

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...

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 White Guardist Provocations

WHITE GUARD terrorist organizations throughout the world are actively pursuing the role of provocateurs of imperialist war against the Soviet Union.

The direct war provocations of the Japanese imperialists failed to break down the firm peace policy of the Soviet Union, failed to provoke the Soviet Union into war.

The trial of the White Guardist agents Vasiliev and Stern in the Soviet Union brought out clearly the war provocation nature of the plot to kill the German ambassador to Moscow and the wounding of Twardowski, counselor to the German embassy.

Although these attempts to involve the Soviet Union in war have thus far been defeated by the vigilance of the Soviet proletariat, Communist Parties and press and the exposure of the sinister purposes of the outrages, these attempts have not been abandoned but rather intensified.

These outrages are not only sanctioned, but promoted in capitalist circles. In France, the murder of Doumer has not yet been brought to trial. The French police and government have made every effort to protect the White Guards in France and to build up a fairy tale fabric of slander and lies against the Soviet Union and the Communist Parties.

The activities of the White Guards are not limited to Europe. The White Guards in the United States who have been wined and dined by American financiers are also busy. As the Daily Worker's exposure on Saturday of their activities show, these White Guards are linked up with the most reactionary imperialist circles, with the industrial barons, and with Fish, Wall and other enemies of the working class.

The criminal aims of the campaign of terrorism have been admitted not only by the arrested tools of the White Guardist-imperialist murder clique—Stern, Vasiliev, Gorgulov, etc., but have been openly announced in the White Guardist press and by White Guardist leaders.

The struggle of the working class against war must embrace the most resolute campaign for exposing and combatting these degenerate White Guard bandits. It is necessary to take up the slogans raised by the workers in France against these vicious tools—"Drive them out!"

The Socialists Want Relief --for Whom?

THE great mass struggle of the worker ex-servicemen for the immediate payment of the bonus is a fight of unemployed masses for relief from the tortures of hunger and a part of the struggles of the millions of unemployed throughout the country to force relief from the profit greedy capitalist class.

The bonus alone will not drive misery out of the homes of the workers. It cannot permanently insure them against unemployment and starvation. To enable the workers to receive substantial relief from the misery caused by the crisis and the capitalist offensive, the workers must fight unitedly for unemployment insurance.

But when the Socialist Party issues an appeal to the veterans now in Washington, to turn away from the fight for the bonus, and to return home to fight for "public works and unemployment insurance", they perform a deed for which the Hoover government and the Wall Street bankers will be especially thankful.

The veterans have come to the Capitol because they say, "They would rather starve in Washington than starve in their desolate misery stricken homes." They march in large numbers and commander trains on their way to the seat of power of the capitalist class.

And at such a moment the Socialist Party, which pretended at its recent convention, to stand for the "class struggle", tells these worker ex-servicemen to return home, to withdraw from the struggle, all of which they say in the name of the fight for unemployment insurance.

By their appeal, signed by Norman Thomas and Mayor Hoan, the socialists are not only strike-breaking upon this splendid fight of the ex-servicemen, but show that the slogan of unemployment insurance is for them only a means to divert the masses from a real fight for relief and insurance.

The Hoover government and the capitalist class which it represents, have just cause to fear the action of the ex-servicemen. They are therefore resorting to one device after another, including police provocation, in order to get the ex-servicemen out of Washington.

JOBLESS TO FLAY HOOVER IN CHICAGO

Demonstrate Tuesday Before Republican Convention

CHICAGO, Ill., June 12.—Thousands of unemployed and part time workers, led by the Unemployed Council, by unions of the Trade Union Unity League and by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, will demonstrate here Tuesday before the Republican National Convention.

They will demonstrate against the Hoover war plans and against the Hoover hunger. They will demand unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and the employers. They will pledge to protect the Soviet Union, and will demand hands off China.

The demonstration will begin at 11 a. m., before the convention hall, the Chicago Stadium at 1800 West Madison St.

The International Labor Defense is organizing workers and unemployed workers to demonstrate before the hotels which are headquarters for the California and Alabama delegates to the Republican Party convention.

The Chicago police department announces that it is sending 500 police to protect the Republican convention. This is their preliminary alibi for an attempt to suppress the demonstrations.

The Chicago Tribune, the paper of biggest big business here, urges the thousands of small grocers and other shop owners who have gone broke to get some goods and put them in the rows of empty windows, "to make an impression of Chicago prosperity."

All indications now are that the Republican Party will nominate Hoover-Hoover for re-election. A strong candidate for the vicepresidency is "Hellin Maria" Dawes, of the funny pipe, and the Dawes plan which began the ruthless looting of German workers that the Young plan has carried on since.

Information received by your correspondent is that there is a strong sentiment among certain sections of the Republican Party convention delegates for a plank in the platform for the recognition of the Soviet Union. There is gossip among the delegates that the plank has already been written, and has been entrusted to a man in Hoover's confidence to introduce, if Hoover thinks necessary.

Hoover's program of smashing Soviet trade with the U. S. and letting other countries get it is not liked so well by some of the hard-hit big businessmen.

MOSCOW SUBWAY WORK DISCLOSES 12 RIVERS MOSCOW, June 12.—The existence of about 12 underground rivers flowing under the streets of Moscow was disclosed here when test borings were made for the new subway system.

NEWARK, N. J.—Many workers were refused the possibility of withdrawing their hard-earned savings, when the four branches of the New Jersey National Bank and Trust Co. closed their doors here.

Tom Mooney Greets Bonus March from San Quentin Prison

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Tom Mooney whose application for pardon was recently denied by Governor James Rolph, Jr., of California, sent greetings today to the bonus marchers at Washington, D. C.

"From San Quentin prison I send you congratulations for your militant struggle against hunger. While the masters of finance and industry were shipping you across the world safe for Wall Street, they were riddling me to prison for trying to make the world safe for workers. They paid me with death sentence commuted to life imprisonment and reward you with six cents a day food which prisoners would refuse. Stand firm in your demands. The American masses are with you.

Mooney is now completing his sixteenth year of imprisonment in San Quentin.

Driven to Her Death



Violet Sharpe, 28-year-old maid in Lindbergh home, driven to suicide by unceasing third-degree tortures at the hands of the police.

LINDBERGH MAID SUICIDE RESULT OF THIRD-DEGREE

Admit English Girl Is Innocent In Kidnapping

TRENTON, N. J., June 12.—The suicide of a working-girl, driven to death by three-degree methods, is the crowning achievement of an international search for the kidnapers and slayers of the Lindbergh baby conducted by thousands of police working in the closest cooperation with American gangland.

Emily Sharpe, maid in the Lindbergh home in Hopewell, killed herself by swallowing poison Friday night.

Previously attempts to implicate employees of the Lindbergh household in the kidnaping of the baby resulted in the sweetheart of Betty Gower, a sailor, being held for deportation.

Mrs. Dwight Morrow, Lindbergh's mother-in-law herself declared that there was no doubt of the innocence of Emily Sharpe, and said that "she was simply frightened to death."

Her flight was clearly the result of months of hammering by state police and detectives and nerve-shattering third-degree methods which the 28-year-old English girl sought to escape by suicide.

Communist Gets 388 Votes, Decatur, Ill., School Bd. Election

DECATUR, Ill., June 12.—The Communist candidate for school board here got six and a half per cent of the votes, although the vote this year was five times as large as ordinarily. All capitalist forces, donated cars, the local capitalist press, everything, was used against the Communist program for: free text books, free hot lunches, and cash wages for the teachers instead of scrip. The vote was 6,600 and the Communist vote was 388.

Communist candidates were: Arthur Jay and Lee Stickle.

The Illinois state convention of the Communist election campaign meets here at 10 a. m., June 28.

"Toward Revolutionary Mass Work" Pamphlet containing 14th Plenum Resolutions

Bonus Fight, Part of Whole Workingclass Struggle

Communist Party Calls for Wide Mass Support of Bonus March

NEW YORK, June 12.—The Communist Party in a statement issued today supporting the worker veterans' bonus march, pointed out that the movement and the whole struggle of veterans for compensation is part of resistance of the American working class to the devastating attacks upon living standards.

The statement issued to the veterans in Washington says in part: "The American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars is part of the warmaking and anti-working machinery of the Wall Street Government. This leadership first tried to turn the ex-servicemen against the rest of workers in strikes and so on by coming out for the bonus."

"Now they show their true character as agents of the parties of Wall Street government by repudiating the bonus."

SAVE NEGRO FROM U.M.W. LYNCH GANG

Ohio Rank and Filers Rescue Organizer of National Union

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, June 13.—Alex Dorsey, Negro miner, National Miners Union organizer and national board member, was saved by the rank and file Negro and white miners Friday night from being lynched by two carloads of gangsters led by H. Netzel, a United Mine Workers of America official. Netzel was a strike-breaking deputy sheriff during the National Miners Union strike here last year.

Two hundred miners and members of their families of Blaine, O., had gathered and heard Dorsey explain the united front policy of the National Miners Union. He told them how the UMWA officials were betraying the strike of 20,000 Ohio miners by refusing to provide relief, and how the UMWA had signed wage cutting agreements in northern West Virginia, also how separate Ohio mines were being signed up without

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CAMPAIGN IN "BLACK BELT" Foster Carries Slogan of Negro Equality

NEW YORK.—The national campaign headquarters of the Communist Party announced today by William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for President, will enter the South swinging through the heart of the Black Belt to stress one of the six major demands of the Communist platform, "Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt." Arrangements are already completed for Foster to speak in Alabama, Georgia, Texas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Florida and other southern states.

Five Months Tour

Both of the candidates of the Communist Party, William Z. Foster and James W. Ford are now speaking daily in all sections of the country and will continue their campaign tour up to election day.

The National Headquarters announced today the next eight speaking dates for Foster and Ford. The presidential candidate will speak in Butte, Montana, on June 15; Spokane, Wash., June 17; Seattle, Wash., June 19; Tacoma, Wash., June 20; Portland, Oregon, June 21; San Francisco, Calif., June 23; Oakland, Calif., June 24; and Los Angeles, Calif., June 26.

James W. Ford, the vice presidential candidate will speak in Utica, N. Y., June 16; Schenectady, N. Y., June 16, at Crescent Park, 7 p. m.; Albany, N. Y., June 17; Johnstown, N. Y., June 18; Boston, Mass., June 19 and 20; Concord, Mass., June 23; and Providence, R. I., June 24.

NEW YORK.—The I. Miller and Geller shoe factory owners have applied for injunctions against their strikers, and the notorious Charles Wood, U. S. Commissioner of "Conciliation," has stepped in, he says, on orders from the U. S. Secretary of Labor, Doak, to help get the injunctions. (See article on Wood and injunctions on Page 2 of this issue of the Daily Worker.)

But the shoe workers are so far from being frightened by these desperate efforts of their bosses that on Saturday 70 workers of the Tupper Slipper Co. at 25 Lafayette St., Brooklyn, struck against wage reductions and discrimination. This is the tenth shop to strike in the last three months, and five of these strikes are already won, settled victoriously for the strikers.

Saves the \$50. I. Rosenberg, union organizer and leader of the I. Miller strike, having been given a fine of \$50 or 10 days in jail by Judge Georgio, chose to serve the ten days, pointing out that the \$50 would serve a greater purpose as strike relief. At a meeting of the strikers a motion was carried to send a telegram of greetings to Rosenberg. A mass picket demonstration is planned for today at I. Millers.

Police Shield Thugs. At the Champion Shoe Shop, 104 Bleeker St., where the workers went out on strike last Wednesday against the lock-out, Max Spierer, a leading member of the union, was severely beaten up on Saturday by the thugs and gangsters hired by the bosses. The beating was watched by the police, who did not interfere.

Worker-Delegate to USSR Speaks in N.Y. Wednesday, June 15

NEW YORK.—Carl Anasius, electrical worker from Southern California and member of the May 1 Delegation to the Soviet Union, which has just returned, will speak at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, on Wednesday evening, June 15.

Honored by U.S.S.R.



Frank E. Herzog, former chief engineer of the Wickwire Spencer Steel Co., Buffalo, N. Y., who has been awarded the title "Udarnik" (shock-brigadier) by the Soviet Government. He won it by cutting down the cost of Soviet steel production. The Daily Worker Saturday exposed a white guardist plot to kill American engineers in the Soviet Union in an effort to cripple socialist construction and to help in war provocations.

WHITE GUARDS IN U. S. SEEK FUNDS IN WAR DRIVE

Boasts of Engineering Crimes, Inciting War on USSR

(See Editorial) Details of the activities of a Russian white guard organization operating in the United States for the purpose of raising funds to perpetrate terrorist acts in the Soviet Union and for financing the Manchurian white bandits being mobilized for an attack against the U. S.

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SLIPPER SHOP JOINS STRIKE

Rosenberg Won't Pay Fine; Union Needs It

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ARMY FORCES KEPT READY TO 'HANDLE VETS'

Call for Unity With Unemployed Issued by Workers Ex-Servicemen's League

Militancy Grows; Vet Army Reaches 15,000 Mark

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—A conspiracy of the police and self-imposed fascist leadership of the "Bonus Expeditionary Forces" to keep the bonus movement divided from the national movement for unemployment insurance was brought to light here today. W. W. Waters, who rose to the position of national commander of the march through the assistance of the police, said today when he was informed of rumors that masses of unemployed were preparing to march to Washington to demand relief that the "Bonus Expeditionary Forces" would not under no circumstances throw its lot with the unemployed.

The War Department issued a statement today which said that high military men were watching every detail of the situation and that "soldiers and marines in the barracks near the city are being kept on the alert against any emergency caused by the pressure of this great gathering of hungry and destitute men."

Vets Want Unity The attitude of the rank and file of veterans throughout the camps is for unity of the whole working-class, the employed and unemployed workers, a strong unity of the vets with all the toilers in the struggle against hunger, war, wage-cuts and for the bonus.

War veterans in the camp today hailed support offered by the Unemployed Councils and workers' organizations in all sections of the country and abroad and declared their fight on one front against starvation. Veterans and workers were warned today by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and Unemployed Councils to beware of such self-styled leaders of the unemployed as Father Cox and Henry W. Hayden, the latter a leader of the "conquering Un-Union Soldiers" from Milwaukee, and the former a priestly businessman who collects thousands for relief which he sells the jobs in Pittsburgh.

"We must form a solid united front with the unemployed workers," says the statement of the workers ex-servicemen's league, "but we must beware of such leaders as Cox and Hayden who are of the same type as Waters and Alman who are doing

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WORKERS GREET USSR DELEGATES

"Solidarity Day" Is Celebrated Here

NEW YORK.—Expressing their unity with the workers of the Soviet Union, New York workers gathered at Starlight Park, 177th St. and West Farms Rd., yesterday to celebrate International Solidarity Day and to welcome the returning May 1st Delegation to the U. S. S. R. There was a large attendance despite the rain which continued throughout the day.

A large number of workers had earlier in the day greeted the 16 returning delegates when they arrived on the S. S. Bremen.

Hailing the brilliant achievements of the Soviet Union, the delegates described vividly their visit to the leading industrial and agricultural centers. They contrasted the advance of the Soviet worker with the growing unemployment and misery of the American workers, and called for defense of the Soviet Union against the imperialist aggressors.

According to the Friends of the Soviet Union, a large number of meetings are being arranged in various parts of the country at which the delegates will report.

KOUMINTANG POLICE CLASH Three Koumintang policemen were injured at Pienping, North China, on Saturday in a clash between the police and 400 students from the Peiping Normal School.

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

UCHIDA TO SPUR JAPAN'S DRIVE FOR WAR ON USSR

Nanking "Protests" Japanese Plans on Chinese Eastern

While the Japanese censorship has stopped all news of Japanese troop movements toward the Soviet border, Tokyo dispatches report new sinister developments toward a "more aggressive" policy in Manchuria, including open recognition of the Chinese puppet government set up by Japanese bayonets, and the appointment of Count Yasuya Uchida, president of the South Manchuria Railway, as Foreign Minister in the new fascist-military dictatorship.

Uchida's views are reported "to be somewhat in advance of those of the Foreign Office and closer to those of the army."

The Seiyukai and Minseitō parties passed resolutions favoring recognition of the puppet government. The Nanking government of Kuomintang China yesterday issued a statement refusing to recognize the legality of Japan's attempts to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway. The statement declares, in part: "Recently, it has been learned that the Manchoukuo government was appointing a director general, directors and chairman of the board of directors of the Chinese Eastern Railway. It must be pointed out that the railway is the joint concern of China and Russia and that under the stipulations between China and Russia, dated May, 1924, the administration of the railway is solely handled by the Chinese and Russia, and that no third party shall interfere."

The Nanking government action, which is stimulated by the Wall St. Government, is symptomatic of the antagonisms between Japan and the United States which are sharpening even within the growing understanding for world imperialists intervention against the Soviet Union.

Call N. Y. Workers to Stage Fight Against Dies Anti-Labor Bill

NEW ORK.—A vigorous denunciation of the Dies Bill is contained in a resolution adopted at a special meeting of the New York district committee of the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, New York District. Pointing out that the bill, which has passed the House of Representatives and soon comes up for action by the Senate, will mean the inauguration of a still greater reign of terror against all workers, especially foreign-born, the Committee urges trade unions, workers fraternal and sympathetic organizations to flood the senate with protests against the bill.

Stalin Interview

The Daily Worker will begin in its Tuesday issue an interview of Emil Ludwig, German author and biographer, with COMRADE J. STALIN, a full text of which has just been received. The interview covers such questions as "Do you admit a parallel between yourself and Peter the Great?" "Do you see a contradiction between the materialist conception of history and the prominent role of historical personages?" Is Soviet stability due to fear?" and other vital and interesting questions. This interview has just appeared in the journal "Bolshevik" No. 8. Rush orders for additional copies by wire.

Commissioner Wood Is Trying to Break the I. Miller and Geller Shoe Strikes

"DEPORTATION" DOAK SENDS MAN TO HELP GET INJUNCTION

Wood Swears Shoe Union Never Won a Strike; But It Won 5 Strikes in Last Few Weeks

NEW YORK.—The notorious Charles G. Wood is trying to break the shoe strike. Both Miller and Geller have applied for injunctions against the strikers. Geller's application is based on a rambling affidavit by Charles G. Wood.

This man Wood has a long record as a vicious enemy of the workers. He is Commissioner of Conciliation in the U. S. Department of Labor, and he says himself that he is coming to the aid of the I. Miller Shoe Co. and the Andrew Geller Shoe Manufacturing Co., at the orders of Secretary of Labor Doak, the "secretary of deportations," the man who holds Edith Berkman in detention and has given her tuberculosis for her leadership of the Lawrence strike. Doak has boasted of the hundreds of foreign-born workers he has driven from this country. Now Doak's man, Wood, is again attacking native and foreign-born alike.

Hates Real Unions

Wood's job is to run around to strike after strike and try to persuade the strikers to go back, on the bosses' terms. He tried it in the famous Gastonia strike, and he has tried it in many other strikes. He has discovered that where strikers are led by the A. F. of L. or some independent leader who can be bought, his job is easy. In strikes led by the strikers themselves, through their Trade Union Unity League unions, he admits in a book he wrote two years ago, he could not trick them back. So he fights to smash the militant unions.

When the shoe workers, through their T. U. U. L. union, had favorable contracts with 47 shoe shops in Brooklyn and Manhattan in 1929, Wood wrote a circular letter to the employers, advising them that the government would stand back of them if they would break these contracts and lock out the workers. This they did, and cut wages, and started the great shoe strike of 1929-30.

Hates Foreign Born

Wood testified in the Fish Commission hearings that the government should pass a bill to drive foreign born leaders of the workers out of the country, and Fish is now supporting the Dies bill, to exile from this country all foreign born militant workers.

In his present affidavit, signed June 8th, Wood says that Doak sent him to lock into the I. Miller and Geller strikes here.

Likes Wage Cuts

Instead of trying to find out what horrible wages the workers were getting, instead of trying to stop the wage cuts, the affidavit of Wood shows nothing done by him along that line. The affidavit shows Wood trying to find some grounds to arrest or deport the strike leaders. He finds that some of the leaders are Communists. He doesn't bother to find out that the union takes in all workers, without regard to their political opinions, and any member can be elected to any union office.

On the affidavit he makes a bitter attack on I. Rosenberg, who is sentenced to ten days by an I. Miller judge for leading in the picketing at that shop.

Wood attacks Steve Alexanderson, one of the union leaders, because Alexanderson has gone to the Soviet Union and has come back and told American shoe workers that in the Soviet Union there are good conditions in the shops, wages are rising all the time, the workers have vacation with pay, there is no unemployment, etc. Reports like that make Wood's job of strike-breaking harder.

Tries To Start Framing

Wood turns stool pigeon for the bosses and the police, by announcing in his affidavit that a strike leader named Ivanoff is "a notorious Communist and is known to the police department as one who is suspected of promoting intimidations and assaults against those who refuse to join the Communist movement." The cops now know they should frame up Ivanoff, and Wood even suggests what kind of lies they should tell.

What's On—

MONDAY
A meeting of the Bronx Alteration Painters will be held at 120 Southern Blvd. at 8 p. m. All members are urged to come and bring their fellow-workers.

The Concourse Workers' Club will hold a membership meeting at 2800 Bronx Park East, Apt. G-31, at 8 p. m.

The Photo Section of the Workers' Film and Photo League will meet at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m.

A mass meeting will be held at 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m., at which Comrade Morgan of the I.L.D. and several of the Paterson workers will speak on the Paterson frame-up.

The Scottboro Youth Defense Committee will have a dance at 22 W. 148th St. Proceeds will go to the Scottboro Defense Fund. All workers are urged to come.

The I. L. D. will have a mass meeting at 318 Fourth St., Lakenood, N. J., at which Comrade Lieb will speak on the Paterson frame-up.

District 2 of the Communist Party wishes to notify all mass organizations to reserve July 14 for the district picnic.

The International Labor Defense annual picnic will be held on Sunday, Aug. 28. All mass organizations are asked not to arrange events for that day.

Thousands Suffering Due to Red Tape of Immigration Office

NEW YORK—Red tape and unnecessary delay in granting permits by the Department of Immigration is causing untold hardship to thousands who make preparations to leave the United States for Europe, it is learned.

Thousands of aliens are leaving for Europe to join relatives in the vague hope of escaping from the crisis which grips the world. The New York office of the Commissioner of Immigration has handled 5,000 applications a month, as against 2,000 last year.

Due to the long delay in getting permits from Washington, large numbers get stranded in New York and experience terrible suffering while waiting, it is reported.

CONVENTION IN SCHENECTADY ONE WEEK OFF

Communist Party Has Proposed Order of Business

NEW YORK.—This is Red Week, and every effort will be made to get out the membership of all workers' organizations to collect signatures to put the Communist candidates on the ballot, and to get those organizations which have not yet done so, to elect delegates to the state nominating convention of the Communist election campaign.

The convention meets in Schenectady, June 19. It will be called to order at 10 a. m. by Stevens, secretary of the Communist state election campaign committee. After election of the presidium (presiding committee to handle technical arrangements of the convention, draw up a proposed order of business, etc.) committees proposed by the presidium will be elected, and the session will really get under way.

The Communist Party proposes that the main report on the situation and program of the Communist Party be made by I. Amter, Communist district organizer of New York district, and that after Amter's report other reports and discussion go on until 1:30.

During the period 1:30 to 2:15, with the main convention in recess, the Communist Party proposes that youth, Negro Women and foreign-born conferences be held.

In the afternoon, after committee reports and reports from the special conferences, there will be more discussion, and adoption of the state platform, and nomination of workers to run on the Communist ticket for all state offices.

The New York district conference of the Communist Party is sending ten delegates to the state convention. A campaign has started to gather material on the capitalist party candidates to use in the election, to collect election finances, and to begin now to assemble poll watchers.

STRIKE AGAINST FORCED LABOR

500 Near Pittsburgh Worked for Food Only

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 12.—Five hundred unemployed workers being used at forced labor on street work, struck Thursday, following a meeting of 200 of them the night before, and placing a picket line.

Up until Monday, these men were placed on street work, as "emergency relief" at 40 cents an hour. Monday the Allegheny County Emergency Association decided to give food only. They have been used to repair Ridge Ave., State and Vine Streets, Coraopolis. All are residents of Coraopolis.

Tammany Politicians Eject Committee of Unemployed Teachers

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting under the auspices of the Unemployed Teachers Association was held at 4 o'clock Friday in the front of the City Hall, after a turbulent day in which a mass united front committee of students and teachers were brutally ejected from the Board of Estimate meeting. They came to demand immediate appointment of unemployed and unappointed teachers and against fees in city colleges for students.

The estimate board and Board of Education refused admittance to the committee.

At the same meeting telegrams with demands were sent to the Tammany politicians involved, including Mayor Walker.

LATEST SOVIET NEWS
LOTTERY FOR 2ND 5-YEAR PLAN—MECHANIZED SALT MINES—RED ARMY ACTIVITIES—U. S. S. R. AND TURKEY SIGN TREATY—STALIN IN ACTION—ETC., ETC.

WORKERS EX-SERVICE-MEN'S BONUS DEMONSTRATION

ACME THEATRE
11th STREET & UNION SQUARE

To Answer Demand of Jobless For Bread With New Riot Gun

New Gun Developed to Meet "Domestic Disorders"; Militia Told They "Should Not Fear Reprisal In Case One or More People Are Killed"

With an eye toward possible future events, the War Department has developed a special gun for use against rioters, it was learned in an authoritative quarters.

Leaving no doubt as to its intended use, an article in a N. Y. paper states: "The Field Artillery was somewhat at a loss as to what should be done with the gun, once the design had been perfected, but Gen. Moseley suggested it be used against rioters in case of domestic disorders on any considerable scale. The caliber and power of the weapon naturally suggested that it would find its most logical use in intimidation or in destroying buildings, where disorderly elements might take refuge."

The article further states: "...It is known that for some time the Army has regarded with some seriousness the possibility of rioting and has taken steps to cope with any eventuality."

"This idea was touched upon by Secretary of War Hurley in a recent letter to Representative Ross Collins (Democrat), Mississippi, deprecating cuts in the Army appropriation bill.

"As we consider the possible difficulties that may arise in this country as a result of the unfortunate unemployment situation," Secretary Hurley wrote, "it is most reassuring to realize that we have an organization at home which reaches every town and community and which would be a great stabilizing influence in the event of any trouble."

"Attention also has been directed to the other drastic riot instru-

Chile Students Seize University

Under the leadership of the Chilean Communist Party, the Chilean working-class and large sections of students are moving forward in militant struggle against the new militarist-dictatorship headed by Carlos Davila, former Ambassador to the United States.

Chilean students yesterday seized the National University buildings at Santiago and issued a manifesto. Workers and students demanded that the Municipal Theatre and the building of the bourgeois Club de la Union be turned over to the workers for headquarters.

Through Colonel Grove, Minister of Defense, the dictatorship answered the demands of the workers and students with threats of a blood bath against the revolutionary workers and students. Grove declared in a statement issued to the Chilean and foreign press representatives:

"We will use a hand of steel in putting down Communist actions designed to create a substitute for the regime as established by the Junta."

The dictatorship is constantly being forced to repudiate its sham promises of "socializing industry and agriculture," seizing bank deposits, etc. These promises were used to deceive the destitute, starving masses on whose shoulders have been placed the brunt of the terrific crisis in which Chilean finances are gripped.

"Socialist" leaders from Colombia, Ecuador and Peru have arrived in Chile to help the local "socialists" in betraying the tolling masses into the trap set by the demagogic dictatorship. They addressed mass meetings in Santiago and other Chilean cities, extolling the fascist dictatorship.

A "National Socialist Economic Council" was set up from above by the dictatorship. Several "socialist" leaders have been appointed to the Council to strengthen the illusion that it is a revolutionary working-class council.

The announced intention of the militarist-fascist dictatorship to seize bank deposits was confined on Saturday to a few raids on pawn shops whose gold supplies were "seized" with the promise of compensation.

Communist Convention Is Featured in New Issue of "Liberator"

"The Communist Convention as a Step in the Struggle for Negro Rights" is featured in the new issue of the Liberator, official organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, just off the press.

Besides a story of Toussaint L'Ouverture, the issue also contains other features, drawings, photographs, etc.

Bundle orders and subs may be obtained from The Liberator, Room 201, 30 E. 13th St., New York.

THE SOVIET PICTURE THAT THRILLED THE WORLD
"THE END OF ST. PETERSBURG"
Sensation Film of the Capture of the Kerensky Capital by the Workers

ACME THEATRE
11th STREET & UNION SQUARE

Leads War Machine



PATRICK J. HURLEY
Secretary of U. S. War Department, who calls attention to the fact that special guns and the American Legion can be used against the unemployed.

tions emanating from the Illinois National Guard recently.

"Officers and men," these said in part, "should not fear reprisal in case one or more people are killed. The laws of most States and common law which prevails in others provide that if it is not proved that the killing was through mere malice, wantonness or cruelty, a soldier is not punishable for such an act even though he uses bad judgement."

"Rioters in the rear of the mob" may be picked off by sharpshooters placed on the roofs of houses, the instructions suggest, and it is pointed out that "in time of disorder the American Legion can render valuable assistance."

War against the starving, destitute unemployed millions together with frantic preparations for imperialist war for a re-division of the world—this is the cold-blooded program of capitalism. This is capitalism's "way out of the crisis." Riot, guns and bullets for the unemployed demanding bread and relief! This is the openly denounced program of the capitalist murderers!

WRIT FAILS TO FREE ORGANIZER

Burns Near Collapse On Chain Gang

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 12.—Despite the writ of habeas corpus obtained by an attorney for the International Labor Defense, Judge Stooksbury in Knoxville Criminal Court yesterday refused to release Frank Burns, National Miners' Union organizer.

Burns, arrested without warrant on May 27, was sentenced to 70 days on the chain gang and is now on the verge of collapse as a result of his work on the rock quarry in the broiling sun. The organizer was jailed on a trumped-up charge of "proving" when standing in front of the city post office. He was also charged with carrying a pistol.

J. Parker, representing the I.L.D., revealed the double-crossing tactics of G. Clay Burns, engaged to defend Burns at the first hearing. Judge Stooksbury was forced to admit that Judge Williams, who convicted Burns, did so without any hearing or listening to any defense.

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 Prospect 14th St.

FRANKLIN Prospect 14th St.

Ruth Chatterton in
"THE RICH ARE ALWAYS WITH US"
With GEORGE BRENT & ROBERT WARWICK
NEW LOW PRICES
MATS. 15 CENTS & UP, 25 CENTS
Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

ROOMS WANTED
Rooms are needed for students of the Central Training School for six weeks beginning June 15th. Party members and sympathizers who can accommodate without charge one or more students during that period, please report immediately to:—

Specify whether male or female
THE WORKERS SCHOOL
35 East 12th Street
Telephone ALg. 4-1199

U. S. LEGATION AT RICA STONED

Workers in Furious Scottsboro Protest

Stoning the American Legation building at Riga, Latvian workers last Thursday forcibly registered their indignation against the murderous attempt of the American ruling class to burn the innocent Scottsboro boys in the electric chair as an additional act of terror against the Negro masses of this country.

JUNE 4 (By Mail).—Following a number of Scottsboro demonstrations in Paris, upon the arrival of Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, and J. Louis Engdahl, three suburbs of this city, Bezons, Ivry and Montigny, sent delegations from their local municipal councils to the American Embassy to demand the unconditional release of the Scottsboro boys.

On June 9, four thousand French workers participated in a Scottsboro demonstration in the Communist municipality of St. Denis. They elected a delegation to demand from the British Embassy in Paris that Mrs. Ada Wright and Engdahl be allowed to enter England. They also sent a delegation to the American Embassy to demand the release of the boys.

The American Embassies in Europe are desperately trying to disrupt the growing Scottsboro campaign. They are acting on instructions from the State Department at Washington.

FORD CONTRASTS U. S. TO SOVIET

Speech in Toledo Compares Conditions

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 12.—Six hundred workers, many of them unemployed and a hundred of them Negro workers, met in Rot Davis Auditorium June 7 here for the Communist campaign meeting addressed by James W. Ford, Negro worker, leader of ex-service men, and Communist candidate for vice president of the United States.

The meeting was prepared for the night before by a series of open air meetings about town. Chairman Vick, section organizer of the Communist Party here, called all local Communist candidates to the platform and they took their seats amidst cheers from the crowd.

"The most striking thing in the world at the present moment," Ford told his audience, "is the glaring contrast between conditions in capitalist countries and those in Soviet Russia, where the working men rule."

In the capitalist countries there are chaos and crisis and mass misery and hunger for the workers. Russia on the other hand, is flourishing. There is a desire for peace. The organizers of industry under the five-year plan is being pushed."

He attacked the Hoover administration for "refusing relief to the working-class." He also denounced non-payment of the bonus to unemployed working men veterans. Suffering was especially keen among Negro workers, he said.

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

Amusements

LAST WEEKS
The Theatre Guild Presents
REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
GUILD THEATRE, 82nd St.
Sun. & Hol.
By 8.40. Mat. Th., Sat. Tel. CO 5-8229

EVOLUTION OF A NATION:
Diary of a Revolutionist
Soviet Russia in Its Formation—and Today
New Amingo Action Talkie With English Titles

EXCLUSIVE SOVIET NEWSREEL
Diplomacy—Maoistism—The Evolution of Designs for Palace of the Soviets—Accommodations for Children in Moscow—Lottery for "Five-Year-Plan"—Mechanized Salt Mining. (This Newsreel will not be shown in any other New York Theater.)
9 a.m.-1 p.m.
Except Sat., Sun. & Hol.
NO CAMEO 42nd St.

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THE WORKERS SCHOOL
35 East 12th Street
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Many Jersey Meetings Prepare for the State Election Convention

NEWARK, N.J., June 12.—With the launching of the New Jersey delegates from the Chicago National Nominating Convention, preparations are going ahead in Newark, Paterson, Passaic, Jersey City, Perth Amboy, New Brunswick, Long Branch, Trenton, etc., for large meetings to hear their reports.

With these preparations goes the election of delegates to the New Jersey State Ratification Convention, to be held in Newark at Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., on Sunday, June 26. At all meetings where the National delegates report delegates are elected to the State Ratification Convention. Organizations, groups of workers from shops and workers from proletarian neighborhoods are urged to also elect.

Calls have been sent out to more than 500 organizations. There are 91 Communist candidates in New Jersey this year, almost twice as many as in any previous election.

VICTORIOUS IN 5 DRESS SHOPS

NEW YORK.—During the past week, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union conducted a series of shop strikes in the dress and fur trades. Five shops, among them some employing 50 and 60 workers were settled with the Dress Department of the Industrial Union and in each instance the workers received increases in prices and shortening of hours, recognition of the union and shop committee, so that they consolidate their partial gains and continue the struggles for better conditions. Shops settled are the K & T, 118 W. 27th St., B. & P., 127 W. 24th St., Abramowitz, 127 W. 25th St., Lorraine, 642 6th Ave.

In the fur department striking shops were settled with increases for the workers. Plans have been made by both departments to strike a number of shops where conditions are very bad during the next week. The union also calls upon the workers employed in open shops not to submit to the merciless wage cuts and to report their shops to the office of the union. The Industrial Union will bring about organization in those shops.

Muste Claims Soviet Union Doesn't Concern Workers of America

NEW YORK.—"None of that concerns American labor," said A. J. Muste in answer to a question on the situation in the Soviet Union asked by a carpenter at the last Open Forum of Local 2090, International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

Muste's speech slandered the Trade Union Unity League, and he was answered sharply by some of the members of the union on this point.

Needle Trades
Committee calls all its members to meet in Irving Plaza Hall at 3 p. m. on June 15, to hear reports of delegates to Chicago on T.U.U.L. national committee meeting, building trades national conference and national nominating convention of the Communist Election Campaign. Work of the league in fighting wage-cuts, etc. will be reviewed and checked up.

Laundry Workers
First Laundry Workers Industrial Union shop delegates council meets June 26 in Ambassador Hall. Elections now going on for delegates.

Food Workers
All members of Caterers, Hotel and Restaurant trade sections of the Food Workers Industrial Union called to meet tonight (Monday) 8 p. m. at 5 E. 19th St. to hear report of the committee of 15 elected at the previous meeting.

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

Arranged by the New York DISTRICT COUNCIL
ON AUGUST 28
I. L. D. in Pleasant Bay Park

ATTENTION COMRADES!
Health Center Cafeteria
WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 13th STREET
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and Help the Revolutionary Movement
Best Food Reasonable Prices

JADE MOUNTAIN
AMERICAN and CHINESE RESTAURANT
Open 11 a. m. to 1:30 a. m.
Special Lunch 11 to 4...35c
Dinner 5 to 10...55c
137 SECOND AVENUE
Between 12th and 13th Sts.

WILLIAM BELL
OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN
Special Rates to Workers and Families
106 E. 14th St. (Room 21)
Opposite Automat
Tel. Tompkins Square 6-8227

CAMPERS ATTENTION!
Army Tents 16c and Others
Also Camp Equipment
—Reasonable Prices—
MANHATTAN WIPING CLOTH INC.
478 Water St., corner Pike St.
Phone Dry Dock 4-2476

Patronize the
Concoops Food Stores
AND
Restaurant
2700 BRONX PARK EAST

"Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Revolutionary Movement."

Comrades—Eat at the
Parkway Cafeteria
1635 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

John's RESTAURANT
SPECIALTY ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere
where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

MILLS URGES NEW RATIONALIZATION

Calls for More Speed-Up As "Relief" to Unemployed

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The launching of a new and more intensive rationalization drive implying more misery and more starvation for the workers was urged yesterday by Secretary of the Treasury, Ogden Mills, before the Senate.

Urging the Senate to provide loans to private industry, out of the funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Mills disclosed the real purpose of the so-called relief bill proposed by Senator Wagner, Democrat, of New York. The purpose is "to replace and improve" the industrial structure under the pretense of relieving unemployment and "providing work" for the jobless.

The Wagner bill, which was recently so modified as to embody the main points of the program outlined by Hoover at a week-end parley with Dawes and others, authorizes the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to "increase its lending limit by \$1,500,000,000 for the purpose of making advances to public and quasi-public enterprises for construction of an income earning character."

George G. Houston, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, declared before the Banking Committee of the Senate quite frankly that "the depression should be used as an opportunity for the overhauling of plant and replacement of obsolete equipment."

This means calling for a more intensive rationalization drive which will increase unemployment while pretending to relieve it.

PAINTERS PLACE DEMANDS.
NEW YORK.—Ten painters at the Spoler Construction Co. have been cut a dollar a day. The worker demand return of the old wages. If the boss refuses, the painters will strike this morning with the help of the Alteration Painters Union.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Building Workers
Building and Construction Workers' Industrial League calls all its members to meet in Irving Plaza Hall at 3 p. m. on June 15, to hear reports of delegates to Chicago on T.U.U.L. national committee meeting, building trades national conference and national nominating convention of the Communist Election Campaign. Work of the league in fighting wage-cuts, etc. will be reviewed and checked up.

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JOIN STREET MEETINGS JUNE 13-20 BACKING THE BONUS FIGHT!

VET MARCHER WRITES ABOUT BONUS CAMP; TELL WHAT TO DO NEXT

Police Agents In Anacostia Attempt to Provoke Fights Between Vet Groups

BULLETIN
Following the instructions sent out to its district organizations by the Central Committee of the Communist Party, preparations are in full swing for the calling of scores of street meetings June 13-20 throughout the United States in support of the fight for the bonus.
At these meetings the struggle for the bonus for the worker ex-servicemen will be linked up with the fight for Unemployment Insurance, against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

(By a Bonus Marcher)
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Every effort is being made by the police and fascist agents to provoke the veterans into making individual moves, and into fighting each other which would be the worse thing that could happen. The rotten agents have resorted to luring veterans out to get drinks; they have tried to get them to fight each other, have resorted to starving them, to spreading rumors that "the reds are preparing to bomb the capital."

All kinds of headlines are being used by the capitalist press, with such statements as "150,000 veterans expected here in two weeks. None of these 'friendly' papers to the veterans have said, 'We or this paper is in favor of the immediate payment of the bonus'." The only paper that has said so is the Daily Worker, and every veteran must realize that BIG HEADLINES in the boss press are not there for their benefit.

Monday, June 13, is the day when the Bonus Bill is to either come up for passage or not. I doubt that the bill will be put on the floor until late, and that the Congress will pass it, is also doubted; however, if the House passes it, the Senate does not



have to since the "leaders" failed to get a single signature in favor of it from any senators, the Congressmen can say, "We did our part but the Senate did not." If both branches pass it and adjourn Congress the president will veto it ten days later, and the men will be home or if care is not used they will be provoked into individual action. Only the Workers' Ex-servicemen's League can give the men correct leadership for collective organization of the veterans.

The general opinion is that:
1—The men must not go home until a vote is taken and the bill is approved for full payment without the deduction of any interest.
2—That the men must demand (after the vote and approval is made this coming week) full transportation home by passenger and freight

Relief, But Workers Must Pay for It

New York.
Comrades:
Here is another example of how the bosses are making the employed workers bear the burden of the crisis. On the 9 of June the hotel bosses gave a banquet for the Hotel Assn. General Relief Fund at the Waldorf Astoria. They made us hotel workers give fifty cents for a ticket. I protested at signing my name to a promise to pay this amount and was told by the head of my department to "pay or get out."
This money is supposedly for the medical care and relief of the indigent members of the hotel industry in New York City. Just go along 6th Avenue and see the crippled and broken-down workers of this industry still looking for jobs. This is the kind of "care" they get. We must

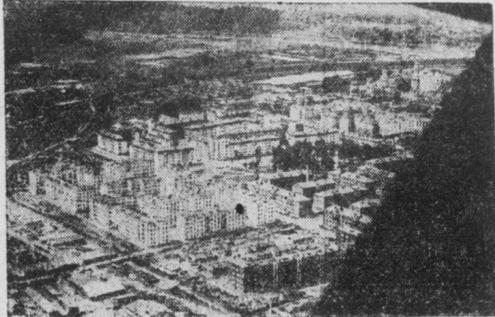
Army Forces Are Kept Ready to "Handle Veterans"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
their utmost to lead our movement along non-militant and non-working class lines and thus defeat it. The unemployed workers and the war veterans must fight for democratically elected rank and file committees to lead their struggles. All other forms of leadership will fail and play into the hands of the enemies of the bonus and unemployment insurance.
Martial Law-like Atmosphere
The "Bonus Expeditionary Forces," now increased to over 15,000, is operating under a more intense martial law-like atmosphere than ever before. Although the rank file vets and members of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League have won great victories over the police and fascist elements, forcing them to admit into the ranks of the army all veterans regardless of their political affiliation. General Pelham G. Glassford, Washington's police chief and W. W. Waters, fascist agent working in cooperation with the police and Department of Justice still remain as the self-imposed leaders of the vets as secretary and commander in chief

HOUSING CONDITIONS FOR WORKERS IS ELECTION ISSUE FOR CITIES



A miserable shack in which unemployed workers live in "Father" Cox's Shantytown in Pittsburgh.



An airplane view of new homes for Moscow workers. Big new apartment houses like these are going up constantly all over the Soviet Union.

TRIES TO COVER DEVELOPMENT OF GERMAN FASCISM

German Workers Know Von Papen Holds Seat for Hitler

In a deliberate attempt to belaud the pro-fascism and pro-war character of the New German Cabinet, headed by Von Papen, Dr. Julius Curtius, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, states that the dismissal of the Brüning Cabinet by President Von Hindenburg was motivated by the Field Marshal's desire "to halt" the development of fascism.

In a signed article published in yesterday's New York Times, the Foreign Minister declared that "The President was successful in overcoming the danger of the state being handed over to the unbridled rule of the Hitlerites."

That this statement is merely in-



Von Papen

tended to cover what is really happening, is proven by the fact that Von Papen, Minister of the Interior in the new Cabinet, frankly admitted the Von Papen Government intends to bring about some constitutional changes in order to prepare the field for a monarchist regime, although somewhat different from the old one.

In his speech before the Government Council, Von Papen stated that the problem of the return to a monarchist regime would be solved by the present Government, hinting that the post-election Cabinet, headed by Hitler, would be called to solve it.

On the other side, the first steps of the new Government prove conclusively holding the seat for Hitler. The intensified terror against the Communist Party and the German workers is the clearest and bloodiest indication of Von Papen's reactionary character.

Funds Urgent to Push Fight for Scottsboro Boys, I. L. D. States

NEW YORK.—Pointing out that at least \$10,000 is needed to carry on the legal and mass struggle for the freedom of the framed-up Scottsboro boys, the International Labor Defense is making an urgent appeal for funds.

Rush funds to I. L. D., 80 East 11th St., Room 430, New York.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

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

political party of vets under definite fascist leadership. W. W. Waters, fearing that the vets will turn to the Communist Party, the only political Party which is supporting the bonus, commented favorably on the proposal. Vice-President Curtis blocked all bills put before the Senate to appropriate money to supply relief for the veterans now in Washington by upholding a point of order.
Funds which are donated to feed the men are turned over to the police chief, Glassford. Veterans are aroused over the continued police supervision. Demands for rank and file committees can be heard in all parts of the camp. The Workers Ex-Servicemen League issued a call today to all working-class organizations to organize meetings and mass demonstrations throughout the country in support of the fight for the bonus.

Admits Workers Families Live in Horrible Slums

Force Municipal Governments to Clean Slums; Fight Against Evictions

"We have overproduced many things, but decent homes for the majority of the people are not among them." Clarence S. Stein, former chairman of the New York State House and Regional Planning Commission, declared in a statement issued through the American Institute of Architects.

Although he "forgot" to mention that even the things we have overproduced are not distributed among the working people, whose unsatisfied needs supply a sad commentary on the word over-production, Stein's statement is significant in so far as it disclosed not only the absolute lack of housing facilities, but the squalid misery which characterizes the houses workers live.

"Vast sums of money," Stein asserted in his statement, "have been spent in building dwellings in the last

ten years, but what most people do not realize is that this money has been all expended for housing the upper third of the population—not a cent for wage-earners."

WHERE THE WORKERS LIVE.
Every city in the capitalist U.S.A. has cancerous slums. The East Side of New York is perhaps the best known of these sections. The "shantytowns" and "Hoovervilles" housing the unemployed are springing up like mushrooms.

The houses where the workers live are enough to indict capitalist "civilization" by themselves. They are pestilential in their lack of even the most elementary hygienics. Without light, without air, they are nothing short of dungeons.

In the Soviet Union the Workers Live Comfortably.

Only in the Soviet Union, where production for profit was supplanted by production for the benefit of those who toil, the workers live in houses which make life worth living. The municipal program of house construction in the Soviet Union is being realized with the rapidity which is typical of the whole socialist construction. This program calls for as many apartment houses as the needs of the population require. These houses are in turn equipped with all the conveniences and comforts that workers need.

What U.S. Workers Must Demand.

The American workers must make the house question one of the municipal issues in the coming election campaign. They must force the municipal governments to provide for the construction of new houses, under union conditions, with all modern conveniences, for the workers' families at low rents. They must demand that the unemployed workers be housed and taken care of without rent. They must fight against evictions.

300 IN JERSEY STEEL STRIKE

Metal Worker League Urges Mass Picketing

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 12.—Three hundred workers of Crucible Steel here are in the fourth week of their strike against the third wage cut in the last nine months. They are determined to win their demands for: (1) No wage cut, (2) return of previous cuts, (3) eight hour day, (4) time and a half for overtime, (5) no discrimination against strikers.

The average earnings were from \$5 to \$16 a week with one week off every month. Many had their gas and electricity shut off. Their sufferings went to extremes when they had their water shut off or were evicted. Their children were denied water, let alone milk or food. The local capitalist sheet admits "pathetic conditions were revealed by some of the men involved in the walk-out."

When the company announced a new 10 per cent wage-cut, the workers walked out spontaneously and not one sab remained. They next held a meeting of all the strikers and elected a rank and file strike committee composed of American born and foreign born.

The strike committee is not applying the correct methods of leadership, due to their lack of experience. For example two members of the Strike Committee raised the issue "outsiders" falling for the bluff of the bosses and the police who do not want the strikers assisted by the Metal Workers Industrial League, with a militant workers' program.

Some of the strikers' members of the Metal Workers Industrial League, distributed directives on how to organize and conduct the strike. The Metal Workers Industrial League places all of its resources at the disposal of the strike.
The Metal Workers Industrial League is arranging to hold a lecture on "The Meaning of the Crucible Steel Strike," with Secretary Zack of the Trade Union Unity Council as speaker, all proceeds to go to the Crucible Steel strikers.



Poverty in Harlem tenements. The rear of a row of workers' dwellings on Seventh Ave., New York City. The iron balconies are supposed to be fire escapes but they have a lack of stairways between them.

WHITE GUARDS IN U.S. SEEK FUNDS IN WAR DRIVE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

S. R. have just been uncovered by the Daily Worker.

Calling itself "The Brotherhood of Russian Truth," the American section is conducting a wide publicity campaign, publishes a newspaper which gives the aims of the organization and concludes by making a fervent plea for funds to carry on its work.

On May 16 Boris E. Skvirsky, director of the Soviet Union Information Bureau at Washington had lodged a protest with the State Department against a campaign by similar groups seeking to raise funds for Manchurian white guards.

Operate Openly.
A white guard named Anatase A. Vonsiatky, of Thompson, Conn., is the official collector of the funds.

That plots have been afoot for months to assassinate American engineers in the Soviet Union was revealed in Saturday's issue of the Daily Worker which cited a secret news release of the American Vigilance Intelligence Federation published in Chicago by the notorious labor spy, Harry A. Jung.

"The Brotherhood of Russian Truth" describes itself as a "Russian national secret active and militant organization carrying on a struggle for the liberation of Russia."

Highly significant is the fact that the English version of the aims of the organization is quite different from the stated purposes as published in the Russian and featured in their publication.

While the English version seeks to convey the impression of a lofty, "educational" crusade, the Russian version boasts brazenly of crimes committed in the Soviet Union and calls for a wide campaign of terrorist activity against the workers' and peasants' republic.

"Popular Terror"
"Popular terror" is listed as one of the salient aims of the "Brotherhood" in the following words:
"Popular terror—this is another main means of struggle. Terroristic acts are being accomplished by individual brother-terrorists, by special brother groups (twos, threes and fives), and finally by simple avengers, from among the population, who are acting under the influence of the brotherhood propaganda."

At this point is given a report headed "The Destruction of the Apparatus of the Government," including "explosions and incendiaries of the red committees, clubs, buildings, state and military warehouses, incendiaries on collective farms and colonies; the wrecking of military and freight trains transporting bread and raw materials, breaking of telephone and telegraphic communication, destruction of monuments to various heroes of the Revolution," and other methods calculated to weaken the apparatus of power.

Boast of Crimes.
Boasting that the wrecking of a train at the station of Zaslavl re-

Carpenters! Beware of the Fine Phrases of Misleaders!

"Square Deal" Group Touches on None of Most Important Issues; Left Wing Faces Issues

By A. PETERSON

A group calling themselves the "Carpenters Square Deal Group" have recently distributed a four-page booklet containing a so-called "Carpenters Program." A few honest carpenters have been taken in by its fine phrases and have been led to believe that it may serve as a basis for uniting all elements in opposition to the District Council and to the Hutcheson bureaucratic machine clique. They have even confused this program with the program of the left wing opposition claiming that there is little difference between them. It is therefore of the utmost importance to make clear to the rank and file carpenters the true meaning of this program.

The program of this "Square Deal" outfit is way out of square; it is crooked. Let us ask ourselves: What are the main problems and issues that we union carpenters are facing today? First, an increasing army of permanently unemployed in the industry, at least 75 per cent unemployed (admitted even by Hoover's Committee on Unemployed by the United States).

Secondly, bankers and real estate investors are dictating the policies in the building industry including wage cuts (admitted by the District Council).
Thirdly, the carpenters union officials are collaborating with these real estate investors and bankers to cut the cost of construction, which means to lower our wages and increase the speed-up (also admitted by Hoover's Committee).

The policy shaped by these bankers and real estate investors for Greater New York is to discourage building construction for a year in order to secure the rent income. This means that our perspectives are: no work, no wages, complete starvation.

Added to this is the fact that we have no control and no conditions, that we have a killing speed-up, a policy of favoritism whereby the few henchmen of the officials have jobs while thousands of us starve, and members are being dropped from the union. The "Square Deal" outfit does not mention these questions.

How do we, the Left Wing Opposition, propose to fight all these conditions?

BY RAISING THE FOLLOWING DEMANDS IN OUR PROGRAM:

1. A maximum limitation of the amount of work per man.
2. The establishment by the Union of a District Employment Bureau administered by a rank and file committee composed of representatives from the local unions said committee to have a system of registration of the union membership in order to send workers on the jobs in rotation.
3. Hiring of men to be done thru the Employment Bureau; firing of men only with the consent of the Job or Shop Committee; which should be under the supervision of the Employment Bureau.
4. Unemployed members to be exempt from paying dues and to retain their good standing; the general office to exempt the local office from per-capita tax for said members.
5. In order to cut union expenses we propose: The amalgamation of small locals, the reduction of the

VETS LEAVE DECATUR BY FREIGHT

DECATUR, Ill., June 9 (By Mail)—Approximately fifty ex-servicemen boarded freight trains on the Wabash here yesterday in Decatur and started on the long trip to Washington to demand the bonus and unemployment insurance.

sulting in the injury of 1. workers, the white guard "Brotherhood," in its bulletin of May 1 of this year declares that under its influence one Peter Kalinovsky shot down Schotkman, a member of the G.P.U. (Soviet Political Police), wounding two other members of the G.P.U. Listed among its "achievements," according to their bulletin, is the killing of the worker Gurov, by the "Green Oakers," described as one of their local organizations, and the burning of the red banner of the local collective farm.

The murder of Schotkman is claimed to have been committed on the collective farm, "In the Name of Frunze," and that of the worker Gurov in the town of Vetrinovo on January 14 of this year.

Just what part they actually had in these acts has never been established, but it is known that they generally inflate their activities in order to impress their prospective contributors.

Though openly organizing and inciting the murder of Soviet workers and farmers, these white guard groups organized in the "Brotherhood of Russian Truth" and similar terrorist gangs in the United States are operating with the complete protection of the U. S. government.

Protected by U. S.
The close hook-up of the capitalist government with these elements is seen in the fact that Mrs. Loomis, sister-in-law of Secretary of State Stimson is an official of white guard organizations in the United States, touring the country at one time for the purpose of raising funds for them.

salaries of the union officials to the average earnings of the carpenters, the staffs of paid officials to be cut down to the minimum and their services to be performed by rank and file committees on the job and in the union offices.

6. Union agreements to be subject to the approval of the membership by a referendum vote.

7. The right of the union membership to recall their union officials by a majority vote before the expiration of their terms, when they do not fulfill their service to the membership and do not fight for the program on which they were elected.

8. For Unemployment, Full Social Insurance and Relief at the expense of the government and the bosses.

9. For a militant Union controlled by the rank and file.

10. For the reducing of the dues and the initiation fees.

Not one of these 10 points of our Left Wing program is included in the program of those who call themselves "the Carpenters Square Deal Group." Nor do they bring forward any demands which will bring about better conditions for the carpenters. Only two points are similar to our program: (1) Job and shop committees, and (2) no discrimination against Negroes (We formulated it: "No race discrimination and Jim Crowism").

We Want Real Insurance

Instead of full Unemployment Insurance and relief at the expense of the government and the bosses they want the kind of federal relief that the Greens and Wolls in the A. F. of L. advocate which will not protect the unemployed. While we are for an industrial union based on class struggle as against class collaboration, and control by the rank and file—they simply speak of "an industrial union" which may mean more centralization of the present misleadership.

But a program on paper is meaningless if you do not fight for it. And we may justly ask this "square deal" people: Who are you and how? Are you an organization? Did you build opposition groups? No! You haven't done anything of the kind. This was done by the left wing Trade Union Unity League opposition.

Back of the so-called "Square Deal" it is easy here to recognize the language of the Musteite "Progressives." We hear that in some Carpenters Local Unions these Musteites, Loreites, and Lovestonites are having joint meetings.

Well, we may take all this grouping at their face value and ask them where were they this year and years past? When the left wing in Local 2090 forced them to adopt the left wing program; they left it to the left wing members to bring the program from local union to local union.

They left it to the left wingers of Local 2717 to start a movement for unemployment insurance and relief, while they pretended a sort of sympathetic neutrality. Do they mean to carry on a fight? No! Their chief purpose is to throw confusion into our ranks and divide us; to paralyze our activity and prevent us from carrying our program into life thus aiding the officials of the District Council.

They want to confuse us just as they did with their emergency committee when they told us that we can force the present district council to act, knowing well that this District Council is neither willing nor capable of acting.

We are ready to unite with every honest rank and file carpenter who is willing to accept a program of struggle to fight the attack of the bosses, to fight labor fakers and misleaders and to fight all the enemies of the working class. But the carpenters are to be warned against misleaders with fine phrases.

The left wing opposition has shaped the program which is in the interest of the rank and file and is ready to fight for it.

Brothers, nominate and elect your local union officials from those who support the left wing program. Support the rank and file slate.

Vote Communist
BUTTONS
"Are Ready for
MASS SALE
and Distribution

Order Now—\$20 a Thousand
Send Check With Order—
Or Will Send C. O. D.

—Order from your District or from—
Communist Party, U.S.A.
P. O. Box 87, Station
New York

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE T.U.U.L. PREPARES FOR STRUGGLES

By NATHANIEL HONIG

ONE of the distinguishing works of the National Executive Committee meeting of the Trade Union Unity League, held in Chicago on May 30 and 31, which set it apart from all previous T.U.U.L. N.E.C. meetings, was the rank and file discussion of concrete problems which have arisen right in the shops. Of the 125 present at the meeting, over two-thirds were rank and file workers active in the building of the revolutionary unions and leagues. The two central points were the reorganization of the T.U.U.L. on the factory basis, and the work in the old unions.

Concrete Reports

General reports were not the order of the day at the meeting. The reporters on work in the shops had been instructed to report on the work in one, particular factory in the industry.

William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, reported on the new wage cutting drive of the employers, and their tactics.

At the start the wage cutting drive was made against the unorganized workers. The A. F. of L.-Hoover "No strike-no wage cut" agreement, a historic treason by the A. F. of L. leaders against the workingclass, was part of this plan, to cut first the wages of the unorganized, and thus to pave the way for the cutting of the organized workers. The wage cutting then took the insidious form of cutting department by department, firing the higher paid and rehiring at lower wages, etc.

Then the sweeping wage cut became the policy of the bosses. The organized as well as the unorganized began to be affected.

In Italy and in Germany the bosses use the fascist method of the direct national wage cut by the state, by government decree. The same process will be used in the United States.

The Workers Response

In the early stage of the wage cutting the workers' response was not so militant. There were many illusions; that the crisis would soon be over, that the first wage cut would be the



Strikers at the General Fabrics Mill, Central Falls, R. I.

only one; there was the deadly influence of the A. F. of L.; there was the extreme weakness of the revolutionary unions. Now a change is taking place. The illusions about the length of the crisis are being liquidated. Wage cut has followed wage cut. The first real stage of strikes is beginning.

A.F.L. Tactics Fit In With The Bosses'

The policy of the A. F. of L. leaders has also changed, and has been adapted to the situation, to fit in with the bosses policy and tactics. The A. F. of L. policy has also undergone three stages: first, the stage marked by the Hoover-A. F. of L. agreement, which laid the basis for wholesale wage cuts; the second stage, in which the A. F. of L. leaders dropped the arguments that wages were not being cut, but began to state that wages must come down in order to bring about prosperity; this was marked by their tactics of "voluntary" wage cuts, as in hosiery, in W. Va., the railroads, etc. The A. F. of L. has now entered into its most dangerous stage of aiding the wage cutting of the bosses, it now uses the tactic of showing a radical face, of leading strikes against wage cuts in order to betray them. This is because the radicalization of the workers makes it difficult for the fakers to sell the workers out behind closed doors at the conference table. The A. F. of L. leaders even put themselves at the head of the unorganized workers to betray their strikes. Their next step is the application of arbitration to betray the strikes of the workers against wage cuts. For instance, in December, the legal machinery under the Watson-Parker Law will in all probability be brought in.

Lack of Day to Day Work

The revolutionary unions have, except in a few instances, played a minor part in leading the workers against wage cuts. This was due to our lack of preparations, failure to develop systematic shop work based on partial demands, to build the United Front from below, to systematically work within the A. F. of L.

Foster's report was followed by Jack Stachel's report on Work in the Factories.

Why Stress on Work in Factories?

Precisely at the present time, Stachel said, when the burden is being shifted on the workers shoulders, when the employers are trying to utilize the unemployed to lower the standard of the workingclass, is required, more than ever before, organization inside the shops, to give courage and unity to the workers.

Failure to understand that further development of struggles without work in the shops cannot occur has led to our losing or not winning all demands in a number of strikes, such as Penn-Ohio, Kentucky, Paterson, etc.

Where we did develop even the minimum of organization inside the shops, we have been the ones to lead the struggle, as in the shoe industry in New York (I. Miller). We are right in the departments here, and the A. F. of L. cannot take leadership away from us.

Shoe Union Made Big Progress

In the mining industry we have made the beginning of developing our union on a mine basis. But for a long time we had mostly unemployed miners in our ranks and it was difficult to reorganize. Our Marine Workers Industrial Union is completely organized on a territorial basis, not on a basis of docks and wharves. The shoe union has made the greatest

progress in the last year in organizing on a factory basis. In railroad and building we have made no progress in orientating on a shop basis.

We must build our opposition groups in the A. F. of L. unions on a shop basis.

Shop Branch and Grievance Committee

Comrades still confuse the shop branch and the grievance committee. We build the shop branch as the branch of the union in a factory. But many workers are not prepared to join the union, although willing to participate in developing struggles; we therefore try to develop in the first stages of the work in the shop the grievance committee, which takes up the various questions in the shop in the name of all the workers in the shop, and not just in the name of the union. The union operates as the leading force in it.

The Unemployed.

In regard to unemployment, we still have some difficulties. In the mining industry we are experimenting. We have the mine branch and the unemployed branch, both part of the local union. The unemployed branch pays dues to the local union. In this way they carry through the united front and develop struggle between the employed and unemployed.

The question of terror in the factories is important; the necessity to safeguard in all ways our members and contacts. A real political expose of the conditions in the shop, of the spy systems, etc., must be made.

Reports on Four Shops.

There were reports on the work in shops in four industries. In each case the work in a particular factory was selected. The big shortcoming in these reports was that they were made not by workers in those factories, who feel the every-day problems of the work right in the shop.

John Schmies told how, by formerly concentrating on unemployed work the tendency was a development away from building the union. There was no union previous to the Ford Hunger March. The latter created confidence in the union of the employed and unemployed. It was decided that the basis of building the union lies in the building of department committees.

In the Steel Mill.

Meldon, reporting on the work in the Republic Mill, Youngstown, told how the work had suffered because of too much of a general propaganda approach. Only recently did concrete work begin, and a leaflet against discrimination on the job had led to a big demonstration at the mill gate, by the part-time workers, which forced the superintendent to end this practice.

I. Miller Shoe Shop.

How a real strike struggle can be developed by the slow but sure personal contact method was shown in the report of Ziebel, of the Shoe Workers Industrial Union, reporting on work in the I. Miller company union shop, scene of the present strike of 600 workers.

By carelessness, the previous organization in the shop had been exposed and the work had to be begun all over again, with new elements. The organizer discussed with one member the problems based around his machine. He got two more workers, talked with them the purpose of the union, what's going on in the shop, etc. This system of individual contacts was followed out. Regular leaflets were issued, on concrete problems in the factory. The issue of giving out work was fought out and it was seen to it that every one got equal work. The workers began to feel the force of the union. The workers met in groups to protect the members; this gave a good impression. From each group one was elected to a group of nine, the leaders in the shop. The 10 percent cut came. Before the company made a lockout, the workers in all other departments were prepared. The company union was smashed in this shop.

The Pittsburgh Terminal Mine.

Borich, in telling of the work in the Terminal Mine at Coverdale, dealt with an example of work within the A. F. of L. The Terminal Co. announced wage cuts on two different occasions, after the U. M. W. A. had signed an agreement with it, but each time, through the N. M. U. influence the cut was voted down and defeated. But we could not establish the union in the mine, because we had underestimated the work in the U. M. W. A. We thought because the miners voted against the cut twice they were won over to the N. M. U. but forgot the matter of organization, of day to day work in the mine. We were surprised when they did not respond to our strike call when the wage cut finally went into effect February 1. Then we woke up and started actual work in the mine. We called three meetings so far, in the woods, at night, 36 came to the first; we expect 125 at the third. We discussed the actual conditions, problems, sentiment of the miners. At the expiration of the agreement it is sure that the U. M. W. A. will agree to a further cut. We talked not only of preparing a strike against this, but also of struggles on immediate grievances. Our members chalk up the mines on these grievances. We are building a real united front to fight the check-off. We have thus penetrated the Pittsburgh Terminal, the U. M. W. A. stronghold. (Editor's Note: The mine did strike, June 1, against orders of the U. M. W. A.)



A group of striking miners in Wildwood, Pa.

STOP!



Toward Revolutionary Mass Work (DISCUSSION OF THE 14TH PLENUM) For a Broad Discussion of Lessons of Strikes

By J. STACHEL

THUS far there has been little discussion on the E. C. C. I. resolution on the LESSONS OF STRIKE STRUGGLES IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. In the Communist and Labor Unity a number of articles have been written. But even here these articles were limited to the discussions of one or two strikes and were not written by the comrades active in the local organizations. In the Daily Worker there were hardly any articles on this most important question. The E.C.C.I. resolution is of more than passing importance. It represents a generalization of accumulated experience in the strike struggles conducted by the red unions over a period of a number of years. Without mastering the contents of this resolution we will be unable to correct the fundamental weaknesses revealed in our strike conduct.

The Method of Discussion.

It is necessary that we begin an extensive and thoroughgoing examination of our conduct and participation in all recent strikes. It is necessary that every angle of our strike leadership be discussed. And it is imperative that the comrades active in these struggles, the comrades active in the factories, the local trade unions, shall come forward with their experiences, criticisms, proposals, etc. It is not necessary that every article shall take up every question and be an exhaustive examination of a given strike. Real experiences in the conduct of the strike of one or another kind will help to throw light on the methods of work of our unions, our methods of leadership and provide a practical lesson for our work in the future.

What will be the scope of such a discussion? Which strikes shall we take up? We should examine (1) the methods of strike leadership of strikes completely led by us (Kentucky miner strike, best strike, shoe strike, etc.); (2) strikes in which the A. F. of L. unions assumed leadership (Ohio miners, etc.); (3) why there were no struggles developed in some of the most important industries where wage-cuts took place and where wholesale attacks are made on the living standards of the workers (steel, auto, packing, etc.).

Preparation of Strikes.

Such a discussion must take up the experiences of strike preparations as a central question. This includes a whole range of questions (work in the shops, the united front, concentration, building the Party and the unions, the struggle against the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, special approach to the Negro, women and young workers, the struggle against terror, spying, etc.). Special attention must be given to the actual experiences in formulating demands, fixing the strike date, election of strike committees, strike funds, preparation of the defense and relief machinery, etc.

Questions relating to experiences in the course of the strike should include the relation of the strike leadership with the mass of the strikers, the development of the initiative of the strikers.

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mass picketing, the activities of the A. F. of L. organizations, recruiting into the unions, the relation of the union and the strike organs, the politicalization of the strike, the building of the Party, etc. We wish especially discussion on the questions of negotiations of agreements, on ending the strike, on grasping the favorable moment for securing a settlement of the strike, the discipline of the strike, organized retreat, etc. Finally, it is of extreme importance that we discuss the work of our unions and the Party after the conclusion of the strike, how to utilize a victorious strike for the consolidation of our or-

ganizations, how to carry on the work in the face of defeated strikes, etc.

Here in this short article we have merely tried to call to the attention of the comrades the necessity of such a discussion, and indicated along what lines the discussion should take place. We urge all comrades to bring forward their experiences and opinions unhesitatingly. If we succeed in developing such a discussion, it will be possible for us to bring before the whole revolutionary movement all our experiences and to take a big step forward in improving our strike leadership.

The Scottsboro Mother in Austria

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL (Berlin)

THE Nazi (Hitlerite) press (Kampruf, Vienna) has savagely declared that it would be a good thing if the Scottsboro Negro boys were burned alive in the electric chair. It argued that they were members of an inferior race which would thus be lessened in its numbers, making for the strengthening of Nordic superiority and purity. But the toiling masses thought differently. After having demonstrated their solidarity with the oppressed Negro masses in the United States on the Scottsboro issue, both on International May Day, May First, and on Scottsboro Day, May 7th, they poured out in unexpected numbers to greet the Scottsboro Negro mother, Mrs. Ada Wright, in Vienna. Not only workers, however, but intellectuals and other middle class elements joined the thousands of whom 234 joined the International Red Aid.

Trying to Mislead Masses

Unlike Germany, where the greater part of the bourgeois and social-democratic press sought to ignore the message of struggle that the Scottsboro mother had brought to Europe, the Viennese press, from Nazi to Communist, carried a tremendous broadside of publicity. This, with the exception of the Hitlerite organs, was mostly favorable, tribute to the tremendous mass appeal of the Scottsboro issue. The social-fascist (Socialist Party) press, the mouthpiece of the Austrian left Socialist Party leaders, who are peculiarly adept in the use of social-democracy, sought to exploit the Scottsboro issue to the utmost, just as they had brazenly raised the slogan of "Defend the Soviet Union!" on May Day.

Socialists Honor Negro Slave Owners

In the great mass meetings, however, attended by great numbers of socialist workers, the speakers placed the question, "But what does the Socialist Party actually do to help free the Scottsboro boys?" and the thundering answer came back, especially from the Socialist Party workers, "Nothing!"

In fact, on the very of Mrs. Wright's visit to Vienna, the Socialist Party was putting the finishing touches on the program for the opening of one of its municipal apartment houses to be christened "The George Washington," in memory of the first American president, who was a Negro slave-owner. Thus the Socialist Party leaders, in the days when Austria is going hat in hand to French and British imperialism for financial assistance to bulwark its poverty-stricken shilling, also beg at the door of Wall Street imperialism for American favors, inviting the American ambassador and his whole diplomatic staff with the tourist colony to lead in the dedication ceremonies.

The Austrian International Red Aid secretary had been arrested at the May Seventh demonstration, the charge being put forward that she had mentioned that in some countries the workers had stoned the windows of American embassies. Mrs. Wright received greater police attention in "Socialist" Vienna than in any city yet visited. Plainclothes police at the station followed her in a taxi to the hotel where she was taken. The same police sat at a nearby table as she lunched in the hotel's dining room. They were at the demonstration in the evening

and followed her to the cafe where she was taken later by some of Vienna's workers. Then they again followed her to the hotel. The next day they called for inspection of passports and detailed questioning. They were without doubt in an excellent position to give full information to the nervous U. S. ambassador who has already been forced to listen to the demands of several delegations of Austria's workers. Vienna's demonstration selected another such delegation.

Writers Support Campaign

In Vienna Mrs. Wright conferred with Ernest Toller, world-famous author and playwright Dr. Magnus Hirschfeld, Germany's famous physician and others on the development of the work of the Committee for the Liberation of the Scottsboro Negro boys, which is carrying on a tremendous activity in Austria as well as in Czechoslovakia and Germany. They both pledged themselves to continue their activities with greater energy. Toller had just come from Budapest where he had attended a Writers' Congress. Young Communists had just carried out a Scottsboro demonstration before the U. S. embassy and were being hounded by the police. Toller created a furor in the congress by declaring that instead of persecuting the young Communists, a protest should be launched against the proposed Scottsboro murder. Dr.



Mrs. Ada Wright

Hirschfeld declared he would himself personally visit the American ambassador in Vienna and demand the release of the Scottsboro boys.

On the day Mrs. Wright came to Vienna, the newly elected municipal council went into session with 15 National Socialist (Hitlerite Fascist) members who stormed through a six-hour session calling the 66 Socialist Party member Jews and aliens be taken away. The reply of the Socialists to the Fascists was that Fascists were descendants of Jews and the offspring of various nationalities. No touching of working-class problems. Race and national purity has, of course, become a myth in Vienna, that stood at the crossroads of Europe for 2,000 years. Today, however, its working class, with 500,000 jobless out of a population of 6,000,000 is being united also on the Scottsboro issue of class and national oppression from across the far Atlantic.

The Monkeys Were Not Fooled

THERE was once a monkey island, Where the monkeys lived with ease; For they used to feed their tummies With the nuts off the trees.

There were nuts for every monkey, Nuts and nuts and nuts galore; They just climbed the trees and picked them When they wanted any more.

But one cunning, scheming monkey, Lazy—Work he did detest— Decided that to climb the trees, Disturbed his peace and rest.

So he got a monkey genius, A long pole to invent; With a long hook on the end of it, For picking nuts 'twas meant.

Now he told the other monkeys That he'd rent them his machine; For every nut they picked themselves, They must bring one for him.

The monkeys saw this saved a climb Of trees so high and tall; They thought it quite a good idea, From trees they would not fall.

Well; they rented the nut-picker From the monkey tired but wise And so the job of gathering nuts Became commercialized.

The trusting little monkeys now Came solely to depend On this machine for picking nuts It saved them work no end.

The capitalistic monkey's pile Of nuts grew mountains high, He manufactured more machines Ere many moons went by.

And very soon he had stored up So many nuts, that he Decided that to gather more Would very foolish be.

So he told the other monkeys, When for nut-pickers they went That he had sufficient nuts, and His machines were not for rent.

The monkeys now became alarmed, Their climbing tricks they'd lost; Their dependence on the nut-picker Was bought at any cost.

Too many nuts they'd gathered for The boss monkey's possession, And instead of having nuts to eat They brought on a depression.

The hungry monkeys sat and gazed At nuts they once enjoyed, Instead of busy cracking shells They now were unemployed.

For milk from nuts their babies cried, Dad moked fed mother fleas, And wondered why they starved to death, While nuts still grew on the trees.

A sanctimonious, priestly monk Would point up to the sky And say, "You'll all get coconuts In heaven when you die."

The affluent monkey's wife Flag-days originated To help to feed the unemployed And several nuts donated.

Good coconuts were just around The corner they were told, All turning they explored for them, But none could they get hold.

One shabby little toll-worn monk Chockful of resolution, Decided that the way to nuts Was through a revolution.

So he lectured from a soap-box And a protest march he led, Some starving monkeys carried signs, "We want more nuts," they read.

They marched right to the monkey boss And told him plump and plain That they'd had enough starvation And were going to eat again.

The wealthy monk said, "Bolshevists," His lady called them "Reds," And spoke of agitators putting Notions in their heads.

The monkeys soon decided then That no more would there be The ownership for private gain Of a necessity.

The pickers are now used by all For all the monkeys use, And no one monkey hoards away A store of nuts profuse.

A New Edition of the "Communist Manifesto"

THE long-awaited reprint of the "Communist Manifesto" has now become available for distribution. It is the 1888 edition—the most authoritative edition in existence. The translation is the same translation which Engels himself, expert in both the English and German languages, supervised.

The pamphlet also contains Engel's classic introduction to the Manifesto, in which he gives the story of how this world famous appeal to the working class was written by Karl Marx and himself. It gives the economic and political background against which the Communist Manifesto appeared, and the whole history of Socialism previous to the writing of the Manifesto, which first crystallized into one clear and uncompromising document the struggle of the working class toward Communism.

Engels also compiled notes of a historical nature, explaining references to various events referred to throughout the introduction and the text.

This valuable 48-page pamphlet sells for 10 cents. Every worker should own it. Every worker should study it.