

- 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.

Daily Worker

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

- 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.

500 DELEGATES AT N. Y. COMMUNIST CONVENTION ADOPT FIGHTING PROGRAM

Nominate Amter for Governor, Shepard for Lieut. Gov., Weinstone for U.S. Senator

Delegates from Shops and Breadlines Hit Hoover-Roosevelt Plans

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 19.—In an atmosphere of tremendous enthusiasm today 500 delegates to the Communist State Convention here, from shops and farms all over the state, nominated candidates for the coming election and adopted a fighting program symbolized in the struggle against hunger and war.

I. Amter, Communist Party district organizer for District 2, was chosen as nominee for Governor of New York. Henry Shepard, Negro worker and Harlem section organizer of the Unemployed Council, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. William W. Weinstone, editor of the Daily Worker, was nominated for U. S. Senator from New York.

The convention was called to order at 10 a. m. today and the delegates were welcomed on behalf of the Schenectady workers by Melvin Lyttel, local Negro worker.

Delegates Report
First hand reports on conditions in numerous cities and farms were brought to the convention by large numbers of delegates, who took the floor and made vigorous speeches, calling for energetic State-wide campaign to popularize the Communist Party platform to the workers everywhere.

Johannessen, of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, told how the seamen are disfranchised in the United States, although during the world war "their blood and guts were smeared all over the decks of ships carrying munitions." Johannessen pledged the support of the union to the Communist campaign, and urged a drive to prevent the shipment of munitions to be used against the Chinese workers and against the Soviet Union.

Delegate From Strikers
The convention was stirred by the fiery speech of Charles Bronson, delegate elected by the striking cutlery workers of Utica. He reported that the cutlery strikers as well as the girls locked out at the Daniels Dress-making Co. in Utica were proudly following Communist leadership, and were conducting their struggle according to Communist advice to elect their own strike committees.

There are 15,000 unemployed in the little town of Utica, and Bronson reported terrible misery among their families.
O'Neill, a railroad worker, told of the wide-spread radicalization among men in that industry, and their growing disgust at the misleaders of the Brotherhoods and the A. F. of L. as indicated by the mood of the men in the yards and train service.
"When The Veterans March"
The convention was brought to its feet by the speech of Delegate Runja, representing Post 35 in the Bronx of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. "When the veterans march, the handwriting of revolution is on the wall," he said.

Pledges to support the Communist campaign in New York State were made by opposition groups in Locals 9 and 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers, by Joseph Moore, a Negro worker representing the left wing in the Carpenters' Union, in New York.

Amter presented the platform for the state Communist election campaign, and then Stevens, the district campaign manager, made concrete

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Suit Indicates KKK Deal With Roosevelt; Awkward for Tiger

NEW YORK.—The Democratic Party machine is all excited over the publication of a suit for \$7,000 for "services rendered" by the Ku Klux Klan to the Roosevelt campaign for Democratic National Convention delegates in Georgia.
The Klansmen bringing the suit are F. B. Summers and C. W. Jones. Public KKK support does not look so good to Tammany, which wants to support Roosevelt and which has to play along with the Catholic priest-hood in New York.

The head of the Democratic Party state organization in Wisconsin has written a letter to the Democratic National Committee, stating that this information should bar Roosevelt from nomination.

Sound Alarm! Defend Chinese Revolution! See Article on Page 4

The bosses are rapidly extending their murderous war of intervention against the Chinese Revolution. American and other imperialist warships are raining death on the revolutionary Chinese worker-peasant masses of Central and South China. The Chinese Soviets are being attacked. Every revolutionary worker should read the article on page four of today's Daily Worker telling of the development of the imperialist armed intervention against the Chinese Revolution. Read and ACT! Organize United Front Committees of Action against the robber war on China, for the defense of the Chinese People, the Chinese Soviets and the Soviet Union! Organize to stop the production and shipment of arms against China and the Soviet Union!

Hoover Speeds Up Fake "Relief" Act

While 15,000,000 Need Jobless Insurance

WASHINGTON, June 19.—In an effort to secure some action on his fake "relief" program, whether embodied in a modified Wagner bill or in the Barbour bill, President Hoover had a conference in the White House Sunday night with republican and democratic ranking members of the Senate Banking Committee.

According to reports, the President declared at the conference that he agrees in substance with the Wagner bill, which authorizes the Finance Reconstruction Corporation to lend \$300,000,000 to States for immediate "relief" work but wants the \$300,000,000 to be granted at the discretion of the Corporation.
It is clear that the "immediate relief work" will provide jobs for an insignificant handful of the 15,000,000 unemployed, while what is needed is unemployment insurance, at the expense of the employers and the government for all the jobless.
The Wagner bill was "attacked" by Allen T. Burns, executive director of the Association of Community Chests in a letter sent to Chairman Steagall of the Senate Banking Committee. He charged that, if enacted, the bill discontinues all local relief.

French War Body Admits Czarists

Workers Demand Their Expulsion

With brazen defiance of the French workers' demand that the Czarist White Guard assassins be expelled from France, the National Union of Combatants (the French organization which is similar to the fascist American Legion in the United States) has admitted to membership the "Union of Russian Cosacks, participants of the World War." This is another step taken by the bosses in their frantic preparations for an attack on the Soviet Union.
This latest action, which unites the Russian White Guards closer to the bosses' war machinery, recently came to light through the publication, in the "Illustration Rossiya," a White Guard sheet published in France, of a letter by General Bogayevski, a leading monarchist officer.

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

800 APPLAUD AS FOSTER ASSAILS HOOVER HUNGER

Spokane Workers and Jobless Rallying to Communist Program

SPOKANE, Wash., June 19.—Moose hall had an audience of 800 workers, and among them were many of the farmers from around here who are losing their land because they can't pay taxes.

They heard William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, sum up the indictment of capitalism and demand immediate and continued struggle for unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the state and the employers, and emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and the banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

Foster assailed the brazen lies in the Republican Party national platform, just adopted in Chicago. The Republican Party, Foster pointed out, claims to be giving farm relief, yet in the last year of Republican domination in Washington, 150,000,000 acres of farm land are thrown on the market through sheriff's sales for non-payment of taxes.

Hunger and Wage Cuts

Foster riddled the Republican pretensions of maintaining jobs and preventing wage cuts: showing that their regime, like that of any other capitalist party, has filled the land with 15,000,000 jobless, and has cut wages and standards of living of those who do have work, by fifty to sixty per cent. Foster outlined the Communist demands, not only for unemployment insurance and no wage cuts in general, but for the payment of the back wages of the world war veterans, in the form of the rest of the soldiers' bonus, and pointed to the 15,000 world war vets now camped in the mudholes around Washington, harried by police and faced by the Republican and Democratic Party senate with a refusal of all their demands.

Foster showed that lynchings and terror, including new measures like the Dies Bill to deport militant foreign-born workers, have greatly increased during the industrial crisis, and called for struggle against these, and a big Communist vote as an indication of struggle.

The crowd cheered enthusiastically all of the Communist platform points.

Foster is to speak today in Seattle, tomorrow in Tacoma, in Portland June 21; San Francisco, June 23; Oakland, June 24; Los Angeles, June 26; San Diego, June 27, and will then begin the swing through Arizona, Utah, Colorado and the Middle West.

Alteration Painters' Leader Arrested; 4 More Jailed At Strike

NEW YORK.—The painters of the Keizer Shop, at Amsterdam Ave. and West 180th St. are striking and picketing, aided by the Alteration Painters Organization Committee of 1130 Southern Blvd., Bronx.

Police terror against striking painters is growing. Four workers from this strike were jerked up by police and taken to the station for a long questioning. The cops didn't get anywhere with that.

Joe Harris, city organizer of the Alteration Painters was arrested Wednesday evening for active participation in the Audobon Painting Co. strike, and police are trying to frame something up on him.

'JAPAN PLANS SEIZE CHINA, E. SIBERIA, CRUSH U.S.'

Only Workers Can Prevent New World Slaughter! Stop Shipment of Arms!

The plans of Japanese imperialism for the domination of China, the seizure of Siberia and the crushing of the United States, are boldly outlined in the Tanaka Document, declares Prof. Wilhelm H. H. Roth in an article in yesterday's Sunday American. He scolds the Japanese pretensions that the Tanaka document is a forgery. He declares that "the British diplomatic authorities declared their absolute belief in its genuineness" and points out, further, that:

"The imperialist program of world conquest, which the Tanaka Memorial pretends to outline and recommend is now in the act of execution."
"Autumn of 1931 saw the sudden renewal on a huge scale of Baron Tanaka's 'positive policy,' the invasion and occupation for good of Manchuria under the auspices of the

NOMINATED BY SCHENECTADY COMMUNIST CONVENTION



ISRAEL AMTER
Candidate for Governor of N. Y.



HENRY SHEPARD
Candidate for Lieut.-Governor



WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE
Candidate for U. S. Senator

142 DELEGATES PLAN RELIEF FOR STRIKERS

W. I. R. Conference in New York Sets Up United Front

NEW YORK.—Launching a broad relief campaign for the East Ohio striking miners, the Colorado beet workers and the East Ohio struggle against child hunger and misery and to build a children's camp, 142 delegates, representing 95 organizations, were present at the Workers' International Relief Conference, held Friday at Manhattan Lyceum.

A graphic and moving description of the condition of the beet workers in Colorado was given by Mrs. Adelaide Walker, who told of the appalling misery in the beet fields and the struggle of the Mexican and Spanish American workers.

Thomas Stark, a Negro miner from the East Ohio fields, described to the assembled delegates the wage-cuts that forced the East Ohio miners to strike.

The conference was opened by a report by Michael G. Burd, district secretary of the W. I. R., on the relief campaigns the organization is engaged in.

The conference was addressed by Secretary Zaak of the Trade Union Unity Council.

Shoe and Fur Strikes.
Speaking of the role of the Workers' International Relief, Organizer Magliano of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union told of W. I. R. support in that struggle and called for more.

A fur worker told of looming struggles and the need of a strong relief organization.

It was unanimously decided that each organization represented arranges special affairs for the relief campaign. Saturday, July 30, and Sunday, July 31, were proclaimed as Tag Days to raise funds for relief.

A District Committee of 25 was elected. The first meeting of the newly-elected committee will be held on Monday, June 20, at 8 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St.

Resolutions adopted include one scoring the Dies bill against foreign-born workers, one demanding the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys, one against the imperialist war plots in the Far East and for defense of the Soviet Union. The conference voted to send a wire of greetings to Tom Mooney.

Head Communist Ticket in N. Y. State Election

The Biographies of the three leading candidates (shown above) follows.

ISRAEL AMTER

Comrade Amter, born March 26, 1881, in Denver, Colorado. Father a small tradesman.

Forced to go to work at an early age, Comrade Amter has given his best energies and talent to the Communist movement. Joining the Socialist Party in 1902, he was one of the staunchest fighters against the opportunism that characterized that party, especially in its attitude toward the imperialist world war.

The name of Comrade Amter, is identified with most of the important and significant events in the post-war class struggle in the United States. Becoming the New York organizer of the underground Communist Party in 1920, he was one of the first leaders of the unemployed masses. Always a mass worker, he organized the rubber and metal workers in Ohio from 1925 to 1926. In 1927-28 he played a prominent role in the organization and strike struggles of the mine workers. Arrests, jail, brutal police assaults only intensified his work in Ohio.

Continuing his work in New York, Comrade Amter was the very center of the great struggles of 1929-30. As a member of the March 6th, 1930 unemployment delegation, in connection with the Union Square demonstration which forced recognition of the crisis upon the capitalist press, he was railroaded to jail for six months by the Whalen-Tammany

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Nicaragua Rebels In Sharp Clash With U. S. Forces

Another sharp clash occurred on Saturday between Nicaraguan guardsmen organized by the United States and led by an American officer and armed workers and peasants fighting against the American conquest.

Three insurgents are reported killed and four wounded. The guardsmen were led by U. S. Lieutenant Wallace D. Martin, of Texas.

STRIKE AT LA PRENSA.

NEW YORK.—A.F.L. union typographical workers of La Prensa, a Spanish language capitalist paper here, have struck over refusal of the management to pay the union scale.

TO HOLD BIG ANTI-DIES BILL RALLY IN PITTSBURGH, PA.

ILD Calls for Mass Demonstration on June 22nd

PITTSBURGH, June 19.—The District Office of the International Labor Defense called upon all Pittsburgh workers to participate in a huge anti-Dies Bill demonstration scheduled to take place Wednesday, June 22nd, at 8 p. m. in the Pythian Temple, 11 Center Ave.

This rally will also be a celebration of the victory scored by the International Labor Defense with the acquittal of Patterson, Careathers, Griffith and Collins who faced a two years sentence because of their struggle against evictions.

William Patterson and Frank Borich will be the main speakers at this rally, which will be held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense of the Pittsburgh District.

Chicago Demonstration June 23.
CHICAGO, June 19.—A demonstration against the Dies-Fish Bill and for the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys will be held here on June 23, 6 p. m. at Washington Park, 51st Street and South Lawrence Streets. Leading candidates of the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

JOBLESS IN COSTA RICA DEFY POLICE

Government Arrests 58 Communists

Under the leadership of the Communist Party of Costa Rica, workers of San Jose on Saturday heroically defended themselves against a murderous attack by the police, who tried to break up a demonstration against unemployment and for unemployed relief and a minimum wage for laborers.

When police fired into the crowd, the workers answered with a barrage of rocks and other missiles. The chief of police was struck on his head with a rock, and several other policemen were injured. Fifty-eight Communists were arrested by the police and charged with "inciting to riot."

The Chilean air force has joined the new revolt against the Davila military junta. Rebel planes have detained the destroyer on which Groves and several Communist leaders were being shipped to the horrible island prison of Juan Fernandez. The rebel planes have taken control of the Quintero airdrome, near Valparaiso, without resistance from the navy. Mechanics, armed by the rebel aviators, are reported in control of El Bosque airport, near Santiago. The streets of Santiago and the palace are heavily guarded by troops loyal to the military junta headed by Davila, a former Chilean Ambassador to the United States and a tool of Wall Street.

The struggle between the Davila and Groves factions reflects the bitter struggle between American and British imperialism for economic control of Latin America. Groves during his short stay in power had played with a program hostile to the Cosach nitrate combine, a concern controlled by Wall Street. He was suspected of antagonism to American financial interests and sympathy with British interests.

On the contrary the U. S. workers should organize anti-war committees in the shops aimed both against Japanese imperialism and the wage cutting and war flaking government of the U. S. A.

The Tanaka Document is published under the title of "Japanese Imperialism Stripped" and may be obtained at the Workers Book Shop, 35 East 12th Street.

BONUS FIGHT HAS JUST STARTED; VETS OCCUPY DOZEN U. S. BUILDINGS

Numbers Grow to 20,000; Rank and File Force Waters' Strong Arm Gang to Release Victim

Turn Toward Workers' Ex-Servicemen's Program for Solid Organization; Ally With Jobless

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—"The fight for the bonus, our back wages, has just started!" is the decision of the rank and file in the mudhole camps around Washington, to which the thousands of world war veterans returned after the Senate slammed the door in their faces Friday.

Mrs. Wright Radios Scottsboro Appeal; World Fight Grows

AMSTERDAM, June 19. (By Radio)—Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the innocent Scottsboro Negro boys, spoke on the radio today, broadcasting the Scottsboro appeal to all the people of Holland.

Mrs. Wright's address on the radio followed a series of tremendous demonstrations of workers in Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Delft, as well as a huge meeting at which many Dutch intellectuals were mobilized to support the worldwide fight to free the nine Scottsboro boys. A Scottsboro Committee has been organized, with many intellectuals participating.

An energetic fight against the barring of Mrs. Wright from England is being carried on by workers and intellectuals in Great Britain, France, Germany and other European countries. The Scottsboro issue is to be brought up in the British parliament.

DAVILA IN MASS ARRESTS IN CHILE

Strike Movement Grows; Air Service Revolts

Over 500 Communists were arrested in Chile last Friday and Saturday following the return of Carlos Davila as head of the two weeks' old fascist-militarist dictatorship. Mass arrests are continuing.

Colonel Groves was ousted as head of the dictatorship on the grounds that he had not proceeded sharply enough against the revolutionary workers and peasants. The Davila faction has pledged itself to the imperialists to crush the rising revolutionary movement led by the Chilean Communist Party. The ousting of Groves and the mass arrests of revolutionary workers was followed by a tremendous upsurge of mass revolutionary activity throughout Chile.

Railway workers at once went out on strike. Trains between Santiago and Valparaiso are being operated by scabs under heavy military protection. Huge hostile demonstrations have occurred in Santiago and other cities. In Santiago, street car service was stopped by the employees, supported by the revolutionary workers in the city. Several cars were overturned.

The Chilean air force has joined the new revolt against the Davila military junta. Rebel planes have detained the destroyer on which Groves and several Communist leaders were being shipped to the horrible island prison of Juan Fernandez. The rebel planes have taken control of the Quintero airdrome, near Valparaiso, without resistance from the navy. Mechanics, armed by the rebel aviators, are reported in control of El Bosque airport, near Santiago. The streets of Santiago and the palace are heavily guarded by troops loyal to the military junta headed by Davila, a former Chilean Ambassador to the United States and a tool of Wall Street.

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CANADA POLICE TERROR

TORONTO.—Toronto police attacked a meeting of the youth anti-war conference in this city recently. Religious meetings in the same area are undisturbed.

Great sections of the Bonus Expeditionary Force are rallying to the program of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. In spite of orders of the Waters "high command" and the police and government officials, groups from Texas, Ohio, Detroit and New York have moved out of the muddy Anacostia flats and occupied dozens of government buildings. This movement is still going on.

Protest Police Terror.
The W.E.S.L. wired protests today to Chief of Police Glassford, to the chairman of the ways and means committee, which scored the terror used against the rank and file bonus marchers. The W.E.S.L. demanded the right of free speech and free

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

BEAT OFF GANGS ATTACK AT FORD MEETING

Mass Convention Open in Boston

BOSTON, Mass., June 19.—The Massachusetts State Nominating Convention of the Communist Party opened at the Municipal Building today with delegates from all parts of the state. James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice-president, will address the delegates and visitors at 6 p. m. today.

Overwhelm Police Opposition.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., June 19.—Yesterday for the first time in the history of this little city, which takes its name from its main industry, the program and even the name of the Communist Party rang through the streets as several hundred workers heard and applauded James W. Ford.

The mayor and chief of police were taken aback when they heard the demand for a permit for a Communist election rally. They finally consented, apparently with the intention of breaking up the meeting itself, and hoping that the workers of Gloversville, poisoned by capitalist propaganda, would refuse to listen to a Negro Communist candidate for vice-president of the United States.

But the workers of Gloversville, and a couple of hundred from the nearby city of Johnstown, gathered on the curb of Bleeker Square as the meeting opened.

Couldn't Smash Meeting.

Hoodlums and police united in a vain effort to smash the meeting. The crowd refused to be intimidated. Several rotten eggs and tomatoes were hurled at the speakers' platform by little gangs, who operated right under the eyes of the police.

Then, when Ford was introduced, the police tried to stop the meeting on the grounds of "no permit." They ordered the crowd to leave and the crowd stood fast. The police captain telephoned this to his superiors, and they yielded. The meeting went on for an hour, and at the close, the worker audience beat up the gangsters who had been throwing tomatoes.

Ford was loudly cheered, especially when the meeting continued after the police tried to stop it.

Many Negro workers were present and a number joined the Communist Party. This town has 22,000 workers, most of them formerly employed in the glove and leather factories. Mass layoffs started in January and most of the factories are closed. Those that run do so only three days a week and wages have been cut one third.

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

COMMISSIONER WOOD IS EXPOSED AS EMPLOYER, WILDCAT STOCK SELLER

Famous Shoe Strike-Breaker Headed Hosiery Company That Lost \$200,000 Workers' Savings Organized and Led Anti-Labor Metropolitan Shoe Manufacturers Association

NEW YORK.—U. S. Commissioner of Conciliation Charles G. Wood has recently been himself an employer of labor, and has taken part in organizing and leading strike breaking associations of shoe companies. The man that Secretary Doak, "Deportations Doak," sent to try and break the shoe strike now going on in Brooklyn, the man who has a long record of strike breaking while a government official, has good class reasons for being on the employers' side.

Senator Frank Hurley, of Holyoke, Mass., in a quarrel with Wood last year, let it out that Wood is the organizer and president of the now defunct Golden Rule Hosiery Co. Hurley charged that Wood enticed workers to invest out of their savings a total of \$200,000, and that after two years of Wood's operation,

Stetsky, Enemy of Fur Workers, Kills Himself Over Crisis

NEW YORK.—Charles Stetsky, former manager of the New York joint board of the International Fur Workers Union, killed himself with gas yesterday. He was the man who put through the attacks against the left wing workers in the fur trades in some of their greatest struggles. Stetsky's reason for leaving a world where the employers pay well for such services, seems to be that he was about to lose the window cleaning racket into which he went when other equally able enemies of the fur workers began to do the work he used to do, on the joint board.

Frameup on PaintShop Strike Leader Fails

NEW YORK.—The boss of the Audobon Paint Shop in the Bronx tried to frame up Joe Harris, strike leader, on a charge that Harris threatened him if he would not sign an agreement with the Alteration Painters. The men are striking for their back pay. The bosses' wife told a fantastic story about hearing the threats, but the evidence was so bad that the judge had to dismiss the case.

Fur Workers in Mass Demonstration Against Sunday Work; Jail 12

NEW YORK.—Fur workers demonstrated yesterday in the market against Sunday work. Police attempting to drive them up to the shops, arrested 12. When these were brought before Magistrate Goldstein in Jefferson Market Court, he told them that Sunday work is illegal here, but they should not demonstrate, they should go through the forms of law. The arrested workers told him that the law, as represented by the police, tried to club them up to work. Goldstein held three more on \$100 bail each, and freed seven.

Dubinsky Pledges His Allegiance to Bosses

NEW YORK.—David Dubinsky, who was the leading go-between in the sell out of the dressmakers' strike last year by the International Ladies' Garment Workers, so far as that organization could manage its treachery, was the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial leading to victory in many shops, has issued a declaration of expulsions and terrorism against the left wing in the I. L. G. W.

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 Mirabile, May Day delegate to the Soviet Union. He has just returned. Questions will be answered.

What's On—

MONDAY
Worker delegates just returned from the Soviet Union will report at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave. at 8 p.m. under the auspices of the Downtown Branch, F. S. U.
A meeting of the City Committee of the W. I. R. will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p.m. All members must be present.
A lecture will be held at the Photo section of the Workers' Film and Photo League, 18 W. 21st St. at 8 p.m.
An open-air meeting will be held under the auspices of the Julio Melia Branch, I. L. D., at Columbia Place and State St., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.
All members of the W. I. R. Band are to report for rehearsal at 122 Second Ave. at 4 p.m. New players are invited.
The first picnic of the season of District 2, Communist Party, will be held on Saturday, July 14. All mass organizations are urged not to make any arrangements for that day.
The I. L. D. picnic will be held on Sunday, Aug. 28. All workers' organizations are urged to make any arrangements for that day.

500 Delegates Adopt Communist Fighting Program

Nominate Amter Shepard and Weinstone

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
organizational proposals for a program of action.
Before the afternoon session started, there were three conferences: Youth, Negro and Women.
Prisoners On Presidium
A presidium (committee to preside and make technical arrangements) was elected, consisting of 14 members and representing Buffalo, Schenectady, Rochester, Syracuse, Mt. Vernon and Spencer (a farm center). Honorary members of the presidium were Mooney, Billings, Edith Berkman, the nine Scottsboro boys, and Weisberg, Turner, Miller and Adachi, framed up New York needle trades workers.

Carl Winters, secretary of the New York City Unemployed Council, was made permanent chairman of the convention.
"It is very appropriate," said Amter, in presenting the platform, "that we meet in Schenectady." In Schenectady, with 100,000 population, there are between 20,000 and 30,000 workers unemployed. In 1929 there were about 28,000 employed in the Morgan-controlled General Electric Co. Now only 7,000 work there. Some of those work only two and three days a month, with wages cut continuously.

Work on Soviet Engines
In the same city, 5,000 were formerly employed in the American Locomotive plant. Now only 1,000 are there, and they have work only because there were some orders from the Soviet Union to be filled during the past two months.
Hunger and starvation stalk through the city, with the relief agencies not even making a pretense to care for the needy.
Proposing the Platform, Amter declared that there are more than 2,500,000 men, women, Negro and white unemployed workers in New York state. In New York City alone 60 per cent of the school children are undernourished. Some of them faint in school from hunger. In the first half of 1932 there were consumed 37,800,000 less quarts of milk than in the first six months of 1929 in New York. Ex-soldiers are starved by tens of thousands. Negroes, particularly, face the most acute suffering. Employment this year dropped 6 per cent. Since 1929, 402,000 workers have been fired in this state from manufacturing establishments alone. Today 42 per cent of the 5,500,000 factory workers in the state are jobless. Wage-cuts are more than 55 per cent in New York state. Farmers are being ruined by the bankers and trusts permitting the crops to rot and the milk to be destroyed. A huge parasite, the government machinery, is costing each worker and farmer 31 cents on each of his dollars. This same government machine is used against the worker when he fights against wage-cuts or for unemployment insurance.

Who Fights for Insurance?
Hoover and Roosevelt say no unemployment insurance will be allowed. But the fight for unemployment insurance, at the cost of the state and the employers, is the very center of the Communist Party's election campaign. The fight against wage-cuts and the fight against imperialist war and for Negro equality are Communist Party struggles, but not part of the program of the Republican, Democratic or Socialist Parties.
The platform adopted at the Schenectady convention declares that the workers' way out of the horrors and crimes of capitalism for workers and poor farmers is by abolition of capitalism and establishing of a workers' and farmers' government.
For Immediate Relief.
The Communist state platform makes the following immediate demands:
Social insurance by taxing the employers. Immediate cash relief, the state to at once appropriate \$400,000, which shall be used to provide payments of \$10 for each unemployed worker without dependents or with one dependent, and \$1 additional for each dependent. Immediate appropriation of \$1,000,000 for building of workers' homes to be rented to workers at cost, and for additional schools, hospitals, playgrounds, nurseries and parks in working-class neighborhoods. No discrimination against Negro, foreign born, women or young workers in distribution of relief. No evictions of unemployed or part-time workers for non-payment of rent, free gas and electricity for unemployed or part-time workers, free food, shoes, clothing, milk, school supplies and medical attendance for children of unem-

ployed workers or part-time or striking workers. Immediate abolition of prison labor and other forced labor. Immediate drastic reduction of rents, food, gas, electricity prices. Abolition of child labor under 14.
Pay for Deposits Lost.
The platform demands the payment of the veterans' bonus. It demands immediate reimbursement by the state, in full, of the workers' and small depositors' losses by bank failures.
The Communist state convention endorsed the six main demands adopted by the National Convention of the Communist Election Campaign. (These demands are published at the top of the first page of the Daily Worker). The state convention declared the Republican, Democratic and Socialist politicians are Communist Party struggles, but not part of the program of the Republican, Democratic or Socialist Parties.
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The Communist state platform makes the following immediate demands:
Social insurance by taxing the employers. Immediate cash relief, the state to at once appropriate \$400,000, which shall be used to provide payments of \$10 for each unemployed worker without dependents or with one dependent, and \$1 additional for each dependent. Immediate appropriation of \$1,000,000 for building of workers' homes to be rented to workers at cost, and for additional schools, hospitals, playgrounds, nurseries and parks in working-class neighborhoods. No discrimination against Negro, foreign born, women or young workers in distribution of relief. No evictions of unemployed or part-time workers for non-payment of rent, free gas and electricity for unemployed or part-time workers, free food, shoes, clothing, milk, school supplies and medical attendance for children of unem-

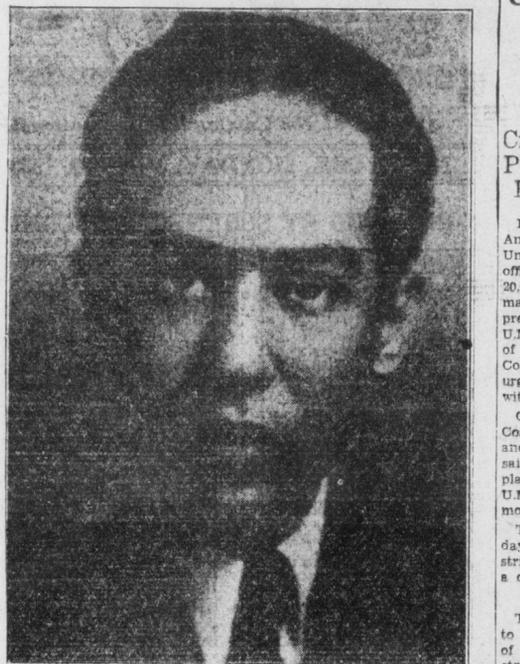
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Delegates to Report Again Tonight at F. S. U. Meeting

NEW YORK.—Forced to turn away over 400 workers eager to hear worker delegates report, the Downtown Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union has arranged for another meeting tonight at 8 p.m. at the Labor Temple in the main auditorium.
Santo Mirabile, clothing worker, and Marie Perez, tobacco worker of Tampa, will be the speakers tonight.

Comes Out for Foster and Ford



Langston Hughes, outstanding American novelist and poet, who has announced he will support Wm. Z. Foster and James W. Ford, Communist candidates for President and Vice-President in this election.

Throw Hot Tar on Commodore Laundry Strikers Pickets

NEW YORK.—The strike at the Commodore Laundry is now ending its fourth week, and is strong as ever. During the last ten days, the bosses, driven to desperation, have resorted to every sort of tactic to stop picketing and break the strike.
Herman Kramer, a leader at this shop, and already held on two frame up charges, had a bucket of hot tar thrown at him from the roof of the laundry while he was on the picket line. He was severely burned.
The same detectives who refused to arrest the men throwing the tar on Kramer, came later with the boss to union headquarters and arrested Joseph Stillman, organizer of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union, on a trumped charge of felonious assault. Eleven strikers are now under arrest, and total bail is \$15,000.

Relief Bureau Head Boast He Placed Spies on Workers

NEW YORK.—Joseph A. Brady, secretary of New York's "Emergency Relief Bureau," boasted yesterday: "One of the principal activities of this division has been unceasing surveillance over Communist and other activities." He stated that his organization had planted stool-pigeons in the "Communist" groups. Brady probably means unemployed councils.
Walter D. Britt, a preacher, in an address yesterday over WAAT, said: "Food riots in this city are inevitable this summer if existing relief agencies continue curtailment of their programs."

BEING 'EM BACK ALIVE' OPENS AT THE MAYFAIR

RKO Radio Pictures is presenting Frank Buck's "Bring 'Em Back Alive," the film record of that explorer's most recent trek into the Malayan jungle, at the Mayfair Theatre. For twenty years Buck has been capturing wild animals alive for zoos, circuses and exhibition purposes, and this is his adventures recorded by the camera.

THE JEFFERSON AND FRANKLIN THEATRES ARE NOW SHOWING 'SINNERS IN THE SUN'

The new program at the Palace has Buddy Rogers and his orchestra, Al Trahan, Yukona Cameron, Lillian Shade, Block and Sully, the Romy Theatre ensemble and George Beatty.
J. I. Urinov, director of "Diary of a Revolutionist," latest Soviet talkie, now in its second week at the Cameo Theatre, has had his contrast as a motion picture director renewed by Mejrabomfilm, of Moscow, according to cable information received here.
"Week Ends Only" film comedy adapted from the novel "Week End Girl" by Warner Pabian, is now current at the Romy Theatre. The Friars, who remain a second week.

AMUSEMENTS

Held Over 2nd BIG WEEK "DIARY OF A REVOLUTIONIST"
A Russian Talkie With English Titles
The Evolution of a Nation!
The S. R. O. house applauded and cheered and whistled.—Irene Thirer, Daily News.
"Sophie Magarili gives the part of a flaming defiance that is magnificent."
—Howard Barnes, Herald Tribune.
"COOL CAT" 8th & 42nd St.
LAST 2 WEEKS
The Theatre Guild Presents REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
THEATRE, 22nd St. WEST OF B'WAY
By 8:40. Mat. Sat. Tel. Co. 5-8229
"SINNERS IN THE SUN"
With CAROLE LOMBARD—CHESTER MORRIS
NEW LOW PRICES
MATS. 15 CENTS || EVES. 25 CENTS
Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays
NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES
EAST SIDE—BRONX
RKO Always a Good Show
JEFFERSON FRANKLIN
TODAY TO TUESDAY
"SINNERS IN THE SUN"
With CAROLE LOMBARD—CHESTER MORRIS
NEW LOW PRICES
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THE HUMAN AND SOCIAL ASPECTS OF NEW RUSSIA! 'SOIL IS THIRSTY'

THRILLING STORY OF THE COMMUNIST "SHOCK-BRIGADERS" IN ACTION
EXCITING! ENTERTAINING!
The Workers' ACME THEATRE
1142 STREET & UNION SQUARE
9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Exc. Sat. & Sun.
Middle Show Sat.

UMW OFFICIAL ORDERS WAGES CUT IN EAST OHIO

Cinque Strikebreaking Plan Rejected by Men; Relief Badly Needed

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, June 19.—An open move on the part of the United Mine Workers of America officials to sell out the strike of the 20,000 East Ohio coal miners—was made Thursday when John Cinque, president of sub-district 6 of the U.M.W.A., spoke at a mass meeting of strikers of three Rail and River Coal Co. mines at Bellaire, Ohio, and urged the miners to go back to work with a 12 per cent wage cut.
Cinque added that the Rail & River Coal Co. demands a still greater cut, and indicated that further backstairs, secret maneuvering is taking place between the operators and the U.M.W.A. officials, leading to still more wage cuts.
The miners had been getting \$4 a day and 45 cents a ton before the strike, and Cinque proposes now \$3.50 a day and 40 cents a ton.
Refuse to Go Back.
The strikers have thus far refused to heed the strikebreaking advice of Cinque, they say they did not strike for a wage cut.
The National Miners Union is issuing a leaflet to the Rail & River strikers urging them to refuse to go back with a wage cut, and offering to help build a United Front Rank and File Strike Committee to carry their struggle to a victory.
The United Mine Workers officials have called a mass meeting of Rail & River strikers to "discuss the situation" and have invited leading business men to participate in the meeting and urge the miners to go back to work.
The operators announce daily through the press that more mines are reopening, but so far the miners, by militant mass picketing in violation of the orders given them by their U. M. W. A. officials, have kept out all but a few score of scabs.
Toll of Starvation.
Strikers continue to come into the Bridgeport office of the Workers International Relief with stories of utter starvation, and of U. M. W. A. officials categorically refusing to supply any food.
The W. I. R. opened another soup kitchen in Roydville Friday and will open still more kitchens as soon as sufficient food and funds come in.
Rush food and funds to Workers International Relief, Room 4, Fretter Bldg., Bridgeport, Ohio.

ANTI-SOVIET BLOC PUSHED NEARER

Herriot Pleased by Lausanne War Moves

PARIS, June 18.—Satisfaction at the anti-Soviet and anti-United States "solution" of European inner contradictions on the question of reparations tributes and war debts—contradictions which in reality were merely postponed at the Lausanne Conference—was expressed here by Premier Herriot upon his return to the capital for a meeting of the French Cabinet.
The various representatives at the Lausanne Conference agreed in one of the first sessions on a resolution which suspends all German reparations tributes and European war debts until a final solution of the question is reached. This resolution is hailed by Herriot as "pleasing" and "promising."
"Le Temps" declares editorially that "if Lausanne finally yields what is to be hoped for, Aristide Briand's idea of a strong, lasting European organization will have some chance of becoming a reality."
This same newspaper, after admitting that "national attitudes have maintained their original force" at the Conference, thereby indicating that the inner European contradictions are not eliminated, goes on to say that "the decision is the least dangerous solution one could hope for, at the same time opening the door wide to a united settlement on the European basis first and on the universal later."

While this "universal basis" of the "united settlement" of the question under discussion at Lausanne is clearly a world coalition against the Soviet Union, the European one is generally considered here as meaning an anti-United States coalition, the purpose of which would be that of keeping the United States from the hegemony in the world war against the Soviet Union.
It is openly said here that the United States faces that united European front which Stimson tried so hard to avoid.

5 Brooklyn Markets Are Struck For Better Wages; Meet Today

NEW YORK.—Thirty workers in five Brooklyn food markets are striking for increase in wages and union conditions under the leadership of the Food Clerks Section of the Food Workers Industrial Union. They walked out of Weinstein's Cut Rate Dairy at 1411 Ave. J, and 767 Flatbush Ave., out of Mendelsohn Public Market at 1208 Ave. J; Midwood Public Market at 1220 Ave. J, Conediffence Fruit Market at 1401 Ave. J, at 9 a.m. Thursday. Picketing is going on in the papers for clerks, but when these come down, they see the picket line and stop.
Police arrested five pickets the first day on the excuse that only one can picket at a time.
Open air meetings will be held at corners near the struck shops today at 3:30 p.m.
They are presenting a complete new version of their Prolic as the feature of the stage show. Joan Bennett and Ben Lyon play the leading roles in the picture.

AUTO BODY FIRM GIVES FOURTH CUT

Workers Angered by New 10% Reduction

The workers of the Standard Commercial Body Co. of 435 East 104th Street (with branches in Kearny, Tarrytown, 94-15 166th Street, Jamaica, and 931 Bergen Street, Brooklyn) are incensed against a 10 per cent wage cut. It was given to them without notice, and the men were working under this cut for nine days without knowing about it. This is the third cut in about a year; the first was for 20 per cent and the second for 10 per cent.
Another grievance of the workers is that they have to work all sorts of hours, whenever the boss wants them to, but they receive straight wages for overtime. Once, when the workers in this shop were organized, they received time and a half for overtime.
The Auto Workers Union, 5 East 19th Street, has offered to aid the workers, especially since it led a successful strike recently in the Fisher Body in Tarrytown.

Food Clerks Strike For 57 Hour Week; AFL Offers 72 Hrs.

NEW YORK.—The American Agency, 150 Broadway, is sending scabs to the strike of five food markets on Avenue J in Brooklyn. So far, mass picketing in spite of five arrests, has kept the scabs out of the shops.
Agents of Local 338 of the A.F.L. Food Clerks Union are on the job, trying to supply scabs. They offer the employers a contract with 73 hours per week and low wages. The strikers demand 57 hours a week for dairy clerks and 62 hours for fruit clerks, with an increase in wages and recognition of the Food Workers Industrial Union.

Santo Mirabile Will Report on USSR Today

NEW YORK.—Today, at noon, in Irving Plaza Hall, Santo Mirabile, an Amalgamated Clothing Worker rank and file delegate to the Soviet Union, who has recently returned, will report on conditions in the Workers' Fatherland. The meeting is called by the Amalgamated Rank and File Committee, and clothing workers especially are invited. Santo Mirabile will answer the questions: Is there unemployment in the Soviet Union? Do clothing workers there work only three months out of the year as they do here? Are workers being evicted in the Soviet Union, as they are here? Are the workers the rulers of Russia?

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON
WILLIAM BELL
OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN
Special Rates to Workers and Families
106 E. 14th St. (Room 21)
Opposite Automat
Tel. Tompkins Square 6-8257
Comrades—Eat at the
Parkway Cafeteria
1638 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-9354
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York
Patronize the
Concoops Food Stores
AND
Restaurant
2700 BRONX PARK EAST
"Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Revolutionary Movement."
MASS MEETING
Monday, June 20th
Labor Temple
14th STREET and SECOND AVE.
Hundreds turned away from first meeting
HEAR ANOTHER REPORT OF GATTI
GATTI: Just returned from the Soviet Union—They will report on conditions in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, etc. Admission: DOWNTOWN BRANCH, P. O. 311
BOARD—Child, good by roundings. Phant

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BIRMINGHAM, ALA., JOBLESS GET 40 CENTS PER FAMILY FOR 3-DAY WORK

Get Nothing in Cash; Red Cross Pays Them Off in Cheap Groceries

No Coal for Cooking; No Aid for Family of Two or Less; Workers Join C. P.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Birmingham, Ala., June 11, 1932.

The unemployed workers in Birmingham have to work two and three times a week for the Red Cross when they are only giving them forty cents a head to live on, for a week. None of it in cash, just in food. Sometimes a worker is without food two and three days and has to carry his rations three and four miles without any transportation. We have no coal to cook with or other things, such as medicine or getting a doctor into your house, if anyone is taken sick suddenly. Where there is not more than two in the family the Red Cross is not helping them. At the same time many of us

are forced to steal by the crime of the bosses in refusing us any relief. We must organize and struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party.—Correspondent.

Correspondence Briefs

The following brief notes from our worker correspondents give an idea of what is going on in Cincinnati, Ohio:

THE BONUS MARCH

(By a Worker Correspondent) CINCINNATI.—The Bonus Marchers passed through Cincinnati June 10 at 4 p. m., numbering 400. There were three women and two children in the group. They came to Cincinnati Friday morning at 7 and they remained on the B. & O. train, planning to leave on the same train. But the officials had decided that they would not carry them any further. The police were called and there were also 70 railroad dicks to make them move. There were more than 150 Negroes in the march.

MARCHERS JIM-CROWED

Cincinnati, Ohio. Daily Worker: Here is another example of the Veterans of Foreign Wars trying to keep the rank and file divided. Between 600 and 700 bonus marchers stopped off in Cincinnati from Texas. As they marched towards the railroad station, where they were to get transportation, the white workers were in the front and the Negro workers in the back. This is how the workers are divided. This was on June 10.

A WORKER. MUCH RED TAPE FOR A BUM JOB (By a Worker Correspondent) CINCINNATI.—This is the red tape a man has to go through in Cincinnati in order to push a junk car. One worker went to the City Welfare to secure a job to pick up waste paper. He had to go to Shoemaker Center (Negro Welfare Society) and stand a blood-test. Then he takes his picture at his own expense. He leaves two pictures at the Welfare so the police can watch him that he does not get away with any of the paper.

"RELIEF" IN CINCINNATI (By a Worker Correspondent) CINCINNATI.—There is a family which gets only 6 milk tickets a week and there are four children in the family. For a dollar's worth of groceries they have to work a day, and a week for a ton of coal. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Daily Worker: Here is an example of what goes on here. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad fired a Negro worker who had worked for this company 6 years and the reason was "smoking on company property." A WORKER.

HAMILTON METAL WORKERS STRIKE (By a Worker Correspondent) HAMILTON, Ohio.—The workers at the Herring, Hall and Marvin Safe Co. have all gone out on strike because of a 10 per cent wage-cut. There were two 15 per cent cuts before this one. The workers have elected a strike committee made up of experienced workers. The A. F. of L. tried to separate the workers on the basis of craft, but the workers would not let their ranks be divided. The president of the company has made several attempts to get the strikers to go back to work. On June 10 the president called the committee in and made the following proposition: Workers getting under 35 cents per hour will get no cut, those making more must take the 10 per cent cut. The workers refused to accept the boss program of wage-cuts and will continue their struggle to prevent their conditions being made still worse than they already are.

TRY TO TERRORIZE VETS New York. Daily Worker: While I was out collecting signatures for the soldiers bonus, ex-servicemen of the Wilson Post told me if they were caught signing the ballot they would lose their jobs. I was stopped last night by the Commander of the post. He told me to keep off the streets or he would have me run out of Yorkville. —A Veteran.

3,000 Jobless Mill Hands Ask for Food in Charlotte, N. C. CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 19.—475 families, totalling over 3,000 persons, all unemployed mill workers from around Charlotte, have come in a single week to the Salvation Army asking for food. They were becoming so resentful that mill managers were worried, and called in the Salvation Army and told it something must be done. The "Army" promises only to try and secure flour from the Red Cross

Fined for Taking Part in May Day Meeting in Illinois

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill.—Six workers were found guilty and fined because they took part in the demonstration on May Day in Elmwood Park and which the police broke up. Seven young workers were also found guilty and fined because they posted up signs calling on the young workers to protest against imperialist war and to take part in the National Youth Day demonstration.

Engineers Put Back to Firemen; Firemen, Switchmen Fired

(By a Worker Correspondent)

HAMMOND, Ind.—The Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad at Gibson, Ind. put seven engineers back to firing jobs and laid off 14 firemen. Twelve switchmen were also laid off. These switchmen were only working eight days a month, barely keeping alive, now they are entirely laid off.

This shows how the ten per cent voluntary cut put more men back to work, as Daniel Willard, spokesman of the Railway Executive Board at the Palmer House conference in February, 1932 stated it would do. Just the opposite of what he said is true and the workers can expect more and more layoffs and cuts in wages in the future.

Fleischman Charges Workers 25 Cents to Look at His Mansion

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—The capitalist Julius Fleischman of Cincinnati, famous yeast manufacturer, took a trip to Europe. While away he tries to make the workers believe he is for them. He charges 25 cents admission to see his mansion and turns the money over to the unemployed. Just the same, he has cut the wages of his workers.

This is another example of the demagoguery and hypocrisy of the so-called "liberal bosses" of Cincinnati.

Make Demands for Bonus Be Heard

New York, N. Y.

The millions of ex-servicemen in the United States, of which over a million are unemployed, are being cheated by the officials of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The Ways and Means Committee killed the bonus following Patman's inflation scare. Patman claimed to represent the vets—so does the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The rank and file of the ex-soldiers now realize that they must put up their own fight, led by rank and file veterans. Today a new chapter is being written by the veterans. Thousands are preparing for a march to Washington and are uniting their forces. The demands for full and immediate payment of the bonus will be heard from the Capitol steps on June 8. Come on, vets, join the march under the leadership of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. —An Ex-Soldier.

Prepare Attack On Canada Defense Body

TORONTO, June 19.—Preparations for a direct attack against the Canadian Labor Defense League under the vicious Section 98 are indicated in the report that Joseph Sedgewick, of the Attorney General's department, is taking a hand in the prosecution of David Chalmers, who was arrested recently while on a C. L. D. tour for the defense of the eight workers in Montreal who are held in jail on a frame-up charge of sedition. Sedgewick, it will be remembered, was assistant to the prosecutor, Somerville, during the trial of the eight last fall. Chalmers is held on a nominal charge of vagrancy, but Sedgewick's interest indicates an attempt may be made to frame him up on the Section 98 charge of sedition.

Worker-Vets' Washington Headquarters



In their fight to force the bosses' Congress to pay the back wages of the veterans, the joint committee of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League has opened headquarters at the capital as a rallying point for a militant struggle under rank and file leadership.

BONUS FIGHT IS JUST STARTED! VETS AROUSED

Demand Grows for A Leading Committee of Rank and File (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) dom of assembly. The Provisional Bonus March Committee headquarters at 905 I St., N. W., has issued a call to all workers' organizations to hold mass protest meetings against discrimination against militant vets, for the support of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and for the support of the Bonus Marchers. Send wires to congressmen, to Glassford, and to the Bonus Expeditionary Force headquarters.

20,000 In Ranks. The ranks of the bonus marchers have swollen to 20,000. A few have left, but the police statements about thousands going and the ranks "breaking up" are false. Veterans from all the camps are coming to the W.E.S.L. headquarters for literature, and the program of electing a rank and file leading committee, of joining the struggle of the bonus marchers with that of the 15,000,000 unemployed for insurance and of permanent organization through the W. E.S.L., is gaining force.

Waters and the police are trying desperately to stop this, but Waters' strong arm squad is getting tired of its job. The members of the "Military Police" are changed almost daily. Pace, commander of the Michigan group, was held up by Waters' thugs on the streets, but the rank and file bonus marchers forced them to release him.

Waters denounces the W.E.S.L. by references to "groups with crazy ideas about government" but the men do not get enthusiastic about Waters' declaration. Waters and the B. E. F. chaplain, T. W. Evans, who admits he is also connected with the police force, are leading figures on the committee of seven which today declared for a "permanent political organization", to be a party similar to the fascists of Italy and Germany. They have dispatched 200 agents to all sections of the country to carry out the building of this fascist party.

Two Jailed. The Waters gang, in an attempt to halt the growing revolt in the ranks, sent out their police who arrested Price and Fisher, two militant vets, who were later released because of the mass pressure of the vets.

The Michigan and New Jersey group, disgusted with the mud and lack of shelter in Camp Bartlett, marched out under the leadership of their rank and file committees and took over a building on "P" Street. Great sections of vets in all camps are raising the demand to be housed in the city.

CAMPAIGN OPENS IN SCHENECTADY

Police Fail to Stop Ford's Meeting

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 18.—Four hundred workers of this town of 20,000 jobless heard James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice-president, open the election campaign here. Ford's speech was in preparation also for the Communist state nominating convention which will take place here Sunday in Albany Theatre.

The police carried a kind of a guerilla warfare against Ford's meeting, claiming he had no right to speak in Crescent Park, but he spoke, anyway, without open attack on the meeting, the earlier in the day two young workers were arrested for distributing leaflets advertising the speech. Both are released on \$50 bonds.

Exposes Republicans Ford shattered the illusion of Negro workers that the Republican Party is their party by telling them of the unseating of Negro delegates from South Carolina in favor of the "lily-white" delegations to the Republican nominating convention, and of the Republican convention's Jim-Crowing of Negro delegates who were seated.

Ford showed the Republican program as one of imperialist war, no relief even to say nothing of unemployment insurance, and of continued lynch terror against Negro workers. Sadie Van Veen was chairman of Ford's meeting. It was the first time the program of the Communist Party was brought to the workers of this city. Only 5,000 now work, and those only part time, at the General electric plants here which formerly employed 27,000. The only other large industry, the Mellon owned locomotive factories used to employ 5,000 but now have only 500, and will shut down next month entirely.

Relief is being cut down. CANADIAN MILITANT BAILED CALGARY, Can.—Sophy Sheinin, who was held by the immigration authorities after serving six months in Fort Saskatchewan Jail, has been released on bail, pending further "investigation." Bail was furnished by the Canadian Labor Defense League.

The "Lily Whites" Applaud



The Republican and Democratic Parties are holding their conventions in Chicago. But the workers can expect nothing from them except a continuation of the present misery and starvation. They have refused to establish a system of unemployment insurance. They applaud and support the employers in their wage-cutting policy. They applaud and support the growing reign of terror against the Negro masses. —Wm. Z. Foster, Communist Candidate for President.

MORE CUTS AT N. A. IRON CO.

Reduction from \$50 to \$22 and Lower

NEW YORK.—In the North American Iron Company, in Brooklyn, the workers have received the third pay cut in the last eight months. The last cut went into effect a week ago. The workers did not know of it until four days after it was enforced. When the men were finally told about it a couple of days before pay day, the foreman spread a rumor that more than half of the crew were to be laid off.

About eight months ago the wages paid to finishers or gangmen, was between \$50 and \$60, while helpers were receiving as high as \$40 per week with a few laborers and apprentices getting around \$15. The

company started the cutting by firing groups of workers and rehiring at from \$5 to \$8 a week less than they were getting before. This was followed two weeks later by reducing the wages of those who had not been laid off to the level of the rest.

This was repeated about a month ago when other groups of workers were laid off and taken back for less pay, while those who had worked steadily got their slash openly. Thus, the wages of most of the workers have now been reduced to 50c an hour or \$22.

Starts Again Now "That this is not the last cut the bosses intend to put over is proven by the fact that more workers have recently been laid off; the same game starts all over again.

The Metal Workers Industrial League points out to these workers that if they don't organize and get ready to fight for the return of their wages cut and for improvement of their unbearable conditions they will soon be faced with starvation on the job.

IN THE COMMUNIST CONVENTION CITY



A few of the workers still left, part time, in the General Electric plant at Schenectady, N. Y. The overwhelming majority of G. E. workers are totally unemployed.

Many of them were at the Communist State Nominating Convention yesterday, in Schenectady, and applauded the program adopted there to fight for unemployment insurance.

HEAD COMMUNIST TICKET IN N. Y. STATE ELECTION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Immediately upon his release, he resumed his revolutionary work in the Communist Party as New York District Organizer.

HENRY SHEPARD Comrade Shepard, section organizer, Unemployed Councils, Harlem, N. Y., and a member of the Central Committee, Communist Party U. S. A., was born Nov. 19, 1899 in Memphis, Tenn. Comrade Shepard's father, a Negro sharecropper, was born a slave, freed after the Civil War, ruined and unable to support his growing family as a share-cropper, moved to Memphis, where he worked as a teamster. Comrade Shepard's mother eked out the family income by working as a washerwoman. Very early all six children went out on the streets to help support themselves by shining shoes and selling papers.

Comrade Shepard left his home at the age of 14, following violent arguments with his father who insisted that he follow him in submitting to the influence of the church. He worked first as a waiter on the Mississippi boats, but was soon fired for organization work among the waiters who, besides a pay of \$2.50 a week, received frequent brass-knuckle beatings from the chief steward.

From the Mississippi Comrade Shepard, after beating about the

TO CELEBRATE VICTORY IN "PATTERSON CASE" OF EVICTION FIGHTERS

Three Negro Workers Charged With Inciting to Riot Put Up Working Class Defense

Before Crowded Court Room Expose Starvation Regime in Pittsburgh; Smash Frame-Up

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 19.—The victory demonstration for the acquittal of Patterson, Careathers, Griffith and Collins on charges of inciting to riot, etc., will be held June 22, at 8 p. m., in Pythian Temple 2011 Center Avenue. The principal speakers will be Patterson and Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners Union. The meeting is called by the Pittsburgh District of the International Labor Defense, and will also be a protest meeting against the Dies deportation act.

Patterson, Careathers and Collins are Negro working class leaders. The other is a white worker who took part in the demonstration on Wylie Ave., which resulted in their arrest.

Exposed Frame-up. They conducted their own defense. The prosecution's evidence was largely dependent on three stool pigeons. Patterson, cross-examining one of these, forced him to admit that the sheriff's office subpoenaed him and his father telling them "we want you to come down and testify against some Communists who spoke against evictions and Father Cox."

Patterson took the stand in his own behalf and repeated his whole Wylie Avenue speech in the courtroom, to the jury and crowded rows of workers, Negro and white, who thronged the courtroom.

11,600 Starve. Patterson's speech cited the fact that in Pittsburgh alone, 11,600 workers' families were without anything to live on, and the welfare organizations of the city admitted their incapacity to take care of them. It was under these conditions he said that the capitalist government was throwing workers out of their homes, denying them the elementary rights of food and shelter.

He spoke vigorously of the Jim-Crowing of the Negro and said that a Negro could not get justice from a court, the only way a Negro could be tried by his peers, he said, was by a jury of persons who, like him, were denied entrance to hotels, restaurants and other places in this city.

Negro Barred from Jury. "A Negro has the same rights in this court as Andrew Mellon or anyone else," said the Prosecutor. "Then why did you throw out the only Negro on the jury list?" asked Patterson.

"I had a reason" mumbled the prosecutor, almost inaudibly. The prosecutor having no case to sum up, spent his half hour talking about God almighty and the hallowed nature of the law.

N. Y. Communist Convention Joins Protest. NEW YORK, June 19.—A strong resolution of protest against terror and the Fish-Dies Bill was unanimously adopted by the delegates to the District Convention of the Communist Party held here.

After characterizing the bill "as the latest outrage of the Hoover government against the entire working class," the resolution states: "We call upon the workers of New York to rally in a mighty movement to wipe out the Fish-Dies Bill, to stop the hands of the Alabama executioners, to force the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys, the Tampa prisoners, Mooney, Berkman, the Paterson Five and all class war prisoners."

Bill Is Hunger Weapon. "We the members of the Workers Zukunft Club," reads a telegram, sent to Senator Wagner, "denounce and condemn as an Anti-Labor measure the bill now pending in the Senate, and known as the Dies Bill. This bill, if passed, will serve as an additional weapon in the hands of the employers for further cutting wages and for imposing hunger and misery upon the millions who are already destitute as a result of mass unemployment."

All Senators Get Protest. A further attack on the bill is made in a letter just sent to all the United States Senators by the American Civil Liberties Union.

ST. PAUL COUNCIL BACKS LYNCH LAW

Refuses Workers' Demands for Scottsboro Protest

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 19.—A workers' delegation, elected from the International Labor Defense, visited the city council and the mayor this week and demanded their endorsement for a resolution calling for the immediate release of Tom Mooney and the nine Scottsboro boys of Alabama who are facing the electric chair on framed-up charges.

Frank Spector, who has just arrived to town from the West Coast, a cellmate of Tom Mooney, headed the delegation of the I. L. D. Spector was sentenced to prison because he participated in organizing the agricultural workers of California.

The City Council heard the resolution, but took no action on it. Mayor Mahoney said that the issues of Scottsboro and Mooney should not be linked together. By this the city council and particularly Mayor Mahoney showed their race hatred against the Negro workers—in wanting to separate the issues—which the International Labor Defense considers cannot be separated.

June-July Issue of The Working Woman To Be Out June 27

Due to the serious financial difficulties of THE WORKING WOMAN, the June edition of the paper did not appear. However, there will be a double issue of THE WORKING WOMAN, the June and July issue, which will be off the press by June 27. This will be a special issue of the paper dealing with the election campaign. It will also be a birthday issue for Mother Bloor, who will be 70 years old on July 8.

Plans for mobilization of adequate forces to sell the paper at shops and at factories must be drawn up immediately in order to secure the widest possible distribution of the special June-July number of THE WORKING WOMAN.

trades and cloak-workers strikes in 1927. He was the Communist Party candidate for Mayor of New York City in 1929.

He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

He is at present editor of the Daily Worker, organ of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

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World Wide Struggle for Scottsboro Boys

TENS of thousands of European workers have turned out in scores of cities to welcome Mrs. Ada Wright, Scottsboro mother, and to militantly pledge their support to the world-wide fight to free the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys, facing legal massacre at the hands of the brutal American white ruling class.

The workers of America hail this tremendous response of the European proletariat to the world-wide mass fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, and for the defense of the oppressed Negro nation in the "Black Belt."

The tremendous protest actions of the European proletariat against the crime planned by American imperialism against the Negro people, must serve as an inspiration to us to strengthen and build the mass fight in this country for the release of the Scottsboro victims, for unconditional equal rights for the Negro masses and the right of self-determination for the oppressed black nation in the "Black Belt" of the South.

The Scottsboro appeal is to be heard on October 10 by the United States Supreme Court. The Negro and white workers of this country must be under no illusions. The Supreme Court is a weapon of the ruling class for the suppression of the struggles of the toiling masses and for the perpetuation of the brutal oppression and robbery of the Negro toilers.

Against illusions in the "fairness" and "justice" of the enemy courts! For the strengthening and building of the mass fight to free the Scottsboro boys!

Cut Wages of 2,500 Salem Mill Workers

By Labor Research Association NEW YORK—A four-day week and a second wage cut of 10 per cent are handed to the workers of the Pequot Mills, Salem, Mass., the shorter week to begin at once and the wage cut to take effect following the annual "vacation"—without pay.

Concerning the workings of this plan, which was hailed by A. F. of L. officials as the great example of co-operation between capital and labor, Labor and Textiles says: "Under this agreement no strike is permitted until after two months of conferences, and if the workers should refuse to wait, and go out on strike, the U. T. W. pledges itself to cooperate with the company in breaking the strike."

"Such a scheme, in short, is but an advanced phase of the rationalization program of the employers being gradually introduced in all industries both in this and other capitalist countries. It would use the conservative union as a means of speeding up production and cutting costs."

Taxes and Length of Crisis Are the Main Points With Farmers

Daily Worker: The farmers in this section cannot pay their taxes. All demonstrations should be made with that in mind. A demonstration will be held in a neighborhood county against a conservation officer, because of abusive treatment against a farmer. Now if the farmer is unpopular, and the officer popular, as seems to be the case with most conservation officers, the demonstration will be a flop.

Another thing that seems to show a weakness is the getting over of too many ideas at one time. If the party concentrated on the one idea that depression will continue forever, they will answer the question in everybody's mind which is, "How long will it last?" Pamphlets reading that "hope is dope" and showing that the competition today is in the discharging of workers and replacing with machinery, and if we came out of this depression, the next would be on us almost at once, and due to the gap between consumption and production which is ever widening, the next one would last longer than the present.

International Notes

Intensifying Wage Struggles in Japan TOKIO.—According to the official reports of the Ministry of the Interior there were 2,456 conflicts between employers and employed in Japan in 1931. Since 1925 the number of such conflicts has been steadily increasing and in 1931 almost two hundred thousand workers were involved.

Most of the conflicts were efforts of the workers to defeat wage cuts. The chief trades and industries affected were the engineering and chemical industries, the textile workers, the transport workers and the miners.

Unemployment in Japan continues to increase and mass dismissals are taking place. Two thousand of the five thousand workers employed at the Mitsubishi shipyards in Nagasaki have been given notice of dismissal. Last year seven thousand workers were employed by the yards. The drop in the purchasing power of the masses owing to unemployment, wage cuts, etc., can be best seen in Japan by comparing the rice consumption figures. In 1931 the figure was 0.57 Koku of rice per head as compared with 0.65 in 1930 and an average of 0.63 for the last five years.

German Capitalist Paper Admits War on USSR May Break Out Any Time NEW YORK.—A Berlin dispatch to the New York Times reports a statement by the German capitalist paper, the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, that "a Russo-Japanese war, which, although not desired by Russia and likely to be ruinous to Japan, might break out at any moment through collisions on the Manchurian border."

The paper declares "it is amazing and shocking" that the United States, France and Britain will not do anything "to prevent the danger of a new catastrophe in the Far East from becoming a reality." Collections for the "White Russian Army" PRAGUE.—In a number of towns collections are being taken up "on behalf of the White Russian Army in Manchuria." In Ushorod the White Russian committee has collected fifty thousand crowns for this purpose. The authorities make no attempt to interfere with this action.

Successful Communist Recruiting in Sweden. STOCKHOLM.—A three months recruiting campaign for the Communist Party of Sweden closed on the 15th of May, the fifteenth anniversary of the formation of the Party. In these three months the Party formed 117 new branches and won 1,300 new members. The Party has now fifteen thousand members or about twice as many as immediately after the expulsion of the Kibloom group in the autumn of 1929. In the same period the Young Communist League formed forty-five new branches and won 1,400 new members.

The one idea that it will not, and cannot be righted under our system. Another weakness, I believe, is the inability of many speakers to instill a little humor in their talks. This applies to writers as well. —A. K.

"TRICK RIDING"



The Fight of the Seattle Unemployed Councils Against Musteite --- A. F. of L. Misleaders Some Opportunistic Errors in the United Front

By BILL DUNNE

MUSTEISM in Seattle is trying to substitute class cooperation for struggle in the ranks of the unemployed workers of Seattle and vicinity. Charlatans, demagogues and fascists of all stripes are making every imaginable appeal to the 15,000,000 unemployed workers.

On the north Pacific Coast—the Puget Sound area—Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Everett, etc., and precisely because, here there is an old and strong revolutionary tradition, these demagogues and charlatans are unusually busy.

The leaders of the Unemployed Citizens League, in Seattle, the leadership of the so-called "Liberty Party," etc., are in this category. They are consciously and deliberately using for the purpose of side-tracking the struggle of the unemployed the militant spirit which brought about the general strike of 1919 in Seattle, they are utilizing the militant traditions of the lumber workers when they fought the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, the fascist "unions" organized by Colonel Disque during the war; they are utilizing the militant traditions of the Centralia battle of the lumber workers against the American Legion and the gunmen of the lumber barons when the I.W.W. was still an honest revolutionary organization. They are utilizing the militant tradition of the struggle for the release of Tom Mooney, of which the Puget Sound territory was always a stronghold.

These demagogues are utilizing the militant spirit of workers which in 1920 stopped the shipment of munitions for the counter-revolutionary forces in Siberia. The leaders of the "Liberty Party" are using for their own purposes—which are the purposes of the exploiters—the traditional militancy of the Washington "stump" farmers, many of them workers blacklisted out of industry, which has time and time again brought them to the support of the workers.

These leaders of the U.C.L. most of them middle class elements and professional "labor leaders" whose opposition to the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor leadership and the more open reactionary capitalist forces represented by the Seattle Times and Post-Intelligencer has been merely a cover for their own competing for the profitable enterprise of betraying the working class and exploited farmers. They have a working alliance with the leaders of the "Liberty Party."

The "Liberty Party" is not confined to the state of Washington. It is operating with its program of the "Common Good," i.e. state capitalism, in Oregon, Idaho, and the western part of Montana. Its emblem is "the Statue of Liberty with the Dove of Peace in her hand." Like all American reformist agrarian movements its program is directed mainly against the bankers and railroads. "Coin" Harvey is one of its theoretical leaders. Its role is to divert the revolutionary energies of the exploited farming population, whose militancy reaches a high point as a result of the long continued and acute agricultural crisis bringing the ruin of hundreds of thousands of "independent" farmers, into futile and non-revolutionary channels.

For all these reasons our comrades in the Unemployed Councils, and those who are working among the

farmers, must have and carry out a clear revolutionary line in establishing the united front.

It must be a united front with the rank and file against these leaders and not, as appears to have been the case at the mass meeting in Seattle following the election of Dore as mayor, a partial united front with leaders in the organization of the meeting. This was a most serious opportunist error.

The Unemployed Councils concluded the circular containing their demands, issued for this gathering, with the following:

Workers: Mobilize transportation to Fourth and Stewart. Auspices of Unemployed Citizens League and the Unemployed Council of Seattle.

The result of such a tactic is to confuse workers. It puts the Unemployed Councils, which represent the interests of workers, on the same level with the Unemployed Citizens League, a political group dominated by middle class individuals and groups with interests opposed to those of the workers.

Hulet M. Wells, an accountant a member of the Electrical Workers Union at the time it took in all employees of the Seattle municipal light and power plant is or was a pacifist, is saturated with the ideology of the petty bourgeoisie.

Carl Brannin, another leader, is a journalist and a follower of Muste. A few quotations from the program and articles of leading members of the Unemployed Citizens League will confirm the above statements:

Writing in the Musteite "Labor Age" for June, Brannin gives the program of the League and shows that it is definitely a political party with ambitions for state positions as well as municipal administrations:

"There is much talk of running an independent ticket in the coming state election. A state wide convention is being held at this is written, to perfect and spread the movement in the Northwest."

Class collaboration is emphasized in the program. Point 8 says:

"Contact with public officials should be made as soon as the organization reaches any considerable numbers. Lay the plan before them as a constructive business proposition which will lift the major portion of the public relief burden if it is rendered the aid necessary in its beginning, a money saver to county, city and business. Appeal for their cooperation and that of the press in getting the necessary land, tools, gas and equipment, with which to get into production in the modern manner." (Our emphasis.)

It would be hard to find a crasser admission of the purpose of this movement. It differs from the plan of Governor Roosevelt and other capitalist party demagogues—"back to the land," "help the unemployed help themselves," only in that it masquerades as a movement of the unemployed themselves.

Its obvious role is to lift the cost of maintaining the unemployed from the capitalists, to "relieve" the unemployed at no cost to the class responsible for the mass misery.

Further proof of the essentially "social welfare" character of this movement is given in point 9 where the recommendation is made that "relief funds from public sources should be handled by some prominent individual trusted and respected by all classes..."

In Point 10 the admonition is given: "Avoid red flag waving. This cannot be a revolutionary organization."

Writing in the same issue of "Labor Age", the activity of the Unemployed Citizens League in Tacoma is described by a person signing himself "Bystander". He tells how, as is usual with middle class elements, the leadership in Tacoma is harassed from the left and right but sticks to its program of helping the unemployed without hurting the capitalists.

"At the present writing, the members of the executive committee of the U. C. L. have requested the mayor to call a conference of 100 leading business, industrial, and financial men to meet with them to find ways of supplying their needs. If such a conference fails, then the agitators of the extreme left may have their way and a demonstration of a Communist sort may be arranged."

This writer continues: "Speaking of Communists, they, too are active both within and without the League carrying on agitation, demanding a course of direct action, and the securing of the existing industrial surplus. On the other hand, at the right is a group who clamor for the League to enter competitive bids on public work, and the selling of their labor power at distress prices. (Note the pseudo-Marxian phrasemongery with which this particular demagogue operates.) A third group are those who stand opposed to any wholesale buying which might distress the small merchant. They feel the League should exist to aid the small merchant... It is hoped that the plan of organization adopted by members of the labor League (Muste again) will keep the League clear of the snares set by these factions so that it can steer the course originally charted."

The domination of the movement by middle class elements led by Muste is here made clear. The chief enemy is not capitalism or capitalists—but Communists. The elements which want the League to "exist to aid the small merchant" are slightly to the left of the Musteites who are aiding the big banker and lumber barons of Puget Sound.

The program of the League has a whole series of demands with immediate relief" at the expense of the county, state and federal governments," and "unemployment insurance."

But these demands are only window dressing to attract and delude workers. The center of its program is class collaboration and the devising of ways and means by which the capitalists are relieved of all expense for the maintenance of the unemployed.

Brannin writes: "To expand its industrial program with the establishment of factories, where commodities will be made for the use of League members, not for sale, a drive is on now for a special fund of many thousands of dollars. Public moneys will be demanded and wealthy individuals will be asked to give. This will have a strong appeal as it will tend to make the unemployed self-supporting." (Our emphasis.)

This is reminiscent of the war period and the golden era of the

"cooperative" enterprise ranging from banks and huge steel estate speculations to corner grocery stores. For all of these workers paid and in all of them they were hornswoggled out of their savings by such crooks as Ault, Rust and company.

These schemes of the leadership of the U. C. L. are not utopian. These are no well-meaning but misguided individuals. Under the leadership of the Musteites, under the guise of "practical" measures of relief the cost of unemployment relief is placed on the workers themselves and the class struggle is shoved into the background. Class cooperation takes its place.

Like the program of the Hoover Emergency Relief Committee, this Musteite program puts unemployment relief on a "community" basis. No wonder the capitalists in the state of Washington look complacently on this movement which is doing their dirty work among the unemployed more efficiently than they themselves could.

But the U. C. L. is unable to overcome one great obstacle—the unemployed workers continue to go hungry. Their grandiose schemes, divorced from the class struggle, do not feed the workers. The Tacoma writer is forced to admit this.

"A shoe shop and tailor shop are in operation and other similar projects are being planned. Fourteen locals are operating woodyards and commissaries, but as to the commissaries—there stands a problem. As yet they are nearly like Mother Hubbard's cupboard. The food that has been obtained is scanty, and hungry men clamor for relief," and then, with the cheery optimism of one who is not hungry, a situation which will be alleviated as the League's machinery of production gets under way, but immediate relief is needed." (Our emphasis.)

It is the main task of our comrades in the Unemployed Council to expose clearly all these anti-working class aspects and activities of the Unemployed Citizens League (the name itself is a symbol of class collaboration.)

It must be kept in mind that the U.C.L. is now the government of Seattle. Demands should be made upon the U.C.L. as the government and not directed to the U.C.L. as a non-party and classless organization. It is the main task of our comrades in the Unemployed Council to consistently expose all of these anti-working class programs and activities of the Unemployed Citizens League. Our Comrades must conduct a systematic struggle against the leaders of this organization. They must aim to create a clear division between the Musteite agents and middle class leadership of this unemployed movement and the workers and honest fighting elements, on the basis of demands for their immediate relief and the fight for unemployment insurance, and on every issue of working-class concern. Our comrades in the Unemployed Councils must seek to establish a united front from below against the Unemployed Citizens League and its leadership.

In the mass meeting jointly arranged by the Unemployed Council and the Unemployed Citizens League this was not achieved. Though our comrades attacked the leadership of the Unemployed Citizens League,

nevertheless they only added fuel to the fire of this organization. They joined in a united front from on top with it. Such deviations cannot serve to win away the workers from them as leaders. It only confuses the workers and weakens the authority and mass character of the

THE ROBBER WAR AGAINST CHINA

By CYRIL BRIGGS

FACED with the rise of the Soviet Power of the toiling Chinese masses and the progressive collapse of the counter-revolutionary Kuomintang regime, the imperialist powers are engaging in direct armed intervention against the Chinese Revolution on a rapidly increasing scale.

The ruthless mass murder of Chinese workers and peasants begun last September by the Japanese imperialist is being carried on with increasing ferocity by all the imperialist powers. The reactionary attempt to crush the Chinese Revolution, destroy the growing Chinese Soviet Districts, and partition China among the imperialist robbers is on in full swing.

The murderous attacks on the Chinese Revolution and the revolutionary fighters in the Chinese Soviet Districts are being carried out jointly by the imperialists and their Kuomintang militarist tools. The Wall Street Butcher, Chiang Kai-shek is in personal command of the fourth "Communist Suppression" Campaign, recently launched upon the direct and open orders of the Wall Street Government at Washington. But Chiang Kai-shek and the Kuomintang are no longer able to hold back the Chinese Revolution or to stop the steady growth of the power of the central Chinese Soviet Government and the Soviet Districts. The imperialists are forced to come out more openly in direct armed intervention aimed at crushing the revolutionary struggles of the Chinese masses and to perpetuate the frightful conditions imposed upon the toiling masses by foreign imperialism and the native feudal landowners, bankers and militarists.

Rushing Warships Thus we see the imperialist powers rushing warships to Amoy, South China, when that Fukien Province seaport was facing capture by the Chinese Red Armies of the revolutionary worker-peasant masses. The United States, Japan, Great Britain, France and Italy, all sent warships to Amoy to threaten the revolutionary workers in the town with a blood-bath and to oppose the advance of the victorious Chinese Red Army. Most of these foreign warships are still at Amoy. Under the direction of the imperialists, trenches have been dug around the town and martial law established against the worker inhabitants.

A few weeks ago, the imperialists with brazen effrontery attacked the strike of the Chinese postal workers and attempted to establish a strike-breaking apparatus in Shanghai and the revolutionary workers, Japanese troops were permitted to use the International Settlement, controlled by the United States, Great Britain and Japan, as a military base for their murderous operations, for the wiping out of the densely populated proletarian district of Chapel. The United States was actively engaged both in protecting its desired loot in China from its imperialist rivals and in attacking the Chinese Revolution.

Attack For U. S. Workers What are the American workers going to do about it? The honor of the international proletariat is in-



Parade of the white-guardist "Russian Regiment" in Shanghai. These mercenaries are used by the imperialist powers in their war of intervention against the Chinese masses and participated in the butchery of Chinese workers in Chapel.

strikebreaking attempt was led by United States Consul General Edwin S. Cunningham.

More recently, on June 8, the U. S. gunboat "Oahu," operating one thousand miles inland in China (1) on the Yangtze River, opened fire on a body of 2,000 Chinese troops who, disgusted with the shameful treachery of the Kuomintang, had mutinied against the Nanking Government and were on their way to join the armed forces of the Revolution. Two armed British steamers took part in the attack.

Attacks by the imperialist gunboats on the Chinese Red Armies are of the greatest frequency. In 1930, it was the imperialist gunboats which drove the victorious Red Army out of the city of Changsha, capital of Hunan Province, Central China, after the masses in that city had joyfully welcomed the Red Army on the admission of the Reuter News Agency: "the city became a mass of red flags..." The U. S. gunboat "Palos" lead the imperialist attack on the Red Army and revolutionary workers in Changsha. The foreign vultures. The workers of the United

States and Europe must rally to the defense of the Chinese people. We must raise more militantly than ever the demand for the withdrawal of all imperialist troops and warships from China. We must actively resist the robber war against China. We must organize broad united front committees to act in the shops and on the docks to stop the production and shipment of war munitions against the Chinese people and the Soviet Union. We must conduct a struggle to expose the robber policy of American imperialism.

The Communist International calling upon the world proletariat to act against the imperialist war which has already begun, correctly points out: "The defense of China, the Chinese Revolution, the Chinese Soviets must stand in the foremost place in the tasks of all Communist Parties. The defense of China's independence from the military division which has already begun is an integral part of the defense of the Soviet Union, the defense of the proletariat of all capitalist countries from the world war."

SOVIET FRIENDS AND ANTI-WAR CONGRESS

As has already been stated in Congress, the International Committee of the Friends of Soviet Russia has informed the preparatory committee organizing this Congress that it welcomes this step most warmly, and intends participating in the Congress. It has at the same time issued instructions to its Sections in all countries to give active assistance in the preparations for and carrying out of the Congress.

view on September 6, 1930:

... in this particular case performed a good service for the Chinese government by helping to drive the Communists out of Changsha. Chief credit for this enterprise apparently belongs to Lieutenant-Commander Tisdale of the Pa'os who steamed back to Changsha after evacuating the Chinese residents, and who gave the blood-thirsty, Russian-inspired hordes (sic) a dose of their own medicine. Undoubtedly it was Commander Tisdale's retaliation, followed by that of the Japanese, Italians and British, to the machine gun fire of the Communists that wounded six American sailors, that started the evacuation of the Communists from Changsha with the eventual collapse of their Soviet Government which they had established in the city. In this instance the foreign gunboats were on the side of the Chinese government in helping to re-establish order, something which the Chinese Government manifestly was unable to do; hence there has been no outcry on the part of the Chinese authorities at this most recent activity of foreign gunboats in China."

Armed forces of the imperialists are in every Chinese port and large city. During the past few months the South China city of Shanghai has been the scene of the greatest aggregation of battleships and armies since the World War. American, British, French, Italian warships and troops all participated with the Japanese in the bestial butchery of tens of thousands of unarmed Chinese civilians, men, women and children. While the Japanese acted as the spearhead of world imperialism in the ruthless attack on the Chinese Revolution, the representatives of the other imperialist powers stood by applauding and doing everything in their power to crush the heroic resistance of the Shanghai masses and disrupt the defense of Shanghai by the Nineteenth Route Army and the revolutionary workers. Japanese troops were permitted to use the International Settlement, controlled by the United States, Great Britain and Japan, as a military base for their murderous operations, for the wiping out of the densely populated proletarian district of Chapel. The United States was actively engaged both in protecting its desired loot in China from its imperialist rivals and in attacking the Chinese Revolution.

What are the American workers going to do about it? The honor of the international proletariat is in-

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Nevertheless they only added fuel to the fire of this organization. They joined in a united front from on top with it. Such deviations cannot serve to win away the workers from them as leaders. It only confuses the workers and weakens the authority and mass character of the