

# Workers' Organizations! Send Resolutions to Mayor O'Brien and Police Commissioner, Demanding Permit Asked by United May Day Comm.

## ROOSEVELT, MACDONALD SET STAGE FOR SECRET ECONOMIC NEGOTIATIONS

### "Moral Objectives To Be the Same", Says Herriot, Referring to Anti-Soviet Plans

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The first "conversation" between Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald of England and President Roosevelt yesterday resulted in assigning to the so-called economic and political experts special committee tasks to gather material upon which to base further discussions, according to the announcement made at the White House.

## NEW ROOSEVELT MONEY CALLED "GREENBACKS"

### Twenty Billion Inflation Planned, Says Senator Reed

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Although it is a certainty that the Roosevelt inflation program will be enacted into law, some Republican Senators are making speeches against it. In the course of the debates, the Republican Senators have said some revealing things about the proposed program.

Representing some of the die-hard creditor interests of the country who are determined that their claims must be directly enforced, Representative Snell of the House said: "We are opposed to fiat money, and if the proposed amendment does not issue money that is pure greenback money, then I am frank to say that I do not know what greenback money is."

**Twenty Billion Inflation**  
Senator Reed pointed out that the Roosevelt inflation program provides the machinery for a twenty billion dollar inflation. He computes it as follows: \$3,000,000,000 through purchase of government issues by the Federal Reserve banks; \$3,000,000,000 through the direct issuance of printing press money; \$5,000,000,000 through inflation of the present currency by reducing the gold content of the dollar; and the remaining \$8,000,000,000 through the use of surplus gold stocks. The Roosevelt government will be able to expand to these limits provided by the Emergency Bank Act and the Thomas Amendment.

Announcement was made that there would be nothing beyond formal announcements on the "progress" being made.

Herriot also took an indirect slap at MacDonald by stating that any attempt to revise boundaries in Europe would lead to disastrous results. This was directed against the recent MacDonald-Mussolini conference in Rome which resulted in the proposal for a four-power treaty embracing England, Italy, Germany and France, but which proposed cutting down the boundaries of the French puppet states—the Little Entente and Poland.

**Secret Anti-Soviet Plots.**  
Today MacDonald and Roosevelt are spending the day together on the presidential yacht on the Potomac river. It is certain that the one point on which they are in agreement is that dictated by the hatred and fear of the decaying capitalist world for the Soviet Union, the one country in the world that is advancing economically and the one country that has a stable currency. The fact that Roosevelt did not invite to the Washington conferences the Soviet Union and that the British government is carrying on a veritable frenzy of provocation against the Soviet Union is proof that they will try to find some basis on which they can proceed in their anti-Soviet plots.

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. X, No. 98

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1933

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

## Joint Communist, Socialist May 1st Meet in Camden

CAMDEN, N. J., April 23.—The proposal of the Communist Party for a united May Day demonstration addressed to the Socialist Party was accepted by them. After a joint meeting of committees from both organizations a united front was agreed upon. Issues agreed are: Struggle against fascism, against war; for the freedom of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro Boys; against forced labor and for unemployment insurance.

## Socialist Membership and Communists Unite in Anti-Hitler Meet

NEW YORK.—Turning into a united front what Socialist leaders had intended as a purely Socialist demonstration against Hitler, 400 Communist and Socialist workers fraternized and united in protest against fascism last Saturday night at Tremont Ave. and Southern Blvd. in the Bronx.

## 500 Miners Strike

SHENANDOAH, Pa., April 23.—Friday morning in Maple Hill Mine of the Philadelphia-Reading Coal Co. about 500 miners went on strike against reduction of wages. While at Philadelphia a conference is going on concerning the reduction of wages, here the reductions are already taking place, and are being resisted.

## Communists Urge United Front At Ill.S.P. Convention

### Ben Larks, State Secretary, Proposes to Split Unemployed Councils; Delegates Opposed

### Defeat Motion to Oust Communist Spokesmen, "Soviets Is Only Form", Says A Delegate

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—The Illinois state convention of the Socialist Party held here is attended by 79 delegates. The representative of the Communist Party was present.

The rising wave for united action by Socialist members was shown in the wide rift at the convention. The delegates of the Young People's Socialist League from Chicago were unseated. The Y.P.S.L. circles from the same city who are active in the united front movements of the workers had their charters revoked.

**Communist Representatives**  
The Communist Party sent two representatives with a letter proposing united front action. Also to address the convention. They were W. Gebert, District Organizer of the Communist Party and J. Morton, active leader of the unemployed. The credential committee recommended not to grant them the floor over the protest of a large number of delegates.

A delegate from Nukomis invited Morton, one of the Communists present to speak at their May Day demonstration. It is arranged by the Socialist Party, Unemployed Councils, locals of the Progressive Miners and auxiliaries.

Representatives of the Unemployed Councils and the Mooney Defense Committee will propose united front action to the Socialist Party convention at Sunday's sessions.

## Elect Communist on the Workers' Ticket; Big Vote

CASEVILLE, Ill., April 23.—The president of the Unemployed Council, Higgins, was elected justice of the peace. Though this was a "non-partisan" election, the workers know well that Higgins is an active Communist and heads the Unemployed Councils.

The other candidates on the workers' ticket lost by a small margin. The candidate for trustee, Maisch, got 77 votes, and was defeated by only 20 votes. The candidate for mayor pulled a large vote and likewise the board member.

## 200 STRIKE IN PLAINFIELD ON FORCED LABOR

### Demand Cash Pay of 45 Cents Per Hour on City Sewer Work

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 23.—More workers have come out in the strike of unemployed on the City Sewer forced labor job which started two days ago. There are now 200 strikers.

The workers are demanding 45 cents an hour on city and county relief jobs instead of the present payment in food checks, and the responsibility of the city and state for injuries incurred on the job.

Bennet, Secretary of the Unemployed Council of Plainfield was held under \$1,000 bail for the grand jury after a trial Thursday in the magistrates court on the charge of "inciting to riot" for his activity in leading "truggles for unemployment relief."

A protest meeting will be held today at Ausca Hall, at George and Johnson St.

## SCOTTSBORO CONFERENCE SETS MAY 8 AS DATE OF THE WASHINGTON MARCH

### 200 Delegates in United Front Session Put Off March to Allow for Larger Numbers

### New York Delegation Will Leave May 6; Other Details of Plan Remain Unchanged

NEW YORK.—Postponement of the Free-the-Scottsboro-Boys March to Washington until May 8, to give opportunity for better organization and larger numbers to participate, was voted Sunday afternoon by the Scottsboro Emergency Conference at its second meeting, in Imperial Lodge Hall in Harlem.

More than 200 delegates of organizations of every sort, including churches and ministerial alliances, the International Labor Defense, Conference for Progressive Labor Action, the Communist Party, the Universal Negro Improvement Association, the N. A. A. C. P., the Elks, the Masons, and many other organizations, took part in the conference.

**Leave New York May 6**  
Under the new plan, the New York march contingent will leave here May 6. Other plans, with changed dates, stand as previously announced.

Attempts to disrupt the United Front by Lovestonite agents in the conference, who harangued from the floor against making a united front with ministers, were defeated by overwhelming vote on a motion to include in the conference delegates from the Ministerial Alliance, and from other groups.

**Samuel Patterson, chairman of the Action Committee, and representative of the Caribbean Association, put a stop to other attempts to disrupt by putting forward a "new organization" to replace the International Labor Defense.**

"The I.L.D. is the only organization in America," he said, "that can defend the Scottsboro boys as they should be defended."

# Socialist Party Executive Rejects United Front With the Communists; Forms United Front With Police

## Julius Gerber, New York City Secretary of Socialist Party, Urges Police Commissioner Bolan to "Not Allow the Communists to Come Thru Union Square on May 1st"

### Socialist Workers and All Workers' Organizations Should Repudiate Criminal Collaboration: With Police and Demand One United May Day Demonstration!

At a moment when the most vicious attacks are being made on the living standards of the masses by the Roosevelt administration through its inflation, wage cutting, forced labor and war program, the united resistance of the masses is a burning necessity.

The Communist Party, with united action as its sincere aim, appealed to the American Federation of Labor, to the Socialist Party, and to the Conference for Progressive Labor Action to join in the preparation of one United May Day demonstration throughout the country to rally the masses to fight for the maintenance of their living standards and against war.

The Socialist Party executive rejected this proposal for unity on May Day. They sent letters to all Socialist Party branches calling upon them to refuse united action. They urged the same splitting policy on the unions and other organizations sympathetic to the Socialist Party.

This in itself was a criminal betrayal of the workers' interests. But now they go still further. Now they form a united front with the New York police department. They conduct secret negotiations with the police in an effort to prevent the demonstration of the revolutionary masses. Instead of fighting against Roosevelt's starvation and war program, they join with Roosevelt's Tammany allies to prevent a fight for the workers' needs.

The following letter sent by Julius Gerber to Police Commissioner Bolan speaks for itself; this document should convince the workers of, and sympathetic to the Socialist Party that the Socialist leaders are only agents of the bosses in the workers' ranks.

## SOCIALIST LETTER TO POLICE COMMISSIONER

"Honorable James S. Bolan,  
"My Dear Commissioner:

"Attached find an application for a permit for the annual May Day parade on Monday, May the first.

"As you will see, I have laid out the route of the parade so it will not come in contact with the parade arranged by the Communist Party. There may be a second section to this parade, starting on the lower East Side.

As soon as I know, I will apply for a permit and will lay the route out so that it will not conflict with the route of the Communist parade coming through the lower East Side.

"I saw Deputy Inspector Walsh and took it up with him, and we arranged the route.

"I noticed that the Communists have on their route to pass through the north plaza of Union Square and to have a reviewing stand there. As we are to hold a meeting on Union Square just about that time it would create confusion and irritation. To avoid conflict I suggested to Inspector Walsh that the Communists change their route on 14th Street to Fifth Avenue and up Fifth Avenue to 23rd Street and Madison Avenue, where their meeting is to be held.

"As you know I do not want any friction and trouble and I am always ready to cooperate with the department.

## COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Section of the Communist International  
New York District  
30 EAST 15TH STREET (Room 500)  
NEW YORK CITY  
Phone: ALgonquin 4-1707

February 18, 1933

Captain Helmsman  
Police Department  
13 Precinct  
New York City

Dear Captain:

Confirming telephone conversation today, will you please reserve Union Square on May first, 1933 from 2 to 7 P.M. for a demonstration to be arranged by the United Front May Day Committee

We are going ahead with our preparations in the belief that the request will be granted as mentioned by you.

Yours very truly,  
J. Leads  
TREASURER

THIS IS A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE LETTER FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY, APPLYING TO THE POLICE FOR A PERMIT FOR A MAY DAY CELEBRATION ON UNION SQ. NOTICE THE DATE: FEBRUARY 18, 1932.

"I would therefore request you to comply with our request and not allow the Communists to come through Union Square, in order to avoid trouble.

"In conclusion, I want to congratulate you to the appointment to the head of the department, and wish you success.

Respectfully yours,  
"GERBER."

Socialist Workers, repudiate this alliance with the police. Demand a public condemnation of this criminal policy. Adopt resolutions of protest in your branch. Elect delegations from your branch to carry your protest to Socialist headquarters.

Workers of the Needle Trades Unions, of the Workmen's Circle, of other organizations heretofore sympathetic to the Socialist Party, join with the members of the Socialist Party in this protest action. Adopt resolutions. Send delegations. Demand one United May Day!

The Communist Party wants a united May Day demonstration of all workers. It will strive until the last minute to realize this aim. We are ready to meet with representatives of other organizations to work out joint plans. But if joint action cannot be realized due to the sabotage of the Socialist Party leaders working in alliance with the police, then the Communists, with the support of the masses, will carry through a real workers' demonstration on May First for the workers' needs.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT CITY OF NEW YORK

13th Precinct  
527 E. 22 Street  
February 23rd, 1933

Mr. D. Leads,  
Communist Party, 30 East 15th Street,  
New York City

Dear Sir:-  
Your letter of the 18th inst. received at this station.

The application for use of Union Square on May 1st, 1933, will be forwarded to my superiors, the Chief Inspector of the police department, who will allot the time to the various organizations who desire to use Union Square on May 1st, 1933.

Your will be notified of the Chief Inspectors decision at the proper time.

Yours very truly,  
J. W. C. [Signature]  
Captain, 13th Precinct.

THIS IS A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ANSWER OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THAT THE POLICE FILES DO CONTAIN RECORD OF APPLICATION FOR A MAY 1 PERMIT. EVEN THOUGH BOLAN TRIES TO DENY IT NOW!

But if joint action cannot be realized due to the sabotage of the Socialist Party leaders working in alliance with the police, then the Communists, with the support of the masses, will carry through a real workers' demonstration on May First for the workers' needs.

## DEMAND ONE MIGHTY MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION.

Unite against Roosevelt's hunger and war program.  
Unite in a fight for Federal Social Insurance and for immediate adequate cash relief.

Unite to demand higher wages and more relief to meet rising prices.  
Unite to force the immediate safe release of the nine Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney, Warren K. Billings, and all other class war prisoners.

Unite against Hitler's fascist terror against the revolutionary German masses and the Jewish people.  
Unite for struggle against imperialist wars and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Rally on May First at either Bryant Park, where the First Division of the March will start; or at South Street, starting at South Ferry, the starting point of the Second Division. Both divisions will start from their given point at 12 o'clock and march to Union Square. Both divisions will reach Union Square at 2 o'clock, where the huge May Day demonstration will last from 2 till 6 in the afternoon.

ALL WORKERS RALLY TO ONE MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION AT UNION SQUARE!

Police Commissioner Bolan announced in yesterday's Times that he "had received no applications for parades to the Square for meetings of either Communists or Socialists."

The Communist Party made formal application for a permit on February 18 for May First demonstrations at Union Square. This application was officially acknowledged by the Police Department on February 22. DOES THE POLICE COMMISSIONER DENY THIS?

Since February, the Party has repeatedly asked for a reply to its application. DOES THE POLICE COMMISSIONER DENY THIS?

Does the Police Commissioner deny that he and Julius Gerber of the Socialist Party had a conference at which it was decided to refuse the United Front May Day Committee permission to hold a May Day demonstration on Union Square?

The announcement of the new Police Commissioner that he "has received no word as to plans for radical meetings in Union Square..." is made for the purpose of concealing his refusal to grant a permit to the United Front May Day Committee, and his dealings with the Socialist Party executive to close Union Square on May Day to this United Front committee.

WORKERS, DEMAND FROM THE POLICE COMMISSIONER THAT HE GRANT TO THE UNITED FRONT MAY DAY COMMITTEE THE PERMIT TO DEMONSTRATE IN UNION SQUARE ON MAY FIRST! SEND RESOLUTIONS TO MAYOR O'BRIEN AND BOLAN DEMANDING THAT THE PERMIT ASKED BY THE MAY DAY COMMITTEE BE GRANTED.



FOR INCREASED RELIEF AND WAGES TO MEET INFLATION PRICES

Organize Struggle Against Living Costs

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who has helped the Wall Street hunger government in every stage of its fierce offensive against the standards of life of the toiling masses...

"The Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die" Rings Thru Harlem Streets From Thousands in Protest March

By ROBERT CHASE NEW YORK.—The streets of Harlem rang out for block with cries of "The Scottsboro boys shall not die," "On to Washington," and "Black and White, Unite and Fight!"

There is a bond between those on the sidewalk and those on the street. Today they are not mere spectators, are participants, forming an iron ring of solidarity behind the policy of the International Labor Defense and the Communist Party.

TRY TO RAILROAD CYRIL BRIGGS, EDITOR OF HARLEM LIBERATOR

Trial Tomorrow; Charged With Speaking for Scottsboro Boys Without Permit

NEW YORK.—In an attempt to stifle the growing protests against the Deatur lynch verdict, the Tammany police are seeking to railroad Cyril Briggs, editor of the Harlem Liberator, to jail.

SECRET MILITARY MEETING IN N. Y. STUDIES SOVIET FORTIFICATIONS

Gen. MacArthur and Other Army Chiefs Scan Picture Slides of U.S.S.R. Defense

NEW YORK.—Confidential sources have revealed to the Daily Worker that a closed anti-Soviet meeting of the Military Order of Foreign War officers was held last Thursday night in the little used Piquet room on the fourth floor of the Waldorf Astoria.

CALL ISSUED IN DETROIT FOR UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE AGAINST FASCISM

DETROIT, Mich.—The following is a call for a United Front Anti-Fascist Conference which is called for Wednesday, April 25th. This call was sent out by the Communist Party, Socialist Party, Proletarian Party, I. W. W., Young Communist League, Young Peoples' Socialist League, Proletarian Youth League, and other workers' organizations.

SCOTTSBORO PROTESTS

Wilmington Mooney-Scottsboro Meet WILMINGTON, Del., April 23.—A Tom Mooney-Scottsboro mass protest meeting, organized by the International Labor Defense, will be held here Monday night, April 24, at 8 p.m.

NEWS BRIEFS

Heriot Arrives Today. NEW YORK, April 23.—Former Premier Edouard Heriot, representing the French government in the parleys with Roosevelt, arrives Monday morning on the Ile de France.

Overlook Denver Hall

DENVER, Colo., April 23.—Fern Hall, at the Five Points, Negro section of Denver, was overlooked at a Scottsboro protest meeting Monday, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

O'Brien Threatens Critics

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Tammany Mayor O'Brien who was put in office to boost the subway fares to try to help the bondholders and salvage from bankruptcy the city of New York, in a speech yesterday before the National Democratic Club, threatened with "criminal prosecutions" anyone who tells the facts about the precarious condition of city finances and credit.

Text of Negro Rights Bill to Be Presented to Congress by Scottsboro Marchers

NEW YORK.—Following is the text of the "Bill of Civil Rights," to be put forth into enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the U. S. Constitution, which are supposed to guarantee the democratic rights of the Negro people.

SPANISH SAILORS I.L.D. BRANCHES REPORT STRUGGLE FORMING RAPIDLY

NEW YORK.—Harlem has formed seven new branches of the International Labor Defense since the infamous Deatur lynch verdict was handed down. It was announced today, as this conference, a representative from the Socialist Party and one from the Communist Party. That the two reporters shall meet to divide between them the points to be raised in the report.

Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Ill. Two Year Anniversary Entertainment, Cabaret and Dance Northwest Side Workers Council No. 3 SATURDAY, APRIL 29th, at 8 P.M. 2735 W. Division Street.

Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Ill. Yesterday—"Dumb Driven Cattle" Today—"The Builders of a New World!" THE LATEST SOVIET MASTERPIECE ALL-TALKING WITH ENGLISH TITLES CHICAGO PREMIERE

"IVAN"

Week Beginning Wednesday, April 24th With a World-Famous All-Star Cast Presented by International Workers' Order PUNCH AND JUDY THEA.

Daily Worker

COMRADE George Wishnak Manager of Daily Worker Is making a tour and will visit the following cities for the organization of the circulation campaign for the DAILY WORKER:

- PITTSBURGH April 22, 23, 24 CLEVELAND April 25, 26, 27 TOLEDO April 28 DETROIT April 29, 30 CHICAGO May 2, 3, 4 MILWAUKEE May 5, 6

Every Crime in the South Is Hung Onto Defenseless Negroes

(By a Sharecropper Correspondent.) TALLAPOOSA COUNTY, Ala. I am a farmer, 66 years old. I was in my home town week before last, talking to a lawyer about the white man that killed his wife. He said the white folks wanted to take their Negroes without any evidence at all, and mob them. He said when the crowd of 45 men got to this white man, he told them that the Communist Negroes did it. So they wanted the Negroes, and all that saved them was the sheriff told them that his business and he would run it. He sent for the doctor. Then they found who really did it.

Section 10. Profession. No person shall be directly or indirectly or in any manner whatsoever, denied the right to pursue any profession, trade or occupation because of race or color, nor shall any person be discriminated against in the pursuit and practice of such profession, service, trade or occupation because of race or color. Section 11. Labor Unions. No person shall be denied membership in any labor organization, union, benefit association or other organization of workers or consumers for mutual betterment because of race or color.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party a wide uniting front of the peasants and agricultural laborers has taken place. The peasants have seized land in many places. The Province of Extremadura is in a constant state of revolt. The majority of the land has been seized by the peasants and they have to constantly fight to retain it. There have been members of peasants by Civil Guards, who are mobilized in large numbers for concentrated attacks. In the main, however, the sailors report, the peasants have been able to hold their land successfully.



# WORKERS DEMAND UNION SQUARE FOR THE FIRST OF MAY!

## Election Methods, Purposes, in Needle Industrial Union in Contrast With Reformist Needle Union

### N.T.W.I.U. Preparing for Election Points to Differences; Reformist Election for Control of Self-Seeking Clique; Industrial Election on Achievements and Confidence in Leaders

Elections for trade boards, executive council members and paid trade and general officers will be carried through by the various departments of the Needle Trades Industrial Union at the end of April. In the right wing unions, election campaigns are not based on any program dealing with the interests of the workers, but the sole purpose is for personal or clique control. The elections in the Industrial Union bear an entirely different character. Here the question of control for the purpose of self-interest is entirely absent. Our elections are an opportunity for the workers to consider the activities carried on by the union under the leadership of the outgoing administration to discuss our achievements and shortcomings, to examine the activities of individual leaders, to lay down the perspectives for struggle during the coming year. On the basis of these perspectives the workers elect leaders able to realize the tasks. All workers are eligible to vote and to run for office.

Contrary to the procedure in local 22 and all other right-wing unions where the administration is afraid to account to the members for its work, our union holds membership meetings of the various departments of the union. The leaders of our union bring reports before the workers, inviting the broadest criticism on the part of the workers. Following the membership meetings, the nominees are popularized not only through the press but through leaflets. The names of the nominees who have accepted for the various offices are being sent to the shops and discussed at shop meetings. Arrangements are being made for a series of open forums in every department, where every worker can freely express his opinion on the activities of those who have conducted the union during the past year and the qualifications of the candidates that are running for the various offices. Section meetings are also being arranged by the various departments so as to reach out to the broadest masses of members.

Definite Gains Recorded. During the past year, almost all the departments have carried through struggles involving thousands of workers. The increases gained in wages, shorter hours and in company branches of the trade, have established an unemployment insurance fund. The strikes conducted by our union during the past year involved 29,290 workers. The increases gained in wages amounted to tens of thousands of dollars. \$31,937.22 were collected during the past year in back pay for workers. We gained more than 9,000 new members last year.

These figures deal only with the larger departments and do not take into account the numbers of white-collar workers, bathrobe, and other miscellaneous items which have not yet been established proper records. We have penetrated sections of workers that have been unorganized until now, such as the fur dyers, dress, knickerbockers, etc. We have organized a new department: custom tailors.

These activities were not carried through without any sacrifices on the part of the members. More than 1,258 arrests took place. Approximately 120 were convicted for strike activity. At a time when the reformist control of the union is on a constant decline, our union is gaining thousands of members.

The immediate tasks confronting the leaders who will get the confidence of the workers in the coming elections is to consolidate the gains made during the past year, to intensify the work of drawing the members into the various phases of union activity. We will have to undertake systematic educational work so as to win ideologically those workers who have recently joined our ranks to intensify our work amongst the Negro workers and with these workers by concrete struggles for their interests.

Among the outstanding tasks at the present moment, is the situation in the fur, cloak and dress trades. Before long, the agreement in the cloak trade will expire. It will be the task of the Industrial Union to mobilize the cloakmakers to fight against the establishment of the piece work system and to develop the broadest mass movement for a united front strike for week work.

In the dress trade, our union has decided to begin preparations for a general strike. Such a general strike can be effective only if it will be a strike on a scale including the various outlying sections and the members of the International. The task of the incoming administration will be to strengthen the united front that is being deep-rooted amongst the dressmakers as indicated by the recent elections in

Local 22 where the entire left wing slate for the executive was elected and to stimulate the members of the International in fighting to get their local and membership to join in the preparations for one united strike. In the fur trade our immediate task is to prepare the workers for a struggle to gain complete control over the shops of the Associated. In the custom tailors trade, our union has already started an organization drive which has good prospects of developing on a broad scale. In the knickerbockers trade we are beginning activities amongst the knitted underwear employing tens of thousands of workers, most of them young workers whose conditions have reached a point where the workers are going out in spontaneous strike movements.

In order to fulfill these tasks, it will be necessary for the members of our union to elect as their leaders the most loyal, devoted and class-conscious workers who understand the tasks at the present moment and will exert every possible effort to mobilize the members in order to fulfill these tasks.

## PLANS FOR MAY DAY

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker is reprinting the final plans for the May 1 demonstration as issued last week by the United Front May Day Committee.

Mobilize 10 a.m.: Form in Columns Four Ahead

First Division (around Bryant Park) Inside the park on the left: Needle Trades. Inside the park on the right: Other Unions. On 40th St. between Fifth and Sixth Aves.: I.W.O. and Workmen's Circle Branches. On 35th St. between Fifth and Sixth Aves.: Youth Organizations and Cultural Groups. On 38th St. between Fifth and Sixth Aves.: International League of Defense, Friends of the Soviet Union, Workers International Relief and all unassigned.

Second Division—Form on South St., on building side of street at South Ferry.

Ferry, Whitehall St.: Marine workers. Moore St.: Anti-Imperialist League. Broad and Cortes Slip: Unemployed Councils, Cuyler's Alley and Old Slip: Workers' Ex-servicemen's League, Governors, Jones Lane, Wall St.: Language Organizations, Pine and Depeyster Sts.: Women's Councils, Maiden Lane, Fletcher St. and John St.: All Clubs.

Both divisions start to march at 12 noon. First Division reaches Union Sq. at 2 p.m. The parade continues into Union Sq. The meeting will be held in Union Sq. until 6 p.m.

Route of Parade

First Division: Start marching at 12 o'clock—West on 41st St. to Seventh Ave., south to 14th St., east on 14th St. to Fourth Ave.; north to 17th St., and into Union Sq.

Second Division: Start marching at 12 o'clock up Whitehall St., to Broadway, north to Worth St., turn east to Chatham Sq., to Oliver St., to Henry St., turn to Jefferson to E. Broadway, turn to East Broadway into Canal St., to Allen St., turn north to Houston St., turn west to Second Ave., turn north to 14th St., turn west to Fourth Ave., turn north to 17th St., turn west into Union Sq.

URGE MILLINERY RANK AND FILE TO LEAD STRIKE

NEW YORK.—A strike of all midtown and downtown millinery workers was called by the Cloth Hat Cap and Millinery Workers of the A. F. of L. Wednesday involving over 1,000 workers.

The decision to strike came following a mobilization meeting on Monday night. The workers are called upon to turn the strike into a real struggle for higher wages, a real 40-hour week, against piece work.

**WORKERS!**

Demonstrate Your Power on **MAY 1**

GREET THE DAILY WORKER ON WORKERS SOLIDARITY DAY

"I GREET THE DAILY WORKER"

Name ..... Amount \$.....

Address .....



## UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL APPEALS TO PARENTS TO FIGHT FORCED LABOR

To All Families Registered! Mothers and Fathers!

Your sons between the ages of 18 and 25 are being drafted into military camps by the Home Relief Bureau. They are being driven to do forced labor in training for a new war.

Far from home, in the western forests, under military task masters, our boys will be made to work for a dollar a day. Out of their earnings they will receive only a few dollars each month, hardly enough with which to even buy cigarettes or other things they may need. The rest of their wages will be taken by the relief bureau to pay relief.

Your sons' earnings will be used as an excuse to cut down your relief! Your lack of a job, the hunger and need in your family, is being used as a weapon against you and your son.

Don't surrender your rights! Reject forced labor! Insist upon full relief!

1. You cannot be forced to send your son away!
2. Your family is entitled to help from the Relief and Welfare Agencies.
3. The Relief Bureaus are obliged to pay rent, gas and light bills each month.

If your son has gone to camp, insist upon his right to come and go freely without military supervision!

Insist upon his right to his own earnings. Insist upon your right to full relief for the family.

Get together with the families in your neighborhood. Form Block Committees to fight against being cut off relief.

Report to the nearest Unemployed Council any attempt to intimidate families on relief, or any complaint of boys in camps.

Unite against forced labor. Organize for adequate cash relief. Demand Unemployment Insurance from the government.

For information write to: Unemployed Councils of Greater N. Y., 10 E. 17th St., Tel. Alg. 4-5280

Unemployed Councils, U.S.A., 789 Broadway, N. Y.

## An Open Letter from a Framed Laundry Worker

"Only the Voice of the Workers Can Save Me from Prison", Writes Leon Blum, Secretary of Laundry Union

NEW YORK.—The following letter from Leon Blum, framed secretary of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union was received by the Daily Worker yesterday:

"Will you allow me through your paper to expose one of the roughest frame-ups put over by the laundry bosses and the New York State Parole Commission.

"Twelve years ago, when I was still in my teens, I was sent to state prison. I am not here going to complain of the methods used by the police and prosecution. That is a thing of the past. I served my time and was freed on parole since 1927 and which extends to 1936. There was never any question as to my conduct until I became active in the labor movement.

"In 1931, a movement to organize a union began among laundry workers in the Bronx. As a laundry worker I fell in with other workers. In the beginning this movement was headed by racketeers under the notorious Larry Fay. When we found out that the racketeers were selling us out to the bosses, we kicked them out and reorganized into a rank and file union. The Laundry Workers Industrial Union is now affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League. It is in the struggle against the racketeers and the Bosses' Association that I became active and was finally elected as Secretary of the L. W. I. U.

"The laundry workers had confidence in me in spite of my past record and no one can say that I ever did anything that was not in agreement with the policy of the union and the interest of the workers. Because of this, because of the strikes and struggles conducted by the union and because I would not accept the dirty money offered on various occasions by the association, I became a man marked and hated by the bosses. In 1932 they tried to frame me up on a charge of felonious assault of which I knew nothing. They also informed the Parole Commission when they found out about my record. The charge failed and the vigorous protests from the laundry workers and the T.U.U. Council saved me from being sent back to prison then, although I was kept 7 weeks in jail.

"At present there is a strike in the Pretty Laundry, Bronx, and again the bosses got busy with their frame up methods. Many strikers were arrested and held on framed up charges. But the Parole Commission obliged the Association and locked me (Gen. Secretary of the Union) up for Parole violation without any proof against me. The others will at least have the advantage of being tried although in a prejudiced court. But I do not even get the benefit of a trial. The mere complaint of the bosses is sufficient.

"When I was called to the office of the Parole Commission I was questioning and my connection with the Communist Party

## MAY 1 EVENING MASS MEETS

NEW YORK.—The Communist Party, New York District, has called two mass meetings for the evening of May Day.

One will be held in the Bronx Coliseum with Charles Alexander of the Communist Party and Carl Winter, New York secretary of the Unemployed Councils, as the main speakers, and the other meeting in Brooklyn at Arcadia Hall, 818 Halsey St., near Broadway, with Clarence Hathaway, New York District organizer of the Communist Party.

## SYSTEMATIC GRAFT, SHOOTING AND CORRUPTION BY ELECTRIC UNION OFFICIALS, TAMMANY AND POLICE

Local Union No. 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers presents the most outstanding spectacle of systematic graft and corruption organized jointly by New York police officials, Tammany Hall politicians, and A.F.L. Union officials. Local No. 3 has an approximate membership of 7,000 electrical workers. These workers are subject to high dues payments and high assessments. Until March of this year the quarterly dues amounted to \$27 per quarter. The militant struggles of the members has forced the dues down to the still enormously high total of \$19 per quarter.

Such high dues and assessments, coming from 7,000 members, accumulates millions of dollars within a period of one year and presents a fertile field for the organization and operation of a colossal system of graft, corruption, and exploitation.

Money for Political Protection. In March 1932, Howell H. Broach, and the members of the local administration were unable to account for \$7,500,000 of Union funds since 1928. Members who sought an accounting were beaten back from Union meetings, discharged from jobs, fired large sums, or suspended from the Union.

"Jake" Solomon, former secretary of the organizing committee of local Union No. 3, I.B.E.W., was proven to have secretly destroyed vouchers and records of expenditures close to \$1,500,000 between 1928 and 1930. James E. Smith, former Assistant District Attorney, and counsel for local No. 3, has been proven to be "contact" man between the Union officials and the Tammany Hall politicians. This same Smith has received from Solomon, former secretary of the organizing committee of local No. 3—\$541,732, much of which was turned over to former Sheriff Thomas A. Farley, Charles W. Culklin, and James Hines, Tammany politicians. James Hines is Tammany leader in the 11th Assembly Dist. The money thus turned over to these Tammany politicians guaranteed "political protection" to the Broach regime in control of local No. 3.

The "political protection" obtained, guaranteed favorable court decisions to the Broach regime in instances of physical violence of the Broach henchmen against the members, expulsion of members, stealing of Union funds, and other methods and means used to terrorize and swindle the members of the local.

In terrorizing the members the Union officials resort to the use of uniformed and plain clothes cops. In recent times, with the growing revolt of the members against the Union officials, uniformed and plain clothes cops actually preside at all Union meetings. This "police protection" is supplied to the Union officials by paid Tammany Hall politicians.

H. H. Broach, International President, has many times boasted at open Union meetings that he has enormous influence in politics in the City of New York. He said the politicians in New York have "itching palms," and that all "fixing" can be obtained if paid for. Broach and the local administration have since proven the correctness of the above assertions.

Officials Attempt to Murder Members. In recent times, and as a result of the organized and growing activities of the members against the present powers in control of local No. 3, the organized terror of the police, Tammany politicians, and local No. 3 Union officials is greater than ever before. At a meeting of the local held on February 3, 1933, William Sorenson, a member of the Union, dared to expose the RKO Theatre sell-out in the form of a drastic wage reduction put over by Broach and the other Union officials, without the sanction and over and above the heads of the members. Sorenson received the careful attention of all rank and file members present in spite of the many attempts of the Union officials and their hired thugs to prevent this exposure.

On the day following the exposure of the sell-out tactics of the Broach machine, Feb. 24, Sorenson was shot down and severely wounded by Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., business agent, and another member of the local, Frank Dooner, another member of the local, was likewise shot down and severely wounded by the above named individuals. The shooting occurred at Union headquarters, 130 E. 25th St. Sorenson and Dooner were in serious condition at Bellevue hospital, the Union officials spent thousands of dollars from the Union treasury in order to defend the killers responsible for the shooting.

Dist. Attorney Prepares Sell Out. The "political protection" of local No. 3, has obtained the close collaboration of District Attorney Thomas C. T. Crain. Dist. Attorney Crain is doing all in his power to prevent the prosecution of those responsible for the shooting of Sorenson and Dooner. Crain has assistants, are bull-dozing, intimidating, and falsifying the statements of witnesses.

Adelbert Letscher, a star witness in the shooting of Sorenson and Dooner had a quart of acid thrown in his face. Letscher is at St. Vincent's Hospital in a very bad condition. He may lose the sight of his right eye. In spite of all this, the members of the local are continuing their commendable struggle for the ousting of the present local administration and all that it represents, and for the establishment of a rank and file control of local Union No. 3.

Arrest Members to Put Over Wage Cut. As a result of the militant struggles of the members against the corrupt Union officials, the members have succeeded in withholding a reduction in wages for over a period of one year. The Union officials, paid agents of the Electrical Contractors Association, were ordered by the electrical contractors to break the resistance of the members against the wage reduction at all costs.

At a special meeting of the local, the members decided to put over the wage cut.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY  
107 Bristol Street  
(Del. Pitkin & Sutter Aves.)  
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3015  
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER  
DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
80 FIFTH AVENUE  
15th FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Supervision of Dr. C. WEISSMAN

Hospital and Oculist Prescriptions Filled At One-Half Price

White Gold Filled Frames \$1.50  
ZYL Shell Frames \$1.00  
Lenses not included

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.  
First Door Off Delancey St.  
Telephone: ORCHARD 4-4520

White Gold Filled Frames \$1.50  
ZYL Shell Frames \$1.00  
Lenses not included

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.  
First Door Off Delancey St.  
Telephone: ORCHARD 4-4520

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.  
First Door Off Delancey St.  
Telephone: ORCHARD 4-4520

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.  
First Door Off Delancey St.  
Telephone: ORCHARD 4-4520

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.  
First Door Off Delancey St.  
Telephone: ORCHARD 4-4520

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.  
First Door Off Delancey St.  
Telephone: ORCHARD 4-4520

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.  
First Door Off Delancey St.  
Telephone: ORCHARD 4-4520

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.  
First Door Off Delancey St.  
Telephone: ORCHARD 4-4520

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.  
First Door Off Delancey St.  
Telephone: ORCHARD 4-4520

WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS!

PREPARE FOR A UNITED

## MAY DAY

Celebration

Order your

MAY DAY BUTTONS

from your district, C. P., U. S. A.

or from

Communist Party, U. S. A.

P. O. Box 87, Station D,  
New York, N. Y.

\$10.00 a Thousand

SEND MONEY WITH ORDER

held on April 7, Edward Hoffman, a militant member of the union, was arrested on a framed-up charge of disorderly conduct. Hoffman was ready to prove to the members that a wage reduction received by the members of local No. 38, of Cleveland, had resulted in the wrecking of the local as a Labor Union. Hoffman was further prepared to show that a wage reduction for members of local No. 3, New York, would result in a further deepening of their already great misery, misery which is due to widespread and lengthy unemployment. To prevent this exposure, the Union officials, with the support of Tammany police, arrested Hoffman. The arrest of Edward Hoffman, the barring of Joe Kronberger and Joe Black, as well as many other militant members, from entering the meeting hall, together with the use of the plain clothes cops inside and outside the Union hall, enabled the administration to finally succeed in forcing a wage reduction upon the members of local Union No. 3.

On Thursday, April 13, at a regular meeting of the local, Alfred Terry, a militant member of the union, was assaulted by the administration members, severely beaten, and arrested on a framed-up charge of disorderly conduct. At this meeting, Terry had protested against the appointment of Burt Kirkman by Broach as the chairman for local union No. 3. Terry pointed out that the procedure of appointment was not to the best interests of the members, and that the selection of a new chairman when the old chairman resigns, should be done through special election. This protest on the part of Terry resulted in his arrest by the police present and upon the complaint of the corrupt union officials.

The arrest and severe beating of Alfred Terry and other militant members, the presence of numerous police at the union meetings and the complete absence of their own "legality" enabled the union officials to force through a two-wage scale and to withdraw all "relief" from the members of local No. 3.

Members Organize and Continue Struggle. In spite of the existing terror and gang rule the fighting members of local No. 3 are continuing their militant struggles against the grafting union officials and their friends, the police and Tammany Hall politicians. Hundreds of members have organized and are continuing their fight for the following demands:

1. Weekly unemployment relief.
2. 50 per cent reduction of local dues. (As a result of the organized and militant struggle this demand has been gained.)
3. Rotation system of distribution of work.
4. Reduction of officers' salaries to the average earnings of the members.
5. To maintain the present wage scale.
6. Dues exemption for members employed less than four weeks in any given quarter.

GARMENT DISTRICT

Garment Section Workers Patronize

Navarr Cafeteria  
333 7th Avenue  
Corner 25th St.

PATRONIZE SEVERN'S CAFETERIA

7th Avenue at 30th St.  
Best Food at Workers Prices

FOR GARMENT DISTRICT COMRADES

Grand Opera Hand Laundry  
302 EIGHTH AVENUE, Near 25th.

MENTION THE DAILY WORKER

DENIS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FLOREST  
DESIGNS A SPECIALTY  
101 W. 28th St., New York  
PHONE: LACKAWANNA 4-2420

DOWNTOWN

JADE MOUNTAIN

American & Chinese Restaurant  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
Bet. 12 & 13

Welcome to Our Comrades

Phone Tomkins Sq. 6-0554

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES  
A place with atmosphere  
where all radiates a New York  
392 E. 12th St. New York

Workers Welcome at

Ratner's Cafeteria

115 Second Avenue  
Food Workers Industrial Union.

All Comrades Meet at the

NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA

Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices 30 E. 13TH ST., WORKERS' CENTER



# DEMONSTRATE MAY 1 FOR THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS' FREEDOM!

## BARRICADES IN BERLIN

Printed by Special Permission of INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City.  
BY KLAUS NEUKRANTZ  
ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIRT

**THE STORY THIS FAR**—The workers of the proletarian district, Wedding, in Berlin, are preparing to demonstrate May Day, 1933, despite the ban issued by the Socialist Police Chief, Zoergel. Anna, wife of the worker, Kurt Zimmerman, an active member of the Communist Party, discovered that the owner of an ice-cream store on their street is a police spy. A telephone wire is attached secretly to the store. Meanwhile, preparations are being made at the police-station to crush the coming demonstration. Wullner, a veteran policeman, who is a member of the Socialist Party, is astonished at the military preparations which he witnesses in the police station.

"You're wrong," he did say before-hand that there would be bloodshed! "Just listen to this: . . . whoever in spite of this, attempts on the 1st of May to make the streets the playground of his political passions . . . This lousy swine, he calls the May Day celebration 'political passions'!" Bricklayer Tolle flung the paper he had been reading to the ground furiously and wiped his broad hands on his trousers as if he had touched filth.

Kurt turned to him. What was this? "Fritz, just give it to me, let's have a look," he said. Old Tolle knew him as a member of the S.P.D. "Haven't you read it yet, Kurt?—the Police President of Berlin to the police?" said Tolle bitterly as he picked up the paper again. "I feel ashamed as hell to think that such a swine belongs to my party." He spat the juice of his tobacco through the open door into the hut.

Kurt took the Vorwarts, and while he read Fritz overcame him. . . . So according to the will of the Communist blood is to flow in the streets of Berlin on the 1st of May! That must never be! And therefore I again point out with the greatest emphasis that the existence of the ban on all open-air demonstrations in Berlin is due in small degree to the complexity of the Communist. Whoever in defiance of this ban attempts to make the streets the playground of his political passions must fully understand that he runs grave risks for himself and his followers. I appeal urgently to the peace-loving population of Berlin, especially to women and children, not to participate in any attempted demonstration, not to take part in it, and to support the measures taken for the maintenance of law and order.—Zoergel.

The other workers looked at Kurt. He was organizer for the revolutionary trade union opposition and had gained a great deal of respect among his colleagues through his determined stand for the workers. Eight days ago he had been unanimously elected as delegate of the workers on the May Day Committee.

Kurt dropped the paper and looked up. "Boys, that's a fine fellow. He wants to shoot us down and announces beforehand that only the Communists are to blame!"

**THEY ELECT DELEGATES**  
Outside the whistle of the foreman sounded. Some rose and went towards the door.

"Just wait a minute, chaps," called out Kurt. "The foreman is waiting a bit today. I think we're just got to settle something first. . . ."

The men stopped and looked at him. "I suggest that we of our firm go and have a word with the Police President himself. Whether it will help or not, I don't know, but it is our duty as workers."

"Do you want to ask him to shoot with lollypops tomorrow, Kurt?" "Go to the 'Alex' and bash his face in, that would be the thing to do."

Tolle rose slowly. It was plain that it was not easy for him. "Mates,—Kurt is right. Propose that all workers are called together during the lunch interval in order to elect a delegation to go to the police office and submit a last protest there. I believe that he will see us and I believe that it may be of some use."

"That's what you think, Tolle?" "Better go yourself to your comrades."

Tolle turned slowly to the young worker and replied gravely: "Very well, I will go myself with the delegation. . . . If you ask me to, the foreman's whistle was heard a second time, sharply and impatiently. "Calm down—calm down, old boy, the work won't run away."

"Good, tell the others. At dinner time we all meet in the large hut." Kurt put out a working cap thick with cement dust. He knew only too well that this step would have no practical results, but politically speaking that was precisely the point of it. Old Tolle,—a decent chap—was to see for himself, what game was being played up there.

The foreman was weighing a hundred-weight and a quarter felt lighter than he had expected today. He said a few words wherever he met a fellow worker. By lunch time all the workers on the job had read the article of the Police President in the Vorwarts.

**EVEN** Jagow couldn't have done that better! unannouncedly decided to send a delegation from the job to the Police President. Old Tolle, another worker unattached to any organization, and Kurt, were elected. The foreman looked surprised when the three men asked for an hour's leave, but what could he do?

**VISITING THE POLICE CHIEF**  
On the Alexanderplatz the steam hammers roared and thundered on the work of the new underground construction. Buses rattled over the bridging logs and underneath workers were crawling about the excavated gangways. Through the narrow passages between the hoardings swarmed the crowd. Local trains rushed over a railway bridge—

propped with enormous beams—to pull up with screeching brakes in the station. Alexanderplatz—the madly hammering pulse of work uninterrupted day and night, Alexanderplatz filled with smoke, dirt and noise, with harassed, rushing crowds.

On the south of the square is the massive, dirty red-brick block of the Berlin Police headquarters: brain and heart of Berlin's law and order. The nerve-centre with ramifications in every corner of this city with its four million inhabitants: card indexes, files stacked in the cold grey offices, warrants, photographs and finger prints. Here were the offices of the Political Department IA, with the names of all prominent Communists carefully indexed.

The red-brick building on the "Alex" swarmed with vermin and high officials. "Bug Castle" the Berlin population called it. Once the Reich President, Emil Eichhorn, had ruled here, here Spartacus had fought, here countless revolutionary workers had been tortured and sentenced, and here today lived and ruled the man who wrote: " . . . So, blood is to flow in the streets of Berlin on the first of May!"

The policemen on duty at the entrance of the headquarters looked suspiciously after the three workers who had walked past and were disappearing in one of the long corridors. Perhaps he ought not to have let pass with their examining three suspicious-looking figures on the eve of May 1st.

**ILL AT EASE**  
Old Tolle did not feel at ease. The many doors with their incomprehensible, maddening name plates made him nervous. He looked through the glass panes at the passages and looked strangely at the three workers. A police officer without cap and belt looked out of the door of a room and called a clerk who turned at once and ran back quickly.

"Pardon, sir . . ." the civilian clicked his worn-down heels audibly. Tolle had never before seen an officer without a helmet or cap on. But here these gentlemen were at home, after all, he himself would not run about with a hat on in his own home. But somehow this shining bald head of the officer disturbed him.

They did not like to ask for the room of the Police President and went straight on as if they knew the great building as well as all the others did. The heavy boots of the three building workers resounded on the stone floor.

They were lucky, for suddenly they found themselves in front of a big grey door, to which a small white cardboard notice printed with shining black letters, was affixed: **POLICE PRESIDENT** Enquirer's Room 209.

Tolle looked for the paper in his pocket on which they had carefully and neatly written the resolution of protest. He was furious with himself. Damn it all, the Police President was only a party comrade whom they had hitherto raised to his present position. He would just go into his room and say: "Good-day, comrade President, we want to present this resolution to you. Look here, comrade. I'm sure you will be interested to know what a social democratic worker's proclamation is. It is really impossible, comrade President. . . ."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## STUDENTS PROTEST FOR HENDERSON

**300 STUDENTS RALLY FOR HENDERSON.**

NEW YORK.—300 Columbia University students rallied at mass protest meetings around the Sun Dial, to demand the re-appointment of Donald Henderson, former economics instructor who was expelled for his activities in the working class movement.

Preparatory to the meeting students picketed the offices of Dr. Butler, head of the university, carrying large placards reading "Reappoint Henderson."

Speakers at the meeting included Barnard J. Stern, Asst. Prof. of Anthropology, Dr. Addison T. Cutler, instructor of economics, John Donovan, all of Columbia University and students.

The fight for Henderson will be extended on a National scale that will make Columbia a focal point in the fight for "academic freedom" organized by the National Student League.

A conference for joint action in the Henderson case will be held today at 4 p. m. in the New School for Social Research, East 12th Street, near Sixth Avenue.

A United Front of all national student organizations has been formed to carry on the campaign.

## 100 E.W.B. WORKERS MAKE RELIEF DEMANDS

NEW YORK.—100 workers discharged from the Emergency Work Bureau relief jobs, supported by the Downtown Unemployed Council demonstrated in front of the offices of the Bureau, 22 and 4 Ave., Thursday, demanding jobs or adequate relief.

A delegation that placed these demands with Houston, head of the Bureau, reported to the workers that he received the description of their plight with indifference.

Angered the workers pledged a determined struggle to build their own organization and win their demands.

## Washington Senator Gives Huge Sum of 5 Cts. for Scottsboro

NEW YORK.—Senator C. C. Hill of Washington, was leaving the Salem Baptist Church in Harlem yesterday evening when he was approached by a Scottsboro Defense collector. The senator had just addressed an audience of Negro workers, calling upon them to support his bill, which is aimed at splitting the ranks of the workers. The bill provides that Filipino and Japanese workers, who like the Negroes are lynched and oppressed, shall be ousted from any jobs "heretofore held by Negroes."

The senator's "deceitful concern" with the plight of the Negro masses prompted him to respond to the appeal of the collector. He reached into his pockets and pulled out his change. Carefully sorting the handful, he dropped his "bit" for the Scottsboro Boys into the box—a nickel!

## Launch Scottsboro Tag Days as 1,000 Parade in Bronx

NEW YORK.—Hundreds of torch lights lit up placards and banners with slogans demanding the release of the Scottsboro boys as more than 1,000 workers paraded through Upper and Lower Bronx Friday night in one of the most impressive mass demonstrations witnessed in this section of the city.

Intense mass feeling against capitalist lynch law marked the parade, the ten open air meetings held in its line of march and the indoor demonstration at Ambassador Hall which was jammed to overflowing, many of the demonstrators. The parade and the indoor mass meeting were held under the auspices of the Bronx Section, New York District International Labor Defense.

**Tag Day Drive On**  
The Tag Scottsboro Day Drive will continue till and including Thursday, April 27.

The following are the Tag Day Stations:  
792 E. Tremont St.; Harlem; 77 W. 131st St.; Liberator Office, 2149 Seventh Ave.; Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th; 119 W. 135th St.; Uptown; Spanish Center, 1413 Fifth Ave.; Estonian Hall, 27 W. 135th St.; Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St.; Czechoslovak Hall, 347 E. 72d St.; Italian Workers' Center, 11th St. and Second Ave.; Midtown; 109 E. 29th St.; Downtown; 15 E. 3d St.; 818 Broadway; Room 340, 80 21st St.; Brooklyn; 1813 Pitkin Blvd.; 261 Schenectady; 197 Humboldt St.

## HUNGER BRINGS WORKERS DISEASE

NEW YORK.—Workers and their children, their bodies sapped of strength due to hunger and poor housing conditions are dying off more rapidly each week unable to withstand the attacks of disease. 85 more were buried the week ending Saturday, April 8, than the previous week according to the latest report of Shirley W. Wynne commissioner of health.

The younger children are being especially effected by illness. 2,400 of them were down in bed last week from measles and 14 died. Pneumonia the dread illness that follows low physical resistance like a vulture, took the lives of 172 people last week while 344 others are battling with the disease, Wynne's report reveals.

Diphtheria cases have increased. 78 new cases reported last week, an increase of 34 compared to the previous week.

## GIVE RELIEF IN HARLEM; WORKERS COME ORGANIZED

NEW YORK.—Two workers were given food and rent checks at once and special investigators were sent to make immediate investigations of other cases when a delegation of 75 workers led by the Upper Harlem Unemployed Councils made demands at the Home Relief Bureau at 23 E. 125th Street Thursday. The officials had to promise that all cases investigated would be given relief Friday without the usual red tape.

One of those who received aid was a mother and child who had been sleeping in the subways for two weeks!

The delegation was joined by other workers at the bureau and a committee of five was admitted who vigorously made the demands while the workers outside made themselves heard by shouting.

## SALVATION ARMY COLLECTS DOLLARS TO PROMISE EYE IN THE SKY

NEW YORK.—The Salvation Army (better known to the workers as the starvation army) "took into itself" \$126,710 as the first installment in a drive for over a million, promising to bankers who contributed that it would stifle the workers' cry for bread with poisonous soup, and their rising militancy with promises of "pie in the sky when you die."

## TREMONT WORKERS CLUB CALLS MOONEY CONFERENCE FOR TONIGHT

The Tremont Workers Club is calling a conference of delegates of workers' clubs in upper Bronx, for tonight, 7 p.m. April 24, at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx. This conference is for the purpose of electing a delegate to represent such workers' clubs at the Mooney Congress in Chicago on April 30.

## STUDENT AGAINST WAR TRAINING: EXPELLED

NEW YORK.—For distributing leaflets against R.O.T.C. (Reserve Officers Training Corps) and against war, Morris Oshatz was expelled from the New Utrecht High School, Brooklyn, April 3.

Students are organizing action to demand his re-instatement.

## THE OTHER END OF PARK AVENUE



PART OF PARK AVENUE, seldom mentioned. Park Avenue, New York, is known as the street of millionaires, but a short walk from the homes of the wealthy parasites can be found this Negro worker's home and many others like it. A leaky makeshift shack of one room for the whole family. Outside stands one of the thin, ragged children, chief sufferers in the vile discrimination practiced against Negroes in jobs or relief.

## 2 CHILDREN DEAD, 1 DANGEROUSLY ILL FROM POISONOUS NEW YORK CITY 'RELIEF' FOOD

**BULLETIN**  
NEW YORK.—Four-year-old Jimmie Gourley died in Roosevelt Hospital yesterday. He was the second child of James Gourley, 439 W. 52d St., to die of the poisoned food given by the Home Relief Bureau station.

NEW YORK.—In a room of the home of James Gourley, at 439 West 52nd Street, is the dead body of his three-year-old son Samuel.

The police and relief bureau officials said he died of ptomaine poisoning after eating canned corned beef given to the family by the Home Relief Bureau station canned at 36th St. between Eighth and Ninth Aves.

**Father Got Food As Pay.**  
The food that killed the child was packed by the child's own father while working for the Emergency Work Bureau packing and distributing the cans of poisoned meat.

He had been unemployed two years; two years of hunger and privation and insupportable red tape in getting relief. Finally several days ago he was given this job dispensing what the city calls "relief." They gave him food to carry home as pay. Not milk, not fresh food but deadly corn beef for his babies.

The officials say "died." The workers say murdered—murdered by a system of charity which instead of giving them unemployment insurance and cash relief to buy their own food, gives them canned corn beef probably years old that some packing company had sold through the Tammany graft channels.

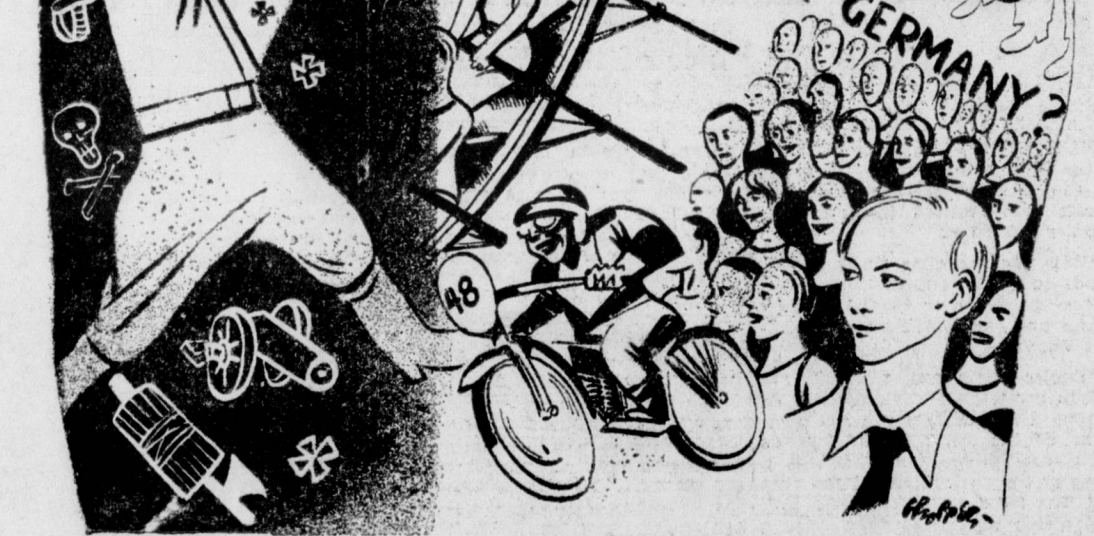
James Jr., 4, Samuel's brother is in the Roosevelt Hospital in a critical condition. A fitting name for a hospital that may send away the lifeless body of an 8 year old worker child murdered by the "new deal" president's hunger policies. Martina, six, the third child is home in bed stricken with stomach pains and vomiting fits.

When the children became ill Friday night Gourley told the police and an ambulance was called. With the usual cynical indifference to the lives of workers and their children, the doctors administered some ineffectual medicine and left. The children writhed in pain and convulsions, growing worse. Again the frantic parent called the ambulance. By the time it arrived Samuel was dead.

The parents have apparently been intimidated by the police. When the Daily Worker reporter came to the house for further information all Mrs. Gourley would say is "I can't give you any information. I have given all the information I can." Her eyes were red from crying.

The Unemployed Council at 419 W. 52d St. is already preparing thousands of leaflets to expose this murder and the responsibility of the city government.

The picture that our young American boy, at the Cameo on Saturday, exclaimed: "There's too much symbolism in this film." It is true, and the picture makes very few concessions to those imaginations which have been weakened by the perturbed sewage which flows from Hollywood. In the young American patron expected to see Annie swabbing under Fritz's winking, he was disappointed.



There are, indeed, many such places in the United States, former amusement parks, and camp sites of clubs, benevolent organizations, etc., now defunct. These are more numerous in the southern parts of the country, where the climate is not too severe to allow the camps to be used by their new occupants, all the year.

In this atmosphere, surrounded by the beautiful country scene, spring comes to lure Fritz and Annie into further confusing their already confused lives. It was at this point in the interval of seduction was employed by scenes of woodland beauty, while a voice sang of immemorial replenishment in the spring. The point was that both Annie and Fritz were seduced.

After this the camp life rises to a note of shrill imbecility. The betrothal party for Fritz and Annie is a manic feast, where horror laughs and each other to change a world which as Annie later says, they "don't like," brings the picture to a thrilling climax. They are educating them-

## ONLY MASS DEFENSE CAN SAVE BOSS' VICTIMS, MOONEY WRITES WEINSTEIN

Letter from San Quentin to Sing Sing Shows Class Nature of Frame-Ups

NEW YORK.—"Your frame-up isent, and with an approaching national Free Tom Mooney Congress to be held in Chicago April 30 to May 2, I have been simply swamped and utterly unable to answer my correspondence."

"Proves Your Worth"  
"Your frame-up is another illustration of the fact that the masters of finance and industry will stop at nothing in their efforts to rid themselves of any militant worker who fights uncompromisingly for the interests of his class," writes Tom Mooney from his San Quentin prison cell to Samuel Weinstein, frame-up victim of Tammany Hall courts, in a letter which has been received by the Weinstein Defense Committee.

"It is becoming clearer daily that the only effective retaliation in such cases is the militant mass protest of the working class in defense of their victimized brothers." Mooney adds, mindful of the new trial which the persistent pressure of the working class organizations has forced the California courts to grant him after nearly 17 years of imprisonment.

**Framed in Strike**  
Samuel Weinstein, leader of a Furniture Workers Industrial Union strike in Brooklyn, was framed on a charge of assault and manslaughter on February 20. He is now serving a two to four year sentence in Sing Sing. The International Labor Defense has filed notice of appeal, but funds to combat the frame-up are lacking. The Weinstein Defense Committee, 80 E. 11th St., has organized to raise these funds and arouse working class pressure for Weinstein's release.

Like Mooney, Weinstein proved that he was miles away from the scene of the crime with which he was charged. Just as Mooney proved with photographic evidence that he was far removed from the place of the Preparedness Day dynamiting, so Weinstein proved that he was at strike headquarters a few minutes after an alleged assault on two scabs in the Bronx, more than eight miles away.

The frame-up, which was proved with photographic evidence that he was far removed from the place of the Preparedness Day dynamiting, so Weinstein proved that he was at strike headquarters a few minutes after an alleged assault on two scabs in the Bronx, more than eight miles away.

Tom Mooney's letter to Weinstein follows:  
"I am very sorry that I have not replied earlier to your letter. What with the attempt being made to secure a new trial for me, with the organization of a huge mass meeting in San Francisco last Sunday, March 19, at which 15,000 people were pres-

entations of the British middle and upper classes. But its jobs were mostly for the proletariat.  
Recently Bert Brecht, author of the famous German film "Kuhle Wampe," a story of the unemployed, with a strong revolutionary trend, took this "Beggars' Opera" brought it up to date and considerably changed its emphasis. They are singing it now at the Empire Theatre on Broadway, under the title "The Three Penny Opera." It is possible that the American producers have again changed the emphasis a little, back towards what it was before. As it appears in English, at the Empire, it is a queer mixture. It is still full of sarcastic jibes at the professional beggar, which in this period of unemployment, can help furnish weapons also to those who like to consider our 17,000,000 jobs merely lazy bums who won't work.

If you are looking for a revolutionary musical comedy, this isn't it. But there is, insinuated, creeping slyly through it, a certain working class point of view, brought in by inference, by double meanings, obscured by a kind of Greenwich Village rilly and pessimism.

Technically it's grand. The stage settings are surprising. The acting is wonderful, though just why the daughter of Peacuch, "the beggar's friend," should sing with a Hungarian accent I don't know. It doesn't sound badly at that. The tunes are so enticing that the audience sometimes sings too.

The young workers sing their song, "Just whose world is the world?" and they themselves and their comrades all over the world are the answer to their confident question. It is their city; it is their world, and they are preparing themselves to seize it.

The music of Hans Eisler, foremost proletarian composer of Germany is their own camp, so gloriously unlike Kuhle Wampe, is a high spot of comedy which ends dramatically with Annie's declaration of change, her full awakening shining from her eyes.

There is also a talkie symposium in which Clarence Hathaway of the Communist Party talks about the meaning of Fascist terror in Germany.

## AMUSEMENTS

**MADISON SQ. GARDEN**  
NOW  
**RINGLING BARNUM**  
BROS. and DAILY  
**CIRCUS**  
Celebrating RINGLING GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY with 1000 Amazing World-Wide Attractions in COURT OF THE MUSEUM, Colossal Spectacle Children under 12 Half Price to reserved Seats Every Afternoon and Night except Saturday.  
BEAUTY Building 60 Row LIONS and TIGERS Tickets Admitted to Everlasting Unending Reserved Seats \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00  
3,000 BALCONY Seats unre- 50c  
served afternoon and night  
TICKETS NOW at Garden, Gimbel Bros. and Agencies.

**"A SECOND BEAT GESS" GLOS PUSTYNI**  
(THE VOICE OF THE DESERT)  
THE COMPLETE ENGLISH TITLES—  
THE WORKERS Acme Theatre  
11TH ST. AND UNION SQUARE

**Learn How To Sing and Speak Correctly**  
Scientific, Mental Way of Singing and Elocution. Summer and All Voice Defect removed permanently.  
Metropolitan Opera House Studio  
1425 Broadway, N. Y. C.  
PENN 6-2861. SPECIAL REDUCTION TO COMRADES.

**The German Proletariat Speaks The Truth of the Communist Struggle in Germany**  
**"KUHLE WAMPE"**  
(GUILTY GERMAN)  
with HERTHE THEILE  
STAR OF "MAEDCHEN IN UNIFORM" (Complete English Dialogue Titles)  
EXTRA! Hathaway, Dahlberg, Thomas and others.  
RKO CAMEO B'way & 42nd St. 25c 1 P.M.

**Soviet Russia Solves First 100% of the Jewish Problem**  
From U. S. S. R.

**The Return of Nathan Becker**  
FRANCIS LEDBERGER & DOROTHY GISH in  
**AUTUMN CROCUS**  
Prize—All performances \$1, \$1.50, \$2  
46TH ST. THEATRE, West of B'way, Elys. 8-29. Mat., Wed., Thurs. and Sat., 2:30

**ROJEFFERSON** 14th St. & NOW  
FRANCIS LEDBERGER and Claudette Colbert in  
**"SIGN OF THE CROSS"**  
ADDED FEATURES—"GRAND SLAM" with LORETTA YOUNG and PAUL LUKAS  
"The Chicago Mooney Congress April 30 to May 2, will be a big step toward my freedom."—Tom Mooney



# THE NEW MOONEY TRIAL OPENS TOMORROW; MAKE THE MOONEY CONGRESS A POWERFUL WEAPON FOR HIS RELEASE

## WILL STRIKE 2 CHICAGO SHOE PLANTS; WORKERS TO JOIN MAY 1 PARADE

### Seven Divisions Will Be in Line of March, Headed by Haymarket Survivors

### Pittsburgh Meet in East Park, Scores of Cities Preparing May 1 Demonstrations

**BULLETIN**  
CHICAGO, Ill., April 23.—The second united front May Day conference held today was attended by 429 delegates. They represented 364 organizations. This is 87 more organizations than at the first conference. Among them were six delegates from the N. A. A. C. P. and strike leaders from the Crane College students, who were active in the strike for the teachers' pay.

There were two additional A. F. of L. locals, carpenters and painters. Besides eight more A. F. of L. locals from the first conference, the James Connolly Club endorsed the May Day parade and will march as a body.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 23.—A number of shops and unions will participate in the united May First demonstration here. The shoe workers of the Metropolitan and Myer Randolph plants have unanimously decided to quit work on May First and march as a body at 3 o'clock to Union Park. Meetings before shop gates and activities in the unions will result in their participation under their own banners. May Day in Chicago will surpass every previous demonstration.

To the second conference six delegates from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will be present. The conference is issuing 150,000 leaflets, besides those issued separately by various organizations. The Communist Party will issue 100,000 manifestos. Large quantities of leaflets are circulated by the trade unions, Young Communist League and others.

**Seven Divisions.**  
Seven divisions, representatives of every section of the city will march in the May Day parade. Colorful floats, effigies, and posters will mark the parade. The friends of the Soviet Union will carry a float in the form of a huge globe of the world, with one-sixth of the world as the workers' fatherland.

**Haymarket Survivors Head Parade.**  
At the head of the parade will be Lucy Parsons together with other survivors of the famous Haymarket demonstration of 1887. Followed by leading representatives of all organizations and the delegates to the Mooney Congress.

All divisions will gather at Union Park where speaking starts at half past four. Following this the march proceeds to the Stadium, where the huge Free Tom Mooney mass meeting will take place.

**Philadelphia Demonstration.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 23.—The workers will demonstrate on May first at 12 noon, at Reburn Plaza. After this there will be a march to Thirteenth and Thompson Streets, scene of last year's attack by the police.

In the evening indoor meetings will be held in all parts of the city. On May 1st, at 8 p. m., on May First, all at 8 p. m., in the evening indoor meetings will be held in all parts of the city. On May 1st, at 8 p. m., on May First, all at 8 p. m., in the evening indoor meetings will be held in all parts of the city.

## Three Die in Chicago Prison from Eating Diseased Hog Meat

CHICAGO, Ill., April 23.—The fact that three prisoners in Chicago's notorious Bridewell Prison have just died after being fed meat from diseased hogs, has stirred other inmates to active protest. Supplied by the capitalist press, news of the revolt leaked out thru a recently released prisoner who told of working on the prison pig farm where the hogs were slaughtered.

Similar conditions have led to other recent strikes and revolts behind prison walls, according to Walter Wilson, author of the recently published book, "Forced Labor in the United States." (International Publishers, \$1) Wilson gives a vivid picture of the horrible conditions under which forced labor is employed.

## AID NEEDED IN HUNGER MARCH Committee in Boston Sends Final Appeal

BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—The State Hunger March Committee of the Unemployed Councils sent out an appeal today to all workers' organizations and to sympathizers and supporters of the Unemployed Councils, to collect sufficient food for the State Hunger Marchers who arrive in Boston May First.

Arrangements have been made so that every workers' center in Boston and vicinity will act as a storage place for the food which may be brought in any evening in the week. Food may be brought during the day to the Unemployed Council office, 775 Washington Street. The committee especially requests that staples and canned goods be brought in, not food that is perishable.

An intensive drive is also being made for the collection of funds. With barely a week before May 1st preparations for the march are in danger of being seriously crippled because of lack of necessary finances.

## JAIL FOR TWO FIGHTING EVICTION NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 23.—

The trial of Kaplan and Martin, who were arrested for fighting against an eviction, was going on in court for four days. The prosecution used police and stool-pigeons to testify against the arrested workers. The judge of the Common Pleas Court allowed the issue of Communism to enter, though the workers were supposed to be tried only for fighting this eviction.

In the whole case the prosecution had praise for the big property owners, the need of protecting "private property," even if it means throwing families on the streets.

Both were found guilty. Kaplan was sentenced to four months and Martin to thirty days.

## Hitch-hike, drive, walk to the Chicago Mooney Congress, April 30 to May 2.

Elect delegates to the Chicago Mooney Congress, April 30 to May 2.

## Masses Mobilize to Greet Mooney in San Francisco; Judge Refuses Subpoenas

### Labor Jury Ready to Attend; Tens of Thousands Expected to Gather Before Hall of Justice When Noted Labor Prisoner Arrives

### Socialist Locals Throughout Illinois Mining Region Electing Delegates to Free Tom Mooney Congress in Defiance of Socialist Leaders

**BULLETIN**  
CHICAGO, April 23.—Despite the sabotage of the national Socialist Party leaders, Socialist locals in Gillespie, Bend, Taylorville, Staunton, Nokomis, Tana, and Collinsville have elected delegates to the Free Tom Mooney Congress in Chicago, beginning April 30. The majority of the locals of the Southern Illinois Progressive Miners Association, including women's auxiliaries, are also sending delegates to the big Chicago convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—As Judge Louis H. Ward, from whom the granting of a new trial for Tom Mooney was forced by mass pressure, maneuvered to prevent presentation of evidence to expose the frame-up of seventeen years ago in the trial on an unused indictment which opens Tuesday, the masses of San Francisco were mobilized and prepared today to greet Mooney with the greatest demonstration ever held here when he appears here at the trial opening, the first time in seventeen years he will have set foot outside of the prison walls of San Quentin. Tens of thousands are expected to gather before the Hall of Justice when Mooney is brought there.

Judge Ward, obeying the orders of his masters who have decided to smash every attempt to expose the connection of the state, the corporations, the spies, and the degenerates who figured in the first trial, yesterday refused to issue subpoenas for the persons for Ed Nolan and Israel Weinberg, who were originally indicted with Mooney and who are now in Los Angeles and Cleveland respectively, and for Warren K. Billings, framed and convicted like Mooney on perjured evidence.

The indictment under which Mooney will be tried charges the murder of Arthur Nelson, a hotel clerk, one of the persons killed in the Preparedness Day bombing arranged by the state and corporation frame-up system.

Will Openly Prove He Was Framed  
The verdict in this case will have no direct effect upon his present sentence, and will not free him, but the proof of frame-up brought forward, in addition to his admitted innocence, will be a powerful weapon in the hands of the masses of workers who are demanding his freedom.

Judge Ward's latest move is in line with his previous ruling that no evidence of the frame-up may be brought into court unless the state brings up the defendant's witnesses at the first trial. Since Matthew Brady, district attorney, has announced he will refuse to prosecute, and force quashing of the indictment in the hearing on which lies Mooney's chance of vindication on the record, the link-up between the prosecutor's office, the judge, and the frame-up machinery of the state and corporations comes out into the open.

## SHOE STRIKE IN PHILA. STRONG Picket Daily Despite Cops; Fight Cut

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 23.—The shoe repair workers' strike, led by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union and a strike committee of 25, is now almost 100 per cent effective. The chain stores, such as Franklin and Virginia, are completely crippled by the strike. Despite the co-operation of the police with the bosses to break the strike, through terror and arrests, every repair shop including those in the main business district is being picketed by large groups of strikers.

The workers demand: No wage-cut, minimum pay of \$26, \$28 and \$32, 8-hour day, recognition of the union and minor demands.

The strike is receiving the co-operation of the Progressive Shipbuilders' Association, composed of small shop owners not employing workers.

## U.M.W.A. HEADS FOR MORE CUTS Recommend 35 Percent Cuts in Anthracite

By L. R. A.  
At a secret meeting of the international executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, held in Indianapolis during the last week of March, anthracite union presidents discussed with President John L. Lewis and the other national officials of the union the 35 per cent wage reduction proposed by the coal operators in the hard coal fields.

President John Boylan of the Scranton district, President Martin Brennan of the Pottsville district and President Michael Hartney of the Hazleton district were among those present.

The Wall Street Journal explains how a way was prepared for the cut that would save the union officials "an embarrassment" with the membership.

While union officials decline to comment upon what transpired at the Indianapolis conference, there is no doubt but that discussion of the wage rate lowering was the chief topic. The negotiations will not be based upon any contractual clauses. If a wage slash is agreed upon it will be submitted to the general membership for approval. This course of action will relieve union leaders of any embarrassment occasioned in labor circles by wage slash advocacy.

In other words, U.M.W. officials are advocating the slash and operators know they are advocating it but are glad to shield the union officials in this secret arrangement. When the rank-and-file miners realize that the cut has been practically agreed upon by the U.M.W. officials behind closed doors, they will resist it more determinedly.

## R. R. STOCKHOLDERS IN FIGHT OVER PROFITS; ALL READY TO CUT WAGES

### New Plan to Make Pool for Equipment Shows Up As Scheme to Cut Down Employment

### Freight Cars Are Drug on the Market Now; Employment Falls In Car Factories

Asserting that gag law was being invoked in the annual meeting of stockholders of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, Arthur Barnes, editor of the Bristol (Conn.) Press, called for a 30 to 50 per cent reduction in the salaries of that railroad's executives. He was supported by two other petty politicians, but their motion was declared outside the jurisdiction of the meeting.

The President of the New Haven claims \$92,000 a year. "I am opposed to paying for ability that does not exist and for salaries that are unearned," said Barnes.

The trio were concerned about their dividends, which were measured when Edward Buckland, chairman of the road, told them that "economies" of about \$3,000,000 were planned. The road has recently given all supervisory forces a two-day vacation without pay each month. For the non-salaried workers, they are counting on another wage cut.

\$93,000 a year Pelley, President of the road, was absent because he had to take Mrs. Pelley south, for her health. The men on this road report that officials make them put on special stationers for the two-hour run between New York and New Haven, because the smoke in the Pullman (extra fare) club car annoys them.

## Railroad Equipment Continues to Decline

The number of railroad workers holding jobs continue to decline, with February the latest month when figures are available. For December, 1932, there were 976,824 men on the payroll; in January 946,005 and in February 941,524. The February figures were released by the Interstate Commerce Commission on April 11th.

The effect of the crisis is always immediately reflected in car loadings, which rise and fall with shipments of coal, steel, grain and other products. When car loadings hit bottom, as they have been doing these past weeks, freight cars become a drug on the market. There are some 2,200,000 freight cars in the country, according to an article in the Wall Street Journal of March 18, and of these, 691,190 were idle and in good condition. No need for workers to repair freight cars.

There were 8,966 serviceable locomotives on March 1st, and 10,290 in need of repairs, according to the American Railway Association. A further decline in railway equipment orders was reported by the association. In the first two months of 1933, the railroads placed in service 476 new freight cars compared with 870 in the same period last year.

No new locomotives were put in service during this period whereas last year there were three. New locomotives on order, including equipment to be made in railroad shops numbered three on March 1st, against thirty six a year ago. Output of steel rails for 1932 was the smallest for any year since 1877.

Employment for workers engaged in the manufacture of cars for electric and steam railways fell from 22.8 in March 1932 to 17.2 in March 1933. Payrolls were 92 compared with the general index of manufacturing establishments of 33.4. Employment of workers engaged in manufacturing locomotives was the lowest for any industry reporting, 10.3, being a 50 per cent drop from March, 1932. Payrolls for this industry declined almost two thirds, from 18.2 to 6.5.

## Rail Equipment Pool Proposed

That the roads intend to keep employment in rail equipment industries to the lowest possible level is revealed in a plan proposed by F. H. Prince to create a national corporation to pool all such equipment and lease it to the various roads. The savings on such an arrangement would run into many millions, according to the Wall Street Journal of March 18.

The plan is based on the organization of a gigantic equipment corporation. Railroads would lease equipment from the corporation according to use. Cars could be shunted around to meet traffic requirements in the various parts of the country and the roads would be relieved of a considerable proportion of their debt and overhead now tied up in their individual equipment reserves.

The N. Y. Central railroad has eliminated one million train miles during the past year "in the interest of economy," according to the N. Y. Times, April 20. Through a rearrangement of trains another 200,000 miles will be cut when daylight saving goes into effect. Similar "adjustments" by the Pennsylvania are expected to cut 1,460,000 train miles on that road.

## Statement of Expelled Ill. Young Socialist League Members Exposes Role of Socialist Leadership

Editor's Note: We print part of the statement of four expelled members from the Socialist Party and Young People's Socialist League in Chicago. (Due to lack of space we cannot print the whole statement, which is very long.) The reason for their expulsion was due to their participation in united front activities of the Chicago workers. They were members of the city committee which supported their action by a vote of 15 to 4.

The "crime" of which they were found "guilty" by the S. P. leaders is participating in united front movements. On the instance of one united May Day demonstration the Communist Party stood foremost, as it does on all occasions for developing united struggles.

The Communist Party has consistently brought forth a program for the united front. It welcomed every step in this direction. The response of members in the Chicago Socialist organizations, and especially the activity of E. Weiner, S. Larks, Sylvia Arnstein and Lila Wolman, is a sign of the growing desire for unity in the ranks of the Socialist Party.

The leadership of the S. P. has been very "uneasy" with recent developments. It has opposed a united movement for the Continental Congress in Washington on May 8. On the other hand its actions are aimed at splitting the ranks of the workers. In this it is not alone. The actions of the Second International, the shameful surrender to Hitler by the German Socialist leaders, is the precedent they follow.

The resolution sent to all S. P. branches by those who were expelled, states: "Whereas our action for the united front is in line with the Labor and Socialist International, which on February 9 issued a statement in favor of such united fronts. . . . This is incorrect.

The Labor and Socialist International are the international leaders who place the seal of approval on the actions of the national and Chicago leaders.

The Chicago Y. P. S. L. comrades, and all other workers, will have to break the obstacles placed in the way of these opponents of the united front and march together in the struggle against the capitalist offensive.

"To All Members of the Young People's Socialist League and the Socialist Party.  
The Young People's Socialist League of Chicago, since its inception about six years ago, has always been in favor of the united front of the working class. On numerous occasions we have pledged ourselves and fought for this ideal, as a means toward the eventual uniting of all the workers.

"The Socialist Party executive, seven days before the Hunger March, voted to withdraw from and break the united front. They came to a caucus of their own unemployed, the next day, and there were defeated 78 to 18, the unemployed workers voting to stay in the united front.

"At this meeting, Comrade Sol Larks, speaking for the Y. P. S. L. delegation, pledged their full support to the Hunger March. As a result of this mass pressure by the Socialist unemployed, by the firm stand of the Y. P. S. L. took an emergency meeting of the party executive was called, three days before the march. Here the decision was taken to reverse their previous stand, and to participate in the march.

"On October 31, this march was held and forced the withdrawal of the relief cut. At the time, the Socialist Party openly threatened the Y. P. S. L. because of their firm stand.

"During all this struggle, the Socialist Party stood aloof, and took no part at all.

"Shortly afterward, a united front unemployed conference was held in Springfield, Ill. The delegates for the Y. P. S. L. were Ed Weiner and Sol Larks. These two comrades, as members of a jobless delegation to visit Governor Horner, were clubbed and beaten right in his office.

Senior Cluise Decides  
"During all this period the machinations of the rising Krueger-Senior-Sullivan-Green bloc in party affairs, became more and more evident. Through intrigue and unprincipled blocs (Krueger and Senior style themselves "militants," "lefts," while Sullivan and Green are conservative right-wingers of the worst variety. The quality of leftism in this bloc can be best seen by the fact they conducted their greatest fight against the left wing in the Party and Y. P. S. L.) they managed to secure control of the county executive committee, practically abolished the county central committee by making it meet only once in three months, removed the existing county secretary, and replaced him with their own candidate, Roy Burt. They also stretch their hands out toward control of the state office, which they expect to capture shortly. A letter was discovered, written by Maynard Krueger to Paul Rasmussen, in which Krueger discusses the appointment of the state and county jobs weeks before this bloc had secured control.

Backed by National Office  
"This unprincipled clique, backed by the power of the national office, through Clarence Senior, found a stumbling block in the determined socialist stand of the Chicago Y. P. S. L. leadership. On seeing this, they resorted to all the usual weapons of trickery, intrigue and frame-up in order to smash the Y. P. S. L.

Frame Up Active Member  
"The following trial was tried. When Diane and Lila Wolman were arrested in January, together with a dozen others, the I. L. D. defended their cases. The party for two months voted no objections. Suddenly, on March 21, the two comrades, returning home at 1 a. m. from a protest meeting, found a letter from Krueger, written in provocative language, stating that "The executive committee. . . voted unanimously to request the two Y. P. S. L. members, Diane and Lila Wolman to withdraw from participation in defense provided by the I. L. D. Attendance by Diane and Lila at the I. L. D. affair on Roosevelt Road tonight will be interpreted by the executive committee as refusal to comply with the above request."

"This brings us up to the present.

"On Thursday, March 23, a call was received for a united front May Day demonstration. The Y. P. S. L. city executive committee unanimously endorsed this, called upon the Socialist Party to do likewise, and instructed all of its delegates to the

## Two Youths in Chains Hitch-Hike Way to Mooney Congress

BELLINGHAM, Wash. — Two youths shackled together with handcuffs and chain, hitch-hiked through here recently on their way to the Free Tom Mooney Congress in Washington, April 30 to May 2.

They are Val Kohler and "Happy" Peiterson, elected delegates of the Watson County Free Tom Mooney Congress, representing 28 organizations including Communist, Socialist and A. F. of L. groups.

On their backs they bore the following signs: "Watson County, Wash., Farmers and Workers Delegation, 31921," and "On to Chicago, April 30 to May 2, Free Tom Mooney Congress, 31921." 31921 is Mooney's prison number.

The delegates are earning their expenses by selling postcard pictures of themselves to be sent to Mooney in San Quentin as a protest against his imprisonment.

## Seamen Organizing to Stop Scabbing on Dock Workers

By a Marine Worker Correspondent.  
SOLOMON'S ISLAND, Md.—The First man to the table gets the eats and the latecomer has no way of getting any grub. This is how the Standard Oil feeds the workers on the laid-up fleet in Solomon's Island, 75 miles out of Baltimore on the Maryland coast.

The strikers are organizing the co-operation of the Progressive Shipbuilders' Association, composed of small shop owners not employing workers.

## Railroad Workers Need New Leadership

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent.  
RUSSELL, Ky.—The largest single operated railroad yards in the United States is in Russell. A few years ago this yard employed several hundred yardmen. Now a few dozen do the same, if not more, work.

The company has another idea that they are pushing to the front. It is efficiency classes for the various supervisors. It is nothing but a scheme to get the bosses to competing with each other to see which one can speed up his men the most.

During the last few years all our leadership has done is raise dues, hand out excuses, and assist in putting over some wage-outs. There is a movement started to do something about the double crossing by our leaders, but I regret that it has not been able to at this time to get the results that we would like to see. I believe that in due time they will get some results. The movement I have in mind is the Railroad Brotherhood Union Committee. They have the right ideas, only it is very difficult to get a lot of old-timers to see this. A lot of our old-timers are more interested in a pension that they will not get than they are in immediate action. Time should see some satisfactory results.

## Soviet Waterfront Workers Conditions Improving Steadily

(By a Soviet Worker Correspondent.)  
BAKU, Soviet Union.—Before our workers' revolution of 1917, our water transport workers were compelled to live in cellars. But now they are provided with convenient up-to-date lodging in new workers' apartments just built up.

The streets of Baku were laid with asphalt and everywhere you can see the mighty construction of modern workers' houses.

Formerly a boiler-maker earned 3 rubles 20 kopecks for a ten hour day in the shops under czarism. Now he works 7 hours a day, and gets 1 ruble, 70 kopecks per hour. A blacksmith formerly earned 4 rubles for a working day, but now he gets 2 rubles, 40 kopecks an hour. The skilled locksmiths and turners get 2 rubles an hour.

A washroom and warm shower baths have been installed in our shops. Besides this we have a large public bathhouse with hot sea baths nearby. During dinner time our workers can listen to a concert or a lecture.

The capacity of our new dining room, belonging to the shops, is 2-500 dinners per day, and there is a special section, with specially prepared diets, for those who have digestive troubles.

So the town of the khans and the beys of former times, the town of dirty Asiatic markets, slums, and poverty, has become a town for the workers—a town of many schools, clubs, places and parks of culture and rest. Last spring in one of the districts of the town, a palace for culture opened. Now it has become possible for our workers to go to a good movie, hear a good lecture, and participate in sports.

## JAIL NEGRO RIDERS

GREENVILLE, Fla.—When the body of a brakeman was found along the railroad track, police stopped the freight-train on which he had been riding, and arrested seven men, five Negro and two white. The whites however, were immediately turned loose to go on their way, while the Negroes were third-degreed in an effort to make them accuse each other of murder, and held for a hearing on charges of murder.

## Transportation Workers, Soviet and American, Write of Conditions

By a Soviet Worker Correspondent.  
BAKU, Soviet Union.—Before our workers' revolution of 1917, our water transport workers were compelled to live in cellars. But now they are provided with convenient up-to-date lodging in new workers' apartments just built up.

The streets of Baku were laid with asphalt and everywhere you can see the mighty construction of modern workers' houses.

## Transportation Workers, Soviet and American, Write of Conditions

By a Soviet Worker Correspondent.  
BAKU, Soviet Union.—Before our workers' revolution of 1917, our water transport workers were compelled to live in cellars. But now they are provided with convenient up-to-date lodging in new workers' apartments just built up.

The streets of Baku were laid with asphalt and everywhere you can see the mighty construction of modern workers' houses.

Formerly a boiler-maker earned 3 rubles 20 kopecks for a ten hour day in the shops under czarism. Now he works 7 hours a day, and gets 1 ruble, 70 kopecks per hour. A blacksmith formerly earned 4 rubles for a working day, but now he gets 2 rubles, 40 kopecks an hour. The skilled locksmiths and turners get 2 rubles an hour.

A washroom and warm shower baths have been installed in our shops. Besides this we have a large public bathhouse with hot sea baths nearby. During dinner time our workers can listen to a concert or a lecture.

The capacity of our new dining room, belonging to the shops, is 2-500 dinners per day, and there is a special section, with specially prepared diets, for those who have digestive troubles.

So the town of the khans and the beys of former times, the town of dirty Asiatic markets, slums, and poverty, has become a town for the workers—a town of many schools, clubs, places and parks of culture and rest. Last spring in one of the districts of the town, a palace for culture opened. Now it has become possible for our workers to go to a good movie, hear a good lecture, and participate in sports.

## NOTICE

Letters from Transportation Workers, Marine, Railroad, Subway, Street-car, Cab-drivers, etc., are published every Monday. Letters should be in our hands by the previous Thursday.



# Demonstrate on May First Against German Fascist Terror

## Soviet Union Hits Back At Embargo; Boycotts Britain

### USSR Won't Use British Shipping; Huge and Growing Orders for Goods Will Be Placed Elsewhere; Self-Defense

By N. BUCHWALD (Moscow Correspondent of the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, April 23.—An order was issued Friday prohibiting foreign trade organizations of the U. S. S. R. from placing any orders in England or making any purchases in that country.

## USSR FOREIGN TRADE MONOPOLY IS REAFFIRMED

### Builds Socialism, Would Not Work Under Capitalism

MOSCOW, April 23.—In connection with the 5th anniversary of the establishment of the monopoly of foreign trade the Soviet newspapers are publishing a number of congratulatory messages to workers in the foreign trade system of the U. S. S. R.

## Assists Socialist Construction

The problems solved by the system of foreign trade monopoly assists industrialization in the Soviet Union, the socialist reconstruction of the rural districts and the defense of the country of socialist construction from capitalist surroundings.

## Cannot Exist Under Capitalism

"They do not understand," says Litvinov, "that foreign trade monopoly can successfully fulfill its functions only in countries where private property has been done away with, private trade and speculation has been uprooted, and socialism is under construction."

## Win Honorary Orders

By resolution of the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R., a number of outstanding workers in the People's Commissariat of foreign trade were awarded the order of Lenin and the order of the Red Labor Banner, among them, the People's Commissar of Foreign Trade, Rosenzweig; the trade representative from the U.S.S.R. to Germany, Veltzer; the representative to England, Ozersky.

## FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION SCORE WAR PROVOCATIONS AGAINST USSR

### Call for Resolutions, Telegrams to U. S. Government, Demanding Recognition

NEW YORK.—The Friends of the Soviet Union yesterday issued the following statement with reference to the conviction of the representatives of the Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company and the action of the British Government taken in connection with their trial and conviction:

"The decision of the British Government to impose an embargo on Soviet imports to Britain is a step in the direction of war against the Soviet Union. The wrecking and spying activities of the British citizens who were convicted confirm this conviction."

"At the same time, the recall of the British Ambassador from Moscow and the other acts of the British Government in connection with this case, are intended to counteract the widespread favorable sentiment for recognition of the Soviet Government existing in the United States. Even many representatives of other foreign governments in Moscow as well as newspaper correspondents have expressed this view. The British Government does not want to have the Soviet Government recognized by the United States. It is opposed to the strengthening of the international position of the Soviet Government resulting from recognition."

"In its attempt to delay recognition of the Soviet Government on the part of the United States Government, the British Government is receiving the support of all reactionary elements of the American population. The Catholic Church, the American Legion, National Civic Federation, leaders of the American Federation of Labor and many of the less important enemies of all progress have intensified their activities against recognition during the last few weeks."

"The Friends of the Soviet Union calls upon all those who are sympathetic to the Soviet Union, all who are in favor of real human progress, not to allow the attacks of the British Tory Government and of the enemies of the Soviet Union in the United States to go unanswered. All friends of the Soviet Union should send telegrams to the President urging immediate recognition, and help the Friends of the Soviet Union enroll at least one million signatures for recognition within the next few weeks."

STIFLE NEWS IN CUBA  
HAVANA, April 23.—The Cuban censorship has confiscated the latest issue of the American Magazine because of an editorial on the Machado dictatorship entitled "Soothing Syrup." The editorial contains a reference to the recent murder of six revolutionary students by the Machado police which the military censorship considers objectionable.

## SPARKS

DOWN in Decatur, Ala., they must hang out such signs as this:

WILL BE BACK IN TWO HOURS OUT TO LYNCH

A FINANCIAL press service reports that "there has been quiet buying in London and Paris in companies whose Russian properties were expropriated by the Soviet Government. It is based on the hopes that the Soviet is near collapse, and that a new government would permit former owners to assert their claims."

These hopes are vain. The millions of workers and peasants in the Soviet Union are ready to die in defense of their own Workers' Government. As for intervention, anybody who has taken a look at the Red Army knows that it will be no easy matter to cross the borders of the Soviet Union. And if the capitalists place guns in the hands of the European and American workers, they will have a revolution on their hands.

But such reports are indicative of the way the wind is blowing. The threat of capitalist intervention against the Soviet Union is growing greater every day.

A FASCINATING and instructive essay is that of T. H. Winttingham in the August, 1932, issue of the British Labour Monthly, called "Modern Weapons and Warfare." Here are some of Winttingham's conclusions:

Military technique has developed at a more rapid rate during the last four years than during the first four years of the World War.

This development does not automatically strengthen imperialism.

The development of modern military technique makes the military forces of the capitalist class more and more dependent upon uninterrupted industry at home.

For example, the air forces of an imperialist army are a highly refined mechanism whose effectiveness can be completely destroyed by any revolutionary organization among the mechanics or mechanics.

An airplane squadron with its workshops and equipment is a very complex economic group, needing wireless parts, delicate instruments, chemicals, light metal alloys and a dozen other things. If a supply of any of these is held up, the squadron is helpless.

These conclusions are only a few examples of the way in which Winttingham applies a Marxian analysis to the problem of modern military technique. He shows how the problem of the overthrow of the capitalist class is far from being the hopeless one so diligently pictured by the "revolutionaries" of Social-Democracy.

THE New York Times carries a series of pictures supposed to show how the prisoners of the Nazis are being treated. We do not see any of the tortures or brutalities. We see a smiling man in a brown shirt smiling in a general way at his prisoners. We see pictures of food being brought to the prisoners, etc.

The New York Times is obviously engaged in a campaign to minimize the extent of the Nazi terror which is still going on at full blast against the working class. The pictures in the Times are a deliberate distortion of the facts. The article by Egon Erwin Kisch on this page, gives a true picture of the fascist savagery now going on in Germany.

HERE is a sentence of Trotsky's from a recent issue of the Trotsky sheet in New York:

Says Trotsky: "Stalin's faction has raised itself on the wave of reaction against the October Revolution."

Read this sentence. Read it again. What does it say if not that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is counter-revolutionary? And if the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is counter-revolutionary, then the whole Soviet Government is counter-revolutionary! And if the Soviet Union is counter-revolutionary, then the workers and peasants who just completed the Five Year Plan are counter-revolutionary! These are the implicit conclusions of Trotsky's statement.

The only alternative conclusion is that the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union are being forcibly kept in subjection to the Soviet Government.

In either case, Trotsky's statement says exactly what all intervention provokers say.

Trotsky's statement is an indirect call to the workers of the world to overthrow the present Soviet Government as being reactionary. The natural conclusion of Trotsky's statement is that intervention is a revolutionary necessity!

Trotsky is exactly what Stalin says he is, "the leader of the advanced guard of counter-revolution."

BOURGEOIS economists have long sought to define the difference between proper investments and speculation. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation may be able to help them in this respect. The R.F.C. lent 50 million dollars to the Missouri-Pacific Railroad and its subsidiaries when it was obvious all the time that the road was bankrupt. Three million dollars a week ago, after the road had declared that it was unable to meet interest payments on previous loans. The financial experts of the R.F.C. have refused loans to thousands of small home-owners because it would be "unsound."

Obviously, to lend 50 million dollars to a Morgan railroad knowing full well that the money never will be repaid is "proper" investment, and lending the people some of their own money so that they can avoid losing their life savings is "unsound" speculation.

## Another Illegal Issue of the Rote Fahne, German Communist Official Newspaper

TROTZ VERBOT 5 Pfennig 10.4 APRIL



Wahr als schmerzhaft Funktionäre der Arbeiterorganisationen wurden in den letzten Wochen eingesperrt, hunderte erarbeitete, die Reichlichkeit erfüllt nicht den Zweck, sondern, im Gegenteil, führen sie zu den schmerzhaften Folgen der Verhaftung von Arbeitern, die in die Kämpfe der Arbeiter eingezogen sind, und die unter den Händen der Arbeiter...



The translation of the first page of the Rote Fahne, re-produced above, is as follows:

In spite of Suppression. 5 Pfennig. No. 4, April

THE RED FLAG.

More than ten thousand functionaries of working-class organizations have been arrested in the last few weeks; hundreds of them have been murdered. The public hears nothing of all this. "Unknown" bodies are found in the woods. On the German rivers, half-rotted corpses are cast up on the banks. Inhumanly mutilated and unconscious, people are brought in to the hospitals and die under the doctor's hands.

WORKERS MURDERED. OUR COMRADES. The widows and children of the massacred are a living reminder for us: That We Should Fight On. Comrades. Draw together. Close the ranks. We are responsible to those that have died. Our last greeting to the murdered: THE FLAG WILL STAND, THOUGH THE MAN FALLS.

## Who Is Fighting Hitler?

The New York Jewish "Forward" of Friday, April 21, finds it necessary to defend the German Socialist leaders' betrayal of the German working class... by slandering the heroic Communist Party of Germany. The editor of the "Forward" quotes the organ of the American Trotskyites to prove "that the Communist Party of Germany is dead. All reports that the Communists are flooding Germany with revolutionary proclamations, that the Communist 'Rote Fahne' appears illegally and that it is being distributed in hundreds of thousands of copies are pure fiction."

The "Forward" goes on to say that "everything that the Communists say about the German Social-Democracy is a lie." Yet practically every report of Socialist betrayal of the German workers' fight against Fascism that the DAILY WORKER has printed has been confirmed by dispatches appearing in the capitalist American press.

Does the "Forward" deny that the German Social-Democracy has resigned from the Second International? Does the "Forward" deny that Leipart has been negotiating with Hitler for the incorporation of the trade unions into the Fascist State? Does it deny Otto Wob's letters to von Papen, or Otto Braun's cowardly resignation from the Reichstag and Prussian Diet? Will it deny that half of the Socialist deputies in Brunswick have resigned, stating that they do not wish to impede the national revolution?

The list could be prolonged indefinitely, so that even the last Socialist worker would realize that the German Social-Democracy has infamously abdicated to the Fascist regime, which they helped into power.

Yesterday's "New York Times" also throws down the gauntlet to the "Forward." The Times-Berlin correspondent cables that Leipart is planning to resign from the executive board of the reformist International Federation of Trade Unions, in Amsterdam. He also reports that the Amsterdam International has broken off relations with the reformist German unions, charging them with "dishonorable conduct in that they have offered to Chancellor Hitler unreserved co-operation of the trade unions and their 'coordination' in the Fascist State, thereby abandoning the class warfare platform of the International Federation." We shall not go into the merits of the "Class struggle" platform of the reformist Amsterdam International here, which has misled the organized workers of the capitalist world for years, nor into their demagogic purpose in rebuking their German brothers, but the "Forward" can scarcely call this a "Communist invention."

As for the "death of the Communist Party" and the "Communist lies" regarding the illegal "Rote Fahne" and the activities of the Communists in Germany under the Nazi regime—we print on this very page a photograph of a recent issue of the "Rote Fahne," the original of which is in our editorial office for inspection, if desired. Today's issue also contains further reports of Communist activity under the Fascist terror—Communist activity and victories!

Further testimony from arch-bourgeois sources that the Communist Party of Germany is far from dead is offered by the April 7 issue of the Rügenberg "Tag" of Berlin. Its editorial demands stricter measures against the Communist Party, which is now continuing its work illegally in Germany. The editorial states:

"The Communists have made all preparations to continue their work, primitive as it may be, illegally. Single Communists are trying to cause unrest in the factories, in the unions and at the labor exchanges, and to incite the workers. All attempts to establish anything in the way of a new leadership must be severely crushed."

The editorial then continues that the "Kampfbund" against Fascism is the center for issuing directions, and that "instructions for conspiratorial activity" have been issued and that the Communists are arranging the collection of funds, are recruiting new members, and are building nuclei in the various nationalist organizations.

The "Tag" editorial also admits that the anti-Fascist stamps issued by the Communist Party of Germany are eagerly bought even by Socialist and Centrist workers, who are now losing all their illusions about bourgeois democracy.

This evidence from the most varied sources: "The New York Times," the arch-reactionary "Tag" of Berlin, and the photostats published in the DAILY WORKER, ought to suffice to prove to every Socialist worker and reader of the "Forward" that the Communist Party of Germany lives and fights, that it is the German Socialist leaders who have betrayed the class struggle, and now surrender to Hitler, and that in spite of the lies of the "Forward" and its new ally, the "Militant," the revolutionary workers of Germany are rallying around the illegal Communist Party for a decisive battle against Fascist terror.

## Communist Party Leads Wide Resistance to Nazis Thruout Germany; Wins Shop Elections

### Illegal Papers Circulated by Thousands of Copies; Campaign of Arrests Met by Strikes for Release of Jailed Workers; Storm Troopers Disarmed at Places and Swastika Flag Hauled Down

BERLIN, April 10 (By Mail).—The revolutionary activity of the German proletariat, under the Communist Party's leadership, continues unabated, spreading to cities all over the country.

Hundreds of Communists were arrested in Essen to break up the Communist Party and its organizations, but in spite of the Nazi repressive measures separate revolutionary workers' candidates were nominated for the shop council elections in 25 of the 32 local coal mines.

Small local groups of the Communist Party were arrested to a man, all over the sprawling rural districts of Pomerania, but Party work was continued in spite of that. The illegal district paper has appeared in an issue of thousands of copies.

In Bielefeld (in the Ruhr) the illegal local Communist Party paper, "Rote Volkswacht," has appeared in a 10-page issue, and its circulation has risen from 300 to 1,000 copies.

The Fascist terror, which is especially severe in the regions of Hannover and Brunswick, has been unable to suppress the work of the Party there. In the town of Linden, near Hannover, the workers disarmed six storm troopers and hauled down the Nazi flag. Communists pulled down the Nazi flag from union headquarters in the city of Goslar, although the reformist union officials tried to prevent this daring deed.

Anti-Fascist Action Grows. In Hannover 12 trade unions voted against the Fascist control of the labor union movement. The workers in the Piestert nitrogen works forced the removal of Nazi special police from the plant by passive resistance. In the Gummi-Elbe plant near Halle 200 young women workers went on protest strike for half an hour against the dismissal of the chairman of the shop council.

A Nazi storm trooper and an auxiliary policeman called at the Sells & Eisler factory in Berlin to arrest two members of the Revolutionary Trade Union Opposition during working hours. The workers threw the Fascists out of the plant, and regular policemen summoned to the scene did not dare to arrest the two revolutionary workers.

Red Gains In Shop Elections. The Communists are continuing to gain in the factory council elections, reports from more factories coming in daily. In the huge Maffel-Schwartzkopf locomotive plant in Berlin the Communist and Social-Democratic workers set up joint candidates, who pulled 215 votes to 62 votes for the Nazis.

The Communist candidates topped the poll in the Grunberg clothing factory in Berlin, getting 57 votes to 54 for the reformists and 36 for the Nazis. This is the biggest vote ever polled by the Communists in this factory.

In the Voss mine near Halle elections were held on March 28. The Communist candidates got 111 votes, compared with 75 in 1932. The Social-Democratic vote was unchanged at 131, while the Nazis polled only 63 votes.

In the Bitterfeld aniline works the Communists won 4 seats in the council, with 5 seats for the reformist union and 3 for the combined Nazis and Stahlhelm.

The Communists polled 30 percent of the total vote in the Prenzlau plant Oberschoenebeck, a suburb of Berlin. In the Wiroch metal works in Berlin, the Communists won 2 seats to 3 gained by the reformists.

The Nazis suffered a severe defeat even in the printing plant of the arch-monarchist Berlin Deutsche Tageszeitung. The Nazis polled only 34 votes, compared to 430 votes for the trade union candidates.

Japan Offers Peace, Attacks France to Get Share in Soviet RR Spoils

TOKYO, April 23.—At the moment when the Japanese announced that their drive into China proper had ended, General Kawahara launched a fierce attack on the Chinese positions southwest of Kupeikow, a pass in the Great Wall 65 miles north of Peiping. The Chinese had attempted to recapture Kawahara's positions on Friday, and the new Japanese attack is in the nature of a counter offensive. Large losses have been suffered on both sides.

The Japanese announce that they will form a "neutrality zone" in all the regions of China proper which they have captured. This they interpret to mean that any Chinese forces entering the zone will be bombed by Japanese planes, and if this is unsuccessful, driven out by Japanese infantry. Obviously, the "neutrality zone" was set up without the preliminary of consulting China.

The announcement that the Japanese drive is at an end, makes foreign observers fear an imminent Japanese attack on Peiping and Tientsin. Colonel Drysdale, U. S. military attaché, hurried to Tientsin to confer with the Chinese governor of Hopei Province concerning defenses.

Japan has decided to restore her Port Arthur naval base, in violation of the terms of the Washington Arm-Confession of 1922. Port Arthur will become a secondary base serving the second overseas squadron of the Japanese navy. This gives Japan a new center for attacks on China and the Soviet Union, and will provide a military base for actions either against Peiping and Tientsin or against Vladivostok and the Maritime Province.

PARIS, April 23.—France has received the assurance from the Manchukuo government that French interests will be consulted in the practical campaign of Japan against the Chinese Eastern Railway. The French have invested \$600,000,000 in the Chinese Eastern, and have received no dividends since the Bolshevik revolution. They are hence keenly interested in the Japanese acts of brigandage against the Soviet-owned line, and in case the Soviet Union can be induced to sell the railroad for a nominal sum are willing to be let in on the ground floor. This Japanese plan of barefaced robbery and blackmail is one of the ties which united the French and Japanese governments in Far Eastern policy.

The Chicago Mooney Congress, April 30 to May 2, will be a big step toward my freedom.—Tom Mooney.

Hitck-hiba, drive, walk to the Chicago Mooney Congress, April 30 to May 2.

The modern bourgeois society that has sprung from the ruins of feudal society, has not done away with class antagonisms. It has but established new classes, new conditions of oppression, new forms of struggle in place of the old ones.—Communist Manifesto

Shot In The Back. The Nazi "Voelkische Beobachter" of April 7: "A worker was shot in the back during a political debate in Humboldt Strasse, Hamburg. The assailant escaped." (The Press Service of the Social-Democratic Party of Switzerland reports that this worker was attacked by three Nazis from behind and stabbed in the back. Although several persons witnessed the cowardly murder, the police pretend that the murderers are unknown.)

The "Muenchener Neueste Nachrichten" of April 11: "Sunday morning the Jewish cattle dealer Pressburger committed suicide (?) by blowing out his brains. Pressburger had been arrested under suspicion of spreading Jewish atrocity stories."

The Berlin "Boersche-Zeitung" of April 11: "A munitions depot was discovered in Neukirchen near Cremnitz. When the Reichsbanner man Max Ruff heard of this, he fled. He was later found dead in a nearby forest."

Heroic Struggle. The "Voelkische Zeitung" of April 11: "WTB reports that Alwin Hanspach, a Communist of Friedendorf near Zittau, attacked a Nazi storm trooper in the Zittau Public Library where Communists are held under preventive arrest, wounding him severely. Hanspach then tried to force his way into the storm troop dormitory to obtain arms. Confronted by a storm trooper he tried to wrench the pistol out of the latter's hand. The storm trooper fired into the air, and when Hanspach did not surrender, fired and killed him. The slain man's widow has been placed under preventive arrest under charges of Communist plotting."

These are the reports printed in the Nazi-controlled German bourgeois press. As the Czarist general wired to St. Petersburg seventy years ago: "Order reigns in Warsaw."