executed Hunger-War Plans of Wall Street Obeyed Wall St. Orders Of Roosevelt Gov't; Aided Monopolies

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN Daily Worker Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, June 20, 1934.—The Seventy-third Congress of the United States concluded its labor and United labor by passing President Roosevelt's stark strikebreaking and spying substitute for the more demagogic Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, and by approving the formal compulsory arbitration Dill-Crosser amendment to the Railway Labor Act. It earned the praise and congratulations of the President. It refused to enact unemploy-



EDITOR APPEALS FOR AID—Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, snapped at his desk, points out in the accompanying appeal the necessity of doubling the circulation of our paper and asks for 200 unemployed workers to join the ranks of the Red Builders and accept assignments to sell the "Daily" on busy intersections.

Relief Workers Union Fights Mass Firings Series of Meets To Lead To July 15th Strike Conference

NEW YORK.—Mass firings of relief workers was ordered Monday by Commissioner of Welfare William Hodson. Fifteen thousand will be fired as part of the general LaGuardia attack upon the unemployed. The remaining 110,000 will have their jobs in jeopardy as the Works Division of the Welfare Department "reviews" the entire pay roll to eliminate all but those who are in the "greatest need." That this is just the prelude to further slashing of wages is indicated in Hodson's statement. An attempt is being made to reduce all relief workers to Home Relief clients employed at forced labor.

The Relief Workers League, raising the workers' demands for the \$5 day, 4-day week; return of the time cut and union rates of pay for skilled workers; and the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, has called a city-wide membership meeting of all members of the Relief Workers League, members of sympathetic mass organizations who are working on relief jobs, and members of trade unions. The mass membership meeting will be held Monday, June 25, at 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

An important fraction meeting of all members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League working on relief jobs, attended by functionaries of the Unemployment Councils and all New York Section Organizers will be held tonight at 8 p. m., at Room 207, 35 E. 12th St.

Party leaders and representatives of the District will be present. Preparations for the calling of a convention of delegates from all the relief projects for the purpose of a general strike on city work relief will be discussed. All Party and Y. C. L. members working on relief jobs must be present.

ment insurance legislation, refused to guarantee the small bank deposits, refused the bonus to the veterans, shied away from even the superficial Wagner-Costigan "anti-lynching" bill, turned down the harmless Connery 30-hour week bill and wouldn't even risk bringing up for discussion the mild anti-Jim Crow resolution of Oscar De Priest, Negro Republican machine Representative. Expecting a Roosevelt veto, it played for the small farmers' vote (those who haven't been forced into "recovery" bankruptcy) by passing the Frazier-Lemke Bill which grants a six year extension of time under the bankruptcy powers of Congress to distressed farmers for payment of their existing debts and mortgages and to permit them to retain possession of their property, under control of the courts, during the period of adjournment. It even helped out the big business Building and Loan Associations by buttressing their mortgages under the guise of a much-publicized "Housing Bill," which does not ap-

Comrades:

WE WANT to put before every reader of the Daily Worker one of the most important political tasks confronting the Communist Party and every militant worker fighting for the revolutionary way out of the crisis. With the tremendous radicalization of the American workers, due to the smashing down of their living standards, the recent sharp strike struggles, due to the long list of shameful betrayals, the most recent of which are the auto and steel strikes, the basis exists in this country for a rapid and tremendous increase of the circulation of the Daily Worker.

The rapid steps of the Roosevelt regime, and all its hangers-on like the LaGuardias, towards fascist attacks on the workers; the growing danger of a new criminal imperialist war, the growing anti-fascist upsurge in France and Germany, make it clear that decisive battles of the workers against capitalism are in the offing.

IN THIS situation we cannot afford to waste a moment in winning a mass circulation for our most powerful weapon, the Daily Worker. The recent 8th Convention of the Communist Party decided to throw all the resources of the revolutionary movement into a campaign to double the circulation of the Daily Worker in the shortest possible time. All of the delegates to the convention, from the front line of the bitterest class battles in this country, decided that this was not a difficult task. All agreed it could and must be accomplished. As the first step in the realization of this campaign the Central Committee of the Communist Party has decided that in the next two months, 20,000 new readers must be won for the Daily Worker.

In New York, especially, there is an extremely favorable opportunity for the quickest increase in the circulation of the Daily Worker. Let us point to one fact. The Daily Worker in New York has a circulation of a little over 13,000. In the united front May Day demonstration, behind the banners of the revolutionary workingclass, more than 100,000 workers marched. Can we say that doubling the circulation in New York, with the proper activity, is a different task?

IN FACT it has been shown in the past few days that in many busy sections of New York the Daily Worker can be easily and readily sold to passers-by. What has been missing up to now is sufficient Red Builders to cover these important intersections.

A list of 150 busy intersections in New York has been prepared by the Daily Worker circulation department. The Daily can gain immediately a greatly increased circulation through the recruiting of sufficient Red Builders, enough workers with courage and energy to spend full time each day selling the Daily Worker at these strategic points, where tens of thousands of workers pass each day.

THE New York District of the Communist Party is concentrating on the task of obtaining these Red Builders in the shortest possible time. To ensure these workers making enough money to live on in this work at the start, and to give them an opportunity to build up a permanent selling point, the Daily Worker has arranged to give the papers to them free for the first two weeks, later at a rate that will allow them to earn a living. The Communist Party units will help these Daily Worker Builders establish regular routes for distribution around their corners.

We therefore issue this appeal to all our readers. Help us recruit 200 Red Builders, 200 men, women, boys and girls to step forward and accept an assigned station. If you are unemployed come down yourself. If not, get one of your friends who is out of work to undertake the job. Our readers can and must recruit 200 Red Builders in order to achieve the task of doubling the circulation of the Daily Worker in New York.

All volunteers for the Red Builders job report at the City Office of the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th Street.

Forward to 20,000 new readers for the Daily Worker in two months!

CLARENCE HATHAWAY, Editor, Daily Worker.

No Word from 11 Hunger Strikers in Hillsboro, Ill.

NEW YORK.—No word has been received yet from the Hillsboro, Ill., prison, where eleven workers and farmers, held on a charge of "conspiracy against the government," went on a hunger strike three days ago.

They went on hunger strike as a protest against the miserable conditions in the county jail and as a demand for lowered bail.

Those held are: Carl Gerulla, John Holland, Frank Prickett, Gordon Hutchins, John Lapschinsky, John Adams, Jan Wittenber, George Reid, Victor Renner, Robin Staple and Frank Pansick. These workers, held for the November grand jury, face a maximum term of ten years in the penitentiary. They are being held in \$8,000 bail each on a "conspiracy" law passed in 1919.

Recent struggles for unemployment relief, led by the militant Unemployment Councils, have resulted

in some victories by the farmers and workers. In Nokomis, a nearby town, workers forced the Council to reconvene a session and rescind a resolution calling for practically martial law. Demonstrations have also forced the release of several workers arrested previously.

Rather than grant relief, authorities have preferred to let loose a reign of terror against workers and farmers. The arrested workers were imprisoned on May 31, after they had been "rounded up" by police. A delegation of professionals from the St. Louis National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners who investigated the case have characterized it as "one of the worst examples of frame-up and discrimination against workers' organizations on record."

Workers are urged to send protests to Sheriff Saathoff, of Montgomery County, Ill.



LEADS HARLEM BUILDERS—Harry Gordon, organizer of the Red Builders in Harlem. Under the leadership of the Communist Party a drive is on for 200 more builders like Gordon so that workers in every section of New York will make the acquaintance of the paper and find its purchase a simple matter.

Hitler, Papen Act to Smooth Differences Meet to Discuss Ways To Crush Growing Anti-Nazi Hatred

BERLIN, June 20.—Chief Nazi Murderer Hitler met with Vice-Chancellor Franz von Papen today to discuss the sharp rift taking place within the top ruling strata of the fascist dictatorship made public several days ago through the so-called critical speech of von Papen.

Von Papen's declaration has received the endorsement of President von Hindenburg and partial approval by Hitler, whose function now is to attempt to straddle the widening gap between two sections of the Nazi murderous ruling caste, each of which proposes slightly different methods of meeting the growing mass upsurge against fascism.

The talk about "reactionary," "right and left" groups within the Nazi ruling clique is so much nonsense, as both groups are fundamentally agreed on the basic aims of the fascist dictatorship. Von Papen and his backers propose a more flexible policy in view of the present sharpening difficulties confronting the fascists, proposing the possible grafting of a monarchy onto the fascist dictatorship. Furthermore, the von Papen gang want to draw in the support of the petty-bourgeois, religious and Jewish bourgeois elements by offering them a certain worthless and formal means of "criticism."

The Nazi grip against which von Papen's main fire is directed is led by the fascist Minister of Propaganda, Goebbels; Rosenberg, Hitler's foreign "specialist"; Ernst Roehm, Commander-in-chief of the Storm Troops; Walter Gaus, Minister of Agriculture, and Julius Streicher, Nuremberg district leader of the Nazis, leading figure in the anti-semitic program propaganda. These elements favor ways of meeting the growing economic catastrophe by a greater campaign of fascist demagoguery. The latter group is closer to the rank and file of the Storm Troopers, who are beginning to feel, through wage cuts and rapid im-

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Tighe Accepts Strikebreaking Special Board

Minimum Code Cut by NRA to Bring Down Wages of Negroes

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. (F. P.)—Permission to pay less than the code minimum for the industry has been granted to the Central Spinning and Weaving Co. of Fayetteville by the Silk Code Authority.

The company employs 300 Negro workers. It claimed that it would have to close down if it were not permitted to pay a minimum of \$10 a week instead of the \$12 a week established by the code. A 60-day exemption was granted.

Dimitroff Wires: "Fight for Thälmann"

N. Y. Rally Saturday; Nation-Wide Actions Increase

NEW YORK.—George Dimitroff, intrepid Bulgarian Communist, whose escape from the hands of the Nazi fascists was brought about by the mass pressure of the world proletariat, urged all anti-Nazi organizations and individuals to intensify the campaign to free Ernst Thaelmann and all anti-fascist prisoners in Germany in a cable sent to the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners yesterday.

The message reads: "World public opinion has won one great political battle against Fascism—the Reichstag Leipzig trial. Now we are confronted with another great task—to save Ernst Thaelmann, heroic leader of the German toiling masses.

"It is impossible to remain neutral in this fight for Thaelmann. The fight to save Thaelmann is at the same time a fight to save thousands of other political prisoners in Germany. The results of this fight will determine our further struggle against Fascism.

"To save Thaelmann is a matter of honor for the international proletariat and the duty of every honest thinking person."

Mass organizations throughout the city-wide "Free Thaelmann" demonstration called for Saturday, 9:30 a. m., by the Anti-Nazi Federation.

The demonstration will take the form of a parade from Union Square to the German Consulate, 17 Battery Pl., where a delegation will present demands for Thaelmann's release to the consul.

Some of the organizations which have already urged their member-

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Starving, Part-Time City Worker a Suicide

MUSCATINE, Iowa.—Unable any longer to bear the cries of their five hungry children, Howard Wells, 43, part-time city employe, and his wife, Clara, 44, walked hand in hand into the Mississippi River. Wells died, and his wife, unconscious, was pulled from the river.

The State Unemployment Council of Iowa is conducting a vigorous investigation of the relief system and of the county relief authorities, ship to mobilize for the parade are: Trade Union Unity Council, Communist Party, International Workers Order, National Student League.

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Slashed Real Wages, Intensified Moves to Fascism

quo." Or as Senator Wagner, the chairman of the strikebreaking National Labor Board, phrased it in calming jittery Tories inclined more to unvarnished machine guns than to guns camouflaged by demagoguery, "the substitute measure which the President has proposed is designed simply to meet the most serious and immediate difficulty. . . . Let me add that nothing could be more fallacious in my opinion than the claim that legislation of this sort is directed against industry."

Compulsory Arbitration.—Intent on preventing "a host of strike threats and other labor difficulties," which would demand "presidential intervention" this summer, Senator Clarence D. Dill guided

(Continued on Page 2)

Steel Bosses Pleased by Perkins' Work With Tighe

TIGHE LEAVES D. C.

Must Face Resentment of Workers in Lodges

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—Michael Tighe, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, with a group of understrappers, having completed the dirty work of collaborating with the N. R. and the steel mill owners in halting the steel strike, left here today for the Tri-State steel area.

They have agreed to throw the fate of the thousands of steel workers into the hands of a special steel board that will be under the full guidance and control of the "New Deal" government, the chief object of which is to try to save capitalism by beating down the standards of living of the American working people.

Miss Frances Perkins, Roosevelt's Labor Secretary, the guiding spirit in the strike-breaking conferences with the Tighe crowd, was congratulated highly by the steel barons for the job she has just completed.

But the final page of the history of the steel workers was not written yesterday in Washington. This history will be completed in the mills by the workers in the open hearings in the blast furnaces, in the rolling mills.

Strike sentiment is still strong in all sections of the steel industry. It is in the steel towns—in Pittsburgh, Johnstown, Youngstown, Gary, Birmingham—here the final decision will be made and not in Washington by the N. R. A.

Tighe will have to answer many questions about his activities in Washington when he gets back to the steel region—that is, if he dares to show up at the meetings of rank and file steel workers. In the locals of the Amalgamated, workers are strengthening their rank and file movement for the inevitable strike.

Browder, Gold Speak at YCL Convention Mass Meet Friday Will Welcome Communist Youth Delegates

NEW YORK.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party; Ben Gold, leader of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, and Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, will address the first session of the Seventh National Convention of the Y. C. L., which opens with a great mass meeting and entertainment in St. Nicholas Ave., 69 W. 66th St., Friday night.

The mass meeting will officially welcome the delegates, many of whom have travelled thousands of miles from all parts of the country. With reports that mass organizations are buying large blocks of tickets for their members, the meeting Friday will see a packed hall of workers and young workers. The price of the tickets have been set at 25 cents, with a reduction of 20 per cent if tickets are brought in block.

A special program of entertainment, including "Strike Me Red," by the Pioneers, Ukrainian Dancers, youth chorus and a spectacular sports exhibition by the Labor Sports Union.

The Arrangements Committee urges all organizations to contribute immediately in order to help defray expenses of the large delegations from distant parts of the country. Send all contributions to Arrangements Committee, in care of the National Office of the Young Communist League, Post Office Box 28, Station D, N. Y. C.

Montana Police Chief Resigns When Faced With Strikers' Charges

ANACONDA, Mont. (F. P.)—Asst. Police Chief Osborne of Anaconda has resigned rather than face charges brought by striking miners that he had used his office to bring gunmen for the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. When the union met showed up with their evidence quit rather than face trial.

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RED BUILDER TALES

Tom Meets the Comrades

by dell



Workers, Men, Women, Boys, Girls! Do you want to join the drive to double the Circulation of the Daily Worker? Will you accept a corner assignment to sell the "Daily," where you can earn expenses? Write for particulars or call between 3 and 5 p. m. at the Daily Worker City Office, 35 East 12th Street (in store). See Williams.

SPORTS
Plight of Mr. Johnston

IN THE DAYS when Jimmy Walker, the statesman, made daily contributions to mankind, the life of Jimmy Johnston, the Madison Square Garden promoter, used to be tranquil and hopeful. Mr. Johnston used to help Jimmy make contributions to mankind, and his reward, therefore, was plentiful. Mr. Johnston had devoted his life to the uplift of professional fighting, and Mr. Walker aided him.

In the days when the statesman walked like a mortal among us, Mr. Johnston was recognized as a person to be cultivated, because he knew what was best for everybody, and people used to cultivate him. Mr. Johnston had a real cultivation complex. A word from him, he used to tell the people who did not cultivate him, would cultivate them right out of the proper cultivation.

When Mr. Jack Sharkey came to New York, Mr. Johnston sent him a cultivation prospectus, and Mr. Sharkey, knowing his oats, cultivated him for ten per cent of his purses. Later Mr. Sharkey withdrew from Mr. Johnston's cultivation farm because, as he asserted, Mr. Johnston had not cultivated enough money for him. There was some conjecture about his withdrawal, however, when soon after Mr. Sharkey fought Phil Scott in Florida. It happened that Mr. Scott was one of Mr. Johnston's cultivations, and here were two fighters cultivated by him engaged in a contest.

On those days no cultivators sang a better to each other than did Mr. Johnston and the Boxing Commission. It was the Boxing Commission, indeed, which looked out for Mr. Sharkey's interests so well, while he was under Mr. Johnston's cultivation. It even went to the extent of electing Mr. Sharkey heavyweight champion of the world.

This kind of cultivation by the Boxing Commission, naturally, was a great pleasure to Mr. Walker. He often, in fact, used to express his pleasure. It was no secret that he regarded Mr. Johnston as an intellectual man and one who always slept the sleep of the just. From this came the rumor that Mr. Walker was a partner with Mr. Johnston in the cultivation process.

BOXING COMMISSIONS, however, are not mortal and prone to forget the heroes of yesterday. It happens now that Mr. Walker is a hero of yesterday. And Mr. Johnston, alas, is no longer a cultivating power. It seems that he is a Democrat, as the constituents of Tammany Hall call themselves, and Fusion is now in power, if one wishes to speak so crudely; and

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One Shot in Mobile, Ala. Dock Strike

Several Frisco Unions Vote General Strike As Ryan Stands By

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—A joint mass meeting of fifteen thousand marine strikers and sympathizers in the Civic Auditorium gave a tremendous ovation to the proposal to call a general strike.

Strikers demanded that Joseph P. Ryan call out the east coast longshoremen in support of the west coast men.

Loud cheers greeted organizers of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. Mayor Rossi who came to the meeting was met with a thunderous boo.

(Special in the Daily Worker) BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 20.—The Kimmons, a Negro, was shot and beaten and his condition is critical, and Josh Miller, a New Orleans Negro union longshoreman, was beaten in a Mobile longshore strike when 1,000 walked out for 75 cents an hour and \$1.10 an hour for overtime. It is unknown yet whether Kimmons is a striker or a scab.

The strike started Monday. Police swore in a score of special police to protect scabs. Meanwhile the National Guard, attempting to provoke the strikers, announces an alleged attempt to dynamite the T. C. I. Railroad that has been transporting ore. The coal, ore strikes are still solid, despite an attempt to arbitrate.

(Special in the Daily Worker) SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—About half a dozen local trade unions in San Francisco have voted for a general strike in support of the longshoremen, who are continuing their strike over the heads of the leaders of the International Longshoremen's Association. Other unions are scheduled to meet this week to vote on the question.

Following the meeting held Sunday night when 1,000 members of the International Seaman's Union voted for unity with the Marine Workers Industrial Union, repudiated anti-Communist statements made by leaders of the I. S. U., and elected representatives to the Central Joint Strike Committee, leaders of the I. S. U. came out Monday morning with a statement that the meeting was unconstitutional. They suspended their strike committee chairman, Cayes, who fought for unity, and elected their own representatives who refused to sit with representatives of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

But this attempt of the leaders of the I. S. U. to split the united front soon went down in defeat. On Monday evening the I. S. U. leaders called a meeting at which only paid-up members were allowed to attend, hoping that they would get the official O. K. on their disruptive move. The picked 125 members, however, voted to repudiate the proposal of their leaders and demanded the reinstatement of Cayes and unity with the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

UFL, Militant Farmer Group, Wins Victory In Injunction Fight

SISSETON, S. D., June 19.—After waging a state-wide mass fight against a vicious injunction directed against its struggles on foreclosures, the United Farmers League won a significant victory here today when a verdict of not guilty was handed down by a jury in the trial against 17 Roberts County farmers charged with violating the injunction.

The jury was out three hours. The court was crowded with farmers, their wives and children. Mass demonstrations took place before the court-house. The farmers were defended by Attorney Paul of Duluth, representing the International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union.

Cannery Workers Win Struggle for Better Conditions

Under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, relief workers here struck in a one hundred per cent solid strike today for the payment of 50 cents an hour in cash.

The strike is spreading to neighboring towns. VINELAND, N. J., June 20.—Under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, relief workers here struck in a one hundred per cent solid strike today for the payment of 50 cents an hour in cash.

The strike is spreading to neighboring towns. VINELAND, N. J., June 20th.—Backed up by a spontaneous stoppage of work by half the workers in the factory, a committee of the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union presented and won demands for improved conditions in the factory.

Four demands were presented: Clean-up of the disgusting toilet facilities; decent drinking water and facilities; ventilation during the hot months of the summer; and payment of wages on Friday night rather than Saturday noon. The first three demands were won 100 per cent; the fourth demand will be threshed out Monday. The Union has already proposed that the weekly pay checks run from Wednesday to Wednesday so as to have the pay checks handed out Friday night.

Though recently organized by the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union, the workers in the Vineland plant of the New Jersey Package Corporation have signed up 100 per cent and have militantly demonstrated the strength and importance of the Union in winning these partial demands.

WEST WILL SPEAK IN HARTFORD, Conn., June 20.—Don West, proletarian poet and fugitive from Alabama Lynch Justice, will speak at a mass meeting here at the Odd Fellows Hall, 420 Main Street, Thursday, June 21, 8 p.m. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense and the John Reed Club. Admission is free.

700 Miners On Strike In Alabama Area

Homes of Workers Are Dynamited As Higher Wages Are Demanded

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 20.—As 700 coal miners come out on strike over the heads of the United Mine Workers of America officials, a new wave of dynamiting has broken out in the ore mining area, where two workers' homes were bombed early Tuesday morning.

The home of Ernest Lewis, Negro ore miner on strike for the coal mines of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company's Muscoda mine, was torn apart by dynamite in the early hours of the morning. National Guardsmen who "investigated" arrested another striker, Joe Simmons. Deputies subsequently placed a charge of "carrying a concealed weapon," against Simmons.

The other blast was at the home of Brude Turner, Negro woman, near Leeds. She has had no part in any of the strikes. Leeds is the coal mining town where police murdered Ed England, Negro picket, and wounded Gordon Rice, white youth, during the coal strike. Meanwhile William Mitch, district secretary of the U. M. W. A., admitted that the strike of the coal miners in the mines of the Moss and McCormick Company, "had not been called by union headquarters." There are a number of demands raised by the strikers, the main one being for higher wages. The strikers charge the company has not even lived up to the contract made following the last strike. Mitch is making attempts to arbitrate the demands.

Hitler and Papen Ironing Out Things

(Continued from Page 1) poverishment, the real effects of the fascist dictatorship. It was to ally this growing upsurge among the armed forces of the fascists that Goebbels & Co. began their campaign against the so-called "reactionaries," "grumblers," etc.

The conferences between Hitler and von Papen nevertheless cannot hide the fact that oncoming inflation, the sharpening antagonisms between German fascism and other imperialist powers, is causing a crisis in the ranks of the German bourgeoisie.

Along with this rift in the upper ranks of the fascist rulers there is no disagreement on the intensification of the terrorist campaign against the Communist Party of Germany, which is shown by the recent increase of death penalties meted out to members of the party and by preparations to rush the beheading of Ernst Thaelmann. The very factors that aggravate the crisis and bring about the factional bickerings among the Nazis force them to unite in their murderous drive against the revolutionary working class in order to save their whole criminal regime. Hitler is working out means of bridging the sharp conflict between the various Nazi leaders in order to save the

Bridgeport Courts Seek to Debar ILLD Attorneys at Trial

Krieger and Sparrow to Be Tried June 26; Plan Mass Campaign

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 20.—The case of Sam Krieger and Charles Sparrow, unemployed snowshovelers who were beaten and arrested by the police on March 5 under the direct orders of Jasper McLevy, Socialist Mayor of Bridgeport, has been again postponed by request of the prosecution until June 26.

In announcing the postponement, Prosecutor Richard B. Swain also announced that the court will debar New York attorneys from actively participating in the defense of Krieger and Sparrow, using a law passed last year as a precedent in denying the defendants counsel of their own choice.

All witnesses to the brutal police attack upon the jobless snowshovelers on March 5th, are urged to immediately get in touch with the Workers' Center, 301 Fairfield Ave., Bridgeport. Financial contributions to aid the mass defense of Krieger and Sparrow, and the exposure of the McLevy frame-up administration, should be sent to the International Labor Defense, 706 Hallett St., Bridgeport.

3 Jailed for Passing Out Leaflets on Picket Line of Western U. Strikers

NEW YORK.—Three young workers were arrested yesterday for distributing leaflets in solidarity with a picket line of striking Western Union messengers in front of the Western Union office at 1440 Broadway.

The messengers are striking for recognition of the Telegraph Messengers Union, for re-instatement of young workers who were fired for union activities, and for a living wage. The basic code calls for \$15 a week and these workers are getting between \$6 and \$8 a week. Those discharged are: Dave Newman, president of the Union, Abe Dubroff, general organizer, and Lou Zucker.

Max Graham, Edith Malm and Dorothy Calhoun, although arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, continued to give out leaflets while waiting for the patrol wagon to come for them.

Negro Youth Who Aided Pickets on Trial Today

NEW YORK.—John Orr, militant young Negro leader arrested for aiding strikers of the Spick and Span Laundry in Harlem, will come up for trial at 10 a. m. today in Special Sessions Court, Part 6, 101 Centre St.

Arrest Four More in Philadelphia SKF Ball Bearing Plant Strike

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Four more pickets were arrested here yesterday at the S. K. F. Ball Bearing plant, Front and Erie. Cops accused them of being Communists after they had refused to leave the vicinity. Over 300 strikers picketed the plant.

At least 400 policemen surrounded the plant and an area of four blocks around it, chasing away all pedestrians. Scabs were met four or five blocks from the plant and escorted to work in police cars.

Stepansky, Mac Harris, Leo Lipschutz and Rubin Merzoff, four workers, are being held in \$5,000 bail each on suspicion of having "incited to riot" after a hearing Sunday. The International Labor Defense is attempting to release them from bail on the grounds of insufficient evidence.

The 73d Congress—Wall St. Executive

(Continued from Page 1) the Bill-Crosser amendment to the Railway Labor Act through the Senate. This measure means formal compulsory arbitration, despite the fact that Senator Hastings of Delaware, the favored representative of the railroad owners, warned that "the bill would foment strikes in the railroad world where peace has reigned for eight years."

Like those powerful steel corporation heads who opposed the original Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, because they wished to settle matters with their unarmed employees, with their own machine guns in their own back yards, rather than risk sowing more illusions among the railroad owners' demagogues, the railroad owners didn't want to fool around with talk of arbitration despite the fact that arbitration always ends with the bacon in the bosses' frying pan. The Senate carefully rejected any mention of the words company union in this bill, in attempting to perpetuate the fiction that such a "union" is a "labor organization."

Inflation gave the workers another kick in the ribs through the revaluation of the dollar at 50 to 60 per cent of its existing status. This gold equivalent, thereby reducing the amount of goods they could buy with their money, since wages, of course, did not rise proportionately. In fact, in many cases wages dropped further. The banks, trust companies, insurance companies and railroads, however, received hundreds of millions in "loans" from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the so-called Public Works Administration.

Congress emphasized the distinct fascist trend of the Roosevelt Administration by passing the numerous Copeland "anti-crime" bills, some of which contained flexibly devised clauses for crippling militant labor organizations, especially for the international formulated provision against "coercive" measures by labor organizations. When this law will be needed, there will be a crowd.

Paralleling the outright war preparations appropriation, Congress passed the Communications Act of 1934, part of which is frankly intended for the co-ordination of all communications during war time.

The children and teachers of the MacIntyre School, 30th and Gordon streets, and hundreds of workers in the neighborhood yesterday massed about the school's flagpole watching a huge red flag, six feet by three, flapping in the wind, carrying the legends: "We Demand the Freedom of Ernst Thaelmann" and "Down with Fascism!"

Nazi Officers Sent to U.S. for Fascist Work

Sent to Organize New Propaganda Agencies Among Workers

BERLIN, June 20.—Three Nazi officers are now on their way to the United States with instructions from the Nazi Minister of Propaganda Goebbels to organize the Nazi forces in the United States. Two of them are former officers, Ernst von Wernicke and Major Hans von Domski. The third is the Nazi von Holtzhausen, who has been in charge of the foreign section of Nazi propaganda. Von Holtzhausen left Liverpool yesterday on a White Star liner for New York. Von Wernicke, who left Boulogne on a Hamburg-American liner on June 12, has either already landed or will soon land in New York. All of these Storm Troop leaders come to the United States with the permission of the Roosevelt government.

One of their first tasks will be to call a conference of Nazi officials in Chicago, Ill., between June 25 and 30, at which 70 delegates from all over the country will be present. They have been provided with huge sums of money by the Hitler government to carry on Nazi activity in the United States.

In preparation for the Chicago Nazi conference, Ernst Wilhelm Bohle, now in charge of fascist overseas activity, calls upon all Germans in foreign countries to declare their adherence to the Nazis. "Who supports the movement helps Germany," he declared, "whoever resists commit the blackest treason."

"Your battle, party followers in other lands, is hard and relentless. Fight further for Germany, and nothing but Germany!"

The act itself empowers the President in war time to take over radio and wire offices in the interest of "national defense."

Congress didn't take time out from its war preparations activities to protest against the continuance of the S.I.A.-weaverage Civil Works Administration. In addition to being very busy the employers objected to the government paying such "high" wages!

Dimitroff Wires: "Fight for the Release of Thaelmann!"

(Continued from Page 1)

Kinley Square, 16th St. and Boston Road, where the main meeting will take place. The lower parade will start at Longwood and Dawson Sts. at 7:30 p. m., and the upper from Wilkins and Intervale Ave. at the same time.

Besides these points, meetings will be held at 161st St. and Union Ave., 155th St. and Union Ave. and Tinton Ave. and 166th St. in front of two DAWA stores. Milton Herndon, brother of Angelo, is expected to speak at the main rallying point. A number of independent unions will also participate, it is reported.

Community Party Meeting
The Communist Party, Section 3, is holding a mass demonstration to demand the freedom of Thaelmann at the North German Lloyd Pier, West 44th St. and 12th Ave., tomorrow, 12 noon. All workers are being urged to participate.

The Labor Sports Union is sending a delegation to picket the Nazi consulate tomorrow. A bicycle parade with the riders carrying "Free Thaelmann" signs is being organized. Athletes will carry similar signs at the city anti-war track meet in Ulmer Park, Saturday.

Delegations Visit Consulate
A delegation of the Women's League Against War and Fascism was denied access to the German Consulate yesterday, but left a statement with his clerk demanding the immediate, safe, unconditional release of Thaelmann pamphlets were sold. The Custom Tailoring Workers Industrial Union reports that one of its members, Sam Spiegel, sold 150 post cards with stamps on them.

Pittsburgh Delegation
Corners Nazi Consul
(Special in the Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, June 20.—A delegation of the Uptown Branch of the I.L.D. cornered John Lobi, German vice-consul, in his office today at 2 p.m. after the latter had been "out" on two other occasions when they called, and demanded the unconditional release of Ernst Thaelmann and all other political prisoners held in concentration camps and tortured by Nazi butchers.

Red Banner on School Pole
The children and teachers of the MacIntyre School, 30th and Gordon streets, and hundreds of workers in the neighborhood yesterday massed about the school's flagpole watching a huge red flag, six feet by three, flapping in the wind, carrying the legends: "We Demand the Freedom of Ernst Thaelmann" and "Down with Fascism!"

General Strike Looms in Butte; 36 Unions Vote

Workers Out in Great Falls and Anaconda, Montana

BUTTE, Mont., June 19 (F.P.)—A general strike on behalf of the 5,000 miners, engineers and allied crafts who have been striking in Butte since May 3 seems imminent as a result of the decision of delegates representing 36 local unions to take a strike vote on the question.

Before the strike began, many miners, unable to support their families on the \$55-a-month mine wages, quit and applied for federal relief.

Delegates from Anaconda reported that 1,000 smeltermen and allied workers are out, as well as 1,000 workers at the Anaconda copper smelter and wire mills at Great Falls.

Famous Writers To Be at Banquet For 'Big Ben Davis'

Agnes Smedley, Countee Cullen, Others at Lido Hall Sunday Night

NEW YORK—Agnes Smedley, author of "Daughter Earth" and "Chinese Destinies," will be one of the speakers at the banquet arranged by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights to greet the new editor of their paper, the Negro Liberator.

Other writers and well-known labor leaders who will attend the welcome banquet at Lido Hall at 146th St. and Seventh Ave. on Sunday, June 24, at 6:30 p.m., are Paul Peters and George Sklar, authors of "Stevedore," the play which deals with the rights of Negroes and their organization during a strike on the wharves of New Orleans.

Countee Cullen, Negro poet, author of "Cooper Sun" and classmate of Ben Davis at Harvard, will also be on hand to greet his fellow fighter for Negro rights.

A solidarity dance of Negro and white will be performed by the Red Dance group. Representatives from the cast of "Stevedore," numbering some ten persons, will attend the banquet and perform.

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Gala Banquet and Dance
To Welcome
BEN DAVIS, Jr.
New Editor of the "Negro Liberator"
Defense Lawyer of Angelo Herndon

Sun., June 24
6:30 P. M.

Lido Ballroom
146th and 7th Ave.

PROGRAM

Earl Browder
William Patterson
Harry Gannes
James W. Ford
Cast of "Stevedore"
Red Dance Groups
I.W.O. Symphony Orchestra

DANCING
FROM 10 P. M. TO 3 A. M.

Music by Bonelli's Lido Orch.

ADMISSION \$1 AT DOOR
AFTER 10 P. M. 39 CENTS

Negro Workers Will Play Great Role in Coming Struggle of American Labor

Harry Haywood Tells of Conditions of the Negro Workers

By J. M.

THE coming great steel strike—which has been merely postponed, not smashed—will find in its front ranks the Negro workers.

"So will every great struggle—provided only that the Communist Party, the revolutionary unions, the oppositions in the A. F. of L., know how to take up boldly the militant struggle for equality for Negroes. If we do not blur over these demands of the Negro workers, and if we bring the white workers forward to demand the rights of Negroes, the strength of the workers in the tremendous struggles to come will be increased manifold."

This was Harry Haywood speaking, with burning enthusiasm, of the part the Negro workers will play in the wave of strikes about to break over the country. Haywood, general secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, has just returned from a tour in which he had the opportunity to talk with workers of many cities and many trades.

Terror in Ford's Domain
"When I hit Detroit," said Haywood, "I found a campaign of terror against the Negro masses. Newspaper were screaming about a 'Negro rapist and slasher' who was supposed to be cutting and attacking white women. The police were making continual round-ups of Negro workers. The superintendent of schools—paid \$18,000 a year out of money collected from white and Negro taxpayers—made speeches attacking the Negro people. As a climax to the reign of terror, James Victory, a Negro world war veteran, was framed."

Ferment on Chicago South Side
"From Detroit, I went to Chicago. There is a tremendous ferment going on among the Negro masses on Chicago's South Side. As was to be expected, I found the Negro reformists active. The Urban League is starting out with a program for organizing Negro workers into Jim-Crow unions. These misleaders attack the American Federation of Labor for its Jim-Crow policy. But how do they attack it? We know that the Jim-crow policy of the A.



HARRY HAYWOOD

F. of L. has its source in the top leaders of the A. F. of L.—the Greens, Wolls, Lewises. These men serve the ruling-class. The Negro misleaders treacherously represent the Jim-crow policy of the A. F. of L. as stemming from the rank and file. By this means they try to keep the Negro workers from taking their places side by side with the white workers in the labor movement.

"Well, in Chicago the American Consolidated Trades Council, which is an organization of Negro plumbers, mechanics and building trades workers, started a fight for admission of Negro workers in these trades into the A. F. of L. The A. F. of L. officials gave them the run-around, so the Consolidated finally established itself as a bona fide union and got a charter from the state. They are now taking in white workers also. The Trades Council has been conducting a fight for the right of Negro workers to work on all jobs in these trades, particularly public works projects. When the Wendell Phillips High School was built in Chicago, right in the heart of the Negro neighborhood, no Negroes were taken on. The Council organized actions around this, with the support of the Trade Union Unity League and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. They threw a picket line around the school and had a demonstration. They demanded shorter hours for the white workers on the job, with no cut in pay, and the

LSNR Leader Recounts Struggles for Equal Rights in Country

right of the Negroes to any job on the building. The city bosses mobilized hundreds of police—but as a result of the demonstration a number of Negroes got jobs on the High School.

L.S.N.R. Fights Jim-Crow
"The League of Struggle for Negro Rights in Chicago has drawn up a city ordinance to enforce the right of Negroes to work on all jobs and against all forms of Jim-Crowism: on the beaches, in restaurants, hotels, theatres and so on. They are setting out on a campaign to get thousands of signatures of whites and Negroes for the bill, and it will be presented to the City Council on June 27."

"In Kansas City, Mo., police smashed the headquarters of the Communist Party, arrested A. W. Berry, a Negro comrade who is section organizer, and tore up the leaflets advertising my meeting. The Relief Workers' Protective Union had organized for the continuation of C. W. A. jobs, uniting whites and Negroes on this issue. The police and the city government raised the red scare in order to conceal the issues of bread and butter. "A conference I attended in St. Louis adopted a proclamation for the rights of the Negro people."

Bosses Used Negroes As Scabs
"I visited Gary, too, the scene of the great steel strike of 1919. In that strike, Negro workers were brought up from the South. The A. F. of L. misleadership refused to organize the Negroes, and the bosses were able to use them as strike-breakers. Immediately after the strike, Jim-Crowism was strengthened all down the line—Jim-Crow schools came in. The Negroes were relegated to the lowest jobs in the plant. All this was a real lesson for the Negro people—and for the white workers."

"The response of the workers to the building of a mass L. S. N. R. is tremendous. Many new branches have already been set up. The workers are also enthusiastic about building the Negro Liberator. The banquet to be given Ben Davis, Jr., this Sunday night at Lido Ballroom, 146th St. and Seventh Ave., is talked of all over the country, not only in New York."

"We are going to see an increase in activity by the Negro reformists,

South Bend Car Strike In 3rd Week

Picket Car Barns for Wage Increases; Score Capitalist Press

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 20.—The strike of 130 street car, bus, and interurban men is continuing strong. The morale of the strikers, who are demanding 50 cents an hour and a 48-hour week, is good. They are determined not to return to work until they receive 50 cents an hour.

A committee of picketers sent a statement to the local newspapers, signed by William Gordon, president of the union, demanding that they cease hiding the main demand of the strike, which was 50 cents an hour.

Carlisle Eber, one of the militant picketers, was accused of pulling spikes from a rail, and is being held on \$5,000 bail. This is a plain frame-up since the bosses have no evidence whatever.

Has Mass Support
The strike has the sympathy and support of all the South Bend workers, and the taxi workers almost went on strike too. Twenty-four hour picketing at the car barns and bus garage is being conducted.

The receiver, Mr. Smith, has consistently refused to deal with the strikers, and has sent lying statements and advertisements to the local press attacking the strikers, who were getting from 19 to 32 cents an hour. The N. E. A. board, as usual, has only proposed "arbitration" (going back to work at former conditions). The strikers have wisely rejected these proposals.

The Urban League, the N.A.A.C.P. misleaders, and others will work their heads off to keep them from joining with the white workers. Can the militant left-wing organizations win the Negro masses in spite of this? It is up to us. We've got to formulate clearly our demands for Negroes in every struggle. We must draw Negro workers on to the strike committees and into leading positions. At the same time the left-wing unions, all groups of militant workers, must show their faces in the fight for the rights of Negroes, for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon."

Many Here For Furriers Conference

To Open Tomorrow at Irving Plaza Hall in New York

NEW YORK—All important cities will be represented at the National Furriers' Conference, which opens Friday evening, June 22, at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St. Delegates have arrived from Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago. Besides the branches of our union, Local 3 of the International Fur Workers' Union is also officially represented with seven delegates.

The purpose of the National Conference is to organize a strong union to fight for the interests of the fur workers all over the country, against the code, which permits contracting, overtime, etc. The conference will deliberate about a national strike in the entire fur trade.

From 125 to about 150 delegates will participate in the conference. The conference will open on Friday evening with a mass meeting in Irving Plaza, to be addressed by Ben Gold, Hyman Winogradsky, Burt, Polash, J. H. Cohen (for the General Executive Board) and delegates from Chicago and from Local 3.

The second session will open on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock in the union headquarters. Credentials, Resolutions and Nominations Committees will be elected. Winogradsky will report, supplemented by reports from various locals, A. F. of L. and the Industrial Union, followed by discussion. On Saturday evening there will be a concert and dance at Irving Plaza. On Sunday morning the conference will resume its sessions in the union headquarters. There will be reports of the various committees and the election of a National Board.

Knitgoods' Strike Won
NEW YORK—Workers of the Gotham Knitting Mill, which merged with the Fedora mill and then locked out the union members, were victorious in their strike which has been on for over two weeks under the leadership of the Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union. All workers returned to work under union conditions.

Communist Party Prepares For Fall Congress Elections

Pittsburgh Nominates Carreathers; Boston Plans for Mass Campaign

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 20.—Many special problems face Ben Carreathers, one of the leading comrades of Pittsburgh's hill district, and Communist Party candidate for Congress in the 32nd District of Pennsylvania, he told the Daily Worker yesterday as he prepared to launch his campaign in Pythian Temple on June 23.

The majority of them, he said, derive from the vicious Jim-crow system fostered and maintained only the worst jobs regardless of their individual ability.

The figures on Negro unemployment, Carreathers said, furnish an indication of the extent to which labor in the black skin, in the Pittsburgh district is doubly oppressed. The 1930 census showed 8 per cent of Pittsburgh's population to be Negroes, yet in 1934 they represent 30-35 per cent of the city's unemployed, and on the hill no less than 80 per cent of unemployed workers are Negroes.

In addition to the demands for abolition of the foregoing discriminatory practices, and the general six-point Communist Party program, Carreathers is running on a platform calling for a fight against evictions and for the right of unemployed to use gas, light, and water; and for the eradication of slum conditions along Butler St., and in the Scotch Bottom and Glenwood sections.

He will outline his program in detail at the Pythian Temple meeting Saturday night, at which other Communist candidates will also speak.

Nominating Convention in Boston
BOSTON, Mass., June 18.—The Nominating Convention of the Communist Party in Massachusetts will be held on Friday evening, June 22, at 7:30 o'clock at the Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Boston.

One of the features of the Convention will be the appearance of Paul Wicks of Greenfield, former member of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, who, with four other delegates, walked out of the Socialist Party Convention at New Bedford yesterday and announced their intention of joining the Communist Party.

N. Sparks, Communist Party Organizer, will outline the Workers' platform for the coming campaign. He will address a special plea for the building of the youth movement in Massachusetts where, in the Dorchester district, Mack Libby, District organizer of the Y. C. L. will be suggested for nomination for the office of Representative to the State Legislature.

All trade unions, fraternal and mass organizations throughout Massachusetts, as well as Party units are urged to send delegates with proposals for the election platform, and to make immediate preparations for the collection of signatures to put the Party on the ballot.

Youth Day Delegates of N.Y. to Meet Tonight for Anti-War Action

NEW YORK—A meeting of all delegates who attended the New York National Youth Day Conference of May 13 will be held tonight, Thursday, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

Having carried through the largest youth demonstration ever held in this city, the delegates are now to throw their energies into building the permanent anti-war movement.

There will be three main points to be discussed. The International Sport Meet Against War and Fascism and preparatory meets in the city; Discussion on National Youth Day and the consolidation of the Youth Section, American League Against War and Fascism in this city.

In connection with the latter point there will be election of the city executive committee of the Youth Section, and planning of future actions.

EARN expenses by selling the Daily Worker at important street intersections. Many sure-fire locations still open. Call at City Office of Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St. (In Store.)

Moonlight Excursion
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Supplies: Scandinavian Workers Club

Chicago
NORTH SIDE
WOMEN'S COUNCIL
Cabaret Nite
Sunday, June 24, at 8 P. M.
at North Side Workers Ha
548 Wisconsin Street, Chicag
(1900 North)
Orchestra :::: Ballet :::: Song Re
Individual Tables ::: Refreshme
Tickets 15 cents at door 45
Advance 10 cents 45
— THE END —

THE GREAT TOLEDO STRIKE

By JOHN WILLIAMSON

(This is the last of a series of articles for the Daily Worker. The series will be followed by an article in the July COMMUNIST.)

THE Toledo events, together with Minneapolis and the struggles of the Alabama mining and steel workers, stand out not only as examples of the ever rising wave of mass strike struggles against everything the New Deal stands for but begin to place these struggles on a higher level.

Significant in the Toledo events were:
1. The great unity of the workers. Thousands of workers came to the support of the striking Auto-Lite workers, out of a feeling of class solidarity and understanding of the connection of that struggle with their own conditions. Thousands of workers came from other factories to the "battle front" and for two and three nights didn't leave till morning, till it was time to go to their shop. It further demonstrated as a direct result of the work of the Unemployment Council, the unity of unemployed and employed. Although not a single Negro worker was employed in the plant, the unity of Negro and white was seen on the mass picket line. In the days of pitched battles, the youth played a big role, particularly in making use of their baseball training, in "successfully achieving the objective of the Auto-Lite Company—making it an open shop," as was jokingly referred to throughout the town. It was not an unusual sight to see the wives of the workers carrying baskets full of bricks and breaking them up into handier weapons. The entire working class population was aroused.

2. The determination to fight against all odds. While usually the authority of government, particularly Federal, backed up by troops, has an effect of cowering the spirit of the workers, in Toledo just the opposite resulted. The troops and their bloody killing and wounding further incited and infuriated the workers. Several times, the mass offensive of the workers swept the National Guard back two blocks and only with reinforcements and shooting were they able to retake their ground.

3. The disillusionment of large masses in the N. R. A. and New Deal Government. Once the success of mass violation of the "sacred court injunction" penetrated the masses they more boldly defied other capitalist laws and decrees. The solid front of government with employers and the sending of troops began the process of disillusionment of many workers as to the role of the New Deal government and the entire system of capitalism. This, of course, does not mean everybody, nor can it mean that the government has not yet lots of maneuvering power, but this process has set in and been stamped indelibly in the minds of many workers, in a way which will have more far-reaching consequences in the future.

4. Inherent organizational ability of the masses. Without in any way trying to make a virtue out of the consequences of our previous isolation from the Auto-Lite shop and the A. F. of L. unions generally, which was the key weakness of the Party, we saw especially in the mass battles around the plant as well as in the night of the demonstration, the great inherent organizational ability of the masses. Our problem is to harness this politically and organizationally.

5. Action of the rank and file. Every forward move in the strike was made by the workers over the heads of the A. F. of L. leaders. The role of the leaders was to liquidate and scuttle the Auto-Lite strike and prevent the general strike at all costs. Every move of the leaders is well calculated to this end, the organization of a small conscious group

even towards the middle of the strike, within the Auto-Lite Federal Union, had some good results. Real rank and file groups, with a class struggle policy, could have changed the entire outcome.

6. Highly political character of strike. The character of the strike immediately brought all the forces of employers and government into play against the strike and on the side of the workers, a quick spreading of the idea and demand for a general strike.

7. Alertness of bourgeois front. All forces were brought into play, from National Auto Chamber of Commerce, national and state government with its army of arbitrators and armed soldiers, press, clergy, A. F. of L. leaders and trailing at the tail end, the Heywood Browns and Mustetes. There was a definite division of labor. Every tactic was utilized. At one time, the soft spoken word of the millionaire "arbitrator" Taft—the next moment the lead bullets of the militia killing and wounding the workers. Every effort was made to isolate the Communists. They were charged with all kinds of silly and provocative acts—dynamite, gun carrying, invading Toledo by hundreds. This was not only the line of the press. This same line in various forms was used at different times by Ramsey of the A. F. of L.; Governor White; Arbitrator Taft; Sheriff Kruger and the generals of the National Guard. But all of it fell flat. Here was one place the Red Scare didn't stick, because Communists were on the picket line and in the front ranks of the battle. The real task of carrying through the sell-out and betrayal policies was left to the A. F. of L. leaders, and especially to the "left" ex-Socialist, phrase-mongering types.

Outstanding among these were Thomas Ramsey, self-styled leader of the Auto-Lite strikers, who in February sent the strikers back to work; in April told them to respect the court injunction and pointed out Communists to police; who in the first days of the mass battles, said it was "Communist outsiders who were responsible." As soon as the masses saw through this, this same Ramsey to maintain his leadership made radical speeches about "never accepting anything less than original demands"; tried to take credit for closing down the Auto-Lite plant; spoke about welcoming all other organizations on the picket line. However, it was this same Ramsey who denounced the "radicals" in taking over the mass demonstration from the A. F. of L. misleaders, and who didn't raise a finger to promote the general strike. It was also he who under radical phrases, put over the final settlement which would have been a complete sell-out if not for the militancy of the workers. In the midst of this latest revolt of the membership, this demagogue tried to soften the resentment of the members by announcing the Browder mass meeting at the local union meeting.

Oliver Myers, business agent of the Electricians and Secretary of the Committee of 23, is another example. It was he who made big speeches for the general strike but at the crucial moment, fought, pleaded and tried to bribe the electrical workers from going on strike, knowing that was the immediate key to the general strike situation. Here we see the real dangerous role of the "left" phrasemongers.

INTO this situation, stepped the entire Muste national leadership, including Muste, Budenz, Cope, and Montrose. They came in order to try and establish a base of the American Workers Party, under the fraudulent colors of "militant leaders of the Toledo general strike." The Mustetes have no local mass organization. The Ohio Unemployed League has practically disappeared. The American Workers Party only now made its appearance. There are a handful of local adherents from the Ohio Unemployed League, a few of which are really misled local workers, and serious efforts should be made, under the sharpest political barrage, to sepa-

rate them from the Mustetes and win them over to us. If this is not done they will be completely corrupted, and will follow in the conscious, "left" social-fascist footsteps of Muste and Budenz.

Having no sincere motives, but only a cheap advertising motive for the American Workers Party, to further mislead and split the masses of workers moving toward the Communist position, it was to be expected that their activities would coincide with their motives. They theatrically staged a picket line of two local fellows with a banner "Ohio Unemployed League Violates the Injunction," and another, "The American Workers Party Violates the Injunction." Budenz went out of his way to get arrested so as to try and gain prestige, use the court as a national forum and, we can presume from his recently exposed wire, exploit his arrest to raise money, to further heap abuse on the Communist Party and create confusion among the workers by organizing another political party.

The next objective of the Mustetes was to horn in to the local A. F. of L. leadership, by trying to put their arms around Ramsey, etc. They rejected a United Front protest demonstration during the height of the shooting; they issued two leaflets, which didn't mention a word against the real danger of arbitration, they held up the "general strike" of Minneapolis as an example to follow in Toledo, that didn't mention one word of criticism of the A. F. of L. leaders, and referred to the role of the Roosevelt government as follows: "Even the President of the United States cannot or will not help." Again, when the masses were in motion for a general strike under the stimulus of the Communist Party slogans, and activity, the Mustetes were on hand to try and lead the revolt of the masses, when the A. F. of L. leaders were booted off the platform. By a maneuver, they gained the chairmanship of the meeting, but their followers who spoke had to follow the line of the Communist Party speakers, who were predominant.

The Mustetes utilized the Court Room to much better advantage than we did, with the full support of the press. Although they have not made any substantial organizational gains in Toledo, the Mustetes are a real menace which the local Party must energetically and convincingly expose to the masses.

MANY lessons are to be gained from Toledo, only a few of which we can indicate here briefly. It is clear that the problem in Toledo is not that "the workers are backward," etc. The workers are ready. It is our local Party which has been isolated from these masses, stewing in its own sectarianism in the past.

Further, we see clearly how quickly the ideas of the Communist Party, if presented simply and convincingly, can become a power among the workers. However, to guide that power, we need organization. This means Party organization and through this broad rank and file groups in the A. F. of L. unions and the building of class struggle unions in Chevrolet and Willys-Overland plants.

The outstanding lesson for the Party is the absolute need of the Party being rooted in the shops and A. F. of L. unions. Here we saw clearly how much more effective we could have been if we had an organizational force in at least 15 A. F. of L. locals or if workers in one large shop had been under the influence of the Party. It must be clear to the Toledo comrades that these things are not impossible. On the contrary, as soon as we go among the workers correctly, these objectives can be carried out more quickly and effectively than ever before. The few beginnings already prove this. The Party must consider as its central task the building of rank and file groups in the most important A. F. of L. unions, and in the course of this, recruiting the best elements into the Party, so as to establish functioning Party fractions. Side by side must go much more decisive work in building the Auto Workers Union in the Chevrolet Plant, and a broad recruiting drive to build the Party

We Feel No Lack of Food, Writes Farmer in U.S.S.R.

By a Soviet Farmer Correspondent, MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Dear comrades, I want to inform you about our life and work in the collective farm. We work for ourselves and not for rich farmers as before the revolution. That's why we like our life very much.

We did not have a very good crop this year, but the government helped us and we had plenty of bread this winter. For instance, we received for my 300 working days quite enough bread, vegetables, and 14 rubles. We have our own milk, etc. I received from our collective farm a young calf, which grew and now gives three gallons milk a day. We have our own potatoes. We do not feel lack of food, as my little girl goes to school, where she gets warm dinners.

For my excellent work in the collective farm I got a premium—30 rubles. My daughter received for her good study a pair of new shoes. We have not only good food, but can buy clothing.

The winter was a good one and

we do not fear this summer. During the work in the field the food is prepared by a communal kitchen. The little children are accepted in nurseries and the bigger ones in the kindergarten.

The work on our farm is organized perfectly well. Every worker of the collective farm knows his place and his specific work. If you have to work with horses, you receive a definite number and have to keep them in good order. The food and water is brought to you. If you are a millwright you do your special work, etc.

The collective farm has a milk farm, consisting of 170 cows. The working conditions at the farm are good. The worker receives 200 grams of butter a day. The shock workers receive premiums consisting of cloth, money, etc.

We have in the neighborhood a collective farm working much better than we do. There every worker received for each working day eight kilograms of bread—and there are farms where every working day is paid by 10 to 12 kilograms.

Best regards from myself and my fellow workers.

S. M. KASATKIN, U.S.S.R., Volga District, Village Sofino, Novospassky Region.

C.C.C. FOOD GRAFT INDICATED

By a Worker Correspondent, HAINES FALLS, N. Y.—There is a C. C. C. camp established near this place. I spoke to some of the boys, and they told me of the rotten treatment they get in their camp. Their food is of the worst. The government allows 33 per cent per day per person for food—66¢ for the 200 boys in the camp; judging from what they get, someone is pocketing a nice piece of graft. In general they are treated from the standpoint of a militarized charity organization.

NOTE:

We publish letters from farmers, agricultural workers, forestry and lumber workers, and cannery workers every Thursday. These workers are urged to send us letters about their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

PERSIAN OIL COMPLAINTS

GENEVA, June 15.—Persia complained today for the second time of English theft of oil in the Bahrain Islands (in the Persian Gulf), when it was learned that Standard Oil had been granted an oil concession there.

The first complaint was lodged with the League of Nations in 1928, when a British syndicate was given a concession.

Florida Sharecropper Cheated by Landlord

By a Sharecropper Correspondent

FT. LAUDERDALE, Fla.—I was hired by a landlord. In the first agreement he said, "I will pay \$12 per week straight and time, if you will grow me a good farm, and I will treat you right."

In a few days I received a letter stating, Frank, I can't pay you \$12 a week, but I will give you \$10 a week pay, and I will give you 10 per cent on every crate we sell. In two weeks, he said, Frank, I will have to pay you for just what time you work—that is about \$5 per week.

Then I grew a very fine crop and this is the way I received my pay. This is the letter he wrote me: "I am sorry you misunderstood me. I said if I made lots of money I would pay you."

Mouldy Food at the Transient Bureau

By a Worker Correspondent

MADISON, Wis.—The food at the Wisconsin Transient Bureau is terrible. They buy rotten fruit, moldy fruit, deny men clothing money they have earned. It takes hours to see a case worker and then no results. There must be a lot of graft in the buying and serving of this food.

Other transient camps have butter every meal, here we have it twice a week. We get only three teaspoonsful of sugar a day, one at each meal. The milk is watered, the food is poorly cooked. They served pigs' feet that were rotten, and made men sick. Something should be done about this transient camp at once. Do what you can for us. About 500 of us are here.

Complaint after complaint has been made with no results. A man who lives in town and whose title is "cook," but who doesn't cook a thing, buys up all the rotten fruit or anything that is about spoiled and has it served to the men.

Plumbers Union Asks Aid To Win Strike

NEW YORK.—The plumbers, steamfitters and helpers of Samuels and Dickstein are in their sixth week of struggle against unbearable conditions existing in their shop. Samuel and Dickstein and Co. are determined to smash the strike.

The police department of the La Guardia administration is mobilized; also the United Association of Plumbers and Gasfitters, Local 463 formed a united front with Samuels and Dickstein against the workers on strike, of their union, the Alteration Plumbers, Steamfitters & Helpers Union.

To resist this treble alliance of which the police department and the A. F. of L. is playing the leading role, the Alteration Plumbers, Steamfitters and Helpers Union is calling upon every unemployed member of the building trades, every member of a working class organization to come to the strike headquarters, 864 Broadway to help quarters.

200 Strike in Shirt Mill

CINCINNATI, June 20.—About 200 employees of the Routh Shirt Manufacturing Co. of Columbus, members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, walked out on strike for ten demands, the most important of which are a 25 per cent increase in wages, union recognition and better working conditions.

Hit Seamen's Y. M. C. A. Relief Racket

NEW YORK.—A charity "relief" racket which is being operated by the Jane Street Seamen's Y. M. C. A. was disclosed yesterday by a committee of masters and pilots of tug boats from the Chelsea docks.

The racket was brought to light in a telegram sent to the tugboat masters to Harry Hopkins, S. Relief Director in Washington, which stated that the captains were denied the right to visit Y. M. C. A. to get crews for the boats unless they contributed a fee "for charity."

It was pointed out by the committee that the relief at the Jane Street Y. M. C. A. was supposed to be supplied by the government. The masters and pilots want to know why they are being dunned for charity funds when the government claims to be supplying the relief.

Seamen Win Relief Fight

CLEVELAND, June 20.—Due to a militant six weeks fight led by the Marine Workers Industrial Union the Great Lakes seamen here have forced the local relief authorities to house and feed the unemployed seamen in a hotel.

When the M. W. I. U. organizer arrived here the jobless seamen were being sent to the municipal wood yard, where they were herded like cattle and compelled to do forced labor for their meals.

After a fight with the relief officials which lasted about a week, the seamen were taken out of the wood yard and were taken care of in various hotels and restaurants.

While the fight was in progress Delegate Sullivan of the International Seamen's Union did all in his power to disrupt the movement. "The Seamen of Cleveland are all Communists," he said, "Don't give any relief."

Although the men bettered their conditions by getting out of the wood yard, they were determined to continue the fight for a central hotel.

On Friday, June 15, a committee visited the relief officials and demanded that a definite date be set for the seamen to move into the Central Hotel, which was the one selected by the men. After a hot discussion the officials stated that the men would be given the hotel no later than June 22.

The M. W. I. U. is also making great progress aboard the Mke ships.

Must Raise Voices Louder, Says Sharecropper Girl

Relief Stopped to Drive the People to Cotton Patches for 30 Cents a Day

By a Sharecropper Correspondent

TALLAPOOSA, Ala.—My father is a sharecropper and has a large family to support. There are 13 of us in the family, and he has only \$8 per month to support us out of that, and that means no clothes at all. I have only one dress to my back.

This is what I do when I meet my group. I put on my father's overalls and wash and dry my dress. I am a comrade, and I do this to prove that nothing is going to stop me from working in behalf of the movement, even if I have to go in overalls.

We are getting relief, but the boss at Camp Hill had it stopped. That was to drive the poor people to the cotton patches from sun to sun for 30 cents a day. These are our living conditions at the present. I haven't a shoe to my name. I just wear some old pieces of shoes.

It is awfully hard on me through the wet spell, and we are willing to do anything to break up this rotten government. I am putting forth every effort I can to develop the union here, to be able to put up a demand for as much as we need, and stand and fight to win these demands.

We are tired of seeing our children go naked and hungry, crying for bread. We must get more active on these demands. We must raise our voices louder against this. Not only I myself am suffering, but millions of mothers and children are suffering.

The boss doesn't want to do anything but lynch and keep us under the yoke of slavery. This doesn't break up the movement. No, I am a comrade, and going to fight till I die. No law, no threat, can stop me.

Daily Worker Agent Jailed in Columbia

By a Worker Correspondent, COLUMBIA, S. C.—Just a few lines to let you know that the Daily Worker agent was arrested Tuesday. They began to beat him across his head and carry him to jail.

Worked Four Hours In Bakery and Received a Dime

By a Worker Correspondent, NEW YORK.—Here is an instance of exploitation by the boss class that happened to me Saturday, June 16th. While I was sitting in Corlears Park, a man from Pecker Baking Co., 468 Cherry St. asked me to work for this bakery.

Happy to accept a job, I worked conscientiously from 7:30 a. m. till 11:20 a. m. Having finished my job, he offered me a loaf of bread which I refused. Then he put a dime on the table. But I walked out disgustedly, calling him a bloodsucker of the laboring man.

Weinstock Gains Support in Locals Of Painters Union

Answers Slandorous Attacks of Zausner Vigilante Clique

NEW YORK.—Phillip Zausner, secretary-treasurer of Painters District Council 9, is not doing so well in his campaign of vulgar slander against Louis Weinstock, the rank and file candidate for the office of secretary opposing Zausner. As statement after statement continues to come from the poison pens of Zausner's Vigilante Committee accusing Weinstock of being an "impostor" because he supported the recent taxi strike and denouncing him because he is a Communist, support for Weinstock's candidacy for office of district secretary grows.

Speaking Monday night before the painters of three locals, 51-847-459, Weinstock exposed the Zausner machine as a racketeer group which spent over \$100,000 of the union funds for gangsters in one year to muzzle the voice of the rank and file.

Answering the accusation of the Zausner Vigilante Committee, Weinstock admitted that he spoke at meetings of the taxi strikers and added that he spoke at many other union meetings and would continue to speak in support of struggles of the workers. He pointed out that Zausner's statements about Weinstock being a scab boss in Brooklyn was false and malicious as was the statement about Weinstock hiring underworld characters to protect him.

Indeed, Weinstock pointed out, it is well known that Zausner is the man who hired the gangsters, it is Zausner who is known as the scab boss.

Rank and file painters from the locals tore up a large number of the leaflets gotten out by the Vigilante Committee.

The program of the rank and file group which Weinstock represents has in it the following points:

1. Six hour day and five day week.
2. \$9 wage scale.
3. Right of security of shop and job.
4. Job and shop committees.
5. Strict union conditions.
6. Organizing every state, city and county job in the jurisdiction of District Council 9.
7. Every painter in New York a union painter and for a minimum initiation fee.
8. Full democracy in the union.
9. Rank and file leadership.
10. Unemployment insurance and for the workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 7598.
11. For the right of Negroes to join the union without discrimination.

24 Arrested Picketing At Garside Shoe Plant; Protest to La Guardia

LONG ISLAND CITY.—Continuing their reign of terror against strikers, police attacked a picket line of 40 workers at the Garside Shoe factory here Monday evening and arrested 24. After spending a night in jail, all the pickets were released at the Flushing Court yesterday on a motion made by Joseph Tauber, attorney for the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union.

Strikers report that police came to the scene of the picketing in answer to a call sent in by a notorious scab agent for the shoe bosses known as Watson.

The United Shoe and Leather Workers Union sent telegrams to both Mayor LaGuardia and Police Commissioner O'Ryan protesting against the police terror used against the Garside strikers, citing the case of the 24 workers who were held overnight in jail. The telegrams also protested against the use of police against the unemployed.

FASCISTS WOUNDED

BRUSSELS, June 19.—Two Flemish Fascists, "Dinanos," were wounded in a battle with antifascists last night at Molanbeek.

SEIZE UNDERGROUND PRESS

SOFIA, June 19.—Police seized an underground Communist press today and arrested the man in charge.

terminated pledge to keep Comrade Frank's ideals alive with his family at the Red Burial.—Mother and sisters, who are also members of the Prospect Workers Center, have pledged to keep the Banner high to reach the goal that Comrade Frank dreamed—for a Soviet America.

A. S.

PARTY LIFE Young Communists Must Strive to Win Girl Workers

Y. C. L. Draft Resolution Places Insufficient Emphasis on Activity Among Working Girls

Unit 40s, Section 2, District 2, having discussed the Draft Resolution of the National Executive Committee of the Y. C. L., endorses the general line of the Resolution, but wishes to present the following criticism.

Although there are one or two brief references to girls, we find that there is little attention paid to the special problems, political and organizational, that confront girls and young women. This neglect is serious. And just as the Party is trying to overcome its untill, we think the Y. C. L. should exert all its efforts to organize the female youth. With the introduction of machinery that made it possible to use the comparatively weaker female labor just as effectively as men were used before, came a great increase in the quantity of women employed in industry.

The bosses, of course, used these women to split the working class, giving them jobs formerly held by men, and paying them much less for their work. This situation has come to the point where the capitalist class, as it moves closer and closer to fascism, is trying in many cases to set the male proletariat against the female toilers by arguing that women should go back to the home and let the men take their jobs. That is Hitler's famous policy of Women, Go Back to the Kitchen, Church and Children.

It is necessary, therefore, to organize girls and young women, who form the major portion of the female workers, for struggle for concrete demands. They should be led in struggle for equal pay for equal work, for better conditions on the job (with reference to sickness, etc.), higher pay, and so on. Furthermore, attention should also be paid to the young domestic workers, particularly to young Negro women, and the Y. C. L. should help build the Domestic Workers' Union. Aid must also be given to the Office Workers' Union, which is so effectively organizing the innumerable young women in offices. In the case of mass organizations, young

women and girls can be attracted to the American League Against War and Fascism, for women are going to play an important part in the next war. Lastly, by organizing girls and young women, the Y. C. L. will find it easier to organize the male youth, too, for youth can often best be first reached by social contacts. Special forms will have to be devised for mass work, in the way of social clubs, hiking clubs, cultural clubs, and so forth. If the Y. C. L. convention adds to its Draft Resolution a section on special work among girls and young women, and actually puts this resolution into practice, we may expect to see a real growth of the Y. C. L.

There is one minor point we should like to make. In Section 3 of the Draft Resolution, paragraph 3 begins: "The S. P., the Y. P. S. L. and A. F. of L. . . help pave the way for fascism." The formulation seems to us weak and misleading, for it does not discriminate between the leadership of these social fascist organizations and the honest rank and file members. Unless we do that, we give both the leadership and the rank and file of these organizations the chance to accuse us of attacking the proletarians in their ranks. We suggest a change to: "The leadership of the S. P., etc."

In conclusion, we pledge our constant and active support to the Y. C. L. in its effort to grow into a powerful mass influence.

AGIT-PROP, UNIT 40S, SECTION 2, DISTRICT 2, Y.C.L.

Join the Communist Party

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

Name Street City

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

Address Wanted Paul Senf, Bronx.—The June issue has been mailed to you and returned to us marked "Removed." Please send us your correct address.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Prevention of Mercury (Quicksilver) Poisoning D. B. Detroit, Mich.—Mercury (quicksilver) is a metal which is liquid at ordinary temperatures and gives off small amounts of vapor which are poisonous. Mercury poisoning takes place by breathing in the mercury vapor for a certain period of time. The poison can also be absorbed through the skin, or by inadvertently swallowing small amounts. Daily exposure for two or three months to an atmosphere containing as small a quantity as 0.02 milligram of mercury per cubic foot results in chronic mercury poisoning.

The signs and symptoms of mercury poisoning are: Loss of appetite; nervous excitability; inflammation of the mouth and gums; increased flow of saliva (salivation); a metal taste in the mouth; loosening of the teeth, trembling of the muscles of the tongue, face, arms and legs; fetid (bad) breath; kidney disease; headache; dizziness; irritation of the skin; weakness; falling eyesight; swelling of the glands of the neck; depression and melancholia; persistent diarrhea.

Workers come in contact with the use of mercury in the following trades and industries: The separation of gold and silver from their respective ores, which is accomplished by the means of a mercury amalgam; the preparation of mercury pumps are used to create the vacuum; the manufacture of scientific instruments, such as thermometers and barometers; the manufacture of felt hats and fur dressing in which nitrate of mercury is employed; the use of lead mercury solder; the manufacture of dental amalgams; the preparation of explosives, such as fulminate of mercury; fire-gliding where an amalgam of gold and silver is applied to an object which is then heated and the mercury driven off. A few years ago, 60 cases of mercurial poisoning were found in a period of three months in a section of New York and New Jersey. Mercury poisoning among hatters who use

BERMAE'S
Cafeteria and Bar
809 BROADWAY
Between 11th and 12th Streets

THEATRE BRIGADE at CAMP NITGEDAIGET

- The Theatre Brigade, a group of actors from the various workers' theatres in New York City, will give weekly performances of plays under the direction of John E. Bonn at Camp Nitgedaiget, Beacon, N. Y.
- In addition to these actors, campers are drawn into the casts as well as workers in the kitchen, dining room and on the grounds. Spontaneous improvisations are a feature of the weekly campfire.
- The big production of the season will be a revolutionary opera set to the music of the Gilbert and Sullivan operetta, Mikado. O'Ryan and his "red list" will be the basis for one of the skits in the operetta. Dan Davis is writing the words.
- Outstanding dance groups, singers and other musicians, puppet shows and numerous entertainers are brought to camp for the unusual Saturday evening programs which are always followed by dancing. The Red Synopsators supply the dance music. [See ad on Page 2.]

PICNIC with PRIZES

for Lithuanian Daily "VILNIS" Given by Detroit Workers' Organizations SUNDAY, JUNE 24, at 10 A. M. at WORKERS' CAMP

DIRECTIONS.—By auto: Grand River Ave. to Halsted Road, 4 miles on other side of Farmington, turn right, coming to first traffic light, turn right and watch for Workers' Camp sign. By Street Car: Grand River to end of line, from there to Workers, Camp by bus.

Taxes, Seed Prices Rise, But Price of Milk Drops in N. H.

By a Young Farmer Correspondent, EAST UNITY, N. H.—The conditions of the farmers here in the East are getting so bad that I feel that it is time to write an article into our paper, the Daily Worker. The farmers have held several meetings here since the Farmers Convention held in Chicago last year. Two delegates were sent to this convention from this locality, and we've been able to organize a few farmers with the help of these delegates.

The farmers seem to be ready for action; they want a milk strike, and I hope we can have one. The price of milk is going down, and grain and seed is going up terrible. Two years ago we were able to buy seed oats at 55 cents a bushel. This year we had to pay 80 cents. Timothy seed has gone up three cents a pound in the last two years.

And, to speak of taxes, I don't see how a farmer is able to pay them. It is almost impossible to find a job around here, and if one gets a job the pay is so small that it is impossible to save anything. Last year my folks were able to pay the taxes, about \$65. This year we have less stock and the stock is also less valuable than last year, but, to our surprise, our taxes this year are 18 per cent higher than last year.

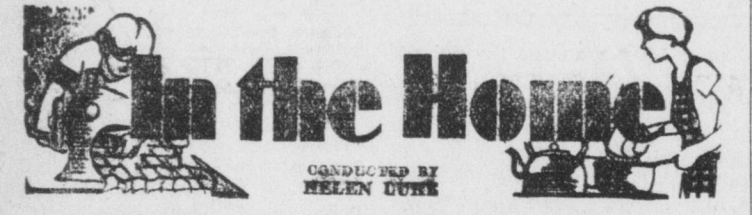
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PERSIAN OIL COMPLAINTS

GENEVA, June 15.—Persia complained today for the second time of English theft of oil in the Bahrain Islands (in the Persian Gulf), when it was learned that Standard Oil had been granted an oil concession there.

The first complaint was lodged with the League of Nations in 1928, when a British syndicate was given a concession.



ANTI-WAR MASS MEETING FRIDAY

The Harlem Women's Anti-War Committee is holding a mass meeting Friday evening, June 22 at 8 o'clock at the Julio Mella Club, 1413 Fifth Ave., near 116th St. Speakers will be Joseph Brodsky, I.L.D., defense attorney for the Scottsboro boys; Williams J. Burroughs, chairman of the Women's Anti-War Committee; Willie Luttinger, and other prominent speakers of the labor movement.

This meeting will be a protest against the ever-speeding war plans of the munition makers and Wall Street bankers, which, if allowed to mature will precipitate a war in which millions of working class men, Negro and white, will be slaughtered, and thousands of women and children plunged into the depths of misery, starvation, and sacrifice.

At this meeting the coming International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism will be discussed, and delegates for the coming City Anti-War Congress will be chosen. Every Negro and white worker should attend this important meeting to strike a blow against the impending slaughter.

Farm Women and Labor Emancipation

To go on with the outline of literature to fill the need of those undertaking to organize women, especially farm women (as requested by Mrs. B. B. B.). After a subscription to the Farmers' National Weekly, a good foundation will be the two books, "Women and Socialism," by Bebel, and "Women Who Work," by Grace Hutchins.

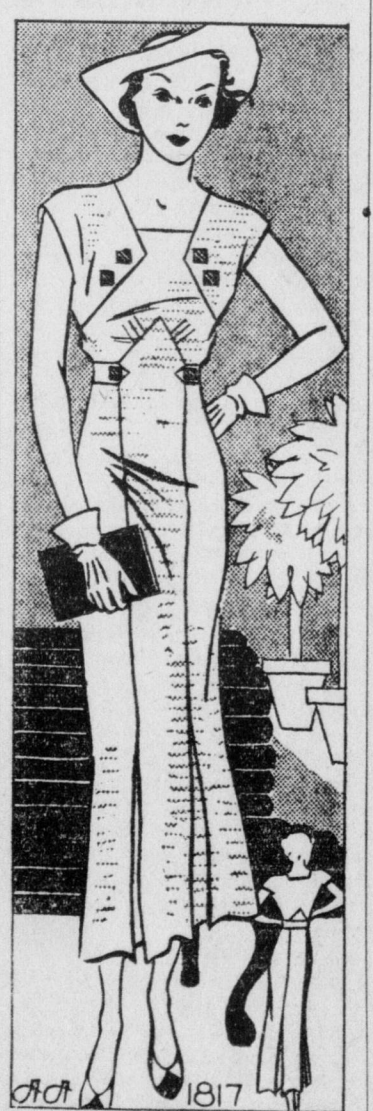
Bebel's book gives the necessary historical outline showing how women came to be in the secondary position they occupy in our private-property system—the inferior position which Fred Chase showed how to begin to alter, in the article reprinted yesterday.

Comrade Chase's picture of farm life tallies with such experience as I have had, by the way. On my two grandfathers' farms, these patriarchs (though they did not survey more than a hundred acres apiece, to be sure), were indeed monarchs of all they surveyed: within the bounds of superimposed Federal State, and county law, they were petty dictators par excellence, and their word was law; their "wim-men-folks" stood in awe of them, "walked the chalk-line," and hastened to do their bidding.

To do, indeed, was the majority of these two-horse tyrants, that the royal commands were not imparted direct to an insignificant bit of a "gran-dotter" like me; no, the imperial decree was first passed by grandmother, thence to mother, and so down to the grandchild. It was thus I received news of the festive ultimatum that I would not be permitted to come to the dinner

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1817 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

STUDENTS of the University of Michigan who participated in the May Day demonstration in Detroit carried a huge placard: "WE GRADUATE INTO UNEMPLOYMENT." For their foresight they were rewarded by a police beating and a threat of expulsion from the university.

These students were among several hundred who the other day listened to a commencement address delivered at the University of Michigan by Walter Lippmann, special writer for the New York Herald Tribune.

They must have gotten cold comfort indeed from Mr. Lippmann's address, which the Herald Tribune headlined, "U. S. Hopes Rest on Education, Lippmann Says at Ann Arbor—Address to Graduating Class Shows Need for Preparation for Unforeseen."

Lippmann, you must understand, is one of the special writers for the Herald Tribune who has the privilege of expressing any opinion he desires; but I am sure that an investigation, by say the research committee of the Pen and Hammer, would reveal the fact that his opinions have clashed with the fundamental editorial policy of the Herald Tribune on .000 occasions. Several weeks ago, for example, Lippmann was impelled to address himself to the problem of labor and capital by the turbulent strike wave as manifested in Toledo, Minneapolis and elsewhere. The growing strike wave, Lippmann averred, was simply Labor's desire to participate in "the problem of Recovery." Profound economics.

He Means to Say

LIPPMMAN was no less profound in his commencement address at Ann Arbor. "The necessity of resorting to intellectual processes rather than of being able to depend upon familiar habit and practical knowledge is one of the greatest changes in human behavior to which modern men are compelled to adjust themselves. It is an important part of the explanation of the difficulties of the past 26 years. In attempting to make peace after the great war, in attempting to reconstruct the economic system which was broken down by the war, the old practical knowledge of politicians, business men and bankers was not enough to make a good peace and safe reconstruction, and our intellectual knowledge was not reliable enough nor trusted enough to guide us. . . . My generation, therefore, is struggling with the problem of making practical knowledge enlightened and of making theoretical knowledge practical."

Translated into simple English, Mr. Lippmann means to say that the pitfalls of the past resulted from the absence of collaboration between politicians and professors which now distinguishes the Roosevelt regime and its alleged "Brain Trust."

Remember Woodrow Wilson?

JUST how would Mr. Lippmann explain away the fact that his patron saint who took a leading part in the Versailles sell-out was none other than the distinguished professor of American History who led the crusade to "make the world safe for democracy." The rhetoric of the famous Fourteen Points was even more ornate than the heavily-upholstered style of Mr. Lippmann. Yet when it came to putting over the Versailles treaty Mr. Wilson, representing as he did the same interests as Mr. Roosevelt does today, abandoned his pretenses and joined the "old practical . . . politicians, business men and bankers."

The fact is that commencement day speeches are pretty hard to make, unless you want to lift your stuff out of last June's papers or from the Encyclopedia Britannica, and therefore one shouldn't be too hard on Mr. Lippmann.

In any event the graduates of the University of Michigan, after four years of study, athletics and various diversions, now have the job, as Mr. Lippmann suggests of getting "the wisdom required to make our society stable and prosperous. . . . It must be acquired by persistent work. It must be wrested from chaos by the will of men. It must be refined by experience. It must be clarified by debate. It must be animated by an imperturbable faith."

What We Call "Social Composition"

WHAT fine words, Mr. Lippmann, but consider the fix of the young graduates who listened to your speech. For the most part they are the sons and daughters of Michigan farmers, small business people and a sprinkling of working class children, who by working as furnace tenders, domestic servants and soda-jerkers, managed to finish their courses. They studied Soc 22 (sociology) in order to understand the processes of society; they studied Chem 6 (chemistry) in order to get jobs in manufacturers' laboratories; they studied Eco 8 so that they could qualify as "industrial managers." Some of them studied journalism so that they could participate in this ancient, though not so honorable, profession.

The point is, Mr. Lippmann, that the majority of these youngsters will not get jobs. And if they do, they will have the experience of the young woman I heard about when I was in Ann Arbor several weeks ago while on a lecture tour of the New Masses. She had worked her way through college by waiting on table for her meals, and after graduation she considered herself fortunate to be able to hold on to the job!

"It must be wrested from chaos by the will of men. . . . It must be refined by experience. . . . It must be clarified by debate. . . . It must be animated by an imperturbable faith."

Memories of Harvard Yard

IT WAS in 1910 that Walter Lippmann heard some writer for the Tribune, or perhaps some visiting dignitary from abroad, deliver the commencement address to his class at Harvard. Full of the liberal notions of Prof. Graham Wallas, Lippmann graduated from Harvard determined, apparently, to help "wrest the world from chaos by the will of men." A short time later George R. Lunn was elected mayor of Seneca County on the Socialist ticket and young Lippmann became his secretary. Greater things called, however, and he soon thereafter became an editor of The New Republic, founded with the cash contributed by the Willard Straight family (made in China). Wilson, the Messiah, arrived on the scene, and Lippmann hailed the man "who kept us out of war" and who was "too proud to fight." But a few months later the Manifest Destiny of Wall Street pointed in the opposite direction and the liberal editor went the way of his master from Princeton. More, Who's Who in America provides a few rather obscure but significant facts regarding Lippmann's checkered career. For example, that the great "liberal" editor served as assistant to the "pacifist" Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, from June-October, 1917; captain in the U. S. Military Intelligence (the stoolpigeon section of the War Department). Back from the dust and grime of battle on Capitol Hill in Washington, Lippmann returned to the editorial sanctum of the New Republic to continue writing his ponderous, high-sounding editorials and "liberal" pronouncements until Frank Cobb of the Morning World died and Lippmann accepted the bid to take his swivel chair in the gilded dome in Park Row.

THE rosy picture drawn for the Harvard class of 1910 by the commencement speaker seems to have come true to life for Mr. Lippmann, for his career in the world has been in the real Harvard sense "successful." When a certified check merged the Morning World with the New York Telegram, several hundred employees of the World were unceremoniously "let go," but Mr. Lippmann had better luck than the copy readers, re-write men, reporters and copy boys. The Herald-Tribune negotiated for an article a day to be called "Today and Tomorrow." The agreement cinched, Mr. Lippmann, free from the cares which beset the other men on the deceased World, set off on a Mediterranean cruise with a friend—Thomas J. Lamont of the House of J. P. Morgan.

However, I must not forget the point of the whole column: where will the boys and girls of the University of Michigan, class of 1934, get jobs?

Jersey Mill Owner Is "Impartial" Head of NRA Labor Board

MR. WISHNIAK (no relation to the business manager of the Daily Worker) is now the chairman of the impartial arbitration board of the silk mill section of N.R.A. Regional Labor Board in Paterson, N. J. He is taking the place of Haynes, member of the editorial staff of the Paterson Evening News, one of two dailies against which the members of the Typographical Union are on strike, and which are being boycotted by the labor movement.

Wishniak's qualifications for chairman of the impartial labor board are: (1) He is the head of the Wishniak Silk Company, which, when working to capacity, operates 140 looms and employs 35 weavers. (2) He runs an open shop, refusing even to allow the Associated Silk Workers, whose local membership, headed by Eli Keller, Lovestonite, recently put over a 3 per cent cut on its own membership, to organize his employees. Mr. Wishniak is a sterling friend of labor as long as labor allows the question of unionizing his shop to lie in abeyance.

The rugged individualism of Mr. Wishniak is not considered by his fellow employers as a handicap to his administration of the New Deal in the Paterson silk industry.

THE Baltimore lady of that liberal type, personified perfectly by Miss Frances Perkins, the best Secretary of Labor since William Nuckles Doak, who runs the unemployment relief bureau in that principality of the Bethlehem Steel, has just announced some rather sweeping changes in its practice. It is believed that some 25,000 people, workers and their dependents, will be affected directly by these changes. They are designed to reduce the unbearable burden placed on the tax-payers by the recent extravagance of raising the relief allotment per family from \$1 to \$2 per week.

The lady relief chief has ruled: First, that all single men shall be dropped from the relief lists. This ruling coincided with the advent of the threat of the strike in the steel industry.

Second, that all families who have one or more persons with records as domestic servants shall be dropped from the relief lists. The reason for this, it is stated, is that the enormous number of 130 calls for domestic help have been received by the employment bureaus recently.

Third, all families who have one or more members with records of casual employment—such as berry picking—are to be dropped from the relief lists.

Baltimore is one hour's ride from the White House. Its occupant promised that no one should starve. Baltimore is a good example of how that pledge is being kept.

Riding through fields where Negro workers are hoeing corn for 10 cents an hour—and pay the water boy out of their wages—a glance at an article entitled "Out of the Red" in Collier's Weekly proves that permanent unemployment and hunger relief are merely illusions. The introduction says:

Brains Behind Barbed Wire.

A Collective Report on Persecution in Nazi Germany

Karl August Wittfogel

THERE was a time, not so long ago, when a historical work from the pen of Dr. Karl August Wittfogel was hailed as "monumental," as "masterly," as "fascinating" by the entire press, regardless of political direction. University professors who today have long since made their private peace with the fascist regime, viewed with each other in recognition of the scientific achievement of Wittfogel. Today this man is incarcerated in a prison in Frankfurt on the Main.

Appreciation of the forces which have shaped world history in the past, means at the same time recognizing and supporting the tendencies which will form the future. But the sort of task now assigned to the German historian—namely, sublimation of Prussian militarism as the meaning and substance of world events, of the dizzying intoxication of the national myth, of the childish eccentricity of the Nazis—all signifies complete destruction of sound methods of scientific thought.

Slowly, very slowly, outside of the state universities system, a historic point of view began to win through in Germany, which took over the latest results of the thought of all other branches of science, and tried to bring the knowledge of the past into a meaningful relation with the vital forces of the present. To the historical works of this time belong the writings of young Wittfogel, "Primal Communism and Feudalism" (Urkommunismus und Feudalismus); "History of Bourgeois Society" (Die Wissenschaft der bürgerlichen Gesellschaft).

This man, descendant of an old family of teachers and preachers, seemed called to personify a dying epoch's ideal of the student. His road through doubts, recognitions, and scientific achievements, into the concentration camp, is symptomatic of the development followed by the best portion of the bourgeois youth of Germany in the last two decades.

An awakening and despairing generation, filled with a romantic and rather musty youthful instinct for revolt, made for itself an outlet in the Youth Movement. The name of Karl August Wittfogel has a good ring in the history of the German Youth Movement. It was he who brought to a close the most important epoch of this movement. His flaming speech on the "Hohen Meissner," introduced the decay of the old forms and the activating

"This article is the result of a personal survey which covered every populous section of our country." The survey was made by the following gentlemen of the press, known far and wide for their ability to twist facts for the par-

The Forging of Literature And Steel in Asiatic Siberia

By WALT GARMON

WE HAD to pick our way carefully to get to the meeting hall. To our right the blast furnaces of the Kuznetsk Steel plant rose against the sky like black sentinels. Here and there pouring metal threw a red glow against the dark sky.

Four years ago this was a distant valley hidden in the mountains of Asiatic Siberia. Today a city of 180,000 people lies around a modern steel plant like a proletarian guard of honor. And it is not finished.

New roads are being built in Stalinsk now. New factories. New homes. New schools. Trenches line the streets. The earth is up-turned. A new socialist city is in birth. And a new socialist literature.

The rugged individualism of Mr. Wishniak is not considered by his fellow employers as a handicap to his administration of the New Deal in the Paterson silk industry.

THE meeting is arranged jointly by "Bolshevik Steel," the daily of Kuznetsk; by the Writers of Kuznetsk; and the readers of "Siberian Lights," whose editor Comrade Itin has come from Novosibirsk.

Comrade Itin speaks of Soviet literature, its history, its service in socialist construction. He speaks of the more than 50 active literary groups in Siberia. The latest discussions of the Organization Committee of Soviet Writers come to the audience now like ripples on the water into which a decision has been cast in distant Moscow.

Yampolsky, an editor of "Bolshevik Steel," speaks warmly on the work of two young poets of Kuznetsk. One of them tells his story.

CHEMNISHOV is the son of a peasant. Born near Moscow. In his village he wrote songs for the peasants as long as he can remember.

When his mother died he came to Moscow "with a piece of bread in his pocket." All his worldly possessions. These were bitter days of adjustment.

For 18 months he was a beapri-zhonn (waid). He disliked work. He could not fit himself into the new order driving ahead steadily like a motor toward classless society.

Then he entered a factory school. In this period his first verse appeared in "Komsomolskaya Pravda." He wrote verse and hated work. Within a year the wanderlust in his blood again drove him out of the factory.

For a year and a half he roamed to all corners of the U.S.S.R. In 1930 he arrived in Vladivostok. He made friends, got a job as seaman. This was his post-graduate course, completing his education.

He saw foreign ports. He speaks about this with a bitterness for the exploiters, and a deep sympathy for his foreign comrades who he saw under the lash.

From then on, Chernishov tells his audience, he did not want to see more. He wanted to come back

and work in a land where man is master of his own destiny. Chernishov is an udarnik (shock brigadier) at Kuznetsk. Worked on construction. He was leaving in a few days to join the Red Fleet. The sea still calls to him, and the sea who work on ships.

He reads one of his poems: "Udarniks of the Sea." Then "A Flower in a Workers' Room."

Evidently the audience knows this well. As he reads I can see the lips of the audience repeating it after him. Visual tribute to a poet who speaks their language.

The audience shouts "No!" when he asks if they are tired.

So he reads one more piece, from an unfinished work called "Metal Worker." Then he sits down in a cloud of applause. How proud these workers are of their own!

Chernishov's first volume of verse is being published now in Novosibirsk. Soviet literature grows!

COMRADE Shupletsov gets the floor. He works on construction. A vigorous, hardy worker who comes in his working clothes. He is covered with cement, a decoration of labor.

He speaks of literature as something of his own. A something he holds as a weapon in the struggle for socialism. He talks of literature and the civil war. And of Gorky.

And then he criticizes the comrades who have arranged the meeting. It's true, there are many people here. Workers, teachers, party functionaries. But there are no members of his brigade. Ordinary "black workers," common laborers. He flays the comrades because no one invited them. He himself only heard of the meeting by chance. There is a lot of applause in support.

Comrade Smirnov, on the staff of "Bolshevik Steel," is in the chair. He calls on a brigade of visiting foreign writers.

Here we are: from Australia, America, Denmark and Spain—in Stalinsk, on the border of Asia. We find common problems with the workers and writers of Siberia. Working class problems. We talk about the workers and writers of our countries, — and the class struggle.

Then he reads a poem, "The Outside we hear the rumble of the blast furnaces. Another 80 thousand tons of pig iron has been tapped from the furnace to enter into the service of humanity."

When we leave, Bolshevik steel glows in the darkness. Tons and tons more of it, day and night, to take the load of human shoulders.

Collier's Magazine Conducts a Weird Investigation

tain of debt burden weighing down the working class, to America—the peerless George Creel, who put Gold Star on the breasts of 50,000 American mothers whose sons went forth to "war to end war" and "to make the world safe for democracy."

One item catches the eye—a bold-face subhead: "Where Jobs Go Begging." It turns out that this work-er's paradise is Detroit. The heroine of the little sketch is Sally:

"Sally is a Pole. She is young and neat and smiling. For several years—to be exact, since 1929—she worked as a domestic. Her employer was the wife of an executive in one of the big automobile factories, approved highly for her diligence and was so proud of her appearance when decked out in a maid's apron and cap that she liked to have friends come around to the house—Sally, she thought, was a real credit to her establishment."

"Sally's wages were \$3 per week. During the depression she and hundreds of other girls, both foreigners and native-born daughters of Michigan and other states, were glad to work for that and Sally's employer was so pleased with her that, without any urging, she raised her pay to \$4." (Pardon our emphasis. We don't want you to overlook this startling proof of the pampering of labor by well meaning but misguided employers.)

"But a few months ago smiling Sally suddenly informed her employer:

"I'm going to leave you."
"Aren't you happy here?"
"Very happy, but I'm going to leave."
"Then why are you going?"
"Because I have got my old job back at the automobile factory."
"How much will you get?"
"Forteen a week!"

"And Sally went back to the work . . . which thousands of other girls . . . are now resuming in steadily increasing numbers—sorting, packing, upholstering jobs in body plants. Operating small machines."

"Men used to get \$36 per week for these same jobs."

Do not sorrow over this fact. Save your sympathy for the wives of executives in the "big automobile factories," who are left flat by the ungrateful girls they unselfishly assisted through the "depression" that now has passed into history, according to Collier's collection of New Deal smelters.

"Business SMELLS better," says Collier.

Let us be of good cheer. There are only 14,000,000 still unemployed, only about 60 per cent of the farmers are ruined and New Deal crop restriction followed by drought and burning winds has created a dangerous decrease in cattle, hog, hay, wheat, corn, rye, barley and milk that should raise prices and bring back prosperity.

Were it not for the outrageous demands of workers and the destructive strikes fomented by Red agitators, the boom would be back now.

We are "On Our Way," says President Roosevelt and Collier's brand of ballyhooers. But there seems to be a great difference of opinion between New Dealers and workers as to the direction in which the way out leads.

The survey which the Daily Worker conducts constantly through its army of worker correspondents does not tally with the Collier's "investigation" as published. In fact, they differ so widely that it is clear that someone is lying. It is not the Daily Worker.

Swiss Workers Demand Release of Thaelmann

BASEL, Switzerland, June 14.—Tessin Section of Socialist workers of this city adopted a resolution "demanding the immediate release of Ernst Thaelmann, of all anti-fascist fighters and of the victims of Nazi class justice. The resolution was transmitted to the German Consulate in Basel."

W. I. R. Protests Arrest Of Cameraman Lester Balog in California

NEW YORK—The Workers International Relief has sent the following letter of protest to the Mayor of Tulare, California, following the arrest of Lester Balog, cameraman of the Film and Photo League:

The Workers International Relief, in the name of thousands of the members, vigorously protest the arrest of Lester Balog, a member of the Film and Photo League, section of the Workers International Relief.

We demand his immediate and safe release. We further declare that the arrest of Lester Balog is a vicious attempt to suppress and to stop him from photographing the Progressive Miners Association, which are fighting to better their conditions and the right to organize.

We demand the right to show the films of the real conditions in America today.

Hands off our workers' cameramen! Hands off workers' movie shows! We hold you responsible for this suppression of the workers' news, and the arrest of Lester Balog. We demand his immediate liberation.

New York District, Pauline Rogers, Secretary.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAF—Baseball Results
7:00—WJZ—Gale Page, Songs
7:00—WJZ—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
7:00—WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
7:15—WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
7:15—WOR—Comedy; Music
7:15—WJZ—Ed Lowry, Comedian
7:15—WJZ—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:15—WEAF—Shirley Howard, Comedian; Trio
7:15—WJZ—Ray Perkins, Comedian; Novelty Orch.
7:15—WJZ—Do You Want to Be a Lawyer?
7:15—WJZ—Huggins J. O'Brien, Attorney and 3 Students of Horace Mann School
7:15—WJZ—Serenaders Orch.
7:15—WJZ—The Goldgraves—Sketch
7:15—WJZ—Lopes Orch.
7:15—WJZ—Boake Carter, Commentator
8:00—WEAF—Little Orch. Solists
8:00—WJZ—Little Symphony, Orch. Philip James, Conductor; William Bowers, Baritone
8:00—WJZ—Grigs and Gravy—Sketch
8:15—WJZ—Erich Acce—Sketch
8:30—WJZ—Gale Page, Songs
8:45—WJZ—Igor Gorin, Baritone
9:00—WEAF—Capt. Henry's Show Boat
9:00—WJZ—Red and Gus—Sketch
9:15—WJZ—Death Valley Days—Sketch
9:15—WJZ—Warnow Orch.; Claude Rains; Evelyn MacGregor, Contralto; John Corigliano, Violin
9:15—WJZ—Della Baker, Soprano; William Hargrave, Baritone
9:30—WJZ—To Be Announced
9:30—WJZ—Duchin Orch.; Edward Davies, Baritone
9:45—WJZ—The Witch's Tale—Sketch
10:00—WEAF—Whiteman Orch.; Breen and Rose, Eleventh Anniversary Celebration
10:15—WJZ—Canadian Concert
10:15—WJZ—Conflict—Dramatic Sketch
10:15—WJZ—Gov. Lehman, Speaking at Testimonial Dinner of Brooklyn Jewish Community at Hotel St. George
10:30—WJZ—Fray and Braggiotti, Piano
10:30—WJZ—Archer Gibson, Organ
10:30—WJZ—Evelyn Grant, Baritone
10:45—WJZ—Studio Musicale
10:45—WJZ—The American Constitution in the Light of Today—Drama—Dorothy Pound, Harvard Law School
11:00—WEAF—Your Lover, Songs
11:00—WJZ—Weather; Moonbeams Trio
11:00—WJZ—Cavaliers; Quartet
11:00—WJZ—Vera Van, Contralto

New Issue of "The Coal Digger" Reveals Spirit Of Struggle in Mines

THE RANK AND FILE COAL DIGGER, Published at Room 202, 926 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., 3 cents a copy; 50 cents a year.

Reviewed by TOM MYERSCOUGH

WITH both content and make-up reverberating struggle and stamping it as the outstanding publication of the day for miners, the Rank and File Coal Digger, official organ of the opposition in the various miners unions, makes its second appearance.

Filled with timely material on the situation in most of the mining sections, it is now the least mindless of the struggles of other strata of the working class. Particularly is this true of the steel industry, whose oppressed workers are again tasting the bitter pill of A. F. of L. betrayal. However, the rank and file of these giant twin industries, steel and coal, have had many things in common and because these interests and relationships still exist, a good account of either can be looked forward to in the struggles that are just ahead for both miners and steel workers.

(Here, of course, it must be said that Mike Tighe, of the Amalgamated, and Bill Green have not stopped the steel strike; they have merely delayed it!)

The Coal Digger expresses well and in a readable way the desires of those who toil within the earth's recesses for a real One Union in the industry to replace the many and varied ones now existing. It needs waste little time or space on Lewis and his U.M.W. forces. In fact, the caricature of John L. on the front page does this job well, but to the rank and file of the U.M.W.A. and especially to those who are entirely new to unionism, the Coal Digger becomes a real voice.

With regard to the many other unions, a different problem is confronted, for these all exist as a result of the expressed determination "to have no more of Lewis and his forty thieves." (The "forty" should read three or four hundred.) Among these other miners' unions is the N.M.U. (National Miners Union) whose record of struggle is well known and which was the first to see the need for that kind of action which will fill the miners' needs. Then comes the Progressive Miners Association, which has its base in Illinois, but which, despite the oft shown desire for rank and file action, finds itself held back by the Peary's, Kecks, Goets, and Pickets.

With the P.M.A., the Coal Digger must accept the task of exposing the true role of its leadership. My

lecture by Conrad Komorowski on "The Fight for the Miners' Welfare in China and the Far East" at Friends of Chinese People, 145 W. 23rd St., Room 12, 8:30.

EMPOSIUM at Pen and Hammer, 114 W. 21st St., 8:30 Topic: "Vocational Guidance, Clinical Psychology and Mental Hygiene." U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. in Perspective. 20-50 PER CENT Discount Sale at Workers Bookshops begins Friday, June 22, ends Saturday, July 7. Join the Circulating Library, 50 E. 12th St., N.Y.C.

Friday

SENDER GARLIN, Staff writer of Daily Worker, on "Do You Believe What You Read?" with pictures of America Today, Mara Tarlar, the Revolutionary Blues Singers, Drama Section, Workers Club, Friday, June 22, 8:30 p.m. at Coney Island Workers Center, 27th and Mermaid Aves. Adm. 25c. Auspices, Rose Pastor Stokes Br. I.L.D. and Workers Club of Coney Island.

GENERAL Assembly of Workers School students Friday, 8:30, at 36 E. 12th St., 2nd floor. U.S.S.R. in Perspective. There will be a musical program rendered by "American Rising Quartet" and Rose Renard, Dramatic Soprano, A. Markoff, Director. Will address students. Adm. free. All welcome.

FILM SHOWING "Road to Life" at Workers Lab. Theatre, 42 E. 12th St., Friday, 8:30. Benefit "Shock Troop" W. I. R. Adm. 30c. Air cooled quarters.

FIRST SUMMER Lecture at Pierre Darracq Club, 8 1/2th St., Friday, June 22, 8:30 p.m. at Coney Island Workers Center, 27th and Mermaid Aves. Adm. 25c. Auspices, Rose Pastor Stokes Br. I.L.D. and Workers Club of Coney Island.

CONCERT and Dance at Irving Plaza, Irving Plaza and 15th St., Saturday, 8:30. Auspices, Branches 2 and 132 I.W.O. and Com. of Needle Trades. U.S.S.R. in Perspective. U.S.S.R. in Perspective. U.S.S.R. in Perspective.

WEEK-END OUTING ARRANGED by Dress Outlets Group to Camp Nidgedale, \$3.50 inclusive round trip bus fare—three meals, overnight lodging. Bus leaves June 23rd, 11 a.m. from 140 W. 36th St. For tickets and further information call at 140 W. 36th St.

BANQUET June 23rd at Ambassador Hall, 3675 Third Ave., celebrating 35th Anniversary of I.L.D. Dinner, guest of honor, Speakers, R. B. Moore, Allan Tuohy and others. Entertainment. Hot supper. Admission, 50 cents. Auspices Bronx Section I.L.D.

Saturday

BOAT RIDE and Picnic, Sunday, June 24th to Hook Mountain on S.S. Islander. Dancing, games, baseball. Buffet at city picnic. Tickets \$1.00 on sale at 784 E. 79th Broadway, Room 233. Boat leaves City A. Battery Park, 9:30 a.m. Return 11 p.m. CANCELLED TO CAMP NIDGEDALE. See Prof. Club, Sunday, June 24, at 7:30 a.m. Register in advance at 1828 Third Ave. 50c assure sale.

Madison, Ill.

FIRST INTERNATIONAL PICNIC AND DANCE, Sunday, June 24th at Eagle Park. Auspices United Front Committee Against Fascism. Music, dancing, games. General admission: Adults \$1.00, children free. Benefit Daily Worker and other presses.

Chicago, Ill.

JUNE PLAYFEST, League of Workers Theatre, Blue House, Wyncynoch Club, and Nature. Tickets \$1.00 on sale at 784 E. 79th Broadway, Room 233. Boat leaves City A. Battery Park, 9:30 a.m. Return 11 p.m. CANCELLED TO CAMP NIDGEDALE. See Prof. Club, Sunday, June 24, at 7:30 a.m. Register in advance at 1828 Third Ave. 50c assure sale.

White Heat, a film story of the South Seas, is the new film now showing at the Gaiety Theatre. Mona Maris heads the cast.

A MUSEMENTS

Last 5 Days!

MAXIM "MOTHER" GORKI'S ("1905")

A PUDOVKIN Masterpiece with BATALOV (of "Road to Life").

ACME THEATRE 14th STREET and UNION SQUARE

personal observation has been to see and hear Peary desperately trying to emulate John L. Lewis, not only in manner of speech and gesticulation, but also in sartorial splendor. The fact is that the only real quarrel between the leadership of the U.M.W.A. and the P.M.A. is on the question—who shall collect the dues and assessments?

The membership of the new An-thracite Miners Union must also be reached through the medium of the Coal Digger, for the A.M.W.U. cannot meet the needs of the miners with such leadership as is given to it by the pyromaniac Cappelini and Justice of the Peace Maloney.

It is agreeably noticeable that some of the independent miners' unions are in accord with the Coal Digger, and it is to be hoped that they will not be frightened away by the charge that can soon be expected—that the Rank and File Coal Digger is a Moscow-inspired sheet. But after all, the "red long hair" has been dragged out so long that it has now lost its smell and workers are demanding "bread and butter" and other actions that will bring material and social improvements to them.

In general, there is a noticeable improvement over the first issue and I am sure that with the further penetration of the mine fields by the Coal Digger there will come an avalanche of miners' correspondence which must and will continue to serve as its outstanding feature in subsequent issues and thereby reflect the real moods of the miners in all coal fields.

The work of the Labor Research Association is given much space in the current issue and it can be taken for granted that the I.R.A. will continue to serve, but its small and valuable service and the fact that the Coal Digger is published in Pittsburgh, its greater volume of articles and letters reflecting the workers' struggles must come from the many battle fronts. Only in this way can it do its job well. And only in this way can it gain what must be its objective—that of becoming a weekly, instead of a monthly as it is now.

Miners! Order a bundle for sale and distribution.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday

Daily Worker

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

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THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1934

Congress Does a Good Job for Wall Street

THE 73rd Congress which has just folded up its tents to steal silently away to the pickings and pleasures "back home" did a pretty good job—for the Wall Street ruling class.

In the 126 days during which it set aside about \$18,000,000,000 for present and future expenditures (expenditures to be wrung from the masses in tax extortions), it did not pass one single measure effecting the improvement of the living conditions of the daily life of the millions upon millions of workers, toiling farmers, small producers and professionals who make up the vast majority of the population.

On the contrary, in every single act, this Congress, like every one of its predecessors, acted contrary to the interests of the majority of the population, and in the interests of a handful of powerful Wall Street capitalist monopolies.

This Roosevelt Congress revealed itself to be what the whole Federal Government is, nothing but the executive committee of the capitalist ruling class, the committee through which the biggest capitalist monopolies and exploiters carry through their dictatorship over the toiling masses.

Every single action of this Congress showed how necessary it is, if the hunger and misery of the masses are to be ended, to overthrow this government of the Wall Street monopolies and to set up a new kind of government in the interests of the vast majority of the people, a Soviet Government, a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

THIS Congress has raised the cost of living for every single worker's family in the country by at least 16 per cent, thus cutting a hole in the pay envelope of every man, woman and child drawing wages.

As a result of the work of this Congress, bread, milk, sugar, clothes, have risen in price at least 20 per cent.

This Congress created the biggest war machine ever seen in the history of the country. It spent almost two billion dollars for war machines, for bullets, cannon, and poison gas.

This Congress, at the same time, spat in the faces of the 16,000,000 jobless, and disabled vets, by refusing to grant one cent of Federal Unemployment Insurance to guarantee the jobless and their children against the agonies of hunger and insecurity. This Congress slashed \$500,000,000 from the vets and the Federal employees in order to pay off the Wall Street banks.

This Congress granted more than four billion dollars to Wall Street banks, mortgage holders, investors in farm mortgages, etc., by guaranteeing the investments of these Wall Street banker usury sharks.

THIS Congress intensified the misery and degradation of the vast majority of the farming population, through the Bankhead Bill, driving thousands of sharecroppers, Negro and white, off into utter destitution.

This Congress approved the destruction of 40 per cent of the wheat crop last year, 20 per cent of the corn crop, thus coining profits for the speculators and big farmers on the hunger of the masses.

This Congress carried through the Roosevelt program of tightening the grip of the Wall Street monopolies on the whole economic life of the country.

But this Congress supported the system of lynch terrorism against the Negro people.

This Congress witnessed a steady growth of fascist reaction throughout the country, a steady fascization of the whole State machine through the building up of a huge military apparatus, a nationwide system of strikebreaking Labor Boards, the unleashing of bloody terrorism against strikers in Toledo, Minneapolis, etc.

In its every act this Congress worked against the interests of the vast majority of the toiling population, and in the interests of the ruling class, the millionaires and billionaires.

WE MUST get into this Congress to tear the mask off its Wall Street servility. We must get into this Congress to gain a forum to broaden the fight for the needs of the masses, for bread, for security against unemployment, to expose their imperialist war preparations.

Comrade Browder, speaking to the Eight Party Convention, said quite bluntly:

"We still underestimate the value of revolutionary parliamentarism. We are at a moment when it is quite possible for large masses to swing over very quickly to the support of the Communist Party, especially in the Congressional elections. Therefore there is no utopianism in suggesting the possibility of many successful Communist candidates if we work correctly and make a serious campaign. . . ."

The Congressional elections come in the Fall. There must be serious thought given to the choosing of candidates, and truly energetic preparations for a wide, popular, election campaign with a few main principal demands based upon the needs of the masses in the crisis.

In the Congressional campaigns, we have the greatest opportunity to make clear to the masses the need for a new kind of government, a Workers' and Farmers' Soviet Government. Through the election campaigns we can give the greatest mass explanation of our main slogans toward Soviet Power.

The "Impartial Board" in Steel

TO COMMUNISTS, as was shown in the statement of the Central Committee on the situation in the steel industry published yesterday, it was perfectly clear that President Green of the A. F. of L., Mike Tighe of the A. A., President Roosevelt, General Johnson and his N. R. A. "conciliationists," and the now defunct and disgraced Committee of Ten, had no intention of helping the steel workers at any stage of the game.

The American Iron and Steel Institute and the steel companies it represents have been permitted to force their employees into company unions and take "strike" votes of their employees with the threat of discharge and blacklist hanging over every steel worker. Now that they have been allowed to flood the columns of the press with news stories and other inspired publicity to the effect that steel workers are in love with company unionism, the support of the plan for an "impartial" board of three to be appointed by Roosevelt—the agent in the White House of the steel companies and monopolists—by Green, Tighe and other A. F. of L. officials becomes even more sinister. The "impartial board" will be a new weapon in the steel company arsenal.

The strike movement under the leadership of the A. A. has been halted. The surrender of Green and Tighe and the Committee of Ten, their insistence on purely formal union "recognition" and the dropping of the other basic demands, has been and is still being used by the steel companies to attempt to discredit the A. A., and the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union. The steel companies are carrying on a nation-wide campaign in the plants and mills and newspapers against "outside" organizers. They are picturing their company unions as pure democracies.

They are trying to make a case for company unionism—for fascist unions.

THE efforts of the companies are aided first of all by President Roosevelt. He stands by the revised steel code, which gives the American Iron and Steel Institute practically unlimited powers.

He permitted the steel companies to recruit private armies of thugs—and to arm them against the steel workers. He permitted the steel companies to prepare for the use of civil war methods against the steel workers and their unions.

For the time being Secretary of Labor Perkins has been delegated to handle the steel situation. Green and the A. A. officials continue to talk about "collective bargaining," elections, under "government supervision," etc. All this maneuvering is intended to prevent the steel workers from rallying their forces to build powerful and militant unions and a united fighting front of all steel workers for their demands.

The Steel and Metal Workers Union is not permitted by the government to represent any steel workers in Washington. But it goes ahead organizing workers and exposing the defeatist policies and maneuvers of Green, Tighe, Johnson, Perkins and Roosevelt's N. R. A.

Right now the most effective way of aiding the S. M. W. I. U., the rank and file of the A. A. and all steel workers is for the Party districts and sections to reprint and distribute large numbers of the Central Committee statement in the principal plants and mill centers.

It will be far more difficult to betray the steel workers the next time as a result of disgust of steel workers with the leaders who put over the surrender. Communists must expose these steel company agents so effectively that no further betrayal by them will be possible. The Central Committee statement is a powerful weapon in this struggle.

Legislative Corruption

ONE of the New York State Senators, Warren T. Thayer, has just been found guilty by the State Senate of "misconduct" in regard to his relations with the big utility companies of New York State.

Thayer resigned before the verdict was handed down.

The corruption of a Thayer is not isolated in the legislative halls either of this State or of the whole Federal Government.

The capitalist legislators are bound to big capital, to the Wall Street monopolies and utility companies by an infinite number of bonds, financial and social. There is not one of the Senators who voted against Thayer who is not stained with the same corruption.

Corruption is part and parcel of the whole system of capitalist democracy, where the government, despite its "democratic" trappings, is only the servant of the property class. And as Marx, great leader of the revolutionary working class, pointed out long ago, there is no place where corruption is more open and cynical than in a democratic republic.

The filth of capitalist corruption reeks through every government office, through every act of the government. In his contact with the police, with the government offices, etc., the worker finds that the power of capital dominates everywhere.

It is necessary to get working class candidates into these legislative halls to expose in those halls the ties that bind the capitalist legislators to the Wall Street millionaires.

In the Soviet Union grafters and crooks in the state apparatus are sent to jail or shot. That is because the Soviet Government is the rule of the masses against the exploiters, not the rule of the exploiters against the masses.

To end corruption, the power of capital must be ended. Only a proletarian revolution and workers' state power can do that. Meanwhile, we fight the capitalist legislative crooks, those who are caught, and those who are "respectable."

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

U.S.-Cuba Loan Of \$50,000,000 Went to Graft

But Mendieta Regime Is Maneuvering With the Banks To Pay It

HAVANA, June 20.—Declaring that the \$50,000,000 loans contracted by the Machado regime from various U. S. banks were made "illegally," a government commission here recommended yesterday that they be not paid to the banks and that conferences be arranged with representatives of individual bondholders for a readjustment of the loans.

The Mendieta debt commission, however, failed to point out that the butcher Machado regime received millions of dollars in graft out of these loans as did the bankers that floated them. Faithful to its Wall Street backers, the Mendieta regime does not repudiate these loans which the Cuban people never received.

The loans were made by the Chase National Bank, the National City Bank of New York and the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago. The money was supposed to be used for "public works" but was squandered by Machado and the bankers for their own purposes and for supporting the armed forces against the Cuban people.

The Wall Street bankers in a statement declared the loans were "legal" and that they would undertake measures to enforce their payment through the Roosevelt government. The Roosevelt regime is backing the Mendieta government, and matters of payment will be arranged. The loans were made with the help of the United States State Department.

Pittsburgh Women To Hold Anti-War Conference Sunday

Delegates to Come from Mine and Steel Districts

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 20.—A Regional Conference of women workers will be held Sunday afternoon, June 24, at the Irene Kaufmann Settlement here, where delegates to the International Women's Anti-War Congress, which will be held in Paris, France, July 28 to July 30, will be elected, announces the American League Against War and Fascism.

Among the delegates will be women chosen by the Ladies, Auxiliaries of the United Mine Workers of America, A. F. of L.

There will be women delegates from the Tin and Plate Factory in McKeesport, Pa., where members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, A. F. of L., participated in a meeting today.

BUGARIA BANISHES PARTIES

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 14.—Premier Kimon Georgieff, head of the fascist government Tuesday issued a drastic decree banning all political parties and publications and instituting an all-embracing censorship.

The decree tore off the last veil and left the new Bulgarian government an undisguised military dictatorship.

Happy Moscow Throgs Welcome Chelyuskinites

Whole City Is Thrilled On Return of the Arctic Heroes

By VERN SMITH (Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 20. (By Radio).—Hundreds of thousands of Moscow workers began marching through Red Square shortly after seven this morning, and as this is being written, late in the afternoon, they are still continuing their demonstration of welcome to the heroic Chelyuskin expedition of 104 members and their rescuers.

The workers are carrying masses of flowers and photographs of the Chelyuskinites and the rescuing pilots in whose honor this tremendous outpouring of the population is held. The workers handed and threw bouquets to the Chelyuskinites until their booths was banked high with blossoms.

The workers' demonstration was preceded by an hour's march of special delegations of factory workers, the best udarniks, etc. Old partisans, military academies, tanks and airplanes participated along with sports organizations and the school of physical culture, both men and women athletes in white or red making a very colorful display of sturdy, marching workers.

Auto Flower-Covered

The marching was preceded by a meeting opened at 6:15, when 70 autos, smothered in roses, especially the leading car, which was completely covered with flowers by a model of the icebreaker "Chelyuskin," brought the heroes to the Red Square from the Baltic Station.

Comrade Stalin and heads of the government and the Communist Party stood on the tribune. A short speech was made by Quibshev, head of the rescue commission, who officially extended greetings to the Chelyuskinites, who were that time standing in a special booth before Lenin's tomb. There were also speeches by Comrade Bulgainin,

If Mrs. Roosevelt Isn't In, We Would like to Interview Mahatma Gandhi" by Limbach



NEWS ITEM: "Noted Citizens Listed as Reds in N. Y. Police Commissioner O'Ryan's Radical Roster."

Barbusse Sounds Call to War Vets Thruout World for Int'l Congress to Be Held in Paris

The following is the full text of an appeal just issued to the war veterans of the world by the great French writer and fighter against war and fascism, Henri Barbusse. It is the appeal of the special committee of the world vets' organization, "International des Anciens Combattants," for the coming world convention of war veterans to be held in Paris during the last week in July, on the 20th anniversary of the beginning of the last World War.

By HENRI BARBUSSE

Today, twenty years after the declaration of war, the voice of the survivors is raised more strongly and powerfully than ever. And more than ever is it necessary to do so.

Events have followed their course. The bourgeois empire has shown its instability and its harmful character. In every country governed by it, the economic crisis has intensified itself, unemployment and want as well as political persecution are rampant. And the day after the most terrible of wars, we are on the eve of one still more terrible.

Just as between the people of the world two broad currents have been formed, that of the enslavers and their tools, and that of the liberators, a like separation has taken place between the men who escaped the massacres of 1914-1918.

The International des Anciens Combattants has brought together all those who fight against war in a logical and loyal manner, by fighting against reaction and imperialism, the fomenters of war, by fighting for the establishment of a better society, a society of work, peace and justice.

World Convention

The I. A. C. is about to hold its 7th convention. Now more than ever has it a mission to perform—its special mission. In the growing disorder of the world, in the midst of intensified peril and menace, the men who were the witnesses and actors in the last war have something to say, and should make themselves heard. They must be heard especially since so many veterans have fallen under the influence of the official authorities, who, with great pomp, exploit the betrayal of the former soldiers towards the cause of their past and future brothers, and the enslavement by the profiteers who deal in human flesh, the charnel house speculators.

The Committee of the I. A. C. bids you examine, from this very moment, the nature of the 7th Convention of the I. A. C. which is to be held at the end of July, on the 20th anniversary of the outbreak of the war, and which is to be a huge and sensational demonstration. It will study particularly, aside from the ever more wretched lot of the maimed and disabled of the war, fight,

their parents and children, the development of imperialist war and fascism, and the redoubled efforts incumbent upon us for the united front of struggle of all workers against these two plagues.

Fight Imperialist War

From this moment too, for there is no time to lose, it is fitting that you participate in the most active and energetic way in this struggle, by getting in touch with the Fighting Committees sprung from the International Convention of Amsterdam against war and the European Convention of Paris against Fascism.

The Committee of the I. A. C. asks you likewise to consider the formation of a delegation of disabled veterans and the conveyance of a group of sick into the U. S. S. R. It also asks you to immediately undertake a task which is of material advantage in the actual fight: all the material which you can obtain concerning reactionary veteran organizations, fascist or pro-fascist, and also statistical documents on legislation, provident measure and assistance for victims of war and occupations, in the various capitalist countries. The attached circular will give you some detailed indications of the immense, coordinated and systematized task, for which the moment of undertaking has come.

Once again, and more fervently than ever, we summon you to the

They Show Socialism Spurs the Highest Initiative

Five-Year Plans; and that it would have been impossible without them and without the Party and the masses who created the technique and the material basis in the form of airplanes, oil cracking plants for gasoline, without the aluminum works and the radio industry.

"The Philistines of capitalism," continues this paper, "kept saying socialism means barracks and lowering of individual initiative and daring. But the rescue of the Chelyuskin demonstrates that socialism is making the banner of human daring, of individual initiative, of self-sacrifice for the common good. Under collectivism individuality develops and all forces blossom out. Our individualism means heroic readiness and ability to give all forces to the good of collective effort."

The Chelyuskinites were met at the station by heads of the government and the Party. There were Maxim Litvinov, Commissar of Foreign Affairs; Professor Samoilovich; the artist, Brodsky, and many other outstanding figures.

Yesterday I went to Pushkin residence in a town a considerable distance from Moscow along the road which the Chelyuskinites came, and found every little station decorated and aroused with interest, though the Chelyuskin train did not stop at any of them. Similar evidence of eagerness to honor the heroes was shown by an incident the night before when I saw a whole performance of an opera in a popular theatre at the Hermitage hall all actors on the stage, and the star announce to the surprised audience that they had just discovered that Ushakov of the Chelyuskin rescue mission was in the audience. Tremendous applause broke out until Ushakov had to rise and acknowledge it.

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Von Papen, Mouthpiece Devising a New Mask The Nemesis of Fascism

THE severe blows given to the Nazi regime through the Fascist reverses in the elections for factory "confidence councils" over a month ago are now having repercussions in the visible cracks in the top ruling strata of the German Fascist dictatorship. The speech of the Nazi Vice-Chancellor, Franz von Papen, heralded in the world capitalist press as "criticism" of the Nazi regime, is really designed as a lightning rod to catch the thunderbolt of the oncoming storm.

Von Papen's object is to direct the ever-mounting discontent, rising with the fury of a volcano about to burst, against only certain sections of the Nazis and not against the bloody fascist dictatorship of the German capitalist class.

Von Papen may or may not be sacrificed. But von Papen is only the mouthpiece of Hitler, von Hindenberg, Goering, Thyssen and other powerful forces of German capitalism. The game is to trim the sails of the Nazi pirate ship in face of the rising hurricane in order to outride the storm.

Mass discontent has reached deep into the Storm Troops, the armed hordes of the Fascist dictatorship; and the German bourgeoisie, in the face of inflation, in the face of an economic catastrophe, in the face of its defeats in its war-ridden foreign policy (due chiefly to the peace policy of the Soviet Union) wants to divest itself of as much excess baggage as it can. In this aim, they retain the services of Hitler and Goering; while Goebbels, chief Nazi propagandist, whose task of turning out demagogic is made more herculean daily, and Rohm, who is faced daily by more impoverished storm troopers expecting the heavens to open for them with the advent of Hitler to power, balk somewhat at the necessary maneuvers.

A new council of war is soon to be held in Germany among the Nazi chiefs and their supporters, German finance capital, to plan the best methods to reach the onrushing catastrophe. Along with von Papen's speech we learn that the Nazi ambassador to Moscow, Hans Luther, has quit. Dr. Hans Luther, Nazi envoy to Washington, has packed his baggage and is on his way to Berlin. If he carries all of the protests against the bloody fascist rule and for the release of Ernst Thaelman he received here, he will need several extra large and strong trunks. There is also the report that Hans Adolf von Moltke, ambassador to Warsaw, has resigned and will go to Berlin soon for the conclave.

All of these gentlemen will bring reports of the growing world disgust and opposition to the Nazi butcher regime, and will recommend that the ugly face of fascism be painted with a new mask.

NONE other than the blustering, threatening, Goering, the firebrand of the Nazis, has admitted that the Nazi regime has lost the confidence of those who formerly supported it. "I hear," he said, "so often that confidence has faded and discontent is growing, and when one examines the state of affairs, one must recognize the fact that many reasons for dissatisfaction doubtless exist."

In other words, the demagogic has been stripped. The bloody Nazi dictatorship now faces a population disaffected, and a working class that has thrown the gauntlet of rising struggles. Von Papen, then, is chosen by von Hindenberg and Hitler to open a safety valve for the petty-bourgeoisie, the persecuted religious groups, and possibly the Jewish bourgeoisie.

The deep crisis of German capitalism, intensified under the Fascist dictatorship, is making it more difficult for the bourgeoisie to sustain its intensifying all of the contradictions of German capitalism; the contradictions between the exploited masses, and their exploiters, covered with blood and filth.

VON PAPAN is hung out by the Nazi leading ruling clique as an offer to garnish an intensified, bloodier dictatorship against the working masses, especially against the Communist Party, with trimmings of the rights of regimented criticism for some of the discontented sections of the bourgeoisie, the rich peasants, the religious sects, the Jewish exploiters, and the petty-bourgeoisie.

Von Papen is sacrificed to aid those who argue that it is possible to turn back to a limited capitalist "democracy" in order to avoid what is in store—the rising struggle for the proletarian dictatorship, for Soviet Power.

Fascism will not fall of its own weight. It will not collapse with an intensification of the crisis, no matter how severe. Von Papen in practice is trying to prove what Lenin long ago declared: "There is no crisis from which the bourgeoisie have no way out." Only the victorious proletarian revolution, led by the Communist Party, can deliver capitalism its death blow, and forever wipe it from the face of the earth.

While the news is slow in transmission, we can be a thousand times certain that the Communist Party of Germany is rallying new tens of thousands to its ranks, stirring the masses into action, exposing every criminal move of the fascists, steeling the masses for the inevitable struggle for the overthrow of fascism, daily sinking its roots deeper among the disaffected masses.

That is why, along with speeches of von Papen's stripe, there goes daily beatings of Communists, increased preparations to slaughter Comrade Ernst Thaelman, whom the Nazis see as the greatest symbol of the rising forces of revolution in Germany.