

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

Daily Worker

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

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

202 WORKERS FACE DEATH IN JAPAN

Mass Protests Force Open Trial for Communists

CONDUCT OWN DEFENSE

American Workers Urged to Protest Terror

The militant mass actions of revolutionary Japanese workers and peasants have forced the Japanese fascist dictatorship to abandon its plans to shroud with secrecy the trial of 202 leading Japanese Communists. The 202 revolutionary leaders were arrested in Tokyo during a series of police raids from March 15, 1928, to April 16, 1929. Under the Japanese law prohibiting "dangerous thoughts," they face death or savage prison terms. As a result of the mass protests, the trials will now be conducted in public.

1,500 Arrested

The 202 working class leaders were among the 1,500 revolutionary workers and peasants arrested throughout the country on the night of March 15, 1928. Four hundred eighty-three of the 1,500 were previously tried on the charge of membership in the Communist Party and sentenced to hard labor for three to ten years.

The 202 now on trial were leading functionaries of the Japanese Communist Party, many of them members of its Central Committee. Their trial started in June, 1931. The proceedings have lasted for over a year, with the court sitting every other day. This is the longest trial on record.

The comrades are conducting their own defense. The summing up arguments will begin on July 5, with the probability that sentence will be pronounced at the end of July.

Call for Workers Support

The heroic Japanese Communist Party has issued an appeal to the American working class to rally to the defense of these workers and against the drive of the Japanese ruling class to crush the revolutionary organizations of the Japanese toilers. The appeal points out that the trials are part of the savage terror launched by the Japanese imperialists against the toiling masses at home as part of the robber war on China and the preparations for a war against the Soviet Union. American workers and their organizations are urged to hold protest meetings and demonstrations before the Japanese consulates. Protest resolutions and telegrams should be sent to Admiral M. Saito, Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs and M. Miyagi, Judge of the Law Court in Tokyo, Japan. Copies should also be sent to the local Japanese consul.

American workers! Show your international united front of revolutionary solidarity with the revolutionary Japanese masses!

ORDER LINDBERGH TO CURTIS TRIAL

Hidden Facts May Leak Out on Kidnap Hunt

FLEMINGTON, N. J., June 27.—Unless the machinery of the court is unusually well-greased, details of the Lindbergh kidnaping search involving politicians, police and gangsters may creep into the trial here of John H. Curtis, Norfolk, Va., shipbuilder, who is charged with "obstructing justice."

Charges Third Degree It was Curtis who, during the height of the kidnaping search, reported detailed accounts of "negotiations" with the kidnapers, later "confessing" that the whole thing had been a hoax.

Now Curtis charges that his confession was forced from him by the usual police tactics and says that they bullied him into signing the confession of the fake negotiations. Col. Lindbergh has been subpoenaed by Curtis as a witness, and it is likely that others to be called will include Col. H. Norman Schwartzkopf, head of the New Jersey State Police; Betty Gow, the Lindbergh nurse, and Ollie Wheatley, Lindbergh's butler.

Seamy Details Interest in the Curtis trial lies largely in the possibility of some of the "beans being spilled" regarding the juggling of the case by Jersey police and politicians for the purpose of making political capital out of the kidnaping and the tremendous publicity that went with it.

"Down With Dies Bill!" Shout N. Y. Workers



Part of the crowd of 4,000 New York workers at a recent Union Square demonstration, denouncing the Dies exclusion and deportation bill, and demanding its defeat in the Senate. (Film-Photo League)

DOAK ORDERS BEBRITS TO RUMANIA AS FIGHT ON DIES BILL GROWS

Charlotte, N. C., Boston, Baltimore Organize Protests Against Deportation Drive

Bosses Drive 300 Fruit Pickers and Families from Camp; Marine Workers Hit Bill

NEW YORK.—Louis Bebrits, Hungarian Communist editor, who testified before the Fish Committee during its New York hearings, has been ordered deported to fascist Rumania, June 29, the International Labor Defense was informed today.

Protest Meeting

To protest against the deportation order and to demand that Bebrits have the right to go to any country of his own choice, a mass meeting will be held in the Hungarian Workers' Hall, 350 East 81st St., Tuesday evening, June 28. Speakers will point out that deportation to Rumania means imprisonment and possible death for Bebrits.

The Hungarian editor came to the United States legally several years ago, and was active in the revolutionary movement. He was editor of UJ Elore, and was instrumental in exposing the corrupt officials of the Veerhoy Aid Society, who defrauded the Hungarian workers in the society of thousands of dollars, for which the grafting officials attempted unsuccessfully to revenge themselves upon him by means of a criminal libel suit in the courts.

He testified before the Fish Committee, and was outspoken in his courageous setting forth of Communist principles. As in certain other

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

HAIL MRS. WRIGHT ON FRENCH TOUR

Response of Workers Alarms U. S.

PARIS, June 27 (By Radio).—With a giant Scottsboro protest demonstration in Orleans, near Paris, Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, began the extension of the Scottsboro campaign into the French provinces. She is accompanied by J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense.

Engdahl was arrested after the Orleans meeting on an alleged irregularity in his passport. Mass protests forced his release. The American Ambassador and the French authorities are nervous because of the tremendous response of the French masses to the Scottsboro appeal. Scottsboro demonstrations were held last Saturday and Sunday in Bethune, Carvin and Seclin in the coal mining district in northern France. Both Mrs. Wright and Engdahl spoke at these meetings, which were also addressed by Comrade Chauvet, secretary of the French section of the International Red Aid.

NEW YORK.—The giant demonstrations of European workers against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts have tremendously inspired the Negro and white workers of this country in their fight to free the nine Scottsboro youths. Huge Scottsboro demonstrations were held in Cleveland, Boston and other American cities on June 24, the date which had been set by the Alabama Supreme Court for the legal massacre of seven of the boys. World-wide mass protest forced the U. S. Supreme Court to agree to review the lynch verdicts.

The hearing has been set for October 10. The workers can have no illusions in the enemy courts. These innocent boys can be freed only by building and strengthening the mass fight.

VETS MAKE GLASSFORD FEED THEM

Demand Extra Session of Congress; New Forces Arrive

PACE IS CANDIDATE

Worker Vets Urge His Election

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—Six worker veterans were arrested while distributing leaflets among the bonus marchers here today. The police later released all six and carried one, Young, member of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League across the district line into Maryland.

The Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League vigorously protested the terror campaign of the police and will send a committee led by J. B. Stember to Police Commissioner Glassford and Vice-President Curtis tomorrow to demand that the campaign of intimidation against militant vets cease.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Police officer Pelham D. Glassford's starvation edict issued against the bonus marchers yesterday failed utterly today. The vets, who had been threatened by Glassford to have their food ration cut off, demanded in emphatic terms that he be fed and compelled the police officer to dig up \$1,000 which he had salted away for police expenses.

Meanwhile the Bonus Expeditionary Forces, having ousted Walter W. Waters from the leadership, refused to obey the orders of Thomas Kelly, a Waters man who ascended to the position of high commander without the consent of the rank and file.

Demand Elections

The rank and file of veterans, following the policy of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, have demanded democratic elections in all sections of the B. E. F. and have

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

HARLEM WORKERS FREED AT TRIAL

Had Demonstrated at Relief Station

NEW YORK.—Five workers, arrested at a demonstration before the North Harlem Relief Station, 271 W. 127th St., and charged with "disorderly conduct," were today dismissed when their cases came up before Judge Leonard McGee in the Fifth District Court, Manhattan. The workers defended themselves.

The committee had gone to the station to demand relief for a Negro working woman with four children, who had been continually denied relief for the past two months. The four workers who won their freedom by their defense were Rose Gertz, Eleanor Henderson, Hemmie Snipe, Paul Higgins and George Phillips.

The Negro woman for whom they had demanded relief testified on behalf of the defendants.

Swift & Co. Slashes Wages Ten Per Cent

CHICAGO, Ill., June 27.—Swift & Co., the big meat packing firm, has announced a 10 per cent wage-cut, to go into effect July 3. This is the fourth wage-cut in this company in the last two years. Two weeks ago the United Packing Co. and Armour & Co. and Cudahy, three other of the "Big Four" packers, reduced wages from 10 to 30 per cent.

STRIKE MOVEMENT SPREADS IN CHINA

6,000 Walk Out in Shanghai; Nanking Legalizes Opium Traffic

The strike movement in China continues to spread with the strike begun yesterday of 6,000 silk workers in Shanghai. The strike is 100 per cent effective. All silk filatures in the South China city are idle.

The growing strike movement in the big cities is rapidly taking on the character of an open political struggle against the Nanking (Kuomintang) Government and the foreign imperialists. It is daily becoming more closely connected with the armed struggles against the Nanking Government by the revolutionary workers and peasants in the Soviet Districts where the revolutionary masses have emancipated themselves

FORD TOURS TOWNS OF STARVATION

Communist Campaign for Insurance Sweeps Into Dead Cities

HUNGER IS EVERYWHERE

New England Jobless Roused to Struggle

BULLETIN

WORCESTER, Mass., June 27.—Five hundred workers of this steel town came to hear James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice-president, condemn the starvation and wage cut plans of the employers and their Republican and Democratic and Socialist Parties. Ford placed the demand of the Communist Party for unemployment insurance and against wage cuts before workers who know these things in all their bitterness.

The giant factories of the American Steel and Wire Co. are practically shut down in this "Hooverian Age," and only about 600 work out of the 10,000 formerly employed in them. Norton's Grinding Machine Co. here used to employ 7,000 and now only 1,500 are working there. In this town of less than 200,000 population, there are 25,000 workers, many with families, totally unemployed.

Only the married workers get regular relief, and they are forced to work for it on the poor farm and on city jobs. Last autumn the welfare budget was cut by \$400,000 and since then there have been ten per cent cuts in the budget.

Speaks in Rain

CONCORD, N. H., June 27.—In the midst of a drizzling rain, quarry workers, farmers, and workers at the Rumford Press gathered at the state house plaza Saturday to hear Ford for an hour. In his speech Ford assailed the war plots, and pointed to the Communist platform plank for defense of the Soviet Union, and for struggle against imperialist war.

In Concord, the Rumford Press and other big property owners are tax exempt, while the poor farmers carry the tax burden, and are robbed by the big milk companies. Most of the quarries around here are shut down.

Boston and Lynn

BOSTON, Mass., June 27.—Ford spoke here Sunday at the Camp Nidgedaig picnic for the state campaign of the Communist Party, and again in the evening to 200 workers at Lynn. Lynn's General Electric plant where formerly 18,000 worked, now has jobs for only 1,000. The world's biggest shoe factories are here, and they are closed. Everywhere there is hunger and misery. Ford campaigns for unemployment insurance at the expense of the state and the employers, and gets a big response.

Wagner Bill Passage Looms As Legislators Move to Compromise

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A compromise on the Wagner Bill loomed here as Senators and Representatives met to confer on the proposed act. This calls for relief to the bankers and big industrialists while pretending to provide employment for a few workers in the future.

Although the conferees adjourned without having reached any agreement, Chairman Norbeck stated: "I really feel we are making progress." He added that the president's wishes will be considered with a view of striking a compromise between the Wagner and Garner Bills.

Speaker Garner appeared before the conferees but he refused to disclose what he said. He declared that he had not discussed the controversial public works to which Hoover is opposed. "This — he said — is a matter for conferees to adjust by compromise."

Hungry Kids Parade



A group of bootblacks part of the 1,000 workers' children who participated in the Hunger March in New York's East Side last Saturday morning.

"WE WANT FOSTER," YELL 3,000 FIGHTING FOR RIGHT TO MEET

Los Angeles Police Bar Halls to Communist Candidate; Smash Welcoming Banquet

Foster Leads Demonstration on Plaza Today Against Shooting of Unemployed Worker

BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 27.—Crowding aisles and stage and occupying every seat, 2,000 San Francisco workers greeted Foster at the Municipal Auditorium, Saturday and protested against removing the Communist candidates from the ballot in California. A thousand attended the Oakland meeting the night before.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 27.—A terrific struggle is going on here for the right of the workers and jobless workers to hold Communist election campaign meetings. William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president is in town, and the police have smashed two meetings and closed the halls to Foster. Foster will himself



W. Z. FOSTER

DEMOCRATS GIVE JOBLESS NOTHING

Key Noter Says Might Talk of Shorter Day

CHICAGO, Ill., June 27.—Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky managed, in the course of his 14,000-word keynote speech at the Democratic Party national convention opening here today, managed to say practically nothing of importance to the workers. The speech, however, is important for what it leaves unsaid. It provides no program of unemployment relief, but thinks the five-day week or six-hour day should be considered. The speaker does not commit himself for or against, and leaves it to be guessed that he expects a reduction of wages with the reduction of hours.

The fight for political office overshadows the convention, the Roosevelt faction at the moment losing.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.

OHIO MINERS FIRED ON BY ARMED SCABS

26 Arrested Pickets Refuse to Accept Release on Bail

DESPERATE RELIEF NEEDED

National Union Builds for Terminal Strike

BULLETIN

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., June 27.—A desperate battle between scabs and deputies on one side and pickets fighting against the terrific wage cut authorized by the United Mine Workers took place here today. One was killed and seven wounded, two very seriously.

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, June 27.—At Amsterdam, armed scabs shot at the picket line today. Fortunately they did not hit anyone. At this mine militia, without provocation, hurled gas bombs at the picket Friday. Twenty-six miners of Amsterdam, arrested for picket duty recently, remain in jail and refuse to accept bail. They say: "Let the state feed us." The women's auxiliary of the National Miners Union voted to go on the picket line.

At Taylor Gensrun mine, there were 250 on the picket line today, and only seven scabs got in.

Terror against the 18,000 eastern Ohio miners is growing as their strike goes into its third month. There have been scores of arrests, and the state has spent \$250,000 for militia alone. Additional huge sums have been spent for mine guards and deputy sheriffs. The scabs at Wolf Run Mine, where last week the militia charged the picket line with bayonets, are assessed fifty cents a day to pay the mine guards.

Terror Against Rank and File

The terror is especially sharp in the Amsterdam section because here the miners have followed the lead of the National Miners Union and taken over the control of the strike through their own elected united front rank and file strike committees.

The United Mine Workers of America officials cooperate with the strike breaking county authorities by ordering no mass picketing, and that the pickets be limited to three at each mine, marching 50 feet apart. The deputies say that the bargain for the three pickets was made with Cinque, UMWA sub-district president.

Big Wage Cuts Come

Percy Tetlow, right hand man of the UMWA District President Van Bittner, who made the contract for 22 and a half cents a ton in West

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

DAVILA SAYS HE "SAVED" BOSSES

Chile Heads Drop Socialist Mask

"I have had to adopt energetic means to end anarchy and to down those seeking the overthrow of the national economic system," said Carlos G. Davila, head of the Chilean fascist-militarist dictatorship, yesterday. "I assume all responsibility for them. The strict measures will be maintained as long as they are indispensable to order."

He made the statement in order to secure the applause of world capitalism for his murderous suppression of the revolutionary struggles of the impoverished Chilean workers and ruined peasantry.

Davila clearly exposed that his aim is not to abolish capitalism and establish Socialism.

The Chilean "national economy" is capitalist economy. In Chile capitalist economy is based on the frightful exploitation and robbery of the toiling masses by the capitalists of the United States and England and by the native feudal landowners.

It is against this frightful system that the revolutionary workers of Chile, led by the Chilean Communist Party, are struggling.

Mexico Carmen Strike On Second Day; Ties Up Passenger Traffic

MEXICO CITY, June 26.—The Carmen strike is continuing to tie up passenger traffic in the city. The strike was declared yesterday. Leaders of the strike today declared that if a settlement is not reached soon, they will ask a governmental permit to organize the Carmen cooperative.

I. W. O. HOLDS ELECTION RALLY

NEW YORK.—An open air meeting will be held by the Branch 964 of the International Workers Order this Friday night, 8 p. m., at the corner of Bleecker and MacDougal Streets, for the Communist Election Campaign.

BROACH MACHINE STEALS OFFICES IN ELECTRICIANS

Refuses to Account to Members for Spending of \$7,000,000

NEW YORK.—The Broach-Wilson clique in Local No. 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers "re-elected" itself Saturday. It stole the election and kept unwelcome "watchers" away from the voting machine in the Central Opera House. Wilson, running for re-election as president, appointed all the watchers allowed near the machine. H. H. Broach, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, entered New York in 1926 for the purpose of ousting the O'Hara regime, then in control of the New York local. Since 1926 Broach has succeeded in organizing a dictatorial apparatus within Local 3. Members who dare to oppose the administration are terrorized, beaten and expelled from the organization. Since 1926, eight hundred members have been either expelled, barred from attending union meetings or suspended. Members have been forced to pay fines ranging from \$50 to \$1,000. The money accumulated from this source has never been accounted for.

The present officers and executive committee of Local 3 continue to hold office by the sheer use of physical force and all forms of trickery, including the stealing of elections. For one "reason" or another, they declined for a long time to hold new elections. The dissatisfaction of the members, resulting from the dictatorial methods employed by the Broach administration, has forced new "elections." The election held on Saturday, June 25, due to the use of floaters and hundreds of repeaters, has resulted in the "re-election" of the old Broach-Hogan administration—with the exception of Financial Secretary W. A. Hogan, who is replaced by David G. O'Hara.

Dispose of \$7,000,000 Since 1926. The Broach-Hogan administration of Local 3 has up to date not accounted for an expenditure of the local's funds to a total of \$7,000,000 since 1926. In Nov. 1928, H. H. Broach, then international president of the I.B.E.W., transferred \$50,000 from the general fund of the union to the organizing committee. The organizing committee is directly controlled by the International office. The \$50,000 have been disposed of and no accounting has been given the members. Since 1926 the organizing committee of Local No. 3 has disposed of \$2,000,000 and no accounting has been given the members. In 1929, the eight thousand members of Local Union 3 were assessed \$50 for journeyman electricians and \$25 for helpers. According to Broach and the other officer of Local 3, this assessment was to serve as a strike fund in a contemplated strike or lock-out. The strike or lock-out did not take place. They only raised as a result of the assessment was disposed of and no accounting has been given to the members.

Ex-Convict Financial Secretary. William A. Hogan, international treasurer and former financial secretary of Local 3, includes in his collection methods, death benefits. Hogan got many members to go to his lawyer and name him as beneficiary in case of death. He was shown to have received the money after several members had died. His death benefit graft had other angles. To raise the money for these benefits each of the 4,000 members in the local was always assessed 50 cents in case of death, a total of \$2,000. Hogan was unable to explain to the Lockwood Committee what became of the other \$1,000 every time a \$1,000 death claim was paid. Hogan served at Sing Sing. Hogan's "integrity" and "honesty" is typical of the Broach-Hogan administration as a whole.

The Insurance Racket. In 1929 Broach and his administration established in New York a group insurance policy for the members of Local 3. To this insurance fund all contractors, big and small, had to pay 17 cents (formerly 20 cents) per hour per man employed. Under this scheme the favored contractors had control of the money. Through this method they were able to gain information as to how much work each contractor was doing and how much labor cost on each job. Using this information as a basis for future estimating and bidding for jobs, the favored contractors obtained the services of the union agents and the union administration generally, to squeeze out and prevent the smaller contractors from obtaining any large amount of new construction work.

In return for this, the favored contractors bought their group insurance policy from the Union Co-operative Life Insurance Co.—which is controlled by H. H. Broach. At a recent meeting of Local 3, the officers of that local bullied the members into allowing the administration to transfer the remaining insurance funds to the unemployment fund or any other fund legally possible. Thus the administration will soon dispose of the remaining insurance funds—the members will lose the policies paid for—and this will result in fat profits amounting to millions of dollars, for the Union Co-operative Life Insurance Co.—controlled by H. H. Broach.

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

NEWS FLASHES

AUSTRIAN W. I. R. SUPPRESSED
(By Inprecoor Cable)
VIENNA, June 27.—Following a long period of persecution and chicanery the Austrian Section of the Workers International Relief was suppressed. A protest movement is rising.

(By Inprecoor Cable)
MOSCOW.—The 75th birthday of Clara Zetkin will be celebrated the fifth of July in Moscow.

Clara Zetkin is a veteran of the German Communist movement.

GREET SHEPARD AFTER JAIL TERM

"Not Guilty," Powers Other Nominee Says

NEW YORK.—Henry Shepard, Communist candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New York State, sentenced to five days in jail for activities in obtaining relief for the destitute Negro workers of Harlem, is to be released today. Open-air meetings, at which he will expose the role of the New York police and courts in attempts to intimidate workers by terroristic activities against Communist candidates for office, have been arranged for Thursday evening at 134th St. and Lenox Ave. and 142nd St. and Seventh Ave.

On the same evening, Israel Amter, candidate for Governor of New York State, will speak at Workers' Center, 27 Hudson St., Yonkers. This meeting will mark the opening of the state election campaign outside of New York City.

Plans for the Red Ratification Rally on Coney Island Stadium, July 9, went forward apace, as the program committee of the United Front Election Campaign Committee rallied mass cultural organizations to provide entertainment of a revolutionary character at the meet, which 20,000 workers are expected to attend. Shop windows, club rooms and places where workers gather began to be spotted with Red posters announcing the rally, as workers launched into the task of making this rally the biggest ever held in this state in connection with a Communist Election Campaign.

"Not Guilty," Says Powers.
George E. Powers, Communist candidate for the office of Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, New York State, appeared in General Sessions Court yesterday and pleaded not guilty to charges of rioting as handed down in an indictment by the Grand Jury, following his participation in the City Hall demonstration of April 21. No date was set for the trial.

The indictment against Powers charges him both with rioting and, specifically, with assault on Deputy Inspector David McAuliffe, and Detective William Nammack. Powers pointed out today that after the "assault" was over, he was black and blue with bruises, whereas neither of the police thugs carried a mark.

Powers, who is Secretary of the Building and Construction Workers Industrial League, was one of the leaders in the demonstration, whose delegation to Mayor Walker was refused admission to City Hall to ask for relief to the unemployed.

Campaign Committee, Vote.
All election campaign committees of mass organizations, and trade union groups and the United Front Election Campaign Committee will meet tomorrow evening 7:30, Room 205, on the second floor of the Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St. Plans for the election campaign will be mapped.

Militant Members of Irish Workers' Club on Trial Wednesday

NEW YORK.—The four members of the Irish Workers' Club—Mallaly, Moriarity, McKiernan and Cooney, who were arrested and viciously slugged last Wednesday night following a protest meeting against an eviction on E. 147th St., were released under \$1,000 bail each, through the International Labor Defense.

Charged with felonious assault, the workers will come up for trial Wednesday morning. They were all beaten while in jail, the worker getting the worst treatment being Mallaly, who is crippled. A friend who managed to get into the Bronx County jail found him in a bruised, bleeding condition.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Painters.
General membership meeting, June 29, at 8 p.m., at Irving Plaza Hall, to organize an Alteration Painters Union.

Italian Needle Workers.
Tuesday, at 1 p.m., at Memorial Hall, 344 W. 36th St., Merabolo, rank and file member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, to the Soviet Union, will speak in Italian to a meeting of the May 1 delegation on conditions of needle workers in the Soviet Union. All needle workers invited.

Clockmakers.
Borochovitz speaks at the Clockmakers' open forum on Wednesday at 1 p.m., at Memorial Hall, 344 W. 36th St., on "What is Happening at the Secret Conferences of the Officials of the International and the Bosses and How the Clockmakers Can Organize for a Real Strike for Union Conditions." All Clockmakers invited. Discussion.

Clock Finishers.
The Left Wing Group of Local 9, I.L.G.W., calls all clock finishers to a local meeting, tonight, at Bryant Hall to fight for the meeting to go on record against the reactionary decisions of the convention and take steps for a real strike.

STEAL ELECTION FROM BOARDMAN PAINTERS UNION

Shapiro Put in As Day Sec'y by Repeaters and Underworld

NEW YORK.—The membership of the Brotherhood of Painters Decorators and Paper Hangers of America is seething with indignation at the ruthless, brutal stealing of the election by the machine. In every local where there was any fairness about the election, the candidate of the Interlocal Rank and File Committee for the Election of Boardman as Day Secretary got a majority. In locals 490, 499 and 905, Boardman, the left wing candidate, got votes of three to one. In locals 230, 261, 442 and 874 the Shapiro machine, by very methods, by use of repeaters paid for by the International and in many cases not even members of the union, and by a great concentration of the forces of the underworld, simply stole the election. Shapiro was officially given 1887 votes, and Boardman 1818.

Underworld Rallies.
In local 442 there was a regular mobilization of the underworld characters. Boardman's first watcher was simply chased out. One watcher of another "independent" candidate was beaten up and thrown out. Finally all watchers but Shapiro's left in disgust, unable to do a thing to stop the continued repeating. The chairman and local officials were even going into the machine and voting, under pretense of showing members how to operate the voting machine.

In local 874, the Italian local, votes were being cast by use of membership books of men long dead or dropped out of the union. Fifty repeaters were actually counted here.

William Reynolds, leader of the Auto Workers' Union was nominated for governor of Michigan; John Maki, coal miner, for lieutenant governor; Leonard Woods, a Negro ex-serviceman now with the Bonus March in Washington, for secretary of state; Nellie Belunas, for state treasurer; Benjamin Faulkner, a Grand Rapids farmer for auditor-general; James Ashford, young Negro worker, for attorney-general.

Vote A Candidate.
John T. Pace, ex-serviceman of Detroit, one of the leaders of the Bonus March, was one of the nominees for Congress.

In addition to the twenty immediate demands adopted for the campaign in Michigan, the convention unanimously endorsed the six chief planks adopted by the national nominating convention of the Communist Party held recently in Chicago.

Banquet Tomorrow for Delegates from USSR
NEW YORK.—Altho the returning workers' delegation to the Soviet Union has already addressed more than 20 meetings in New York City alone, requests for dates continue to come in from workers' clubs and other organizations, the Friends of the Soviet Union announces.

A banquet for the delegation has been arranged for tomorrow at the Garden Restaurant, 323 E. 13th St., at 6 p.m. A special musical and movie program are announced as features.

Stadium Concerts Start This Evening Under Van Hoogstraten
The fifteenth season of the Stadium Concerts, given at City College under the direction of Willem Van Hoogstraten. Program for the week follows:

Symphony No. 5 in C minor, Op. 67, Beethoven; Prelude to "Die Meistersinger"; Wagner: Excerpts from Music for "A Midsummer Night's Dream"; Mendelssohn; Waltz, "Voices of Spring"; Johann Strauss; Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1, in F, Liszt. Wednesday: Brahms Symphony No. 4, in minor; "Freischutz" Overture; Bizet's Suite No. 1 from "L'Arlesienne"; "Prince Igor"; Dames of Borodin.

Thursday: Beethoven's "Pastoral" Symphony; Wagner's Overture to "Rienzi"; excerpts from "Gottterdammerung"; Forest Murmurs from "Siegfried"; and Wotan's Farewell from "Walkure."

Friday: "Jupiter" Symphony of Mozart; Second Symphony of Rachmaninoff; Overture to "The Bartered Bride"; of Smetana.

Saturday: Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony; Nicolai's Overture to "The Merry Wives of Windsor"; ballet music from Delibes' "Sylvia"; Dvorak's Three Slavonic Dances; Strauss' Waltz, "Tales from the Vienna Woods."

What's On—

TUESDAY
The dancing class of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club will be held at 1538 Madison Ave. at 8:30 p.m.

Comrade John Lawrence, P.S.U. delegate to the Soviet Union, will report at the Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1538 Madison Ave., second floor, at 8:30 p.m.

The Dram group of the Proletariat will rehearse at 131 W. 21st St. at 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY
Post 38, W.E.S.L., will hold an open-air meeting at McKinley Square and 169th St., Bronx, at 8 p.m.

The Center Branch of the W. I. R. will have a talk and discussion on the Bonus March to Washington at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p.m.

For information in regard to the film, "Cannons or Tractors," communicate with the Workers' International Relief, Film Dept., 16 W. 21st St.

All worker correspondents are asked to send negatives and pictures of working-class life and struggle to the New York Film and Photo League, 15 W. 21st St.

A meeting of Bronx carpenters will be held at 1130 Southern Boulevard, at 8 p.m.

MOVIES

Stadium Concerts Start This Evening Under Van Hoogstraten

THEater Stage Hit "Armored Train"

Added Features—
Latest Working Class News
"NOT TO BE MISSED"
Stands with the very great Russian films as "Potemkin" and "The End of St. Petersburg."
—Herald-Tribune.

English Titles

The Worker's ACME THEATRE
1118 BROADWAY & UNION SQUARE
15c 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Esc. Sat. & Sunday
Midnight Show Sat.

Marine Workers Munitions Shipments



Some of the militant placards carried by workers in a demonstration against arms shipments to Japan, organized last Friday by the Marine Workers Industrial Union. (Film-Photo League)

MICHIGAN PICKS STATE NOMINEES

365 Delegates Meet in Detroit Convention

DETROIT, June 26.—With unemployment and mass misery increasing, and with the memory of the Ford massacre fresh in their memories, 365 delegates, representing 106 organizations and 16 shops met at a united front state nominating convention here yesterday and today and adopted a platform of struggle around twenty immediate demands of the Communist Party.

Workers on Ticket.
William Reynolds, leader of the Auto Workers' Union was nominated for governor of Michigan; John Maki, coal miner, for lieutenant governor; Leonard Woods, a Negro ex-serviceman now with the Bonus March in Washington, for secretary of state; Nellie Belunas, for state treasurer; Benjamin Faulkner, a Grand Rapids farmer for auditor-general; James Ashford, young Negro worker, for attorney-general.

Vote A Candidate.
John T. Pace, ex-serviceman of Detroit, one of the leaders of the Bonus March, was one of the nominees for Congress.

In addition to the twenty immediate demands adopted for the campaign in Michigan, the convention unanimously endorsed the six chief planks adopted by the national nominating convention of the Communist Party held recently in Chicago.

Banquet Tomorrow for Delegates from USSR
NEW YORK.—Altho the returning workers' delegation to the Soviet Union has already addressed more than 20 meetings in New York City alone, requests for dates continue to come in from workers' clubs and other organizations, the Friends of the Soviet Union announces.

A banquet for the delegation has been arranged for tomorrow at the Garden Restaurant, 323 E. 13th St., at 6 p.m. A special musical and movie program are announced as features.

Stadium Concerts Start This Evening Under Van Hoogstraten
The fifteenth season of the Stadium Concerts, given at City College under the direction of Willem Van Hoogstraten. Program for the week follows:

Symphony No. 5 in C minor, Op. 67, Beethoven; Prelude to "Die Meistersinger"; Wagner: Excerpts from Music for "A Midsummer Night's Dream"; Mendelssohn; Waltz, "Voices of Spring"; Johann Strauss; Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1, in F, Liszt. Wednesday: Brahms Symphony No. 4, in minor; "Freischutz" Overture; Bizet's Suite No. 1 from "L'Arlesienne"; "Prince Igor"; Dames of Borodin.

Thursday: Beethoven's "Pastoral" Symphony; Wagner's Overture to "Rienzi"; excerpts from "Gottterdammerung"; Forest Murmurs from "Siegfried"; and Wotan's Farewell from "Walkure."

Friday: "Jupiter" Symphony of Mozart; Second Symphony of Rachmaninoff; Overture to "The Bartered Bride"; of Smetana.

Saturday: Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony; Nicolai's Overture to "The Merry Wives of Windsor"; ballet music from Delibes' "Sylvia"; Dvorak's Three Slavonic Dances; Strauss' Waltz, "Tales from the Vienna Woods."

HEAT RESULTS IN FATAL ACCIDENTS FOR LACK OF RECREATION FACILITIES

NEW YORK, June 27.—The absolute lack of recreation facilities for the workers and their children exacted a heavy toll here yesterday. Two workers died from drawing as they tried to escape the terrific heat of yesterday and find some recreation in Coney Island and Mohegan respectively. They are Howard Epstein and Jerry Grossman.

Four children suffered severe injuries which may prove to be fatal. Vincent Marone, ten years old, got a fractured skull and both arms broken when he fell from a windmill of Gates Avenue Magistrate Court while playing hide-and-seek.

James Lathe, also ten years old, got a fracture of the spine when he fell from the roof of a one story church; Selwyn Horowitz, 11 years old, fell at foot of 23rd Street, Brooklyn, while playing and fractured his back. Abraham Smith, 13 years old, got a skull fracture when overturning chairs benches in street where householders were seeking cooling breezes.

MOVIES

Stadium Concerts Start This Evening Under Van Hoogstraten

THEater Stage Hit "Armored Train"

Added Features—
Latest Working Class News
"NOT TO BE MISSED"
Stands with the very great Russian films as "Potemkin" and "The End of St. Petersburg."
—Herald-Tribune.

English Titles

The Worker's ACME THEATRE
1118 BROADWAY & UNION SQUARE
15c 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Esc. Sat. & Sunday
Midnight Show Sat.

OUST OFFICIALS OF SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION

Rank and File Throw Out Men Who Wanted to Expel Jobless

NEW YORK.—A general revolt of the rank and file swept the reactionary administration of Local 28 of the Sheet Metal Workers International Association right out of office, Saturday. John Reul, who has for 18 years been president of the local and had built himself a nice little machine, got 298 votes against Charles A. Maddock, the candidate of the "Local Autonomy Group", which was the form the opposition organized under. By similar large majorities, all the 24 officers of the local were put out, business agents and members of the executive committee included.

The Reul machine got the help of Secretary of Labor Doak, the great deporter, during the campaign with an argument that the opposition was made up of "foreigners and Communists." Doak's agents could find no proof of this, and withdrew from the case.

Would Kick Out Jobless.
The revolt was stimulated by a statement in the Sheet Metal Workers Journal, published by the International, that: "All those who are unemployed are dead wood, they can not adapt themselves to the circumstances, and must be dropped from the union." The International office and the Reul gang in Local 28 acted on the theory shown in the journal.

There are 3,030 members in the local, and 2,000 voted.

The program of the "Local Autonomy Group" points out that the old officials blacklist men who complain of conditions on the job, got a recent wage cut of 25 percent for the members. The group advocated in its pre-election propaganda yearly elections instead of every three years, lower salaries for officials, maintaining union conditions on the jobs, removing all officials who take bribes from the employers, a relief program, fair distribution of jobs, and financial reports.

The group heads a revolt of the rank and file; the group itself has progressive tendencies, but it is not a victory of a "left wing". The rank and file should now see clearly that only by a real fight for unemployment insurance can they relieve to a great extent the jobless members, and that while it is good to get rid of the old reactionaries, this is only the first step along the path to real union militancy.

Frame-up on Painters Collapses; Another Shop Goes On Strike
NEW YORK.—The frame up against by Skaler Construction Co. started four pickets, collapsed when the judge, in the presence of a court room full of painters, had to throw out the case.

There are four pickets to be tried. The painters of Samuel Samolin shop, seeing the help given by the Skaler painters by the Alteration Painters Organization Committee, have gone on strike themselves for payment of all back wages.

Amusements

GAMEBO
VIENNA AFTER DARK
"OFFICE GIRL"
"Sure Cure for the Blues"
London Times

MAYFAIR
Tiger and Python in Fight for Life!
FRANK BUCK'S
"BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE!"

LAST WEEK
The Theatre Guild Presents
REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy
By ROBERT E. STREHWIND
GUILD THEATRE, 35nd St.
By 8.45. Mat. Th. Sat. Tel. CO. 5-5229

MUSIC

STADIUM CONCERTS
PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY ORCH.
Lewishn Stadium, Amst. Av. & 138th
Willem Van Hoogstraten, Conductor
EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30
PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 (Circle 7-7575)

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

These are used tents but in excellent condition. We have a small quantity of these, so if you are intending to camp this year, pick yours out, while we have a good assortment. If them. We also carry a complete line of other tents, cots, stoves, blankets and a general line of camping and fishing supplies. We have established in the same spot since 1913.

OUR GUARANTEE GOES A LONG WAY

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

Y.C.L. MEET ON THURSDAY

All Y.C.L. unit organizers, unit YOUNG WORKER agents, section organizers and youth fraction secretaries of trade unions, L.S.U. clubs, I.W.O. youth branches, youth clubs, etc., are instructed to be present at the district office of the Y.C.L. on Thursday, June 30, at 7 p.m., sharp, for a short meeting to take up the question of a weekly YOUNG WORKER for our district. Please be present and on time.

DISTRICT SECRETARIAT,
Y. C. L., No. 2.

Ban Placed on 'Negro Worker' Is Lifted by Customs After Fight

NEW YORK.—"The International Labor Defense has forced the admission into the U. S. of the magazine, 'The Negro Worker', which had been banned by the customs officers", Carl Hacker, acting secretary of the International Labor Defense, said today. "The Treasury Department notified us last night that the magazine, would be admitted, though originally they called it 'seditious literature'. This is another victory to the credit of workers' solidarity, a forcing through of the workers' right of a free press."

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

WATCH THE ADS!

REGULAR ADVERTISERS IN THE DAILY WORKER

Red Star Press ("The Road")
Lucke-Kiffe Co. (Tents)
Chester Cafeteria
Garden Restaurant
Manhattan Wiping Cloth Co.
John's Restaurant
Harry Stolter Optical Co.
Concepts Food Stores
Camp Unity, Kinderland, Nitgedaigt
Lerman Bros. (Stationery)
Melrose Cafeteria
Kasbas Restaurant
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund
Bronstein's Vegetarian Restaurant
Kale Cafeteria
Dr. Kessler
Czechoslovak Workers House
Avonia Farm
Union Square Mimeo Supply
Camp Woolonia
Rusian Art Shop
Dr. Schwartz

Cohen's (Opticians)
Coco and Spinielli (Barbers)
Dental Dept., I.W.O.
Health Center Cafeteria
Jade Mt. Chop Suet
Wm. Bell, Optometrist
Parkway Cafeteria
Butchers Union, Local 174
Loyal Cafeteria
Workers Coop Colony
80's Lunch
Santa Midy
Manhattan Lyceum
Sollin's Restaurant
Rabin Pharmacy
Gottlieb's Hardware
Messinger's Cafeteria (So. Blvd.)
World Tourists, Inc.
Golden Bridge Colony
Cameo Theatre
Acme Theatre

LEFT WING WINS IN CARPENTERS

Win All Offices in Important Locals

NEW YORK.—The left wing ticket in three locals of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America was victorious in last week's elections. Particularly in Locals 2090 and 2717 did the membership support the left wing program, electing the whole ticket, all local officials, including the business agents.

In Local 1164, two left wing candidates were elected.

Weinstone Will Speak at I. L. D. Meet Wed. Against the Dies Bill

NEW YORK.—Announcing W. Weinstone, editor of the Daily Worker and member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party as the principal speaker at the membership meeting of the International Labor Defense tomorrow evening at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., the I. L. D. yesterday announced the beginning of "an intensive campaign against deportations."

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

COHEN'S
CUT RATE OPTICIANS
Eyes Examined by Registered Optometrists—White Gold Rims \$1.50
Shell Frames \$1.00
117 ORCHARD ST., Near Delancey

CUT THIS AD AND SAVE

Our \$1 Job
Half Soles
and Heels
Complete
60c
A Store for the Workers
CAPITOL SHOE REPAIR
109 E. 14th St.

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

FURNISHED ROOM—For one on E. 11th St., Private entrance, shower, \$5 per week. All conveniences. Inquire Business Office Daily Worker, 8th floor.

BEAUTIFUL ROOM—All improvements. Inquire all week, Cherriff, 71 E. 7th St.

ATTENTION COMRADES!

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

Chester Cafeteria
876 E. Tremont Ave.
(Corner Southern Blvd.)
Quality—Cleanliness—Moderate Prices
All Workers Members F.W.I.U.

DINE IN THE OPEN AIR
Garden Restaurant
323 EAST 13th STREET
Near Second Avenue
REASONABLE PRICES
COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE
MUSIC

Bungalows and Rooms to Rent for Summer Season

Several very nice rooms and bungalows for rent for the summer season. Beautiful farm in Eastern Pennsylvania. Running water, Electricity, Swimming, Fishing, etc. Reasonable rates. Communicate with A. Benson, c/o Daily Worker.

CAMPERS ATTENTION!

Army Tents 16x16 and Others
Also Camp Equipment
—Reasonable Prices—
MANHATTAN WIPING CLOTH INC.
478 Water St., corner Pike St.
Phone Dry-Cook 4-5176

\$12 A WEEK IN ALL THREE PROLETARIAN CAMPS

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

ALL CAMPS HAVE NEW UNIFORM RATES
\$13.00 Per Week, Including Organization and Press Tax
WEEK END RATES: FIRST DAY \$2.50, SECOND AND THIRD \$2.00

NO COLLECTIONS

The camps have enforced this drastic cut to enable more workers to come out for rest and recreation

Automobiles leave daily for all camps at 10 A.M., Fridays and Saturdays 9 A.M. and 6 P.M. on 143 E. 102nd St. and the Camp Cafeteria, 2309 Bronx Park E. You can also travel by train or boat. All at low rates.

For information on Nitgedaigt and Unity call City office: Estabrook 8-1400 and for Kinderland Tompkins Square 6-8434
City Office of Camp Kinderland 108 E. 14th St. Auto Station Phone Lehigh 4-2982

We Have Built a Palace of Culture, Say Coal Miners In the Soviet Union

We Are Building Houses and Live in Warm, Light Pleasant Dwellings

Stalinshina, U.S.S.R.

Dear Comrades: We are miners in the Novo Smolianin Mine at Stalinshina. We wish to inform you how we are fulfilling the Five-Year Plan in four years.

In the old Tsarist Russia, we coal hewers received 2 rubles 20 kopecks for a 12 hour day. Now we work a 6 hour day, and receive a steady wage of 7 rubles 18 kopecks.

As for unemployment and poverty, they do not exist here as they do in your country. On the contrary, with new enormous factories being started and new mines opened, we have a shortage of workers. We have the pleasure of inviting foreign workers to come and work together with us and build up Socialism.

Foreign engineers receive up to 1,000 rubles a month, and less highly qualified workers receive from 250 rubles to 450 rubles.

Let us mention our living conditions. We are building new houses, and we live in warm, light and pleasant dwellings. In the old days, only high officials, landlords and bourgeoisie lived in such houses, but now they are occupied by workers. The management of our place of work give bedding for unmarried workers. At work we receive working clothes. We shall improve these conditions till they are ten times better.

A Negro worker, needing medical attention, walked from Holmesburg to General Hospital. He asked for carfare to return and was told, "bum your way back."

A worker by the name of Turner was kicked out of the "Home of Shelter" and given fare to Holmesburg, one-way. Upon arrival he was refused admission.

These are our achievements. We are not satisfied to stop at this point, but we shall move forward along the same path.

Thanks for the letter which you sent us. We await a more detailed letter.

With greetings from the miners of Novo-Smolianin Mine at Stalinshina, Popov, Konopelko, Sevelov, Mirkulenko, Kovalev.

OHIO MINERS ARE FIRED ON

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Virginia, has been sent to East Ohio to help break the strike there.

The UMWA officials cooperate with the operators in their attempts to enforce a wage cut in East Ohio by refusing to give a cent of relief.

The miners are starving, county hunger marches are planned in Jefferson County July 5, and in Belmont County July 11th.

Meanwhile, there is only one place the miners can get food, and that is from the Workers International Relief. Its headquarters are No. 4 Fretter Bldg., Bridgeport, Ohio. Send food and money there. At present the WIR in Ohio has not a cent and no food on hand.

Terminal Mass Meetings

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 27.—The Western Pennsylvania district board of the National Miners' Union will meet today and map out the final strategy for the Pittsburgh Terminal Mines strike. The NMU is mobilizing the 2,500 men in these mines for a struggle July 1 against the ten per cent wage cut on which the company and the UMWA agree.

There will be mass meetings addressed by Tom Johnson, of the NMU, at Mine No. 4 of the Terminal Company, tomorrow, at Mine No. 8 Wednesday, and at Mine No. 4 again Thursday. The

Deport California Camp.

WINTERS, Cal., June 27.—A camp of unemployed fruit pickers near Winters was completely dissolved—by deportation, reports the Federated Press.

Stirred by action by increasing activities of the Unemployed Councils and Communist Party in Sacramento and nearby towns, and a hunger march through Winters, officials and their police broke up the camp and drove all the jobless families out.

These men and women, 300 strong with their children, were given five gallons of gas apiece by the counties for their tumbledown flivvers, which are all the homes they have—and ordered out!

Struggle Likely. They will now have to camp somewhere else until driven forth again, since there are no fruit-picking jobs to be had. Sooner or later there will be action among the men—perhaps a repetition of the Imperial Valley struggle of 1930.

Meanwhile the bosses are dodging growing insistent demands among the thousands of unemployed fruit pickers of California.

His Dies Bill in South.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 27.—A telegram dispatched to Pres. Hoover,

Forge Communist Candidate's Name to Republican List

'NO FUNDS,' IS ALIBI OF ST. LOUIS BOSSES TO THE STARVING JOBLESS



HOOVERVILLE, U. S. A. near St. Louis, Mo., a city of starving thousands. In Hooverville, there is much talk of organization, and more and more listless.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—"Starve!" This is what 75,000 hungry persons—45,000 children and 30,000 men and women in St. Louis have just been told by the politicians running the "Citizens Committee on Relief and Employment."

A handful of groceries had previously been ladled out to the 15,000 families who had been registered with the Committee, but after July 15, these workers are informed—they will get NOTHING!

"No Funds." "No available funds," say the merchants, realtors, lawyers, and politicians in charge of the Committee.

Seeking to allay the rising indignation of the starving unemployed of this city, the politicians declare that it is necessary to cut off even the miserable "relief" the 15,000 families had been getting in order to take care of 10,000 other families who are "worse off." Thousands of other families are not even "registered."

Typical of the hungry victims was a woman whose fifth baby was born only twelve days ago and who, to avoid eviction, was being moved into a basement "home" on the north side. She walked about uttering cries of despair as tears streamed down her face. In a corner her children stood, huddled and wondering.

"Put Your Name On File." "Do you mean there will be no more groceries?" the mother asked. "Not even for the children?"

"I'm sorry, but there will be no more food," was the cool reply.

"What will we do?" the woman asked. "My husband walks the streets all day, trying to sell ice cream. But hundreds of unemployed are doing the same, and my husband earns only 25 or 30 cents a day. He hasn't had a steady job for two years now and we owe everybody."

Another woman's husband is a marble worker, but there is, of course, no work.

One Potato for Six. "Night after night my children went to bed hungry," said this mother. "At one time all we had in the house for a day was one potato and two slices of bread for six hungry mouths. When my little boy got sick, we had to take him to a hospital for an operation. Neighbors gave me bread for the other children."

"We owe \$161.00 in rent and we've got to pay something or get put out. We owe a grocery bill of \$78.91 and our credit is exhausted."

Beginning to See! The husband stood by, tall and grim-faced. "I used to earn good wages," he said, "but three years ago I began using my savings because I was working only part time. Two years ago the plant at which I was employed closed. I sold my automobile, had the telephone removed and watched carefully the outgo of every penny." He was silent for a minute.

"I don't know what I'm going to do, but I know the spirit of hundreds of unemployed men who are face to face with this same situation. They are not going to let their children starve."

This determination, thus far formless and unorganized on his part, is being expressed in the activity of the St. Louis Unemployed Councils which has conducted a large number of militant demonstrations demanding relief for the thousands of starving of the city. Nor will they let pass this latest attempt of the St. Louis bosses to cut off even the miserable pretense of "relief" under the guise of "no funds available."

66 CENTS, 4 COWS, 2 DAYS Raymond Rowe, of Strangburg, South Dakota, sends the Daily Worker a slip for 66 cents, which, he says, "represents the income of a farmer from four cows for two days and approximately eight hours of hard labor, a gross income of 33 cents a day in these times of Hoover's unprecedented prosperity."

25,000 new members into the Party during the election campaign! Let the workers know what it is all about—give them the "Noon Hour Talk on the Communist Party," by Harrison George, 2 cents.

Blackwell. "A leaflet has been issued, exposing this attack as directed against starving and impoverished workers and farmers, organization work is proceeding and scores of Blackwell workers and farmers are planning to come to Oklahoma City on July 10 to hear William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for President."

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"ROAD TO LIFE" IN CLEVELAND The usual picture of Russia's "Bepzornize" will be shown Tuesday and Wednesday, at the Jennings Theatre, 2236 W. 14th St. and Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 30th, and July 1st and 2nd at the Elclair Theatre, 7606 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland.

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NEGRO-WHITE UNITY IN TENN. CONVENTION HALL

150 Delegates Meet Communist Drive for the Ballot

NEGRO FOR CONGRESS

Rousing Welcome for Scottsboro Mothers

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 27.—One hundred and fifty delegates, Negro and white, employed and unemployed, from all sorts of workers' mass organizations, met here yesterday in the Tennessee State nominating convention of the Communist Party.

Smashing by use of Harlan and Bell County, Ky., gun thugs at the Communist county convention at Jellico the day before did not terrorize these workers. Neither did the placing of a police guard at the doorway of Mason Hall.

"We must stick together and stick to our rights. All of us should support the Communist Party and vote for Foster and Ford," declared Mrs. Patterson, mother of Roy Patterson, one of the seven Negro boys sentenced to death in Scottsboro. Mrs. Williams, mother of Eugene Williams, one of the two Scottsboro boys who are to stand a new trial, also spoke and supported the Communist program.

"Regardless of Race" The convention gave a rousing welcome to the Scottsboro mothers, and passed a resolution demanding the release of the boys.

Jeff Johnson, a Negro miner nominated for congress by this convention, expressed the spirit of the whole session when he said: "Now that we co-operate regardless of color or race, we will handicap the bosses like they handicapped us."

Many delegates spoke on the necessity of uniting the struggle of Negro and white workers. The convention meets in a state which prevents unemployed workers and the miners on starvation pay, from voting at all, by demanding that they first pay a \$2.50 poll tax. The fight for the right to vote will be a big issue in the Communist campaign.

The convention nominated twelve presidential electors for Foster and Ford, and elected a committee of nine to manage the Communist state election campaign. It chose as nominees for state office:

Charlie Marlowe, a farmer, for governor; Jess Smith, a miner, congressman from the first district; Jeff Johnson, congressman from the second district; Fred Starr, a Negro laborer, congressman from the third district; Ollie Overton, a factory worker, congressman from the tenth district.

ALABAMA COP MURDERS NEGRO

Laborers Paid 40Cents for 12-Hour Day

BIRMINGHAM, June 27.—An unidentified Negro worker was shot to death by police several nights ago. The police justify the murder by claiming that the dead man was caught in the act of stealing chickens.

According to bourgeois traditions Negroes are either "stealing chickens" or "raping" white women. These slanders are used to "justify" the savage terror against the Negro masses aimed at maintaining the brutal oppression and robbery of the white landlords and bankers. The conditions of the Negro masses in the "Black Belt" has grown increasingly worse during the crisis.

Reports from Camp Hill, Ala., show that Negro farm laborers are being forced to work 12 hours a day for 40 cents. Of this amount 25 cents goes to feed the stock and only 15 cents remain for the laborer's family.

Recently Ralph Meadows, a white landlord, brutally attacked a Negro cropper for disputing the amount of a bill presented by a white merchant. In the South it is a crime for a Negro to dispute the word of a white man.

Croppers Organize.

The Negro share croppers in the Camp Hill territory are organizing their committees of the Share Croppers' Union despite the murderous terror of the bosses, a terror which took five victims a few months ago and threw over 32 croppers into jail. Thecroppers are energetically developing the struggle for local demands and for self-determination for the Negro majorities in the Black Belt, with the confiscation of the land of the rich landowners for the poor Negro and white farmers.

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Holds Seat for Hitler



Chancellor Van Papen, head of the baron cabinet of Germany. This cabinet is working in close cooperation with the Nazis, the fascist movement, headed by Hitler.

International Notes

FASCIST PARTY FORMED IN RUMANIA.

BUDAPEST, June 27.—A fascist party of the Hitlerite type loomed here when Boltan Mesko, a member of Parliament, attired in a brown shirt and with a mustache like the one worn by the German Nazi, announced its program.

Mesko's program is just as demagogic as the program of Adolf Hitler. It calls for restoration of Rumania's borders while pretending to be against profiteers and embezzlers. The anti-Soviet character of the movement is clearly indicated by the demand that Bessarabia be "returned" to Rumania.

WORKERS CANDIDATES OPPOSE "PARLOR PINKS" IN VERA CRUZ.

JALAPA, Vera Cruz, Mexico, June 27.—The Workers' and Peasants' Bloc will present its candidates for Federal Senators and Deputies as well as governor and other state officials in the coming elections.

The candidates of the Workers' and Farmers' Bloc will oppose the followers of Governor Adalberto Tejeda who are referred to as "parlor pinks". The Tejedisistas are labeled as Communists.

The elections of Federal Senators and Deputies will take place on July 4, while the elections of state officials will be held the last Sunday of August.

SPAIN SOCIALISTS URGE WORKERS REFRAIN FROM STRIKING

MADRID, June 27.—An appeal to all socialist workers urging them to refrain "from creating social problems which would embarrass the government", was issued by the Socialist General Workers' Union.

At a time when many strikes are threatening, the appeal is considered by workers here as an outright strike breaking attempt.

NOMINATE 91 IN NEW JERSEY

Many Negro Delegates Among 278 Present

NEWARK, N. J., June 27.—The biggest state election convention of the Communist Party so far in New Jersey took place here yesterday.

There were 278 delegates from 138 workers' organizations, and representing a total membership of 13,500. There were an especially large number of Negro delegates present.

The convention ratified 95 workers as Communist nominees for state and county office in New Jersey. The standard bearer in the state election campaign is James L. Cresskum, for U. S. Senator. Twelve were nominated for congress.

The convention took up the task of a state campaign, and decided to concentrate first on mobilizing great crowds for the meeting in New Jersey of James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice-president. Ford's meeting will be in: Neptune, July 10; Jersey City, July 11; Elizabeth, July 12; Patterson, July 13; Newark, July 14; Atlantic City, July 18; and Chelton, July 19.

KENTUCKY MINE WORKERS PLEDGE COMMUNIST VOTE

"Made Up Our Minds", They Say, to Ballot for Insurance

WAR VETS SCORE FRAUD

Denounce Bosses' Use of Their Names

(Special to Daily Worker.)

GATLIF, Ky., June 27.—The Communist Party campaign is sweeping the mining camps of Eastern Kentucky like a wild-fire. Practically every miner openly states he will support the whole Party ticket.

"There won't be ten people in this camp that won't vote the Communist ticket straight," said one miner. "We all have our minds made up to vote the communist ticket straight," said a miner from Kettle Island. Everywhere one goes the same story is told of the solid support given the Communist Party and its demand for unemployment insurance and against wage cuts.

Forgers.

The bosses are resorting to all kinds of vicious lies. A typical example is the circulation of a paper purporting to be signed by ex-soldiers who give their support to the Republican Party. Many of the men whose names are on this paper never even knew of its existence until after it was published. The document claiming to be a list of ex-soldiers supporting J. M. Robison for Congress.

Forge Communist Names.

Among the names forged is that of Frank Reynolds, ex-soldier and the Communist Candidate for Congress from the 9th Ky. district. Comrade Reynolds will make affidavits to the effect that he never signed the paper and told them not to use his name. There are others who will do the same. The name of Alex Reynolds, Carpenter, Ky., also appears on the list of ex-soldiers. Alex Reynolds died in the Fall of 1931.

The Communist Party is answering this vicious attack by mobilizing the masses of worker ex-servicemen for the support of the Party, along with the hundreds of miners and farmers, Negro and white.

The Workers Ex-Servicemen are preparing to circulate a petition denying that they signed the forged petition offered by the Republican candidate as a vote catcher. They are conscious of the fact that only the Communist Party puts up a real fight for immediate payment of the bonus, for unemployment insurance of jobless ex-servicemen, against imperialist wars and the whole hunger system of capitalism.

CANADIAN ILL AT CONVENTION

Workers Pledge to Fight Growing Terror

TORONTO, Canada.—One hundred and seventy-four delegates representing 73 workers' organizations attended the Toronto District Convention of the Canadian Labor Defense League held on June 18 and 19. Four out of every ten delegates were Canadian and British born.

The report of the district secretary showed that the district had doubled its membership, and that new branches were being built up throughout the country. The answer to the growing terror is the building of a mass defense organization.

After dealing with the shortcomings of the Canadian Labor Defense League the district secretary outlined the major campaign of the League. The working class leaders in Kingston penitentiary were elected honorary members of the President at the Convention. A District Central Council of the Canadian Labor Defense League was elected with Tom Buck as the honorary chairman.

CORRECTION. The West Side Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Ill., is still operating and not closed as reported in the Daily Worker, June 23.

Okla. Workers in Meeting Trim Mob

Defeat Attempt to Tar, Feather Leaders

BLACKWELL, Okla. (By Mail).—Quick action on the part of workers and farmers prevented the tarring and feathering of five of their leaders when a mass meeting attended by 400 was broken up by a well-organized band of armed hoodlums, who swooped down upon the meeting and with drawn guns attacked the speaker, J. I. Whidden, Communist Party organizer.

Usual Crew. The gang, composed of American Legion leaders, local businessmen and their hirelings, swarmed upon the platform, carrying revolvers, blackjacks—and an American flag. The surrounded Whidden, who was speaking, and tried to force him to salute the flag and to join them in singing "America." Although they

nearly broke Whidden's arm, and smashed him repeatedly about the head till he was nearly unconscious, they did not succeed in forcing him either to sing or to salute. Engstrom, another comrade, was also beaten.

Rush Into Action. "The workers and farmers in the audience were taken completely by surprise, so sudden was the attack, and it was not until the thugs loaded the five leading comrades into an automobile and started out with them to the edge of the town with the avowed purpose to tar and feather them, did the workers and farmers get into action. Quite a number of them got into their cars and set out after the fascist band; others first went to their homes and got their guns. The thugs, scared by the closeness of the pursuit, were forced to release our comrades, who immediately made their way back to

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The Democratic Platform

THE outline of the draft of the Democratic Party which has just been published indicates that this party of the big capitalists will not depart by a single iota from the platform of the reactionary Republican Party. The author of the draft, former district attorney general A. Mitchell Palmer, is well known for his notorious raids of 1919-20 against the labor movement in which thousands of workers were rounded up and held for deportation. As head of the Department of Justice he aided in the persecution and murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. He was responsible for driving the Communist Party underground in those days. This party of Wall Street has chosen a worthy son to write its platform.

The democrats announce that they stand "for a navy sufficient for defense and the framework of an adequate army." Every jingo and war-maker supports his claim for increased armaments with the argument that it is intended for defense. They advocate a "firm foreign policy" which means, of course, more aggressive imperialist actions against the rivals of the Wall Street government and above all against the Soviet Union. They advocate additions to the Kellogg Pact, thus following in the footsteps of Hoover which signifies that American imperialism intends to use the Kellogg Pact in order to get the upper hand in the struggle for leadership in the intervention moves against the Soviet Union so as to assure themselves of the largest share of the plunder.

Like the Republican Party, the planks of the Democrats on international policy show that the capitalists are rushing full-speed to a world imperialist slaughter.

A democratic platform without demagoguery is impossible. The platform committee is still wrestling with the plank on unemployment in order to find some cunning phrases to deceive the masses. But their actions in Congress and in the Senate already show that though they may find some meaningless words to raise false hopes among the workers, nothing of any value in the matter of unemployment relief or the question of unemployment insurance can be expected. On the contrary, like the republicans, only a more furious attack is to be launched against the unemployed.

But a real gem of demagoguery and hypocrisy is contained in the plank favoring the shorter work day. The democrats state that they favor "a substantial reduction in the hours of labor in order to distribute more equitably the profits of productive industry, increase the buying power of the people and thus increase the consumption of existing surpluses of unused commodities and unemployed labor."

The democrats seem to overlook in this plank one small matter and that is that already the workers have received a substantial reduction in their hours of labor. Millions are unemployed and millions more are working on part time, but in place of increasing the consuming power of the workers, the working class has lost billions of dollars. This plank is supposed to have behind it the theory of Henry Ford and Raskob. According to these industrialists, the lower the hours of labor, the greater the leisure and consequently the better the position of the workers to increase their purchases. But among other things this theory omits the question of wages. The reduction of hours with a simultaneous reduction of wages (and that is what is really intended by this plank which was advocated by the A. F. of L. leaders), only cuts down the purchasing power of the masses, worsens their living standards while it increases the intolerable speed-up system.

All talk of a more "equitable distribution of profits of productive industry" is mere rubbish. By reducing the hours of labor without increase of wages and by speeding-up the workers, the profits of the capitalist class increase, their fortunes rise, while wages go down and the miseries of the toilers increase. By means of this plank the democrats hope to make demagogic appeals to the workers and try to explain away the crisis as a crisis of overproduction resulting from the nature of the capitalist system. With this plank they will try to say to the workers that the capitalist system is alright. All that is necessary is for some capitalists to be more "philanthropic" and share out a little of their profits while at the same time the workers should make more sacrifices in the way of their demands for unemployment relief and insurance and willingly accept more wage cuts. The workers in the Ford plant and in Raskob's General Motors, have had a full trial of this kind of philanthropy.

The draft platform does not yet fully expose the reactionary hand of the capitalist class on the question of the rights of the workers. Thus far they only call for the "simplification of legal procedure, and the reorganization of the judicial system to make the attainment of justice speedy, certain and at less cost." But even behind this legal phraseology, there is contained the threat of increased violence against the workers. Mr. Garner, speaker of the House, and one of the contenders for the presidential nomination, has already raised the cry that the militant labor movement must be crushed. There is no doubt that even should the democrats avoid openly stating their reactionary policies of fiercer attacks upon the rights of the workers, the tolling masses can expect from the Roosevelt, Walkers, Garners, Ritches and similar lights, only the increase of fascist methods against them.

The Democratic party, like the Republican party, is a party of reaction, hunger and imperialist war and the Socialist party is the ally of these open capitalist agents. In the election campaign the workers, to carry on a struggle against their capitalist enemies, must rally around the united front platform of the Communist Party and its standard bearers, Foster and Ford.

BANKRUPTCY OF PEACE MOVEMENT

"AT a time when international corporations are failing, and cartels dissolving, the international peace movement, too, must confess its PARTIAL bankruptcy." (Emphasis ours.) New Republic, June 29, 1932. No, dear liberal bourgeoisie! Not only "partial bankruptcy," but its complete bankruptcy, which includes the New Republic, the Nation and similar organs of the "peace movement." But why not tell why you are bankrupt, gentle liberals? For the sake of the truth which you hold so dear, why not say that the international peace movement of the bourgeoisie was never really concerned with maintaining peace. Its chief concern was in the erection of a screen of pacifist lies behind which the imperialists could the more effectively rush through their preparations for war.

But are you not trying to make capital out of your admission of bankruptcy, editors of the New Republic? Do you not deliberately use the term "partial" bankruptcy in order to practice another piece of deception? Do you not really mean that if only such swindles as Hoover's scheme would be adopted, say through the exercise of your favorite weapon, "public opinion" upon the war making governments, then your bankrupt peace movement might become solvent? And is it any wonder that the workers are beginning to understand the pacifist muddleheads for what they are, dangerous enemies of the struggles against imperialist war?

HEARST AND DEPORTATIONS

OF THE 18,000 persons deported by the strikebreaking branch of the Wall Street Government only 3 per cent were officially classed as "criminals."

The vast majority, it is clear, were either militant workers or alien workers made destitute by the Hoover hunger regime.

Cold-blooded facts, however, never bother the snake-like chain of Hearst newspapers which coil themselves around the necks of millions of workers of the U. S.

Using the murder of the Brooklyn racketeer, "Vannie" Higgins by other racketeers as a text, Hearst's N. Y. American demands "a relentless drive against aliens to be turned over to the Immigration authorities for deportation."

Clearly, Hearst isn't worried about his friends, the gangsters and racketeers. Simply recall the chummy interview between his chief prostitute scribbler, Arthur Brisbane with Al Capone in the Cook County jail, and the plea that the gangster be freed so that he can "recover the Lindbergh baby."

No, gangsters are needed at home by Hearst and his friends. It's militant workers there out to deport!

"THE NEW PEACE ANGEL"

By BURCK



"We rejoice in your broad visional leadership in a matter which bears such vital relations to peace"—Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America on the Hoover Arms proposal.

Armed Intervention in China

By CYRIL BRIGGS.

"Anhui Province is practically in the hands of the Reds," wails the "China Press," published at Shanghai, South China.

"Startling Communist victories," groans the New York Times (May 27), "involving the loss of two government divisions, are imperiling the Nanking government's hold on Anhwei Province, which lies just west of the city of Nanking."

The tremendous growth of the Soviet Power of the revolutionary Chinese worker-peasant masses in Anhwei Province and the extension of the territory of the powerful Honan-Hupeh-Anhwei Soviet District—this is the sole result in Anhwei Province of the fourth "Communist Suppression" campaign launched by the Nanking Kuomintang government at the orders of the imperialist powers, particularly the Wall Street government! Their Kuomintang instruments having failed, the imperialist bandits are now engaged in extending their direct armed intervention against the Chinese Revolution!

And how fares the fourth "Communist Suppression" campaign in other parts of Central and South China? Again let us note the admissions of the enemy press. In an editorial note to its news story of May 27 on "startling Communist victories" in Anhwei Province, the New York Times stated:

"Adjoining Anhwei to the South and West, Kiangsi and Hupeh Provinces are strongly Commu-

Dying Capitalism Seeks to Draw New Life From Blood of Chinese Masses

nist, as is Hunan, which adjoins both of these provinces. Forces said to be Communists have in the last few weeks been overrunning Fukien Province, which adjoins Kiangsi on the East. The Reds are also strong in Honan Province, north of Hupeh."

An even more significant admission of the growth of the agrarian revolution and the increasing impotence of the Kuomintang militarists appears in a Hankow dispatch of June 9 to the New York Times:

"Provincial troops of Central China have launched a campaign to crush the rebel menace which appears to be engulfing a great area of the Yangtze Valley." (Emphasis mine.—C. B.)

A Shanghai dispatch of the same date reported that mutinies of Kuomintang troops sent to "wipe out" the Chinese Soviet Districts "are assuming serious proportions."

In this respect, it is to be noted that most of the Kuomintang troops sent into Anhwei Province against the Chinese Red Army mutinied and joined the Red Army. A full Kuomintang division and brigade commanded by Chen Tiao-Yuan, former governor of Anhwei Province, went over with its equipment to the Red Army. The 146th Nanking division was surrounded and disarmed by the Red Army,

whose equipment was once more inadvertently supplied by the Nanking government. The 7th Nanking division was smashing defeated and left Anhwei Province quicker than it went in.

Nanking troops in other parts of the Yangtze Valley have mutinied and joined the revolutionary forces. Thus, the sole basis (outside of the imperialist gunboats) of the Kuomintang power—its armed forces—is rapidly disintegrating under the hammer blows of the Revolution.

The breaking of their chains by increasingly large sections of Chinese toilers, the rapid growth of the Chinese Soviet Power, the sledge hammer blows of the Chinese Red Armies, the steady loss of prestige and influence by the Kuomintang betrayers of China—these factors make the Kuomintang no longer a dependable instrument for imperialist enslavement, far capitalist-feudal exploitation and robbery of the Chinese masses. This fact, together with the catastrophic crisis of world capitalism, is driving the imperialists to new desperate and bloody measures against the revolutionary Chinese toilers, for the crushing of the Chinese Soviet Power, for the partition of China, for a war of desperation by dying capitalism against the rising, flourishing Soviet World. Armed

intervention against the Chinese Revolution is proceeding hand in hand with the monstrous war provocations against the Soviet Union.

Two recent pamphlets published by International Publishers give a graphic picture of the growth of the Soviet Power in China and of the robber aims of world imperialism against China and the Soviet Union. The pamphlets are "War in China," by Ray Stewart, and "Soviet China," by R. Dooping and M. James. Every worker should rally to the world-wide revolutionary struggle against imperialist war, for the defense of the Chinese people, the Chinese Soviets and the Soviet Union. The present imperialist war in the Far East, the reactionary drive of the imperialists for armed intervention against the Soviet Union are aimed at the entire world working class.

Dying capitalism is attempting to win another lease on life at the expense of the life-blood of the toiling masses, at the expense of the destruction of working-class gains in Soviet China, of destruction of triumphant Socialist construction in the Soviet Union, and at the expense of the further enslavement of the colonial peoples and the working-class in the imperialist countries.

Workers! Defend the Chinese People! Defend the Soviet Union! Stop the production and shipment of arms against China and the Soviet Union!

OPERATOR'S IDEA FOR UNIONS

AT hearings on the Davis-Kelly bill, one Indiana operator, R. H. Sherwood, explained the labor relations he would like to see set up in the coal industry.

"Labor organizations and operators' associations should be required to incorporate and be equally subject to the laws of contract."

"The Commission (proposed under the Davis-Kelly bill for regulating coal) should be required to set up a tribunal similar to the Railway Labor Board, to settle disputes; and strikes and lockouts should be subject to heavy penalties."

"The Commission should require the labor organizations to take out a license as well as the operators, and the conditions of granting such a license would be the perfecting of certain reforms of internal organization, which would go far to do away with the worst faults of mine labor organizations, as organized at present."

Accidents Rise In Cotton Mills

THE frequency rate of accidents—including death and both permanent and temporary disability—in the cotton industry rose 54 per cent between 1926 and 1930, according to a recent study of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. It was even higher in 1929 than in 1930. In the woolen goods industry there was a slight rise during the same period in the frequency rate. The severity rate in woolens increased between 1926 and 1929, declining in the year 1930. Between 1926 and 1930 the severity rate in cotton rose over 200 per cent.

A Forced Labor Colony

THE bourgeois democratic "Welt am Montag" in Berlin publishes two confidential fascist documents showing that the fascist organizations are hurriedly preparing to take a leading role as wardens in the compulsory labor service scheme which the reaction hopes the present von Papen government will carry out. The first document instructs the members of the fascist organizations to support the preparatory work for the introduction of a compulsory labor service scheme in every possible way and in particular to organize a skeleton organization of "suitable" elements to take charge of the labor squads. These "suitable" elements are to be taken chiefly from among the members of the "prohibited" storm detachments. The fascist organizations are also instructed to report suitable buildings for the housing of the labor squads.

The second document supplements the first and gives details of the organization of the compulsory labor service scheme which is to be carried out under the command of fascist officers and N. C. O's. The document declares that in Eastern Germany (Ostmark) about 200 detachment leaders will be necessary (captains), 200 lieutenants, 200 administrators (sergeant-majors), 1,500 squad leaders (N. C. D's) about 500 quartermasters and various other persons. The document points out that all applicants must have seen military service and must be capable of maintaining their authority even without the police privileges which would attach to their positions.

The "Welt am Montag" points out that the fascists aim at organizing a labor army under the command of fascist officers and N. C. O's, an army which could be used to break strikes at need, and declares that this would in all probability be the only positive achievement of such an army.

Soviet Textile Developments

COMMENTING on the additional increase in wages in the Soviet Union during 1932, as presented in the May Textile Notes, issued by Labor Research Association, the Secretary of the conservative International Federation of Textile Workers' Association admits that if this program is carried out "the world will be faced by the extraordinary fact that the only country where wages are being increased in the textile trades is Russia."

An engineer in the Leningrad branch of the Textile Scientific

Research Institute has invented a new carding machine called an "electro-carder" in which the revolving shaft of the carding machine acts like the rotor in a motor. Each new electro-carder will save the laundry one motor, one pulley and a great reduction in friction and noise. It will reduce by 25 to 35 per cent the amount of electric power now consumed by a carder. The machine will also take less space than the old carding machine. A loom operating on the same principle is now being designed by the same inventor.

CRISIS DEEPENS IN MINING

PRODUCTION of coal continues to decline with the steady deepening of the crisis. From January 1 to June 4, the bituminous tonnage mined in the United States was 42 per cent below the 1929 figure. The drop from year to year is shown by the following index figures:

U. S. Bituminous Tonnage.

January 1 to June 4	Index
1929	100
1930	91
1931	74
1932	58

While coal production drops, copper mines are closing in the west. The Magna Copper Co. is closing its mines and smelter on July 1. The mines may be re-opened in October, but the smelter will be closed for six months or longer. At the same time the Nevada Consolidated Copper Co. announces a new variation on the "stagger" plan of distributing unemployment. It is closing its works in Nevada for six weeks, but continuing 20 per cent operation in Arizona and New Mexico. The announcement implies that later the Nevada works will open for 20 per cent operation and the others will take their turn at complete unemployment. Utah Copper Co. has closed down all operations for at least five weeks. Production had previously been cut to only 7 per cent of capacity.

Wages are being cut as the mines curtail production. Iron miners on Mesaba Range report that the so-called 15 per cent wage-cut of the U. S. Steel Corp. subsidiaries has reduced pay checks by 20 per cent. With wage-cuts and part-time a worker now often gets only \$30 in a month.

FASCISTS IN THE "COURT OF JUSTICE"

The Felsenek Trial in Berlin

By J. MILLER (Berlin)

SINCE April 21st last there has been taking place before the Berlin Jury Court of Moabit the trial of the accused in the Felsenek case. The course of this trial furnishes a model example of how political trials are conducted in bourgeois courts.

We give a brief account of the events which form the subject of this trial. In the night of January 18th to 19th last, the fascist storm detachments of the Northern suburbs of Berlin held a special muster in Frohnau, a suburb of Berlin. There were present in all about 150 to 200 fascist storm troops. At half past ten the fascist troops left the hall and marched in closed ranks in the direction of the Reinichenendorf. They were escorted by about 12 police. Although according to the emergency orders all parades and processions are prohibited, the police took no action against the fascists.

The alleged destination of the marching column was Reinichenendorf. They, however, made a detour of four kilometers and marched to a colony of allotment holders in Felsenek, where workers, mostly unemployed and belonging to the Communist and the social democratic party, are living in rough huts, mostly run up by themselves.

The colony was then surrounded by the national socialists, who opened the attack by a bombardment of stones against the miserable huts of the proletarians. With cries of: "Hail Hitler, down with Moscow!" the national socialists stormed forward and soon the sound of revolver shots was heard in addition to the crashing of stones. The main attack was directed against hut No. 20, in which a worker named Klemke lived, who had joined the Communist Party a few days previously. When Klemke came out of his hut in a half-dressed condition, he was shot down, pierced by several bullets. Awakened out of their sleep by the noise, the inhabitants of the colony came out of the huts and defended themselves. In the meantime, the police who had accompanied the fascists, telephoned the police station and a police patrol wagon appeared on the scene. The national socialists then took to their heels. During the melee a national socialist storm leader, named Schwarz, an old white guardist, was stabbed to death.

The whole of the bourgeois press, with the exception of the national socialist and German nationalist, confirmed that the national socialist murder-bands had carried out a deliberate and organized attack on the workers' colony in Felsenek. During the same night the local police sent a report to the police headquarters in which the attack by the national socialists by the colony was represented as being an attack by the inhabitants of the colony upon the national socialists. After the ascertainment of the facts this report was corrected by the police headquarters themselves. At the same time, however, the social democratic police president Grzesinski, immediately had the whole colony searched for weapons by a huge body of police. Nothing of any importance was found. However, 49 national socialists and 12 workers living in the colony where then arrested. In the course of the further investigation the number of arrested colonists increased to 23, whilst the national socialists were released with the exception of eight. Even the preliminary investigation of the matter was an open scandal. The Public Prosecutor, Dr. Stenig, exerted his utmost endeavors to represent the workers who had been attacked as the guilty party and to whitewash the nation-

al socialists. The result of the preliminary investigation ended in 18 inhabitants of the colony and only six national socialists being brought to trial. In the indictment, 15 of the colonists are accused of joint manslaughter of the national socialist Schwarz, and the national socialists are accused of joint manslaughter of the worker Klemke. In addition, three of the inhabitants of the colony are accused of serious breach of the peace.

The trial commences. The court is packed. The accused workers are placed in the dock; the national socialists however, are given seats usually occupied by the press. The storm troop leader Schulz, who led the whole action, is NOT among the accused.

The indefatigable activity of Dr. Litten, who has been briefed by the Red Aid to defend the workers, subjects the national socialists to a clever cross-examination, and by causing the national socialists to incriminate each other, brings important facts to light. The public prosecutor and the court find themselves in an embarrassing situation. The national socialist press carries on a regular incitement to murder Dr. Litten. In the meantime Genz, one of the accused workers who is seriously ill, again collapses in the court, whereupon his release is at last ordered. The bourgeois official defender, Dr. Picard, proves that the police report of the evidence has been falsified. This places the court and the public prosecutor in an exceedingly disagreeable situation.

The highest point of the sensational trial is reached when the defending lawyer, Dr. Litten, informs the court on May 26, that the Red Aid has succeeded in ascertaining who is the probable murderer of Klemke—a thing which the public prosecutor, in spite of all his "efforts," was unable to do. In order to ensure the arrest of the man in question, the lawyer does not mention his name in open court but conveys it to the public prosecutor during an interval which is ordered for this purpose. At the same time he demands of the public prosecutor that the man be arrested by one o'clock, as otherwise he will be warned. But the public prosecutor does not issue any order for arrest but simply informs police, and the supposed murderer, named Grewen, disappears. After the supposed murderer has been given sufficient time to cover up his traces and to get rid of anything incriminating, he appears before the court in answer to a summons. When he enters the witness box a fresh sensation occurs. The police officer Oldenstedt, who on the night of the murder telephoned to the police station, while making the telephone call, so he says, placed his revolver on the desk next to the telephone. The revolver came into the hands of Grewen, and it has been ascertained almost beyond doubt that Klemke was murdered with this revolver. Oldenstedt had hitherto denied on oath that he had let his service revolver out of his hands. Under cross examination, however, he has to admit that he committed perjury.

This trial is a classical example of how public justice has developed in Prussia under the social democratic government. This justice has served to prepare the way for fascism, and the sentences it has pronounced on the national socialists have served directly to encourage them. The Felsenek trial will probably last several weeks longer, but it is already plainly apparent that the public prosecutor and the court openly side with the national socialist murderers. Even the left bourgeois press admonishes the judges to preserve at least the appearance of justice.

Why Don't Negro Workers Attend Union Meetings?

By S. ZAMORA

WHY is it that the Negro workers do not, as a rule, attend the union meetings?

As a member of several organizations this question has been asked me many times. Especially by the Needle Trades workers. To find an answer to this question, I had to go to many workers individually to ask them their reason for keeping away from the meetings.

Need Criticism. Most of them have given me the very same answer, which is: "because when we do come to the meeting most of the discussion is conducted in Yiddish, a language we do not understand. This is especially true where the discussions are very interesting."

For this reason, the Negro furriers especially do not attend the meetings of the union.

I, as a Negro worker, am very active in every movement for the benefit of the workers. I have had the same experience. I must sharply criticize a great number of our leaders who cannot conduct a meeting without speaking Yiddish, when they are quite capable of conducting the whole meeting in English.

"We Want to Understand." Comrades, I am seeking all workers' organizations to call upon their executive boards to see that all meetings are conducted in English. This is very important if we will win the Negro workers and the native-born white workers.

July Issue of the "Communist"

This is a special anti-war issue and contains the following:
1. Concretize and Strengthen the Anti-War Struggle—Editorial.
2. Place the Party on a War Footing, by Earl Browder.
3. Contradictions Among the Imperialists and Conflicts on the Pacific Coast, by N. Terentyev.
4. Yankee Imperialist Intervention Against the Chinese Revolution, by M. James.
5. The Defense of the Fatherland,

by V. I. Lenin.
6. Will Imperialist War Bring Back Prosperity? by Robert W. Dunn.
7. The Philippine Islands in the War Area, by William Simons.
8. The Revolutionary Example of the Japanese Toilers. A letter from Tokio.
9. The Economic Crisis Grinds On, by John Irving.
10. The Struggle Against the Proletariat, by M. James.
11. Book-Reviews.