

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

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

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

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

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

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Yankee Imperialism in Nicaragua

WHILE feverishly preparing for war in the Pacific, United States imperialism is intensifying its drive against the Nicaraguan toiling peasants in an effort to crush their struggle for national liberation.

In the recent period the American state department reports 20 Nicaraguans killed and 40 wounded by marine forces or forces under marine officers. Villages a bombarded from the air and destroyed. Unarmed peasants are butchered by the imperialist forces.

Exposing as utterly false the statement made by Secretary of State Stimson to the effect that the United States Marines would be withdrawn from Nicaragua and that in the meantime they would not engage "in campaigning against the insurgents," the reports tell of one "surprise attack" after another against the peasants who heroically defend themselves and fight back.

At the same time the capitalist press announces that from 600 to one thousand additional Marines are to be dispatched to Nicaragua. On a smaller scale Wall Street imperialism in Nicaragua is performing the same bloody deeds that Japan carries through in China and Manchuria.

The workers of the United States must support the toilers of Nicaragua, convincing them by deeds that United States imperialism is their common enemy against which they also fight with increased vigor.

The workers must protest against the dispatch of additional detachments of Marines to Nicaragua. The American working class must demand the withdrawal of all troops from Nicaragua. They owe it to themselves, to the peasants of Nicaragua, the workers of China and the Soviet Union, the workers of all the capitalist and oppressed countries, to weaken United States imperialism by all means.

It is our duty to help morally, and organizationally the toiling peasants of Nicaragua, to arouse the American workers against the imperialist butchery in Nicaragua.

We Greet "El Martillo"

THE Daily Worker greets the appearance of the first issue of "El Martillo" (the Hammer), the official organ of our brother Communist Party of Venezuela.

For many years, the workers and peasants of Venezuela have suffered under the iron heel of the Gomez dictatorship, serving the interests of imperialism. The terror in Venezuela is more cruel and ruthless than in any of the Latin American countries. Despite this terror, the workers and peasants of Venezuela are carrying on a heroic struggle against imperialism and against the native exploiters. In Caracas a short time ago, they conducted a successful street carmen's strike. Despite the jailing, torture and murder of the leaders of the Communist Party and of hundreds of other workers, the Party is growing, training new leaders, and preparing new struggles.

The revolutionary workers' and peasants' movement in Latin America is expanding, engaging in strikes and unemployed demonstrations and in many towns and villages even in armed uprisings of peasants. The Chilean Naval Revolt of last year; the present strike movement in Argentina in which peasants are fighting side by side with the workers; the strike of the smelter workers in Monterey, Mexico; the present workers', peasants' and students' movement in Chile against the fascist Junta are only a few indications of the rising tide of revolutionary struggle.

American imperialism is trying to harness its native puppet governments in its colonies and semi-colonies for more open support of its war program. "El Martillo" can play a decisive role in mobilizing the masses against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union, for stopping the shipment of oil to the imperialist war-makers, for the fight against the ruthless offensive of the Gomez dictatorship and for the liberation of the toiling masses of Venezuela and to all of Latin America. We pledge "El Martillo" our comradely support in this most important task and especially because it appears under conditions of utter illegality.

The appearance of "El Martillo" should rouse the American revolutionary workers to more active and sustained support of the heroic struggles conducted by the Venezuelan workers and peasants. This duty falls especially on the Communist Party and revolutionary mass organizations in the Philadelphia District who have voluntarily "adopted" the revolutionary movement of Venezuela.

Our actions must prove that we recognize our Bolshevik duty toward the workers and peasants in Venezuela, led by the Communist Party of that country, for whose robbery and oppression under the bayonet rule of the murderous Gomez, American imperialism is responsible. American imperialism will be held by us to strict accounting as the unity of Negro and white workers, of the workers of the United States and the Latin American masses is cemented in revolutionary struggles for defeat of imperialism's war program and its final overthrow!

NEWS FLASHES

FASCISTS IN ROBBER RAID ON WORKERS

BERLIN, June 15. — Referring to the terrific burdens that the Von Papen emergency decree unloads on the shoulders of the workers, today's Rote Fahne writes: "Hitler Party supports the government and thus shoulders the responsibility for the tremendous robber drive against the last resources of the impoverished working people. The Hitler Party is supporting the government's attempts to squeeze money from the masses in order to meet the international financial obligations."

TWO ANTI-SOVIET FORGERS ARRESTED

BERLIN, June 15.—Two anti-Soviet forgers, the Persian Abdul Ali and the stateless George Yelagin, were arrested here at the request of the Foreign Embassy. The two made a good living for many years hawking clumsy anti-Soviet forgeries. Yelagin boasts the co-forgery of the Zinoviev letter.

POLICE RAID COMMUNIST HEADQUARTERS

PRAGUE, June 15.—Yesterday morning the police raided the headquarters of the Communist Party, bearing search and arrest warrants for members of the Central Committee of the Young Communist League. The police departed fruitlessly, after a three-hour search.

CARL MOOR, VETERAN REBEL DIES

BERLIN, June 15.—The veteran revolutionist Carl Moor, aged eighty, died at a Sanatorium here. He was a member of the International Workers' Association, a friend of Marx, Engels, Bebel, Liebknecht and Lenin, a founder of the Swiss Social-Democracy. He was a friend of Lenin since 1907.

58 FOR MELROSE TRIAL

CHICAGO, Ill., June 15.—The case of the 58 workers who were arrested at Melrose Park on May 6 when city policemen, gangsters and legionnaires lined up thousands of workers against a wall and sprayed them with bullets, wounding 11, will come up on the 27th.

2,000 Demonstrate For Boys

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 15.—Two thousand workers poured into the Central Plaza yesterday to attend a giant Scottsboro demonstration. The workers unanimously adopted a resolution demanding the release of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys and protesting the barring of Mrs. Ada Wright, Scottsboro mother, by the British Government.

GREEN URGES MORE TRICKS ON JOBLESS

Tells G. O. P. Meeting "They're Losing Faith; Promise Something!"

A. F. L. FETES DOAK 7,000 Demonstrate Against Hoover

CHICAGO, Ill., June 15.—The Republican Party Convention credentials committee, today, on direct order from Hoover (unseated by a vote of 34 to 14, the ten Negro delegates from South Carolina. The seats were given to a "illy-white" delegation headed by J. C. Hambricht. A number of Negro delegates from Louisiana were also unseated. The capitalist press here considers this Hoover's greatest victory so far. Hoover's spokesman on the credentials committee was R. Taft, son of the former president. Hambricht in 1928 organized a "New Republican Party" and his price for joining the Hoover forces was exclusion of Negro delegates.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 15.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor went straight from a banquet tendered "Deportation" Doak by Chicago heads of the A. F. of L., to the Republican National Convention and laid before it yesterday a list of 22 recommendations. The recommendation Green stressed was one for 2.75 cent beer, but most of the rest of them were a paraphrase of Hoover's program of starvation covered with soft phrases. Green admitted, in his speech pre-

Belgian Workers Hail Mrs. Wright Smuggled in Despite Gov't Ban

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 15 (by radiogram).—Mrs. Ada Wright was smuggled over the Belgium border and appeared at a Scottsboro demonstration in Brussels despite police opposition. Mass protest has forced Vandervelde, Socialist Democratic leader, to ask permission of the government for Mrs. Wright to speak. He admits the International Red Aid stopped the judicial lynching of the Negro boys.

Harlem Meet Tonight, Bronx Tomorrow, to Hear U. S. Delegates

NEW YORK.—Three of the worker-delegates just returned from the Soviet Union will report on what they saw at a meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at the Urban League Bldg., 202 W. 136th St., Harlem. The delegates will touch especially on the national problem in the Soviet Union.

KILL 4, INJURE 318 WORKERS IN ONE MONTH

DES MOINES, Iowa.—Four workers were killed and 318 injured in shops and factories in the state of Iowa during the month of May, according to the report of State Labor Commissioner A. L. Urlick.

58 FOR MELROSE TRIAL Include 11 Who Were Shot; Trial June 27

At today's hearing before Judge Fisher the District Attorney charged that 32 revolvers were found on the arrested workers. This is a pure and simple frame-up. The peacefully assembled workers who demonstrate on May 6th were unarmed. It was decided at this hearing that the case should come up tomorrow, but then it was postponed to the 27th. The International Labor Defense is defending the workers, the chief attorney for the defense is Al Goldman.

Boasts Strikebreaking



President William Green of the A. F. of L. He lauds Doak and wants to give him more power; he proposes the Republican Party convention shall make more promises to quiet the jobless.

3,000 IN GREAT FALLS HEAR AFL LEADER EXPOSED

Great Foster Meeting Sensation in Town; Rival Meet Flops

GREAT FALLS, Mont., June 15.—Three thousand smelter and railroad workers, meeting Monday in Gibson Park here heard William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, ruthlessly expose the wage cutting and starvation policies of James Graham, president of the Montana Federation of Labor. Graham is a prominent Socialist Party leader.

Foster pointed out that the A.F.L. in Montana has fought to prevent any revolt of the workers, against wage cuts that run from 25 per cent to 40 per cent in the industries of this state. Foster showed that instead of fighting for unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the state and the employers, the Montana Federation of Labor does nothing. Its leaders pooh with President Green of the A.F.L. to threaten expulsion of any members who do fight for unemployment insurance.

But Montana also has a couple of "progressives" in the form of U. S. Senators Burton K. Wheeler and Thomas J. Walsh. Wheeler and Walsh, both Democratic Party men, put up continually fake relief plans, totry and keep workers under the influence of their party.

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The meeting is arranged by the Harlem International branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union. Tomorrow a similar meeting will be held in the Bronx, in Ambassador Hall, 172nd St. and Third Ave., where I. Amter, Communist district organizer, will speak in addition to the delegates.

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JAPAN WAR HEADS AGREE ON "POLICY"

Uchida and Araki Both Advocates of War on U.S.S.R.

CENSOR TROOP MOVES New Burdens on Workers, Peasants

The Wall Street Government, through its Legation at Peiping, yesterday again ordered its Kyo-min-tang tools to send troops against the armed forces of the revolutionary Chinese worker-peasant masses in Central China. The Nanking Government was instructed to send troops to Kalgow, in southeastern Hupel Province, where 18 missionary agents of American imperialism are cooped up by a Chinese Red Army besieging the town.

Japanese troop movements on the Soviet frontiers continue to be veiled in sinister silence as a result of the stringent censorship clamped down by the Japanese War Office.

Count Uchida, president of the South Manchurian Railway, and an advocate of a "blood and iron" policy for the looting of China and armed intervention against the Soviet Union, has accepted the post of Japanese Foreign Minister. His formal appointment is delayed until after the meeting of the directors of the railway in July. In the meantime, Tokyo dispatches report that Uchida's conference with the Japanese War Minister Araki resulted in "a definite understanding on Manchurian policy." Araki's attitude towards China and the Soviet Union is identical with that of Uchida. Araki is one of the outstanding leaders of the Japanese militarists, a group of whom murdered the Japanese Premier Inukai as a means of securing dictatorial power for the extreme war-mongers and accelerating the drive for war against the Soviet Union.

The Japanese Diet yesterday adopted legislation to further inflate the currency. It passed a bill increasing the limit of note issue of the Bank of Japan from 12,000,000 yen (\$37,920,000) to 1,000,000,000 yen. The effect of this legislation will be an immediate rise in the cost of living and additional burdens on the backs of the already impoverished Japanese workers and ruined peasantry. The Diet also voted increased tariffs on wheat, milled corn and other imports, further increasing the burdens on the masses.

DEMAND BENEFIT PAID IN "BIG 6"

Resolution Passes in Chapel Meetings

NEW YORK.—Officials of the New York local of the International Typographical Union ("Big Six") refused to pay unemployment benefits last week on the grounds that there is no money. These are well paid officials. Four organizers alone are drawing \$90 a week and expenses. Furthermore, the rank and file have discovered that there are in the treasury funds which can be used. In particular there is about \$37,000 interest on the defense fund, and this interest can be paid out as unemployment benefits.

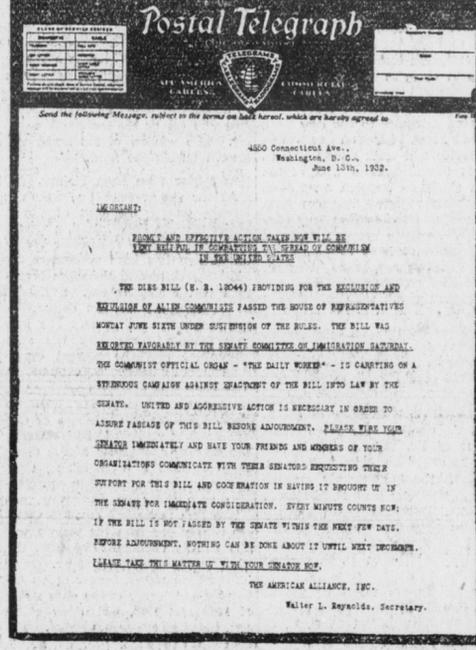
Rebuke Administration

Yesterday the chapel of Hearst employees (Journal, American and Mirror) passed a motion and resolution originating with the Amalgamation Party's World-Telegram group to make use of this accumulated interest, and to provide funds in other ways. The resolution contains a rebuke for the administration and comes before the next meeting of the "Big Six," Sunday, June 19.

A LETTER FROM A NON PARTY WORKER

The Daily Worker urges all Party members to read the very important letter from a non-Party worker in an important center of heavy industry which will be published tomorrow on Page 4.

FISH "ALLIANCE" TRIES TO RUSH ADOPTION OF DIES BILL



The effectiveness of the Daily Worker campaign against the vicious, anti-labor Dies Bill is acknowledged in the significant telegram reproduced above. "The American Alliance, Inc.," which the Daily Worker exposed on June 9 as one of the principal initiators of the Bill is sending out the above telegram, calling attention to the fight being made against the measure and urging support for the Bill in order to ensure its passage in the Senate before it adjourns. Congressman Ham Fish is one of the chief supporters of the "American Alliance."

Detroit Joins Fight Against Dies Bill

Boston, Lawrence, Cincinnati and New York Call Meetings in Nation-Wide Drive

DETROIT, June 15.—Grand Circus Park, scene of militant labor gatherings, has been picked for a protest demonstration against the Dies Bill this Saturday, June 18, at 7 p. m.

NEGRO DEFENSE DEMONSTRATION

Saturday Protest Over Police-Gang Brutality

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense and the Unemployed Council of Lower Manhattan will hold a demonstration on Saturday at 2 p. m. at Hester Park to protest a bloody assault made by a Tammany policeman and a gang of white hoodlums upon a jobless Negro last Sunday a week ago at midnight on the Lower East Side near Hester Park.

Textile Workers Roused

LAWRENCE, Mass., June 15.—With Edith Berkman, textile strike leader, as a symbol of the Hoover-Doak deportation policy, Lawrence textile workers are joining the drive of the I. L. D. against the Dies Bill. A large number of organizations have already sent telegrams of protest to vice-president Curtis, presiding chief of the senate.

Action in Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, June 15.—A sharp resolution of protest against the Dies Bill was adopted by 500 workers at a meeting held here on "International Solidarity Day" at the Old Hospital Bldg., 12th St., and Central Ave.

CELL FOR W. LAWRENCE

Phila. Militant Begins Long Sentence

By TOM HOLMES PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—This Friday a militant worker of Philadelphia, Bill Lawrence, steps within the grim walls of the Eastern Penitentiary, Philadelphia, to serve two to four years for alleged violation of the infamous Flynn Sedition Law of Pennsylvania.

MEDICAL AID DENIED SICK WAR VETS

Sick Men Neglected for Hours; One Dies

TROOPS MOBILIZED Report Police Plan to Oust Vets

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—The House of Representatives passed the Bonus Bill today by a vote of 269 against 176.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—Medical aid was emphatically denied to hundreds of sick veterans today. Use of the Sixth Marine Reserve Headquarters as a clinic was discontinued. All hospitals in the city have refused to admit sick veterans into their wards. Three sick marchers lay on stretchers for hours yesterday in the Marine Headquarters before they were finally admitted to the Walter Reed Army Hospital.

The veterans in the camps and vacant buildings are greatly aroused over this inhuman treatment and the cynical attitude of the government and are unmoved by new police threats to drive them out of Washington.

"We will refuse to be evacuated." That is what one veteran said this morning in Camp Anacostia when it was announced that Police Chief Pelham D. Glassford has a "sure fire" evacuation plan to spring on the "Bonus Expeditionary Forces" tonight.

What this veteran said is the opinion of thousands of unemployed World War Veterans who marched here to demand that the Wall Street government pay their back wages.

Although Mr. Glassford's evacuation plans have not yet been officially disclosed, it is a well known fact that the troops stationed in and around Washington have been prepared for an attack against the hungry army of unemployed ex-servicemen.

ELECT HUNDREDS OF DELEGATES TO SCHENECTADY

NEW YORK.—Reports of the election of hundreds of delegates from trade unions, mass organizations, and worker groups in every part of New York state poured into the offices of the state campaign committee yesterday as final arrangements for the State Nominating Convention of the Communist Party in Schenectady Sunday, were prepared. At least 500 delegates are expected to attend.

From Syracuse, the local committee has reported the election of 20 delegates, including representatives of the Railroad Workers groups, and of a Negro church.

From Paper Mill Strikers

The paper-mill strikers at Hudson Falls, N. Y., where four workers were shot down by the police two weeks ago, will probably elect a delegate today. Poor farmers from Trumansburg and other agricultural centers have already chosen representatives.

Rochester workers will be represented by delegates from the Eastman Kodak Company, the Delco Electric, several A. F. of L. locals, the Italian National Movement, the German Athletic Society, and the Unemployed Councils.

The Cloak and Suit and Death Benefit Society of Gloversville has elected delegates.

Many from New York

The New York Delegation will include representatives of TUUL locals, A. F. of L. unions, including many building trades, the International Workers Order, the Unemployed Councils, and other organizations. A delegate will be elected from the striking shoe workers of the I. Miller shop in Long Island. The Young Pioneers will also be represented.

The convention, which is to be held in the Albany Theater, Schenectady, will be opened by reports from Israel Amter and M. Johnson, district organizers of the Communist Party from the New York and Buffalo areas, it was announced.

Trade Union Unity Council Sets Tasks in Election Drive

Broad Committees to Direct Work; Special Attention to Negroes; Reports June 30

NEW YORK — Plans for intensive work for the Communist election campaign in the trade unions, were laid down by the Trade Union Unity Council election campaign committee, which met yesterday.

The T. U. U. C. election campaign committee, which consists of all educational directors and chairmen of the educational committees of the unions and leagues is to be broadened to include workers from every trade section of the unions and from

SCHEENSTADT CONVENTION DELEGATES' NOTICE!

NEW YORK.—All delegates to the New York State Nominating Convention, Communist Party, Schenectady, June 17, must call at Room 305, Workers' Center, for their credentials, Thursday afternoon or Friday.

FURRIERS SMASH WOLL CONFERENCE AGAINST THEM

Discover A.F.L. Chiefs Conspiring and Walk Into the Meeting

NEW YORK.—In the fur market yesterday it was learned that the so-called "Committee of the Labor Movement" had arranged a conference in the Hotel Governor Clinton, at which were present Hillman of the Amalgamated, Zaritsky of the Cap and Millinery, Franey of the A. F. of L., Matthew Woll, Dubinsky, Sorkin, Luki, the dummy president of the Furriers, and other agents of the bosses. The traitor Dr. Handen, who is now being pushed to accept as manager of the defunct Joint Council, was also present.

This was supposed to be an emergency conference, which was to work out plans for the bankrupt Joint Council, so that it can continue to serve as a scab agency for the bosses.

Workers invade. When the workers learned of this secret conference they came in masses to the hotel and went into the conference room. L. Weiss, spokesman of the committee, informed these gentlemen that they have no business to confer about the furriers without the presence of the workers. His remarks received the enthusiastic support of the rest of the workers, and the gentlemen were compelled to leave the hall.

Fur Shop Strikes. Twelve new shops struck. Eight of them have already been settled with increases in wages ranging from \$3 to \$10, the system of work was changed from piece to week work, the hours cut down from 70 to 40 and unemployed workers placed on the job. Every day the number of shop strikes increase. The Industrial Union is also planning a campaign against the overtime and Saturday work. The first demonstration will be carried through Saturday at 7 a. m.

Musicians' Concert On Friday Features Revolutionary Music

NEW YORK.—New revolutionary music composed by members of the Musicians' Club will be played for the first time at a concert given by the organization at Finnish Hall, 13 W. 126th St., Friday evening, June 17th.

Workers School Excursion Sat. to Help Raise Funds

NEW YORK.—An unusual moonlight sail on the Hudson with dancing, entertainment and refreshments has been arranged by the Workers School for Saturday night, June 18. Tickets are one dollar each and obtainable at the School Office, 35 E. 12th St., and the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. The net receipts from the excursion will go toward helping the school carry on its highly important work during the summer.

I. L. D. in Urgent Plea for Funds Now Needed to Carry on Campaigns

NEW YORK.—Calling attention to the number of defense campaigns which it is at present leading, the International Labor Defense is making an urgent appeal to all working class and sympathetic organizations and individuals to rush contributions at once.

2,000 STRIKERS PICKET HOME OF I. MILLER SCAB

All Demands Are Won at 5-Star Shoe Shop; Biedenkapp to Speak

NEW YORK.—Two demonstrations were held Tuesday evening in front of the homes of I. Miller strikebreakers. At the home of Jack Goldstein, 173 Amboy St., Brooklyn, a scab fitter, more than 2,000 workers demonstrated in angry protest against one of their neighbors carrying on such a despicable role. The streets were packed and traffic was blocked.

The second, at the home of Harry Klein, 151 Dumont St., Brooklyn, also a fitter, has nearly 1,000 worker-neighbors. Klein came out and tried to argue and chase away the crowd, and was hit by the indignant workers. The window of his home was broken during the fight.

5-Star Shoe Shop Victory. At the 5-Star Shoe Co., which is located directly in back of the I. Miller shop, in Long Island, a victory was won. The Shoe & Leather Workers' Union has been organizing the 5-Star workers ever since the beginning of the Miller strike. Yesterday at 11 a. m. the workers declared a stoppage in the shop and the boss was forced to recognize the shop committee and the general chairman and department committees.

The victorious workers went back to work with the following demands won: No lay-offs, discharges or discrimination; all help to be hired with the consent and advice of the crew; equal division of work during slack period, prices to be fixed in consultation with the shop committee, etc. The demonstration and parade are to start at 10 a. m. Monday at Seventh St. and Ave. A.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Clothing Workers. Rank and file workers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers call all clothing workers to a meeting Monday at noon at Irving Plaza Hall, to hear the first report to his union fellow workers of Santa Mirabelle, May Day delegate to the Soviet Union. He has just returned. Questions will be answered.

Barbers and Hairdressers. Barbers' delegate to the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party will report at a special meeting called by the Barbers and Hairdressers' League to-night (Thursday) at 50 E. 13th St.

Dressmakers' Defense. M. Olgin lectures Friday night at Prospect Workers' Center, 1157 Southern Blvd., on "Proletarian Culture in the Soviet Union." All proceeds will go to the campaign for release of Weisberg, Turner, Miller and Adachi.

Technical Men. Regular meeting of the Union of Technical Men at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., Room 32, Friday at 6 p. m.

Drug Clerks. The Drug Store Workers' League calls all drug store workers to meetings in Ambassador Hall, June 16, at 10:30 a. m. and 10 p. m. Ambassador Hall is at Claremont Parkway and Third Ave., Bronx. Means of protection against the Sherman racketeers will be discussed.

Knitgoods Workers. Knitgoods workers of Williamsburg will meet tonight, right after work, at 11 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.

Dressmakers. Negro and white dressmakers will meet tonight, right after work, in Memorial Hall, 344 W. 36th St., to discuss organization work among Negro dressmakers.

Whitegoods Workers. The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union calls on white goods workers to meet this evening, right after work, at 131 W. 26th St., to discuss tactics to fight wage-cut.

OPEN GARDNER, MASS. CAMP SOON

GARDNER, Mass. — Following a successful conference, plans are in full swing for raising funds for the Workers' Children's Camp which is scheduled to open here on July 4 at Holmes Park.

CITY CONFERENCE FOR RELIEF OF STRIKING MINERS ON JUNE 17TH

NEW YORK.—Preparing to rally workers of the city for strike relief of the Colorado best workers, the New York district of the Workers International Relief yesterday reminded workers' organizations of the conference to be held Friday, June 17, at 12 noon at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.

JERSEY JOBLESS "PROGRAM" ENDING

NEWARK, N. J., June 7. — The few pennies which jobless Jersey workers have been getting on state jobs will stop trickling soon. Chester I. Barnard, state director of "Emergency Relief" announced that the state "program" will be abandoned July 1.

Leave for U.S.S.R. to Work on Soviet Film



Part of a group of American Negro workers and intellectuals who left Monday night for the Soviet Union to participate in the making of an historical film of Negro life in America. Left to right, front—W. A. Domingo, chairman; Constance W. White, Dorothy West, Juanita Lewis, Louise Thompson, Sylvia Garner, Mildred Jones, L. O. Alberga, Top—Wayland Ruder, Henry Lee Moon, McNary Lewis, Theodore Piston, Allan McKenzie, Homer Smith and Harold Williams. The group also includes Langston Hughes, Negro poet and dramatist.

POLICE TRY TO SHIELD "RELIEF" Want Jobless Not to March Past Office

NEW YORK.—The police department is trying to force the Down Town Unemployed Council to discontinue the parade of thousands of unemployed workers next Monday, June 20, so that it will not pass the Home Relief Bureau office. When the committee of the Unemployed Council declared they would march on their route, anyway, the police stated they would consider the matter further. The Home Relief office is at Spring and Elizabeth streets. The Home Relief admits there are 125,000 jobless in the section south of 14th St., in Manhattan, and that only 3,000 get any relief at all, and that the relief for that 3,000 is being cut more and more.

'MOTHER' MOONEY RECOVERS SIGHT Plans Go on to Demand Release of Mooney

CHICAGO, Ill., June 15.—Mrs. Mooney has recovered here eyesight sufficiently to go ahead with plans to appear at a demonstration before the Republican Party Convention and before the California delegation to the convention, with the demands of the working class that her son, Tom Mooney, be released from San Quentin.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 15.—Recovered from an attack which temporarily blinded her, Mary Mooney, 84-year-old mother of Tom Mooney, will appear at a mass meeting on behalf of her son and the Scottsboro boys at the Eagles Auditorium this Friday, June 17.

With her is Richard B. Moore, national organizer of the International Labor Defense, with whom "Mother" Mooney is now on a national tour.

On Thursday they speak at the German-American House, St. Paul; in Superior, Wis., on Sunday, and Duluth, Minn., Monday.

No Doctor Sent by Health Board to Worker's Home

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK, June 10.—"If you cannot afford to have a family doctor, call the nearest office of the Board of Health," reads a conspicuous sign in the subway trains. But Alex Lorenz, whose child is ill with 105 degrees of fever is still waiting for a doctor from the Board of Health to save his baby.

Three days ago this worker went to the Board of Health and told of his child's illness. He was promised that a doctor would go immediately to take care of the child. Hours passed, the child's condition became more critical—the high fever continued unchecked in its destructive work. But no doctor came.

'REUNION IN VIENNA' IN FINAL WEEKS AT GUILD

Robert E. Sherwood's satire, "Reunion in Vienna," in which Lynn Fontanne and Alfred Lunt play the principal roles, will close its long run on July 2, at the Guild Theatre. The Theatre Guild production has been running since November 16. Following a vacation, Miss Fontanne and Lunt will resume their roles for a road tour beginning at the Plymouth Theatre, Boston, on September 19.

DAILY WORKER PRAISES 'Diary of a Revolutionist'

"That's gratitude," Frank Craven's comedy, will be revived this evening at Waldorf Theatre tonight by O. E. Wee, Taylor Holmes, J. C. Nugent, Maide Keade, Gerald Kent and Mehrmann are in the cast.

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

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

RKO Always a Good Show

JEFFERSON FRANKLIN WEDNESDAY TO FRIDAY

"Scandal for Sale" With Charles Bickford, Rose Hobart and Pat O'Brien At JEFFERSON—Extra Feature Jack Mulhall in "LOVE BOUND" NEW LOW PRICES MATS. 15 Cents | EVES. 25 Cents Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

NEGROES HAIL FORD'S SPEECH

Shows G.O.P. Is Party of Hunger

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 15.—"We're sure with you, Mr. Ford, and with the program of the Communist Party," more than a score of Negro workers here told the Ford, the Communist candidate for vice-president, yesterday, after 500 Syracuse workers heard him speak at an enthusiastic election rally at Peoplo's Hall.

This was the first time these Negro workers had ever heard the program of the Communist Party. Their enthusiasm came from the bottom of their hearts.

Ford spoke especially on the fourth plank of the Communist Platform: "Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt." He described how the burden of the crisis was being thrown by the employers, not only on the shoulders of the workers generally, but especially on the backs of the Negro workers. Unemployment is greatest among the Negroes, and relief is much less than even the semi-starvation relief given part of the white workers. Jim Crowism, lynching, and discrimination on the job and on the bread lines is worse during the crisis than ever before.

"Republican Don't Regret."

Ford took up the keynote speech at the Republican National Convention, and declared: "The Hoover hunger government cynically proclaims that it has no apologies to make for the 15,000,000 jobless, the 50 per cent wage cuts during its regime. It has nothing to regret for the starving to death of whole families of the unemployed, for the terrific oppression of all the working class."

Its concern is not with the suffering of the working class, but to preserve the decaying capitalist system of hunger and death.

25,000 Seek Jobs On Eighth Ave. Subway

NEW YORK.—Nearly 25,000 workers, some of them with from 10 to 20 years experience, have already applied for jobs on the Eighth Ave. subway, according to the Board of Transportation.

About 1,400 jobs are available, and most of these have already been farmed out through Tammany henchmen.

The city will run the Eighth Ave. line, it appears, until Tammany makes a final decision as to which set of pirates it will be turned over to.

'DIARY OF A REVOLUTIONIST' CONTINUES AT CAMEO

The Cameo Theatre is continuing the new Amkink talkie with English subtitles, "Diary of a Revolutionist," for a second week. This film was directed by J. I. Urinov and it pictures two important epochs in the history of Soviet Russia. It shows the fighting of the October Revolution and the struggles against the remnants of the old state. It also shows the problems of today and campaign against sabotage are stressed.

Amusements

LAST WEEKS The Theatre Guild Presents REUNION IN VIENNA Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD GUILD THEATRE, 56th St. WEST OF BWAY Ev. 8.40. Mts Th., Sat. Tel. Co. 8-9229

DAILY WORKER PRAISES 'Diary of a Revolutionist'

"It is a simple film, maintaining a high artistic quality, but intensely dramatic and thoroughly revealing of the Bolshevik qualities that overcome all obstacles, regardless of physical danger and personal sacrifice."

New Amkink Action Talkie With English Titles

EXCLUSIVE SOVIET NEWSREEL Daily-Exclusive—Magitogorsk—Selection of Designs for Palace of the Soviets—Accommodations for Children in Moscow—Lottery for "Five-Year Plan"—Mechanical Salt Mining. (This Newsreel will not be shown in any other New York Theater.)

9 a.m.—1 p.m. Except Sat. Sun. & Hol. 25c NOW! CAMEO 42nd St.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF S. U. Greeted by Convention of NY District

Vice-President of AFL Aiding Racketeers

NEW YORK.—The Communist Party of the U. S. A., New York district has sent the following cablegram to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union: "Warmest proletarian greetings Bolshevik Party Soviet Union New York District Convention CPUSA pledges most earnest energetic work to realize demands ECCT resolution and to mobilize largest masses defense Chinese people and USSR."

CONVENTION IN N. J., JUNE 26TH

Scores of Meetings Elect Delegates

NEWARK, N. J., June 15.—Preparations for the New Jersey State Ratification Convention to be held Sunday, June 26, at Labor Lyceum, 704 South 14th Street, Newark, N. J., beginning 10 a. m. sharp are in full swing. A minimum of 300 delegates are expected from shops, unemployed, mass organizations of white and Negro workers and from the farmers of South Jersey, (Ocean, Atlantic County, etc.).

The Communist Party has 91 candidates in New Jersey this year, almost twice as many as in any previous year. Candidates for U. S. Senator, Congress, Assembly, Freeholder, etc., will be ratified at the Convention. In the city elections held this spring in Long Branch and Atlantic City the Communist vote increased considerably.

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

THREAT TO EXPEL LATHERS' LOCAL

Vice-President of AFL Aiding Racketeers

NEW YORK.—Acting upon instruction from William J. McSorley, President of the Lathers' International Union, and Vice-President of the Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor, Vice-President Murphy of the Lathers International Union threatened to revoke the Charter of Lathers Union, Local 244, Brooklyn.

This action is being taken in spite of the fact that this membership has been fighting against a lock-out and strikebreakers for over nine months. The excuse given is that the International needs money, and that the per capita tax must be paid regardless of the local's situation.

The real object is to reorganize the union for the purpose of again admitting the labor racketeers which the membership successfully forced out of their ranks nine months ago along with three business agents. The membership realizes that they are being exploited and they have drawn sharp lines and are waiting to frustrate this anticipated action which is threatened for today.

McSorley emphasized that the militant members that fought for the demands of the rank and file will have to be eliminated from the union. The reason for this is obvious, these militant members have bravely fought the gangsters and racketeers.

WORKERS SCHOOL! THIS SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1932 Moonlight Sail

(On the Hudson—S.S. Ossining) DANCING—ENTERTAINMENT—REFRESHMENTS A Nice Time for Everybody

Boat Leaves Pier 11, East River, 7 p. m. (Foot of Wall Street) Tickets \$1 each, obtainable at Workers School, 35 E. 12th St. and at Workers School, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C. Only about 100 tickets are still to be sold. Get your tickets now or it will be too late!

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

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

Tonite Thursday CARL HACKER will speak on "Can the Scottsboro Boys Be Freed?"

Held by I. W. O. Branch 500 (English Speaking) at 35 EAST 12th ST., ROOM 310 JUNE 16TH at 8:30 P. M. ADMISSION FREE

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT 80 FIFTH AVENUE 15th FLOOR

AD Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

COHEN'S CUT RATE OPTICIANS

Eyes Examined by Registered Optometrists—White Gold Rims \$1.50 Shell Frames \$1.00 117 ORCHARD ST., Near Delancey

WATCH! AUGUST 21st DAILY WORKER PICNIC (Pleasant Bay Park)

COCO and SPINICELLI INVITE YOU TO PATRONIZE—A Comradely BARBER SHOP 1500 BOSTON ROAD Corner of Williams Avenue BRONX, N. Y. Our work will please the men, the women and the children NO TIPS

LIVE THIS SUMMER IN Golden's Bridge Colony CHAS. COOPER will sublet one or two rooms. Electric, telephone, running hot and cold water, shower, and bath. COMMUNICATE DAILY WORKER or Telephone Kaitosh 692-1

MAY DAY CELEBRATION IN MOSCOW SOVIET CHINESE TROOPS IN ACTION

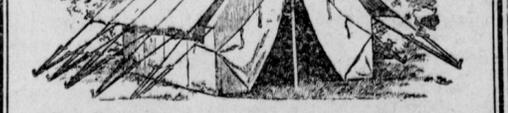
EXCLUSIVE SHOWING IN AMERICA UNCENSORED SCENES OF STARVING WORKERS AND SCAVENGERS OF FOOD (NEVER BEFORE SHOWN) CHILE REVOLUTION (Above Films Subject to Arrival)

THE YELLOW PASS

A Thrilling Drama of Tsarist Russia, with a Brilliant Cast, including ANNA STENN Also: Latest Soviet News The A.C.M.E. THEATRE 150 A.M. to 1 P.M. Exc. Sat. & Sun. Midnite Show Sat. 14th Street & Union Square

CAMPERS ATTENTION

Genuine U. S. Army Ventilated 9x9 Wall Tents \$12.50



These are used tents but in excellent condition. We have a small quantity of these, as if you are intending to camp this year, pick yours out, while we have a good assortment of them. We also carry a complete line of other tents, cot, stoves, blankets and a general line of camping and fishing supplies. We have been established in the same spot since 1875. OUR GUARANTEE GOES A LONG WAY

LUCKE-KIFFE CO. 523 BROADWAY (Corner Spring St.) Phone Canal 6-2985 New York City Mail Orders Filled Promptly

"PRODUCERS SELF AID," HAILED AS RADICAL, PAYS IN STALE BREAD

Officials Oust Worker for Exposing Fake Scheme; Is Accused of Being Red

(By a Worker Correspondent)
YAKIMA, Wash.—I joined the Unemployed Citizens League here at nine-thirty one evening and was asked to resign by five p.m. the next day because the misleaders called me a "Red." The fact that I carried a duplicate of my discharge from the army was used to discredit me in front of my fellow-workers by telling them it was a fake. Such a charge is an absurdity and my discharge is open to anyone who wishes to see it.

The name of this organization has been changed to "Producers Self-Aid." They plan to put the capitalists out of business by feeding themselves, through bumming, etc., whoever they can. They are raising what they can in gardens covering about twenty acres. This is very inadequate when one considers the number of families in need. In lieu of the local charity agencies refusals, of aid this organization supplies to a workers' family what it can. This is not opposed by the charity officials who see in it that the misleaders are really helping to shift the burden of the crisis more and more to the shoulders of the workers. Their motto is "No work—No eat."

25 Cents in Food for 6 Hours Work
I worked six hours and received a five-cent can of milk, a small loaf of stale bread, and something less than two pounds of fish. The total amounted to not more than twenty or twenty-five cents. If the Chinese bosses are in need of cheaper labor than that which they have, they should investigate these Progressive Producers of Washington.

Of course the misleaders knowing that I was talking against such methods of obtaining "relief" told me I was in the wrong local and asked me to resign, thus getting my name off of the list. They also talk about getting \$50,000 from the city in some mysterious manner without the aid of mass pressure and militancy and I am exposing this to the workers.

DETROIT JOINS DRIVE AGAINST THE DIES BILL

Workers Roused, Back Many Meetings

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

enthusiastic parade in which 150 workers took part.

Milwaukee Joins.
MILWAUKEE, June 15.—A protest resolution against the Dies Bill was adopted here by 425 workers at a meeting of the Nada Lodge, C.F.U. at a recent meeting.

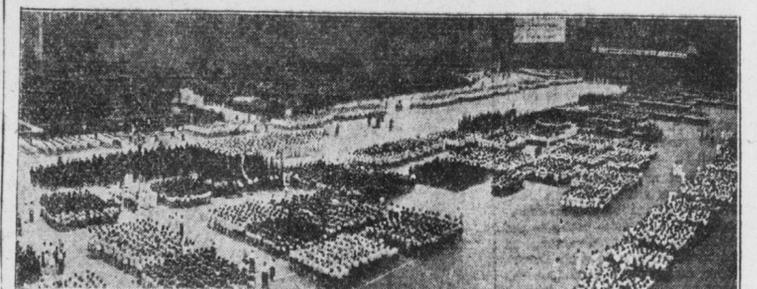
N. Y., N. J. Protests.
NEW YORK.—Workers in New York and New Jersey will join the growing national campaign against the Dies Bill with ten open-air meetings this Saturday, June 18. The meetings are as follows:

Bronx, 8 p. m., Wilkins and Intervale; Downtown, 10th St. and Second Ave., 7 p. m.; Midtown, 41st St. and Eighth Ave., 4 p. m.; Harlem 110th St. and Fifth Ave., 4 p. m.; Brownsville, Hopkinson and Pitkin Ave., 4 p. m.; Coney Island, Brighton Beach Ave. and Fifth St., 7 p. m.; South Brooklyn, Hoyt and Wyckoff Sts., 4 p. m.; Newark, at Military Park, 4 p. m.; Paterson, at Bank and Main Sts., at 7 p. m.; Perth Amboy, Smith and Elm Sts., at 8 p. m.

L.F.K.

Carpenters' President Would Expel All Advocating Jobless Insurance

Where Full Social Insurance Prevails and There Is No Unemployment



Upper picture shows May Day celebration in Moscow. Lower picture shows working women of the Soviet Union, members of water sports organizations. They didn't get those muscles on a bread line! And they have time for sports, because of the seven hour day and plenty of holidays. Contrast this with 15,000,000 jobless and starving in U. S. A. with relief being cut off even on the breadlines, with no unemployment or social insurance whatever, and with President Hutchison of the Carpenters Union and President Green of the whole A. F. of L. who repeatedly slander the Soviet Union, who threaten expulsion of any union members who dare to struggle for unemployment insurance.

GREEN URGES MORE TRICKS ON THE JOBLESS

Tells G.O.P. Meeting "They're Losing Faith; Promise Something!"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

senting his recommendations in the name of the A. F. of L. before the convention committee on resolutions, that millions are unemployed and starving to death. But this meant to Green only that: "The morale of millions has sunk to a low ebb. Spiritual values are depressed. What is needed is the creation of faith, confidence and vision."

Workers Dissatisfied
That is, Green is concerned not only with warning the agents of big business in convention assembled, that the starving workers are losing their respect for the capitalist system.

Green asks for more words in the Republican platform to soothe the jobless and "create faith" in capitalist institutions!

For a Wage Cut
His practical suggestions were for a declaration in favor of the five-day week, without a word for a full week's wages—that is, for a modification of the already prevalent Hoover stagger system, part time work with wage cuts.

He asked, what Hoover proposes already and what will not help the jobless at all, that Federal funds be turned over to cities and states for more building contracts, and perhaps for a little more to the capitalist charities.

For Coal Control
Green and the A.F.L. leadership proposed amendments of the Sherman Act to legalize more and bigger monopolies; he proposed the passing of a bill now before congress to fascize the coal fields and drive thousands of miners out of the industry, and he advocated "strengthening the Department of Labor."

More Power to Doak
What Green means by "strengthening the department of labor" is indicated by his presence at a banquet given Secretary of Labor Doak by the heads of A.F.L. unions in Chicago.

Doak is the chief jailer of Edith Berkman, Doak has deported hundreds of militant workers in the last year, and is still trying to deport, among others, Borich and Kamenovitch, the leaders of the National Miners Union.

Green said, at the Doak banquet: "I am proud of the record of labor during the depression." This phrase was re-echoed by Keynote Dickinson, at the convention."

7,000 Demonstrate
CHICAGO, Ill., June 14 (Delayed in Transmission).—Over 7,000 Negro and white jobless and part time workers, including women and young workers, responded to the call of the Unemployed Councils here and demonstrated today against the Hoover starvation program. They gathered, in spite of police orders prohibiting them from doing so, on the streets leading to the Republican Party National Convention Hall.

Three thousand of the demonstrators held a meeting at the corner of Monroe and Jackson Blvd., only two blocks from the convention, and continued it in militant fashion for an hour and fifteen minutes.

Mrs. Osby, Negro woman candidate on the Communist ticket, and Moss, an ex-serviceman, and Manager Good of the "Workers Voice," Banks of the Unemployed Council and Dana of the Young Communist League and others spoke at the mass meeting.

After the meeting at Honore and Jackson, the unemployed formed ranks and marched toward the Stadium where the convention was meeting. They carried placards denouncing Hoover's starvation of millions of workers, and demanding no deportations, and no war on the Soviet Union.

In spite of police attacks they marched for a block and a half. Swarms of mounted police charged them, tore up the banners and finally broke the ranks of the protesting jobless.

The meeting adopted a resolution to send to Hoover and the United States senate and house of representatives, demanding the payment of the soldiers' bonus, demanding unemployment insurance at the expense of the state and the employers, and protesting vigorously against the Dies

Local 2717 Charges Hutchison Program Means Starvation

NEW YORK.—A real hot answer to President Hutchison of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America is made by Local Union 2717 of Brooklyn. Hutchison circularized the locals, of which there are 2,800 in the union, condemning the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, condemning as a "Communist self-appointed committee" the New York A.F.L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance, and threatening expulsion of carpenters' locals which fight for unemployment insurance. Hutchison went out of his way to propose support for the Costigan-LaFollette Bill in Congress.

Elected by 18 Locals
Carpenters Local 2717 answers in a circular letter to the locals of the union, likewise, and points out that the New York A.F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief is not "self-appointed," as it was elected at a conference of 13 A.F.L. locals held in New York on Jan. 27, at the call of this same Carpenters Local 2717. It points out that there are now 800 local unions of the A.F.L. supporting the committee.

Local 2717's answer to Hutchison tears the mask off the Costigan-LaFollette Bill by showing that it was given but \$29 per family for a period of three years, or less than \$10 a family per year, "which means starvation."

Hutchison in his circular draws a gloomy picture of "legal compulsion" etc. if unemployment insurance becomes a law, and the local answers him that this is exactly why the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill demands that administration of unemployment insurance funds be in the hands of the workers and unemployed workers.

The local points out that Hutchison is trying to misrepresent the bill for which the local stands, and therefore encloses a copy of the bill with its own circular letter to the carpenters local. Local 2718 demands that the bill be published in the union paper. The Carpenter, so that all may read it, and that its present circular letter to the locals also be published.

The local points out that since President Green of the A.F.L. made his gentleman's agreement with Hoover for no strikes and no wage cuts, billions have been given by the government to the employers, nothing has been given to the starved unemployed, and that there are lots of wage cuts.

Hutchison's whole circular, says the local, proves again Hutchison supports the Greens and Wolls of the A.F.L. and the Vancouver Convention decision against insurance. And all this is to "put the burden of the crisis on the shoulders of the workers and to refuse unemployment insurance to the millions of unemployed workers."

"We charge that President Hutchison disregarded the sufferings of our carpenter membership of whom 75 per cent are totally unemployed and the others working part time at bootleg scale of wages. Our perspectives are: no work, complete starvation."

"We ask the Hutchisons, and Duffies: What are you doing and what do you intend to do to fight the actual starvation and state of helplessness that predominates among us union carpenters? They know as well as we all know that if there would be a system of some security for the starving unemployed carpenters by unemployment insurance and relief, our members would be compelled to go to work for \$3 a day of 20 cents an hour as is the case in many instances today; do we have to inform our chiefs that city relief organizations are sending non-union of wages under threat that if they men on construction work at any rate decline to do this outright scabbery they will forfeit relief in the future?"

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

BACKACHE?
"Turning shades, getting up nights, backache relieved by Santal Midy, when due to kidney trouble checks the cause. Sold by druggists."

SANTAL MIDY
FOR BLADDER CATARRH

AVANTA FARM
ULSTER PARK, NEW YORK
WORKERS RECREATION PLACE
Located one-half mile from station
Fresh milk, improved bathing, 700 spring chickens and all kinds of vegetables growing for guests.

DIRECTIONS:—West Shore train. For week-ends \$2.75 round trip. By motor: Albany 9th Route. By bus: Capital Greyhound Bus Terminal. By steamboat to Kingston to Ulster Park 22c by train.

deportation bill.
On Saturday, there were 27 street corner meetings throughout the city exposing the Republican Party convention as a meeting of the chief labor haters and enemies of the foreign born, and calling for protest against their whole program of continued starvation of the jobless.

MASS UPSURGE IN CHILE ALARMS BOSSES WHOSEE THREAT TO THEIR LOOT

U. S. Imperialism Fears Growth of Mass Revolt Throughout Latin America

Foreign capitalists and Latin-American government officials and bourgeois newspapers are gripped by the fear that other parts of Latin-America will be affected by the mass upsurge which is occurring in Chile on the background of the terrific economic crisis and the demagogic attempts of the Chilean fascist-militarist dictatorship to pass itself off as a Socialist Government.

President Dr. Agustin P. Justo of Argentina held an emergency conference on Saturday with a member of the traitorous leadership of the Argentine "socialist" party. The conference was followed by a pledge of support for the government of Dr. Justo by six "leftist" opposition political groups: the "Socialists," Inde-

pendent "Socialists," Progressive Democrats, Entre Rios Radicals, the Argentine University Federation and the Buenos Aires University Federation. A Buenos Aires dispatch to the New York Sun reports:

"Some construed Saturday's conference as an indication the Government was alarmed at restlessness manifested in current strikes and other agitation. Others said they believed the President desired to reshape his political support, securing additional adherence from the Left parties and perhaps preparing to desert the Conservative coalition which elected him."

The Panama American on Sunday warned the imperialists of the growing trend of the Latin American masses towards the revolutionary way out of the crisis. It foresaw the possible "repudiation of foreign debts and perhaps confiscation of properties and foreign-owned natural resources." It warned that the Latin American masses would not much longer submit to "starvation in the midst of plenty." A Spanish-language editorial in the same paper admitted that the weight of the cost of government in Panama falls on the laborers and tenants, "while capitalists benefit by special laws and do not pay a cent of tax on income."

Lawrence Starts Long Jail Term
Sedition Law Is Used to Frame Militant
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

by policemen and arrested. He was charged with violation of the Flynn Sedition Law. This was the first sedition arrest since the world war in Pennsylvania.

Lawrence has been in the militant labor movement for many years; he was one of the leaders of the state Hunger March of Pennsylvania and Maryland in 1931; he has participated in strikes and struggles; he was the Philadelphia District Organizer of the Trade Union Unity League; the District Organizational Secretary of the Communist Party, and at present he is the District Election Campaign Manager of the Party.

In Pennsylvania more than one million workers are unemployed and hundreds of thousands of workers working part time. Starvation abounds and the workers are beginning to lose faith in the demagogic state government headed by the "liberal" governor, Gifford Pinchot. Pinchot promises special sessions, reduced taxes, etc., but the workers are not getting any relief.

In Philadelphia, where one-half million workers are walking the streets looking for work, relief is refused, evictions take place daily in the dozens, wage-cuts continue in the shops, mills, factories, on the police force, firemen, prison guards, street-car men, officers—EVERYWHERE.

In Philadelphia the workers are resisting the offensive of the ruling class. This can be seen by the fact that in the month of April, 1932, 32 PER CENT OF THE NATIONAL POLITICAL ARRESTS TOOK PLACE IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

In Pennsylvania the International Labor Defense is preparing a statewide campaign against the Flynn Sedition Law and other anti-working-class laws, and for the right of free speech and assemblage. Concrete measures are to be taken in line with the United Front Anti-Terror Conference of June 16.

Calls for Fight.
Lawrence, on the eve of his going to prison, said:

"The ruling class is defending its dying system by an increased campaign of terrorism. Soon we will abolish this capitalist system which produces on one hand lavish wealth and over-production for the few, and starvation, terror, misery and death through war for the majority. But before we do many of us will fall an dmsny will be imprisoned. I am one of those. We must not, however, feel that we can do nothing about the imprisonment of our militants, but persistent, militant struggle against bosses' terror will aid in the release of class-war prisoners. The workers must build a mighty defense movement and a powerful political party."

THE WESTERN WORKER
A fighter to organize and lead our struggles in the West
RAISE FUNDS! BUILD IT! SUBSCRIBE NOW!
52 Issues \$2 26 Issues \$1 13 Issues 50c
Name Street
City State
Western Worker Campaign Committee
1164 MARKET STREET, San Francisco, Calif.

Knoxville Journal Jokes About Poverty

KNOXVILLE.—The Knoxville Journal can't see a column "Odd Things I Have Seen," and a prize is given each week for the oddest thing. Yesterday's "Odd Thing" was a letter sent by J. J. Brooks, 1429 N. Broadway, Knoxville, as follows: "I saw an old lady the other day who was wearing a dress made from four sacks which are being given away by the Red Cross. Believe it or not, it plainly bore these inscriptions; across the front it read: 'Gov-

ernment Owned'. And across the back it read 'Not To Be Sold.' The damned odd thing is that we workers have tolerated so long the lousy system where such things can take place. We workers must stick together so that we not only have enough food but enough clothes. We must kick over the capitalist system and establish one of our own, like they did in Russia. That is the only way we can be sure of getting the things we need.

MEANS IS STOWED AWAY

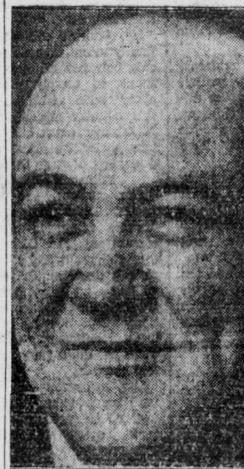
Stoolpigeon, Crook Gets 15 Year Term

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Gaston Bullock Means, notorious government stoolpigeon, who has been a Department of Justice operative, drew a stiff sentence today following his

Means was connected with Easley's Hamilton Fish during the recent "investigation" whose first flower is the Dies anti-foreign born bill which has already passed the House of Representatives and is soon to come up in the Senate.

Checked "Career"
Means' activities have included facing a murder charge in Chicago in 1917, serving two prison terms and writing a book called "The Strange Death of President Harding" which contained interesting insights on the buccannery activities of the "Ohio Gang."

Stool-pigeon Jailed



Gaston B. Means, who has been used as a stool-pigeon against workers by the U. S. Department of Justice and the William J. Burns Detective Agency, has gotten an other prison term—this time for obtaining \$100,000 on a false promise that he would recover the Lindbergh baby.

conviction on a charge of swindling \$104,000 out of Mrs. Evelyn McLean, former wife of the Washington publisher, on a claim that he could recover the Lindbergh baby.

Judge James M. Proctor in the District of Columbia supreme court sentenced Means to serve 15 years in prison—ten years on the larceny of \$100,000 ransom money and five years for larceny of the \$4,000 "expense" money.

Burns Man
In the Harding administration, Means was an operative working under the strikebreaker William J. Burns, who was placed at the head of the Department of Investigation of the Department of Justice by oil gang's president in the White House.

Means' chief contribution, it appears, was to palm off on Easley, for cash, the frenzied attacks on the Soviet Union and militant labor which appeared regularly in Woll's "International Labor News Service."

Easley Agent
More recently Means was exposed as working in the employ of Ralph Easley, professional "red-baiter" of the National Civic Federation, of which Matthew Woll is acting president. Although it is known that

MEDICAL AID DENIED SICK WAR VETS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

tion that truckloads of mills gas bombs, a case of gas candles and 500 gas masks were shipped to the airport Saturday from Fort Hoyle.

This is no doubt part of an attempt to terrorize the veterans into giving up their struggle for the bonus. Troops Sympathetic.

Soldiers, however, show little sympathy with the maneuvers of the government against the hungry veterans. A section of the troops have declared that they will support the war veterans. Soldiers have said that they would refuse to shoot down the ex-servicemen for demanding what belongs to them.

Sickness Increases.
Sickness caused by the undernourishment and lack of proper shelter has increased in the ranks of the bonus marchers. Although dozens of doctors have offered their services free to the sick veterans, the federal and Washington officials refused to supply facilities for them to work with.

Vet Dies.
One man, Roy T. Schwartzler, an unemployed veteran from Kensington, Pa., collapsed in Anacostia Field yesterday with pneumonia and died on his way to the hospital.

Vigorous demands were raised today by the rank and file and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League for free medical attention, proper shelter and food to be supplied by the government.

Hoover Aids Legion.
The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League in a statement issued today pointed out that Hoover had signed a bill authorizing the War Department to supply equipment to be used at the American Legion Convention in Portland.

"This is an open attack against the hungry and sick veterans," said the statement. "At the very time when thousands of unemployed veterans are forced to sleep in the rain and mud without proper food and medical attention, Hoover with a cynical air not only announces that he is against giving these men their back wages, but he denied them any sort of relief from hunger and sickness. Funds and equipment for the well fed officer cast, but not one cent for worker veterans and the masses of unemployed."

Police Agents Attacked Ve ts.
Government spies working with the

police in the ranks of the vets drove two militant veterans, David Horton and John Sims out of Washington by force and over the Maryland line. These worker vets had made speeches in the camp calling for rank and file leadership and were active in the distribution of leaflets containing the program of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

The only force which maintains W. W. Waters in the position of "High Commander" is the police. The rank and file demand his ousting. They demand democratically elected rank and file committees.

BREAD STRIKE IN NEWARK SOON

Working Women Call Conference, Friday

NEWARK, N. J., June 15.—A conference, called by the Working Women's Council and the Unemployed Council of Newark, N. J., of all workers' mass organizations for the purpose of organizing a campaign for the reduction of the price of bread will take place Friday at 8 p.m. in the International Workers' Order Center, 347 Springfield Ave.

The price of bread in Newark and vicinity, today is 9 and 10 cents a pound loaf and 20 cents a dozen of rolls, the same as in 1926 before the crisis.

The last three years of depression and unemployment resulted in the wholesale impoverishment of the masses, reduced their income by one-half, and yet the price of bread, which constitutes one of the most important necessities of life, remains the same.

Concrete plans will be worked out at the conference in preparation for a bread strike in the various neighborhoods for 6 cents a pound loaf and 12 cents for a dozen of rolls, without any reduction in the present rate of the pay of the workers in the baking industry.

JOBLESS MINERS TO MEET
SOYERSVILLE, Pa., June 15.—The colliers around here have been closed for several months. All unemployed men are called to come with their families and friends, to a mass meeting June 16, at Horseshoe Pond on Kossack St., back of the Lehigh Valley Railroad tracks.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or de-

AN INTERVIEW WITH COMRADE STALIN BY EMIL LUDWIG

Ludwig: Of late there has been a serious fear among certain German men of politics that the policy of traditional friendship between the U. S. S. R. and Germany will be forced into the background. These misgivings arose in connection with the negotiations between the U.S.S.R. and Poland. If, as a result of these negotiations, the recognition by the U.S.S.R. of the present Polish boundaries were to become a fact, it would mean a grave disappointment for the entire German people, who still think that the U.S.S.R. wages a struggle against the Versailles system and does not intend to recognize it.

Stalin: I know that among certain German statesmen there is noticeable a degree of dissatisfaction and alarm less the Soviet Union in its negotiations or in any treaty concluded with Poland, take a step which might signify that the Soviet Union sanctions or guarantees the possessions and boundaries of Poland. In my opinion these alarms are mistaken. We have always been declaring our readiness to conclude a non-aggression pact with any government. With a number of governments we have already concluded such pacts. We declare openly our readiness to conclude a similar pact also with Poland. When we declare that we are ready to sign a non-aggression pact with Poland, we do not do it for the sake of the nice phrase, but really in order to sign such a pact. We are politicians if you please, of a different color. There are politicians who today will promise or declare one thing, and the next day they will either forget or deny what they said without even blushing. We cannot act that way. Whatever is taking place outside the country inevitably becomes known inside the country, it becomes known to all the workers and peasants. If we were to say one thing and do another thing, we would lose our prestige. The moment the Poles declare their readiness to conduct with us negotiations concerning a non-aggression pact we naturally agree and enter upon the negotiations.

What is, from the German standpoint, the most dangerous thing that can happen as a result of this question? A change in our attitude towards the Germans, a worsening of relations? But for this there is no ground. We, as well as the Poles, must declare in the pact that we will not resort to force, to attack in order to change the boundaries of Poland and the U.S.S.R., or to violate their independence. Just as we give this promise to the Poles, they give the same promise to us. Without this point in the pact, we do not intend to wage war in order to violate the independence or integrity of the boundaries of our countries a non-aggression pact cannot be concluded. Without this point there is no use even talking about a pact. This is the maximum of what we can do. Does it mean the recognition of the Versailles system? No. Or is it a guarantee of boundaries? No. We never were the guarantors of Poland and never will be, just as Poland never was nor will be the guarantor of our boundaries. Our friendly relations with Germany remain the same as they have been. This is my firm conviction. Thus the fears of which you speak are quite unfounded. These fears arose as a result of rumors which were spread by certain Poles and Frenchmen. These fears will disappear when we will make public the pact, if Poland signs it. Every one will see then that it contains nothing against Germany.

About Equality. Ludwig: I am very thankful to you for this declaration. Permit me to ask you the following question: You speak of "equalization" and in the Russian word "uravnilovka." In this connection there is a definite ironical connotation with respect to general equalization. But general equalization, on the other hand, is a socialistic ideal.

Stalin: The kind of Socialism under which all people are to receive the same pay, the same quantity of meat, the same quantity of bread, or to wear the same clothes and to receive the same products in the same quantity, this kind of Socialism is not known to Marxism. Marxism says only one thing: until classes are finally destroyed, and until labor has not become a prime necessity of life, a voluntary effort on behalf of society rather than a means of existence, people

will have to be paid for their work according to their labor. "From each according to his abilities, to each according to his performance" this is the Marxian formula of Socialism, that is the formula of the first stage of Communism, everyone laboring according to his capacities will receive for his labor according to his needs. "From each according to his capacities, to each according to his needs." Socialism never denied the difference in tastes, in the quantity and quality of needs. Read how Marx criticized Stürner for his tendency toward equalization. Read Marx's criticism of the Gotha program of 1875. Read the subsequent works of Marx, Engels and Lenin and you will see how sharply they attack equalization. Equalization has its source in the peasant mode of thinking, in the psychology of "dividing up" of goods equally, in the psychology of the primitive "peasant communism." Equalization has nothing in common with the Marxian Socialism. Only people unfamiliar with Marxism can picture the matter in such a primitive manner as if the Russian Bolsheviks want to gather all goods in a heap and divide them up equally. This is the picture conjured up by people who have nothing to do with Communism. This is how Communism was pictured by men such as the "primitive Communism" of the time of Cromwell and the French revolution. But Marxism and the Russian Bolsheviks had nothing in common with similar equalizing "Communists."

Ludwig: You are smoking a cigarette. Where is your legendary pipe, Mr. Stalin? You once said that words and legends disappear, works remain. But you may believe me that millions abroad who know nothing of some of your words and works, know about your legendary pipe.

Stalin: I forgot my pipe at home.

Ludwig: I will ask you one question which may quite shock you.

Stalin: We Russian Bolsheviks have long learned not to be shocked or surprised.

Ludwig: We have, too, in Germany.

Stalin: Yes, you will soon stop being astonished in Germany.

Ludwig: My question is the following: you were repeatedly subjected to risk and danger. You were persecuted. You participated in battles, a number of your close friends perished. You survived. How do you explain this? And do you believe in fate?

Stalin: No, I do not. Bolsheviks, Marxists, do not believe in fate. The very conception of fate—of destiny is a superstition, a piece of nonsense, a survival of mythology, like the mythology of the ancient Greeks who had a goddess of Fate to direct the destinies of men.

Ludwig: In other words, the fact that you did not perish is an accident?

Stalin: There are both inner and outer causes, the accumulated effect of which led to the circumstances that I am alive, but quite independent of this circumstances someone else may

have been sitting in my place for somebody must sit here. "Fate" is something outside of the laws of nature, something mythical. I do not believe in mysticism. Certain causes were, of course, responsible for the fact that I got past certain dangers, but a number of other incidents, a series of other causes might have taken place which could have brought about quite the opposite result. So-called fate has nothing to do with it.

Ludwig: Lenin spent many years abroad as an immigrant. You had occasion to be abroad not very long. Do you regard this as your shortcoming? Do you think that more useful to the revolution were those who lived abroad as emigrants and had an opportunity to study Europe at close range, but on the other hand were out of immediate contact with the people; or that the revolutionists who worked here knew the sentiments of the people but knew little of Europe?

Stalin: Lenin must be excluded from the comparison. Very few of those who remained in Russia were so closely in contact with Russian reality, with the labor movement within the country as was Lenin, although he spent many years abroad. Every time when I came to him abroad—1907-1908-1912, I found on his table heaps of letters from practical workers in Russia, and always Lenin knew more than those who remained in Russia. His living abroad he always considered a burden for himself.

In our Party and in its leadership there are, of course, more comrades who remained in Russia, who did not go abroad, than there are former emigrants; and the former, of course, had the possibility of better serving the revolution than the emigrants. Only a few emigrants are left in our Party. Of the two million members they number 100 to 200. Of the 70 members of the C. C. hardly more than 3 to 4 have been in emigration.

As regards acquaintance with Europe, the study of Europe, naturally those who wished to study Europe had more possibility of doing so when they were actually in Europe. And in this sense those who have not lived a long time abroad, have lost something. But residence abroad does not possess any decisive importance for the study of European economy, technique, cadres of the labor movement, literature of every kind: belle lettres or scientific. Other conditions being equal it is, of course, easier to study Europe when one is staying there. But the disadvantage which people have who have not spent a long time in Europe, is of no great importance. On the other hand, I know many comrades who have lived 20 years abroad, somewhere in Charlottenburg or in the Latin Quarter, sat in the cafe, drank beer, but nevertheless were not able to study Europe and did not understand it.

Ludwig: Do you not think that among the Germans, as a nation, the love of order is more developed than the love of freedom?

Stalin: At one time people in Germany did in fact have a great respect for law. In the year 1907, when I spent two or three months in Berlin, we Russian Bolsheviks frequently laughed at certain German friends on account of this respect for the law. For instance, a story is told that when the Berlin social democratic Party executive convened some demonstration or other on a certain day at a certain hour, to which members of the organizations were to come from all the suburbs, a group of 200 people from a suburb arrived in the city at the proper time, but did not come to the demonstration but stood two hours on the station platform unable to decide to leave it, because there was no ticket collector at the barrier and because there was nobody to whom they could give up their tickets. It was jokingly told that it was necessary for a Russian comrade to show the Germans the simple way out of the situation: to leave the platform without giving up their tickets!

Is there anything like this in Germany now? Are the laws respected in Germany now? Do not those same national socialists, who, so it would appear, more than all others keep watch over bourgeois lawfulness, break the laws, destroy workers' clubs and kill workers without being punished? I do not speak of the workers who, it appears, have lost all respect for bour-



COMRADE STALIN

"ENOUGH TO MAKE A CAT LAUGH!"

By BARD



Hoover Averted Panic," Dickinson, Keynote speaker at Republican Party convention.

THE FISH-DIES BILL-- A THREAT TO ALL WORKERS

By S. HORWATT

CONGRESSMAN DICKSTEIN—MR. SPEAKER, I MOVE TO SUSPEND THE RULES AND PASS THE BILL (H. R. 12944) TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXCLUSION AND EXPULSION OF ALIEN COMMUNISTS. CLERK'S READING—"A COMMUNIST

geos lawfulness. Yes, the Germans have changed considerably in the last few years.

Ludwig: Under what conditions is a final and complete unity of the working class under the leadership of a single Party possible? Why, as the Communists say, is such a union of the working class possible only after the proletarian revolution?

Stalin: Such a unity of the working class around the Communist Party can be realized the easiest as a result of a victorious proletarian revolution. But it will be realized, in the main, even before the revolution.

Ludwig: Is ambition a stimulus or a hindrance to the activity of a great historical personality?

Stalin: The role of ambition varies under different conditions. According to conditions, ambition can be a stimulus or a hindrance to the activity of a great historical personality. More frequently it is a hindrance.

Ludwig: Is the October Revolution in any way a continuation and completion of the Great French Revolution?

Stalin: The October revolution is neither a continuation nor a completion of the great French revolution. The aim of the French revolution was the liquidation of feudalism and the consolidation of capitalism. The aim of the October revolution, however, is the liquidation of capitalism and the consolidation of Socialism.

SHALL MEAN ANY ALIEN WHO IS A MEMBER OF OR AFFILIATED WITH ANY ORGANIZATION WHICH, OR ANY ALIEN WHO BELIEVES IN, ADVISES, ADVOCATES, OR TEACHES:

"1—THE OVERTHROW BY FORCE OR VIOLENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, OR . . . SABOTAGE . . . (READ—STRIKES—H.) . . . (5) . . . (a) REGIME TERMED "PROLETARIAN DICTATORSHIP" AND OR (b) A SYSTEM BASED UPON COMMON OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY . . ."

After a short discussion on the floor under the sound of the Speaker's gavel, on Monday, June 6, 1932, the Fish-Dies bill was adopted by the seventy-second congress.

The bill was adopted in spite of the many protests of workers' delegations from various organizations.

Mr. Samuel Dickstein, the chairman of the Immigration Committee of Congress, has not only betrayed his electors, but did not even attempt to comply with his supposed "liberalism" with which he flirts. The workers of this country should learn a lesson from Mr. Dickstein's tactics and in these coming elections take a decisive stand against the reaction and demagoguery of his betrayers.

Dickstein—Reactionary Demagogue. How cautiously and in what a tolerant manner has Mr. Dickstein presided at the hearing of our workers' delegation when it appeared before his committee! Mr. Dickstein, in a recent debate over the radio, has even feathered himself with smooth phrases. He tried to impress the radio audience by attacking American reaction and the so-called "Daughters of American Revolution." But now he has exposed himself as a black reactionary. Our gentlemen were silent when the right time came, as the bill came before congress.

Like a coward has our gentleman retreated from his position. This fact should be brought forward to each worker of Mr. Dickstein's district. To tear off his mask and expose his reactionary views, which were until now so slyly concealed. Mr. Dickstein stands on record as a supporter of one of the most reactionary bills which were adopted by the seventy-second congress.

Suppression for All Workers.

American imperialism is preparing for new bloodshed for profit. The masses know the results of war. They know the "reward" of the heroes of war. They are resisting the war hysteria. The answer of congress—shut the mouths of the masses. Shut the mouth of the entire American working class. It's true that thus far they have started with the aliens, but: ". . . I hope the time will come, however, when we can deal effectively with those who openly advocate the overthrow of our government whether they be native born or alien . . ."

These gems of speech were used in the discussion on this bill by Congressman Jenkins of Ohio. This is the very same gentleman who was so eager, to find out what will my attitude be in case of war between the United States of America and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics when I testified with the workers' delegation against this bill.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Jenkins does not even mention the words "force and violence." It only means that his punishment and persecution will be practiced on each and everyone who will dare to express any opposition whatsoever against the government.

A Strikebreaking Law.

This bill, if it becomes law, will become an instrument for breaking any attempt on the part of the workers to unionize themselves. Even the unquestionably anti-Communist Congressman LaGuardia must admit that: ". . . This is an open-shop bill, by which any exploiter of labor can take any man who is seeking to protect his rights as a worker and brand him a Communist and have him deported."

LaGuardia is not against deportation of Communists. On the contrary, what he demands is only to carry out this job within the present limits of capitalist laws. He, therefore, insisted

that the anti-anarchist law is serving the purpose of deportation of Communists. Then why rush wild? And give workers more cause for complaint?

More Efficient Suppression.

But Congressman Bachman, member of the Fish Committee, insisted that the anti-anarchist law does not serve the purpose efficiently. And then, the anarchists are not as bad as the Communists. ". . . the Communist is a thousand times worse than an anarchist. . . and therefore, it is necessary to adjust ourselves to the newly created situation." Still La Guardia has tried to convince, in vain, his colleagues that this bill

". . . is intended to give any bigot, or any employer, or any minor official the power to brand anyone a Communist, make his own definition and hook up, and then deport the victim. . ."

But Congressman Bachman wants the bill to be passed because

". . . Under our present immigration law—Bachman agrees—a Communist may be deported, but IT MUST BE PROVEN IN EACH INDIVIDUAL CASE THAT HE IS A MEMBER OF OR AFFILIATED WITH AN ORGANIZATION WHICH HAS FOR ITS PURPOSE THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE."

As you can see, the kind of bill that the Congress wants is one by which it will not be necessary to prove evidence in each and every case, that the victim is or is not exactly working for the abolition of capitalism by force and violence. Bachman voted for this bill because it makes possible to deport one on the mere charge that he is a Communist, and Bachman did not conceal his intention. He openly stated:

"Should this bill under consideration become law, a Communist may be deported on his admission or on proof that he is a Communist or affiliated with the Communist organization . . ."

If this bill becomes a law it will be similar to the laws existing under the former governments in Russia, which persecuted one on the mere charge by anybody that he was a Communist. This bill is directed not only against the alien workers but against the working class as a whole. The congress has made another step towards a speedy march to fascism. That this is true is confirmed in the speech by Mr. Blanton from Texas. Read it: "Now the time has come when we ought to stop putting on our ballots any Communist ticket in decent American elections . . . Why do not our parties stop it? . . ."

The American working class must be shown that this bill is

". . . to suppress the right of workers to protect themselves in accordance with the law . . ." (La Guardia's reply to Congressman Green.)

It is true that what La Guardia says is already known to the workers, but La Guardia's view in connection with this bill emphasized the dissatisfaction of the masses in the industrial centers. We must mobilize them and force the Senate to reject this bill which is the first step to more open outrageous terror against the entire American working class.

How to Organize the Fight.

In these coming elections it must clearly be pointed out before the workers that in order to weaken the reactionary front there is only one way out—to vote for the candidates of the Communist Party which will defend the interests of the American workers with tooth and nail.

What should be done now?

1. Each and every organization to wire a protest to the Senate against this bill.

2. Demonstrations of tens of thousands of workers to be organized by the Protection of the Foreign-Born Committee and the International Labor Defense in all industrial centers.

3. Mass meetings and open-air meetings where protest resolutions are adopted and sent to the Senate.

4. Protest resolutions and telegrams from shops addressed to the Senate.

It is above all necessary to build up a strong united front against the intimidation and persecution of the foreign-born.

*All quotations taken verbatim from the discussion on the Dies bill.

THE NEEDS OF THE CHEMICAL WORKERS

By H. DELL

MORE than any other group of workers, the chemical workers are tied up closely to war preparations.

In time of war, these chemical workers are subject to call to make explosives and other war materials. Many skilled chemical workers and even chemists were conscripted during the last war by the chemical warfare service to do the work of unskilled labor.

The workers engaged in the production of allied non-chemical articles are very often more underpaid and, although trained to do the work of the skilled chemical worker. Thus every worker in the allied chemical industries is actually a chemical worker.

With the organization of these chemical workers the working class can more effectively resist the war plans of the capitalists. The chemical workers are in a position to refuse to participate in war preparations. They can do it by paralyzing the chemical industries. They must do it as a challenge to the bosses that they will not help the bosses' slaughter of workers for their profits.

What Is To Be Done

The role of the chemical worker in industry is steadily growing. When we think of the utilities, the oil, the railroads, the metal, foods, automobiles and other industries, all of which become doubly important in time of war, we readily see that much of their development depends on the chemical industry. Furthermore, 35 per cent of the chemical industry is concentrated in New York and New Jersey. Therefore, the question of organizing the chemical workers in all these branches of industry is a matter of primary importance.

The chemical industry in the United States developed in the period following the World War, when an unprecedented foreign and domestic demand, high tariffs, and technical advances in the industry sent profits soaring. While the chemical workers received some increases in pay during the war period, bringing the average to these were scarcely enough to meet

the high cost of living brought about by the war.

In the period of greatest profits for the chemical companies the wages remained practically the same, while at the same time the introduction of new chemical processes, while reducing the price on some chemical commodities, resulted in reducing the number of workers in the industry. Furthermore, the rationalization process (more work with fewer workers) came into full swing. In 1929 chemicals and allied products still rank as the sixth industry in the United States in importance, the same place it occupied in 1919. It is estimated that from 1914 to 1929 chemicals and allied products have almost trebled in value of output, although by 1929 mergers had resulted in 250 fewer establishments than in 1919.

In this growth, speed-up played the most important role. In some branches of the chemical industry where the unit plants had to be increased and they were increased say 35 to 40 per cent, the value of the output was increased nearly 500 per cent. The wages of the workers still remained the same.

The percentage of labor cost to value of production in the chemical industry is one of the lowest to be found in any industry (LaFollette in an analysis of giants in the chemical industry).

Crisis Hits Chemical Workers

Since 1929 the chemical workers have been very hard hit. Wages have been reduced from 25 to 30 per cent. In many leading chemical companies, with the aid and advice of the Manufacturing Chemists Association, the 8-hour day and in some even the 5-day week, with either a corresponding reduction in pay or with a general additional wage cut were put into effect.

The purpose of this stagger system started with the supposedly "humane" purpose of helping the workers by stretching pay rolls over a greater number of workers. It resulted instead in a greater speed-up and wage cuts, and finally with a complete shutdown of either the entire plant of a leading chemical company, or some branches and subsidiaries. Some of the most skilled chemical workers or even leading chemists were thrown out of work, with no prospect

for re-employment.

Race Discrimination

In the Baltimore chemical factories, where most of the workers are Negroes, the white workers are getting a few cents more. The Negroes are the first to be thrown out of their jobs and the very last ones to be reinstated. Only recently the manager of Old Hickory, Tenn., in announcing the return of the plant to a 48-hour week basis, said: "We have been able to absorb all of the surplus white labor."

Dangerous Working Conditions

The chemical workers have never been organized, and because of this fact were forced to work under the most dangerous conditions, such as fire hazards, the handling of poisonous material, of gases and dusts of a highly explosive nature, etc., etc. The risk is very great, and workers are very often seriously injured, and even killed, as was the case in New Jersey, when radium was used for painting watch dials, causing the death of many workers.

The workers generally are unprotected. Their clothes are not sufficiently protected against acids or other caustic chemicals that go into the skin of the workers. Many of unemployed chemical workers have been injured in consequence of inhaling the poisonous gases and fumes. Occasionally workers after injury, being less productive for the company, have been withdrawn (when not entirely discharged) from their regular work and assigned at supposedly easier work at a substantial reduction in pay, but the majority are thrown out on the scrap heap.

Health protection for the workers is measured in terms of cost, and if it affects the profits safety is unimportant. The safety meeting of the bosses are a farce and turn out to be lectures in speed-up only endangering the life of the worker still more.

The system of docking a half hour's pay for being late one minute is still in existence in many plants. In March, 1931, this docking system in the Union Carbide and Carbon Co. was exposed by the grievance committee organizer of the Trade Union Unity League. In most plants the workers have only a half-hour for lunch. There is no adequate and sanitary provision for

washing. Showers are either out of order or are in insufficient number to take care of all the workers.

The chemical workers in the U. S. A. up to 1929 numbered nearly 400,000. Their average wage was \$27 per week. Since 1929 their number was greatly reduced. In April, 1932, with many chemical workers unemployed, the average pay of the employed chemical worker is a little over \$19 per week. In general, a study of wages among the chemical workers indicates that they are among the poorest paid and the hardest hit by the depression.

Chemical Workers in the U. S. S. R.

The situation of the chemical worker in the Soviet Union is entirely different. The chemical worker in the Soviet Union works only 7 hours a day. Each fifth day is a rest day, i.e., a worker works four days and rests on the fifth. The wages are 175 rubles per month, an increase of 40 per cent as against 1927-1929. The workers of this key industry of national economy enjoy a system of social insurance which protects them in time of illness, old age, accident and unemployment, as do the rest of the workers. The funds of which are not included in the amount of their wages. They get yearly vacations of one month. What is most important, every chemical worker has a job in the Soviet Union, which means security.

How To Organize

The American Federation of Labor has never made any efforts to organize the chemical workers. Today, unorganized and helpless, the chemical workers are miserably exploited by the powerful Du Pont and other chemical interests. With the guidance and help of the T. U. U. L., the chemical workers can organize to struggle for better conditions, to stop wage cuts and speedup. Chemical workers must learn from the experience of other workers and build organization in the shops. The T. U. U. L. stands ready to show you how to do it.

Chemical workers! Write or come to the office of the Trade Union Unity League, 5 East 19th Street. Help build a union of chemical workers to protect and fight for our interests.