

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- 1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- 4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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The Latest Imperialist War Provocation

A NEW provocation has been launched by Admiral Saito, the new Japanese premier, against the Soviet Union in his statement on foreign policy. Admiral Saito tries to put the blame for the tense relations, and the war preparations being carried out by Japan in Manchuria, its occupation of the country and the mobilization of a huge army, upon the Soviet Union.

"We only wish," says Saito, "that the Soviet government might see a way to renege such a further measure of confidence in Japan's sincerity as would enable the Soviet Union to discontinue all concentration of troops in the Far East."

"This concentration, the Japanese government believes, is the real source of recent unfounded rumors of dissension between our two countries." (Our emphasis.)

All stories about Soviet troop concentration have come from Japanese sources, or from socialist publications like the Vorwarts in Berlin. The Soviet Government has denied repeatedly all statements that it is carrying through a Red Army mobilization in the Far East.

In other words, the Japanese imperialist agents start the rumor of Soviet troop concentration and then say as Saito does, that this is the cause of a war atmosphere being created. Shameless lying could go no further.

Saito likewise comes out publicly against the non-aggression pact between Japan and the Soviet Union proposed by Litvinoff in the name of the Soviet Government. This portion of Saito's statement is also a masterpiece of imperialist hypocrisy. "At the same time, it is feared that the effect of concluding a non-aggression treaty with the Soviet Union would be to weaken the force of the Kellogg-Briand pact and to cast a shadow on Japan's relations with every other state with which no non-aggression treaty existed." (Our emphasis.)

Since it is against the Soviet frontiers Japanese armies are driving, since according to the Tanaka document Japan considers eastern Siberia territory to be conquered by force of arms just as she is seizing Manchuria with its 30,000,000 Chinese population, Saito's repudiation of the non-aggression treaty proposal is tantamount to saying that Japan intends to continue to proceed by war to achieve her "manifest destiny."

"The force of the Kellogg-Briand pact" has not been sufficient to prevent the imperialist butchery in and around Shanghai, or the seizure of Manchuria, or the drive toward the Soviet borders by Japan.

Saito's latest statement, with its pacific protestations, is another typical step toward war. It is typical of the carrying on of imperialist war and preparation for world war without formal declarations that a state of war exists.

Such statements as those of Admiral Saito, imperialist war lord, are the sharpest warnings to engage now in open mass struggle to stop the shipment of munitions, struggle against all forms of imperialist war preparations and against the war itself.

American imperialism, the prime mover for the Kellogg-Briand Pact, is shown by the Saito statement to have furnished the "peaceful" cover behind which war preparations are advanced. American imperialism has furnished Japan, her imperialist rival, with the smokescreen behind which she operates in carrying through her war aims as the imperialist spearhead.

This is additional evidence that the conflict between Japan and the United States for domination of the Pacific does not prevent the war against the Chinese people and war preparations against the Soviet Union being carried through.

The fight for the defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese people, the fight in the United States against imperialist war, is the mass fight against American imperialism.

Admiral Saito's provocative statement against the Soviet Union gives additional proof to this.

The New York demonstration today against imperialist war should be the start of a new and more vigorous mass fight for the defense of the Chinese people and the Soviet fatherland.

The Proposed Dictatorship of Five!

THE proposal of Representative Black of New York, embodied in a bill to establish a dictatorship of five including Hoover, Smith, Coolidge, Borah and Garner is a vitally important sign of the times.

The capitalist class has been steadily increasing fascist measures in order to put through the plans of attempting to stabilize the bankrupt capitalist system at the further expense of the masses. The naming of the Young Committee with resources of \$18,000,000,000 at their command was a recent important step in that direction.

The capitalists have been throwing off steadily the veil of democracy behind which the trusts and bankers have been ruling the land and introducing more open forms of class domination—the shooting of workers, breaking up of meetings, denial of the workers' rights to speech and assembly, strike-breaking, deportation and lynchings.

But these measures have not succeeded in diminishing the crisis. The economic crisis deepens. The contradictions of capitalism sharpen. The chaos of an gutworn system becomes more and more obvious to the masses. The contrast between flourishing socialism in the Soviet Union and declining capitalism stands out in bold relief and dooms the capitalist system to destruction.

The capitalist class knows only one way to escape from this situation—it is the way of far greater onslaughts on the living standards of the workers and the way of imperialist war. The attacks go forward with greater severity. The preparations for war have reached an acute stage.

But the resistance of the masses to the onslaughts against their standards is rising. The capitalists must resort to more open methods of class rule—to crush the resistance of the working class, and place the tolling masses under the rule of the bayonet and machine gun.

The capitalists have been carrying forward their propagandá for more open dictatorial measures under the hypocritical cry of "measures for economic recovery," "preservation of democracy," "the crisis is a national calamity which deserves extraordinary measures," "we are living in a war situation and require the dictatorial measures of war." This is what Hoover declared before Congress the other day when he said that "democracy is at stake" and implied the threat of dictatorial steps to balance the budget and meet the downward plunge of industry.

In this scheme of the capitalists to impose more open dictatorial measures, the socialists play their role of ground breakers. Every step to concentrate more firmly the rule of capital is hailed by them as a step in the direction of socialism. The socialists proposed before the war policies commission of congress the concentration of industries under government supervision and labeled this as socialism. They cover up measures for open dictatorship with the mantle of socialism. Thus they show their role as social fascists.

The bill of Congressman Black will very likely not pass at the present session. The alignment of forces is not yet completed for so direct and outspoken an act of fascist dictatorship. It evidences the direction in which the capitalist class is moving.

Democracy is becoming more and more fascistized and it is particularly against the growing fascist attacks of the capitalists now being carried out against the working class that the proletariat must direct its blows. In this way it will be able to fight the more sweeping measures which the capitalists are pushing forward as the world imperialist war approaches.

In the hands of the working class lies the power to decide whether capital will succeed in the plans for the complete enslavement of labor. The answer to the proposals for the stronger entrenchment of political reaction does not lie in parliamentary juggling in the banker-controlled congress. It lies in the field of the class struggle.

Now is the time to fight the growing reaction. Under the banner of the six demands set forth in the election platform of the Communist Party the fight must go forward. A united front of the working class against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union, for the struggle for the rights of the workers, against Negro oppression, for unemployment insurance, will forge the power of working class resistance that will defeat the master class.

On this road of struggle must go the fight for the establishment of the revolutionary way out of the crisis that will sweep away the system of decaying, bankrupt, reactionary capitalism with its mass hunger, terror and war.

Dictatorial Order Dissolves The German Reichstag

Hindenburg Expected to Resign and Pave Way for Ex-Crownprince, Six Nobles and One Industrialist in Cabinet Supported by Fascists

"Rote Fahne" Says Fascists Will Resort to Semi-Italian Terror; Calls for Workers Front Against Reactionary Bloc

JAPAN DEMANDS U.S.S.R. ABANDON SIBERIA DEFENSE

Premier Saito Uses a Smoke Screen to Cover War Plot

REJECT PEACE PACT

Workers Stand for the Defense of the Soviet Union

The Japanese premier, Admiral Saito, yesterday declared:

"We have repeatedly assured the Soviet as to the true motive of our advance, which does not extend beyond the protection of Japanese life and property."

On May 6, 1932, Kinoshige Adachi, Japanese newspaper man and spokesman of the Japanese government declared:

"A collision is inevitable. Militarily speaking the quicker it comes the better it will be for Japan. . . . Every day Russia is growing stronger, better prepared, and then the existing hostility to Russia, particularly in Europe, is now in Japan's favor. Tomorrow for Japan, might be too late. . . . Win or lose Japan must go on."

With unparalleled impudence Admiral Saito, head of the military dictatorship in Japan, yesterday demanded that the Soviet Union stop strengthening its Siberian defense against the increasing threat of a Japanese attack.

The Japanese premier at the same time re-stated Japan's refusal to sign the non-aggression pact proposed by the Soviet Union. In the face of the growing concentration of Japanese troops on the Soviet borders and the criminal war provocation carried on by the Japanese military and press, Saito asked that the Soviet Union accept on its face value the Japanese protests of their "peace" intentions.

While the Soviet Government has naturally strengthened its garrisons in Siberia in face of the Japanese troop concentration on the Soviet borders the Soviet Union is not carrying on any concentration of troops.

In connection with the persistent refusal of the Japanese government to sign a non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union, Saito offered the pretext that such a pact would "weaken the force of the Kellogg-Briand pact" and "cast a shadow on Japan's relations with every other state with which no non-aggression treaty existed." Saito wholly ignored the grave situation arising out of the advance of Japanese troops on the Soviet border, the wholesale arrests and torture of Soviet citizens in Manchuria by the Japanese puppet government and the White Guard allies of the Japanese.

With Manchuria completely under the iron heel of Japanese imperialism, Saito hypocritically stated that Japan has no intentions of "annexing" Manchuria. He expressed resentment of the criticism of Japan's murderous aggressions in Manchuria and South China by "a considerable and influential section of American and European opinion." With the threat of Japan's withdrawal from the League of Nations, he exerted pressure on that body for a still more open defense of Japanese imperialism than the League has given in the past.

N. Y. VETS OFF FOR CAPITOL TODAY AT 9

1,000 March to N. Y. City Hall; Mayor Denies Aid

DEMAND BONUS PAYMENT Over 11,000 Enroute to Washington

NEW YORK, June 4.—Tumultuous cheering greeted over a thousand war veterans as they marched down Broadway yesterday morning to the City Hall under the leadership of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League to demand that the city give them transportation to Washington.

The march was part of the preparations for the nation wide march of veterans to the Capitol to demand immediate cash payment of the bonus June 8.

Led by the drum and bugle corps of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's march swung down Broadway from Union Square in military fashion to City Hall Plaza where the vets were cheered by over 5,000 workers. All along the line of march workers from the shops greeted the vets, some of them pieces of red cloth from the windows.

At City Hall the march halted. A delegation of 7 rank and file veterans—Michael McTeague, Sol Harper, H. Boyer, A. A. Andros, J. Walcher, Schadel and Paul Fransee—proceeded to the Board of Estimate chambers. The delegation demanded of James J. Walker that the city government

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DAILY WORKER FORCES ANSWER FROM MAYOR HOAN THE SOCIALIST MAYOR DODGES DEBATE WITH FOSTER

The challenge issued by the Communist Convention in Chicago and supported by the Daily Worker in its issues of June 2nd and 3rd, has forced the Socialist Party Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee to answer. The denunciations of the Socialist Party policies and practices carried in our columns has compelled Hoan to change front with regard to the challenge. On May 31st the Milwaukee Leader quoted Hoan's secretary as saying that his chief was not aware of the issuance of the challenge. But on June 3rd Hoan was forced into the open.

1.—Hoan says that he has "not the time nor the inclination to fight the workers or any of their organizations." Coming from the head of the Milwaukee City government which sent police to break the heads of the workers demonstrating against starvation, his statement is plain lying. We have already proven in our columns the violence against workers of the socialist government. We further charge that in December, 1931, the Socialist Party sheriff of Milwaukee, Benson, purchased a new lot of riot guns. Was this stacking up of guns intended as decoration for a socialist picnic? Or will Hoan perhaps tell us that it was intended for use against the Milwaukee millionaires? Or was it because the socialists have "neither the time nor the inclination to fight the workers or any of their organizations?"

2.—Hoan further states in a tone of righteousness, "My time is taken up in fighting capitalism." Hoan does not dare to appear before the Milwaukee workers to prove this statement. Is the alliance of the Socialist Party with the American Federation of Labor for wage cutting and strike breaking the "fight against capitalism" which Hoan means? Was the carrying through of a 35 per cent wage cut for the 1600 Milwaukee hosiery workers also a "fight against capitalism"? Is the fight of the socialists' trade

union officials in alliance with the police and gangsters in New York against the needle trade workers the "fight against capitalism" which Hoan means? The socialists are not fighting capitalism. They are the third party of capitalism. The platform of the Socialist Party does not call for the overthrow of capitalism. The only system which they wish to overthrow is the system of workers' rule in the Soviet Union of which they are deadly enemies.

3.—Hoan finally says that he "regards it as a criminal waste of time for workers' organizations to fight each other." Here the honorable mayor is just posing. Here Hoan is trying to present the Socialist Party as a workers' party. This is the latest trick of the socialists in order to make an appeal to the workers of America that are becoming radicalized.

In this statement Hoan tries to pose as being for unity of the working class. Nothing is further from the truth. The Communists charge that the socialists are disrupters of the unity of the working class, and when elected to office they fight the workers as bitterly as any Republican or Democratic official.

This Foster will prove in his opening campaign speech. Foster will further prove that only by the fight against the reactionary leaders of the A. F. of L. and the Socialist party, which is posing as a workers' party, can the fighting unity of the working class be achieved.

This challenge Hoan dares not meet before the workers of his own city.

Workers of Milwaukee! Toiling workers of the United States! The Socialist spokesman, Hoan, refuses to defend himself and his party in public debate. You must answer! Forward in the fight against the capitalist offensive, under the leadership of the Communist Party and their standard-bearers, Foster and Ford!

Dictatorship of Five Proposed in U. S. Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 4.—Another step on the road to an open fascist Government was taken in the House when Representative Black, Democrat of New York, proposed to create a "Recovery Committee" to function after the adjournment of Congress with full power to "coordinate all laws and suspend operation of any law dealing with economic subjects."

Representative Black introduced a bill to this effect specifying that the Committee is to be composed of President Hoover, former president Coolidge and ex-governor Smith, beside one Democratic Representative and one Republican Senator.

Ostensibly the Committee is to be charged with the task of working out the "economic rehabilitation of the United States." Such a Committee would be in effect a fascist super-government similar to the fascist Grand Council existing in Italy.

2,500 TERMINAL COAL MINERS ARE ON STRIKE

Defy U.M.W.A. Leaders And Come Out Against Cut to 35 Cents

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 3.—Yesterday 2,500 miners of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. struck against a wage cut to 35 cents a ton. Every mine of the Terminal company in the Library-Coverdale district is tied up.

The men walked out one hundred per cent in spite of appeals of the officials of the United Mine Workers of America that they stay at work pending negotiations.

Third Cut Under U.M.W.

The wage cut went into effect June 1, and is the third the men have received from this company since the infamous U. M. W. A. contract was made last year to break the strike then going on and led by the National Miners Union. The contract is so drawn that the company can cut wages any time it wants to.

The U. M. W. A. officials after trying in vain to stop the strike this time, are scheming to place themselves at the head of it, in order to effectively betray it. In spite of the

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PROTEST MARCH TODAY AGAINST WAR ON U.S.S.R.

Mobilize at Whitehall and Broad Streets, Near Battery Park at 12 O'clock Noon

PARADE PAST JAPANESE CONSULATE; DEMAND THE REMOVAL OF JAPANESE IMPERIALISTS AGENTS

Hands Off Soviet Union; Defend the Chinese People; No War Shipments to Japan!

NEW YORK.—New York workers will meet at the call of all militant working class organizations and march today in protest against Imperialist War, against the war plots which capitalist imperialist nations are hatching against the Soviet Union.

All workers should mobilize at twelve o'clock noon at the corner of Whitehall and Broad Streets. After the meeting there, the demonstration will march down Broad Street to Wall Street, will pass the Japanese consulate, and march up Wall Street to William Street and along to Hanover Square.

The demonstration will demand the removal of the Imperialist Japanese ambassador and the Japanese consuls from America.

The demonstration is in protest against the massing of Japanese troops on the borders of the Soviet Union in Manchuria.

The workers demand the shipments of arms, ammunition, airplanes and all war munitions to Japan from the United States shall stop.

The demonstration demands hands off the Soviet Union! It calls on all workers to defend the Soviet Union and the Chinese Soviets.

The demonstration is in defense of the Chinese people, now being murdered wholesale by orders of the Japanese militarist government, and will demand removal of the Japanese government's armed forces from the soil of China, and the removal of American naval forces from Chinese waters, withdrawal of American armed forces from China.

To get to South and Broad Streets, take any elevated road to South Ferry; or take the I. R. T. to Bowling Green, shuttle to South Ferry; or take the B. M. T. to Whitehall Street and go two blocks east to Broad street.

HOAN REFUSES TO DEBATE WITH FOSTER

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 3. Foster will broadcast a Communist Election Campaign speech from radio station WRHM at 6:30 p. m. Tuesday.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 3.—Socialist Party Mayor Hoan has ducked out of the debate to which he was challenged by William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president of the United States. Hoan does not dare to appear in German Hall, June 5, and defend his administration. After vainly putting up through his secretary in Milwaukee, the lame excuse that he knows nothing of the challenge by Foster because he has gone to the Mayors' conference in Detroit, Hoan has been forced by the scorn of the masses of workers to answer whether he will meet Foster Sunday.

"My Dear Friends: I have neither time nor inclination to fight the workers or any of their organizations including yours. My time is taken up in fighting capitalism and I regard it as a criminal waste of time for workers' organizations to fight each other. Therefore I respectfully decline to voice any disagreement I may have with your ideas in any public debate. Most Respectfully, DANIEL W. HOAN."

Foster will speak Sunday, June 5, at German Hall, Milwaukee, to a tremendous meeting of Milwaukee workers, and will be able to point out that this Socialist Mayor did have time and inclination to send his capitalist police to smash a demonstration of workers demanding unemployment insurance in his city. Not only did he smash the workers with police clubs, but his administration arrested 36 of them and sentenced one of them to a year in the workhouse.

Hoan's record is so black, and his party's record is so much against the workers, that Hoan refuses to even come and try to explain himself Sunday, and his demagogic talk about "not fighting the workers" will rouse the condemnation of masses of workers who feel Hoan fighting them with starvation, who remember how Hoan's police clubs cracked their skulls when they objected to starving.

359 FIGHT EVICTION

NEW YORK. Five hundred workers demonstrated against eviction of a family at 63rd St. and Brooklyn Ave. Brownsville yesterday. Three were arrested.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR: 4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt!

Michael Gold



Author of "Jews Without Money" addressing National Nominating Convention of the Communist election campaign. "Despite all skeptics the future in America belongs to the Communist Party," he said.

NAT'L COMMITTEE HAILS VICTORY IN SCOTTSBORO CASE

Calls for Greater Efforts in Fight to Free Boys

NEW YORK.—A statement, which characterizes the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the Scottsboro appeal as "a vindication of the defense policy of the International Labor Defense and of the combined legal and mass protest which it has utilized to save these boys' lives," was issued today by Melvin P. Levy of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

The National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners includes among its members such writers and artists as Theodore Dreiser, John Dos Passos, Lincoln Steffens, Sherwood Anderson, Langston Hughes, and William Zorach.

"Only an aroused public opinion," the statement continues, "could have been or can be effective in a case like this."

The statement follows in part: "The National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners has supported the International Labor Defense since the beginning of the case. More than once we have had occasion to note that organizations and individuals attacking the International Labor Defense were in reality attacking the boys.

"We feel a certain pride in our consistent support of the tactics of the International Labor Defense and pledge ourselves to continue it.

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ROOSEVELT IS WHITEWASHING MAYOR WALKER

Mayor's Brother Got Plenty of Split Fees

NEW YORK.—The investigation into Tammany graft conducted by the Hofstadter (Legislative) commission has turned up plenty of graft evidence, but nobody wants to do anything about it. The counsel of the commission, Seabury, indicates he will merely report on what was found out, and leave it to Governor Roosevelt to do what he likes.

This is a clear attempt, just before the Democratic Party convention, to get Roosevelt in an awkward position. Roosevelt is candidate for president, and Tammany has votes for sale.

Roosevelt yesterday passed the buck right back to Seabury and the Republican controlled commission, saying:

"If the evidence in any case now before the legislative committee, in their judgment, or that of their legislative committee and their counsel to stop talking and do something. It is not time for political sniping and buck passing."

So Roosevelt is planning to whitewash Walker and the committee never did want to do anything more than rock the boat a little, and get some Republican party arguments for the election.

Dr. Walker Got Cash

Dr. William H. Walker, the several days missing brother of Mayor Walker, admitted that four doctors got all most of the city fees for treating injured employees, and that often enough a bruised finger was charged at \$50 or \$60. The four doctors received a total of \$21,001 in four years of Mayor Walker's time in office, and the Mayor's brother got half of that.

COATES APPOINTED MUSIC DIRECTOR IN LENINGRAD AND MOSCOW

A cable from Moscow states that the Soviet Government has offered Albert Coates the post of General Music Director of the Leningrad and Moscow Philharmonic Orchestras. This work will keep the noted conductor in Russia all of next winter with the exception of the months of January and February when he has asked to be released in order to fill other engagements. In addition to his orchestral activities he will continue to conduct at the Moscow Opera. Coates is at present in Moscow where he remains until the middle of June, where he returns to this country to conduct the Stadium Concerts for four weeks from July 26 through August 22.

What's On—

SATURDAY
The Prospect Park Branch, F.S.U. will hold their annual spring dance and entertainment in the ballroom at 12 Crown St., Brooklyn.

Suits for the first proletarian vaudeville show to be given by the Workers' Vaudeville Players will be cast at 2 p.m. at the John Reed Club, 65 W. 15th St. All workers interested in participating in any way are asked to come to rehearsal.

Units 9 and 11, Bronx Section, Y.C.C.L. will have a party at the Bronxville Ave. basement. All comrades are invited.

The Tremont Workers' Club will have an entertainment and dance at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, at 8 p.m.

Organized tenants of the Upper Bronx will have a concert and dance at the Co-operative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, at 8 p.m.

Brownsville Councils of the U.C.W.C.W. will have an affair at 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.

The Furniture Workers' Industrial Union will have a concert and dance at the Brownsville Youth Center, 100 Thadford Ave. at 8:30 p.m.

The Staten Island L.S.N.R., John Raymond Group, will have a concert and dance at 1500 Richmond Terrace at 8 p.m.

Health center, 1500 Madison Ave., E. W. O. branch, will have a dance at 1538 Madison Avenue. Admission is 35c.

There will be a concert and dance by Section 7 at the Russian Mutual Aid Society headquarters, 126 15th Street, Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Admission is 25c.

SUNDAY
The West Bronx Branch, F. S. U. will have a picnic and hike meet at the foot of Moskowitz Parkway station (Jerome Ave. Line) at 9 a. m. From there to Tibbetts Brook. All invited.

Comrade Markoff will lecture at the Bill Hayward Branch, I. L. D., at 3159 Coney Island Avenue, Brighton Beach, at 4:30 p.m.

The Harlem Progressive Youth Club will have a banquet and concert at 1538 Madison Avenue. All workers are invited.

The Tremont Workers Club will hike to Hunters Island. Meet at club rooms, 2075 Clinton Avenue, Bronx, at 9 a. m. sharp. All invited.

The Mapleton Workers Club have moved to 2006 70th Street. All members are urged to meet in the morning to canvass for signatures for the election campaign.

The Harlem International Branch, F. S. U. will have an open forum at 254 West 135th Street, at 3:30 p. m. All workers are invited. Admission is free.

Council 36, U. C. W. C. W. will have a tea party at 1210 Elder Avenue, Bronx, at 4 p. m.

The Plainfield, N. J. Council, U. C. W. C. W. will celebrate its 4th anniversary at 315 West 2nd Street, Plainfield, N. J., at 7 p. m.

The Fifth Avenue Dressmakers Branch, I. L. D., will have a hike. Meet at the last stop of Lexington Avenue, Pelham Bay train at 9 a. m.

Scandinavian workers will have a picnic at Bohemian Picnic Grounds and Hall, 29-19 94th Avenue, Astoria, L. I.

The third annual picnic of the National Textile Workers Union will be held at Golden's Farm, Piquette and 2nd Avenue, Warren Point, N. J. Admission is 15c. Distinctions: Hudson River car line to city limits, walk.

70-Year-Old Man Put Out of House; Jobless Council Puts Him Back

NEW YORK.—An American-born worker, 70 years old, by the name of Weir, worked for Felman's Restaurant in Coney Island for several years. His wages were so low he could not afford to pay \$10 a month for the miserable shack, without windows, just four walls and a door, in which he lived with his wife, at 128 Park Place, Brooklyn. For a while the New York City Home Relief Bureau gave \$8 for rent. Then they cut it off. Weir and his wife were evicted.

The Brighton Beach Branch of the Unemployed Council came down and put his furniture back, and he is still in the shack.

LA PRESTI SHOE STRIKE IS WON

Geller Strike Parade Tuesday at 11 a. m.

NEW YORK.—In a one day stoppage the workers of La Presti Shoe Co. succeeded in defeating the firm's attempt to put a wage-cut. When the workers received word from the firm of its intention they stopped and came to the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union headquarters to discuss action. The workers at the meeting elected their committee.

The boss was forced to withdraw his demand and recognized the shop committee. All workers joined the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union.

All shoe workers are now preparing for the solidarity march with the Geller strikers in the streets of Williamsburg, this coming Tuesday, June 7th, 11 a. m.

The Miller and the Paris strikers will begin their parade. The parade will start from the Geller factory at Lormier Street and will march through the same shoe centers and also pass through the strike zone of the Paris Shoe.

FRAMING NEGRO YOUTH LEADER

Ted Burton Arrested, Held 4 Days Secretly

NEW YORK.—Ted Burton, 19-year-old Negro worker from the South, and a member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League, was jailed Saturday night in a vicious frame-up because of his activities in the Scottsboro Defense. He was located only Wednesday night by the I. L. D.

Burton accompanied Lucille Wright, 10-year-old sister of Andy and Roy Wright, Scottsboro boys, from the South, in order to start her tour. After speaking at a Harlem rally for the Scottsboro boys Saturday night, he was trailed and followed a long distance through the city by a Negro city detective, who had apparently been instructed to "get" Burton on any charge possible.

After first attempting to charge Comrade Burton with picking his pocket, the final charge was finally placed against the young comrade of "attempt at house-breaking and larceny," and the comrade is now in Tombs Prison under \$2,000 bond.

The International Labor Defense has engaged a lawyer, and efforts are being made to get the comrade out on bail. Workers in their meetings and organizations should protest against this frame-up, which the New York police are using in order to crush the Scottsboro Defense.

MOTOR BOAT "UNITY"

Leaves every Saturday and Sunday at 8 a. m. from Peter's Boat Works near Castle Hill Bathing Park. For Fishing in Long Island Sound.
DIRECTIONS: Take Pelham Bay subway to Caspary Hill Ave. Then bus to last stop. BRING BAIT. PRICE \$2.00
For further information call WESTCHESTER 7-3393

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CAMP WOCOLONA

MONROE, N. Y.
Will reopen as a
COOPERATIVE BUNGALOW AND
TENT COLONY

Free Accommodations This Week-End for Wocolonians and Their Friends
Bring Your Own Food

Round trip fare \$2.—Erie R.R.
Further details will appear in the Daily Worker

SOCIALIST BARS COMMUNISTS OFF BALLOT IN FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., June 3.—Thirty-three thousand signatures on the official petitions to put the Communist Party on the ballot have already been secured in California. This is from less than half the counties in the state. It is more than twice as many as are needed, legally. It is an

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Fishworkers Will Meet Sun. at 2 p.m.

NEW YORK.—The Fish Workers Section of the Food Workers Industrial Union calls a mass meeting of every member as well as all others interested, Sunday, at 2 p.m., at 5 East 19th Street. The Fish Workers Section carried through to a victory in many shops a three months' strike against every form of terror known in New York, and are now ready for further battles to improve conditions. This is a preparatory meeting.

BOAT TRIP FOR N. Y. DELEGATES

Red Week June 11-18 for Signature Drive

NEW YORK.—All eyes turn now to the State Nominating Convention, called by the Communist Party to meet in Schenectady, N. Y., June 19. This is the next big step forward in the election campaign against hunger and war in this state. Organizations of the workers, whether unions or fraternal organizations, should be electing their delegates as soon as possible.

The Election Campaign Committee headquarters, 50 East 13th Street, New York, announced yesterday that delegates should be provided by their organizations or have themselves fare for the boat trip to Albany and bus fare from Albany to Schenectady.

Arrangements have been made with the Hudson River Night Line for delegates to board the steamer leaving at 6 p.m. from New York on June 18. The fare, round trip and including bus fare to Schenectady, will be \$5.50. If the delegate is to sleep in a stateroom, the price will be 50 cents more each way, a dollar more in all.

Delegates can eat where they like, but arrangements have been made for each delegate to get three meals in Schenectady for \$1 for the three.

The United Front Election Campaign Committee calls special attention to Red Week, June 11 to June 18, during which time all workers' organizations and individual workers should be mobilized to collect signatures to put Communists on the ballot.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:
1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES
EAST SIDE—BRONX

RKO Always a Good Show

JEFFERSON 140 St. 1st Ave.

FRANKLIN Prospect Hill

Today to Tuesday
FANNY HURST'S
'Symphony of Six Million'

With Ricardo Cortez, Irene Dunne, Anna Appel and Gregory Ratoff
NEW LOW PRICES
MATS. 15 CENTS | SEATS. 25 CENTS
Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

TWO BIG FEATURES—Don't Miss Them!
NOW PLAYING!
SOVIET MASTERFILM!
STARTING MONDAY!
FOR ONE WEEK

"GOLDEN MOUNTAINS"

A thrilling story of the Revolt of the Workers in the PUTILOV Machine Shops of Old Petrograd.

Also: Latest W. I. R. News
Presented by W. I. R.

The **ACME THEATRE** 15c 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
14th Street & Union Square
Midnite Show Sat.

CAMPERS ATTENTION

Genuine U. S. Army Ventilated 9 x 9 Wall Tents \$12.50



These are used tents but in excellent condition. We have a small quantity of these, so if you are intending to camp this year, pick yours out, while we have a good assortment of them.

We also carry a complete line of other tents, cots, stoves, blankets and a general line of camping and fishing supplies. We have been established in the same spot since 1912.

OUR GUARANTEE GOES A LONG WAY
LUCKE-KIFFE CO.
523 BROADWAY (Corner Spring St.)
Phone Canal 6-2985 New York City
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

Conference of Worker Organizations Today for Jobless Insurance

NEW YORK.—Tomorrow, at 11 a.m. a conference called by initiative groups in various fraternal organizations, such as the Odd Fellows, Arbeiters Krank und Kasse, Workmen's Circle, International Workers Order, etc., for the purpose of laying plans and drawing other fraternal organizations in to the fight for Social Insurance will be held.

In this campaign we will demand insurance in case of unemployment, illness, old age and the like. All fraternal organizations are advised to send their delegates to the June 5th conference at Irving Plaza, 11 a.m.

FORCE SCHOOL TO GIVE OUT RELIEF

Children Win Free Hot Lunches With Aid of Block Committee

Public School 62—Fox St. and Ave. St. John—in the neighborhood of the Beck St. Block Committee, refused to give hot lunches to 35 children in that school claiming that they had no more funds. After the children were refused hot lunches, Miss O'Neil, the supervisor of the school, took some of the children into the office and began questioning them on their personal life and the life of their parents at home.

When the Beck St. Block Committee heard of this it issued a leaflet, together with the Pioneer Troop, to the parents for a demonstration in front of the school, on Wednesday.

Miss O'Neil called the police to break up the demonstration, but due to the fact that there were over 600 workers ready for a fight, the police did not interfere. At this rally a resolution was unanimously adopted that Miss O'Neil be taken out as Supervisor of the school. A committee was also elected to go into the school with a petition demanding the following: 1. Free hot lunches to be given immediately; 2. Free clothing and shoes to be given to the children who need them; 3. Miss O'Neil to stop asking the children questions pertaining to their personal lives and their parents' lives.

On Thursday the Committee forced the Principal of the school not only to give shoes to the children, but also to accept their demands.

As a result of the struggle in front of this school, the authorities of P.S. 25—149 St. and Union Ave., who were preparing to shut down the relief for the children, changed their minds and notified the parents that the kids will continue to receive free lunches and asked the parents not to call any demonstrations. This struggle also resulted in gaining new forces and prestige among the children of the Pioneer Troop in that vicinity.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES
EAST SIDE—BRONX

RKO Always a Good Show

JEFFERSON 140 St. 1st Ave.

FRANKLIN Prospect Hill

Today to Tuesday
FANNY HURST'S
'Symphony of Six Million'

With Ricardo Cortez, Irene Dunne, Anna Appel and Gregory Ratoff
NEW LOW PRICES
MATS. 15 CENTS | SEATS. 25 CENTS
Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

FILM "CANNONS OR TRACTORS" TO BE SHOWN JUNE 12th

Added Feature to Int'l Solidarity Day Rally in Starlight Park

NEW YORK.—The central slogan, "Against Imperialist War—for the Defense of the Soviet Union," which will be raised by tens of thousands of workers at the Fourth International Solidarity Day celebration at Starlight Park on June 12, will be hammered home by a second mass showing of the great anti-war film, "Cannons or Tractors," it was announced today by the District Committee of the Workers' International Relief.

The entire demonstration, which will include a tremendous array of working-class talent, with all workers' organizations participating, will be a point of mobilization for the campaign to popularize the International Anti-Imperialist War Conference scheduled for Geneva, Switzerland, on July 28.

HELP TENANT'S STRIKE

NEW YORK.—All workers in the Bronx who can should come help the tenants' strike at 1520 Seabury Place, corner 172nd Street, Bronx, Monday

morning at 7 o'clock. Demands are to lower the rent and recognize the house committee elected at a meeting called by the Unemployed Council.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents
REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
GUILD THEATRE, 52nd St.
WEST OF BWAY
Ev. 8.40. Mat. Th., Sat. Tel. Co 3-5232

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
By Elmer Rice Otto Kruger
8th Month
Thurs. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20
P. mouth Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

LIVE IN A—WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments
NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY—OPPOSITE BRONX PARK
2800 BRONX PARK EAST

Comradely atmosphere—in this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workshop for children, workers' clubs and various cultural activities

Tel. Estabrook 8-1400; Olinville 2-6972
Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue

Office open from: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday

YOUR VACATION SHOULD BE SPENT IN A PROLETARIAN CAMP ONLY

The Month of June is ideal for vacation in the Proletarian Camps
Every dollar spent by a worker on rest and vacation must go to the institutions of our movement

GO TO YOUR THREE PROLETARIAN CAMPS Nitgedaiget :: Kinderland :: Unity

ALL CAMPS HAVE UNIFORM RATES

\$16.50 Per Week, Including Org. and Press Tax
NO COLLECTIONS

Automobiles leave daily for all camps at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. from 143 L. 162nd St. and the Coop. Cafeteria, 2800 Bronx Park E. You can also travel by train or boat. All low rates.

For information on Nitgedaiget and Unity call City office: Estabrook 8-1400 and for Kinderland Tompkins Square 6-8434

BANQUET

Saturday Night, June 4th at 8 p. m.
At WORKERS CENTER—35 E. 12th St.

to be given by the
TRACTOR AUTO SCHOOL

FOR THE SIXTH GROUP OF TRACTOR MECHANICS
LEAVING FOR THE U. S. S. R. ON JUNE 2TH, 1932

Interesting Program ALL WELCOME Moving Picture Showing
Proceeds for the Proletarian Press ADMISSION 75c

Circle Cafeteria

110TH ST. and 4TH AVE., N. Y.
We Serve the Best at Reasonable Prices

Messinger's Cafeteria and Restaurant

174th St. Station Bronx, N. Y.

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE

GIVEN BY TREMONT WORKERS CLUB
At 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx
Prolet. Buche—Graham Creston Dancers
LILLIAN LEVY, Violinist
ADMISSION 35 CENTS

FIGHT AND STRUGGLE IN THE CITY!—LIVE IN THE COUNTRY!

This can be a reality if you join
THE GOLDENS BRIDGE COOPERATIVE COLONY
if interested, communicate with
Dr. ROSENSTEIN, 285 CYPRESS AVENUE, BRONX
It will be worth your while

Remington Strikers Turn Down Attempt of State to "Arbitrate"

NEW YORK.—The Remington-Rand strike of young printing workers against the fourth wage cut within a year, cuts totaling 35 per cent, continues as strong and as determined as ever. The plant is crippled and the barest amount of matter is being produced and this by the small force of office help which has been drafted for scab activity, outside unemployed printers refusing to scab.

Efforts of the State Department of when it became apparent that their agent's "impartiality" smelled of the bosses' side. Picketing continues, and the Workers International Relief has already given some help.

Raise the question of relief in your organizations. Get in touch with the Workers International Relief, 15 West 21st Street, New York City.

ARREST FOUR JOBLESS.

NEW YORK.—Four unemployed workers from the Seventeenth Street headline: R. Feinblatt, Max Major Bjorgren and Benaza were arrested yesterday afternoon when police broke up an open air meeting protesting the rotten food at the Salvation Army. The "Army" is forcing the jobless to work without pay, only for their handout.

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"



10th Morning Freiheit Excursion

on the
Hudson to Hook Mountains on the S.S. 'Claremont'

SATURDAY, JUNE 11th

Leaving Pier A, Battery Park, at 2 p. m.
(Near South Ferry)

DANCING—ENTERTAINMENT—GOOD FOOD

TICKETS 85 CENTS IN ADVANCE \$1.10 AT THE PIER
—Tickets sold at—

MORNING FREIHEIT OFFICE 53 EAST 12th STREET
COOPERATIVE COLONY 2700 BRONX PARK EAST
REPORT AND CUTLER 316 EAST 14th STREET
SOLLIN'S RESTAURANT 105 THATFORD AVENUE
BROWNVILLE YOUTH CENTER 1610 BOSTON ROAD
BRONX WORKERS CLUB 1157 SOUTHERN BLVD.
PROSPECT WORKERS CLUB 48 MANHATTAN AVE.
WILLAMSBURG WORKERS CLUB

Arranged by the New York

ON AUGUST 28

Arranged by the New York
PENNIC ON AUGUST 28
LOUISIAN

ATTENTION COMRADES!

Health Center Cafeteria

WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 15th STREET

Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and Help the Revolutionary Movement

Best Food Reasonable Prices

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant

159 SECOND AVENUE
Bet 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food

JADE MOUNTAIN AMERICAN and CHINESE RESTAURANT

Open 11 a. m. to 1:20 a. m.
Special Lunch 11 to 4... 35c
Dinner 5 to 10... 55c

197 SECOND AVENUE
Between 12th and 13th Sts.

RUSSIAN MEALS KAVKAZ

For Poor Pocketbooks
332 E. 14th Street, N. Y. C.

Linel Cafeteria

Pure Food—100 Per Cent Fridge
Equipment—Luncheonette and Soda Fountain meet
830 BROADWAY
Near 12th Street

MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT

Comrades Will Always Find it Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX
(near 175th Street)
TELEPHONE INTERVAL 9-9149

Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-9554

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
a place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

Parkway Cafeteria

JUSTICE BOUGHT AND SOLD AT THE RAYMOND ST. JAIL

(By a Prisoner)
NEW YORK.—Raymond Street Jail, in Brooklyn, holds close to 300 prisoners awaiting trial. The prison guards are extremely severe to the prisoners in order to force bribes from them for some meagre privileges. The prisoners are permitted to walk inside a prison corridors one and a half hours a day.

The rest of the time they are locked up in their small cages, but for a little bribe of 50 cents or a dollar a week to the tier guard one can buy the privilege of walking around on the gallery a few hours more a day. One guard tried to raise the price and he was faced with a boycott from the prisoners. There were a few well-to-do strike breakers who paid the price for the privilege of scabbing.

Grafting Guards
Many guards advertise their friendliness and openly ask the reward for their virtue. Woe to the one who does not pay for the small doses of humanitarian feeling exhibited by his guards. He will be made to toe the mark, and he will surely be made to lose the regular privilege of having visits and the short walk.

Guards taking prisoners to court will not permit him to turn around and whisper something to their friends, but once the consideration is paid they turn humanitarian and overlook the petty tyrannies of the regime. This is duplicated at every opportunity offered.

Beat Prisoners

The ferociousness of the sadistic guards is unbelievable until witnessed. Communication with relatives by phone or telegram is supposed to be the right of every prisoner when first arrested, but one prisoner who was calling for this too insistently was beaten by four guards and thrown into a dark, bare cell to sleep on the stone floor. This procedure is usually followed almost nightly with mentally deranged or sick prisoners, who call for the doctor or get up from a nightmare with frightened screams. Instead of help they get a slugging, a dark bare cell and a stone floor for a bed.

This is done to men who as yet are supposed to be "innocent until proven guilty," but who are to pose to provide bail. Imagine what is the fate of the convicted prisoners?

Justice For Sale

Justice for sale would be the proper sign over all the courts in this capitalist democracy. The rich criminal buys his way out of anything, not excluding murder, by sharing the swag with the judge and politician. In order to cover up the record of this corruption they visit all the severity of the law upon the poor, unfortunates, who can not pay. Prisoners tell each other how they reached this judge or that politician and how much they have to pay for their freedom.

Class Justice

The rich prisoners are treated with deference not only in jail but also in courts. A District Attorney who will be as hard as nails with a petty thief will see the light of justice on

WOOLWORTH PAYS \$8 A WEEK

Girls Harassed by Spy System

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PRINCETON, N. J.—The Woolworth Co. opened up one of their stores in Princeton just recently. They hired about fifteen girls as wage slaves at a salary of eight dollars a week.

Before being hired, the girls were questioned as follows: Do you have anyone depending upon you for support? Who supports you when you are unemployed? etc. If she had any dependents she was not given a job. If she had to work to support herself she was not hired. If she had even sought relief from the social welfare stoolpigeons, she was not hired.

Each girl was investigated through the social service spy bureau and unless she was just a girl working for pin money, she does not get a job. Workers girls needing jobs cannot get a job here. They must go out with some rich student to get any money.

Letter from Alabama Was Eyeopener, Says Worker from Capitol

Washington, D. C.
Dear Editor:—I picked up your paper of May 21 I was surprised to learn of the growth of Communism in the United States. The Leonard Wright letter from the little cross roads town of Notulunga, Alabama, was an eye opener. If the letter had come from a worker in a large city it would not have been so strange.

But how did Leonard Wright, living in that speck town, ever get in touch with the Daily Worker in New York City? And where did he learn of the Communist Party and the struggle for equality of the colored people? You are spreading some. How do you do it?
—A Reader.
(They read the Daily Worker.)
—Ed. Note.

A rich no matter how ferocious criminal. A magistrate who will bluster against a Union picket or unemployed worker forgets his wrath against the big criminal.

Negro workers who are usually poor stay in jail and get longest sentences, because they cannot furnish high bail and hire politicians to get them out.

Bosses Hail "Prosperity"; Pay Workers 90c Per Day

Westbury, Conn.
Daily Worker Editor:
The following item appeared in the Waterbury Democrat, a local paper: "The Depression is making way for Prosperity as local factory calls for Help! Good times will soon be here again."

Being on the unemployed list, we were told that this factory was looking for buffers and five of us were sent to report for work there at 12:30. We thought it was rather odd for a shop to want men but we decided to give it a try. What did we find there? When we reported to the "super" of the Mattuck Manufacturing Company, we were told that the job was hand buffing and were to start in on a piece work basis right off. We of course could not refuse because if we did, we could

LUMBER CRISIS HITS NEW LOW LEVEL IN ORE.

Signs on Mills Say They Are Closed for Summer

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ABERDEEN, Wash., May 30.—The lumber industry is getting into a deeper state of dissolution than it was through possible for it to reach. On Grays Harbor the industry not operating to exceed 5 to 8 per cent of normal capacity. On Willapa Harbor where the towns of Raymond and South Bend are located, the shutdown is complete.

It is in the town of Raymond that the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. took over all of the mills some months ago. It was said by many that now the mills will operate continuously but they were doomed to disappointment. The mills are now closed. A sign was placed on the mill gates telling workers that the mills would close for the summer and that they should go home put in their gardens and get in their winter's fuel.

As I write this, a news item is shoved under my eyes which says that the West Coast Lumber Association is to be liquidated. This means that there will be a wild scramble for the few crumbs of orders that is passed out. With this will come further wage cuts for the workers.

Further Decline Seen.

The owners of lumber in fact all men of big business are mad as one another. They accuse each other of unfair tactics, and this is true. It was thought by many that the threat of war would have some effect on the lumber market, but lumber has ceased to be the important factor in war that it was in the last war. This is caused by the fact that it is not used so much in the building of airplanes, ships, box material, etc.

With all of this confusion and the lumber industry down to 15 per cent I would not be surprised to see 100 per cent of the mills shut down in the next few weeks. Along with this comes confusion in the giving out of relief agencies. All calling each other crooks and each telling the truth in this respect.

Call for Real Fight Against Pay-Cut in Pa. Metal Factory

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Aluminum Co. of America announced here on May 26 that they would cut the wages of all the workers in the plant. The bosses say that they are cutting the wages as part of the "economy" program which they say must be put into effect.

Aluminum workers! Let us put a stop to this vicious wage-cutting. Let us organize into the Metal Workers Industrial League, build committees in the mill and strike against the wage-cut. We workers cannot stand to have our wages forced down to starvation level.

Princeton Fascists Open Drive Against The Negro Masses

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton fascists are trying to scare Negroes in Princeton away from the League of Struggle for Negro Rights by labeling it "red". The L. S. N. R. is organizing the workers on the basis of nine hundred Negro workers in Princeton who are discriminated against by the university bosses who are the main suppliers of jobs here; to fight for equal right to work and conditions with the white workers.

As an example, Magistrate Hershfield is holding 8 laundry workers on information given by a boss during a strike for over 2 months, but a lawyer friend of the Magistrate was ready to have the case disposed of for a consideration.

This is the way law and justice works in the United States.

not get back on the unemployed list. "That is the rule" we were told. So we went in to work since we really had no choice.

We learned that six men had quit work in the morning. After working one week of 4 days, 8 hours a day, they had received \$4 for 32 hours of work. At first we were not going to work, but since we were all experienced buffers, we decided to try. Well, one man, after finding that he had earned six cents for one hour's work, quit right then.

After talking it over, the rest of us decided to work until the evening. At quitting time we each earned as follows: first man, 90 cents, second man, 40 cents; third man, 50 cents; and I earned 74 cents for 4 hours work. Three of us are married and have children.

Another man and I went to the super and told him we could not work for this. He advised us to try again for the next day on a day basis at 95 cents an hour. He agreed to give us the 40 cents an hour which we demanded; but later we learned that his word was not reliable because the other men quit when he failed to give them day work which he promised. I will try to stick it out because I see great opportunity here for organization work and I am going to try to form a nucleus and issue a shop paper.

I am going to try to have shop gate meetings. There are 300 employed, which is about one-third of the regular force. There are about 200 youth and 100 adult workers. The largest pay in the factory is \$15 and very few get that. I will send you results of the activities that we carry on. The fight against starvation wages will be carried on in this factory, believe me!

Dole Cut

Last week the city cut down on the unemployment dole. Married men with large families get two days work at \$3 a day and a bag of groceries worth \$1.50. No more wood or coal is given. Small families consisting of two children or less get one day's work and a bag of groceries. "Single men, no more work." We have to pay rent out of these wages because the city stops paying rent when they give us work on the unemployed gang.

G. B.

WORKER HITS SCHWAB'S LIES

Playthings of the Rich Cost Millions

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CAMDEN, N. J.—Charles Schwab said some time ago that there were no rich people in America. Well, that one can be spiked very easily. In the little ship yard in Camden there are no less than five yachts owned by millionaires.

These yachts are all bound for New York and they will use the sea route instead of the canal for fear that they will be met along the way by demonstrations of hungry jobless in Trenton, Bayonne and New Brunswick.

The names of the boats and the owners are:

- Veruselle, owned by Hopkins Jr., (Listerine heir).
 - Sauter, owned by J. Milbank (Banker).
 - Lanarkia, owned by F. Lovejoy.
 - Minoco, owned by Mills (nickle robber and slot machine man).
- Each one of these floating palaces cost not less than two thousand dollars to run for a month. There are hundreds of such boats being used by the millionaires this year while the masses of unemployed are starving.

Chicago Alderman Has Jobless Man Arrested

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHICAGO.—Paul Force, hungry and jobless, was begging food in front of the home of Miss Daisy Sandige, Evanston's new woman alderman. Ms. Sandige came out of the house. Force asked her for help to get food for himself and she invited him to the drug store nearby where she called a cop and had him arrested.

W. A. Stokes Workers Get Pay-Cut Threat

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PENNNSBURG, Pa.—Workers of the W. A. Stokes company's wood working plant were informed that they would get a 20 percent reduction in wages.

Let's get together, workers, build a rank and file committee and strike against the cut.

HOOVERVILLE



Suburbs like this are in every city in the United States. Here jobless workers, who have been evicted from their homes, are forced to starve or live on garbage collected at nearby dumps.

Baltimore War Plants Working Full Speed On War Materials

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BALTIMORE.—Although the majority of the big industrial plants in the Baltimore industrial district are either shut down or working on a small per cent of their normal capacity, it is significant that the industries engaged in the manufacture of chemicals, nitrates, phosphates, gelatins, and other case materials of munitions, are running full blast.

The Curtis Bay Chemical Works, the Davison Chemical Corporation, the Silica and Gel Corp. (Swift subsidiary), and in fact all chemical plants engaged in the past almost entirely in the manufacture of fertilizer, are at the present time running in full blast manufacturing, in addition to their regular products, sulphuric acid, hydrocyanic acid, nitric acid and storing these acids in large catted cars, packed specially for export.

The Davison works and the other chemical works in the Curtis Bay district are storing vast quantities of sulphur, copper pyrites and refined

WORKERS FIRED WHOLESALY ON SOUTHERN R. R.

Negro Workers Hit Hardest in Birmingham Shops

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—In the store-room department of the Southern R. R. here they have cut down from about 100 Negro workers and 50 white workers to 39 Negroes and 19 or 20 white workers. About all the white workers are petty bosses of some little job in the store-room.

When a few Negro workers unload some lumber, there is a white boss looking on. This is the same in the bolt and wheel departments. There is a boss in the yard and where we cast the flat forms. Then we have a general boss.

Age of a Negro worker or length of service to the company doesn't mean a thing. A Negro worker is afraid to mention how long he has worked for the company. They start Negro workers in at 30 cents an hour if he is good and does everything the boss tells him, he gets a penny increase at the end of every year.

Negro workers have to work in the rain when white workers are allowed to stand in the shelter of the buildings.

School Children Are Building Their Own Lives in the Soviet Union

Moscow, U.S.S.R.
Dear Comrades:
I am Alexandra Andrianovna Kabanova. I am a teacher of mathematics in a factory school in Moscow. We have about 800 pupils in our school; the average age is 15 1/2 years, the majority of them are girls (85 per cent). They enter our school after graduating primary school, 50 per cent of the school term is devoted to theoretical studies: (1) Russian language; (2) Mathematics; (3) Science; (4) Physics; (5) Chemistry; (6) Drawing; (7) Machine structure; (8) Study of materials; (9) Designs; (10) Biology; (11) Military science; (12) Physical culture; (13) Organization of production (better methods of production).

The other 50 per cent of the school period is devoted to work. We have our own small factory at the school where we make men's and children's mid-season coats. I wonder whether you have clothing factories in your city. The machines in our factory are run by electric power.

Our clothing factories are specialized; some produce women's dresses, underwear, others padded men's coats, still others padded women's coats, etc. The youngsters study two years and

THEY DON'T WANT TO GIVE US NOTHING WHEN WE WORK

Editorial Note:—The following letters were sent to the "Daily Worker" by Negro workers in the Black Belt of Alabama. They describe in the language of the southern worker the horrible slave conditions existing throughout the Black Belt area. We withhold the names of the workers and the town from which the letters came in order not to expose them to the southern lynch terror.

Daily Worker:
I write you to notify you of

the conditions here. We must take worse than dogs for fare. They are wanting us to work hard six days a week and don't want us to have anything but corn bread and lard gravy. And they do not want us to have much of that.

They don't want to give us nothing when we work. They want us to take our wages in milk that is half water and stale, rancid butter they cannot eat.

They mix a little fresh butter with the stale and want us to pay 30 cents a pound for it.

I have six in my family and the woman I work for wants me to take a 24 pound sack of flour to last for a month. She has three in her family and this much flour wouldn't last her a month.

My wife was supposed to get 75 cents for the washing, but the all she ever gets is promises. When we do get paid we do not get it all at once. Sometimes we get a little mite, 25 cents or less. Sometimes I get as high as two dollars, but I have to pay rations with this and the woman I work for makes me take the rations a little bit at a time. I must pay more for the goods than she pays for them.

She hired my father and myself to saw wood for her by the cord. When it was sawed she wanted to pay us by the day. She hasn't paid us yet.

I have to work my crop and her garden and potato patches and tend all her stock. I attend to them just like they were mine. Yet my wife and I are barefooted. We can't go to church unless we borrow a pair of shoes.

We have to shuck corn and take it to the store to trade it for rations, but she charges us 10 per cent on the dollar. Every time I ask her for money, she says she hasn't got any, but she has a fine car.

Whenever we go to her for money to buy shoes and clothes she wants to put old rags on us and charge us a big price for them. When we go to their house we must go to the back door. The women are holding regular meetings to decide on what to pay our wives. They generally decide to pay nothing.

They give our wives half milk and water, stale butter, old ham bones and rags for wages.

Daily Worker:
Say mister—what about this? My house rent is \$3 a month and I have to work for \$8 a month. I work from sunup until sundown.

I worked for Mr. ... in 1931, and made 13 bales of cotton and \$wed \$108. The landlord took all my cotton and a load of corn to pay for what I owed.

All last year I paid 18 cents for lard. In other places lard was 11 and 12 cents. I don't know when I will be put off the land here.

Farm Board Helps to Ruin Potato Farmers in Maine

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PORTLAND, Me.—The readers of the Daily Worker will be interested to hear about conditions in the potato country of Maine where I live. In Aroostook County more potatoes are produced than anywhere else in the U. S. Enough potatoes could be produced here to feed the total population of the country as far as the potato demand is concerned.

Under these circumstances, it might be thought that prosperity prevails among the farm population. This is not so and has not been the case for a number of years. Conditions

WORKERS SCORE GARY MAYOR IN HAMMOND MEET

He Asks for Votes; Workers Ask His Stand on Relief

(By a Workers Correspondent)
GARY, Ind.—The Mayor of Gary, R. O. Johnson, who refused the streets to the workers for their May Day parade, was in Hammond campaigning for votes in order to go to Congress. A group of workers from the Hammond Unemployed Council were at the meeting. During his talk, when he stressed the prohibition issue, one worker shouted out: "How about some porthouse steak?"

This gave an opening to other workers and a woman comrade, Leona Johnson, took the floor and demanded that the vote getter state his stand on unemployment insurance. She denounced the so-called relief, the garbage that is handed out by the agencies. She asked how the Gary mayor could have the nerve to ask the working people of Hammond to work for him when he refused the workers the right to use the streets in Gary.

"Would you not do the same thing on a national basis if you were elected to congress? If you are against the workers now as a mayor of a city what can we expect from you when you become a congressman?" These were the questions asked the ambitious politician. And he could not answer them.

This mayor takes a guard of gun thugs with him while he is campaigning, which proves that he is one of them.

Ohio Railroad Shops Fire All But Bosses

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—The local Pennsylvania Railroad Shops, known as the Panhandle Shops, which at one time hired as many as 5,000 men, is now practically shut down.

There was an indefinite layoff on May 23 when about 40 percent of the remaining workers were fired. There are about 400 workers now left in the shops. These are mostly foremen and straw bosses. Another layoff is expected soon.

N. Y. SODA CLERKS TOIL 18 HOURS Are Fired If Profits Are Too Low

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—For the eighteen or twenty dollars a week that soda clerks get, we have to mop the floors, scrub windows, polish silver and fountain, wash dishes, make salads, syrups and wait on customers.

We have to work 12 hours a day and 14 on Saturdays. The Silver Rod stores take inventory every two weeks. The soda clerk must show a fifty percent profit or lose his job. In the summer we lost our jobs because the bosses hire school-boys and teach them the trade while paying them ten or twelve dollars a week.

Fellow soda clerks! We must organize and fight for an 8-hour day and five-day week with no reduction in pay. Write to the Trade Union Unity League at 5 E. 19th St. for information.

GUARDSMAN LOSES ARM
Anthony Alrie, a 21-year-old National Guardsman of the 105th Field Artillery Regiment, N. Y. C., lost his arm when hit by a rammid fired from a three-inch gun during the military Memorial Day ceremonies here.

Gyped By A and P

Look at their tactics. The A and P loans the farmers seed and money, etc., to carry out their spring planting in anticipation of good crops, and with the farms as security. Naturally, the farmers must good a good yield to pay back the usurers. They have a good yield all right, but potatoes that cost one dollar and a quarter a barrel to raise have been bringing from forty cents to one dollar on the market. Those unable to pay back the big companies find their farms taken or threatened. The A and P buys the scared, poor potatoes from the farmers for almost nothing on the plea that they are practically worthless. These are the potatoes they sell in their stores all over the country. The good potatoes they sell at high prices in foreign and domestic markets for seed. Naturally they can afford to sell their potatoes at cheap prices and at the same time make a huge profit. Thus the farmer is gyped both ways.

When the farmers tried to get together as a last resort to form a cooperative association the "Blue Goose" grafters bought off the farmers' lawyer for a higher salary to work for them. Last summer the county was flooded with unfortunate workers who were glad to do work for the companies for their board only. Hundreds of others were forced to steal their food, and even go out into the fields to kill cows and eat their meat.

In the districts bordering the Maine wilderness hundreds of families have only been able to keep from starvation because they went into the woods and "jacked" deer for meat. Other men are going back into the woods to live like trappers of two hundred years ago.

This is why Maine, the state that has been "only lightly touched" by the depression, is "getting along."

Meanwhile the Chamber of Commerce and other fascist organizations are flooding the country with leaflets, telling of the glories (but not the poverty) of the "Vacation State" and urging people to come here and spend their vacation (and incidentally their money) in the midst of this "opulent paradise."

Meanwhile farmers go broke, the bosses of the Central Main Power (Insull) pay their mill hands anywhere from three to ten dollars a week, the paper and pulp factories work not at all or four days a week, and hundreds are laid off daily. There are only 11 firemen working on the Maine Central Railroad; the rest are former engineers, while the foremen they had to push out are walking the streets. Naturally the whole state is controlled by the bosses (mainly Insull, some Mellon).

This is a little picture of the "Pine Tree State" that doesn't get into the columns of the Portland Press Herald.

—A Maine Student.

To hell with these bloodsuckers! Now is the time to organize to prevent this stealing of our wages! Organize for the forty-hour week into a union under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League. This will be a union that will stick with us and not doublecross us as the Amalgamated and the A. F. of L. have done in the past. Send your application to the T. U. U. L. at 5 E. 19th St. Distribute them among your fellow-workers. Organize committees in your department, shops of the bosses to reduce us to starvation. Stop the dastardly plays!

We must form a union which will embrace the workers of the I. R. T. as well as the B. M. T. and all workers connected with the transit lines. Our motto—All transit workers in one union! One union for all transit workers! Fight Against wage cuts!

Japanese Ship Loads Mysterious Cargo at Philadelphia Docks

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—A Japanese ship was loading cases on the Delaware River the other day. The cases were marked merchandise, but I would like to know why a Japanese ship should come to Philadelphia for sugar when they could get it at Manila.

I tried to get on the dock, but was stopped by a watchman and was asked what my business was. I was told to get the hell off the dock. The watchman said, "Don't you know that that is a Japanese ship?"

All this looks very fishy to me. I think if we made a good investigation we would find that it is arms and not sugar that was loaded on this ship.

—A Marine Worker.

CHINESE RED ARMIES IN VICTORIOUS CAMPAIGNS

Sweeping Victories in Many Provinces in Spite of Active Armed Intervention by the Imperialists

(Chinese Workers Correspondence.) The Chinese Worker-Peasant Red Armies are developing everywhere throughout China.

Proceeding under the slogan: "Positive Action by the Red Army", the First Group Red Army, which comprises the First, Fourth, Twelfth and Fifteenth Armies, commanded respectively by Chu Teck, Liu Piao, Law Ping-hui and Li Chen-tung, commenced a general advance in West Fukien Province towards the end of March.

In this general advance the Red troops, 20,000 in number, captured many towns and hsien in South Fukien in rapid succession, including Changchow, foremost commercial town near the Fukien-Kwangtung border and terminus of the short railway running inland from Amoy.

Changchow was heavily garrisoned by Kuomintang troops of the 49th Division commanded by Chang Tseng. The Red Army launched an attack on the town on April 14 and by the end of April its capture was completed and Chang Tseng's troops put to rout.

During the battle severe casualties were inflicted on the Kuomintang forces, many were killed and wounded. One regimental commander was killed, two regimental generals captured, and two brigadier generals wounded. Many of the Kuomintang soldiers deserted to the Red Army because they had not been paid for months and were indignant on the subject of the Japanese invasion of their country, to which the Kuomintang has offered not the slightest resistance. The soldiers know that the Red Armies constitute the only armed forces that are fighting for the emancipation of the Chinese nation.

Long before the Red Army had reached the vicinity of Changchow the white terror in the town was intensified by the Kuomintang authorities. Martial law was proclaimed and troops and police carried out raids throughout the area. Arrests and executions of workers took place daily.

With the capture of Changchow by the Red Army, a Soviet District Government was set up. On April 20, Mao Tse-tung, chairman of the Fukien Provincial Soviet Government, issued an appeal calling upon the toiling masses to support the Red Armies and join the Soviet Revolution.

Two days later there was a popular meeting in Changchow in which thousands of toilers, now free from Kuomintang exploitation and oppression, participated. The meeting appointed a People's Tribunal to try members of the gentry and officials and officers of the Kuomintang for their brutal crimes against

the people.

The Red troops were advancing in two directions. Within a few days they had taken Changpu, Yungshi and other districts to the south of Changchow, while in the East they captured Changtai on April 25.

On April 21, immediately following the occupation of Changchow by the Red Armies, the Consuls at Amoy of all the imperialist powers held a conference to decide on measures "to safeguard foreign lives and property in case of emergency." It was decided by the conference that there should be a meeting of the commanders of all the imperialist naval forces stationed at Amoy for the purpose of working out detailed plans for direct armed intervention against the Red Army.

Press dispatches from Amoy report that the imperialist naval forces will land if necessary and hold Amoy against the Red Army, particularly as the soldiers of the Kuomintang garrison have not been paid for the last four months. The imperialists fear that these soldiers may join the Red Army. Meanwhile Chinese bankers in Amoy have removed their silver to the foreign-controlled area and the city has been placed under rigorous martial law. According to reports formidable trench works, suncuring for long distances, are being constructed along the banks of the creek, on the hillsides and in other strategic positions, the work being conducted under the supervision of foreign military experts.

At the present time there are 23 imperialist warships lying in Amoy harbor, 7 American, 3 Japanese, 13 British. There are also four Chinese gunboats. On March 25, the Japanese government secretly sent 1,500 troops to Formosa, a Japanese island colony not very far from the coast of Fukien. These troops were dispatched from Niigata. The combined imperialist and Kuomintang forces are preparing to take action against the Chinese Soviets and the Worker-Peasant Red Army of China.

On April 4, Red troops commanded by Fong Chi-meng captured Sungan, which was the stronghold of the Kuomintang Army in North Fukien. Two regiments of Kuomintang troops were defeated, and the activities of the Red Army extended to Kwangteh and other districts in the northern section of Fukien Province.

Since the capture of Changchow, the Red Army in South Kiangsi has launched a vigorous attack on the Cantonese "Red Suppression" troops, successfully recovering Yutu, Sungyi, Kiangho, Hsiangyu and Sinfeng from the enemy. The Red Army is now concentrating along the Kan River and advancing towards Kanchow.

A SCOTTSBORO MOTHER FIGHTS

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

The Scottsboro Negro Mother, Ada Wright, fighting not only for the lives of her two sons but for the lives of Negro boys facing the electric chair in Alabama, has completed her tour of Germany.

Before the eyes of great masses of German workers, the mask of so-called democracy has dropped from the face of capitalist class tyranny and there has been revealed the hideous features of lynch-murder, lynch justice, of the class and national oppression of 13,000,000 Negroes, workers and poor farmers in the United States.

The Negro mother had never been beyond the confines of the state of Tennessee, in which she had lived all her life, until the judicial lynchings in Alabama sought to legalize through the electric chair the originally attempted mob murder of her two sons, and the seven sons of six other Negro mothers. But she possessed the proletarian instinct of class resistance and appeared continuously throughout the past year in the great cities of the United States, raising the banners of the Scottsboro campaign.

Grandmother a Slave

Hers is a background of Negro slavery days in the United States, her own grandmother not long dead having been the human slave of the plantation taskmasters in "The South" of the United States, torn from her own mother at six years of age and sold on the auction block for \$300.

The right of the slaveowner to murder his own slaves, lives in the lynch murder today. The struggle to root out this race and class oppression, that continues to take its huge toll of human blood and agony through frightful lynchings, burnings, floggings, shootings, brought the Negro Mother across the Atlantic Ocean to present the true picture of the American classes to European labor.

First Tour of Its Kind

This is the first time that such a spokesman has come from America although the world-wide struggles for Sacco and Vanzetti, for the victims of Gastonia, and for Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings have mounted high in Europe. It is peculiarly fitting that a Negro Mother should have been the first to be invited to Europe by the German International Red Aid, raising sharply the actual picture of class oppression and mass misery in the United States against the usually accepted and rainbow-hued

glories of "the land of prosperity and democracy."

The Negro Mother, Ada Wright, might have spoken before huge audiences in 17 cities during her two weeks' stay in Germany. But the Scottsboro demonstrations were completely forbidden in three cities—Cologne, Frankfurt and Muenchen. The police of Leipzig and Hanover adopted the policy initiated and carried out by the socialist police president of Berlin, Grzesinski, that the Scottsboro Mother was not to speak, appear at or send a message to the meetings. But the meetings were carried through just the same.

In the three cities of Altona-Hamburg, Halle and Stuttgart the police stood by to keep her from speaking as she was allowed to sit upon the speakers platform. She spoke in 8 cities, including Zoergiebel's Dortmund and Noske's Darmstadt.

Socialist Police Worked With Lynchers

It was the declaration that the social democratic police regime worked hand in glove with the Alabama lynchers that caused Grzesinski's police in Berlin to break up the Scottsboro demonstration when it was about to conclude. But this proved more than ever by the police tyranny that sought everywhere to gag and silence the Negro Mother, a policy of the central government at Berlin that feels and knows its class interests with American capitalism in spite of the Dawes and the Young Plans, reparations demands and war debt payments.

Everywhere, however, it may be said, that attempted suppression of the Scottsboro Negro Mother's appeal only won for it increasing mass support.

The fascist press did team work with the socialist police as in Berlin where the Nazi organ "Angriff" sought to denounce the Negro Mother's tour as a "theatre coup" of the International Red Aid, and to denounce Dr. Albert Einstein, a leading member of the Committee for the Liberation of the Scottsboro Negro boys, as a Jew, and to attack the author, Thomas Mann, demanding that he forget about conditions in America and confine himself solely to Germany. But even the liberal "Fremdenblatt" of Hamburg sought to dismiss the whole question as merely "Communist agitation."

The total result has been, however, to set all Germany thinking about the Scottsboro case.

BARRED FROM HOSPITAL, DIES

Starving Girls Working For 10 Cents a Week

New Haven, Conn., May 19 (UP).—Connecticut girls work fifty-five hours a week in sweatshops for as little as \$1.97 to avoid starvation on the streets, Joseph, commissioner of labor and factory inspection, Press today.

The \$1.97 wage he cited was paid a frail girl, sole wage earner in a family of eight adopted at a shirt factory.

A tubercular Italian girl, supporting a widowed mother and five younger brothers and sisters, runs a machine in a Williams shop for 19 cents a 55-hour week for three weeks and another dime-a-week dumplings and another dime-a-week dumplings and another dime-a-week as a regular employee capable of working all day at top speed and turns

Death by Train Ends 3 Years' Job Search

On Eve of Success

Ceaselessly Hunted Work During Two Years Victim, 50, Spent in Poorhouse

STRUCK ON ERIE TRESTLE

As on Way from Secaucus to As Sister for Funds to Go to Waiting Employment

By HARRY VISEL

longer will Carl Muszkowich, vainly for work, only to be "We have no jobs." Death,

FIND 5 CHILDREN HUDDLED BY BODY OF DEAD MOTHER

Sixth in Hospital with Broken Back as Poverty Brings Tragedy

By STERLING NORTH

Five dark-eyed Mexican children, a baby of forty days, were found huddled in a "this mother"

IDLE FATHER OF 7 BEATEN IN EVICTION ROW BY CONSTABLES

Officers Kicked and Slugged Victim, Neighbors Charge

PHILADELPHIA

An unemployed man was severely beaten by two constables yesterday when he refused to leave his home on his few sticks of furniture, throw his wife and five small children.

The victim, Lynn Walter, 33, was in the other room Monday night

Jobless Man, 68, Leg Severed, Aided Too Late

2 SHIVER IN HOUSE LEFT WINDOWLESS

Peabody Landlord Rent Non-Payment of Rent

Philadelphia, Pa.—Unable to find work after weeks of fruitless search, a 68-year-old man, suffering from a broken back, died in a hospital here Monday.

The man, Charles Miller, 68, of Rochester, N. Y., died in Chenille Hospital, where he was taken after being turned away from a "this mother"

MOTHER USES LAST DIME TO OBTAIN POISON

Facing starvation, with blind husband in hospital, woman attempts suicide

Philadelphia, Pa.—Unable to find work after weeks of fruitless search, a 68-year-old man, suffering from a broken back, died in a hospital here Monday.

The man, Charles Miller, 68, of Rochester, N. Y., died in Chenille Hospital, where he was taken after being turned away from a "this mother"

IN CAPITALIST AMERICA

CALLS WORKERS TO PUT STOP TO WAR MATERIALS

BERLIN, Germany (By Mail).—Pointing out that the danger of war against the Soviet Union was more threatening right now than ever before, "Rote Fahne," German Communist paper, declares in a leading article.

"The formation of a government of military dictatorship in Japan shows the German working class the whole seriousness of the war danger. Bourgeois newspapers condemn openly that a critical attack on the Soviet Union is about to be launched by Japanese imperialism."

"WHOEVER TRIES TO MINIMIZE THE DANGER OF WAR AT THIS MOMENT IS A HELPER OF THE IMPERIALISTS. WHOEVER TRIES TO HAMPER THE MOBILIZATION OF THE MASSES OF THE GERMAN WORKERS AT THIS MOMENT AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR IS AN ALLY OF THE WAR CRIMINALS."

The article calls upon the workers to organize an iron resistance against this new crime of the imperialist war mongers, by setting up United Front anti-war committees, by preventing the production of war materials, and their transport against the Chinese people and the Soviet Union.

Transport for War

By BORIS ISRAEL

THE wide door open with a hoarse clang and a low red roar as the flames spit out, we are silent, tasting the black dust and grinding it hot between the teeth, throwing a long body swing behind the coal, sliding with a jerk and hiss beyond the flames; three times or four, punctuated

by the long, harsh scrape of metal against metal as the shovel slides between coal and deck. Three times or four and slam the black cover back over heat and flame again.

The sweat rolls slowly. The silent count of how many, the continuous count past many hundreds of the rhythmic beat of the screw and the bells indicating to the engineer full speed ahead. Lay it in, men, lay it in; the coal fast and sizzling into the open door and the hate slow and steady all the time, held in.

Starting at the shoulders with the long ache, the heels heavy on the ankles, the eyes scorched, lashes singed; starting in the body the aches are burned into the eyes, the shut lips; the belly drawn in by the tight belt where a black line will be, coal dust soaked into the boiled flesh. At eight bells,—which we shall dimly hear, straining,—the watches change. At eight bells Jack will slide down the shined rails to take my shovel, moist at the hand-grip, ground black and bitter. Jack will laugh against the morose, hot and heavy air, trying to cut it,—and it will be lost without trace in the slow envelopment of determined heat as he comes down, sliding, not touching the hand rails that crisp the flesh. When eight bells is struck on deck we shall hear it faintly, standing under the long shaft of the ventilator, straining for clear air in the hot hole, the bells indicating the watch changing, the shovel passed from the hands of one worker to another and we, relieved, grope upward, turning our backs on bells signaling to hell with the heat and the bells, the captain and his mates; to hell, we think to ourselves, groping upward.

Let the ship roll and the screw turn; let the captain signal from the bridge, ringing bells in the belly of the ship: full speed ahead. Let the captains on land wait and the captains at sea signal: we, below, are forging the slow hate and the steady consciousness. We below can whisper under the pounding of the screw,—our flesh, cooking, has taught us not to whimper in the snatched moments,—and question: what does the hold contain? How many guns do the captains on land... how many guns and how many rounds. how much powder and how much shot, how many rifles, bayoneted, do they wait for? how many pounds of lead needed by sailors and workers and soldiers to make the forged hate effective against captains on land and sea: full speed ahead!

Tanaka Document Plotted War, Says Cleveland Paper

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 2.—In a series of articles in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, Victor Rine, former foreign correspondent of the New York Journal, discusses the "Tanaka Document" which laid down the program for the Japanese robber war against China and for the seizure of the Soviet Far East. Rine scouts the pretense of Japanese officials that the document is a forgery. He points out that the Japanese aggression in Manchuria and South China have clearly proceeded in line with the program for imperialist conquest and expansion laid down in the "Tanaka Document." One of his articles carries the significant sub-headline:

"Paper Plotted Events That Now Are History."

"Conquest of Manchuria and China and Assassinations Were Foretold."

In addition, Rine points out the Fusa Nozike Kuhara, who was Japanese War Minister of Communications under Premier Tanaka, has admitted the authenticity of the "Tanaka Document" in an article published "in late March or early April" in "the Tokio magazine Bungei Shinju" ("Litterature All Year Round").

FRANK BORICH REPORTS ON MINE BASIS OF UNION

NEW YORK.—At the National Executive Board meeting of the Trade Union Unity League, a report was made on organization in the mining industry.

Borich, National Secretary of the National Miners Union, in reporting for the National Miners Union emphasized the correctness of the decisions of the Red International of Labor Unions plenum and told how the practical application of these decisions can change the present bad situation in the union and make the National Miners Union the leader of the struggles of the miners against the new fierce wage attacks throughout the entire industry.

Borich emphasized how the mistakes of the last strike in Pennsylvania led to thousands of miners being blacklisted, the fact that for a long time the basis of the union consisted primarily of these blacklisted miners, and only now the first beginnings are made to build up the union on the basis of the mines and the drawing in of employed miners. He pointed out that the mistakes with regard to lack of preparation in the Penn-Ohio strike of last year were made even to a greater extent in the Kentucky fields. In Kentucky we faced far more serious problems than in the Penn strike (lack of workers' mass organizations, weakness of our union, severe terror, etc.) and there the lack of preparations were even more ruinous than in the Penn strike.

Mistakes In Regard to U. M. W.

Borich analyzed the results of our underestimation of the role of the United Mine Workers of America and the failure for a long time to begin work in the U.M.W.A. in Illinois and the Anthracite. This made it possible for the U.M.W.A. bureaucrats and their Musteite allies to continue misleading the miners.

Borich gave particular attention to the fact that the U.M.W.A. was able to call a strike under its leadership in Eastern Ohio in the same fields where last year the N.M.U. had conducted the strike. Unquestionably the mistakes of the last strike led by the N. M. U. were much responsible for this. But even more important was the failure to develop any struggles in Eastern Ohio during the entire period since the last strike, the failure to overcome the fact that the N.M.U. in Eastern Ohio consisted only of blacklisted miners, the failure to see and counteract the inroads of the U.M.W.A., and finally the failure to strengthen and correct the District leadership in Eastern Ohio. There the comrades developed side by side the greatest open and sectarian opportunism, manifesting itself in a lack of faith in the masses, in the possibility to build the N.M.U. on the one hand, and in the complete underestimation of the possibility of the U.M.W.A. to maneuver and call strikes and on the other hand in an underestimation of the influence of the U.M.W.A. and in open capitulation before the U.M.W.A. There was an adoption of open right opportunist tactics and at the same time a narrow sectarian approach which failed to reach the miners on the level of their understanding, in the acceptance of the theory that we can not win the native miners but must remain a union of the foreign born.

Borich also spoke about the existence of white chauvinism in the ranks of the N.M.U. and the failure to develop a concrete program of demands for the Negro miners.

Some Gains

However, he pointed out that the union is at the present time carrying through a definite consolidation. That employed miners are being won to the union. Mine branches of the union are beginning to be built.

Attention is being given to strengthening the financial system of the union. The union has in recent weeks led a number of small strikes in the Penn District. But the union must overcome the danger which was manifested in the past weeks and even in the National Miners Convention that this inner consolidation shall not be viewed as something separate from the development of the struggle against the offensive of the operators. This consolidation can only be carried through on the basis of the leadership of struggles of the miners.

U. S. DELEGATE REPORTS SOVIET ACHIEVEMENTS

John Gancz Writes to Fellow Workers in Newport Torpedo Station of Growing Socialism

John Gancz, a member of the American Workers' May Day Delegation to the Soviet Union, has written about the experiences and observations of the delegates to a fellow-worker in the Torpedo Station at Newport, Rhode Island. Gancz reports:

"In Moscow! The May 1st Demonstration! Man on man! It would take three masters of words to describe the demonstration these human beings put on here. There they came, men, women, children and the Red Army. All Day 50 abreast into the Red Square. In 1905 the Red Square was red with the blood of the fathers and mothers of these paradars. But on this great day it was red with the live, warm blood of humans who did a great job and proudly proclaim it to the world. And how they can proclaim! Music, vocal and instrumental all day. A mass band of 2,000 pieces. Red banners by the thousands. 1,250,000 in the parade!

"You can tell the world that the workers are in control here! Don't you ever think that any one is dictating to them? Every man and woman we've spoken to seems to be thoroughly conscious of what has taken place in this country. They are the dictators! They demand a better life socially and economically. I got into a conversation with a mining (metal mining) engineer from the Ural mountains. He, too, just overflowed with enthusiasm and joy in his work for this great cause. And he expressed great admiration for the Russian people and their ways of national social contact. No one, he said, has ever done anything in his presence which irritated him. This engineer was an Australian. He has been in America. It is his honest opinion that the Russian people and their leaders are thoroughly imbued with the idea of making their lot on this earth as pleasant as science and human skill can make it.

"There are delegations from France, Germany, Australia, Turkey, Sweden, England, and several other countries. All received a great welcome; but they gave the Americans the greatest. American are almost worshipped here. We went to a Workers' Club and when it became known we were in the place they stopped their show and gave us a cheer that warmed the heart and in turn our chairman of the delegation spoke briefly after which we gave them a cheer.

"We went to a restaurant where 45,000 meals are served daily. You can't imagine what the place is like. Everything is done so systematically and the place is spotlessly clean. 1200 employees! We visited the sanitarium to which workers in the first stage of disease come for treatment every night after work. The doctors give to them the very best treatments the medical science has developed and that is available in Russia. A people with such a spirit will make for themselves a culture that is bound to be the best that science and human skill is capable of achieving.

"This afternoon we went to an electrical factory that employs 23,000 workers. This factory filled its five year allotment in two and a half years.

"The first year the value of its products, that is in 1925, was 9,000,000 rubles with 2500 employees. In 1931 the value of the output was 140,000,000 rubles and the number of the employees had increased to 23,000. You see here, an increasing number of employees equal to ten times the value of the output increased twenty times. Tell that to the wise alects when they quote the confabrigation of the capitalist press. We went all through the factory. It is some factory! Everybody we met seems to be full of energy and good will. They work seven hours per day. Dangerous or arduous work is carried on but six hours a day. 32 percent of the employees are women with no difference for wages for equal work.

"There is a variation in the wages paid, but this is approved by the workers themselves.

"When important inventions are made the inventor is compensated and if the compensation is a very great one he can quit the rest of his life. Several have so quit, but the majority will not take any vast reward and continue at their own desire to keep right on with their work.

"The productivity of this factory is higher than in Germany! Wages of electrical workers throughout the country have increased about two and a half times over their wage under the Czarist regime!"

International Notes

(Cable by Inprecor)

GORGULOV THOROLY RESPONSIBLE FOR CRIME

PARIS, June 2.—The mental experts who examined Dr. Paul Gorgulov, white guardist murderer of the French president Doumer, have presented a report to the Examining Magistrate Fouquier. They unanimously declare there is no reason to believe that the murder was committed during a state of mental irresponsibility within the meaning of the term in Article 64 of the Penal Code.

Opposes Adjournment of Geneva Conference

GENEVA.—The head of the United States delegation to the "Disarmament" Conference, Ambassador Gibson, informed that the United States Government is not in favor of an early adjournment of the Conference. The heads of other delegations took the same stand on behalf of their respective governments.

This is to be interpreted as a sign of the common desire to further cover up the increase of armament and the material aid being given to Japan for an attack upon the Soviet Union.

MacDonald Urges Discussion of the World Trade by Lausanne Conference

LONDON, June 1.—In an interview granted to the Daily Mail, Prime Minister MacDonald stated that the British Government will send its representatives to the Lausanne Conference which will take place on June the 16th with instruction to propose the widening of the discussion so as to cover not only reparations and war obligations but also tariffs and other general questions concerning the economic crisis.

Imperialist war will, therefore, be discussed as the capitalist way out of the crisis. The preparation for intervention against the Soviet Union will absorb the major part of the discussion, although probably under some kind of diplomatic mask.

PRAGUE.—The strike of the Slovakian landowners in the Galanta district has ended with the victory of the strikers whose ranks numbered almost four thousand by the end of the strike.

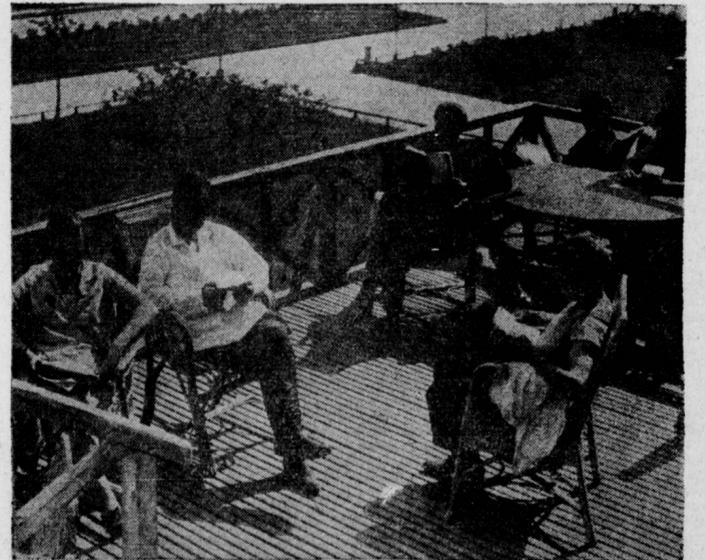
The strike was completely in the hands of the revolutionary Land and Forestry Workers Union and a strike committee elected by the workers themselves.

United States Sends Another Shipload of Nitrates to Japan

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NORFOLK, Va., June 3.—Another Japanese ship has just sailed with a cargo of nitrates, loaded at Hopewell. Nitrates are used in the manufacture of munitions.

This is another concrete example of how the United States bosses are helping to arm the Japanese imperialists for their robber war against China and for armed intervention against the Soviet Union and its successful socialist construction.



On the porch of a library in the Park of Culture and Rest in Moscow.

"Glad to Get Daily" Writes Negro Worker; Foster's Book With 1 Year Sub

Negro and white workers alike are beginning to realize that the Daily Worker, leader and organizer of the American masses, points the only way out of their misery—the revolutionary way.

RAISE BAIL FOR PA. MINE LEADER

Must Raise Bond for Four More Workers

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The International Labor Defense Bail Committee here succeeded in securing the \$10,000 property bail demanded by the government to free Vincent Kamenovitch, leader of the National Miners Union who is held for deportation.

The government officials, in a further attempt to keep the mine workers' leader in jail, have insisted on making an extended investigation of the property. It is expected, however, that Kamenovitch will be released on bail Monday.

SWOPE WAGE CUT PLAN ADOPTED

The "Swope Plan" has been adopted by the National Association of Electrical Manufacturers. The plan, announced first by Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric Company, is a scheme to tax 200,000 employees at work, one per cent of it to provide "not more than half his former pay and in no case not more than \$20 a week" for two weeks for those who have been able to starve along on Swope pay for six months.

Three hundred companies have joined in the plan, which is officially known as the "Nema Mutual Unemployment Benefit Plan." On June 1, a delegation of unemployed General Electric workers came down on Burton DeLoak, manager of the Schenectady G. E. plant, with demands for \$5 a week relief plus \$1 per dependant for all fired workers, and also a demand "for a minimum wage of \$15 week in the plant."

SOCIALIST BARS COMMUNIST OFF BALLOT IN FRISCO

increase of 4,000 in the last week, and this increase is part of the answer of the workers here to attempts of the Socialist Party, particularly, one of whose officials holding county office has launched a vicious campaign to disregard these signatures of the workers, and arbitrarily keep the Communist Party off the ballot.

every line and page. We down here need Communism and what you all are doing for our race up there."

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BEET STRIKERS APPEAL TO ALL

Call On Every Union to Rush Food

DENVER, Colo., June 3.—The United Front Beet Workers Strike Relief Committee has sent circular letters to all trade unions, fraternal and worker organizations within reach. The letters notify them of the strike of 18,000 beet workers against slavery and peonage. The letter states:

"In 1930 wages were \$23 per acre. Still poverty was widespread due to the smallness of this wage. In 1931 rates were slashed to \$18 per acre whereupon entire communities went on charity relief, although employed. Now, for 1932 the rates have been slashed to as low as \$8 and not exceeding \$15 in any region, without any guarantee of pay—J. R. Ruberson, Investigator of the State Industrial Commission last week stated he "found a condition of industrial slavery far worse than the chattel slavery of old."

The letter tells of the use against the strikers of the Colorado state anti-picketing law, under which over a hundred arrests have been made of best strike pickets.

AGREE ON BILL TO UNLOAD DEFICIT ON THE TOILERS

Congressmen Rush the Revenue Bill to President

The fiscal offensive against the workers received a further impetus when a conference of leading senators and representatives, working under strict secrecy, agreed on the final draft of the revenues bill to be presented to President Hoover for his signature.

This conference in which both republicans and democrats participated was called to harmonize the revenue bill as adopted by the senators with the one previously passed by the representatives. It is assured that the final draft agreed upon embodies all the hideous features of the bill rushed through by the Senators in response to Hoover's personal appeal.

Hoover is expected to sign the revenue bill when the drive to balance the budget through a drastically increased taxation, direct as well as indirect, on the continuously shrinking income of the working masses will reach its climax.

The bill agreed upon by Senators and Representatives calls for \$1,125,000,000 in revenue to be squeezed out of the meager wages and incomes of the workers through the most vicious taxation which reflects the entire anti-working class policy of the capitalists and their government.

According to an estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury, the budget will not be balanced unless in addition to the revenue bill finally agreed upon, the economy bill is not speeded up. This provides for \$238,000,000 in economies to be realized mainly at the expense of civil employees and veterans whose respective wages and allowances are to suffer merciless slashes.

The misery which this economy bill imposes upon the Federal men who fought for the United States imperialists, was revealed by several senators in an outburst of demagogic intemperance when putting up a real mass fight against the slashes of their wages and allowances.

MOONEY LAUDS SPORT MEETS

Writes of the Counter Olympic Committee

High praise for the work of the National Counter-Olympic Committee, of which he is honorary chairman, is contained in a letter to the committee from Tom Mooney, famous class-war prisoner.

Writing from his cell in San Quentin prison, California, Mooney tells of the "reports that have reached me of the 'FREE TOM MOONEY STREET RUNS' that have been successfully held in New York, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Youngstown, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco and many other cities; and says that he knows of "no other movement which has on a national scale used a more effective means of dramatizing my case."

"It touches me deeply," Mooney writes to the committee, "to hear that every athlete in the Counter-Olympic Meet is proud of the fact that Tom Mooney is chairman of the Counter-Olympic Committee, and I wish to state in turn that I am honored at being the honorary chairman of your militant sports organization."

"Sport and Play," the official organ of the Labor Sports Union, is praised by Mooney in his letter, which says that the magazine "is informative and indicates the splendid work being accomplished by your organization."

Mooney, in conclusion, urges the Counter-Olympic Committee to redouble their efforts "to boycott the bosses' Olympics in Los Angeles and to further the success of the International Workers' Meet in Chicago."

Delegate at Chicago Exposes Munition Shipment to Japan

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An error occurred in the issue of June 2 in the story relating to the protest meeting called by the International Labor Defense and the Marine Workers Industrial Union protesting against the arrest of Jones and Ferrari. This meeting is scheduled to take place at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street and not Stuyvesant Casino as stated in Thursday's issue of the Daily Worker.



Part of the scene when 1,200 representatives of workers' and farmers' organizations all over the country met at the call of the Communist Party in a National Nominating Convention in Chicago, and on May 29, named Wm. Z. Foster and James W. Ford as their standard bearers in an election campaign against hunger and war.

Discussion on Communist Election Platform

We print below extracts of speeches made by the workers and farmer delegates at the National Nominating Convention by the Communist Party in Chicago. The convention met May 28 and 29 and adopted a platform of class struggle of which the first plank was: "Unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the state and the employers." It is impossible to give the words in this limited space of the 1,200 delegates from all over the country. These extracts are samples, to show in general how it went.

Leona Johnson, Indiana. Party depends upon to what extent we are able to take up the grievances with these workers in the departments, with the workers in the mills and to that extent we can show that our platform has as the immediate aim, the struggle against wage cuts, for higher living standard, to that extent will we succeed to place our candidates successfully before the workers in this country.

So let us say that we will go back into the districts with one determination, that out of this convention there must increase local struggles for unemployment relief; not one hunger march in one city, but thousands of hunger marches before the welfare stations, before the city hall against the politicians, together with our shop activity, making as a part of the workers inside the factory, building the necessary bond between these workers who are responsible for giving proper leadership and organization.

Hilda Kauffman, Arizona. I wish to give my revolutionary greetings and I will say that while in the last presidential election we were on the ballot, our Party was very small and we did not even have an organizer. But this year, while we have only had an organizer for three months, to show the tremendous progress that we have had, we have representatives here not only from the capitol but from all other cities of Arizona.

There is a great deal of starvation right there and especially among the Mexican workers. These Mexican workers are being deported to Old Mexico. When times were good and they needed workers on the railroads the Southern Pacific Railroad and other companies were only too glad to go down to Mexico and bring them into the country. The A. F. of L. didn't organize them into unions and these people were miserably, but they had no voice. They were brought there illegally and they did this so that when they became radical they could use the deportation laws against them, especially now, during the crisis—and this is one of the things we must fight.

The main reason for the fight in Melrose Park is the fight for unemployment relief. The workers are ready for relief. They are starving now. The bosses, instead of giving them relief and unemployment insurance, are giving them machine guns.

The workers are ready to come out with the Communist Party because they know that it is the only Party fighting for the working class today. Therefore, the two main points in the platform that must be stressed is unemployment insurance and defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese masses.

Schmies, Detroit. We must raise in this convention the immediate demands and go back to the districts and begin to build up struggles first of all for this realization.

This will be the main basic guarantee for the success of the Communist Party in the election campaign. Comrades, unemployment insurance is one of the central demands effecting not only the 15,000,000 workers who are unemployed, comrades, the building up of shop organization, the building up and carrying into the shop the platform of the Communist

BRIGGS HUNGER MARCH MONDAY

Demand Relief and 10 Per Cent Raise

DETROIT, Mich., June 3.—A powerful hunger march of unemployed workers and workers still employed in the Briggs auto plant here will take place Monday. The men Briggs turned out to starve in the streets will march down those streets to the gates of the plant and demand from the Briggs company that it provide them with unemployed relief equal to half their wages when they were working, and in no case less than \$15 a week.

The marchers demand that there be no discrimination against Negro, young or women workers, and no paying back for the welfare.

They demand 10 per cent increase in the present starvation wages of the Briggs plant. They demand that the line slow down in the plant, and that workers have the right to organize.

Starts at 10 A. M. The hunger marchers will meet at 10 a.m. at the employment office at Warren and Commers Streets. The march will start at 11:15 a.m.

The Auto Workers Union and the Unemployed Council, which issued the call for the march, urged the workers inside the plant to elect grievance committee by departments and mobilize for the march. The unemployed were urged to build block committees to mobilize for this march.

Slave Drivers The Auto Workers Union declared today "that one of the effective ways of fighting against the Briggs company, that piles up millions of dollars in profit, all at the expense of the exploited employed workers and the misery of the unemployed Briggs workers, is by organizing a powerful hunger march."

There is a great deal of starvation right there and especially among the Mexican workers. These Mexican workers are being deported to Old Mexico. When times were good and they needed workers on the railroads the Southern Pacific Railroad and other companies were only too glad to go down to Mexico and bring them into the country. The A. F. of L. didn't organize them into unions and these people were miserably, but they had no voice. They were brought there illegally and they did this so that when they became radical they could use the deportation laws against them, especially now, during the crisis—and this is one of the things we must fight.

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U. S. Gov't to Attend World Parley As a Move Toward the War

The United States Government agreed to participate in a world conference to be called by the British government after the Lausanne Conference, scheduled to take place on the 14th of this month.

This world economic conference, in which, according to the capitalist papers, all the most important States will be represented, will discuss the world economic conditions and the possibilities for ameliorating them through "international cooperation." War obligations and reparations, as well as inflation of silver currencies and tariffs, will not be discussed. Only on this condition, the United States government agreed to participate in the conference.

Barring all these questions, the economic and political importance of which is not irrelevant, the Conference will evidently confine itself to discussions on the "Red Menace" and the "Russian dumping" of commodities as the barriers standing on the road to "recovery," which requires "stabilizing" that is raising prices.

The Conference will undoubtedly attempt to realize a certain measure of "international cooperation" for war speeding up the mobilization for war against the Soviet Union.

N. Y. VETS OFF FOR CAPITOL

TODAY AT 9

1,000 March to N. Y. City-Hall; Mayor Denies Aid

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

pass a resolution in favor of cash payment of the bonus, that immediate relief be supplied to the jobless, war veterans and unemployed workers in New York and that transportation be supplied today to carry a thousand bonus marchers from New York to Washington.

Walker Refused Demands All of the demands were refused by Walker who said that he had taken up all matters of relief in the recent mayors' conference in Detroit where 28 mayors went on record from a vast forced labor army under War Department leadership as a "relief" measure for the jobless.

Vets March Today The committee reported back to the marchers informing them that the mayor had refused their demands. The vets, with their ranks increased, then marched back to Union Square where a meeting was held and preparations were made for the march to Washington which will begin at the square today at 9 a. m.

Over 11,000 Marching WASHINGTON, D. C.—Delegations of veterans, numbering over 11,000 are converging on the Capitol from all sections of the country. Troops are marching from Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri and Georgia.

Over a thousand prepared to march from Philadelphia under the leadership of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. Large delegations are now on their way to the Capitol from Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, New Jersey, Maryland and Colorado.

The thousands of veterans will assemble at the capitol June 8, when a rank and file committee will present demands for payment of the bonus to Congress. All veterans coming to Washington are urged to register at once at the headquarters of the National Provisional Bonus March Committee, 901 1st Street.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR: 1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.

Five Years of Kuomintang Reaction Shanghai—May, 1932 a special edition of the CHINA FORUM

CHINA FORUM Published Weekly P. O. Box 1878 Shanghai, China

2,500 TERMINAL COAL MINER'S ARE ON STRIKE

Defy UMW Leaders And Come Out Against Cut to 35 Cents

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

fact that the men voted unanimously for strike by walking out of the mines, the U. M. W. A. is today taking a "secret ballot" in all Pittsburgh Terminal mines, as to whether there shall be a strike!

Expose Strike-breakers The National Miners Union is calling meetings and exposing this trick, pointing out there is no way to prevent the U. M. W. A. officials stuffing the ballot boxes and declaring the men have voted against a strike even while they are on strike.

Five hundred miners attended the mass meeting called by the National Miners Union last night in Coverdale, and heard Frank Borich, national secretary of the N. M. U., call on the strikers to take over the leadership of their struggle themselves, through the election of broad united front strike committees at each mine, and excluding from the committees all paid officials of the U. M. W. A. and those who in the past have advocated the U. M. W. A. policies of retreat.

Challenge Fagan The mass meeting voted unanimously for the policy of the National Miners Union and against the U. M. W. A., and issued a challenge to Pat Fagan, U. M. W. A. district president here to debate Borich at the great mass meeting scheduled for Coverdale on Sunday.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR: 2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

MAXIM GORKY WRITES AN ANSWER TO SOME AMERICANS

In the new June issue of NEW MASSES

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COMMUNISM AND THE NEGRO

By JAMES W. FORD
Article 12

THE only arguments that the Negro bourgeois editors, Dr. Du Bois included, are able to muster against Communism are, significantly, the arguments advanced by the white bourgeoisie—the same bourgeoisie which has established and maintains its rule of oppression, Jim Crowism, and lynch terror, in and out of the courts, against the Negroes. All of their arguments against Communism are aimed to bolster up this system of oppression and to prevent any struggle against it.



JAMES W. FORD
Candidate of the Communist Party for Vice-President

These gentlemen repeat all the exploded arguments of the white bourgeoisie: 1. That there are inherent antagonisms between black and white workers. 2. That Negro workers are by nature servile and will slavishly accept any conditions imposed upon them by the ruling class. 3. That Negro workers are incapable of playing a leading role in the class struggle. 4. That American white workers are fundamentally different from all other workers. 5. That Negro workers will not join in any movement or action which is offensive to the master class. 6. The vile slander of the white

bourgeoisie that Negro workers join the revolutionary movement not because of their readiness to fight against capitalist persecution and exploitation, but "for the chance to mingle freely with white women in the movement." (Mr. Frank Davis, editor of the "Atlanta World").

And these gentlemen think they clinch their arguments by the declaration that even assuming the best intentions of the Communists, the Communists cannot effect any change in the attitude of the white workers at present under the influence of white bourgeois ideology.

Their servile acceptance of these white bourgeois arguments shows to what depths these bourgeois Negro editors will sink. Shamelessly groveling and boot-licking before their white masters, they pick up the slimiest excretions of the white bourgeoisie. They admit all the facts of the frightful suffering of the Negro masses under capitalism: special persecution, lynch terror, starvation, segregation, over-crowding, peonage and practical enslavement, etc. But they attack not capitalism, but Communism, as the main danger. They desperately strive to maintain the Jim Crow capitalist system and their special position in this vicious system of robbery and murder of the working-class, of hideous persecution and national oppression of the Negro masses.

Their type of argument is a reversion to the most primitive and reactionary arguments. Such arguments do not explain social movements and actions, but serve to maintain the brutal cap-

italist system which thrives on the exploitation and misery of the working-class. All of their arguments against Communism are aimed to bolster up this vicious system. Their arguments are the cheapest of apologies for capitalism.

This shows the complete bankruptcy of the Negro bourgeoisie. These are the gentlemen who speak of "leading" the struggles to emancipate the Negro toilers and bitterly attack the growing hegemony of the Negro proletariat over the Negro liberation movement. These are the gentlemen who sneeringly refer to the toiling Negro masses as "the ignorant sections of the Negro race."

Moreover, behind all of the arguments of these bourgeois Negro editors is not only a lack of faith in their arguments but a real knowledge that these arguments do not correspond to the facts. These gentlemen know, and admit, that constantly new sections of the white working-class are taking up the struggle for the innocent Scottsboro boys and for equal rights for the Negro people. This is happening under the leadership of the Communist Party. The working-class is being given leadership and a principle—a class policy of its own against the class policy of the white bourgeoisie and its agents: the Greens, Wolls, Du Boises, Thomases, etc.

One of the results of the activities of the Communist Party was seen in the presence of scores of white southern workers at the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party in Chicago. These southern workers came to fight under the banner of Communism on the basis of complete equality of the Negro masses. They stood up at the convention and gave full support to the program of the Communist Party, declaring their determination to fight for Negro rights, and to win the southern white masses to that fight. Most of them were already actively engaged in this fight. In Atlanta, 6 workers (four of them white) are facing death for the "crime" of organizing Negro and white workers together.

A year ago in Texas, two native born workers, Coder and Hurst, were jailed for their activities in the struggle for Negro rights. They were later released—into the hands of a waiting gang of white business men. They were brutally beaten up, thrown into a river and left for dead. This not only shows that white workers, even in the South, can be won for the Communist program of Negro equality, for the fight for Negro rights, but it also shows the bitter hostility of the white ruling class to this program.

The arguments of these bourgeois Negro editors show that they cannot conceive of the Negro working-class daring to fight against its imperialist oppressors. What is this but the white bourgeois theory of Negro inferiority? They refuse to see the role of the Negro working-class as an integral part of the working-class as a whole in the process of making the revolution in the United States and building up Socialism. They cannot conceive of the Negro working-class as part of the proletarian dictatorship putting down reaction, stamping out white chauvinism and establishing their rights.

In their groveling servility to the white bourgeoisie, these gentlemen cannot imagine a state of affairs in which whites do not rule. They constantly prate of the "treatment" that is, and "will be handed down" to Negroes. In all of their arguments they show their complete acceptance and support of the white bourgeois dictum that Negroes are inferior, that Negroes "must stay in their place," that they can only expect such "rights" as the white ruling class condescends to permit them.

What is the basis for this inferiority complex on the part of these bourgeois Negro editors? The Negro bourgeoisie is a parasitic bourgeoisie. It is not connected with the industries. It has developed on the basis of Jim Crowism. Its economic base is a Jim Crow base. Its business activities are almost exclusively confined to small businesses, like insurance, rent collections, etc. Its existence is based on the segregation and Jim Crow policies of the white bourgeoisie. It thrives most where segregation is most enforced.

And it sees in the growing unity of the Negro and white masses a direct threat against its Jim Crow economic base. The growing unity of the white and Negro toilers threaten to break through this Jim Crow base. This drives the Negro bourgeoisie more and more into the camp of the imperialist enemy.

Their sham opposition to the white ruling class is merely in the nature of a maneuvering for concessions, for a larger share in the profits from the increasingly bitter exploitation of the Negro masses. They do not seek to break down the system of oppression. Rather they come out more and more openly in its defense. Their aim is merely for a fuller participation in the profits inside of the system which so frightfully oppresses, degrades and robs the toiling Negro masses.

In tomorrow's Daily Worker I will deal with, examine more in detail Dr. Du Bois' arguments in the June "Crisis" as well as his arguments in his programmatic article in the September (1931) "Crisis."

MORGAN'S RELIEF!



The Socialist Party--Socialist in Name, But Social-Fascist in Deeds

By I. AMTER.

THE Milwaukee convention of the "Socialist" Party showed us that the party parading under the name of "Socialist" Party is composed of all kinds of people who have not the slightest idea of what Socialism is. Sewer Socialists—Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, Beer Socialists—Hewwood Brown, Liberal Socialists—Norman Thomas, Gradual Socialists—Morris Hillquit. These are the people who make up the leadership of the "Socialist" Party. They can be grouped into two simpler groups: the so-called "militants"—Hoan, Brown, Thomas, Vladeck, Coleman and Bright; and the "orthodox" gradual Socialists—Hillquit, Lee, Oneal, Gerber, Bela Low and Schub.

The "militants" are tired of the "gradualness" of the Socialism of Hillquit and Oneal; the "orthodox" Socialists look with disgust upon the "new sewer" socialist mayor of Milwaukee, Hoan, who prides himself on the sewer system of that city and receives the praise of capitalist politicians for balancing the capitalist budget of that city.

Hillquit, at the convention, however, said nothing about the clubbing of the unemployed of Milwaukee by Hoan's socialist police; the breaking of strikes by the capitalists of Milwaukee with the aid of the socialist administration. Hillquit said nothing about Darlington Hoopes, representative in the Pennsylvania State Legislature, who advocates a "nationalization" bill for the mines, which is identical with that of Senator Davis, for rescuing the mines and mine profits for the coal barons.

Hillquit derided the "beer" socialist, Brown, who looks upon "Socialism as a novelty." Hillquit had scathing words for Thomas, Vladeck (Hillquit's old pal, who, as manager of Abe Cahan's Jewish Daily Forward, knows as much about Socialism as does Hillquit); for Paul Blanchard, of the City Affairs Committee, who, together with Rabbi Wise and other fakery of his type, wishes to save the "honor" of New York City. He attacked Thomas as one of those socialists who believe that they "can organize a Socialist movement out of college students" and liberals.

But Hillquit said nothing about Thomas lining up with J. Pierpont Morgan in support of the Block Aid scheme of the capitalists of New York to get money out of the pockets of the employed workers to afford relief for the unemployed.

He said nothing about Thomas' role in "cleansing" the Tammany administration of New York City.

He said nothing about Thomas' speech at Schenectady, in which he declared that the Walker Tammany machine in New York City is no more corrupt than that of other cities, and practically defended Walker. He said nothing about the City Central Committee of the "Socialist" Party referring the motion to condemn the Block Aid speech of Thomas to the City Executive Committee and thereby killing it.

The "militants," on the other hand, in their battle to get rid of Hillquit as chairman of the party, condemned him for his "gradualness" and indisposition to stand for "socialism in our times." They are "militant," and, according to Hillquit, resort to the underground capitalist, tsarist method of killing a foe by subterranean

propaganda of wanting an "American Socialism," and calling Hillquit a Jew.

"Is it my fault that I was born a Jew? You want to drive me out as chairman? Principle or no principle, I remain chairman!" The vote was 7,526 to 6,984.

Everybody felt sorry that Mayor Hoan, who was nominated against Hillquit, should be defeated in his own city, but "principle is principle"—and the "militants" were defeated. And this in face of the fact that the "militants" put forward Hoan as their candidate, although they state in their program that "when socialists are elected as the results of campaigns which have strongly reformist tendencies (which obviously refers to Hoan—i.e.), it is difficult to recognize the difference between a socialist government and a 'good government' administration." (Good for whom?—i.e.)

This is the "Socialist" Party! This was the basis of the deliberations of the Socialist Party convention. And, when it was all over, Thomas was nominated for socialist presidential candidate—by Louis Waldman, the staunch lieutenant of Hillquit.

What is the first qualification of a correct socialist candidate, according to Waldman? "He must be a thorough-going socialist." A sewer cleaner for the Tammany administration, an advocate of Block Aid in alliance with J. P. Morgan, a "liberal" socialist! According to Vladeck, Thomas, in his latest book, demonstrates that "on the two main thesis of Marxian Philosophy, the economic interpretation of history and the class struggle, he (Thomas) remains adamantly unconvinced." And yet Vladeck considers him a "socialist." And Waldman called him "a thorough-going socialist!"

The nomination went over unanimously! And Maurer was added for good measure, for "real socialism."

When all the cheers were over, and Hillquit, Thomas, Maurer and Hoan spoke, then it was a love-feast. Hillquit "sounded the keynote." Hoan declared that "every word uttered by Hillquit was pure gold!" Thomas declared that he approved "the beautiful and noble speech of Hillquit!"

This is the sewer-beer-liberal-gradual Socialist Party! This is the party that has a program for workers and farmers getting out of the crisis! This is the party that took out and kept out the "class struggle" from its constitution! This is the party of Hillquit, Thomas, Brown, Oneal, Vladeck, Hoan and Maurer! What has this party to do with the workers?

How can the workers have anything to do with the "Socialist" Party, except to see that it plays with radical words, carries on sewer politics, raises beer to a high policy, and—has nothing to do with the class struggle, except to deny its existence and thus keep the workers from struggle and sell them out!

The Communist Party, with its clear-cut Marxian program of class struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, issues the call to action to all workers who still look to the "Socialist" Party to learn the lesson from the Milwaukee Convention. The National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party was the answer!

The Revolutionary Struggles of the Polish Masses for the Defense of the Soviet Union

The proletariat and the toiling masses of Poland are against war and against spilling their blood in the interests of the imperialists. This may be judged from the following few incidents of the struggle of the working-class of Poland against the danger and war and intervention.

The workers of the war industries are setting out for struggle against capitalist attacks, despite all obstacles. Thus, the workers of the State Airplane factory at Biala Podlaska were getting paid only 50 per cent of their wages for a period of three months. The carpenter department decided to call a strike. A strike committee, elected at a meeting of the workers, declared a stoppage. The stoppage lasted 6 days and ended with a full victory for the workers.

The Communist Party of Poland conducted an Anti-War Week at the end of March. Militant meetings were held at the largest metallurgical plants as well as at plants of the war industries. There were two mass meetings at the Gerlach plant; there was one mass meeting

at each of the following large plants: — "Pocisk," "Framashek" and at the railroad shops of the factory "Locomotive." These mass meetings and demonstrations were attended by 8,000 workers. Aside from the above, there were numerous mass meetings and demonstrations at several smaller industrial plants.

Antiwar demonstrations were taking place at the Wilna district, too. There, the toiling peasants have organized anti-war demonstrations in many localities under the slogan of the defense of the Soviet Union. These demonstrations were in opposition to reunions of the white-guardist groups of the notorious general Bulak-Balakovich.

We are quoting below an appeal to the Polish soldiers:

"DO NOT PERMIT ANYONE TO USE YOU FOR SUPPRESSION OF STRIKES AND DEMONSTRATIONS. WHEN COMPELLED TO DO SO, JOIN WITH YOUR ARMS THE CAUSE OF THE FIGHTING WORKERS AND PEASANTS. DO NOT BE PROVOKED TO A WAR

AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION. IN CASE WAR BREAKS OUT AGAINST THE U. S. S. R., JOIN WITH YOUR ARMS THE RED ARMY."

No wonder, therefore, that the bourgeois press expresses anxiety over the conduct of recruits. There were recent reports in the press of a demonstration of recruits at the railroad station Orany in Western White Russia.

Widespread Unrest in Army
Dissatisfaction is also widespread in the army and manifesto itself in various ways. Thus, the soldiers of a regiment, stationed at Kielcy have elected a delegation which presented demands to their officers for better conditions. Another similar instance happened at Lomja, where soldiers have refused to appear for the evening roll call. At the fortress of Warsaw soldiers have demonstrated against an unsatisfactory dinner. They kept on pounding their spoons on the tables until a better dinner was provided. At a training school for sergeants in Demblin the students refused to accept unsatisfactory dinners for

three continuous days.

The penalty meted out by the fascist courts in Poland for the reading and possession of Communist literature, is hard labor. However, revolutionary papers and pamphlets are being read and passed from hand to hand until worn and illegible. Booklets about the second Five Year Plan, about the Red Army etc., have a lively circulation. No less popular is the revolutionary literature for soldiers, particularly the underground magazine, "The Armory."

The struggle of the Polish working masses against the war danger has not yet been developed with full force. But facts from the life of workers, peasants and soldiers speak of the presence of suitable conditions for the development of a mass revolutionary anti-war movement, particularly for the defense of the Soviet Union. Therefore, the major task of the Communist Party of Poland is to broaden this movement, to instill more life in it and to give it a correspondingly broad sweep.

Toward Revolutionary Mass Work (DISCUSSION OF THE 14TH PLENUM) Mass Work in Lower Party Organizations

By R. B. HUDSON

THE resolution of the Central Committee correctly points out our serious shortcomings and the necessity to make the turn toward mass work and the radical improvement in the methods of work in our lower organizations. The purpose of this article is to show the "FORMALISM" with which concentration has been carried out in the basic industries in the past, such as on the waterfront.

In the fall of 1930 a unit in New York whose composition and specific task are unknown to the writer, concentrated, in accordance with instructions, for some time on a specific dock, sent in splendid reports and then all of a sudden it was discovered that no longshoremen had worked upon this dock for years.

Naturally such a situation was scandalous, especially when another resolution came out stressing the importance of mass work in the basic industries. So section was assigned for "concentration" to assume responsibility for building the M.W.I.U. and especially to aid in strengthening the longshore work.

Face to the Docks.

Two docks were selected, and two units were assigned to each dock and there was a division of work. One unit to do "union" work, the other to do "party" work. One unit had to hold a union street meeting, the other a party meeting, each week. The basic task outlined was to organize grievance committees around the conditions prevailing on the dock.

The composition of the units was based upon the theory that we must develop stable forces to carry on work amongst the longshoremen which would insure continuity of work. "Thus the idea was to prevent the tendency of the seamen who are transients to concentrate into one or two units (where their work in the past had been to build block committees). The units were reorganized, from selected proletarian material throughout the section. After the reorganization it was found these best materials were artists, functionaries in mass organizations, etc.; and one unit was a unit which had done splendid work in Jewish neighborhoods on the lower East Side and was therefore assigned for work amongst the longshoremen. Some of these units did not even have a seaman in them, let alone a longshoreman.

The work of the union and units was supposed to be co-ordinated. This was never achieved. The leadership of the units were non-marine workers, the comrades who were active in longshore work in the union had no leading role in the units.

To Organize Dock Committee.

The basic tasks of the units was to organize dock committees. Most of the work was done in the name of the Party, and the bulletins which appeared more or less regularly in the name of the Party, and once in a while when the union issued a leaflet it was done independent of the units.

There was not the proper co-ordination of work and the unit leadership would accuse the union leadership of failing to give advice and support to the units. Some units, also, would want to work completely independent of the union. Active in the union would accuse the units of wanting to build a dock nucleus before building a dock committee.

All this time the section was supposed to be "concentrating" on the waterfront, but its major activities naturally were on the lower East Side, where it has considerable influence. Its leadership was non-marine in composition, consequently little or no attention was paid to the work, except to re-organize the units every once in a while.

A New Turn.

Nothing was achieved except to accumulate a lot of contacts and cause much confusion, and it was decided, in view of the developing war situation, that something must be done. In the winter of 1931-32 a waterfront sub-section was organized. The composition of the units was all marine workers (seamen) with a few "selected comrades" to give the section stability and political leadership. The composition changed, but there was no discussion upon the tasks or methods of work, and the same old

procedure was followed out. Now we have a unit composed of seamen, concentrating on a dock amongst longshoremen, and the unit organizer is a non-marine worker, non-union. The longshore organizer of the union is a bystander in the unit.

The present composition makes a complicated situation, as the following shows:

Party members attend union meetings, where because they are largely seamen the major task is to mobilize them for union work and to orientate them toward organizing in the place of work and to develop activity ashore amongst the unemployed seamen and visiting ships. The union's major task is to approach them about conditions where they work, at the same time trying to draw in the more capable comrades into longshore activity.

Then these same Party members attend their unit meetings, where they are told by non-union, non-seamen or longshoremen that their main task is to build a dock committee amongst the longshoremen, in the name of the Communist Party.

Later on these same Party members attend a fraction meeting, where they get hell because they have not been active enough aboard ship in building ship committees, recruiting for the union and developing struggle there.

Thus the Party members are in a difficult position: in the union they are given one task, responsible to a certain leadership. In the unit they are given another task (but still to build the union) and responsible to a different leadership. They carry on union work in the name of the union—then union work in the name of the Party.

Now we are beginning to believe that something is wrong again and it is assumed that it is a question of approach. Therefore, instead of

issuing the Bulletin in the name of the Party, the unit will now issue it in the name of the union.

The situation is more fundamental than this. This is merely another formal manner in remedying things. Briefly, what is wrong is that no one clearly knows what the tasks of the unit are and how to carry out these tasks. Organizational chaos prevails because there is no political clarity.

I think that the solution is to be found in this: During all the time that these different methods of work were carried on the members of the units were never asked what the conditions were where they were working and what their activities were there. No, never, the work of the Communist Party was not there, the "concentration" was on this dock, therefore this unit must all concentrate on this dock. The units were concerned with doing and developing work in every place except where the members of the unit worked or would be working.

We had roots in the factories—but we tried to transplant them some place else. It must become the tasks of the waterfront units to develop and nurture these roots so that they will not turn into dry roots.

These questions of our past shortcomings and formal approach to the work are raised to stimulate discussion in all of the units, which will enable the Section, with the aid of the District Bureau (which must bear the major responsibility for the situation), to bring to the membership a clear conception of what the task of the Units is, how the work can be co-ordinated with the MARINE WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION. Until this is done it will be impossible to mobilize the membership for mass work and to break down our isolation from the workers.

The Myth of High Wages in the Building Trades

AT QUITE FREQUENT intervals statements in the daily press dwell on the high earning power of the building trades worker. Comparisons are made between the salary of professors or some department executives in banks, and that of a bricklayer, plasterer, painter, etc., giving the latter by deliberate wrong computation a higher yearly income than the former.

When such statements are made, they invariably come either from real estate people, as an excuse for their high rent, or else from the building contractor as an excuse for the high cost of construction. When the earning power of a painter, carpenter, electrician, etc., is given it is set down at the rate of \$13.20 and that of a marble man, plasterer or bricklayer at \$14 or more per day. The general public for which these statements are meant takes it for granted that at the above rates and 6 days per week these trades are making \$79.20 and \$84 respectively, or in the year the pretiy sum of \$4113.40 and \$4368 respectively.

"Bootleg Wages"

That the building trades hereabouts are working five days a week and are paid per day, losing every holiday, of which there are nine in the year, also that they are working with very few exceptions part time, the public need not know. Another factor which gives the high wage theorist the lie is "bootleg wages." What is bootleg wages? About two weeks ago a statement emanating from the office of the Building Trades Employers' Association spoke quite clearly about bootleg wages, also what a "damaging effect it has on the honest contractor or employer." Bootleg wages are wages paid below the rate entered into by mutual agreement between the employer and the employee. This practice has always existed, even in the boom days of the building industry, but it is a calamity today. The men are unemployed for months and are open for bargaining to the tune of from \$3 to \$5 per day below the agreed wage scale,

and this is an open secret. The following authentic statistics taken in the first half of January, 1932, by Local Union 499, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of New York City, gives a very clear picture of the earning power of union painters for the year 1931:

This questionnaire was given to each member of the local:

"Are you working at your trade at present?"
"How many days did you work at your trade in the year 1931 (include work that you contracted for yourself)?"

Real Conditions
To the first question, 22 per cent reported working and 78 per cent reported unemployed. To the second question the average time worked by the members of the local in 1931 was 68 days. Allowing \$13.20 per day; it gives them an income of \$897.60 for the year 1931.

As the painters, like other workers in building trades have the 5-day week less 9 legal holidays in the year, it gives them 251 working days. The \$297.60 earned in 1931, divided by 251 days, gives them the astounding daily average income of \$3.90.

If one takes into consideration the admitted underpaying of wages and the proposed 25 per cent reduction of wages beginning May 1, the building trades workers will be the poorest paid mechanics in the country. The very men that are creating the buildings will be unable to live in them.

"Great philanthropists" who are "trying to wipe out the slums" by creating new buildings, charging the modest sum of \$16 per room, say they are doing the working people a big service. They are only providing work; to live in these 16 rooms, never. The workingman's family consists of an average of four people; he requires not less than four rooms. The cost of his rent would consume 50 per cent or more of his yearly income, a thing which simply can not be done.