

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)

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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More About the Seabury Investigation

THE true role of the Hofstadter Committee investigating the corruption of the New York government was clearly revealed by Samuel Seabury, counsel for this committee, in his two speeches before the graduating students of Jefferson College.

Judge Seabury, whom the socialists are hailing as a fearless and spotless knight of old engaged in mortal combat to restore the purity of the city government degraded by a "few" grafting politicians, declared that the Hofstadter Committee would continue its investigation until "those who are degrading the city government are ousted." He added however that this job cannot be accomplished unless the population of New York snaps out of its "indifference" and does some thinking of its own in order to secure a "better government."

Behind this apparently "democratic" appeal to the "civic responsibility of the population" there is the role of the Hofstadter Committee—to conceal the inherent corruption of capitalist government and entrench more firmly the rule of finance capital.

The Hofstadter Committee, aside from trying to convey the false impression that the capitalist corruption of municipal as well as state and federal governments can and will be eliminated by capitalism itself, is in effect attempting to centralize and concentrate the political power of finance capital. Seabury stated in fact, and not incidentally of course, that he believes "the manager type of government the best remedy for municipal corruption," admitting at the same time that "this system would be urged for New York."

"Better and more efficient government" is the slogan of the Hofstadter Committee voicing the interests of finance capital. Translated into common terms, this slogan becomes "better and more reactionary government at a greater cost to the workers."

Finance capital does not want to eliminate the corruption of the municipal or state government. It merely wants to monopolize its graft. It does not want to destroy the Tammany method of ruling it. It wants to make it more effective and safer—more ruthless and bloodier for the workers, but less self-exposing.

Through the Hofstadter Committee, finance capital endeavours to accomplish this with the help of bourgeois "democracy" if possible. By saying with Seabury that the "entire population" must help in realizing a "better government" of the "manager type," the Committee wants to give the more centralized power of finance capital the sanction of "democracy."

As part of the general trend towards a more open capitalist dictatorship against which the workers must wage a relentless struggle, it cannot be excluded that as the crisis becomes ever more profound, finance capital will attempt to further centralize its power by rendering the appointment of the municipal manager independent from the "popular will"—or an act from above which needs no sanction by the masses. Seabury already offered the justification for such a possible step when he said that the masses "usually get the kind of government that they deserve."

One thing in the meantime stands out as unquestionable. The rottenness exposed by the Hofstadter Committee is typical of all the capitalist governments. The New York municipal government is not the only one permeated through and through with corruption. Graft scandals are widespread in the country and graft is shown an organic part of the rotting capitalist system.

This corruption of public officials and executives as well as legislative capitalist bodies is not new. What is new is its unprecedented virulence and its wider scale which reflect the utter parasitical nature of the entire capitalist system.

Capitalism—said Marx—came into being dripping from every pour with blood and dirt. As it decays, it becomes even more violent and stinking with corruption, until the working class puts an end to the whole reactionary system by following the example set by the workers and peasants of Russia.

The Maneuvers for a "Coalition" Dictatorship

THE definite trend toward a more open dictatorship of finance capital is shown daily now by statements from various quarters.

Further repression of the working class and its organizations as the way out of the crisis and to speed war preparations is the main motive behind these maneuvers. The utmost vigilance and militancy on the part of workers is needed now in the most urgent way.

It is quite clear that in order not to alarm and arouse the masses the advocates of a "coalition" dictatorship are trying to give it a legal covering.

This is the conclusion to be drawn from the latest bulletin of the Kiplinger Agency through its Washington letter, "circulated privately to a limited number of business executives," which says on this point:

"Some of the president's friends are trying to get him to recreate the war-time Council of National Defense, with its advisory council of various kinds of leaders drawn from private life. This would work through cabinet members, so as not to disturb normal government operations. . . . The theory is that it would be a safety measure, and a SUBSTITUTE for coalition or dictatorship. It COULD be done voluntarily under existing law. Some of the president's opposition critics are getting ready to force the establishment of such a council by legislation. Petitions for such a council are circulating quietly in influential quarters. . . . Despite denials, we have reason for believing the advisory council idea will be developed and applied. We think we can foresee reasons why it MUST be done."

It will be noted that the "president's opposition critics" are not opposed to the proposals for a dictatorship like that of the Council for National Defense, but want to establish it "legally."

The only difference of opinion regarding the further strengthening of the machinery of suppression is the method of accomplishing it in the face of mass resistance which such a proposal will arouse.

The struggle against any and all denial of the elementary political rights of the workers and toiling farmers is a central part of the struggle against wage cuts, mass hunger and imperialist war.

In this sense it is necessary more than ever for Communists to explain, expose and take the lead in organizing mass resistance to the ruling class offensive, and to expose especially the plans for an extension of the capitalist dictatorship, whether disguised as "an aid to business," as a "coalition government," as a "national advisory council," or in any other form this new assault upon the living standards and liberties of the working class takes.

There must not be the slightest concession to the Socialist Party's treacherous demagogy about the need for "more efficiency" in government. This is their contribution to the drive toward a more open dictatorship of capital and its war makers.

NEWS FLASHES

FOSTER SPEAKS TO VETERANS IN MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 6.—W. Z. Foster, Communist presidential candidate, addressed 3,000 workers, among who were many ex-servicemen at Kosciuszko Park, South Side, before his evening meeting. Ex-servicemen cheered the Communist Party stand on the bonus. Detailed story will follow tomorrow.

Communist Murdered

Fifteen fascists murdered a Communist, Gloger, in the village of Krashkov, near Oppeln, on Sunday. The fascists undertook a punitive raid on the village of Oberkerbswalde, near Eldingen. As soon as they arrived in motorlorries, they surrounded the villages, beat up land-workers, destroyed cycles, clung an injured worker into a pond and fired many shots. The police remained passive.

MASSES MOBILIZE FOR WORLD SOLIDARITY DAY AGAINST WAR, JUNE 12

Anti-War Action Planned Throughout World Against Robber War on China, for the Defense of the Soviet Union

"If Capitalists Start War on U.S.S.R., Workers Must Answer With Socialist Revolution," Kuusinen Says in Greetings

NEW YORK.—Millions of workers throughout the world will make June 12, World Solidarity Day Against War, a day of militant struggle against the present robber war on China and for defense of the Soviet Union. Answering the criminal war incitement of the imperialists and the frantic drive of the Japanese fascist imperialist circles for an immediate

NEW CHILEAN GOVT EXPOSES FASCIST AIMS

New Revolutionary Outbreak Reported in South

Military and naval forces at Concepcion and Talcahuano, Chile, are reported in revolt against the new Chilean government set up by the military junta headed by Carlos G. Davila, wealthy landowner and former Ambassador to the United States. Students in several cities have also held demonstrations against the new government. News is being censored by the military.

The Davila military junta accompanied its seizure of power with the most shameless demagogues aimed at deceiving the toiling masses whose sufferings have become intolerable as a result of the deepening agrarian crisis and the almost complete collapse of the Chilean nitrates and copper industries, which are controlled by American financial interests.

The sham promises made by the Davila junta included seizure "of big business and large estates" for the benefit of the starving masses. Confiscation of sterling deposits, "with reimbursement at a fixed rate of exchange, and socialization of the banking system" was also talked of. The depth of this demagoguery is really a measure of the mass discontent and the desperate position of the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

BILL PASSED TO EXILE MILITANTS

Urge Workers to Act Against This Plot

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The House of Representatives today passed the vicious Dies bill aimed to deport all foreign-born militant workers.

Introduced by Congressman Dies, of Texas, the bill is officially directed against Communists who advocate the overthrow of government by force and violence, assaulting of Government officials, destruction of property, sabotage and setting up of a system based on common ownership of property.

That the purpose of the bill is to provide a general dragnet to make easier the persecution and deportation of all militant workers is seen in the fact that the immigration bill already has a provision relating to the "advocacy of force and violence."

The Committee for the Protection of Foreign-Born, from its office in New York, called for a relentless fight against this bill and warned that if enacted into law would become a sinister weapon in the hands of the bosses for the purpose of crushing strikes, intimidating workers and smashing militant organizations.

Reichstag Election July 31 (Cable by Inprecor)

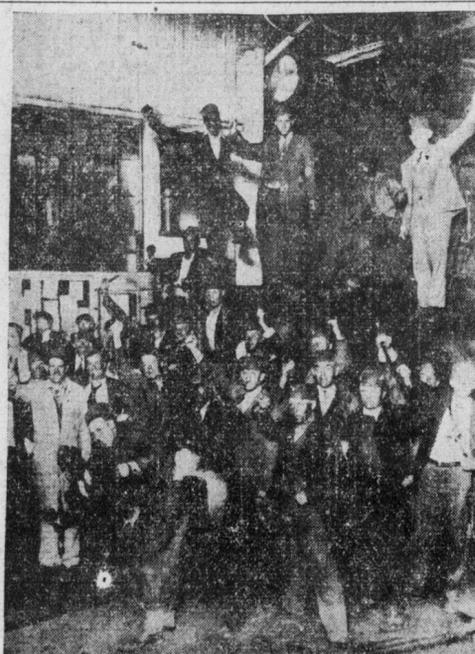
BERLIN, June 4.—The Reichstag elections have been officially fixed for the 31 of July.

(Cable by Inprecor)

BERLIN, June 6.—Fierce collisions between workers and fascists occurred throughout Germany over the weekend. At Buchholz, near Berlin, the fascists attacked the workers but suffered a defeat. The police arrested fifty workers and 20 fascists.

Twenty-five members of the Reich banner were inured at Eberswalde in a fight with fascists. 250 were arrested by the police.

VETS COMMANDEER FREIGHT



A Workers Ex-Servicemen's League delegation boarding a freight train for Washington in the Pennsylvania yards at Cleveland. The police viciously attacked this group beating two of the vets unconscious. The railroad workers in the yards laid down their tools in sympathy with the marchers. Note the raised fists—the working class salute.

VETERANS' FASCIST LEADERS AND POLICE FAIL TO HALT BONUS MARCH TO CAPITOL

3,000 In Capitol; More On Way; New York Group Arrives In Phila.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 6.—Over one-fourth of the veterans of the New York delegation arrived here last night and are proceeding to Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Emanuel Levin and S. J. Stember, leaders of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, were warned today by reactionary agents to either leave Washington or be taken "for a ride." The reactionaries are working hand in glove with the police in an attempt to split the ranks of the veterans and defeat the fight for the bonus. The reactionary leaders of a section of the veterans have set the date for the march in front of the Capitol for today, thus hoping to liquidate the great united front demonstration which is called by the Provisional March Committee for tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—Police terror and repeated attempts on the part of the bonus enemies to divide the ranks of the veterans have failed to halt the great bonus army's march against starvation. Over three thousand World War veterans are now in the Capitol. They are being joined hourly by new contingents which are arriving on trucks, freight trains and on foot.

Final preparations are being made by the Provisional Bonus March Committee, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and representatives of delegations of vets throughout the city for a gigantic united front march and demonstration before the Capitol tomorrow to demand that the government pay the bonus immediately.

Reactionary groups under direct leadership are operating inside the ranks of all veterans groups now in Washington and through putting into operation a tactic of splitting the united front are attempting to de-

High praise for Schlesinger and his class-collaboration policies came from a large number of bosses, including Samuel Klein, executive director of the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, Inc. Harry Uviller, manager of the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers Association, Inc. Leo A. Del Monte, president of the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, Maxwell Coseloff, executive director of the Merchants Ladies Garment Association, and others.

Foe of Workers

Left wing workers yesterday pointed out that Schlesinger was for years one of the bitterest foes of the workers and led in strike betrayals. They called attention to the dress-makers strike early this year where wage cuts ranging from 20 to 30 per cent were put over after the workers were fooled into returning to the shops; the fake cloak strike of 1929, which resulted in ruining the workers' standards. During the recent

Jersey Legislature Meets Tonight to Cut Employes Wages

TRENTON, N. J., June 6.—The New Jersey state legislature meets tonight to take up motions to reduce wages of all state employes by ten per cent to balance the budget. They have before them also a sales tax law, and also thousands of letters from all over the state opposing it. It would raise the cost of living for the masses of workers in the state.

They have also demands for relief for 800,000 registered jobless, but this is not worrying them so much. What the argument will really turn around is whether Quartermaster General C. Edward Murray of the state militia is to get \$6,000 a year salary or not, and whether Lieutenant Colonel William Higgins, a member of Governor Moore's staff, is to get a salary of \$3,500 a year, as proposed.

HOOVER GIVES MILLIONS TO BANKS, CAPITALISTS, AS: "JOBLESS RELIEF"

Announces \$670,000,000 Went to Railroads and Bankers As Hunger Grows

Relief Being Cut Off in All Cities; Fight for Jobless Insurance Must Go Forward!

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—President Hoover revealed yesterday that more millions of the billion dollars Reconstruction Finance Corporation are going to the banks, big corporations and railroads

In an official statement issued immediately after the week-end parley at his Rapidan Camp with General Dawes and Governor Meyers of the Federal Reserve Bank, Hoover revealed that huge amounts have already gone to these corporations. He states that \$670,000,000 were used to help the big industries, while the unemployed relief is being cut throughout the United States and the worker-veterans are streaming to Washington for their claims on immediate relief from starvation.

SHAM BATTLE ON BILLION DOLLAR TAXATION BILL

Increase Still More Burdens On U. S. Workers

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Passed with relevant changes by the House of Representatives, the billion-dollar revenue bill drafted by the recent conference of senators and representatives was back to the senate this afternoon, where it faced the usual sham opposition. It is generally admitted however that the huge tax bill which imposes unheard of misery upon the workers whose absolutely meager incomes will be further taxed, directly as well as indirectly, will be adopted as it stands.

Workers To Pay

The procedural opposition launched by some senators who assert that the above mentioned conference of members of both Houses was not "constitutionally" empowered to change the original revenue bill, will not be maintained, a dispatch to the New York Times states. One of the changes made by the Conference of Senators and Representatives against which this sham opposition is directed, is the one that shifts the 3 per cent tax on electricity upon the consumer whereas according to the original bill such a tax was to be paid by the "producer." The question is simply a formal one, as no matter what the provision of the bill would be, the tax on electricity would undoubtedly be shifted on the consumer.

As soon as the revenue bill will be adopted, it will be sent to President Hoover, who is expected to sign it immediately with the speed that is characteristic of him when it comes to hit the workers.

New Wage Slashes

After this job is done, the U. S. senators will take up the economy bill, just adopted by the House of Representatives, with a view to increase the wage slash enforced upon the federal employes by adding to it a new provision for unlimited furloughs without pay, as suggested by Hoover.

official statement issued by Hoover immediately after the week-end parley at his summer headquarters, is the authorization given to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for increasing the issue of its securities to the maximum of \$3,000,000,000 in order to enable it to relieve or at least attempt to relieve the banks, the industrial corporations and the big agricultural co-operatives under the pretense of helping the starving workers.

According to this plan the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is to use its reserves amounting to billions of dollars to grant loans to political subdivisions and public organizations as well as to private corporations "so as to start the construction of income producing or self-liquidating projects. The corporation is furthermore authorized to grant similar loans to farm co-operatives through the Federal Farm Board and to those state treasuries which "are unable to finance themselves for distress.

Won't Overcome Crises.

The whole plan thus appears as a scheme to cover the bankruptcies of the state treasuries and run to their assistance. Naturally this assistance is to be concealed behind the alleged intention to enable the depleted state treasuries to relieve distress.

As the economic crisis becomes ever more profound, it becomes evident that not even this plan, with all the financial assistance that it implies, will bring about the much talked about economic "recovery" of the United States.

Relief for Jobless Cut.

Hoover declared in his statement that the funds given to the corporations benefited thousands upon thousands of workers. The starving and jobless workers of the United States know that this is utterly false. They know that the little relief given to them is now being mercilessly cut off.

The workers must answer the new attempt being made by Hoover to unload the burden of the crisis upon their shoulders while giving millions to the big corporations in an effort to "lift" them out of the "depression," by fighting for unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the government.

THUGS ATTACK STRIKE PARADE

Commodore Strikers Make Able Defense

NEW YORK.—A horse and wagon parade yesterday notified all in the neighborhood that there is a strike at the Commodore Laundry. The wagons bore strike signs, and called for all workers to show solidarity. The laundry is located at 1360 Seneca Avenue.

The brothers, Sam and Benny Moretzky, of the racket association and famous strike breakers, charged down with a car and ran into one of the wagons. They then attacked the paraders, and in the course of the struggle, all the windows in the gangster car were broken and the sluggers driven away. The Moretzkys then called the police and had one of the workers arrested. The Tammany judge at the 181st Street court refused to order Moretzky's arrest.

Two of the four strikers arrested last week: Herman Kramer and Max Pouch are held on \$1,500 each charged with felonious assault, though they were at the union office and knew nothing of the alleged assault. They were arrested at the strike headquarters, 1323 Southern Blvd.

Picketing and open air meetings are going on regularly and with enthusiasm. The bosses are still visiting the strikers at home, offering them money to be strikebreakers, but these workers have had lots of experience with the Commodore Laundry, and always refuse.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

MASS MEETING AND PARADE OF SHOE STRIKERS

500 Picket; Strike Is Spreading; Barlin Crew Won't Scab

NEW YORK.—All shoe workers of Brooklyn and New York, are called to a mass meeting Thursday, at Irving Plaza, 15 St. and Irving Place, Manhattan, for the intensification of the relief drive for the striking shoe workers and for the mobilization of all forces for the coming Shop Conference.

The mass meeting will be a special mobilization for the Tag Days, June 10 to 12 arranged in conjunction with the Workers International Relief for the benefit of the striking shoe workers. Get Tag Day boxes at Union office, and Women's Council or Workers Club headquarters.

Parade Today

Today, at 11 a. m. is the Strike Parade of the Geller Shoe strikers. The March will begin at 733 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, the headquarters of the Geller strikers, and will pass by the Paris Shoe factory, where the workers have been on strike for the past 9 weeks. All shoe workers are mobilizing to join in this Solidarity March to victory.

Over 500 strikers reported yesterday morning on the picket line, and added to the disappointment of the Millers in their failure to hold a meeting with theisters as they had planned on Sunday.

As soon as Mike Miller showed up in his machine, he ordered the arrest of the Union organizer, Rosenberg, and four workers: Forman, Flecan, Lederman and Alper; the last one, a worker that passed by on his way to work. The judge's remarks and his entire attitude towards the strikers was one of bullying.

The case was adjourned for Wednesday June 8. In answer to these arrests the workers marched in a splendid picket demonstration at noon.

More Join Strike

At the strike meeting, it was reported that the few lasters who went up to work last week came down again and brought down two more who had been upstairs since the beginning of the strike. It was also reported that the Barlin Shoe shop, making work for Miller, stopped work, all the workers coming down and refusing to do scab work.

Valitzky Felonious Assault Case Dropped

NEW YORK.—Robert Valitzky, one of the workers beaten by gangsters Saturday on the Spector shoe strike picket line, was freed on charges of third degree felonious assault on court Monday; when his assaulter, the boss' nephew did not dare to appear and press his frame-up charges.

Two other workers arrested are held on charges of disorderly conduct.

The judge interrogated Valitzky as to whether or not "he discussed class consciousness with other workers?" The judge was told that it was none of his business.

JERSEY CITY BARBERS STRIKE

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 6.—Two hundred and fifty A. F. L. barbers were ordered on strike today.

What's On—

TUESDAY
Comrade Chonca Michel, famous Mexican singer of revolutionary songs, will give a lecture-recital at the Musicians' Club, John Reed Club Building, 63 W. 15th St., at 8.30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY
An open-air meeting will be held at Varet and Graham Aves., Williamsburgh, at 2 p. m. under the auspices of the I.L.D.

A very important membership meeting will be held at the Mapleton Workers' Club, 2958 78th St., Brooklyn, at 8.30 p. m.

Comrade Richard Sullivan will report on the Chicago Nominating Convention of the Communist Party at Rockaway Mansion, Rockaway and Livonia Aves., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m.

The Sacca-Vanzetti Branch, I.L.D., will have a membership meeting at 792 Tremont Ave., Bronx, at 8 p. m.

A new branch of the I.L.D. will be formed at 237 Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. All workers in the neighborhood are asked to come.

FORCED LABOR IN COLORADO BEET STRIKE

Mass Arrests With Parole Only If Striker Agrees to Scab; School Children Herded Into Beet Fields But Refuse to Be Strike Breakers

DENVER, Col., June 6.—The chief weapons of the employers nominally the farmers but actually the great sugar companies who dictate all the actions of the growers in the strike of beet workers against a 40 per cent wage cut, are: terror (scores of arrests and jail sentences); starvation (not nearly enough relief is arriving and families are literally slowly starving to death, and forced labor. The forced labor angle is becoming very important.

Where There Is Forced Labor. In the beet strike of Colorado it has been the regular practice to offer openly in court to dismiss charges if the strikers will promise to return to work. When they refuse every weapon at the command of the bosses is used to intimidate the workers.

Throughout most of the strike the workers have resisted with splendid courage these strike-breaking efforts and have taken jail sentences rather than go back to work.

Recently in Fort Morgan however after serving ten days in jail and being threatened with deportation, five men were literally forced back into the fields. The local paper states quite openly that they were "paroled on condition that they return to work in the beet fields."

Equally frank is the statement of the Las Animas Leader that the strike had been broken (on this point they mistake their hope for fact as the strike is still very strong in this section in spite of the lack of relief) by the school children being sent into the fields they neglect to say that the local authorities closed many of the schools in order to try to force them in and that

Judge Forced to Free Toilers Who Defended Selves Against Cops

NEW YORK.—Workingclass solidarity freed two workers in night court Sunday night.

Herman Mada was standing in Union Square Sunday evening when a cop came up and unprovokedly punched him. A group of workers standing a few feet away rushed to his rescue and the Tammany thug drew his gun. He was downed by a barrage of stones from the workers. Two other cops rushed to the fallen cops rescue and arrested the worker, taking him away in a taxi-cab.

A Russian white-guardist hanger-on pointed out another worker as having thrown a brick at the officer, to the police and he was arrested.

Arraigned in court, this worker admitted having thrown the brick to protect himself and the other workers from the cop's gun.

Mada took the stand in his own defense and forced the policeman to admit that the attack on him was unprovoked. When the judge asked for witnesses, 19 workers rose to their feet. Realizing the difficulty of framing up the worker, the judge dismissed the case.

Demonstration Today to Aid Rent Strikers!

NEW YORK.—The Boston Road Unemployed Council is calling a mass demonstration of workers of the neighborhood to defend tenants of 1520 Seabury Place Bronx, this morning. The demonstration will be in front of the place. The landlord has threatened evictions today.

These tenants have been on rent strike since Thursday. They demand reduction of rent, no evictions, necessary repairs and recognition of the house committee. They have painted red signs on the sidewalk and on the house and hung signs on the fire escape.

Special Call to Young Fur Workers to Come Up; Start Organizing

NEW YORK.—The Youth Section of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, through H. Gadovnick, its organizer, has issued a special call to the young fur workers to come up to the office of the union, 131 West 28th Street.

The call states: "For the last five years the bosses in the fur trade have been brutally cutting our wages and making our conditions worse than rotten! Millions of young workers are unemployed, starving in the streets. In the shops we are speeded up to the highest degree. Our wages are being cut continuously. Everywhere we see misery and starvation.

"Now is the time to fight for jobs and for living conditions. All young furriers who are not yet organized; young workers who are working under rotten conditions, come to our union, 131 West 28th Street. We will help you organize and win better conditions. Forward to the building of one union for the workers in the fur trade."

The call of the youth section points out the misleadership of the A.F.L. and Socialist Party, and points to the Industrial Union as the one that fights for the young workers, Negro and white.

HARLEM MEET TO GREET DELEGATES

A mass meeting in Harlem is arranged for Friday, June 10, at 8 p. m., at the St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St., to greet the return of the Negro delegation from the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party.

Speakers will include W. W. Weinstein, Charles Alexander, James Torney, Leonora Woods and William Lee. Musical numbers will be among the features.

6 YEARS IN U. S. NAVY—THE REWARD

NEW YORK.—Alphonse Mullins, 39, walked into the Fifth Ave. Station, Brooklyn, yesterday and asked that he be arrested on some charge that would assure him at least 10 days in jail.

Mullins was cited for bravery while in the navy in 1920 for saving a shipmate from drowning.

MELDON REPORTS TO T. U. U. L. ON STEEL WORKERS

Prepare Convention to Organize Union in the Industry

NEW YORK.—At the last National Executive Board meeting of the Trade Union Unity League, a report was made on the situation in the metal industry by John Meldon, of the Metal Workers Industrial League.

Meldon in reporting on the preparations for the coming convention to build the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union showed how the steel workers are ready for organization. Already the Metal Workers League has close to 2,000 good standing members and is organized on a shop basis. The union at present has 34 shop groups 44 of which are in the steel mills and in the most important steel mills of the country. The groups in the most cases are still small and cover only one or two departments of a given mill.

The Metal Workers League has been able to make progress largely because it understood how to utilize the unemployed and part time steel workers for the penetration of the shops, and because it developed in a number of cases (McKeesport) struggles of the unemployed and employed steel workers for relief and unemployment insurance.

Main Weakness.

The main weakness of the work in the steel industry has been the inability to develop economic struggles inside the mills around the burning issues the major of which is the fact that 98 per cent of the "employed" steel workers are part time workers working from one to three days per week. When we bear in mind that the steel workers in many instances are compelled to come to the mill day after day and are not given any work then we readily see the possibility of developing struggles from the smallest demand for the posting of time schedules all the way down to the demand for more days work—on the issue of part time work alone. The fact that in Mansfield, Ohio, the workers did force an increase in the days of employment shows the possibility of such struggles.

New Wage Cuts.

Meldon pointed out that already a new wave of wage cuts are on the go. In the McKeesport Tin already a new wage cut was given. The worst phase of the preparation against the wage cut in U. S. Steel is the fact that no struggles have been developed since last October inside the mills. Here again we see that we have not yet learned to organize other forms of struggle than mass strikes. Our comrades when faced with the impossibility of a mass strike in the steel industry last October did not succeed in developing partial struggles thus not laying a firm basis for a mass struggle now when the new wage cut is coming.

The Metal Workers League is taking steps to correct this. Part of the preparations for the coming convention in July is the development of such local struggles. The imminence of the war, the threatened attack on the Soviet Union makes the work in the steel industry of first importance immediately in all of our work. It is necessary for the T.U.U.L. organizations in the steel centers to give all assistance to the Metal Workers Industrial League to develop the struggle of the steel workers and the building of a mass union among the steel and metal workers.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

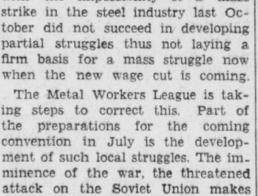
Dressmakers Open Forum

The left wing Executive Board Members of Local 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union call a meeting of all dressmakers today at 1 p. m. at Memorial Hall, 34 W. 36th St., to discuss united action against the bosses and building of one class struggle union in the industry.

Dressmakers' Meeting Thursday

The Dressmakers' United Front Committee calls for all dressmakers who work on 26th St. to meet right after work, Thursday, at Greek Workers' Center, 301 W. 26th St., to discuss further organization of the block.

On to Washington!



C. B. Cowan, leader of the Workers Ex-Servicemen League, addressing the bonus marchers in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards in Cleveland, Ohio, where the vets tied up the traffic for 12 hours following the company's refusal to transport them to Washington.

"Take the night off!" said the vets to the engineers and firemen when transportation was denied them in the Pennsylvania yards. Here the vets are shown entering the cab of the locomotive after the crew has left.

Prolet-Buehne Wants An English Section

NEW YORK.—Prolet-Buehne, the German workers theatrical troupe is going to organize an English speaking section because there are so many requests for bookings from non-German speaking organizations, and because the German speaking players can not take enough part in putting on short plays in the streets, at factory gates, in parks, etc., as part of the Communist Election Campaign.

Any worker who is interested and willing to play either on the streets or indoors, is invited. Meetings are held regularly on Thursdays, 8.30 p. m. at 350 East 81st St.

N. J. PUBLIC SERVICE TRUST HELPS SOCIALIST PARTY MEET.

NEWARK, N. J. — The socialists were permitted to advertise their meeting here on Saturday with loud speakers from the Public Service Building. The Public Service is the hidden government of Newark, and runs street railways, gas, light and everything else.

"DIARY OF A REVOLUTIONIST" OPENS AT CAMEO TOMORROW!

"Diary of a Revolutionist," the first of the new Soviet action talks, will have its American premiere at the Cameo Theatre, 42nd St. and Broadway, starting this Wednesday. This picture represents one of the most elaborate productions of Soviet Russia. More than one year was spent in filming it.

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TWO BIG FEATURES—Don't Miss Them!

LAS TODAY: TUESDAY TO SUNDAY: W. I. R. PRESENTS

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POLICE BRUTALITY IS THE SAME ALL OVER, SAYS SAILOR

Seaman Hunts for Ship in Norfolk; Cops Poke His Ribs With Clubs; Negro Beaten

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK.—I heard a lot about southern hospitality, but I never found out what they really meant by it until I was down in Norfolk, Virginia, looking for a ship to get on. Well, you know how tough it is to get a ship now. The night I got into Norfolk, I didn't have any money, but I didn't want to go to a flophouse so I had to look for some place to flop for the night. I came to one of those parking places where they keep used cars, picked me out a big car and flopped there. Pretty soon, along came a Negro boy of about 15 years, looking for a place to sleep. He picked out the car next to me and went to sleep in it.

Early in the morning I felt someone poking me in the ribs with a heftable southern club and woke up to find myself lying into the face of a couple of cops, big-bellied and brutish like the ones we have here, but with nice southern accents. They pulled me out of the car by the collar and started to question me. When they wanted to know why I had spent the night in the car, I told them I was broke and had no money. One of them asked me why I had not gone to the flophouse down the street, but I explained that I did not want to get lousy there. So they pushed me along with their clubs and told me to get out.

One of the cops happened to look in the other car and see the Negro boy. Without questioning him, he began to beat that kid up so hard that he must have busted a couple of his ribs. As soon as he saw this, the other cop piled in to make a good job of it. At the same time, they were calling that harmless Negro boy names that I do not want to see printed in the Daily Worker. The last I saw of them they were dragging the Negro out of the car to the

police station on some framed-up charge. You see, they have jim-crowism down here even when it's just a case of a poor Negro flopping next to a white man. Seems to me, a Negro has just as much right to try to grab a few hours' sleep as I do, especially when we both don't have any money to sleep in a decent bed, but have to sleep like some sort of outcast animals. And believe me, police brutality is the same all over, even when it is handed out with one of those nice, gentle, southern accents that people have down in Norfolk.

VETS DEMAND BONUS

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
DES MOINES, Iowa.—Ex-servicemen and unemployed workers paraded here demanding immediate cash payment of the "tombstone" bonus and unemployment insurance. A group of veterans are on their way to Washington in the Bonus Demonstration June 8. The War Veterans, an organization of veterans here, refused to participate in the Decoration Day parade.—H. S.

LEWIS AGAIN BETRAYS MINERS

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
ROCK SPRINGS, Ariz.—The U. P. Coal Co. and their henchmen, the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, are preparing to put another wage-cut on the miners. Some of the miners went to see John Lewis. He told them to go home and not worry, that they would have his moral support. This moral support is an agreement to a ten per cent wage-cut. The bosses want 20 per cent. The officials of the union and the bosses came to an agreement for a 15 per cent cut.

Navy Dirigible Arouses Bitter Comment

Olympia, Wash. Daily Worker.—Dear Comrades:—The hungry unemployed of this city were treated to an unusual feast today. Some one cried, (here it comes) and sure enough over the trees which surround the poor and their misery came the U. S. Navy dirigible Akron.

Mesaba Range Miners Get New Pay-Cut

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
EVELETH, Minn.—What do you know about that? Dear old big-hearted John Oliver has slipped over another wage cut, another one of those U. S. raises. They call it a 15 per cent cut, but I noticed from my pay check that we got a 20 per cent cut. Only the salaried men will get a straight 15 per cent cut. I used to make \$140 a month and now I make only \$30 a month. I pay \$14 for rent and about \$18 is left to buy clothes and food for a

family of seven. The miners in Eveleth are facing starvation the same as all the miners on the Mesaba Range. Only one solution to the present problem of starvation, and that is a militant union of the miners, the National Miners Union.

We are steadily gaining members into the union, a union that actually is fighting for our interests, for the betterment of our conditions, against the wage-cuts and speed-up in the iron mines. —A Miner.

9 Year Old Child Urges Spur in War Fight

Cleveland, Ohio. Comrades: I am nine years old and in Joan Barkwill School where I go to Room 206. There are 41 children in my class. Before Decoration Day our teacher told us that we must bring plants to decorate the soldiers' graves. She said that the state didn't have any money to decorate them with. Only three children out of the whole class brought plants and no money at all. There is quite a few children in my room that have lost their relatives in the World War and

whose fathers and mothers, like mine are not working. We receive very little from charity and it hardly keeps us going. The live ones should be looked after, not the dead ones.

For instance, take the ex-servicemen that are alive. They can't even get what is coming to them, like bonus. We children should organize with our parents and fight right against those who make war for their own profit.

Excuse the paper I am writing on. I have not any better.

Owen D. Young Favors More Powers for the President of the U. S.

Clearly indicating the trend toward an open fascist government, Owen D. Young urged a more centralized body to cope with the economic crisis. Speaking to the graduating students of Notre Dame University the chairman of the General Electric Company stated that in the face of the "severe depression" it is necessary to give extraordinary powers to the President. "Our democratic government—he said—has since the beginning insisted on . . . delegated powers. . . . It is quite explainable, therefore, that a government distributed into carefully segregated and insulated compartments should function under normal conditions and should fall when the avalanche comes on."

"Liberator" Must Be Better Distributed; Call to Party Units

NEW YORK.—The next issue of the Liberator will be off the press June 6, dated June 15, and the sections, districts, and units of the Communist Party are urged to take up the question of the Liberator and its proper distribution and sale. It is not too late to distribute the present issue of the paper, which came

Suspect Mussolini Police Staged New 'Plot' on Premier

ROME, June 6.—What appears to be a "well-ordered plot" is seen in the reported "attempt at assassination" of the fascist premier, Mussolini. A young Italian, Angelo Sbardellotto, said by the police to have been armed with a pistol and two bombs was arrested outside Mussolini's office. Sbardellotto said he belonged to an organization called "Justice and Liberty." Just what this organization really stands for is not entirely clear, but the ease with which the attempted "assassin" was arrested creates a strong suspicion that the whole thing was staged. Similar incidents revealed that anti-fascists practicing individual terror had been utilized in this manner by Mussolini's police.

Meanwhile the fascist-controlled press is utilizing the incident for a frenzy of eulogies of Mussolini, and attempting to cover up the increasing misery of the workers and peasants. The Communist Party has led a number of strikes during the past months despite the fascist terror, and advocates mass action as against individual acts of terrorism.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
off the press May 24. Send in your bundle orders to The Liberator office, Room 201, 50 East 13th Street,

From Death Cells Scottsboro Boys Hail Victory of Workers Delaying Executions

BRITISH WORKERS PROTEST DRIVE TO LYNCH 9 NEGROES

Arrange Meetings for Mrs. Ada Wright, Scottsboro Mother

BULLETIN
MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 6.—The Alabama Supreme Court was forced today to grant a stay of execution for the seven Scottsboro boys whose legal massacre was set for June 24.

PARIS, June 6.—Liberals and intellectuals attended the Scottsboro Meeting held at the famous Club Du Baugeois, which was addressed by Mrs. Ada Wright and by J. Louis Engdahl. The audience pledged themselves to press the Scottsboro issue at the American Embassy, and to strengthen the Scottsboro committees throughout France.

LONDON, June 6.—The following Scottsboro protest meetings have been arranged in Great Britain for Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the boys. Mrs. Wright is touring Europe in connection with the worldwide mass fight to free the nine innocent Negro lads. She has addressed huge meetings of workers and sympathizers in Germany, Austria and other countries on the continent. She will speak in Great Britain on the following dates:

Ireland, on June 14; Liverpool, on June 17; London (Trafalgar Square) June 18; Bristol, on June 20; Glasgow, on June 21; Dundee, on June 22. The Central London Branch of the National Union of Clerks has unanimously voted to cable a protest to Gov. B. M. Miller of Alabama against the lynch verdicts.

The London Co-op Branch of the National Union of Distributive Workers has donated 21 shillings to the Scottsboro Defense Fund. It has sent a protest to Andrew Mellon, American Ambassador to Great Britain.

"The contrast between the 'justice' meted out to the Honolulu murderers (protected by their color and social standing) and to these eight Negro working lads demonstrates clearly the mockery of trials in capitalist countries. "Is this to be a second Sacco and Vanzetti murder?" the resolution asks. Mellon has persistently refused to meet delegations with protests from London workers.

U.M.W.-POLICE UNITE AGAINST ILLINOIS MINERS

Edmundson Tries to Suppress Militant Agitation

BENTON, Ill., June 6.—Zip Kochinsky, organizer of the Young Communist League and leader of the rank and file miners in Southern Illinois, was released after being held three days in jail and beaten up by deputies and a state patrolman in an effort to make him tell where the Communist Party and Y.C.L. leaflets are being printed.

The sheriff's plans were to turn Zip over to the United Mine Workers of America gangsters, as he wasn't booked or charged with anything, but was put in solitary confinement, expecting to turn him over in the evening. The plans were somewhat spoiled as a lawyer came while in solitary confinement.

Before being released he was made to understand that they were not going to arrest any more, but will turn over all Red organizers to the U.M.W.A. gangsters. The sheriff stated that before the Reds get control of Franklin County they will have to fight not only him, but the federal government and the state militia, and that the National Guard is already mobilized in Carbondale ready to act, and that federal agents are investigating the Red movement here now.

While Kochinsky was in jail, Ray Edmundson, president of the United Mine Workers' Sub-District No. 9 and leader of a fake "Rank and File Movement" last year, came in. Edmundson had just been able, by gangster tactics, to prevent a vote for the rank and file opposition program in U.M.W.A. meetings. The program was for strike against the bosses' and U.M.W.A. wage-cut agreement, for use of all district funds for relief in the strike now going on in Zeigler Mine No. 2 and against individual settlements.

Edmundson also placed Kochinsky under investigation, demanded to know where the leaflets were printed and threatened violence against those who printed them.

PASSAIC, N. J.—Two delegations of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League which left here Sunday is reported to be near Washington.



A section of the demonstration of School Children and Pioneers of Kimir, near Moscow, Soviet Union, against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts. Millions of workers have demonstrated throughout the Soviet Union for the release of the boys. Other millions in Europe, the United States, South Africa, China, have joined the growing world-wide protest.

Andy Wright Tells of Relief of Lads As News Is Received

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 6.

The following letters from two of the Scottsboro boys indicate the joy and relief with which the seven boys who are still held in the death cells at Kibby Prison, Montgomery, Ala., received the news of the victory of the working class in forcing the U. S. Supreme Court to review the lynch sentences against them. The decision of the court automatically stayed the executions which were set for June 24.

The seven boys have been under terrific mental strain. Practically children, they have been victims of the most hideous tortures the southern boss lynchers could devise. In spite of the appeal to the Alabama Supreme Court and now to the U. S. Supreme Court, the boys are still held in the death cells. Several months ago the electric chair was moved into a position directly in front of the death cells. The boys have been forced to witness every execution since that time, mostly of Negro workers. They have been told it will be your turn next.

One of the letters is from Andy Wright to the Southern District of the International Labor Defense. The other is from Haywood Paterson to his mother. Andy's letter follows immediately: "Just a few lines to let you know that we received the telegram you sent us, that brought to our hearts



A small section of the giant demonstration with which Hamburg (Germany) workers greeted Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of Andy and Roy, two of the innocent Scottsboro boys. Mrs. Wright is shown in lower center, with J. Louis Engdahl, as fraternal delegates to the World Congress of the International of Seamen and Harbor Workers held in Hamburg on May 20. The others are American delegates.

joy and consolation and we hope to tell you that we really appreciate you sending us the good news about our cases, not only that but we are thankful to have you all as our dear friends and comrades because we feel like we are going to get our freedom back again as we should have it. "We are longing for that great day to come when we can enjoy ourselves in the free air again, although we know that it takes time. But still we are so tired of this place. We can never get any exercise at all,

just stay locked up in one cell." Haywood's Letter. Dear Mother: Just a few words in regards to your kind and welcome (letter) which I received that found me not feeling so well in health but a lot better in mind because the Supreme Court review our case and set aside the execution date. Mother, ain't nothing special the matter with me, just the good news made me rejoice because at first it was on a wonder.

FASCIST LEADERS AND COPS FAIL TO HALT MARCHERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

fect the struggle for the bonus. The chief figures in this reactionary are the leaders of a group of vets who arrived from Oregon, Alnan, a null foreman, and W. W. Waters, both of whom were previously affiliated with the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, a strike breaking organization which was organized in 1917 with Col. Disque and secret service agents. This group is forming a permanent center from which the police are attempting to control the movements of all arriving delegates. It is reported that Waters is working in the field lining up veterans in the reactionary groups while Alnan is in charge of the center combing out all militant vets.

Resent Police Supervision Considerable resentment was expressed yesterday by the rank and file in the encampment against police supervision. The argument as to the right of freedom of political opinion, which the police and reactionary leaders are trying to deny militants, is becoming hot. Meanwhile American Legion officials are writing reams of resolutions denouncing the bonus march, frankly but futilely urging the rank and file members of their posts not to join. It is reported today that over 9,000 veterans are thrusting their way forward through many states toward their objective, the Capitol.

New York Attacked in Jersey. RAHWAY, N. J., June 6.—The New York contingent of veterans which is marching under the leadership of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League has been subjected to the most vicious "police terror" all along the line of march. This group arrived here on the highway yesterday morning from Linden where they were attacked by local and state police and driven out of town when they attempted to board a west-bound Pennsylvania passenger train.

NEW CHILEAN GOV'T EXPOSES FASCIST AIMS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

foreign capitalists and local feudal landowners. Latest dispatches from Chile reported that the junta, having established itself in power, has repudiated all these sham promises. A Santiago dispatch to the New York World-Telegram reports with great enthusiasm that Davila has told the United Press that "the government will not molest private property of Chileans or foreigners." "Foreign" business men, particularly American ones, were relieved by his statement. The heads of twenty-five American concerns met at the American Embassy and decided there was no cause for alarm at present, although public utilities were expected to suffer. "The extent of the crisis in Chile and the desperation of the foreign capitalists and local feudal landowners is clearly indicated in the following statement by Davila: "I believe the capitalist system is dying and that the only hope for Chile is nationalization of many industries, distribution of food, etc. We have no intention of molesting private property, either Chilean or foreign."

Wall Street holdings in Chile are reported to be over a billion dollars, and to represent the largest foreign holdings in the country. During the past few years Wall Street has largely forced out its British rival from control of Chilean nitrate fields, copper mines, etc. way to Baltimore as we go to press.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3. (By Mail)—An attempt was made by the Calhoun County (Ga.) police to break the solidarity of the Negro and white ex-servicemen on their march from New Orleans to Washington. One hundred and sixty Negro and one hundred and ten white vets foiled all attempts of the police to split their ranks and are still enroute to the Capitol.

CHI. BONUS MARCHERS ARRIVE AT CAPITOL; THEY'RE 450 STRONG

We Are Going to Keep the Rank and File Running Things, Says eVt

(By a Bonus Marcher)
BALTIMORE, Md.—Our bunch of about 450 workers is controlled by a Committee of nine marchers who were elected by the rank and file. About 100 of our bunch are Negroes and all of us are unemployed workers. About half belong to the Unemployed Councils and Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and the other half are mostly pretty radical and determined to see the march through.

Committee in Lead. Also in our delegation we had some few 100 percenters who tried to stir up trouble by saying that the Committee was all Communist and who tried to keep other vets from being allowed to travel with us. The rank and file made these hot air artists shut up however and the Committees continued to function. At Strasburg, Pa., the American Legion tried to make friends with us by feeding us bread and black coffee, and letting us sleep in box cars, but we didn't listen to their line and came right along. We have a lot of rank and file Legion members in our outfit but they feel they same way about the Legion leaders that we who belong to the W.E.S.L. do.

The B & O was the last train we rode and they cut the engine off the train about ten miles out of Baltimore and a gang of State troopers met us there. We started marching toward town but the City met us with trucks and hauled us into town and we slept in the recreation pier, the same place where the hunger marchers slept.

Demanding Transportation. Our committee told the cops who were doing the talking for the city, that we weren't going to walk and that we wanted transportation and we forced the city to furnish us trucks to the District of Columbia line.

We are all going to get on the job and keep the rank and file running things. To hell with the fake leaders of the American Legion. Forkin Ordered Sent to Canada. Canadian Militant Is Jailed in West.

FARGO, N. D., June 6.—Martin J. Forkin, who was active in the Estavon miners' strike in Canada last fall, is being held in jail here, Secretary of Labor Doak having ordered his deportation back to Canada. Fear is felt for the life of Forkin who is suffering from tuberculosis and who may remain in jail during the summer unless \$5,000 bail is provided. Forkin was arrested by immigration officers while entering Pembina, North Dakota, and held incommunicado for several days while the authorities tried to force him into statements involving militant workers with whom he had been associated. The International Labor Defense is planning an energetic campaign to force the revocation of Doak's deportation order, meanwhile seeking to raise the \$5,000 bail required to free him pending the hearings.

CLEVELAND, June 6.—International Solidarity Day, proclaimed by the Workers International Relief for June 12 will be celebrated by workers here with a picnic to be held in Garfield Park, Ground No. 3. An attractive program, including features by the Labor Sports Union is announced. The W.I.R. is carrying on a campaign in support of the striking miners and impending steel struggles with a tag day on June 18-19.

FARM PRICES AT NEW LOW The index of prices of farm products on May 15 was at a new low of 56 per cent of pre-war as compared with 59 per cent on April 15, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Vote Communist BUTTONS Are Ready for MASS SALE and Distribution

Stagg Field, Chicago, Picked for Counter-Olympic Sports Meets

CHICAGO, June 6.—Stagg Field, the huge University of Chicago Stadium, will be used for the International Workers' (Counter-Olympic) Athletic Meet on July 28-30, according to word received today by the militant sport organization from A. A. Stagg, director of athletics at the university. The field is one of the largest in the U. S., seating 60,000. It has a quarter-mile track, a large well-laid out field, etc.

A large attendance is expected at the meet, organized as a demonstration against the capitalist olympics held in California which keeps Tom Mooney in prison. Besides the athletic events in which worker-sportsmen from the Soviet Union, Germany, Japan and other countries are to participate, an eight-hour cultural program including mass workers' choruses, orchestra, pageants, dancing, etc., is being arranged.

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DRAFT RESOLUTION FOR THE NEW YORK DISTRICT CONVENTION

The draft resolution prepared by the District Committee for the coming District Convention of the New York District is too lengthy to allow of complete publication in the Daily Worker. Therefore it is necessary to make a digest of this resolution in order that the line may be clearly understood by the membership and the workers generally.

THE New York resolution points out that the resolution of the 14th Plenum of the Central Committee applies with especial force to the District. It emphasizes the following tendencies as being especially strong in the District:

1. Sectarian tendencies—lack of personal daily contact with the masses and mass organizations. 2. Inner orientation—lack of persistent day-to-day work—misunderstanding of Party relation to mass work.

3. Opportunism, both of a right and left character.

4. Bureaucratic methods, formalism throughout the district, section and unit leadership.

5. Extreme weakness in the Negro work.

After pointing out the political and economic situation in the district, which shows that in the State of New York and New Jersey, which embrace one-eighth of the population of the country, there are one-fifth of the unemployed in the country, the resolution declares that employment is declining in New York at a very rapid rate, while wage cuts are taking place on all hands. The crisis is especially felt by the Negro workers, 60 per cent of whom are unemployed.

Demagoguery is extremely strong in the District, beginning with Roosevelt and Moore, governors of New York and New Jersey, and the local representatives, such as Mayor Walker, who on the one hand make demagogical proposals, and on the other try to shift the burden of the crisis onto the shoulders of the workers and poor farmers.

In face of this situation, the workers are carrying on a struggle. Many strikes have taken place in the district led by the T. U. U. L. and also other spontaneous strikes, led by the A. F. L., which they have sold out.

The terror of the police is increasing, while at the same time the enemies of the working class in the labor movement, the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, the Socialist Party, the Musketiers and the renegades, come to the front in order to help the bosses in their activities against the workers.

Shop work, which is the center of the work of the Communist Party, is weak in the District. Although the number of shop nuclei increased from 7 in December, 1931, to 36, they embrace only 250 members, or about 6 per cent of the membership. The weakness of the shop work was revealed particularly in the May Day demonstration, which showed how sectarian the district is and isolated from the masses of the workers in the shops.

The sectarianism is shown by the following: 1. The Party members do not know the grievances of the workers in the shops.

2. They have no faith in the workers' willingness to struggle against wage cuts, lay-offs, worsening conditions.

3. Wage cuts are announced, but the Party members do not react.

4. Strikes break out, but the Party members are indifferent and take no lead.

5. Shop nuclei build no organization in the shop and conduct no struggle.

6. Being isolated from the workers, even premature strikes have been provoked, which are manifestations of left opportunism.

7. A complete failure to link up the demands of the unemployed with the employed workers and also to take up the grievances of the laid-off men.

8. The revolutionary unions are also sectarian. The United Front is misunderstood, is not applied correctly and is very narrow. This was shown particularly in the Paterson and the dressmakers strike. The Marine Union has made some slight progress, but it is so insignificant that we cannot say there is any real advance as yet. Where, on the other hand, we get contact with the workers in the shop and in building shop groups, work has been conducted properly on the basis of the daily contact with the workers, struggles have been inaugurated, as for instance, in shoe and fur.

9. Isolation from the masses leads to failure to take independent action and leadership in the struggles of the workers belonging to the A. F. of L. unions, such as in pocketbook, printing and building.

10. This general isolation is extremely strong in the unemployed work. There are no mass unemployed councils, no recruiting of new leadership. This is due to bureaucracy, both in the center and in the sections. The T. U. U. L. also does not recognize its role in the Unemployed movement.

11. Owing to a failure to carry on a ruthless campaign against white chauvinism, and a lack of understanding of the Negro question, ignorance of the role of the Negro reformists and improper approach to the Garveyites, the Negro work is in a very dangerous situation.

12. The Y. C. L. shows the worst form of sectarianism and is completely isolated from the young workers in the shops and the unemployed.

Bureaucracy, Formalism, Inward Tendencies Sectarianism is a product of bureaucracy, formalism and lack of self-criticism. Being manifest in the District, it is especially strong in the Section Committees, which are removed from mass work and therefore are a barrier between the District and the units of the Party.

Bureaucracy and formalism in the District have been evident in:

1. The formal manner of concentration.

2. Continued circular letters and bulletins, which do not take up the daily problems of the sections and units.

3. Formal approach to the question of shop work and functioning of fractions.

4. Formal approach to the question of social-fascism.

5. Formal decisions on unemployed and Negro work, without serious efforts to concentrate.

6. Formal attitude toward the Y. C. L.

7. In the sections, these tendencies are shown in: 1. Section Committees or even the Section Organizers directly taking over the leadership of the Unemployed work.

2. No attention to shop nuclei.

3. Formal decisions, but no carrying out of the work.

4. Tedious, bulky Org. letters.

Bureaucracy and formalism descends down into the units, which have no connection with the mass work, therefore have strong inward tendencies. If a strike takes place, the units and the sections pay no attention to them.

Bureaucratic assignment of tasks and no check-up are the rule.

As a result of this isolation from the mass work, the life of the units is still sterile. The unit is not the home of the new members who come into the Party, and as a consequence there is considerable fluctuation in the Party membership. Although the Party has grown from 3,000 to 4,500, and the unions up to 20,000, with the fluctuation diminishing at the present time, nevertheless, the situation is very serious, since, owing to the inward tendencies and sectarianism, there is no guarantee that the new recruits will remain in the Party and in the union.

The necessity of changing this situation, owing to the sharpening economic crisis and the growing grave danger of war against the Soviet Union, means that there must be a decisive change in the practices of the Party, otherwise the District will not be able to get out of the groove in which it remains.

The District Resolution then proceeds to outline the work as it should be conducted. Accepting the decision of the Central Committee Plenum that "The main basis of the work and development of the lower Party organizations is the work in the factory," the District Resolution declares:

"How To Overcome Sectarianism.

1. In view of the sharp war situation, which grows more grave every day, it is the duty of the Party, and particularly this District, to concentrate on the war industries. More than 35 per cent of the chemical industry is situated in this district. The New York harbor is the largest port in the world. There are large metal and explosive plants and big centers of the railroad industry in the district. It is the distinct task of the District, therefore, to penetrate the basic war industries. This must be done by colonizing the shops or getting contacts with the workers in these industries from the outside. This may be done through work around the shops, through the mass organizations whose members work in the shops, etc. In those shops where we have shop nuclei or shop groups of the revolutionary unions, it is our primary task to develop the struggle on the immediate conditions in the shop, linking up the work in the shop with the war situation and the preparations for war. Wherever there are shop nuclei, shop groups or individual Party or YCL members, they must be given the utmost attention, in order to teach them how to build up for struggle in the shops.

2. The basis for work in the shops is the United Front. The United Front is the basis for struggle in the shops on the immediate issues. It embraces all workers in the shops; irrespective of organizational membership in the revolutionary or A. F. of L. union, unorganized workers, skilled and unskilled, with the proper formulation of demands for each category of workers. It is the duty of the shop nucleus, shop groups of the revolutionary union or a single Party member, to build up the United Front in the shop. This can be done only by breaking down the walls of sectarianism that separate us from the workers, by having daily personal contact with them, by finding out their grievances, formulating with them the demands in the shops, and building up a grievance committee as the initial form, and in the further development, a shop committee (delegated body) in the shop. The necessary precautionary methods of work must be adopted, in order to safeguard the work from the destructive action of stool pigeons.

3. The grievance committee is a temporary form of organization and must embrace all categories of workers possible. It should be made up of members of the Party and revolutionary unions, members of the reformist unions, and unorganized workers. It should contain Negro, young workers and women workers, if such work in the shop. Wherever possible, the workers should be recruited into the union and the Party, thus giving permanency to the organization. If organization is built in various departments or shops, the delegated body is formed—the shop committee's.

Demands must be worked out for each particular category of workers, and a fight be put up for them, particularly for the Negro workers. In order to convince the white workers of the necessity of drawing in the Negro workers, a struggle against white chauvinism must be conducted and the right of the Negro workers to work in any and every department for which they are fit be put up. This will convince the Negro workers and draw them into our ranks. The discriminatory practices against the foreign-born workers must be fought against, so that unity of all the workers in the plant, irrespective of organization, race, nationality, age or sex, is brought about.

4. The method of approach to organization must be adapted to the conditions in the particular shop. The raising of a particular shop issue, or the Mooney campaign, Scottsboro, Kentucky, strike relief, fight against imperialist war, may be an issue on which to build a group of the union (or Party nucleus) in the shop.

5. The building of the Shop Group in the shop is the activity also of the revolutionary union (shop work is 90 per cent of the content of revolutionary trade union work—Losovsky). The United Front in the shop is also the basis for the formation and development of the revolutionary opposition in the reformist union, since shop conditions and the struggle against them are the chief content of struggle in the unions. This is one of the basic tasks of the revolutionary opposition, which must depart from the opportunist method of carrying on the struggle against the bureaucracy of the reformist unions solely in the local.

To carry on this work successfully requires a bitter struggle against, and exposure of, the Socialist Party and A. F. of L. bureaucrats, for they play a leading part in the breaking of all struggles in the shops.

6. No real shop or revolutionary trade union work can be carried on successfully without consideration of the unemployed. The bosses are using the unemployed for the purpose of slashing the conditions of the workers in the shops. They know that the unemployed are potential strike-breakers, who out of hunger are ready to take the place of workers who quit, are fired, locked out, or go on strike. Therefore it is the duty of the employed workers to put forward demands for the unemployed, to fight for unemployment relief and unemployment and social insurance, thus linking up the unemployed and employed in struggle for their mutual benefit. It is also necessary to fight against lay-offs, and to demand and struggle for relief for such workers from the company. Part-time workers, facing complete discharge, feel the effect and are the

connecting links between the workers in the factory and the unemployed. The workers in the shop must also be connected up with the unemployed council in the neighborhood, through delegates, by carrying on work in the shop for the unemployed, getting registered supporters, circulating petitions, etc.

7. With organization on this basis, struggles in the shops can be properly conducted. A struggle is not necessarily a strike. Through building up grievance and shop committees, many grievances can be settled and demands be won without a strike, owing to the strength of the organization of the workers in the shop. The workers whose interests are represented through a grievance committee, which puts up a fight for certain demands, may not wish to form permanent union organization in the shop, declaring that they will organize again when a grievance appears. It is the duty of the Party members and the union to recruit into the union and Party as rapidly as possible, so that there is permanent organization in the shop that can build up from struggle to strike, on the basis of the United Front of the workers.

8. Strike struggles must be well prepared. If they are limited to a single shop, United Front groups should as far as possible be formed beforehand in each department (although this is not imperative). The demands of the strike must be formulated and fully discussed with the workers. If there are Negro, young and women workers in the shop, special demands must be put up for them, and a stubborn struggle be conducted to win them, thus solidifying the organization. A rank and file strike committee must be elected out of the most militant, reliable elements, who are known through the shop work. The strike should be conducted either under the official or unofficial leadership of the revolutionary union. If the strike extends over more than one shop of the industry, the strike committee is composed of delegates from the respective shops, elected on the same basis.

In preparation for the strike, educational work, especially for the prospective strike leaders, must be conducted. Party and union papers and literature must be brought into and around the shops in preparation for the strike. Shop papers—both of the Party and union, according to conditions prevailing—should be published and distributed as soon as information can be secured from the shop. These papers should, wherever possible, be distributed also directly in the shop, thus requiring some skill to avoid spies, who are intent upon breaking up organization.

9. The function of the shop nucleus or individual Party member, in order to break down the wall between the Party and the masses, and get daily contact with the masses, build up a shop group of the union, or grievance committee, is:

(a) To find out the burning grievances of the workers and around them organize struggle.

(b) To recruit into the Union and the Party.

(c) To educate the shop workers, through papers, literature, study circles.

(d) To bring in the Party campaigns—strike relief, Scottsboro, Mooney, protection of the foreign-born, right to strike and picket, unemployment insurance, war, the election campaign, etc.

(e) To build up workers defense and the I.L.D.

(f) To take the lead in the struggle.

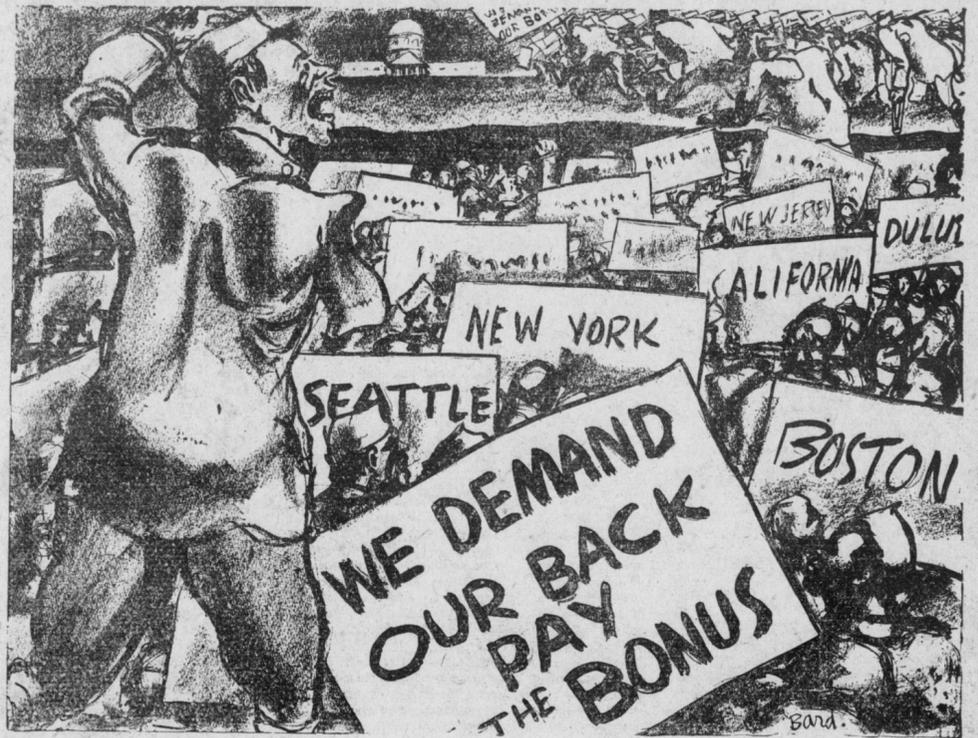
In carrying on this work, from its very inception, it is the primary duty of the district and section committee to assist and educate the shop nucleus or Party member.

10. The street unit concentrating on the factory must work in close contact with the shop nucleus or Party member in the shop. It must get contacts in the shop, distribute literature and Daily Workers, shop bulletins, etc. It must build up organization of the unemployed in the neighborhood, of the housewives and children, in preparation for the struggle. It must get contact through and with the mass organizations and rally them for the support of the struggle, through direct participation, relief, defense, etc.

11. The revolutionary union must assist in the building of the shop groups and grievance committees on the United Front basis, for the shop is the basis of organization, also of the Y.U.L. The Communist fraction in the union has also the task of building shop nuclei where there are no Communists in the shop.

12. The work of the shop nucleus, street unit (also the Y. C. L. where it is involved), the union fraction and section committee must be coordinated, so that political and organizational results may be attained, and confusion and friction be avoided. Joint meetings of the shop nucleus (or Party member), representatives of the street unit and Y. C. L. unit, section committee (in important war shops, also the District Committee), and of the union fraction must be held, in order that joint activities may be planned and worked out. Only in this way can proper coordination of the work be brought about and all forces inside and outside the shop be mobilized for struggle, and the union and the Party be built up in the shop. This requires persistent day to day work, a struggle against opportunism and sectarianism. This demands personal daily contact with the workers, so that the Party may become, not "a Party for the masses, but the Party of the masses—the real leader of the masses in the shop."

(TO BE CONCLUDED)



TYPICAL LIVES OF TWO SOVIET WORKERS

By MARGARET DUMONT

BEYOND Sokolniki Park in the village of Bogodskoye, in the Krassny Bogoty' (Red Knight) rubber factory which manufactures rubbers. Seventy-five thousand pairs of rubbers are turned out every day at the plant. Last year the total volume of production was 18,000,000 pairs. For 1932 the goal is 25,000,000; for the first quarter of the year the workers have surpassed their plan.

Every process in making the rubbers, from mixing the chemical compound from which they are made to painting and lining the finished product is done at the factory.

Formerly owned by a foreign concessionaire, the factory has been in the hands of the Soviet Government since the Revolution. Under its former owners a 14-16 hour day was not unusual. Today there are three seven-hour shifts and in departments like the chemical section there is a still shorter day. Workers in this department, where the work is considered unhealthful, are given a quart of milk to drink every day to offset the poisons in the chemicals they handle. In all departments there are frequent 10-minute rest periods.

All Needs Met. All the social needs of a worker's life are met by this typical Soviet factory. He works, eats and studies there. His home is nearby. His children are in the nursery, kindergarten or school maintained by the plant. He himself may attend the factory school "combine" which may carry him from his ABC's to an engineering education if he desires. His recreation needs are met by the factory library, club and theater. When he is ill, there are the factory doctors and the dispensary.

Let us take, for example, Sasha and Marusia, arrived not very long ago from the village to work in Krassny Bogoty', both of them unskilled laborers. Sasha is now earning 140 rubles a month. He is taking a technical course at the factory school, however, and soon will be able to join the ranks of the skilled workers when he will be able substantially to increase his wages.

Marusia earns 120 rubles and has in addition a special supplement while she is nursing her baby. The baby is two months old and she has just returned to the factory after a four-month leave of absence. While she was away her full wages were paid and when the baby was born she was presented with a complete layette.

How They Live. The couple pay 12 rubles a month for their room and four rubles for the baby in the factory nursery. They also pay eight rubles a month for their "three-year-old," who gets two hot meals a day at the kindergarten. Their own meals they take at the factory, for which they each pay 25 rubles a month.

When Marusia goes to work in the morning she leaves the baby in the factory nursery. When baby enters the nursery he is first bathed by the nurse and then put to sleep. In summer his crib is outdoors, but in this weather he sleeps in the sun-flooded nursery with doors and windows flung far open. A few hours later Marusia comes back to nurse him. Before she can go into the nursery, she must put on a clean white smock which one of the attendants hands her. No visitor is allowed in the nursery without first donning such a smock. When Marusia attends a class in reading and writing at the end of her work-day, baby remains in the nursery. She takes him home only over night.

And the Older Child. Little Alex comes home from the kindergarten at the end of the day after his evening

meal. When he is old enough he will go to the fine school just down the street, where he will also be able to take two meals a day at a very low cost.

So is Marusia freed from the heaviest burdens of housekeeping, freed so that she may take her part in the building of a new life.

Marusia and Sasha are typical of the thousands of workers at Krassny Bogoty'. Only the details of the story differ. If he is a skilled worker, his wages are 185 or perhaps 250 rubles; if he is an engineer his wages are three hundred or more. Payment for rent and in the kindergarten and nursery vary according to wages. When there are many children in the family and wages are low, no payment at all is made for the children. Thus all of the workers can share equally in these services, with hardships to none.

International Appeal Against War

THE newly-formed International Committee Against War which was formed on the initiative of Romain Rolland and Henri Barbusse has issued the following appeal:

"For months the disarmament conference of the League of Nations has been sitting in Geneva and at the same time a bloody war is going on in the Far East.

Robber War Against China Continues. "The Japanese robber war against China is being continued. Aeroplanes bombs and artillery shells have killed thousands of Chinese citizens, including workers and peasants, old men, women and children. Japan has fallen upon China and massacred the unarmed civil population in Chapei. Japan has seized Manchuria. Under the clumsy task of an independent republic Manchuria is being made into a strategic basis for war against the Soviet Union.

"For fifteen years the Soviet Union has been striving to build up a new world based on a community of toilers and on a railroad distribution of production on the principles of the interests of the community, co-operation, the abolition of exploitation and oppression of man by man, principles which are sharply opposed to the anarchy of capitalism.

Soviet Union Resists War Provocations. "For months the Soviet Union has heroically

resisted all the provocations of Japan and concentrated all its forces on the great work of socialist construction. In Europe and in particular in Roumania, Poland and the Baltic and Balkan States feverish war preparations are being made under French leadership. The armament budgets are rising to fantastic heights, the war expenses of all countries are rising immeasurably, the production of the war and chemical industries in France (Schneider-Creuzot, Rebaud, Kuhlmann), in the Ruhr district, in Czechoslovakia (Skoda works), in Roumania and Poland are rapidly increasing. The preparations for the destruction of whole continents with the horrible means of chemical and air warfare are being made now.

"A new world war is threatened

"The war is directed against China and with the assistance of the imperialist states it is to be waged against the Soviet Union. The authors of this plan are leading capitalist concerns and the big banks in western Europe, the heavy industries, the industrial and finance capitalists and the governments of the capitalist countries are their instruments. It is clear that a war against the Soviet Union would be a new, second world war bringing with it mass misery on an unexampled scale for the working people of all countries, and resulting in the deaths of millions of men and women.

"We must fight against this insane and criminal activity with all possible clarity and energy. Ways and means must be found of preventing this planned insanity, this imperialist war crime.

To Hold World Congress Against War

"The undersigned men and women are determined to do everything in their power to prevent this new war crime and they are convinced that no right-thinking man and woman can stand aside in view of this threatening gigantic conflict, but must line up in the front of those men and women who have already begun the struggle against war. We appeal to all men and women, irrespective of their political parties, trade unions, cultural, political or social organizations, to unite with us in a great international congress against war.

"This congress will demonstrate the fighting will of millions of working men and women all over the world to fight against the war crime if necessary at the cost of their own lives. At this congress the best ways and means of fighting against imperialist war will be discussed. It depends of the workers whether the war which has already begun in the Far East against China develops into a war of intervention against the Soviet Union.

"We appeal to all men and women of goodwill to participate in our congress which will take place on Aug. 1, 1932 in Geneva in order to make the congress into a powerful international demonstration against the war criminals.

"Let us not run the risk of failing to understand, or of understanding too late! Let us awaken the conscience of the world in order to steel its will against war! Let us organize an iron resistance to war! Let us form a mighty wave of all those men and women who are unwilling to be the victims of the second world war!"

Boycott Capitalist Primaries in Minnesota

By WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN

THE coming primary elections in Minnesota will have 88 candidates in the field. Not a single one of these candidates is a worker or farmer, and not a one of them has a working-class program.

The primaries are supposedly "non-partisan," one of the means the capitalist class uses to fool the workers into thinking they have "democracy." The issues which these bosses' candidates raise are those of "progressive" against conservative, which is nothing but a smoke screen to hide the fact that there is no essential difference in the programs of these candidates, any more than there is any essential difference in the programs of the Republican, Democratic, Socialist or Farmer-Labor parties, all of which support capitalism against the working class.

Anti-Working Class Election Law

The election machinery of the bosses' government is such as to place every obstacle in the path of a workers party from entering the elections. In the state of Minnesota, the primary laws state that any one voting in the primaries is disqualified from signing a petition to place another political party on the ballot. This means that thousands of militant workers and

farmers will lose their right to help place the candidates of the Communist Party on the ballot, even if they vote only for municipal or county offices in "non-partisan" primary elections.

Forward to the Communist Party Ratification Convention

The Communist Party appeals to the workers and exploited farmers of Minnesota to boycott the bosses primaries; only the capitalist parties participate in the primaries. On June 19th, the day before the primaries, the Minnesota State Ratification Convention of the Communist Party will take place in Minneapolis, at which 250 worker and farmer delegates will launch a full state and congressional ticket in opposition to the candidates of the bosses' parties.

Immediately following the primaries, a drive will start to gather 5,000 signatures of registered voters who have not participated in the primaries, to place the Communist candidates for President, Governor and Congress on the ballot.

As opposed to the demagoguery and hypocritical promises of the Farmer-Labor Party, the State Ratification Convention of the Communist Party will adopt a state election platform that will raise concretely the fundamental demands of the workers and poor farmers, especially dealing

Workers Rally Around Party Platform

Every indication points to a mass mobilization of the workers and poor farmers of Minnesota around the Communist election platform and candidates. The recent election of May 14th, when 5,000 workers of Minneapolis took over a meeting where Governor Olson and Mayor Anderson were scheduled to speak on unemployment, and cheered the Communist speakers who addressed them instead, is only one sign of the rapidly-spreading disillusionment in the Farmer-Labor Party. The preparations for the State Ratification of the Communist Party must penetrate every workers' and farmers' organization in the state, must reach every A. F. of L. union local and other organization formerly under the influence of the social-fascists.

Every worker and farmer should boycott the primary elections, with the single exception of the Seventh Commissioners District of St. Louis County. In this district, in response to the mass demand of the militant farmers, the Communist Party has entered as its candidate for County Commissioner in the primaries Comrade Andrew Roine, who was recently elected on the Communist ticket to the Township Board of Supervisors in Sturgeon, Minn. The workers and farmers of the Seventh Commissioners District of St. Louis County must go to the primaries and "Vote Communist" for the County Commissioners office, but boycott all other candidates on the primary ballot.

Forward to a mass election struggle for Communist candidates!