

ALABAMA SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS SCOTTSBORO VERDICT

Milwaukee Police Club, Gas Workers As 40,000 Rout Scabs

Jail 61 in "Socialist" City For Picketing

Workers Stop Trolleys; Walkout Spreads To Busses

FIRE HOSE USED Effort to Break Strike Through N.R.A. Board

BULLETIN
MILWAUKEE.—All attempts at street car service were halted at 2 p.m. today by the Milwaukee Electric Co., following the stopping of the street cars by thousands of demonstrating workers. Bus service was also halted.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.—About 40,000 workers participated in Wednesday night's demonstration thru-out the city against the Electric Utility and forced all transportation to stop.

The Socialist Mayor Daniel Hoan, who had remained silent for three days, while the workers fought scabs, police, and armed gangsters in the streets this afternoon issued a demagogic statement, that "the Electric Company alone is solely responsible for the riots that have so far blotted the good name of this city." But Mayor Hoan has not lifted a finger while the forces of the city government were clubbing and jailing strikers and pickets and upholding the company union and the scabs.

Mayor Hoan's statement, after three days of silence, is an attempt to cover up the strike-breaking attack of the courts, the police and the hired gangsters on the workers of Milwaukee.

The workers, fighting for the elementary right to organize into the union of their own choice, to strike, to picket, and against the company union, are opposed by the clubs and tear gas of the city police, and the city courts and jails, in this struggle.

Sixty-one were arrested and Chief of Police Laubenthal, appointee of the Socialist Fire and Police Commission, demands the maximum penalty. They are held on open charges.

Twenty-six were injured, 14 policemen and detectives among them. Five of those arrested were women, who again played a leading role in picketing and fighting the police, scabs and imported thugs.

In addition to the two huge demonstrations previously reported at the Kinnickinnic and Fondulac Ave. Barns last night, another one took place at the West Allis car barns where 12 street cars were wrecked and every pane of glass shattered in the barns.

S. P. Rank and File on Line
Thursday morning efforts were made to resume car service, but few cars got out of the Oakland Ave. barns, where militant picketing continued. Another car that attempted to get out of these barns was completely wrecked and the scab motorman and his guard were beaten up by the angered pickets.

Hundreds of the rank and file of the Socialist Party and of the Workers Committee on Unemployment have answered the call for united mass picketing issued by the Trade Union Unity League, the Unemployment Council, the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense, refusing to have their fellow workers split by their leaders. A direct appeal is being made by the "citizens committee" and company officials to Roosevelt to end the strike by promising arbitration after the sell-out.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.—Not a single utility vehicle was running on the streets after seven

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Crisis Facts in Canada Blast Premier's Boast
OTTAWA, Canada (FP).—Although Premier Bennett has boasted that his policies enabled Canada to resist the economic crisis better than other countries, the crisis struck down industrial production nearly 60 per cent, as compared with less than 20 per cent in Britain. Canadian export trade fell 57 per cent, as compared with 37 per cent in England.

Communists in Germany Lead Anti-Nazi Upsurge

Fascist Beasts Try to Heal Growing Rifts in Own Ranks to Stem Revolutionary Struggles

By HARRY GANNES
THE revolutionary uprising of the German working class—that is the perspective in Germany. The Communist Party is the sole force under whose leadership the proletarian revolution in Germany will be realized.

"Communists will conquer fascism in Germany!"
"The path of fascist dictatorship is the path into catastrophe. It is the opening of civil war against the toiling people. It is the path to the battlefields of a more terrible mass murder than in 1914-18.

"Fascism must die if the proletariat is to live!"
Thus spoke Comrade Wilhelm Pieck, one of the leaders of the Communist Party of Germany, last December.

Not a day passes when the capitalist press does not now confirm these facts. Those miserable enemies in the ranks of the working class who could see only the blackest defeat for the proletariat in Germany are now hard set to explain present events.

Disintegration in Storm Troops
The enraged and cornered beast of fascism, foreseeing its impending doom, is capable of the most monstrous holocausts. What disturbs it most at this time is that the very storm troops through which it came into power are now its most unreliable props. The storm troops are being disbanded, in an effort to give the fascist hounds on top an opportunity to reorganize and more reliable murder bands.

The mosaic of capitalist forces which went to make up the fascist gangs, such as the Steel Helmet and the Storm Troopers are being smashed and rent by the threatening catastrophe.

While Roehm and Goebbels storm against the Steel Helmets, the monarchist veterans organization, which joined the united fascist front, they must at the same time carry on a fight against their own rank and file. Hitler steps into the breach in an effort to keep these forces from flying at each others throats. In an effort to drop all pretenses at demagoguery, to come out more openly as a military dictatorship, the Hitler regime runs into the gravest dangers from its own mass forces.

Masses Moving Into Action
But these forces do not live in a vacuum. They are connected with the toiling population, the middle class, with the poor farmers and agricultural workers.

The great majority of the German people are moving into action against fascism, and the dynamic force in all of these actions is indisputably the Communist Party of Germany. What the capitalist press mainly reports is the reflection of this struggle in the ranks of the Steel Helmet and the Storm Troops, because here in the most crying and alarming fashion the Hitlerites

RAID SYNDICALIST HDQTRS. ZARAGOZA, Spain, June 28.—Police raided anarcho-syndicalist headquarters here this week and arrested 66 workers

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Priests Aid Anti-Labor Dock Board

Dunne Exposes Hanna's Connection With Coast Utility Bosses

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, June 28.—Another church dignitary was hustled into the strike field by the Roosevelt government to a small workers' struggle when the Reverend Francis J. Haas, prominent Catholic Church spokesman of Washington and a member of the National Labor Board, was ordered today to the scene of the Milwaukee carmen's strike. The National Labor Board announced that its mediator now there, Major John D. Moore, reported "improved prospects for settlement."

It was Haas who sidetracked an Ambridge Steel delegation, preventing their story of terror even from receiving consideration by the full labor board. It was Haas who received the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union delegation at the beginning of the national steel strike negotiations, and tried to pump the men about their plans.

President Roosevelt's national Longshoremen's Labor Board to break the Pacific Coast longshoremen's seven-week strike by direct compulsory arbitration, prepared to go into action yesterday. The President's appointees on the board are: The Rt. Rev. Edward J. Haas, Archbishop of San Francisco, who was a power behind the scenes in the breaking of the Pacific District Council, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers' strike in 1912-13, chairman.

O. K. Cushing, who has served as attorney for Rudolph Spreckles, multi-millionaire sugar producer, and Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor, former A. F. of L. organizer, who boasted of get-

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Court Sets August 31 for Legal Lynching; Workers Speed Fight For 9 Lads and Ernst Thaelmann

Call Free Thaelmann Meets Over Country on July 2

VISIT CONSULATES Veterans' Delegation to Visit Thaelmann

NEW YORK.—A series of mighty "Free Thaelmann" demonstrations and rallies will be held throughout the country on July 2, the date set by the Nazi butchers for the bogus "People's Court" to begin operations, with Ernst Thaelmann slated as its first victim.

In New York City, demonstrations and street rallies have been called jointly by the Anti-Nazi Federation of New York and the American League Against War and Fascism, for Monday at the following points:

Rutgers Sq., M. Katz, speaker. 10th St. and 2nd Ave., Carl Brodsky and Schiller. Columbus Circle, Bill Dunne, Oakley Johnson and Anna Damon. 110th St. and 5th Ave., Herbert Benjamin.

Yorkville—86th St. and Lexington Ave., Erna Stamm, Emanuel Levine, Otto Durick. Harlem—135th St. and Lenox Ave., Herbert MacKawan and R. Hamilton.

Bronx—Wilkins and Intervale Aves., Almazov. Bronx—169th St. and Boston Road, Louis Hyman.

Grand St. Extension, Pauline Rogers and Sam Nesson. Brooklyn—Pitkin and Hopkinson Aves., M. Epstein and Norman Tallentire.

Brooklyn—Utica Ave. and Eastern Parkway, Pat Toohey and Cabot. Brooklyn—Borough Hall, at noon.

At noon July 3, a demonstration will be held in the needle trades district at 38th St. and 8th Ave. All organizations are urged to rally their membership in hundreds and

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Lives of Both Threatened by Lynch Courts



ERNEST THAELEMAN Heroic leader of the German Communist Party, facing summary trial and death at hands of Nazi barbarians, through the newly created "Peoples Court."



CLARENCE NORRIS One of the Scottsboro Boys.

73-Year Old Mother Bloor Collapses at Nebraska Trial

(Special to the Daily Worker)
LOUP CITY, Neb., June 28.—Seventy-three-year-old Mother Bloor, beloved leader for 50 years of workers' and farmers' struggles in this country, weakened physically by her ten-day confinement in the county jail, Grand Island, collapsed yesterday afternoon in the courtroom.

Mother Bloor had refused to leave the jail until the Booths, Negro workers, were released, although a Socialist farmer had put up bail for her.

Mother Bloor is on trial with six others on trumped up charges of "inciting to riot" and "unlawful assembly" growing out of the demonstrations of farmers and workers in solidarity with striking girl poultry pickers of the Ravenna Fairmont Creamery and Produce Co., probably the worst slave driving concern in the West.

Despite the sweltering heat here, the courtroom is packed daily by workers and farmers.

Floyd and Lauretta Booth, the two Negro defendants, returned to their place this afternoon in defendants' row, after burying Floyd's father, who died as a result of shock and threats by fascist gangs to lynch the Booths.

The second torrid day of the trial opened this morning at 8 o'clock, in an effort to allow the State to get in as much dirty work as possible before the arrival of the farmers from outlying districts.

The state rested at 11:15 this morning after putting on about 20 witnesses.

Thugs, hired to attack the strikers and farmers and workers aiding their struggle, testified that

they were thoroughly trounced by workers and farmers. They admit having blackjacks, but claim they were deputized as sheriffs and that the farmers had blackjacks, too.

The prosecution is now centered on Carl Wicklund and Harry Smith, whom the fascists are trying to convict, although Smith has not been arrested.

The defense opened its case at 12:30, with defense witnesses tearing to shreds the perjured testimony of the prosecution's thugs. Mother Bloor is again in court today, and apparently standing up well against the heat.

Elections in Three Painters' Locals in New York Tonight

NEW YORK.—Tonight, prior to the general elections in the Painters' Union, there will be elections of officers for Locals 261, 1011 and 905.

The following are the rank and file candidates: Local 261—Max Botwinick, vice-chairman; A. Kroop, recording secretary; I. Schiller and A. Jorgman, council delegates; A. Brownstein and A. Lipsitz, trustees; L. Gorman, treasurer.

Local 1011—Sam Rosenthal, council delegate; Lois Blacker, recording secretary; J. Lokker, vice-chairman; D. Gold, trustee. Local 905—Sam Begerad, chairman; E. Brown, recording secretary; J. Lubelson, treasurer; J. Lenoff, council delegate; William Rubenstein, trustee.

The court actually ruled only on the appeal for Clarence Norris. The appeal for Patterson was thrown out, entirely on the pretext that it was filed outside of the limit of the 90 days allowed, although a notation on the Decatur decision, in Judge Callahan's own handwriting, dates the decision as of Dec. 6, 1933, the day he passed sentence of death against Patterson. Counting from this date, the appeal was filed in time. Attorney General Knight, however, raised the phoney technicality that it should have been filed within 90 days from the date of the jury's verdict, Dec. 1. This fraudulent contention was evidently upheld by the court.

Court Ignores Facts to Uphold Verdicts
"We find no error to reverse," Alabama lynch tribunal ruled today, denying the appeal of the International Labor Defense and ignoring the open prejudice of judge, prosecutor and the ally-jury at the re-trial of Patterson, Norris in Decatur, Ala., last February. Patterson, Norris and Ruby Bates, former star picketing witness, repudiating her previous testimony as perjury on her part by state officials, an admission forced by the indignation of workers and intellectuals. Judge James A. Horton, who sided at the first re-trial of Patterson, that the evidence was overwhelmingly in favor of the defendant.

The Alabama decision follows the Alabama decision of the Georgia Supreme Court upholding the sentence of 1 to 20 years on the chain gang against Angelo Herndon, and paving the way to reopen the attempt to burn Ann Burlak, Herbert Newton and four other labor organizers in the electric chair.

Patterson and Norris were the first two of the nine boys to be re-tried under the decision wrenched from the U. S. Supreme Court by the world-wide mass fight against the hideous frame-up, mock and death sentences against the Negro lads. The present decision throws all nine boys into the shadow of the electric chair.

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Hungarian Prisoners On Hunger Strike for Freedom of Rakosi

VIENNA, June 28.—Fifty political prisoners have gone on hunger strike in Hungary as a protest against the death sentence threat to Mathias Rakosi, Hungarian Communist leader, according to a dispatch from Budapest.

The Hungarian prison administration is making great efforts to suppress all news of this fact. The hunger strike has been on for more than a week already. The prisoners are being forcibly fed.

NEW YORK.—An open city conference to demand the freedom of Mathias Rakosi will take place tonight at 9 o'clock at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Room 14.

These Red Builders + More Red Builders = 20,000 New Readers



MOTHER KNOWS BEST—"Don't you want action. Why don't you quit threatening to sell the Daily Worker and START SELLING!" This was Mrs. Edwards talking to Annabelle, a 15-year-old Pioneer. So Annabelle became a Red Builder. She walked in Sunday night and disappeared with 50 copies. In a couple of hours she said she had sold 35. Next night she had a homer—20 copies taken, 50 sold. When we saw her she was hiking to the pressroom to get 75 copies for her third trip. Annabelle sells her armload in front of a Sixth Avenue cafeteria. Taxi drivers yell: "How you making out, kid?" Annabelle between headlines shouts: "Fine! Want a copy?"

WILLIE WANTS A UNIFORM—Willie Sullivan is one of those fortunate fellows who looks back to a past of selling Daily Workers and can look forward to a future of the same. In Chicago he always set himself a high quota. "I sold a lot of capitalist papers in a day," he says. He was selling anti-working class sheets in New York too—until last week when he met Jessie Davis, a Red Builder. She showed him how easy it was for a hard-working Red Builder to make a living selling Dailies and do his part in the revolutionary struggle. So Willie came down to the Daily Worker office and is helping us make our drive a success. "I'm going to keep on selling Dailies here at 125th St. and Lexington. And I want a sweater. I can sell more with a sweater."

AN ILL WIND BLOWS NATHAN GOOD—Nathan Grossman worked as a clerk in his brother in law's office. When Hitler's "Fuhrer" arrived Nathan went to the pier and shouted "Down with the Fuhrer!" His Communist compliments and his brother in law fired him. Jobless Nathan came to the Daily office and said he wanted to be a Red Builder. We found him traveling the Boardwalk at Brighton Beach. "My first night, Friday, I sold 50 copies. Thursday night and Saturday morning I cleaned out a hundred. Here's something to look into. I broke off, 'one customer told me the drive. I'm especially anxious that we sell a lot. But we need more Red Builders in Harlem. They want action and the Daily. They've looked three weeks for a Daily Worker salesman."

FRANCES TELLS 'EM—Frances Bugg has been selling Daily Workers for about a month now, and she's a member of the International Labor Defense. "How do you sell, Frances?" we asked. "I go around to the houses and shout headlines on street corners," said she, "and I sell them." Who would want more? "I tell them all about the paper. I tell the workers around 125th Street about the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon. But they buy the paper from ALL Red Builders. I'm glad of that, because now that we have the drive I'm especially anxious that we sell a lot. But we need more Red Builders in Harlem. They want action and the Daily. They've looked three weeks for a Daily Worker salesman."

HITLER'S TEETH—To the tune of 15 copies of the Daily an hour John Caraway offsets the damage the preachers in his family do to workers. And he sells them in what's supposed to be a Narville-Yorkville, a German district in the upper East Side. "My first trip I parked myself in front of a defunct bank. A big idea?" In the process of pulling the Nazi tiger's teeth in Yorkville, John called into a German restaurant and sold copies to the German waiters. As they pay up they told him not to be led astray by the nickname Narville. He could sell a plenty, they said. Next night, on a stroll up 23 blocks of Broadway, John sold 22 copies. "And," says he, "I was just STROLLING!"

George Borax sold the highest number of papers. He sold 378 in the six days, although he worked only a few hours each day. Nathan Grossman sold 272, although he missed one night. Harry Aim sold 226. All the new Red Builders, of course, receive 25 free papers a night for the first two weeks. New Red Builders should call at the City Office, Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St. for assignments.

Rank and File Gain Strength On Eve of Painters' Elections

NEW YORK.—Revolt against the corrupt Zausner leadership of District Council 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters which flared up recently in many of the locals continues to spread on the eve of the elections. Already locals 849, 490, 499 and 51 have defeated the Zausner group by electing rank and file Council delegates.

Philip Zausner, the ex-boys who hired men on a Brooklyn job in 1932 and paid them below the union scale, is attempting to head off the election of Louis Weinstock and other rank and file candidates by packing the polling places on Saturday with hired thugs, painters report.

Weinstock is the rank and file candidate for the office of secretary-treasurer opposing Zausner. Zausner, unable to deny the charges made by the Rank and File Painters Protective Association that he was an "unfair boss" in Brooklyn, that he spent thousands of dollars of union funds to hire gangsters to intimidate rank and file union men and that under his leadership conditions on jobs have become worse than ever, with union men working far below the scale,

now plans to take the elections by hook and crook.

An offer of the Civil Liberties Union to send representatives to act as observers to the polls to check up on fraudulent voting was turned down point blank by Zausner. In a letter to the Civil Liberties Union Zausner remarked cynically that "the District Council is prepared to provide every conceivable safeguard for the proper exercise of the franchise of each and every member of our union at the coming election."

This "proper right" can only be guaranteed by the painters massing at the polls tomorrow to act as watchers and halt any attempt of the Zausner crowd to win the election by trick and fraud.

The rank and file candidates running against the Zausner gang are: Louis Weinstock for secretary-treasurer, Lewis J. Stevens and Frank Wedl for business agents.

The election of these candidates will be a long step toward the 6-hour day and the 3-day week, the \$9 wage scale and strict union conditions.

A vote for the rank and file candidates will be a vote against gangsterism and racketeering.

Levy Seeks to Kill Welfare Report Graft Charges

Bank and File S. P. Workers Join in Demand for More Relief; McLevy in Shameless Horsetrading With Republicans

By HOWARD BOLDT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—“By political horse-trading,” an official, high in the circles of the Socialist Party of Bridgeport, said, “Socialist Mayor McLevy is attempting to smash investigation into the crooked practices of the Welfare Department.”

“McLevy,” he continued, “has struck a deal with the Republican machine, by which he is buying political support, is directing the whitewashing of the welfare funds for the \$900,000 Welfare Bonds of June 5, 1933.”

Herbert Benjamin, national organizer of the Unemployed Councils, will speak at Bridgeport, Wednesday, June 29th, at 7:30 p.m.

The charges against Thorne, director of the Department of Welfare since 1917, grew out of an auditing made of the books and accounts of the Welfare Department by Phillip Covitt, accountant. Covitt was later removed, and another group of accountants, appointed for the purpose of giving Thorne a clean slate, were appointed. Today, the charges of misappropriation of funds have been dropped, and the case is dragging through the courts on the matter of conservatorships through which Thorne is wriggling.

On January 10, 1933, the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Connecticut in General Assembly approved the Substitute for Senate Bill Number 2, “to issue Public Welfare Bonds” of such denominations as it chose and bearing interest payable semi-annually, not in excess of five per cent, to an amount not exceeding \$900,000.”

Section 2 of the act reads: “The entire proceeds of said bonds shall be used exclusively for the purpose of providing future direct necessary relief, care and maintenance for needy persons.”

On Feb. 14, the Common Council of Bridgeport unanimously approved a resolution to issue \$900,000 of “Public Welfare Bonds” in denominations of \$1,000 each, dated Feb. 15 and bearing interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent. But the bankers refused to take up the issue, and it was voted to issue the bonds on March 20, 1933 as of April 1, 1933.

Still the bankers refused to take up the issue. Again on April 17 it was resolved to change the date of issue to April 15, and to sell \$300,000. The bonds were not sold.

On May 4, 1933, the General Assembly amended the original act by a amendment to Section 4 providing for 6 per cent interest, and on May 22, 1933, the Common Council of Bridgeport voted to issue the \$900,000 bonds to be dated May 1, 1933, and to bear 6 per cent interest.

N. Y. Bankers Involved
On June 5, 1933, the Common Council approved the award of the \$900,000 Public Welfare Bonds to the First National Bank of New York City, Aldrich & Co., and G. L. Ausco of Hartford at the 6 per cent rate of interest. The bankers thereby given an additional \$100,000 in interest.

McLevy fills the entire Welfare Department, and the administration of McLevy has taken no steps to see the miserably inadequate relief which is given in relief forced labor; but McLevy has even held out the prospect of further relief cuts.

Returning from the Socialist Party convention in Detroit, McLevy delivered his first annual message to the Common Council. After citing a probable “deficit” of \$10,000,000 holding the prospect of future additional taxation for the small home owners, McLevy, trusting all care for the unemployed on Washington, said: “The number of families seeking relief is increasing at an alarming rate. Present indications are that the estimated deficit of \$1,500,000 for unemployment and welfare relief will fall far short of the actual requirements. It is imperative that every effort be made to get further aid from the Federal Government.”

For forcing the “Socialist” hunger program on the unemployed, McLevy commented on the efficiency of the radio equipment of the Police Department “which now brings the Police Department of Bridgeport up to the standard of most

Action Shots: Red Builder Builds from 4 to 84!



BEFORE AND AFTER. That thick bundle under his left arm is what he carries from the press-room now when he starts on his route. He's pushing away the skinny pile he started out with any night a few months ago. This is Red Builder Lamb—who started a route in Greenwich Village last October. He had 4 charter subscribers. When the leaves came again, 84 workers, writers, artists, professional people, were on his route. Here is an idea of how he pushed the “Daily” into 80 more homes.

OLD WAY TO GET NEW NAMES. Before a subscriber on this Red Builder's route is very old. Lamb has asked for the names of prospects. Here he is putting it up to a new reader: “What friends would probably want to subscribe to the Daily Worker?” The picture proves he gets the names. If he didn't carry around that pencil and notebook—and that question—his route would still be pretty close to 4 subscribers instead of 84. That bundle of “Dailies” in the left picture wouldn't have grown 5 inches.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS? HERE'S EVIDENCE. He's on his way! And he's prompt and dependable. Those “Dailies” get stuffed into the mail-boxes on time. Six months ago those same boxes didn't get a daily ration of working class newspaper. They were filled with overdue bills, job-dismissal notices, and advertisement from laundries. And Lamb doesn't forget to collect each week. He soon found out that subscribers sometimes didn't have 36 or 54 cents—but they could usually dig up a week's fee, 18 cents to anybody.

YOU'D LAUGH TOO! A smile is part of Red Builder Lamb's equipment for selling the “Daily.” No, he doesn't always laugh out loud like this. It just so happens that the girl who bought the paper agrees with him that Burek's cartoon is a very funny cartoon. Burek draws Roosevelt the wage slasher very well. He doesn't do bad by the blue eagle and Hitler's murder pals either. Here's one Red Builder proving there's something in the “Daily” to shout besides headlines!

Priest on Board To 'Mediate' Strike

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ing the “co-operation” of police in “cleaning up” militant wings of unions and who just a year ago tricked striking Western Pennsylvania miners back to work under a settlement so raw that within a month twice as many were on strike again.

Dunne Exposes Strikebreakers
William F. Dunne, of the National Committee of the Trade Union Unity League, in Washington with a militant steel delegation, revealed the strikebreaking history of the new Roosevelt board chairman, Dunne commented:

An Old Strikebreaker
“The Rt. Rev. Edward J. Hanna was auxiliary Bishop of San Francisco during 1912-1913. His church had heavy investments in Pacific Gas and Electric stock—an amount estimated at that time at some \$3,000,000. The church functionary took a leading part in breaking the strike of the Electrical Workers Union, of which I was an officer at that time, against the P. G. and E. Strike-breaking local organizations were formed with the co-operation of the Rev. Hanna.”

Socialist Groups with Republicans
On the relief question, with ever growing numbers daily demanding relief, and with the present relief clients, faced with flagrant corruption in the Welfare Department while their relief is systematically cut, demanding more and adequate relief, hinges McLevy's political future. To consolidate his position he is indulging in the most shady of political horse trading with the Republican politicians.

Already, because of the relief situation, one Socialist Party Club has broken with the McLevy machine. New grievances arise among the rank and file of the Socialist Party. Rank and file members are openly speaking at Communist Party meetings and taking part in Communist Party demonstrations. While McLevy reviewed the military parade on Memorial Day, Socialist rank and file party members joined in the National Youth Day demonstration against war. While McLevy takes the stand against Sam Kreiger, arrested when McLevy ordered the police to attack a demonstration of city-employed snow shovelers demanding their back pay on Memorial Day, Socialist rank and file party members joined with the workers in packing the court. While McLevy is joining with the Republicans in smashing the Welfare Department investigations, rank and file Socialists are joining with the Communists in raising the workers' slogans — “Oust the grafters and feed the workers.”

Silent on Steel
In the midst of these developments, President Roosevelt told the press that he is not ready to talk about the steel situation, but will do so after seeing Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. Asked to comment upon the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union proposals for meeting steel workers' grievances by drastic democratization of elections in the steel industry, Roosevelt declared he had not seen these. They were published in virtually every newspaper in the country, in addition to being presented directly to a Labor Department official acting for Secretary Perkins.

Green Makes Gesture
President Green of the A. F. of L. issued a statement today complaining against the American Steel and Iron Institute's announcements of alleged anti-strike results of its own strike polls among

its workers. Dunne commented: “The time to have made such statements was during the period when the steel companies were organizing and carrying through their own elections—before and during the recent A. A. convention. It is palpably issued in an attempt to tone down the serious situation created for N.R.A. by the detailed proposals made on Monday, and to distract steel workers' attention from them to vague generalities.”

Steel Board Next
It was assumed by observers generally in Washington, that President Roosevelt will name a steel board similar to the longshoremen's board. As Dunne pointed out: “The auto settlement set the standard for the anti-strike, anti-union legislation incorporated in the condensed version of the Wagner bill—and the personnel and political character of boards appointed under this act from now on may be expected to be determined largely by the same anti-strike, anti-union considerations. Witness the appointments to the longshoremen's board, whose first job is to break the strike on the Pacific Coast,” with a settlement favorable to the employers.

Established by executive order of President Roosevelt, under the authority both of the N.R.A. and of the new Wagner substitute, the Longshoremen's Labor Board has vast powers “in connection with the Pacific Coast strike and the labor problems relating thereto,” the order declares. It empowers the board to hire as many as 15 employees, and provides \$21 per day for members who are not government officials. It authorizes the board to act under the Wagner substitute, which sets penalties for anyone “interfering” with the work or commands of the board. Specifically, the Roosevelt order authorizes the Longshoremen's Labor Board to do the following:

1—“Investigate issues, facts, practices and activities of employers or employees that are burdensome or threatening to obstruct the free flow of commerce.”

2—“Hear, make findings of facts and take appropriate affirmative action regarding complaints of discrimination against or discharge of employees;”

3—“To act as voluntary arbitrator upon request.”

The board will cease to function when “in the opinion of the President” it has “completed all its duties.” It is authorized to perform in addition to these actions, the Roosevelt government today added powerful anti-strike propaganda to the forces at work against the Pacific strike; the Navy Department issued a statement explaining that the strike is “interfering” with the transportation of Navy officers and their wives between the West Coast and Far Eastern points.

Painters Should Remove Dead Weight from Union Tomorrow

By M. KLEIN

Acting General Secretary of the Alteration Painters Union
NEW YORK. — Tomorrow the members of the Brotherhood of Painters will be called upon to vote for officers to administer the affairs of the union during the coming year. This election has aroused widespread interest among the masses of the painters not only of the Brotherhood but also among the membership of the Alteration Painters Union as well as the unorganized painters. In this election some of the most vital issues confronting the masses of painters have been brought to the fore front. The members of the Brotherhood have for years been a prey to the most ruthless gang of racketeers. Strikes were sold out and conditions won by the workers through struggle of the hundreds of thousands of dollars extorted from the workers in the forms of dues and taxes to racketeers under the leadership of Zausner, they collected thousands of dollars in graft.

Racketeers Spell Ruin
The workers have long realized that the dead weight of this racketeer outfit has spelled ruin to the thousands of painters and their families. They have realized that as a result of the stronghold of this corrupt machine, thousands of painters have remained unorganized and in order to protect their interests, were forced to organize into the Alteration Painters Union which since its existence has fought to defend the interest of the workers and has succeeded in gaining many improvements of conditions.

The Alteration Painters Union from the very first day of its existence has fought for unity in the ranks of the workers and has directed itself time and again to the Brotherhood for united action in defense of the interest of the workers. The racketeers in control on the Brotherhood have turned down our proposals for unity and instead of uniting with us, they have made a united front with the bosses against both the members of the Brotherhood and the members of the Alteration Painters.

The revolt in the ranks of the members of the Brotherhood

against the racketeers and their class collaboration policies has been growing continuously. In this election the program and candidate put forward by the rank and file have: the mass support of the painters. This program calls for rank and file control of the organization for the mobilization of the painters to fight for the 30 hour week, increase in wages, unemployment insurance, for shop committees to guarantee the enforcement of the agreements and for a united struggle of all workers against the bosses.

This program which deals with the real needs of the members of the Brotherhood, must receive the most enthusiastic support of all workers regardless of their views or opinions. The election of the rank and file leadership on the basis of this program will go a long way toward eliminating the evils from which the painters have been suffering for many years and will help to unite the ranks of all painters on the basis of a common program for the improvement of the conditions in the trade.

The members of the Brotherhood must realize that the elimination of the misleaders, who are responsible for the split in the ranks of the painters and have stood in the way of unity in the trade, with the election of an honest rank and file leadership will be an important step towards developing one fighting union, controlled by the painters for their own interest.

N. Y. Workers Mass In City Hall Park For Jobless Bill

3 Congressmen to Back Demands of Delegation to Mayor LaGuardia

NEW YORK.—A mighty demand for unemployment insurance as exemplified in the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, will be made tomorrow when workers mobilized by fraternal organizations gather at City Hall Park at 1:30 p. m.

The demonstration is called by the Fraternal Federation for Civic Insurance of New York. A delegation of 25 will meet with Mayor LaGuardia to present demands for social insurance.

Three U. S. Congressmen, Representatives Sivorch, Rudd and Celler, have signaled their intentions to accompany the delegation to the Mayor and to lend their support to the demands.

40,000 Stop Cars in Milwaukee Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

o'clock last night as a result of the mass picketing which began at all strategic points at 6 p. m. All car and bus service was halted by the mass picketing.

Tens of thousands of workers, sympathizers and strikers are massed in front of barns throughout the city. Three more cars were wrecked at the Kinzie, South Side station, when pickets closed in on the barns. There the first tear gas bombs were hurled in the strike, driving thousands back. Eight more were arrested and two cops laid cold.

Water Hose Used
At Fond du Lac Ave. barns provocative tactics were used by the utility company, when high pressure streams of water came shooting over the stone walls surrounding the plant. Angered, pickets began clambering up the walls and were met by the clubs of company thugs.

Workers Defend Themselves
Workers picked up stones and defended themselves, and, angered, smashed the huge windows in a large car waiting station nearby. A police squad car was tipped over and wrecked with the cops underneath. Clubs, blackjacks and gas bombs are being used freely by the well trained Socialist police force.

Mayor Hoan and all the Socialist city officials have not issued a word as yet on the strike situation.

The latest leaflet issued by the Communist Party is headed: “Why Is Mayor Hoan Silent?” It calls for a huge strike solidarity mass meeting to be held Thursday under the auspices of the Communist Party, Unemployment Councils, the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union and the International Labor Defense.

The street car and power strike is obviously growing in strength and militancy. Many cars are being prevented from leaving their stations. When motormen leave the cars stand on the tracks and join the strikers, they are cheered by sympathizers. The latest leaflet issued by the Communist Party calls upon the public not to scab by riding the cars.

Public Backs Strikers
Thousands are walking and have turned their car passes and most cars are almost empty and many housewives are protesting by burning only candles and oil lamps. Women are playing a very militant role as pickets. In Tuesday's demonstration 43 cars were wrecked by pickets at the South Side barns. Trolley wires are being cut and iron bars thrown on the tracks. Cars are being run by older men for the most part, who are afraid of losing their prospective pension, and by scabs trained for weeks by the company. One to four “guards” ride on each car—these are a combination of thugs and police who are re-ironed on pension.

Socialist Leaders Do Not Support Strike
Socialist city officials have issued no orders or protest against city police guarding company property and the use of the city police against strikers and pickets. The \$8,000 spent by the company for wire screening to armor the street cars and barns is to be taken out of carmen's bonus.

Newspapers, the company and union officials all have raised the red scare in their efforts to smash the strike. When sympathizers and pickets rushed to the South Side police station to protest against the arrest of a picket they were met with guns and told to “stand back unless they wanted something they weren't looking for.”

Spreads to Bus Drivers
When 76 bus drivers suddenly walked out on one line, the company was caught by surprise, with no scabs ready.

At the Lakeside Power Plant, key of power in Southern Wisconsin, employees are virtual prisoners. The plant is strongly fortified and guarded. The men are not allowed to speak to each other and newspapers are permitted in the plant. Six men got out of the plant Tuesday and due to mass pressure on Wednesday 16 more got out. The company has gas bombs, billics, clubs, etc. stored in the main building.

Pickets reported seeing the repair truck men handed guns by officials. Officials of the company union are

preparing to ask the militia.
Senator Wagner, Major Moore, strike National Labor Board, the electric company, arbitration if the strike work first.

Brooklyn Machi To Speak on U

NEW YORK.—A. O. Olinchist in the Brooklyn, Yard, who recently returned a delegation of workers from Soviet Union, will speak at 8 p. m. at Shields Assembly State St., corner Smith, Borough Hall, Brooklyn.

Olson, who is a member of International Association of Machinists, will tell of his trip of the conditions of workers U. S. S. R. The meeting is under the auspices of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and the Friends of the Soviet Union.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE MEN MEET TONIGHT

NEW YORK.—A special joint meeting of all members of the Building Maintenance Workers Union and the Independent Building Service Employees Union will be held tonight at 299 W. 25th St., to ratify the amalgamation of the unions which took place at a conference held June 18.

FURRIER CHOR UNDER WAY

NEW YORK.—The second rehearsal of the Furriers' Choir will take place Thursday, 5 p. m. in the Spartacus clubrooms, 269 W. 25th St. under the instruction of Malmut.

YOUTH SECTION OF I.W.O. HOLDS RALLY

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Youth Section of the International Workers Order will hold a rally at Gordon Park, Saturday, June 30, 9 p. m. Adm. free to members.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3815
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-3 P.M.

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Dental Surgeon
41 Union Sq. W., N. Y. C.
After 6 P.M. Use Night Entrance
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Dr. S. A. Chernoff
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OFFICE HOURS: 11-7:30 P.M.
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Phone: Dickens 2-1274-4-5
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For International Workers Order

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH
101 University Place
(Just Around the Corner)
Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9780-9781

Concert and Dance
Roof Garden of Bronx House
1637 Washington Ave.
Saturday, June 30th
8:30 P.M.
Dancing in open to good jazz band
Chalk talk by Del. Benefit Daily Worker
Adm. 25c. Auspices Section 15.

Dance—Farewell Party
To F.S.U. Members going to SOVIET UNION
AT IRVING PLACE
Friday, June 29th, 8:30 P.M.
ENTERTAINMENT, REFRESHMENTS
Valhalla Club Orchestra for Dancing

LUCKY PALACE
RESTAURANT
Real Chinese and American Dishes
Marvelous Dinner 30c & 50c at all hours
Special Arrangements for Organization Parties
30 1/2 Pell St., Chinatown.
WO 2-8201

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

(Classified)
COUPLE want room in Brighton. Reasonable rent. Call Lillian, GRamercy 7-2090, bet. 1-5 P.M.
FURNISHED room, suitable for man or woman. Call all week: 124 Second Ave., 3rd floor, front.
TO RENT, furnished sunny room, young couple, modern apartment: 203 W. 94th St., Apt. 6-F.
SHANE modern apartment, all conveniences. Call at room. Rent \$20. ALGonquin 4-7121 (home).

From Coast to Coast --- California's LaGuardia

By BILL DUNNE

(Editor's Note: This is the third of a series of articles by Bill Dunne on terror, particularly the campaign against the unemployed in New York City, unleashed by the LaGuardia administration.)

III
By BILL DUNNE

The New York Post has made an effort to ridicule the city police force and its “Red List”—it has tried to pooh-pooh the seriousness of the attitude of the police and the LaGuardia administration toward the unemployed by playing up the prominent character of the people whose names were recorded in the Dilling manual.

We have characterized the list of names as a fascist collection. Well-known people, writers, etc., whose names were included have treated the matter jocosely.

But the organizations which have a fascist program and are engaged in organizing campaigns of violence in cooperation with the authorities against striking workers and the unemployed, take the list quite seriously. Democra-minded liberals never take the name of fascism seriously until they feel its clubs and see the doors of its torture cells opening for them.

West Coast Fascists
On the Pacific Coast, in the Puget Sound area (Seattle, Tacoma, etc.)

there is an organization known as the American Vigilantes. It is at present engaged in a drive against Communists and in assisting attempts to break the marine transport strike. The American Vigilantes is fascist in program and activity. In order to show the direct connection between the terroristic campaign of the LaGuardia administration against the unemployed, the police and the Communists, we quote in some length from a bulletin issued on June 6 by the American Vigilantes in Seattle:

“And this from M.W.I.U. Voice, published in New York, Vol. VI, No. 10, June 1934: ‘The strike is growing in militancy and strength every day. The chief danger is the threat by I.L.A. officials to make an agreement regardless of their members and use government terror to drive them back to work. The strikers should be well prepared for such a sell-out and resist it vigorously. That they understand their leaders is shown by the fact that they made the Western Worker, official organ of the Communist Party, their official strike bulletin and bring it out daily.’”

“We hope that the many real Americans among the strikers will clean their own house and throw out these Communists who are

leading them to destruction. It is a matter of life and death for organized labor to do so. Perhaps by the time this is written they will have done so. . . [Vain hope—B. D.] We hope so, but if not, STAND BY. Therefore, we say, look over your equipment. Captains and lieutenants, get your lists of telephone numbers and addresses up to date, be sure all your men know their mobilization point.”

It is not possible to mistake the fascist and military character of such statements. The A. V. bulletin continues:

“If you get confused by the myriad of different yellow, pink and red organizations in this country, and the many names under which the different Communist organizations hide their identities, or if you want a thumbnail history of the various radical and Communist lectures who go about extracting a good living from the country whose government they would overthrow, we recommend you send 75 cents to Elizabeth Dilling, Chicago, for a copy of ‘The Red Network,’ a 350 page book, just off the press, which is a ‘Who's Who’ of radicals, with a complete and well indexed list of all radical organizations in the United States. As a reference book on the subject of radicalism it is

invaluable.”

So, Mr. J. David Stern, publisher of the New York Post and personal friend (“Dave, to you”) of President Roosevelt (“Frank, to you, Dave”), there is nothing casual or accidental about the “Red List” of Mayor LaGuardia and Police Commissioner O’Ryan's secret spy squad.

Neither is it just a coincidence that the magazine “Today,” edited by Professor Raymond Moley, one of Roosevelt's “most intimate advisers,” and financed by Vincent Astor, multi-millionaire friend of President Roosevelt, gave the signal for the opening of the campaign of espionage and brutality against Communists, the unemployed, their leaders and organizations on May 26, as we have seen.

Linked With Jobless Aid
As unemployment relief is reduced, as the state and city administrations, reluctant to tax the wealthy residents enough to furnish guaranteeing a decent standard of living, as the percentage of relief furnished by federal funds becomes larger, more and more the Roosevelt regime steps in, “officially” as in the case of Moley and “Today,” or officially and directly through its relief machinery, to cut down relief allotments and suppress the struggles of the unemployed resulting being driven to a still lower level of pauperism.

THE campaign of suppression and brutality against both unemployed and striking workers is on a front stretching from coast to coast. It is nationwide in its scope. There is scarcely any difference between the recent statement of the successor to Governor Rolph of California, Merriam, even in language, and certainly not in its provocative character and in being directed against Communists, and the statements of LaGuardia, O’Ryan, Professor Moley, the Socialist Party writer Coleman, the Herald-Tribune, the New York Mirror, etc.; Governor Merriam said:

“These public enemies deliberately provoke demonstrations and incite alarms at a time when peace and civil tranquility are the supreme requisites in our battle for national recovery. Their alien creed of violence and sabotage strikes venomously at the heart of constitutional democracy.”

“Among us, a horde of irresponsible professional agitators, mostly aliens, are trafficking shamelessly in the agonies of these stressful times. They are seeking revulsion, not reform; to make conditions worse, not better. . . . We have adequate laws on the statute books to deal effectively with both violence and incitement. They will be enforced.”

“Roving bands of foreign agitators shall not be permitted to undermine the American ideal of human liberty and ordered freedom under law. Order and constitutional government will be maintained.”

“On citizens of California there rests a patriotic obligation to resist the destructive machinations of organized Communism; to make known, in every relationship of their daily lives, that they will not countenance violence and sabotage.”

Connected With Recovery Program
Is it not clear that the police drive against unemployed and strikers and the growing campaign violence against workers, with the Communist Party as its main target, since it alone exposes the monopoly capital, hunger, war and fascist character of the New Deal, results directly from the Roosevelt program of “national recovery” which is based on a starvation standard of living for the toiling section of the population?

LaGuardia and O’Ryan do not work alone. The respectable dilettante “radicals” whose names are on the “Red List” may laugh it off. But for the millions of the working class, employed and unemployed, faced with rising living costs, reduced relief and decreasing real wages, it is not a humorous but a fighting issue.

NEEDLES WORKERS PATRONIZE
SILVER FOX
CAFETERIA AND BAR
326-7th Avenue
Between 28th and 29th Streets
Food Workers Industrial Union

WORKERS WELCOME —
NEW CHINA
CAFETERIA
Satisfying Chinese and American Dishes
LURE FOOD — POPULAR PRICES
8 Broadway bet. 13th & 14th St.

Allerton Avenue Comrades!
Modern Bakery
First to settle Bread Strike
Workers Industrial Union
ALLERTON AVE.

Japanese and Oriental Kitchen
Comradely Atmosphere
LLAGE BAR
SECOND AVENUE
14th Street, New York City

11,000 AFL Carpenters In N.J. Back Workers' Jobless Insurance Bill

Other Locals Support Bill As Sentiment for It Grows

NEW YORK.—A widening of the campaign for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, as more unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and other organizations endorsed the bill, is reported by the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, headed by Louis Weinstein.

The 29th Annual Convention of the New Jersey State Council of Carpenters, held in Asbury Park June 15 and 16, representing about 11,000 workers, have endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and adopted resolutions against injunctions in labor disputes and for the prevailing union scale of wages for all skilled workers on the relief projects.

Another resolution calling for a low initiation fee, for the purpose of organizing the unorganized carpenters, was bitterly opposed and defeated by the reactionary group.

Bakers Support Bill
Locals 79 and 507 of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union have endorsed the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. Other local unions endorsing the bill include:

Upholsterers' International Union No. 77, Philadelphia; Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Local 191, Milwaukee; Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, Local 235, Milwaukee; Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Division 405, Milwaukee.

The Milk Conference of Consumers and Farmers, held Saturday in Philadelphia, also endorsed the bill.

The Brotherhood of Maintenance and Ways, No. 1077, also endorsed the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill at its last meeting.

1,500 Akron Machinists Back Bill
AKRON, Ohio, June 28.—The Machinists Lodge, No. 203, with a membership of about 1,500, unanimously endorsed H. R. 7598 at a meeting last week. The secretary was instructed to wire Congress-

FOUR I.W.O. Mass Meetings of ENGLISH SECTION Against War, Fascism

Prominent Speakers At PROSPECT WORKERS CLUB
1175 S. Boulevard, Bronx.
IRVING PLAZA
15th St. & Irving Place
BRIGHTON
3034 Ocean Parkway
BROWNSVILLE
1009 Winthrop Street
8:30 P. M.

Friday, June 29th
Admission Free
All members and non-members invited to attend and discuss dangers of war and fascism.

2nd Annual Picnic
International Workers Order
SUNDAY, JULY 8th
Pleasant Bay Park, Bronx
MAX BEDACHT
Only Speaker
Win Free Trip to U.S.S.R.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
GRAND PICNIC
Jugoslav and Russian Workers Organization
SUNDAY, JULY 1st
At Knast Picnic Grounds
BLENHHEIM, N. J.

Buses leave between 11 and 12 A.M. From 905 N. 5th St., 112 Queen St., 2709 E. Huntingdon St.
Direction: Take Bus No. 28 at Reading Ferry or on Black Horse Pike. Get off Coles Ave., Blenheim. Turn east about 3 squares

"There's No More Room for Us," Weeps Hamie Fish, Sr.
Fish, Jr., agrees
"It's a Red Menace" at
CAMP UNITY
Wingdale, New York
BUT—Between Us, Comrades,
There's Swell
SWIMMING, BOATING, WATER
POLO CLEVER VAUDEVILLE,
ALL SPORTS, DANCING
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF!
ONLY \$14 A WEEK!
Cars leave daily from 2700 Bronx Park East at 10:30 A.M. Special schedule for Fridays and Saturdays, 10 A.M., 3 and 7 P.M. (Special schedule for July 3rd too.) Algonquin 4-1118.

BIG DOINGS AT CAMP NITGEDAIGET!
SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR JULY 4TH WEEK! WILL YOU BE THERE?
Cars leave daily, 10:30, Fridays and Saturdays at 10, 3 and 7 P.M. July 3rd schedule also at 10, 3 and 7 P.M. Phone: ESTabrook 8-1400.
Rates: \$14 a week; \$2.65 first day; \$2.40 second, etc.

Chicago A. F. L. Locals Talk Jobless Bill

Many Locals Respond To Call for Meet on July 1

CHICAGO, Ill., June 28.—Twenty-eight local unions of the A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhoods have elected delegates to a united front conference on Unemployment Insurance to be held here July 1 at 159 North La Salle St.

A tremendous mass sentiment in support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill among the rank and file of Chicago union men has forced this action in spite of the determined opposition of the leaders of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Within the last two days, credentials have been received from Carpenters' Locals 419, 271, 416 and 181. School Custodians, Local 11; Painters, 637, and Metal Polishers, Local 6, have also sent in their credentials in the two days.

The conference was called by the Executive Committee elected at a similar conference two months ago, in which nine locals participated, and the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance. The increasing support of the Workers' Bill by A. F. of L. locals, as proved by the increased representation at this conference, is more significant because since the United Unemployment Insurance Conference was held the A. F. of L. bureaucrats called another conference, at which high pressure bullhorns for the Wagner Bill was presented.

The A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee, in a statement issued recently, stated: "Organized labor in Chicago is beginning to wake up and realize the paramount importance of a strong movement for social insurance, and is lining up behind the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. The rank and file in the local unions of Chicago know that they have nothing to expect from the Wagner Bill, and that the only hope for the millions of unemployed in the United States is a system of real unemployment and social insurance as proposed in the Workers' Bill."

Harlem Vets Fight For Relief, Release Of Graef, Thaelman

NEW YORK.—The Veterans' Relief Committee of Post 2 of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League called for support of a meeting of the Communist Party, Friday night at 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, to protest against the Hitler Government attacks upon the German veterans and to demand full safety for Hugo Graef, German veteran leader and head of the I. A. C.

The meeting will demand the release of Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, and fighter against oppression of the Negro people in Africa as well as leader of the many German workers' demonstrations to free the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney and other class war prisoners.

The meeting will also protest against the refusal of American firms to hire Negroes, against the discrimination against Negroes by the government and the firing policy which is similar to the attacks being carried on against the Jewish people in Germany by the Hitler government.

Sol Harper, member of the Executive Committee of the Veteran National Rank and File Committee will be chairman. All workers, German, Jewish, white and Negro, are requested to attend the meeting and bring their friends.

Frame Rape Against CCC Worker Flops After Wild Lynch Incitement
SARANAK LAKE, N. Y., June 28.—After whipping up a frenzy of lynch sentiment in the boss press against Thomas Frederick Showers, 27-year-old C.C.C. worker, in connection with the killing of a 14-year-old school girl, authorities today retracted their first version that the girl, Cleo Tellstone, had been raped and subsequently murdered by Showers.

District Attorney Harold W. Main yesterday admitted that Showers had not confessed to attacking the girl. Both Main and Capt. Broadfield, commander of Troop B, State Police, hinted that the girl was struck on a lonely country road by a truck driven by the C.C.C. worker.

J. Kasper, Veteran Communist, Is Dead of Tuberculosis in N. Y.

By A. KASPER

NEW YORK.—Comrade John Kasper, one of the most resourceful and reliable leaders of the American working class, a member of the Communist Party since its establishment and an organizer of the Armenian Youth movement in Astoria, L. I., is dead, victim of his tireless devotion to the cause of the international proletariat. He died here recently of tuberculosis.

Thanks to his unceasing activity in the revolutionary movement for 15 years, Comrade Kasper was known to class-conscious workers from coast to coast. He was an active member of the Workers' Party, now the Communist Party; organizer and leader of thousands of workers in Pittsburgh, and its suburb, Bradwood, home of the gigantic Westinghouse Corp.; leading

figure in the Armenian language society of the H.O.C., and beloved leader of 30,000 Newark, N. J., workers whom he led in militant demonstration against intolerable living conditions.

Comrade Kasper was born in 1903 in Turkey, came to the United States in 1920, getting a job in a restaurant in Philadelphia. He was arrested on May Day, 1921, for distributing literature telling of the importance of the holiday of the international proletariat. Released, he found a job in a tool shop, where he carried on his Party work. Eventually he was discovered by the boss, blacklisted and forced to find work elsewhere. He went to Mellon's city, Pittsburgh, where he resumed his organizational activities, issuing a shop bulletin and forming a Youth Club.

Later he organized the Armenian workers of Astoria, L. I., and helped to transform the Armenian language weekly, "Panvor," into a daily.

FOR UNEMPLOYED DEFENSE
NEW YORK.—The casts of "Men in White" and "Stevador" will give a party and midnight revue Saturday at 8:30 p.m. at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., for the defense of workers and artists arrested in the C. W. A. and unemployed demonstration May 26. Admission is 49 cents.

Chicago Relief Service Kills Jobless Mother By Negligence

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, June 28.—Another murder was added to the impressive record of the Unemployment Relief Service here Friday, June 22, when Mrs. Evelyn Fayer died after physicians employed by the U. R. S. railroaded her to the Psychopathic Hospital in an effort to cover up their own negligence.

Mrs. Fayer, 22, wife of an unemployed worker who receives relief from the Stanford Park Station, 1701 Spring St., gave birth to a baby a month ago. She refused to risk going to a clinic and a home delivery was decided on. The relief service sent Dr. Taglia, one of their physicians, and he misdiagnosed

the case. The result was a septic poisoning, pneumonia and water on the lungs.

Finding her in terrible agony when he made one of his calls, Taglia claimed to "think" she was crazy and sent her to the Psychopathic Hospital. There she was found to be perfectly sane, but dying of pneumonia. She was then transferred to the Mother Cabrini Hospital. In spite of the fact that Taglia was forced to admit that he made a "mistake," Dr. Nigro, another relief service doctor, refused to help on the case. Professional etiquette would not permit it, he said, even though Mrs. Fayer was dying.

Participating organizations include the American League Against War and Fascism, the Communist Party, Section 10, of the International Labor Defense, and the National Student League.

"Free Thaelmann" Meetings All Week in Hartford
HARTFORD, Conn., June 28.—"Free Thaelmann" meetings are being held here all this week. Two meetings will be held in the Negro section, two in the industrial section.

Last night over 100 workers attended an open air meeting at Park and Lawrence Sts. A meeting will be held tonight in the Italian section.

These meetings are preparing a mighty demonstration for Saturday night at Wilson and Main Sts. Leaflets are being distributed throughout the city in the shops. "Free Thaelmann" signs are to be seen in all sections of the city.

Among the speakers at Saturday's demonstration will be Richard Farber, candidate for Attorney General on the Communist ticket.

Prepare Giant Rally in Phila. Saturday
PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Preparations are being pushed for a giant protest demonstration this Saturday, 6 p.m., at Germantown and Lehigh Aves. The demonstration will take place in the heart of a local Nazi district.

Picnics demanding freedom for Thaelmann and other anti-fascist fighters are carried by pickets at subway and "el" stations throughout the city.

A symposium on fascism will be held Sunday night, under the auspices of the "Free Thaelmann" Committee of the John Reed Club at the club's headquarters, 136 South 8th St.

Jobless and Relief Workers in N.J. Plan Actions at Confab

Strike Committee Puts Demands to State Relief Director Colt

(Special to the Daily Worker)
TRENTON, N. J., June 28.—Eighteen members of the State Strike Committee of E.R.A. workers presented demands to State Relief Director Colt at the State House in Trenton today. The demands were for: 1) minimum 30-hour week; 2) minimum 30-hour week; 3) minimum 30-hour week; 4) free transportation to and from work; 5) no evictions; 6) free transportation against Negro, foreign-born and young workers; 7) election of foremen; 8) union recognition; 9) union rates for skilled workers; 10) no discrimination for strike activity; 11) endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill; 12) gas, electricity, rent and all other necessities to be provided by the state for the unemployed.

The conference elected a strike committee of 15 representatives from all the counties and cities represented, and steps were taken to form a state-wide federation of all unemployed workers organizations. The elected committee will present the workers' demands to the State Emergency Relief Administration on Friday, June 29. The strike committee was instructed to make no separate settlements, but that any strike agreement must be state-wide.

Workers in each city represented are arranging city-wide mass meetings at which full reports of the convention will be given.

The conference will reconvene on July 6, in Newark. A committee will visit Hudson County unemployed organizations and other parts of the state which were not represented.

The conference further went on record for a state-wide march of the unemployed relief workers to Trenton, the state capitol, details of which are to be worked out at the reconvening of the conference on July 6.

Four More Framed For Picketing N. J. Furniture Factory

NEW YORK.—The Jersey City court railroaded four more yesterday in an effort to terrorize the Furniture Workers Industrial Union to give up its fight against Mayor Hague's open shop guarantee to bosses who "want to get rid of labor troubles."

Alfred Bingham, editor of "Common Sense," who had picketed the Miller Parlor Furniture Co., with Rose Dicker, a worker, was given 30 days. Rose Dicker got 30 days or \$25 fine. Both sentences were appealed. They are out on \$500 bail for hearing July 2.

Alfred Hirsch, secretary of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, and William Schwartz, a member of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, were each sentenced to 30 days in jail for picketing. Hirsch had been observing Schwartz picket the Miller shop and had approached when Schwartz was arrested. When he asked why the arrest was being made the cop arrested him too.

The seven demands put forward by the initiators of the conference call—the Unemployment Council of Newark, the Relief Workers Protective Association of Elizabeth, and the Social Labor Club of Elizabeth—were accepted, the delegates from the other parts of the state adding five demands which com-

Hillsboro 11 To Get Visitors, Better Food

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., June 28.—Hillsboro strikers won their demands for more food and the right to visit with their families a few days ago. The strike was terminated on the basis of the partial victory only when workers' organizations made appeals to the strikers not to further endanger their health.

In spite of the threats of terrorism and intimidation by sheriffs, vigilantes and businessmen, Montgomery County Unemployment Councils are still functioning. Bob Minor of the Communist Party addressed a mass meeting of 200 workers in Taylor Springs and representatives of the International Labor Defense and the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee spoke to unemployed council meetings in Hillsboro and Nokomis early this week.

Four of the five members of the Relief Board in Hillsboro have been forced by mass pressure to resign. Dr. Holt of the American Legion last Thursday, in an interview with reporters of the St. Louis Post Dispatch, made open threats of lynching. He stated that his vigilantes were armed with guns and that "anyone that sympathizes with the arrested men had better make his peace with God."

A representative of the Civil Liberties Committee was almost lynched by a mob of American Legionnaires led by Holt when he spoke to a meeting of the Audubon township Unemployment Council Tuesday. He was protected by the local workers.

The eleven are facing trial for "conspiracy to overthrow the government" for leading the unemployed struggles in the county. Bond has been set at \$175,000 and a campaign to raise this under way.

All workers' organizations are urged to send resolutions against the jailing of these militant workers to Sheriff Sathoff, Hillsboro, Ill.

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ing an exposure of the fact that the Detroit police department was aiding the barbarous Hitler terror, Judge Edward Jeffries today threw out of court the charges of disturbing the peace against seven members of the John Reed Club who were arrested Saturday for picketing the German Consulate and demanding the release of Ernst Thaelmann.

Detroit Pickets Released
DETROIT, Mich., June 28.—Realizing that the police had no legal right to arrest them and fear-

Mayor Uses Helps in the Two Campaign

Bridgeport Says S. P. May Held Up Pay

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 28.—A jury of retired business men, farmers and lawyers today, on evidence of police and Socialist Mayor McLevy, declared Kreisler and Sparrow guilty. Fines and costs of \$3 dollars fixed on Kreisler, and \$3 dollars on Sparrow, easy to worked out at one dollar a litera-

ture was
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., J. Kibbe Liskosky Selectma a fairly McLevy administration, elec. Bos- the Socialist Party ticket, tookly stand today as a witness for Sly Kreiger, unemployed leader on in- for leading a relief workers demose station, and showed that the Se- chialist administration had contin- ally put off the snow shovelers to the payment of their wages. L. kosky stated how the Socialist ad- ministration had repeatedly denied the snow shovelers their pay for two weeks while graft and dupli- cation was rife.

Workers called by Attorney Kurz of the International Labor Defense told graphic stories of police brutality, tally and repeated delays in pay- ing for work done.

Newspapers carried notices the men would be paid on March 4. When workers applied at the ad- mory they were turned away.

On March 6 they again came to the army in response to signs posted. They elected a committee of twelve and marched on City Hall. The City Hall doors were closed. The men waited for McLevy, who was four blocks away.

The witnesses told how, after announcing Kreisler as a Communist who never worked a day in his life, McLevy said in substance he did not know when they would be paid. The men hooded and refused to leave. McLevy then ordered the police to attack.

In a masterful summary Kunts showed how workers, hungry, had worked in zero weather for a few dollars which were denied and even to this day have not been paid in many cases. If there has been a criminal act performed he said it lies at Mayor McLevy's feet.

Police, he continued, have called these workers a "mob," yet there "no violence done except by police, who have gleefully said they were going to use violence but that not violence had been done.

Nick introduced the charge "loiter- ing" against the persons as being guilty of breach of peace." Since the police and the Socialist administration are on trial, the judge charged the jury not to consider "extraneous issues," but to judge solely on "merits and demerits" of the case.

NOTICE TO SECURE JACOB RUPPERT'S BEER
Knickerbocker (light) Ruppiner (dark) in bottles
Order from your nearest food dealer. If for any reason he cannot supply you, phone or write direct to us and we shall arrange for prompt delivery to your home.
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Bottling Department • ATwater 9-1000
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Tonight See Rare Sacco-Vanzetti Film
Manhattan Lyceum—66 East 4th St., N.Y.C.
Celebrate Nine Years of the I. L. D.
At 8 P. M.
ADMISSION 15 CENTS
Program
1. Joseph Brodsky, Allan Taut, James W. Ford, Andrew Overgaard, Nate Bruce, chairman.
2. Reports of workers' delegations who visited prisoners, wardens, and city officials demanding the release of all class-war prisoners and the recognition of their status as Political Prisoners while in prison.
3. Historic Film of Sacco-Vanzetti, workers' news flashes, and "Felix Revolt," cartoon.
4. Greetings from Trade Unions, Mass Organizations and Political Prisoners.

Cars Leave for CAMP NITGEDAIGET
from 2700 Bronx Park East \$14 a week
Daily 10:30-11 A.M. Tel: ESTabrook 8-1400
Fri, Sat, 10:30 and 7 P.M.
GOING TO A RED CAMP? NOW I'VE GOT THE GOODS ON 'EM!
DANGEROUS RADICALS
CAMP NITGEDAIGET
OPVAV

Surface Car Union Try to Prevent The Demand for Wage Raise

Company's Offer of 1 Cent Hourly Increase for Every Million Extra Income Rejected Under Pressure of Workers

CHICAGO, Ill.—The long awaited response of the Chicago Surface Lines to the demands of the men was revealed by the unholy trio running the union—Division 241—Kehoe, Taber and Quinlan, at the membership meeting on Monday, P. M. It was a brazen chicanery by the crooked brains of the lawyers could conceive of, a parterre pleading poverty, in the name of President Richardson's statement that in the worst year—the net return on the watered investment (including the mules that died before Richardson was in) was 4.76 per cent. Since that time the traffic, according to his statement, increased 12 1/2 per cent. The increase of new runs did not amount to even one fourth of this percentage.

Millions for the Capitalists! Pennies for the Workers!

A very even match from the capitalist point of view. A very good lesson for those workers who still believe in collaboration with their exploiters, as preached by the American Federation of Labor misleaders.

I wrote in the Daily Worker a month ago, the Chicago Surface Lines are offering a three-cent increase per hour and the Quinlan-Kehoe-Taber outfit were listening to "their master's voice" and were ready to bring this offer to the membership. The revelations in the Daily Worker spoiled their game. Their stool-pigeons brought in reports that the men will not stand for it. The men were quite openly expressing their opinions that the old sell-out artists shall go, that what we need is new blood in the leadership. This talk was putting real fear in the hearts of the old gang. So they brought in this clownish offer of the C.S.L. and posing as the champions of the men recommended to reject it. Of course, there could be no opposition to such

a motion. Then Kehoe offered a resolution to refer the matter back to the committee which will demand arbitration, and, in case of a refusal, to call for a strike referendum. This resolution was also carried.

After this, Kehoe came out with a great speech praising Roosevelt and digging into the "contemptible communists." Well, the Communist element among the membership of Division 241 are paying back this compliment to the racketeers, who are bleeding the men. The main demand of our group is to get rid of racketeers, whether they are of "old" or "young" blood. We demand rank and file control of the union thru the depot committees elected by the members and subject to recall.

Such a rank and file negotiating committee would not have star chamber sessions with the Surface Lines officials. The men would be informed about every step made by the committee and every maneuver made by the company officials. Moreover, the men would be mobilized to put pressure on the company during the negotiations. There would be daily meetings in all the depots instead of meeting once monthly for the entire city of Chicago.

There would be no arbitration, because this is the game in which "the U. S. A. wins, heads you lose," from the boss's point of view.

All the other demands—pension, pay for fallbacks, 8 hour day, were flatly rejected on the same grounds—"poverty" of the company.

What shall the men do at the next meeting on Monday, July 2? Reject arbitration!

Reject the miserly handout which Kehoe will bring back as something substantial! Call for a strike referendum vote!

Organize groups in every barn, but only of 3 or 4 men.

Write to the Opposition Group of Division 241, Room 300, 160 N. Wells St., and if you are afraid to give your own address, use your friends'.

Let us correspond. Meanwhile write us about the grievances and about the stool pigeons in your depots. In the near future our group will print a magazine of our own, "The Chicago Traction Worker." We want your correspondence.

M. NELSON.

Wagner Bill Part of New War Machinery Writes R. R. Worker

By a Railroad Worker
Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Government intervention in labor disputes did not originate with General Johnson's N. R. A. Railroad men will recall the period of the World War. We old railroaders remember the infamous Board of Arbitration, Mediation and Conciliation, presided over by George H. Sines, Grand Lodge Officer of the "Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen."

We recall how for months and months all sentiment for strike action on the part of the rank and file was blocked by the Grand Lodge officialism, who together with the heads of the sixteen A. F. of L. craft unions worked in perfect harmony with Brother Sines's Board in strangling every attempt on the part of the men to secure decent working conditions on American railroads.

We were told by our misleaders: "Don't talk strike. It is against the government and unpatriotic," and it was only after the armistice was signed that the seething indignation of railroad labor broke loose and, rebelling against its traitorous leadership, carried through one of the most bitter struggles in railroad history.

Today, as we face a new war, the same machinery is being hastily set up in Washington. The Wagner Bill is trotted out by the defenders of Wall Street. This bill is intended to plug up whatever gaps were left open by the N. R. A. It aims to outlaw strikes and thus reduce all labor organizations to useless debating societies. The Roosevelt administration by chaining labor to its job again assures the coupon clippers that their profits are safe and they can continue their war plans uninterrupted.

We railroad men must prepare to block their schemes. We must build in every R. R. yard and terminal a united front of all R. R. men, joining hands with every honest rank and file R. R. worker to fight for decent living conditions on the job, to prevent the company from making layoffs, to stop the dropping of union members who, due to unemployment and part time work are unable to pay dues, and last, but not least, to halt the shipment of arms and munitions and all war materials. It is our job. We must and will succeed.

Discriminate Against Negroes When Hiring In Sunnyside R. R. Yard

Penn R. R. Cooperates With Business House in Robbing Its Employees

By a Railroad Worker
Correspondent

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—After two weeks of hardest work as a coach cleaner of the P. R. R. at Sunnyside Yard, you cannot cover the simplest household necessities and two or three days after pay day you go borrowing ten cents here and fifteen cents there for coffee. Wages especially those of the coach cleaners are entirely out of proportion with the cost of living and therefore an adjustment of the wage rate is anxiously awaited.

The unkindness of the higher-ups to note that the price of bread and butter for them is the same cost for coach-cleaners eats into the very bones, and is tearing every vestige of hope from the coach cleaners of the P. R. R.

The system of hiring coach cleaners during the regime of the ex-foreman now a gang leader was most pernicious. It was something like this: six men are wanted this morning. There are many whites as well as colored, waiting. Six whites are whispered to and told to wait.

Mr. Foreman goes into the office and returns stating that no one is needed this morning. All but six go away, then the six whites are put to work. Now it is a fact that not a single colored man was employed during the foremanship of this man and more colored men were turned off the job than at any other time the writer can remember.

Another grievance is one which does not concern coach-cleaners alone but all in general. This is the habitual holding up of employees' checks to satisfy an opposite party of some business transaction without first finding out if the employee is in the wrong and that such action on the part of the company is fully justified.

I wonder if the superintendent and others concerned in such practice realize the dire hardship to

which such an employee has been put. What do you think of the P. R. R. holding up six checks for an employee when the contract with the opposite party called for less than the amount contained on one check.

The holding-up causing the taking back of furniture which has been partly paid for entailing a loss of more than \$200.

If men cannot read or write a language how can they be expected to learn rules and regulations therein. That is exactly what the P. R. R. is doing. There are men in their employ who do not know many words in English and these men are required to tell the number of today's safety rule and repeat same before the time card is given.

There are instances, many of them too, when men have come up to work from far out in New Jersey and on reaching Sunnyside were told to return home on account of it being too cold for ice or because they have been furloughed or for some other cause. In many cases some of these unfortunate men do not reach home until 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning, conveyances being practically suspended then.

Why should a coach cleaner be refused a job which he is perfectly able to hold just for the simple reason he is colored. That is what happens over at Sunnyside Yard. Think of it, a man's color for which he is in no way responsible.

Note: "The eagerly awaited adjustment of the wage rate" and an understanding was reached. It was decided that 2 and a half of the wage cut would be returned on July 1, 2 and a half in January, 1935, and 5 per cent on July 1, 1935.

The leaders of the brotherhoods have made this settlement without asking their members, and the promises made by the company are not binding, just as they were not before.

The workers of the Pullman Co. are the most exploited. They are not organized and therefore are receiving less pay than those working on the Grand Central line. Some of the workers of the Pullman Co. working at Mott Haven yard tried to put a petition to the boss to restore the 6 day week. The men on the job were afraid to sign the petition, in order not to be persecuted, or to lose their jobs.

The workers feel very bitter against the company and its treatment. There is one solution for the workers on the job—to organize and to fight for improved working conditions.

Increased Speed-up Less Pay, at Mott Haven R. R. Yard

By a Railroad Worker
Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The Pullman Co., utilizing the present depression to make more profits, called on their employees to vote for the 5 day week "in order to employ more help." The men on the Mott Haven job, such as mechanics, electricians, helpers, and car cleaners, etc., voted for the 5-day basis. They were forced to do so, otherwise facing the loss of the job. With the 5 day basis the company began to pile more work on the men, with the result that no more help was hired. Even those that were laid off lately were not put back to work. The Pullman Co. is now performing the work in five days with less help and therefore less pay.

Besides this, the company introduced the 10 per cent wage cut in January 1932, with a promise that it will be restored in January, 1933. But up till now the wage cut still remains.

At a conference held in Washington by the representatives of the Brotherhoods and the Railroad companies in May 1932 where an understanding was reached, it was decided that 2 and a half of the wage cut would be returned on July 1, 2 and a half in January, 1935, and 5 per cent on July 1, 1935.

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A WORKER OF THE
MOTT HAVEN YARD.

Shows How Misleaders Sold Irish Labor to Traction Co's.

By an I.R.T. Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—I read an issue of your paper published last Friday containing a lot of news about the I.R.T. and B.M.T. lines. The paper was handed to me and it was the first copy I've ever read. It expressed in words the very thoughts that have been in my own mind for years, and you can rest assured I'll be a reader and a booster from that day on.

I have worked for the I.R.T. for 21 years and am now a motorman on the subway division. I have a big family and am the only working member of it. Two sons and daughters of working age have not been able to find a job for nearly two years. I have listened to grafting politicians of Irish birth and extraction chatter about the blessings of "democracy." I have watched these same frauds make a political football of the Irish workers in the U.S.A. (most of whom left Ireland to escape the crushing effect of British imperialism) by preying upon their anti-British feeling.

These contemptible leeches, with the help of the Irish press in this country, do all in their power to steer the Irish workers into the path of support for American imperialism.

The biggest corporations in this land (I.R.T., B.M.T., A. & P., James Butler, Daniel Reeves, 5th Ave. Coach, N. Y. Edison, etc.), are all great exploiters of Irish and Irish-American labor. The Irish political hacks play the workers directly into the hands of the blood suckers. Are the Irish workers in America blind to these elementary truths? And have they abandoned the Irish heritage of fight for the slave heritage of submission?

Any honest person can readily see that the loudest "shouters" for "Irish freedom," etc., in America today, are the heaviest contributors toward the degradation of Irish labor in the U. S. A.—Mr. Geo. Keegan, Victor J. Dowling, G. E. Murray, are outstanding examples of this truth.

Prominent in many Irish patriotic organizations, these Irish heroes are continually mouthing at the meetings, dinners, etc., of these societies. This chatter is nothing more than political and industrial "eye-wash." The true nature of these men is most clearly reflected in the slave labor policies pursued by the corporation (I.R.T.) they head. You will find their exact counterpart in all corporations employing Irish labor.

These men are loyal servants of the class they serve—the bankers of the U.S.A.—and let every honest I.R.T. worker understand fully right now, these same men, along with the Walkers, O'Briens, Smiths, Currys, etc., of Tammany shame, are the mortal enemies of all workers. Labor's friends are within its own ranks. Labor's power is its unity. There is no room in the ranks of labor today for either racial or religious issues that serve only to split and divide the workers and bring joy to the hearts of labor's enemies. I have found that the Transport Workers Union is founded upon the only concept of democracy—rank and file organization and control. Complete independence in the field. The security from exposure that only honest rank and file leadership can give.

As I have done, join the Transport Workers Union. Let us organize and through our united power, claim the 10 per cent cut, the company union—the mine, an and twelve hour day, down the throats of Keegan, P. J. Connolly and their whole smelly crew of belly-crawling, treacherous and "yellow dog" rats.

Dear Mayor LaGuardia, N. Y.
It appears from the boss papers that you are a very busy man and the odds are you never heard of the Nieves family. Because if you do know about the Nieves family it is hard to understand how you have the nerve to show your face around City Hall.

You see, Pa, that fine relief department of yours has done a great job with what is left of the Nieves family, and if they are still alive today it is certainly no fault of your Welfare Commissioner Bill Hodson. I guess you know by now it is the jobless who feed the jobless, so this story will probably not surprise you. But there are many workers who still have illusions about your relief set-up and they ought to know the facts.

Up until May 22 there were seven persons in the Nieves family. They were Mrs. Rupperta Nieves and her five children, Aida, 11; Louis, 9; Tony, 7; Edward, 6, and Robert, 1, also Mrs. Nieves's sister, Mercedes, 20. The father was dead and the family lived on a monthly check they received from the Bureau of Child Welfare. This check was so substantial that they could afford comfortable quarters at 115 Hudson Ave., which is a frame tenement building in the poverty-stricken Navy Yard district of Brooklyn. Mrs. Nieves died on May 22. A

Penn. R. R. Cheats Dining Car Workers

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—We dining car workers of the Sunnyside Yards have plenty of grievances. Here are some of them:

1. Fourth cooks should not wash dishes and work in the pantry with only a fourth cook's pay. He should get a fourth cook's pay and get a regular pantryman a tapen on "eye-wash." The true nature of these men is most clearly reflected in the slave labor policies pursued by the corporation (I.R.T.) they head. You will find their exact counterpart in all corporations employing Irish labor.

2. The No. 1 waiter should not do pantry work where the Penn has stationary pantries. The Penn should put on a pantryman, so easing the burden of the No. 1 waiter and increasing employment.

3. Where there is no stationary pantry, the No. 1 waiter should get higher pay. The Penn saves the wages of the pantryman at the expense of the No. 1 waiter.

They should also pay the No. 7 waiter, who has no station, for there are trips where he has no orders outside of upstairs and doesn't make a nickel extra.

The No. 7 waiters are also required to canvass with the coach lunched. They are supposed to get 5 per cent, but there is no way of telling whether they get it or not because of the way the company figures its books and takes its time in paying.

4. They have a cafe car on the Philadelphia run, where the chef gets \$145 a month. He works harder than when he is a chef on a regular diner (10 to 14 hours a day), but gets less than if he were chef on the regular diner. You can see what the company saves by such a rate. We must fight for higher pay for our chefs or the company will cut all the chefs.

5. There are waiters in charge at \$90 per month doing the steward's work. The waiters on the car are required to pool their tips and divide equally with the waiter in charge. In this way the Penn gets rid of a steward at \$150 per month and forces the waiters to pay part of the wages of the waiter in charge. Also they keep the waiters from rising to stewards at \$150 and stop them advancing higher than waiter in charge at \$9 per month.

Fellow workers, every one of us should join the Brotherhood of Dining Car Cooks and Waiters and make it our union to fight for bettering our conditions. We know the leadership of this Brotherhood does not fight for our needs. We can get our own fighting leaders if we are in the Brotherhood. We who are in the unitary groups urge all the dining car workers in these groups to join the Brotherhood. We know that without organization we can't get anywhere. Let's all join and make the Brotherhood of Dining Car Cooks and Waiters a real rank and file union and, under the leadership of a fighting organization, win better conditions for all of us.

RAILROAD WORKER.

children if they continued to send the relief check, the bureau informed her she was not eligible as guardian because she had only lived in New York City for one year. When Mrs. Castro offered to act as guardian, she was told only a relative of at least the second degree was eligible.

I forgot to tell you that Mrs. Castro has several kids of her own and cannot feed the Nieves family much longer. So maybe the fine job your welfare department started will be successful after all, and maybe there won't be any need of a monthly check because there won't be any Nieves around to receive it.

H. K.

PARTY LIFE Tells of Struggle to Build a Workers' School in Boston

Boston School Gains in Spite of Lack of Attention by Some Party Comrades

By J. G.
Boston, Mass.

The need for theory can never be overestimated in our work. Just as our organizational activities in the factories, on the farms, among the Negroes, all form integral parts of our Party work, so must the task of raising the political level of the masses be considered an integral part of our movement. In resolutions, at conferences and in speeches, the need for Marxist theory is stressed. But in practice, in our day to day struggles, in all too many cases, it is still brushed aside as an insignificant part of our work. This alone proves the deep impressions that the neglect of theory within our Party has left among a large majority of our Party membership. This shortcoming becomes more and more serious, when comrades commit political and organizational errors in their daily assignments, which with proper theoretical equipment would never occur.

Two years ago, I asked the local district to assign me to the work of organizing and putting on a permanent basis a Workers School in Boston. The district flatly refused this request, giving the reasons: "We're in the midst of an election campaign and couldn't spare the forces, and we haven't the money with which to back such a venture." I maintained that I needed no "forces," only one comrade to assist me, and that I would organize a committee of sympathizers and raise funds from people seldom approached for money. Again the district organizer refused to sanction this work, stating that "there was no need for Workers School at that special time."

Hard Work Popularizing School
I went to work and organized a committee of non-party comrades first, then we raised \$100 and then after much searching located suitable headquarters. After this, it was a simple enough task to obtain the district's approval. Our work in popularizing the Workers School in Boston was a difficult task. Not only had we to penetrate the so-called "outside" organizations around the movement, but we had to combat in our own Party the underestimation of the study of Marxist theory, and in most cases, an actual contempt for it.

During the first year of the Workers School of Boston, we ran two semesters, enrolling altogether 150 students. The proportion of workers was as high as 80 per cent. This, however, was not significant, since of this 80 per cent only about 20 students were of one trade group, and these were white collar workers. Our industrial unions, like the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, as well as good opposition group both in the I.L.G. W.U. and the N.S.W.U., did not consider the school as theirs and did not come to school during this first year. We ran 14 Sunday night forums, which could not be considered successful, since these also suffered from the general attitude around us, the neglect for the study of theory. At the same time, the Party and League formed about 35 per cent of the total registration. And on the whole the school gained quite a bit of popularity.

Growth This Year
This year, the reorganizing of the school was a comparatively easy task. Our committee was larger. The school has become known not only in Boston, but even in some other cities nearby like Lynn, Salem, Quincy and even Providence. We rented larger headquarters, handled a larger supply of literature and drew in more instructors. The support of the Party and League, as far as student registration is concerned, increased substantially, forming now 45 per cent of the student body. Twelve courses were offered, and several unions and fraternal organizations sent scholarship students to the school. We succeeded in drawing in quite a group of shoe workers this time, as well as furniture workers, marine workers and dye workers. The needle trades workers still did not respond to our consistent popularizing of the school, which we carried on at all times.

During the two semesters which we ran this second year, we enrolled 350 students in Boston, organized a branch in Chelsea (which offered three courses and enrolled 50 students) and one in Malden (with one class of 25 students) and ran a short series of lectures on Fundamentals of Communism in Quincy. Our "experiment" of sending our instructor in Negro Problems to the South End (similar to New York's Harlem) proved successful and the attendance rose from 12 to 45 in a comparatively short time. Our class in Trade Union Strategy and Tactics, which during the first semester did not materialize, now numbers 28 students, representing the five main trade groups in Boston. Our several classes in Fundamentals enrolled 40 students each.

To reach the broad strata of intellectuals coming toward the revolutionary movement and to bring the clarity of the Marxist approach in subjects of art and culture to them, we ran a series of 12 lectures on "Marxism and Culture." This was an experiment on our part, but proved the whole successful. We sponsored a series of eight lectures on "The Soviet Union," which was also conducted last year. This, too, had a fine attendance and brought our program nearer to the so-called petty-bourgeois element, who can nevertheless be reached through the channels of friendship to the Soviet Union.

We drew in and developed four comrades in the work of instructors, sending them out to organize and

conduct our classes in Chelsea, Malden and Quincy.

Financially, the school was self-sustaining throughout, carrying over each year a balance of approximately \$75. The literature sales with the functioning of the school, Boston, we pledged to apply ourselves more energetically toward the dissemination of Marxist theory among workers around us in the shops, in our neighborhoods and organizations. The fact alone that our call to this conference was so well answered, proved once more the need for theory and the good work of the Workers' School can do toward raising the political level in a district.

Our tasks outlined at the conference have not yet been tackled. The Party must take the leadership in the work of the local school committee, which although loyal and hard-working throughout the two years, is not as yet prepared to go in to the unions and organizations of workers and to actually take the initiative toward organizing study groups, open forums and classes there. Two comrades, applying themselves seriously to this work, utilizing the experiences of the school these past two years, can do a great deal. We, too, benefited by the experiences of former attempts in Boston at organizing a Workers School. None of them ever succeeded in running for more than a semester, before they disbanded. What they needed was preparatory work, consistent popularization of the school, disciplined registration and attendance, and finances. This we will remember in organizing the Workers School two years ago and made every effort to establish efficiency throughout our work.

I feel that our experiences in Boston have demonstrated once more, that the so-called cry of "lack of forces" is no excuse for neglecting important Party work. We have also learned the absolute necessity of DAILY work in holding the work together, and in preparatory work well ahead of time where needed.

We have seen many workers coming closer to the movement and actually participating in the Party's activities, helping in strikes and some joining up with us in our struggles. The recent demonstration against the German cruiser "Kaiser" in Charleston is a vivid example of how students of the Workers School have realized the unity of Marxist theory and practice.

With the organization of Workers Schools on a national scale, we feel that we are at last realizing the full meaning of Stalin's slogan: "Without practice theory is 'stagnant,' without theory practice is blind!"

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In the Home

FROM A GERMAN FARM WIFE OF NEW YORK
TO A RUSSIAN WOMAN WORKER

We give here the concluding part of the letter from Mrs. Rosa N., farmer's wife of New York State, an open letter which is to be forwarded to Comrade Anna Vastelva Sniegiewa of the Soviet Union, one of a group of six Soviet women who wished to establish correspondence with women in America. The letter from Rosa told about the hard conditions on the N. Y. farms, and said the youth were anxious for a war until she explained what such a war would really signify. She speaks about organizing the farmers.

"I know the farmers should organize, and they might do it; only I tell them to find a leader among themselves, they don't seem to understand it. I told them to organize with the poor farmers' organization, and not with any capitalist organization. But some seem afraid, and others wait—I don't know for what. It sure is not their fault, and if I would be more clever, and know English better, I am sure I would find a way.

"We live very isolated, and there is too much work to do, to go more around. We went a little on Sundays, only our time is too short. Most have no money to buy newspapers, we too; and we were in no show for years.

"I lived before I married all my life in the city, so I knew how the workers live there. I always tell the farmers here to hold with the workers, and go together with them. They say I am right—if they get no unemployment insurance, they can't buy farm products.

"Now we received a letter from the creamery, telling us there is an effort to make a new bill (Senate Bill 3326). If this comes through, our markets could be forced to limit or discontinue purchases of our products, and we could be directed as to where we sold our products.

"I only want to let you know that I receive letters from Germany, from my mother. All her letters are dictated. She even had to write Heil Hitler in her last letter, but she tells me in a way, as we made out before Hitler came to power, that they have to hunger as never before; anybody saying something comes in prison or away. On Mothers' Day Hitler gave a party for the mothers; they got flowers, concert and Heil Hitler, but the mothers had an empty stomach.

"Best regards,
"MRS. ROSA N."
This letter will be forwarded promptly to the U. S. S. R. Any other letters received for one or all of the six Russian women who want to establish correspondence will

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Letters from Our Readers

URGES ALL READERS TO GET
SUBS FOR D. W.

Dear Comrades:
I have for a short time been selling subs for the "Daily Worker." I have 15 subs sent in at present, and will send more in soon.

All workers should get subs for the Daily Worker, because it is the only paper that tells the truth, and it is their working-class paper. To sell it is very easy. I have just to show the people why it is their paper by explaining to them and letting them read some of the best articles, such as Earl Browder's Eighth Convention speech and others. To others I have to give two or three papers and wait a week or two. But I generally get them. Now, fellow workers, let's get subs for the "Daily Worker" and have the whole working class look up to it as their paper.

With comradely greetings,
E. W. B.

CRITICISM OF SOME UNEMPLOYED DEMONSTRATIONS

New York City.

Dear Comrade:
Much of the effect of demonstrations are utterly lost due to the behavior of its workers.

Imagine a worker making the world know about his destitute condition by crying: "We demand the right to live" and at the same time laugh and jump as with joy. Not enough criticism is being offered in the "Daily" concerning us workers turning a life and death struggle into a picnic.

I have known workers with empty stomachs shouting, "we demand food, clothing and shelter," but the way they acted one would have thought each of them won an Irish sweepstake or something.

Everyone's eye is focused upon demonstrators and comrades. That eye is sure critical. Now what can gentlemen of the full belly type think when demonstrators against starvation, eviction and police brutality act like "idiotizers" and as they didn't mean whatever they say or do? Surely every worker is aware of the seriousness of every demonstration.

A demonstration is not being "staged," nor is it an "amusing affair." It is, on the contrary being forced upon us by unbearable conditions, directly by the boss class. No joke or laughing matter can be discovered here, workers!

I hope this criticism will be taken in a comradely fashion, as I am also one who suffers plenty along with 17,000,000 other unemployed workers.

Comradely,
L. N.

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By OAKLEY JOHNSON

THE New York Evening Journal has found space in recent issues—along with Max Baer's "Life & Loves" and Sheila Graham's "Do Sailors Make Good Husbands"—for a series of articles on the condition of our public schools during the crisis. With a great show of indignation the Journal's education expert, Marguerite Mooers Marshall, makes some interesting admissions:

"Salaries are cut, and cut again with payless turquoises. New appointments are not made, because using 'substitute' teachers saves money. Classes are overcrowded, because that's even cheaper than hiring a substitute teacher. Appropriations for services and supplies are slashed, so that the teachers must do their work with inadequate materials, or, as often happens, use their own money to supply deficiencies.

"Along with the skipping goes the sniping—somebody forever popping up to blame the teachers. They are branded as 'selfish' for protesting against more pay cuts. One eminent medical authority calls them 'crackpots.' An indignant he-man denounces the 'socially unjust' practice of paying women teachers as much as men.

"The Board of Aldermen wants to fire every teacher who commits the crime of living outside the five boroughs."

The thousands of half-hopeful teachers who seized upon this belated recognition of "problems" in the school system must be excused if they were a bit disappointed at the lack of statistical concreteness in the setting forth of the situation. But the situation was at least brought to the surface. The Journal went so far as to demand editorially that "physical examination of public school pupils must go on" regardless of economy, for the "health of children cannot be sacrificed."

Many over-worked and under-paid teachers, and many unemployed ones, must have thought, despite past experience with Hearst demagoguery, that now at last a good many facts would be aired that had brought no response but firings and police clubs to those who had tried to air them before. Besides, Mr. William Randolph Hearst, in his announcement to his stockholders on June 15, proudly declared that the Hearst Publications had made a profit of \$3.45 per share on 2,000,000 preferred shares which was "particularly gratifying in view of the economic chaos . . . bank failures, unemployment," etc. Perhaps Mr. Hearst, himself so fortunate during the crisis, would be just the man to tell the world what to do with the schools.

How to Do Business and Make Money

THE chief accomplishments of our school system, it seems, are the "free courses in home-making" (including "home-making classes for men") dress-making classes for prospective brides ("dresses of Swiss organdie, with a color scheme ranging from peach to lavender, each dress a reproduction of a Patou model"), instruction in the use of the "new leisure" (the graduates especially must be prepared for "leisure," though most of them would prefer jobs), and encouragement of "thrift." The latter is especially played up by the Journal, which, ignoring the fact that it was the bankers who forced upon New York City schools the "economy" that it condemns, complacently states that 56 banks are "lined up" to accept children's savings, thus giving the children "valuable training in economics."

Another article describes the Metropolitan Junior Achievement organizations, designed for young people of school age "to show them how to do business and make money"; the Journal does not mention that the petty business training thus received would not, according to the Darrow report, fare particularly well under an N.R.A. big-business regime. Neither do the pictures of school children holding aloft "pledge cards supporting N.R.A. Drive" say anything about the Darrow report.

When we compare these slight "accomplishments" with the actual failures in education—the 3,500,000 school-leaving children in the United States, a fact which the Journal itself vouches for, and the statement it quotes (June 14) from Commissioner of Education George F. Zook in regard to the 3,000,000 youths from the ages of 18 to 20 who are out of work, that "This situation is bad for boys and girls"—when we make even the most casual comparison of this sort we are likely to be nauseated by Hearst logic. "Ours to endure," the Journal quotes approvingly from some teacher who "resents" being called "crackpot" (though her willingness to endure makes her a deserving target for several epithets). "Don't Cheapen Your Husband's Dignity!" exclaims Marguerite Mooers Marshall, cheapening even a poor series on schools by an article not even remotely related to education. Some of the comment is pedagogically vicious, as in "Law Hampers Teachers in 'Gangsters' Nursery," "Corporal Punishment Forbidden by Law."

"Bitter Sting of Poverty is Refusal to Adapt Self to Limitations" says the well-known Hearst philosopher, Dorothy Dix, as advice to college girls.

"Though you stood at the top of your classes, You must start at the bottom now." carols the clairvoyant Hearst poet-laureate, Edgar A. Guest, addressing college men. (Poetic license? or just freedom of the press?) . . . The 250,000 American boy and girl tramps—"many from New York City," the Journal confesses, coyly (June 19)—are starting at the bottom all right, and adapting themselves to such minor limitations as having no job, no home, and no chance in life. . . .

Student Peace Strike Called "Partisan Propaganda"

WORST of all is the Hearst war propaganda inserted as a part of profound educational discussion. After quoting Zook about how bad it is to have unemployment and lack of schools, the Journal goes on to demand "that American youth be given an opportunity to train with the colors for national citizenship in citizens' military training camps." Editorially the Journal exults (May 25) because "airplane equipment for city schools is to be provided by the Army and Navy." A characteristic headline says of the fleet which recently propagandized New York, "A Fine Navy, But 101 Ships More Are Required." The chief objection to overcrowded classes seems to be that under such conditions it is harder to teach patriotism!

When students at the James Monroe High School asked the principal, Dr. Henry Heim, if he would close school for one hour so the student body could participate as a whole in the nation-wide student peace strike on April 13, he refused on the ground that the strike was partisan propaganda. When they said, according to his own account in the Journal's articles, "Let us have a speech for peace at that hour in every classroom," he said it would disrupt the school work, and tried to palm off on the students an elocution-drilled censored student-speech over the school radio.

Those Troublesome Reds!

IN ONE of Marguerite Mooers Marshall's brightest passages we find that in a certain school "the right sort of internationalism—not political, but an internationalism of culture," is taught. Indeed, any sort of internationalism beyond a knowledge of flowers and pottery is quite definitely taught against. To decree internationalism is of course not propaganda, in the Journal's preferred-stock philosophy. "Reds Subdued by Teachers" says one non-partisan headline. "Red Teachers Face Ouster in Warning from Campbell" says another.

It begins to be clear at last. These articles aren't published to help the schools, the teachers, or the pupils, for they do none of these things. They're written to attack Communists, who dare to protest against the conditions which the Journal, after teacher-student demonstrations have grown in size and frequency, is forced to admit (though it covers up the admissions with sentiment and idle talk).

"The Reds Again, Ho-Hum," says the Journal editorially, remarking with elaborate boredom that "you can't accuse them of lack of energy" on account of the red flag which waved from the flagpole in Madison Sq. for some hours. But, says the Journal, "we don't see why they keep it up." Nonetheless, "Communistically-inclined youngsters . . . try to turn a history or civics class into a Communist debating society by controversial statements or questions." Yes, there's "a small but mischief-making percentage of teachers," despite the fact that teachers have to take an oath of allegiance; and a few "boy and girl agitators" are "extremely troublesome."

They're always a "small minority," you know. But so troublesome! . . . The Journal is not very educational even when it writes about education, but it's educational to contrast the new low of its content with the continued high of its income, both against a W. R. Hearst-R. M. Easley-Hamilton Fish background of demagogic political reaction.

James Victory, Framed Negro Worker, Relies on Mass Protest to Free Him

SIX NEW ANTI-HITLER LEAFLETS

"Strike a Blow Against Fascism in Germany—Free Thaelmann" is a large four-page leaflet which contains the call to action and program of tasks for the national campaign. It contains a picture of Thaelmann and should be widely distributed. Price: 45 per thousand.

"Fascist and Nazi Activities in America Exposed" is a four-page leaflet which tells about American fascists and Hitler agents in this country and how they are connected. Price: 50 cents a hundred, \$3.50 a thousand.

"The Man Behind Hitler" is a four-page leaflet which proves that Hitler is the agent of the rich barons of industry who for years have contributed millions of marks to his campaign funds. Price: 50 cents a hundred, \$3.50 a thousand.

"Who's Who in Nazidom" is a four-page leaflet exposing the Nazi leaders of Germany. Price: 50 cents a hundred, \$3.50 a thousand.

"Nazi Plague Spots of Europe" tells how the fascists of Germany are worming their way into many European countries for the purpose of encouraging fascism. Price: 50 cents a hundred, \$3.50 a thousand.

"Nazis Make Charges But What Are the Facts?" exposes anti-Semitic propaganda of the Nazis in this country, and answers the charge made by Hitler agents that there are no atrocities committed in Germany. Price: 50 cents a hundred, \$3.50 a thousand.

These leaflets should be on hand at every meeting, should be distributed in shops and neighborhoods. They can easily be sold for one cent each, proceeds to go to furthering the Free Thaelmann campaign.

Writers' Union Expels Robert Whitcomb for Disruptive Activities

NEW YORK—All workers' groups and intellectuals are warned, in a statement of the Executive Committee of the Writers' Union, that Robert Whitcomb has been expelled from the organization for disruptive activities, and for making connections with a Fascist group in the name of the Writers' Union.

Whitcomb was recently expelled from the John Reed Club of New York for similar acts of disruption.

The full statement of the Writers' Union follows: "The Executive Committee of the Writers' Union (Unemployed Writers' Association) announces the expulsion of Robert Whitcomb. The reasons for this action are that in spite of a resolution of the committee not to be in any way connected with the National Writers' Club, a Fascist organization, Robert Whitcomb is trying to ignore the action of the committee by keeping in touch with MacNichol of the National Writers' Club, who openly solicits funds to care for newly writers of talent, since so heavily influenced by radical associations, tend to become spokesmen for subversive propaganda. The Executive Committee voted to suspend all activities until Fall, and Whitcomb has taken the opportunity to represent himself as a member of the Writers' Union, calling a conference of writers, which MacNichol attended, without the knowledge of the Executive Committee or the membership of the Writers' Union. He also maneuvered himself into a position as a paid official of the organization, exhausting its meagre funds. He has told numerous people of his intention to use the Writers' Union to further his own advancement and connections.

"In view of this conduct and Robert Whitcomb's expulsion from the John Reed Club of New York for disruptive activities, we wish to warn all workers' organizations, intellectuals and writers that Robert Whitcomb is not authorized to speak or act for the Writers' Union."

Executive Committee of the Writers' Union: Gilbert Douglas, Valentine Erskine, Fanya Foss, Leon Straban Herold, Myra Marshall, John Mitchell, Fred Smilow.

Smashing Broadside Against the N. R. A.

NEW YORK—Short shrift is made of official optimism in The N.R.A. from Within, a smashing broadside against the New Deal, latest addition (No. 41) to the International Pamphlets series.

The booklet contains the famous Darrow-Thompson report which exposed both the monopolistic character of the N.R.A., its fascist tendencies, and its sweeping anti-labor attitude. This was the reason which compelled Mary Van Kleef to resign from the N.R.A. Labor Board. Her letter of resignation is included.

There is also a Communist analysis of the New Deal as expressed by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, in his reports to the Extraordinary Conference of the Party in July last year and at the Party's Cleveland Convention this year.

The N.R.A. from Within, costing 5 cents, can be obtained from Workers' Book Shops, or direct from International Pamphlets, 799 Broadway, New York.



JAMES VICTORY (Drawing by Ben. Miller, John Reed Club of Detroit)

By A. B. MAGIL
DETROIT—A worker since the age of 13, a participant in strike struggles, a World War Veteran who went over the top three times, a man conscious of the persecution of his people and his class—this is James Victory, 39 years old, half Negro, half Indian, now on trial here on a trumped-up charge of having slashed and robbed Mrs. Carl Kaye, southern-born white woman, on the night of May 12.

Tall and lithe, he sat opposite me in the visitors' room of that section of the county jail where the Negro prisoners are jam-crowded, and told the story of his life. When informed I was representing the Daily Worker, his eyes lit up. He has been a reader of the "Daily" for several years, he said, and in 1929 subscribed to it.

"The Daily Worker is the best paper in the United States," he said. "It gives you facts. That's why they try to down it. I ought to know because I got some experience in Europe in the war and I know what the facts are. The Daily Worker tries to draw all the working class people together, and they sure are fighting for me."

Born in Florida in 1895, the seventh of 14 children, his father a full-blooded Indian farmer, his mother a Negro who had been born in Africa and taken to this country as a slave, Victory started to work at the age of 13 in the McKeesport Tin Plate Mill, McKeesport, Pa. While there he took part in several strikes that won wage increases. He worked there ten years till he was drafted in 1918. He went across with the 543d Engineers, Medical Corps, and was under fire on several fronts. Honorably discharged in 1919, he returned to his old job in McKeesport. Several months later he went to Gary, Ind., and worked in a tin plate mill there till 1922.

He worked in Toledo till 1925 when he took sick and had to spend nine months at a government hospital in Dayton, O. Victory here he had a bad case of influenza; as

'Partisan Review' Marked by High Literary Level

PARTISAN REVIEW, No. 3, published at 430 Sixth Ave. 26 cents a copy, \$1 for six issues.

Reviewed by OBED BROOKS

THE third number of the Partisan Review, carefully edited and with a high literary level for all the contents, is particularly interesting, I think, for its criticism. In the book section David Ramsey takes Mumford's Technics and Civilization to pieces with scholarly and Marxist thoroughness. Edwin Berry Burgum contributes an exceedingly keen understanding of what Malraux has done, psychologically and politically, in his two novels on the Chinese Revolution. The other critical material includes two sharp polemic pieces against Max Eastman, and a long, considered statement of editorial policy.

In a few deft and ironic paragraphs Boris Pilyavsky knocks over all Max Eastman's fabricated gossip about his "humiliation." Max Eastman "the man under the table," who across 11 years and 4,000 miles knew more about Pilyavsky's most intimate feelings than Pilyavsky himself, and went away from the masses at Pilyavsky's "humiliation" in going toward them. This is complemented by a review of Artists in Uniform by Leon Dennen with more examples of the patching and cutting, omission and distortion that make up the particular Eastman brand of Truth.

In an editorial preface called Problems and Perspectives in Revolutionary Literature, Wallace Phelps and Philip Rahv consider the great developments in creative revolutionary writing in the past year, and try to mark out a critical path to which will be at once Marxist, and profitable to read by the artist, and writer. They plot their line between the oversimplification of mechanistic, sloganistic and ultimatumist, and the Right of emotional revolutionaries who are dominated by bourgeois values and forms, and are afraid of the dialectic.

Their survey raises important problems in the relation of the revolutionary writer to the various strata of his audience, in the class struggle within revolutionary literature, in the attitude toward literature in the past, in the union of sensibility and ideas.

The short stories in this number of the Partisan Review are all good to read, but they illustrate some of the points discussed by the editors. They tend to be fragmentary or marginal; they don't take a significant conflict and develop it intensively, give it individual completeness within the frame of the larger struggle. Observation seems more important than theme or development, and most of the writer's revolutionary energy goes into vigorous description. In the often unsuccessful violence of imagery I think this emphasis becomes a disequilibrium, a diversion of power. It is true, for instance, of Ben Field's sketches, although those included here, are, I feel, some of the best of his recent work.

The stories, however, are all alive in experience and character; there is no question of dogma or distortion. Two are particularly native in feeling: John Wexley's study of the relation between a drifting white worker and a Negro, although its wisecrack ending is a let-down, and suggests even an amused acceptance of the status quo in its detachment; the other, Barney Conner's "Notes on a Character," which is one of the most understanding "conversion" stories I have ever read. The section from Edward Newhouse's novel, although it deals with the same material, is much more effectively. Arthur Pense's "The Kamrinskaya Comes to the Shop" manages skillfully and lightly an almost poetic pattern of exploitation, melody and revolt.

THE verse is less satisfactory. I liked best Lloyd Collins' blank verse "Out of This House." There are two polemic pieces, one by Alfred Hayes against Archibald MacLeish, and one by Herman Spector on the Objectivists. The method used seems questionable. In the first place, the mood and techniques of most modern poetry makes it ill adapted to the kind of critical controversy that Dryden and Pope engaged in. In the second place, both these poems adopt the manner of those whom they are opposing. Since manner and imagery are much more considerable in poetry than in explicit statement, a criticism that uses the qualities criticized without being a parody, reveals the mixed state of mind in which revolutionary poets often find themselves. Such poems are really struggles within the consciousness of the poet between revolutionary intention and a particular poetic sensibility. And since it is a poem, the sensibility comes out on top. A poem like that of Hayes seems to say, "I could write the way MacLeish does, but . . ." But the "but" is weak, and there is no reason for writing that way. Spector's poem is firmer, but it has some of the violence of imagery I spoke of in connection with the short story.

The phosphorescent worms emerge like vacant jangling trolley cars. "The Ballad of Tampa," by Joseph Freeman, a kind of condensation of his recent recollections on Florida, is broken up into lines, but seems otherwise to be a somewhat emotional prose.

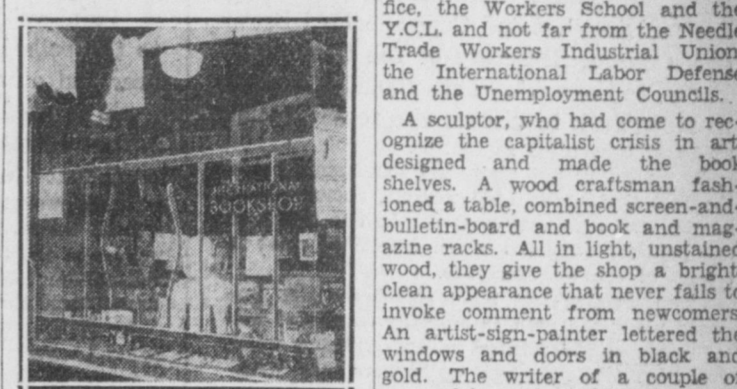
In as few as three numbers I think the Partisan Review has defined and achieved standards of quality and kind in revolutionary writing, and its present editorial position suggests an interesting development in the direction of a more active and dialectic literature.

Boston Bookshop Uses Window Display in the Thaelmann Campaign

BOSTON, June 22.—"Free Thaelmann! Force Open Those Prison Bars!" The blazing red letters seize the eye of every passerby at the busy working class intersection of Broadway and Washington Sts. in Boston. Ernst Thaelmann, a massive plaster head, stares out through the black bars painted boldly on the plate glass front, beneath the green and red striped awning.

Workers stop to read the titles of pamphlets and books flanking the rocklike figure of Thaelmann. "Do You Know Thaelmann?" "Murder in Camp Hohenstein," "Four Weeks in the Hands of Hitler's Hell Hounds," "The Brown Book of the Hitler Terror," "The Communist Party of Germany Lives and Fights," "We Are Fighting for a Soviet Germany."

In the opposite window, N.R.A. is traced in bright-covered pamphlets.



From the first the bookstore attracted the best in energy and imagination that the Boston movement had to offer. Each day the interest is renewed through the arrival of new pamphlets, books or papers. Proletarian and professional artists bring their revolutionary art for sale. A bourgeois artist comes to get "Russian magazines for the color effects." He heard of the shop from an uptown store.

International Book Shop in three short weeks has put itself on the map. It has stimulated the sale of literature in other stores and centers, and the prospect of opening branches in other parts of Greater Boston within the year is almost sure of realization.

"Have you got the Daily Worker?" a middle-aged Negro worker asks. "I've been buying it around this corner. I didn't know you were here. . . . Yes, sure, I read the Liberator." He buys "Free Anger Herndon." "You're doing a wonderful work," he says. "I'm happy to see you here." He keeps repeating, "I'm so happy, so happy."

A woman feature writer comes in to get a story for the North Shore Echo, a society summer colony sheet. "How interesting to find such a place in Boston! Are there really any Communists here? And what are you—college girls?"

One visitor wants to know if this means that the Communist Party has come out from underground. Another asks if the working people are going to be on top now. She thinks it's about time. An Irish worker asks if it was the Socialist Party that staged the protest demonstration in Charlestown against the Nazi warship Karlsruhe. He is told that it was the Communist Party whose members took a leading part in the demonstration. "Then I want to join that party," the worker declares. A card is produced and he signs it then and there.

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Please communicate with the management when planning such group excursions for special rates, etc.
CAMP UNITY STAFF

Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1934

Why No Answer to the C.P. United Front Proposals?

“IT IS the unbreakable unity of the working class united in revolutionary struggle against capitalism for which we are striving,” stated Comrade Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, to the workers assembled last night in New York to discuss the recent Socialist Party convention at Detroit.

The meeting last night has significance beyond the fact that about 1,500 workers, Socialist, Communist, and non-party packed a hall to thrash out the political questions which affect the vital interests of the working class.

The meeting last night signifies a step forward along the path to breaking down that wall of suspicion, distrust, and misunderstanding which has been sedulously built up between these workers, who by every right and necessity belong together in the common struggle for the overthrow of capitalism.

Throughout the country, there must be more such meetings, meetings at which Socialist workers and Communists arrive by complete democratic discussion at a basis for common struggle against the common enemy, the capitalist class.

THE Communist Party has just addressed an open letter to the newly elected Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, the new “left” Committee headed by Norman Thomas, calling for the discussion of ways and means to begin united actions on the day-to-day needs of the American working class.

This is the third such invitation which the Communist Party has proffered to the Socialist Party within the last year.

The Socialist Party Convention at Detroit also received an open letter from the Communist Party Central Committee proposing united action on basic, every day demands.

These proposals for united front have not been hedged about with any conditions or clauses. They all state quite simply that it should not be difficult for all class-conscious workers to unite in the fight for higher wages, against company unions, against the compulsory arbitration of the N. R. A. Labor Boards, against the imperialist war preparations of the Roosevelt government, against the growing menace of fascism, etc.

The invitations of the Communist Party do not require that any person or group change their political affiliation or belief.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party simply proposes action on the demands which can be accepted by every class-conscious person who declares himself a fighter for the daily needs of the working class, regardless of his political views on the larger questions of the road to power, the dictatorship of the proletariat, etc.

As yet, however, the proposals of the Communist Party to the Socialist Party remain unanswered. The Detroit convention ignored the Central Committee statement to it. And thus far, the latest proposals of the Central Committee to the newly elected Socialist leadership also remain ignored.

WHY? Why is there no discussion on these proposals in the Socialist Party? Why does the leadership of the S. P. spurn these invitations to consider united front actions? Why does this leadership not permit the rank and file members to have open, democratic discussion on these Communist Party proposals? The rank and file of the S. P. have a right to an answer on these questions.

The workers within the Socialist Party, from their daily experience with capitalism, feel deeply the need for united action. They are profoundly eager for unity. And in many places they are welding this unity in the only way it can be welded—in common ACTION.

In Milwaukee, several nights ago, 4,000 Socialist and Communist workers united their strength and successfully seized a meeting from a gang of Nazi agents.

The Socialist Party workers of Milwaukee, faced with the actuality of an invasion by the hated fascist agents, forgot the distrust with which they had been poisoned, forgot the ukases handed down by the officials of the S. P. forbidding any united front actions with Communists, ignored the fact that they had received no instructions, went over the heads of their leaders, and plunged into the struggle against the Nazis.

Meanwhile, whether the Socialist Party answers the united front proposals of the Communist Party or not, the welding of the revolutionary unity, proclaimed by Comrade Browder last night, will go steadily forward. For without it victory cannot be won.

Liberty for Thaelmann!

THEY hear the roar of workers' voices in the Wilhelmstrasse. They hear and they tremble. The workers' voices demand: “Free Ernst Thaelmann!”

This is the meaning of the recent statement of the Nazi butchers who stated, through the lips of the Berlin public prosecutor, that they will shelve the axe and “merely” sentence Thaelmann, leader of the German anti-fascist struggle, to ten years or less.

Frederick Birchall, Berlin correspondent of the N. Y. Times, wrote as follows yesterday:

“Today there is widely published an interview with the public prosecutor of Berlin in which he reiterates and emphasizes that in the coming trial of Ernst Thaelmann, the Communist leader, there can be no possibility of a death sentence; the most extreme penalty that can be imposed upon him under the charges to be made against him will be ten years in prison, and the sentence may be even less.”

This is a reluctant maneuver forced out by the

Nazi strategists under the threat of the marching battalions of the anti-fascists. It is an admission of the developing power of the world movement to free Ernst Thaelmann.

But let no one be fooled for one moment! Nazi promises are the false pledges of desperate, cornered criminals. Their dropping of the demand for Thaelmann's head is just a vain attempt to quiet down the oceanic wave of protest engulfing them. By this means they hope, Canute-like, to still the flood of anti-fascist struggle.

Workers and all anti-fascists must understand that for Thaelmann there can be no “safe” prison sentence of ten years or less. Once Thaelmann is in a concentration camp or prison, and once the case is out of the pitiless limelight, the fascists will do away with Thaelmann.

A Nazi sentence means a Nazi execution for Thaelmann!

The fight must go on with trebled vigor! The Nazi consulates in every city must be bombarded with protests, flooded with petitions, choked with delegations demanding Thaelmann's complete, unconditional freedom!

Painters! Vote for a Rank and File Leadership!

TOMORROW painters affiliated with the Painters' District Council No. 9 will go to the polls to vote for a secretary-treasurer and other officers.

It is needless to say how important it is that all members of the Painters Union participate in these elections. The future good and welfare of the union will be decided, to a great extent, by the votes of the painters. The welfare of the families of the painters, their wives and children, depends upon the type of leadership elected tomorrow.

There are two candidates for the office of secretary-treasurer: Louis Weinstein of Local 499, endorsed by the Painters' Rank and File Protective Association, who stands for a policy of rank and file control of the union; and Philip Zausner, the present secretary and a former boss painter who hired men below the union scale, a leader of gangsters and thugs against rank and file union men.

The policies which Weinstein represents and has always fought for in the union is based on rank and file leadership for the union and against the gangsterism and racketeering which is the keynote of the present administration.

Under the rule of the Zausner regime demoralization crept into the union to the extent that a great number of the members have lost both confidence and faith in the organization.

The paper agreement provides neither for the seven-hour day or the \$9 wage scale. Conditions on the jobs are 100 per cent worse than ever before. Union men are forced by the Zausner machine to work under a terrific speed-up in the so-called union shops for \$5 to \$6 a day. No provisions have been made for the unemployed. Zausner is interested in one thing: to collect dues, and if the worker, through unemployment, cannot pay dues, he is kicked out of the organization.

LOCAL after local has taken the proper steps and revolted against the corrupt Zausner crowd; great enthusiasm is spreading among the rank and file for Weinstein and other rank and file candidates.

This revolt was fruitful already in four of the locals. Locals 848, 490, 499 and 51 have elected rank and file candidates to the Council. In each of these locals the delegates were previously Zausner men.

The handwriting on the wall shows which way the wind is blowing. Zausner sees that he is rapidly losing his grip on the union membership. His defeat in the various locals is a signal of the brewing storm that will sweep corruption, racketeering and class collaboration out of the union.

Therefore Zausner is taking a final desperate chance to win the elections by hook and crook. He has refused point blank the offer of the Civil Liberties Union to act as observers at the polling places. The elections in 1933 were crooked, as was admitted by Eugene McNamara, president of the District Council and a Zausner man in the Supreme Court.

The 1933 District Council election was irregular, unlawful, improper and contrary, and in violation to the constitution of the Brotherhood of Painters and the by-laws of District Council No. 9,” said McNamara.

Zausner, facing defeat, is reported to be mobilizing his underworld forces to carry through the elections on a fraudulent basis.

The rank and file, however, can win by massing at the polls and serving as watchers against the Zausner tricksters.

For union conditions, for a rank and file union leadership, vote for the rank and file candidates. Pull down levers 1C, 8A and 7A in the polling booths tomorrow.

Vote for your candidates: Louis Weinstein for secretary-treasurer, Lewis J. Stevens and Frank Wedl for business agents!

Growing Reaction

IT IS impossible not to notice a steady increase in the brutalizing of the whole political rule of the handful of capitalist exploiters who dominate the life of the country.

The Roosevelt rule, for all the hypocritical phraseology of the White House, steadily breeds increasing fascist reaction. In San Francisco, the Republican Mayor Rossi has unleashed a seven-day “drive against Communism,” with organized appeals to lynch violence pouring in floods from the press and pulpit.

In New York, the “liberal” demagogue La Guardia incites his police to the most brutal attacks on the jobless, and spits fascist venom at the Communist working class leaders.

The radio, movies, and press show all the evidences of a planned, organized campaign for the steady whipping up of hatred against Communism. Roosevelt's friend and adviser Moley connives in a propaganda campaign of violence against Communism which is not far distant from the methods now employed by Hitler's propaganda minister, Goebbels.

The shooting of pickets, the kidnaping of International Labor Defense organizers in Florida, the lynching of Negroes, the open incitement of leading political figures in the Roosevelt government, all confirm the fact that capitalist democracy in this country, as in all capitalist countries, is giving birth to the monster of Fascism.

This growing brutality and terrorism is an imminent menace to every honest person, every fighter for justice and enlightened culture. The Communist Party, which leads the fight for the rights of the masses against this capitalist terrorism, calls upon all honest persons to join the proletariat in its fight against the monster of approaching Fascism in this country.

Moscow Conference Acclaims Soviet Jewish Autonomy

Delegates from Many Parts of the World At Ozet Plenum

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 28 (By Radio).—The Third Plenum of the Ozet, the Society for the promotion of Jewish colonization in Soviet Russia, was opened here on the 26th of June. Chairman Dimanstein, in his opening remarks, reviewed the great strides in both the economic and the cultural field made by the Jewish toiling masses in the Soviet Union. The basis for this development, he said, was the policy of the Communist Party and of the Soviet Government on the national question. He stressed the significance of the creation of an autonomous Jewish territory in Biro-Bidjan, and pointed out the important tasks connected with this autonomy.

The Plenum was well attended by delegates from all parts of the Soviet Union and from friendly organizations abroad. At the first session, greetings were heard from delegations from many Moscow delegates, from Pioneer groups, and from the representatives of the cultural institutions. The new Biro-Bidjan March was played by the Red Army Band.

Moissaye Olgin, editor of the Freiheit, American Jewish-Language Communist daily paper, was greeted by a tremendous ovation when the name of his paper and the American Party was mentioned. Comrade Kuntz was greeted in the name of the Icor, and the delegates from Poland, South Africa, and Australia, were met with great applause.

Communist Party of Germany Leads Anti-Nazi Uprising

(Continued from Page 1)

By HARRY GANNES

foresee destruction at the hands of the outraged and duped masses who at first blindly followed the demagoguery of the fascists.

Not only are the storm troopers sent on a “vacation” from which they will never return the same—but on June 30 Goebbels announces the end of all campaigns against “rumblers.” The fascist scoundrels do not dare now to call a mass demonstration of any kind; they do not dare have their leading fields address the German people; they are forced to take the most desperate measures to protect themselves from the rising wrath of the German people.

Any huge mass demonstration mobilized by the fascists they are afraid will be turned into an anti-fascist action, with the gravest consequences for the Nazis.

What the capitalist press tries to do is to make it appear that the problem is one of choosing between “left” and “right” Nazis. Do they mean that up to now the Nazis have been following a “left” program? Do they mean that following the course outlined by von Papen, in relation to the past policy can be considered a “right” policy? This is the sheerest nonsense. Every deed, every action of the fascist bloody dictatorship, has had the exclusive aim of saving capitalism, increasing the profits of the finance capitalists, the big landowners, preparing for war. From this path, so long as fascism and capitalism exist in Germany, there can be no retreat.

Hitler now finds that his social base is narrowing and wants to preserve the most reliable forces in

LIGHTING THE WAY TO SOCIALISM

by Limbach



the camp of the Steel Helmet and the Storm Troopers, despite their bitter differences, so that he may have a wall of steel between him and the revolutionary upsurge.

Communists Lead

So deeply, so thoroughly has the Communist Party sunk its roots among the German masses, that every action against fascism, whether in the factories or in the Storm Troops, is led by Communists and has as its aim the overthrow of the bloody fascist dictatorship.

The Communist Party is the acknowledged leader of the anti-fascist front in Germany, and through its united front action, through its heroic struggles, through its correct policies, is winning the majority of the German people for the revolutionary action necessary to overthrow fascism.

Johannes Steel, writing in the New York Evening Post on the present situation in Germany, is forced to recognize that the Communist Party of Germany is in the van of the struggles against fascism.

“The United Anti-Hitler Front of the left,” he says, “is composed of Communists, liberal Catholics, liberals and Socialists. IT MUST BE DULY ADMITTED THAT THE COMMUNIST ELEMENTS ARE DOMINANT.”

“A MONSTER HAS BEEN CREATED,” he adds, “OSTENSIBLY TO ARREST THE MARCH OF COMMUNISM AND MARXISM. BUT THE GHOST HAS BECOME THE MASTER OF HIS CONJURER.”

There is not the slightest doubt that the upsurge in Germany, seen

on all hands, will increase at tremendous speed. The German masses are already living in an atmosphere of an oncoming famine. The Nazi economic and financial policy has completely destroyed what little trade there was. A huge campaign is on now in Germany, as in wartime, for substitutes—substitute food, clothing and raw materials. Fascism has transformed the country into a war producing machine, has destroyed credit and commerce. Every day that fascism exists brings catastrophe, starvation, misery, disease and death nearer, and the German masses are becoming fully conscious of this fact.

Nazis Prepare Bacteria for War

Just at this time, the news comes to light of the fact that the Fascist beasts are preparing a secret bacterial war as the beginning of their drive to war in a last desperate effort to save German capitalism. This is not new at all. Hitler in 1931 presented the German War Department with detailed plans for war by bacteria and deadly gases. The fact is recorded in “The Berlin Diaries,” which the New York Times states was written by General von Seeckt. No insane deed, no crime is too daring, especially now, for the Fascist fiends to grasp at in order to attempt to save themselves.

The Fascist rulers of Germany are bent on rule or ruin. They will not collapse automatically, no matter how desperate their situation becomes. They are capable of the most dastardly crimes the world has yet heard of.

These facts must be realized by the workers throughout the world. Fascism will plunge the world into

a new imperialist war as a final blaze in an effort to burn out by fire and murder the revolutionary upsurge of the German people. We must now increase our struggles against fascism, to mobilize support for the heroic Communist Party of Germany, leader of the anti-fascist front.

We can be well sure that the first victim of the Nazi scoundrels will be Ernst Thaelmann, who in the present situation is the acknowledged leader of the great masses of toilers in Germany. The struggle for the freedom of Thaelmann becomes now the central nub throughout the world in rally support for the revolutionary upsurge in Germany.

In view of the fact that it is no longer refuted that the Communist Party of Germany is the leader of the anti-fascist front in Germany, that it has welded a fighting force that is rapidly mobilizing the German people for the overthrow of the fascist dictatorship, he who slanders or tries to weaken this force becomes an accomplice of the Fascist scoundrels. Freedom for the German toiling people will be won only under the leadership of the Communist Party of Germany!

All support to this heroic fighter for a Soviet Germany!

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

Forces in the Presidential Election in Mexico

Calles-Rodriguez Gov't Has Support of Wall Street

MEXICO CITY (By Mail).—On Sunday, July 1st, a presidential election takes place in Mexico. The election campaign is on its last lap, and the candidates of the various political parties are winding up their country-wide tours, appealing to the masses to cast their ballots for them and their particular parties, and to hand over to them the rule of 17 million people.

The P.N.R. (National Revolutionary Party), political machine of the present Calles-Rodriguez government, found up with Wall Street, has held the reins of government for the past ten years, and now seeks re-election. It has done nothing to improve the deplorable conditions of the great masses of workers and farmers; on the contrary, under its leadership these conditions have steadily grown worse. To drown the growing militancy of the masses, which are stirring against the constant deterioration in their living standards, the Rodriguez-Calles regime has instituted a veritable reign of terror, murdering in cold blood thousands of peasants and workers who dared to stand up for their human rights. The Calles-Rodriguez government is being armed by the Roosevelt government as a part of American imperialist war preparations.

A Fake “Six-Year Plan”

Such is the state of affairs under the P.N.R. government, which is bidding for the election of its puppet, General Cardenas. In order to mislead the masses into voting for their candidate, they are employing all sorts of demagogic devices. Chief among these is their “Plan Sexenal” (Six-Year Plan) which contains all sorts of demagogic promises for the masses of workers and peasants. But the experiences of the many years of government by the same



HERMAN LABORDE

corrupted clique makes it evident that their so-called “plan” is nothing but a smoke screen designed to cover up their betrayal in the past and a desperate attempt to mislead the toiling masses with the fake promises of planned economy and better conditions of life. It is in reality nothing but a scheme to fascize and militarize the country.

IN the midst of such conditions, in the presence of a growing dissatisfaction among the masses with the present regime, there has sprung up in the present presidential election campaign, various political parties in opposition to the P.N.R., such as the “Confederacion Revolucionaria de Partidos,” the “Partido Nacional Democratico,” the “Partido Socialista de las Ligeras,” and others. However, all of these “op-

positional” parties differ only superficially and apparently from the present regime; basically they represent the same interests—that of the capitalist class and the large landowners. Their criticisms against the P.N.R. are mild and essentially the criticism of friends that belongs to the same inner circle, the same class. They blame the government for the crying conditions of poverty and misery of the people, but when one wants to find out what these “oppositional” parties propose as a panacea to bring the country out of the prevalent deep economic crisis, to improve the inhuman living conditions of the bulk of the people, one seeks in vain for a tangible answer.

Workers and Farmers Bloc

The only political organization in this campaign that represents the interests of the huge masses of peasants and workers, that has a clear cut program of action, that proposes and shows a way out of the chronic crisis, and points out the road to the complete emancipation of the toiling masses, is the “Bloque Obrero y Campesino” (Workers and Farmers Bloc). At its convention held early in April, with delegations present from all parts of the country, a platform was unanimously adopted and a candidate nominated for president. To this convention there also came the representatives of those sections and elements which had no access to the conventions of the “thoroughbred generals and colonels”—the native Indians and the disfranchised Mexican women. The B. O. C. does not discriminate against race, color or sex. All workers who are ready to fight against capitalism, against exploitation, are welcome into its ranks.

The B. O. C. is enthusiastically supported and led by the Communist Party of Mexico, and is also backed by the Federation of Revolutionary Unions, the Anti-Imperialist League, and the National Committee of Peasants. The presidential candidate of the B. O. C. is

Workers and Farmers Bloc Backed by the Communist Party

is Comrade Herman Laborde, a railroad worker and tested revolutionary, leader of the Communist Party of Mexico.

THE platform of the B. O. C. characterizes and attacks the “Plan Sexenal” of the P. N. R. as a disguised fascist scheme to further oppress the working class and to beat down the already miserable standard of living. It points out clearly that planned economy in the interests of the working people is possible only in a Soviet State where the workers and peasants have wrested the power from the capitalist class, instituted their own government and have abolished exploitation.

Fight for Bread-and-Butter Demands

The B. O. C. fights for the immediate demands of the toilers, and calls upon all workers and farm labor to join their ranks, and to fight militantly against all exploitation.

The campaign of the B. O. C. has received the enthusiastic support of great masses through the country. The meetings with Comrade Laborde have been attended by thousands of workers and farmers. In the words of Comrade Herman Laborde, the presidential candidate of the exploited and oppressed masses of Mexico:

“Our strength lies in the fact that ever greater masses are listening to our message, and are coming closer to our struggle, are beginning to realize that not alone in time of election campaigns, but by a day-to-day intensive struggle under the leadership of the C. P. and guidance of the Communist International, will they achieve better living conditions, will they gain their complete emancipation.”

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Shanghai Incident

The Right to Break N

Kuomintang Cooperate

A STREET incident in Shanghai, rioting between various imperialist nationalists, always assumes international significance. This arises from the fact that it is in Shanghai where most of the foreign interests in China are centered and clash. Shanghai is a perpetual battlefield of the imperialist bandits, and the center of their unity against the Chinese revolutionary workers and peasantry.

Yesterday in the Hongkew district, which is controlled by the Japanese, British and Japanese imperialist interests collided when a British policeman of the Shanghai Municipal Council was arrested by Japanese sailors. Four hundred Japanese civilians rioted when Police Sergeant J. W. Bellamy and a Chinese constable tried to arrest a Japanese sailor who broke the nose of a Chinese woman.

The British police are not averse to breaking noses of Chinese women or shooting down Chinese workers and students, as they did on May 30, 1925, or on dozens of other occasions. But here is involved the question: Which imperialist force has the exclusive right to break bones and shoot Chinese? That concerns the question of which imperialist group has hegemony of colonial control.

SHANGHAI is the crux of imperialist domination over all of China and the vicious extra-territoriality treaties. According to these treaties every citizen of an imperialist country in China is exempt from Chinese laws or jurisdiction. Wherever he goes in China he carries on the soles of his feet the territory of the imperialist homeland. If he shoots or kills a Chinese, he is tried in courts ruled over by imperialist henchmen.

Shanghai was blasted from China during the opium wars and was opened in 1843. Today there are 36,471 foreigners, a small portion of whom rule 3,000,000 Chinese.

At present, Shanghai is divided into what is known as the International Settlement and the French concession. The French imperialists reign supreme in the French concession, but in the International Settlement a Municipal Court rules in which the British have the hegemony, with constant conflicts among the British, Japanese and American invaders. The Hongkew district is largely ruled by the Japanese navy, though nominally in the International Settlement.

THOUGH it is the most important city in China, the Chinese masses are treated as foreigners and chattels. “The Chinese are in Shanghai on sufferance,” says the infamous Feetham report, made by an Australian magistrate to define the position of Shanghai. “They must be content to accept things as they find them.”

There is a story current in Shanghai of the old China hand, an American imperialist who went to the Bund to welcome a friend from America. “How do you like China?” asked the visitor: “I haven't been there for ten years,” responded the old China hand, meaning, of course, he had not been outside of the International Settlement.

Just outside of the International Settlement, in what is known as Greater Shanghai, the Kuomintang rules in co-operation with all of the imperialist bandits.

SHANGHAI as the leading industrial center of China sees constant strikes and struggles of the oppressed workers against all of the imperialist masters. For ordinary crimes committed within the settlement, the Shanghai courts maintain jurisdiction. But when a worker is arrested on strike or is charged with being a Communist, all usual procedure is dropped. He is immediately extradited to Chinese territory. He is sent to the Lunghai arsenal just outside of Shanghai, where he is tortured and then shot. The Shanghai Municipal police always co-operate with Chinese authorities outside of the settlement in arresting Communists.

It was the Municipal police who arrested Paul and Gertrude Ruegg in 1932 because they were the leaders of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, and turned them over to Chiang Kai-shek. Both of these comrades are now in prison, where they are constantly harassed and tortured by the Kuomintang butchers.

The Kuomintang helps all of the imperialists preserve their rights in Shanghai and throughout China. Only the Communist Party of China, with the support of the Shanghai proletariat, is heroically, daily struggling to drive the imperialists and their colonial rule into the sea.

Two young German workers, born in the early days of the last imperialist war, have had their heads severed from their bodies by the fiendish and bestial Nazi axemen. On the morning of June 14th Otto Wetthe (born in 1914) and Willy Rechew (born in 1915) with their faces turned to the sky were placed on the Nazi execution block so as they could see the glistering axe as it swung down to behead them. They were framed up on the charge of killing a certain Fritz Schmidburger. When relatives of the two youths appealed to the maniacal Nazi russian Prime Minister Goering, for commutation of sentence to life imprisonment, he only laughed.