





BARRICADES IN BERLIN

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THE STORY THUS FAR:—The workers of the proletarian district, Wedding, in Berlin are preparing to demonstrate...

HE had already forgotten that an hour ago he had spat in disgust at this "comrade."

"Room 206." They knocked and entered. Tolle was surprised that the President's ante-room was so cozy.

"What is your business, gentlemen?" Kurt remained purposely in the background.

"We want to see the Police President," Tolle said, full of self-confidence.

"May I ask what it is you wish to speak to the President about?" Old Tolle became a little uneasy.

"We are a delegation from the men of the firm of Bergmann & Co. and have been instructed to deliver something to the President."

The clerk rose with a smile and said respectfully: "Well, gentlemen, I am extremely sorry, but the President is just having an important conference and must on no account be disturbed just now."

"No, that's impossible, sir..." Kurt intervened, "we have been instructed to speak only to the President himself."

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NEWS BRIEFS

Terror in Santo Domingo. SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 24.—The United States imperialist lackey, General Trujillo, is preparing to hold on to the job of president of Santo Domingo by jailing, exile and terror against his political opponents.

Win Right to Meet in Philippines. MANILA, P. I., April 24.—The secretary of the interior and labor has been forced by widespread and indignant action of workers and peasants to revoke the rules prohibiting meetings. The Communist Party of the Islands is taking a leading part in the fight for free speech, press and assembly, and organizing workers and peasants around that issue and the fight against hunger. More and more insistently the Philippine masses are demanding immediate and complete independence as against the imperialist tyranny proposed in the fake Hawes-Cutting-Hare "independence" bill recently approved by the United States Congress.

Macon in Second Flight. AKRON, April 24.—The naval airship, Macon, sister ship to the ill-fated Akron, which went down in the Atlantic two weeks ago, made its second flight today. It remained thirteen hours in the air in fine weather. There were 16 aboard.

Republicans Organize for Elections. WASHINGTON, April 24.—Taking advantage of the deepening crisis and the failure of the Roosevelt administration to fulfill any of its promises, the republicans have set up an organization under the name "Republican Federal Associates," headed by Ogden L. Mills, to prepare for the congressional elections in 1934.

Getting Rid of Near-Beer. NEW YORK, April 24.—New Yorkers who could afford to buy beer have not yet had any of the 3.2 stuff because the brewers have to get rid of the stocks of "near-beer" they had on hand. Jack Ruper, president of the United States Brewers Association, admitted that the beer distributed contained less than 3 per cent of alcohol. The last test of his brew, he said, rated 2.86 per cent, but efforts are being made to bring it up to the maximum allowed by the government.

Mulrooney and Gerber Agree. NEW YORK, April 24.—Former police commissioner, Edward P. Mulrooney, now head of the official state Tammany beer commissioner, speaking before the Knights of Columbus at the Hotel Astor, praised Mayor O'Brien for the selection of James J. Gerber as his successor. The former police head agrees with the secretary of the New York Socialist Party, Julius Gerber, who congratulated Mulrooney on getting the police commission's job and wished him success.

Harlem Leader in Court Today. NEW YORK—Cyril Briggs of the Harlem Liberation, whom the police are attempting to railroad to jail for his activities in behalf of the Scottsboro Boys, will be arraigned this morning at 9 a. m. in the 170 East 121 Street Court. He is charged with using a loud speaker on the Scottsboro Campaign at the Liberator office, 2149 Seventh Avenue.

Stage and Screen. Workers Play to Open Season. "1931" the Sifton play in rehearsal now by the Theatre Collective is being rewritten by the authors in cooperation with the directors. A great part of the proceeds of the production, scheduled to open in May, will be devoted to the relief of victims of German fascism.

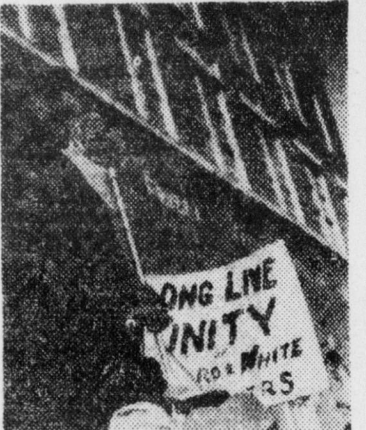
"Little Ol' Boy" Opens at Playhouse—"Man Bites Dog" Due Tuesday. "Little Ol' Boy," a new play by Albert Bein, opened at the Playhouse last night. The play deals with reform school life. The company includes: Gerard, Burns, Meredith, Edwin Phillips and John Drew Cole.

"Man Bites Dog" a comedy of tabloid journalism by Don Loebcher and Arthur Barton, will be presented by Theron Beamer on Tuesday night at the Lyceum Theatre. The cast is headed by: Leonard, Victor Kilian, Raymond Walburn, Dennis Moore and Lillian Hellman.

"9 Pine Street," a new play by John Colton and Carlotta Miles, based on an original story by Donald Blackwell and William Miles is scheduled for Thursday evening at the Longacre Theatre, with Lillian Gish as the star. The supporting cast includes Raymond Hackett, Roberta Beatty, Frederick Burton and Helen Claire.

Circus in Third Week at Madison Square Garden. The Big Show-Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus, is now in its third week at Madison Square Garden. The management has increased the price for the balance of the stay here, which ends on May 8, and features some 3,000 balloons, uses over two thousand people and animals, Clyde Beatty and his 40 lions and tigers continues to thrill the audience every afternoon and evening. Con Coltrane, some of the stars of the show; Alfredo Cedeno, in his thrilling acrobatic act; Ed and Jenny Rooney; Hugo Zaccchini, human pyramid and circus clown; and many other onlookers at every performance. Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, which is another feature of the circus, has some of the finest riders brought on here from the West. The animals, of which there are many new species never before seen here, the hundreds of clowns, in many new costumes, 50 elephants and as many camels—all lend a powerful air to the visit in Madison Square Garden.

Scottsboro Demonstration Saturday in Harlem



MRS. WILLIAMS, representative of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, addressing the Harlem Scottsboro demonstration on Saturday.

Sentence Negroes and Whites for Demanding Jim Crow Law Repeal

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 24.—Four Negro and two white workers were sentenced to from 30 days to six months in the house of correction by Judge Nicholas Green of the Circuit Court here, following an attack upon them by police when they appeared before the capitol to demand passage of the Jim Crow repealer bill, since defeated.

The delegation of 35 was attacked March 16, after they had left the capitol and while they were boarding a bus to return to Baltimore. According to the testimony in court of Police Chief Myers of Annapolis, this attack was made on direct orders of Governor Ritchie.

The trial, it was pointed out by Bernard Ades, International Labor Defense attorney who appeared to defend the victims of the attack in court, was illegal, as it was held without Grand Jury action. Judge Green refused to permit Ades to examine prospective jurors.

Those sentenced were Louis Berger, Baltimore organizer of the I.L.D. white, six months; James Sales, Negro, three months; John McCauley, white, three months; Wilbert Davis, Negro, 90 days; Eugene Solomon, Negro, 30 days; and John Hutchins, Negro, 30 days.

Bicycle Brigade for May 1. NEW YORK.—All workers owning bicycles or motorcycles, who wish to enter the motorcycle or bicycle brigade in the May Day parade, please send their names and addresses into the Labor Sports Union office, 813 Broadway, at once.

On the Chicago Mooney Congress, April 30 to May 2.

Frame Three Negroes to Life Terms on the Florida Chain Gang

GREENVILLE, Fla.—Life-terms on the Florida chain-gang were handed out last week to five Negroes, on framed charges of murder.

The five were arrested Wednesday, along with two white men, on a freight train. The body of a brakeman had been found beside the track.

The white men were released within a few hours, but the five Negroes were held and the third degree used to make them sign confessions. Florida third degree is as notorious as the murderous chain-gangs of the state.

Thursday, they were indicted, and Thursday afternoon sentenced to life on the chain-gang. Such a sentence is equivalent to death.

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

NAACP Crowd Lines Up for Scottsboro Boys

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Great enthusiasm for the Free the Scottsboro Boys' March to Washington was expressed by three hundred persons at a meeting called by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, addressed by Frank Spector, assistant national secretary of the International Labor Defense, Sunday. Spector was introduced at the meeting by Roy Wilkins, assistant national secretary of the N.A.A.C.P. The meeting, held in Hillside School, was presided over by the Rev. J. C. Love. A collection of \$90 was taken.

For many a decade past the history of industry and commerce is but the history of the revolt of modern productive forces against modern conditions of production, against the property relations that are the conditions for the existence of the bourgeoisie and of its rule.—Communist Manifesto.

German Workers Club 1536 Third Ave at 86th St.

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Paintings, Drawings, Prints by John Reed Club Members—Buck, Gopher, Siegel, Reifiger, Morrow, etc.

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Intern' Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT

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NEEDLEWORKERS APPRECIATE THE LITTLE WATCH REPAIR SHOP

Tuskegee Attorney's Son to Prosecute Croppers

Frame-Up Trial of Five Negro Sharecroppers Opens in Dadeville Today

By SENNER GARLIN TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 24.—Richard H. Powell, Sr., of the town of Tuskegee and the father of Richard H. Powell, Jr., who will prosecute the five Tallapoosa Negro sharecroppers when they go on trial in the Circuit Court at Dadeville on Tuesday, is the official attorney for Tuskegee Institute.

This was learned today by the writer, and gives further proof of the close connection between the Tuskegee officials and the landlords who are seeking to crush the Sharecroppers' Union by imprisoning its leaders.

Walking into the spacious offices of Dr. R. H. Moton, head of Tuskegee, I asked Moton point-blank whether it was not a fact that the Institute of which he is a director had turned over the dying cropper, Cliff James, to Sheriff Reilly of Macon County, after the Negro had come to the Tuskegee hospital for treatment following the murderous attack upon the croppers by deputy sheriffs December 19 last.

Dr. Moton and his crew at Tuskegee are evidently writhing under the exposure made by the labor press, and particularly the Labor Defender and the DAILY WORKER, of their role in connection with the Tallapoosa killings. In the reference library of the Institute I found a complete file of clippings on the case, with the DAILY WORKER stories marked in red. The DAILY WORKER, Dr. Moton had confided, had "said some rather sharp things about me and Tuskegee."

No wonder! While at Tuskegee I learned that someone connected with the institution had turned over to the authorities the names of those croppers alleged to have participated in the clash which resulted in the killing of Cliff James and three other Negro croppers.

Irving Schwab of the International Labor Defense is conducting the legal fight for the freedom of the five now jailed. Despite repeated threats by Sheriff Kyle Young and warnings that he would be "horse-whipped" if he did not terminate his connection with the case, Schwab will appear in court when the trial opens.

Negro croppers in this section, however, and particularly those who knew Cliff James, his courageous character and his unflinching stand for "the law" say that Dr. Moton lies—and they say so without hesitation.

Tuskegee is the largest Negro institution in the South. It has its own Negro police and enforces compulsory military training upon its more than 1,000 male students. What is more, Tuskegee boasts of the highest ranking Negro officer in the U. S. Army—specializing in military strategy—in charge of its military corps.

And yet Tuskegee could not "protect" Cliff James from the mob which Moton implies he feared!

ATTORNEY GENERAL KNIGHT LEADS ATTACK ON SCHOOLS OF ALABAMA

Practically All Education for Negroes Now Shut Off; Teachers Get Worthless Scrip

According to a report issued by Dr. A. F. Harmon, State Superintendent of Schools, more than 85 per cent of the elementary and secondary schools of Alabama have shut down. More than 700 white teachers are out of work, and 2,400 schools have been closed to 368,000 white school children.

In this report there is not a word about the conditions of the Negro schools. In Alabama where the lynch law prevails, the first schools to be shut down were the Negro schools. As there are 5,988 schools in the state, and half the population is Negro, practically all the Negro schools have been shut down.

Teachers Get Scrip. Teachers have been getting \$44 a month. Part of their salaries have been paid in scrip. Merchants will no longer accept this scrip. In some communities the teachers are working for board and keep. Families of the community take turns in boarding them. In other places teachers sleep in the schoolhouses and live on vegetables, given them by the parents, which they cook on the schoolhouse stove.

The state owes these teachers \$11,000,000 and issued warrants for the back pay. These non-interest bearing, non-negotiable warrants are still outstanding. It is doubtful whether they will ever be redeemed.

Attack Education First. Alabama is the fifth state in the U. S. in the number of illiterates. The state legislature recently passed the Fletcher budget and financial control act, providing that at the end of each fiscal year unpaid appropriations should cease to be obligated. Shortages were to be prorated among the various departments. Under an opinion by Attorney General Knight, education bears the heaviest burden, amounting to 75 per cent.

AMUSEMENTS

SOVIET RUSSIA IN ITS FORMATION RENE CLAIRE'S "DIARY OF A REVOLUTIONARY" Thursday, April 27, 1933

"LE MILLION" A sparkling hilarious satire on present day society—screamingly funny!

"GLOS PUSTYNI" (THE VOICE OF THE DESERT)—COMPLETE ENGLISH TITLES—THE WORKERS ACME THEATRE

FRANCIS LEDERER & DOROTHY GISH in AUTUMN CROCUS

CAMP NITGEDAIGET BEACON, N. Y. REST AND RECREATION SPORT ACTIVITIES

RATES: \$12.50 per week, inc. tax to members of I. W. O. and Co-operative with a letter from your organization \$10.50 per week

SPLENDID LARGE Hall and Meeting Rooms TO HIRE Perfect for BALLS, DANCES, LECTURES, MEETINGS, etc.

NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS HOME 27-29 W.115th St., N.Y.C.

BROOKLYN SUTTER Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurants

AVALON Cafeteria 1610 KINGS HIGHWAY

FOR Brownsville Proletarians SOKAL CAFETERIA 1689 FITKIN AVENUE



# ATTEND MOONEY SCOTTSBORO MEET, COLISEUM, TUESDAY, 8 P.M.

## THUGS SHOOT UP NEEDLE UNION HEADQUARTERS; ONE DEAD

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) The thugs were beaten by the workers and dragged down the street and laid out on the sidewalk. The police were forced to arrest them when they arrived. The balance of the gangsters escaped.

**One Dead**  
On the stairs a dark, stocky built man in a brown suit and black leather shoes was found dead. As yet he has not been identified. This attack was expected for the past two weeks. The furriers' section of the Industrial Union had sent a bulletin to its membership warning them that the organization of the Law Preservation Committee to wage a campaign of terror which is headed by Beckerman, ousted Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union head and member of the Socialist Party, M. Kaufman, ousted head of the International Fur Workers Union, is also on this bosses' organization. They are responsible for the death of M. Langer and N. Ballero in New Jersey recently.

The fur bosses are planning a lock-out in the industry and hoped that this campaign of terror would smash the resistance of the workers. Over thirty workers, including union officials were jailed and as we go to press the I.L.D. lawyers are at the jail. Within three hours after the attack hundreds of workers poured into the union hall and protest meetings were held. Thousands of copies of the Morning Freiheit, which issued an extra edition, were sold.

Thousands of needle trade workers swarmed into the streets breaking the police cordons time after time in front of the union. In the headquarters of the right-wing Socialist led fur union, the workers openly expressed their anger at such tactics and greeted the heroic defense made by their fellow-workers.

Within an hour the capitalist press was on the streets spreading a false story that "right wing and left wing" union members were at the bottom of the attack. This is the official police version in an attempt to whitewash the fur bosses.

Sam Greene, gangster, is in Bellevue Hospital, with two bullets in his back. Greene drew a gun on a cop and was taken into a floral shop where they beat him and shot him.

Abel Gottfried, union member was shot in the abdomen by a thug and is in St. Vincent's Hospital. It was stated that he had good chances of recovery. It is reported that all other injured workers were treated and able to leave the hospital.

In the headquarters of the union, the blood had been mopped off the floors and cardboard put in to replace the windows.

**NEW YORK**—That the attack on

the Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union was planned and executed under the direction of the Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers Inc. is proven by a gleeful report in the Women's Wear Daily, organ of garment bosses, which appeared yesterday before the attack.

"A. F. of L. To Enter Labor Situation" read the full page headline in the Women's Wear Daily. The headline states further "Right Wing Group attempts realignment of fur workers. Drive to start this morning." And the drive started this morning by sending gangsters into the headquarters of the Needle Trades Union to shoot the leaders and workers present.

"Where are the manufacturers in this seeming 'fight of right and left wing workers'?" Here are their own words.  
"Just how to enforce this agreement, of course, becomes a problem for the International, but observers assert the manufacturers are apt to regard this as a problem that merely needs the application of what is termed 'with a wink, strenuous persuasion.'"

The nature of this "strenuous persuasion" was demonstrated in the murderous attack at the headquarters of the union.  
The bosses show their open hand behind this murderous attack and their support of the betraying leadership that was smashed by the workers last July as follows:  
"And since that time the Associated has been trying to get the A. F. of L. to step back into the picture."

**MORE FACILITIES FOR JOBLESS FIGHT**

**NEW YORK**—In addition to larger headquarters at 85 Avenue B, the Downtown Unemployed Council has organized a Neighborhood Council at the East Side Workers Club, 165 East Broadway.  
Increased activities in building block committees and fighting for relief has necessitated larger quarters. A committee from the Council will be at the new center between 12 and 5 p. m. each day to assist workers in the section below Houston Street in the fight for relief.

Employed and unemployed workers in need are urged to register at the two addresses.  
Friday, April 28, at 10 a. m., groups will be formed at the Council Headquarters and Neighborhood Centers for immediate relief. All Unemployed Committees of workers organizations, all workers in need of relief are urged to come.

## Chicago Teachers Demonstrate for Pay; Close Banks

Thousands Swarm Loop Demanding Back Pay; Militant Marchers Silence Dawes

**CHICAGO, April 24**—Thousands of Chicago school teachers, who have been unpaid for nearly a year, marched into the financial district today protesting against the corruption in Chicago city government and demanding that their back salaries be paid immediately. They forced three big banks to shut their doors and compelled General Dawes and Melvin Traylor, heads of the two biggest banks to hear their demands.

The embattled teachers, awakening to the need for mass action after months of polite "requests" for their back pay of \$39,000,000, concentrated on the City National, Continental-Indiana, the Harris Trust and the First National Banks. The first three banks closed their doors, but the First National remained open, after Melvin Traylor, its president, agreed to meet a teachers' delegation.

**Heckle Dawes**  
At first officials of the City National lied, denying that Dawes was in Chicago. The teachers redoubled their insistent demand and Dawes appeared outside the bank, greeted by boos and hisses. Some of the charges made by the teachers were:  
"There's the man who borrowed \$90,000,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corp. for his own bank but won't lend any to the teachers."  
"He went along with Samuel Insull in cheating us."

A teacher in the crowd shouted that his electricity had been turned off while he was in Washington seeking action on the payment of their salaries. Dawes had the nerve to answer:

## FEDERATION LEADERS DRAFT BILL TO FIRE CIVIL SERVICE WORKERS

Help Roosevelt Administration Cut Down Jobs in the Postal Service

**WASHINGTON, April 24**—Some sixty representatives of the American Federation of Labor organizations, whose members are employed by the government, met in the headquarters of the A. F. of L. here last week to discuss how to help the Roosevelt hunger government get rid of government employees.  
In the carrying out of the "economy" program of the administration there are to be drastic reductions among postal clerks, letter carriers, railway mail clerks and other workers.

**How to Get Rid of Them**  
President Green appointed a committee to draft a bill that would enable the government to fire these workers and pay them the least possible amount as they are kicked into the army of seventeen million unemployed.

## ATTENTION! Tom Mooney Delegates

**NEW YORK**—Delegates to the Tom Mooney Congress are urged to send their credentials AT ONCE to the Free Mooney Conference, 128 East 16th Street, New York City.

Enclose at least part of the \$13 round trip bus fare. Secure \$7 for personal expenses. Come early to sit on the platform at the Bronx Coliseum mass meeting, Thursday night, 8 p. m. Bring your organization's banner, if possible. Busses will leave from north end of Union Square for Chicago at 9 a. m. Friday, April 28. Don't miss the bus!

The Congress convenes at 1 p. m., April 30, at the Masonic Auditorium, 42 W. Randolph St., Chicago.

## Wage Cut May 1 for Coast Guard; Low Food Brings Many Disease

**NEW YORK**—Workers in the uniform of the United States Coast Guard, whose food rations have been cut so low that many complain of ulcer, pneumonia, diabetes, will on the day workers throughout the world demonstrate — May 1 — receive a 15 per cent wage cut.  
Originally coast guard men were sent to sea for 5 days and spent ten ashore. Now, with conditions being intolerable, and with the impending wage cut, the men are kept ashore 14 days at a stretch. Water runs low aboard ship. The sailors are forced to work with parched throats.  
Clothing allowances have been drastically cut. Pay off money, that gotten on leave) has been dropped. With the cut in personnel the men are forced to do the work of those released.

Workers in the Marine Hospital and the U. S. Custom Guards are asking "Why Mr. Roosevelt doesn't cut the living conditions of the officers, why only the men?"

## Agency and Boss Force Waiters to Work for Nothing

(By a Food Worker Correspondent)  
**NEW YORK**—Waiters are the most miserable paid men nowadays. If they happen to get one day each week, this is usually through the Employment Agencies, which have a skin game with certain managers and head waiters.  
For instance, the agency offers the waiters a job for \$1. This means he goes on the entire job, and is obliged to stay as long as the boss wants him, usually 14 and more hours, and sometimes two or three parties. Previously he used to be paid for each party served.

The money which the waiters are supposed to get as tips they never receive. Usually the manager keeps it in his pocket and tells the waiters: "The party didn't pay yet. As soon as they pay we will send it to the employment office." They never do this, so the waiters are cheated out of their earnings by the Employment Office and the bosses.  
Waiters who are sent out of town by the agency must pay the fare and the agency, which sometimes amounts to the whole wages.  
—A Waiter.

**Editor's Note:** Waiters and other food workers should get in touch with the Food Workers Industrial Union, 4 W. 18th St.

## Jobless Worker Dies After "Inoculation" in Labor Camp

Lynn, Mass. Meet Prepares for Massachusetts Hunger March; Will Reach Boston May 1st in Fight for Unemployment Insurance

Only a few weeks have passed since the establishment of the forced labor camps. Reports from the unemployed who were driven by hunger to join the camps show that these men are forced to undergo.

Below are two letters from Camp Custer, Mich. They are from young workers of Detroit who are in these camps.

"Dear Mack:—  
"I'm just writing a few lines because I haven't any more paper and I'm broke. I can tell you what's doing in the camp. They got very strict discipline. The Negroes got their own tents and their own mess halls and we can't go in their district and they can't come in our district. We aren't allowed to even talk to them, that's how it is.  
"Nineteen guys ran away Wednesday. Two ran away Saturday. ONE GUY DIED THURSDAY from inoculation. Well, as soon as I get some more paper I'll tell more.  
"Don't tell my mother that it's bad here because I don't want her to worry, and please try to send me some stationery because I'm broke and I don't get any money till the 30th. Then I can get some more letters. Well, as soon as I can get some stamps and paper I'll tell more."

## 1,200 STAND FOR HOURS IN COLD

**LYNN, Mass., April 24**—Standing in the face of a bitterly cold east-wind for over two hours, a crowd of nearly twelve hundred workers, here today, acclaimed the remarks of Ann Buriak, the militant organizer of the Textile Workers Industrial Union.  
The meeting was in preparation for the Massachusetts State Hunger March, which is to take place on May the first in Boston.

## Jobless Auto Worker Commits Suicide; to Foreclose His Home

**DETROIT, Mich., April 24**—Brought to despair because his home was being foreclosed, John Kurzycki, 42 committed suicide. He had already paid \$3,500 on a home which was sold to him for \$6,000. It took four telephone calls to get some aid, and by the time it arrived the worker was already dead. The police however were anxious to seize the foreclosed home, so that the widow should have no evidence for the cause of the suicide.

## CITY OFFICIALS IN SCAB MOVE

**CINCINNATI, O. —** In the recent milk drivers' strike the city played a strikebreaking role. The city politicians told the workers who were striking against starvation that if they refused to go back to work at the terms made by the A. F. L. misleaders and the bosses, the relief workers would be called out to scab on them.

## THE UNITED FRONT OF THE SOCIALIST LEADERSHIP



## Mass Movement for Mooney Release Spreads; Many Meetings Held

**NEW YORK, April 24**—A tentative program for the Free Tom Mooney Congress opening April 30 in Chicago was outlined by the eastern section of the national management committee, calls for the broad fight for the release of all class war prisoners, including not only Mooney, but the Scottsboro boys, Angelo Herndon, and the Tallapoosa share-cropper victims.

The Congress is to be called to order promptly at 1 p. m., on Sunday, April 30, the committee decided. A preliminary credentials committee will spend Sunday morning in receiving those credentials which have not already been sent to the headquarters, 190 West Adams St., Room 302, Chicago, in advance. Delegates are being asked to mail credentials in advance because of the fact that 2,000 delegates are expected and the task of handling the details will be enormous.

It was decided that with so great an assemblage of worker delegates with unlimited, varied problems that it was necessary to limit the program for discussion to three matters: 1—How to win freedom for Mooney and Billings.  
2—How to free other working class prisoners, including the Scottsboro boys.  
3—How to protect the rights of workers to meet, to carry on their own press, organize, etc.

One session of the Congress will be given to each subject, the Congress will adjourn for the Chicago May Day celebration Monday afternoon and there will be a great mass ratification meeting May Day night in the Chicago Stadium, which seats 25,700 and has arrangements for several crowds.

**600 Meet in Boston.**  
**BOSTON, April 24**—Eight speakers, representing a wide defense united front, addressed a meeting of six hundred here in the Old South Meeting House, Frank Spector, assistant national secretary of the International Labor Defense, who served a sentence of more than one year in San Quentin with Tom Mooney for his working class activities in the Imperial Valley, gave an intimate picture of Mooney's life in prison.

**12 Elected in Kenosha.**  
**KENOSHA, Wis., April 24**—Twelve delegates from this city were elected to attend the Free Tom Mooney Congress in Chicago, at a local Tom Mooney Conference attended by 33 delegates from 22 organizations, representing a membership of 816.

**Mass Send Off in Kensington.**  
**PHILADELPHIA, April 24**—All delegates going to the Free Tom Mooney Congress in Chicago will be present at a mass send-off meeting in Kensington Labor Lyceum, Thursday evening. It was announced today. The delegates will leave by car immediately after the meeting.

**47 Delegates in Belleville Meet.**  
**BELLEVILLE, Ill.**—Forty-seven delegates representing 21 organizations, with a total membership of 29,765, participated in the local Free Tom Mooney conference. A plan was worked out for involving an even larger number of organizations in the Southwestern Illinois in the Chicago Free Tom Mooney Congress.

Among the organizations represented at the conference were three local unions and three central bodies of the American Federation of Labor, six locals of the Progressive Miners of America, five fraternal organizations, and one women's auxiliary.

## 2nd INJUNCTION FILED AGAINST FOOD UNION

**NEW YORK**—The bosses of the Foltis-Fischer Company of chain cafeterias has again filed suits for an injunction against the Food Workers Industrial Union and the strikers. Only two weeks ago, the mass pressure exerted by the New York working-class stopped Judge Philip J. McCook from issuing the order against picketing.  
This move exposes the attempt of the judge and the company to wait until the pressure would die down and then issue the injunction. Yesterday in court no defense arguments were allowed. The judge just took the briefs of the company under advisement, and he will "decide" whether or not to issue the injunction.  
Meanwhile, over 600 workers demonstrated yesterday against the pending Foltis Fischer injunction at the corner of 40th Street and 6th Avenue. This demonstration was held under the joint auspices of the Food Workers Industrial Union, the Foltis-Fischer strike committee, and the 6th Avenue Grievance Committee. Besides denouncing the use of injunctions in labor disputes, the assembled workers passed resolutions for recognition of the Soviet Union and for the freedom of Tom Mooney and the nine Scottsboro boys.  
The injunction of the Wil-Low Cafeterias which was used in the general cafeteria strike of 1929 will come up again in court today.

## LAUNDRY TOILERS FIGHT INJUNCTION

After all attempts on the part of the bosses to break the strike in the Pretty laundry against wage cuts and firing had failed, the bosses of the Pretty laundry at 585 Eagle Avenue were granted an injunction by Justice Callahan restraining the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union from all activities in conducting the strike. The strikers are stopped from picketing, circulating strike leaflets, street meetings and all other strike activities.  
This injunction comes at the end of eight weeks of the most vicious terror. The General Secretary, Leon Blum, was framed, and with the help of the New York Parole Board, railroaded to jail for 4 years. The President of the Union, Sam Berland, was framed on felonious assault and is now out on five thousand dollars bail. Joseph Stillman, another organizer, is still in jail, being held without bail. Many other active workers are also out on bail.  
The L. W. I. U. is determined to fight this vicious injunction with all its means. All workers are asked by the strikers not to give their laundry to strike breakers.

## BOSSSES ATTACK PAPER STRIKER

**NEW YORK**—Aroused by the attack on one of their members in the Equitable Paper Bag strike by three bosses the workers are organizing strong resistance to stop further attacks on pickets.  
One hundred seventy workers are out in the strike, and despite all the boss has tried in breaking the strike, the workers' spirit is good and the picket line is strong every day.  
About 70 workers answered an advertisement inserted by the owner Sunday in the New York American. None were hired however, the bosses becoming doubtful of the success of scabbing in face of the determination of the strikers.

## VETERANS MASS IN FRONT OF INDEPENDENCE HALL AND PROTEST PAY CUTS

Oregon Contingent of National March on Washington Ready to Start in Few Days

**PHILADELPHIA, April 24**—Hundreds of World War veterans met in front of Independence Hall yesterday to protest reductions in compensation to disabled veterans. They asked that June 11 be made "veterans' protest day" with the veterans marching through the streets without music and with muffled drums "in a grim and silent protest."

**PORTLAND, Ore., April 20** (By Mail)—Within the next three days the first Oregon contingent of veterans will start on the long march to Washington, D. C. to answer Roosevelt's "new deal" economy program, to demand cash payment of the rest of the bonus as well as immediate relief for the impoverished farmers and the unemployed.  
The Oregon march is organized by the Oregon Veterans Liaison Committee, a state-wide, united front committee of 20 members, headed by Richard Loveland, National Organizer of the W.E.B.L. The Oregon contingent will travel via Spokane and Minneapolis, holding mass meetings in cities along the way.

Workers in every community should support this gigantic struggle of the veterans and show their unity by waging constant battle against the impending new war, which will result on a more colossal scale the horrors which the ex-servicemen endured in the last war "to end war."  
By H. E. BRIGGS  
The Vets are marching again May 12, and this time in a solid United Front, as the following will show:  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Yes, the vets are up on their toes in this city and mobilizing a large contingent for the march. Expect thousands. The sentiment is strong for a march in Western, Pa., also.

**Batie, Montana.**  
The wide open spaces, where vets are vets, are sending a contingent to Washington including legionnaires, who refused to take orders from Louis A. Johnson about trusting Roosevelt to deal fairly with veterans.  
Portland, Ore.  
A large group is ready to leave here about April 22. We are behind the U. M. L. Committee. So long, see you in Washington.  
California.  
The city officials and veterans' misleaders are doing their damndest to stop the rank and file from marching, but we got them licked with a United Front. About 2,000 will leave in a day or two with more to follow.

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

## N. Y. TRADE UNION NEWS

### Not a Wheel Shall Turn May Day! Says Needle Trades Workers Union

**NEW YORK**—The murderous raid on the offices of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union yesterday has enflamed the whole needle worker section in determined action, to drop their tools on May Day and join the mass demonstration.  
The significance of May Day is being discussed in all shops, at shop meetings and all other meetings of the Industrial Union. A call has been issued by the Union for all the workers to strike on May 1st and make

### LABOR UNION MEETINGS

**NEEDLE TRADES**  
The Union is arranging a lecture on the history and significance of May Day, Sun. Messin, Secretary of the B. C. W. I. U. will take place on Wednesday, April 26, at 8:30 p. m., at 818 Broadway near 11th Street.  
The lecture final preparations for the May Day demonstration will be made. All members of the Union must be present.  
**Dress Department**  
Elections Wednesday, at 3882 3rd Avenue, Bronx, 608 Cleveland Street, Brooklyn.  
**Open Forum** Bryant Hall tonight.  
**Independent Carpenters Union**  
Final Mobilization for May Day by the Independent Carpenters Union  
The Union is arranging a lecture on the history and significance of May Day, Sun. Messin, Secretary of the B. C. W. I. U. will take place on Wednesday, April 26, at 8:30 p. m., at 818 Broadway near 11th Street.  
The lecture final preparations for the May Day demonstration will be made. All members of the Union must be present.  
**Building Maintenance Workers Union**  
Important Membership Meeting of the Building Maintenance Workers Union, to be held this Wednesday, April 26, 8 p. m. at the Finnish Workers Hall, 13 W. 19th St., near Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.  
**S. A. F. L. Carpenters Local to Demonstrate on May Day**  
The three carpenters locals of United Brotherhood Carpenters and Joiners of America Local 1164, 2090, 2717 will hold a May Day celebration mass meeting on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. at 1 p. m. at Irving Place and 12th St., New York City. A fine musical program has been arranged and a prominent speaker will address the meeting on the significance of May Day.

### Kill Worker, Rushing to Send Material to Japan for Use in War

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
**SEATTLE, Wash.**—Just an hour before writing this letter, I was down at the foot of Senecast watching the Japanese steamer Korou Maru, loading steel rails for Japan to be used in the war. The usual speed up in loading resulted in a load slipping and crashing into the hold, killing a Japanese worker instantly. —T. K.

### MANY SHOPS STRUCK IN NEEDLE TRADES

**NEW YORK**—During the last week, a number of shop strikes have been declared in the dress and fur trades. The active workers are called upon to assist the strikers on the picket line in front of the following shops:  
Davis Dress, 104 West 27th St.; L. Staining Dress, 571 Eighth Avenue; Classic Dress, 463 Seventh Avenue; Triangle Fur, 231 W. 29th St.; Cooperman & Lister; Konig & Greenberg, 150 W. 30th St.; Oldman Bros., 356 Seventh Ave.; B. Axel, 330 Seventh Avenue.  
Plans are being made for intensifying this campaign during the coming week.

### CALL PRINTERS TO SPECIAL MEET FOR MAY 1

**NEW YORK**—A special May Day membership meeting has been called by the Printing Workers Industrial Union for Thursday, April 27, 6:30 p. m. at 80 East 11th Street.



# Britain Hurt More Than USSR by the Embargo on Trade

### Moscow Pravda and Izvestia Point Out the Monopoly on Foreign Trade and Absence of Crisis in USSR Give Advantage

MOSCOW, April 24.—Pravda writes as follows regarding the 15th Anniversary of the Foreign Trade Monopoly of the U. S. S. R.:

"We have made a stand in defense of the monopoly of foreign trade of our whole country. Lenin and Stalin, who signed the decree for the nationalization of foreign trade, by that decree closed the country's gates to the economic intervention of capital."

# CHINA STUDENTS HAIL EMBASSY OF SOVIET UNION

SHANGHAI, April 24.—The new Soviet Ambassador, Comrade Dimitri Bogomoloff, and his staff arrived in Shanghai yesterday en route to Nanking, the capital. He was greeted enthusiastically by Chinese Communist students, who met him at the pier waving red flags and setting off fireworks.

The Japanese advance into North China continues, with further Japanese advances below the Great Wall reported. General Kawahara's forces have pushed nine miles below Keping. Although the Japanese War Office had ordered the troops "to cease their advance."

The Japanese and Manchukuoan army commander are planning to set up another puppet regime in North China to act as a "neutral zone" and buffer state between China proper and the state of Manchukuo. The invading forces are now camped along the Luan River below the Great Wall.

# GIANT VICTORIES IN SOVIET UNION Meat Production Rises; 4 New Cities Planned

MOSCOW, April 24.—The state plan for the production of meat for the last quarter of 1932 and the first quarter of 1933 has been fulfilled 109 per cent. The quota for milk has also been exceeded.

The giant Dniepropetrovsk Power Station furnished 200 million kilowatt-hours of electric power in the first six months of its existence; about half of this is destined for the new Dnieprostroy combine. The first Soviet-made generating dynamo has been installed. Experts state that it is not in the least inferior to the dynamos ordered from the United States.

Four new model socialist cities are being built in the Urals as part of the gigantic plan of socialist industrial construction. They are: Perovsk which will have 80,000 inhabitants; Krasnouralsk with 90,000 inhabitants; Sverdlovsk with 30,000; and Degtjarka with 20,000.

These great achievements of socialist construction completely blast the lies of the die-hard British press which seeks to defend the convicted Metro-Vickers engineer-wreckers by stating that their trial was a Soviet move to hide the breakdown of the Russian socialist economy.

# Big Increase in USSR Coal, Grain Production; Living Standards Up

(From Our Moscow Correspondent) MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., April 24.—A recent conference of the Udarniki (shock brigades) of the Donbas coal area signalled a new rising tide of creative effort in the coal industry, promising a further impressive increase in coal output, with a consequent increase of production in metallurgy and other branches of Soviet industry. In its effects, the Donbas conference is comparable to the Congress of Kholzovs which has already animated the Soviet countryside with a splendid burst of enthusiasm. Already at this early stage of the spring sowing, there is no doubt about the fact that a new turn has been made in Soviet agriculture. On April 15 the total area sown in the spring campaign was three times as much as on the same date last year. Instead of 3,887,700 hectares in 1932, the area sown to April 15 this year amounts to 10,382,000 hectares.

More Sowing, Better Work These figures tell only half the story. Your correspondent can testify on the basis of personal observation in the Crimea and the Ukraine to the spirit of optimism prevailing among the peasants in the collective farms. A great number of kolhozoes boast a larger sown area, better work, better discipline in the work, and superior quality plowing and sowing. The meaning of the new decrees and regulations is appreciated by the majority of kolhozovs. The simple formula of "the who will not work, neither shall he eat" has been translated into concrete acts of efficiency and organization. Far from refusing to report for work, as happened last year, kolhozovs were anxious to put in as many "workdays" as possible, realizing that their income after harvest would be proportionate to their effort.

Moreover, the introduction of a minimum output per field worker per day, has already resulted in raising productivity, and eliminating loafing in the job.

Imports More Than Tripled. Pravda compares the nature of pre-revolutionary imports, consisting of groceries and articles of luxury, with the Soviet Union's present imports: machinery, equipment, etc. Pravda says that the nature of Soviet imports helped the industrial production of the U. S. S. R. rise 3.4 times as high as in pre-revolutionary years. Even now, Pravda continues, the more sensible British conservatives are saying that the "Russians will have to shut down as well as Russian purchases here if we introduce impediments for them. Our market will go to England's commercial competitors."

British Industry Will Suffer. The die-hards (extreme anti-Soviet British Tories) wish to break off all relations with the Soviet Union and attempt to organize a united front for imperialist attack against the country of the Soviet Union. The embargo is the first step but the farce played by the die-hards is pitiful. Our materials are necessary to Britain, and prohibition of their importation will strike at British industry. We can purchase the necessary machinery equipment everywhere. British business circles are already reckoning the number of plants they will have to shut down as well as the increase in the army of unemployed.

The growth of the Soviet Union is opening up tremendous prospects for our foreign trade. Participation in this trade depends upon the sensible business circles in every country.

Izvestia, writing on the same subject, says: "The manifold growth of our economy fully refutes the wrong ideas that the U. S. S. R. wants to isolate itself from the world market. On the contrary, the industrialization of the country has created a new foundation for the widest development of economic connections between the Soviet Union and other countries. We are successfully solving the problems of our liberation from foreign economic dependence, but at the same time ever-new demands arise in the Soviet Union. We are becoming an increasingly important consumer in the world market."

"The monopoly of foreign trade is a lever with whose assistance the proletarian state helps to further the development of foreign trade. We shall not give up the foreign trade monopoly any more than any other bastion of the Socialist fortress."

prosecution, in the trial of the saboteurs, Vishinsky took cognizance of this bright outlook in Soviet agriculture when he said: "No matter how you (the judge) will decide on the verdict, it will be inevitable, and that is the impossibility of any attempts whatever to halt the victorious onward surge of the revolution. We are in the midst of the first spring sowing in our second Five-Year Plan, when our socialist fields will soon be covered with new grain-grain which will help our agriculture to the Soviet industry. It will help our socialist industry to raise denser forests of socialist construction. And from the heights of these forests of our socialist construction we shall strengthen the creative toil and enthusiasm of our proletariat, under the leadership of our Party, our Central Committee, and Comrade Stalin. To the proletariat which has accomplished these heroic victories, these dastardly crimes, aimed at stopping the victorious march of the socialist fatherland, will seem insignificant and even contemptible."

Living Standards Rise The first May Day of the second Pysatletka will also be characterized by further improvement in the living conditions of the toiling masses. The shortage of manufactured goods in common use begins to disappear with greater quantities of merchandise available to the population. The department stores in Moscow advertise in their spring sales a large variety of goods, at prices which have come down by fifty per cent. Provision stores run by factories continue on the increase and are improving their ration of foodstuffs. Barring a drought, or other natural calamity, the new harvest bids fair to replenish the supply of grain and other agricultural products, and undo the serious damage inflicted last year by the drought in squandering, pillaging and destroying kolhoz crops. Already which the first May Day of the second Pysatletka will be celebrated in the Soviet Union.

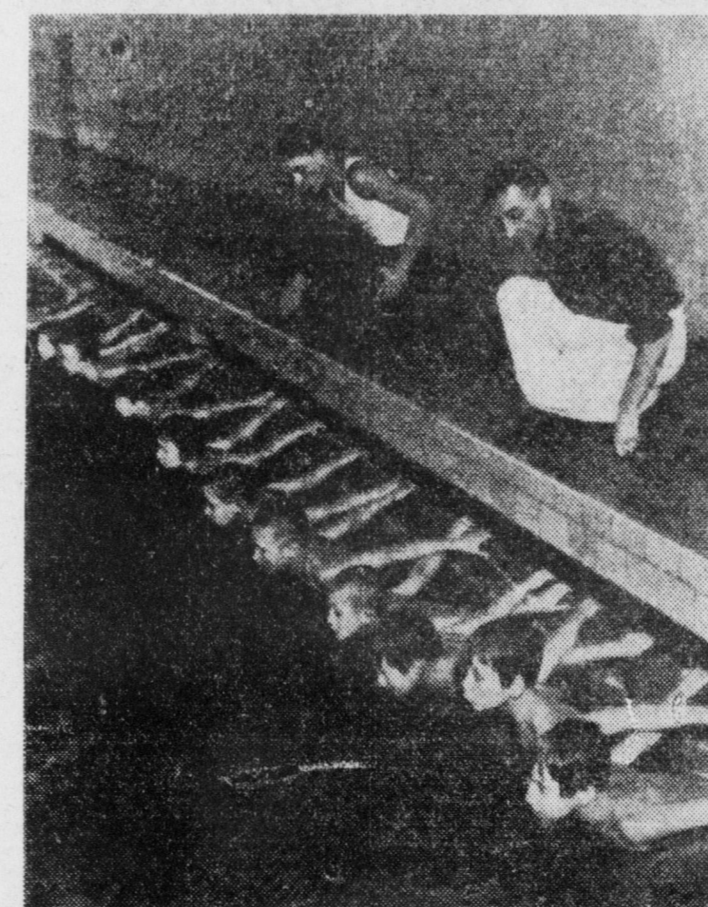
prosecution, in the trial of the saboteurs, Vishinsky took cognizance of this bright outlook in Soviet agriculture when he said: "No matter how you (the judge) will decide on the verdict, it will be inevitable, and that is the impossibility of any attempts whatever to halt the victorious onward surge of the revolution. We are in the midst of the first spring sowing in our second Five-Year Plan, when our socialist fields will soon be covered with new grain-grain which will help our agriculture to the Soviet industry. It will help our socialist industry to raise denser forests of socialist construction. And from the heights of these forests of our socialist construction we shall strengthen the creative toil and enthusiasm of our proletariat, under the leadership of our Party, our Central Committee, and Comrade Stalin. To the proletariat which has accomplished these heroic victories, these dastardly crimes, aimed at stopping the victorious march of the socialist fatherland, will seem insignificant and even contemptible."

# CHILDREN UNDER CAPITALISM AND CHILDREN WHERE WORKERS RULE; SEE THE DIFFERENCE!



WORKERS FILM AND PHOTO LEAGUE

Negro children being examined by doctors at parents' and children's gathering arranged by the Provisional Committee Against Child Misery at Lafayette Hall, New York City. The effects of hunger and privation was soon discovered in their thin emaciated bodies. Only three out of the 43 examined could be considered in good health. Eleven needed immediate hospital attention. The rest were suffering from such ailments as malnutrition (hunger disease), rickets, bronchitis, bad teeth and heart disease. All directly related to the appalling conditions under which they live.



Swimming lesson for workers' children. The pool is in a Soviet Union city. It is equipped with the most modern filters and over 200,000 quarts of fresh and purified water is pumped through it daily. See the muscular development in the arms of the youngsters, and contrast it with the unhealthy condition of the Harlem children in the photo to the left. See the eager, enthusiastic faces of the Soviet Union children! British spies and all the reactionary forces in America are plotting to invade the Soviet Union, crush the workers there into wage slavery and make the Soviet children look like those in Harlem.

# IN DUNGEONS OF THE BERLIN POLICE

By EGON ERWIN KISCH (The Prussian Minister of the Interior Goering recently made a categorical statement to foreign press correspondents denying that a fascist terror was raging in Germany. He admitted only that large numbers of Communist Party officials had been taken into "protective custody.")

The following personal experience of Egon Edwin Kisch, a writer in the prison of the Berlin Police Headquarters (Kisch was arrested at the beginning of March and later expelled to Czechoslovakia) stamp Goering's statement as a lie. They show to what horrors physical and moral tortures and the imprisoned revolutionary workers in Germany are subjected. —Ed.

I had hardly had time to fold my coat on the plank-bed in order there to reserve a place in the crowded cell, before I was surrounded by all its inmates; fifty to sixty imprisoned workers began talking at me, showing me their ghastly wounds and relating their terrible experiences. They rushed at me, thrusting one another aside; their stories were such a jumble that I could only grasp the details and could obtain from them no connected story. Again and again a fresh prisoner would hold forth, telling me his experiences and showing me his wounds.

For five or six days they had been sitting there together, suffering unceasingly the most unimaginable tortures, and now a comrade had come in who had not been with them; they wished to unburden their hearts to him, to tell him their grievances, to give him proofs of the bestiality of their tormentors. And that was why there was this throng around me, that was why I was assailed by this flood of facts and sights which left me quite faint and dizzy.

Attacked at Home They had all been surprised in their houses by Storm Troops on the Sunday of the elections, or the day after, and had been ill-treated in front of their families; their furniture had been smashed to bits and their books torn to pieces. Without being allowed to dress completely, many of them were without shoes—they had been dragged away to the Nazi barracks, first to the so-called "Friedenskasernen" (barracks), and later to a factory in the Friedrichstrasse converted into a barracks for the Storm Troops.

All these tortures were accompanied by contemptuous remarks; such phrases were particularly popular: "We aren't giving you much fun, are we? On the other hand we are giving your wives all the more fun. In nine months' time your wives will have fine little Hitler-kids!"

enough now!" Count Heildorf, however, Commandant of Berlin, who personally superintended the barracks and had the prisoners led out before him, gave orders for fresh beatings. He was particularly interested in roughing out Jews. He made the prisoners show their genitals and asked: "Your father's religion?" "Evangelical."

"Your mother's?" "Catholic." "Hm, you're a typical Jewish half-caste. Your mother went with Jews." Jews Beaten Most The Jews amongst the prisoners had to suffer most, for they were the most cruelly beaten; every day they were taken to "execution," placed against a wall, and revolver shots were fired over their heads to frighten them.

All this time there was in the barracks a young boy of fourteen, who had been imprisoned because he desired to obtain from him the address of his mother who was in hiding. From other prisoners the Nazis wanted to discover the addresses of officials or of houses in which secret presses, explosives or arms were to be found. Of all the prisoners only one divulged the names and addresses of comrades. He also was in my cell. No one spoke to him.

On the day before I was brought back from Spandau to the Police Headquarters, everyone was brought hither from the Nazi barracks; they were obliged to go on foot; many of them were unshod, and they had to hold their hands above their heads and to march thus through the streets. At the corner of the Friedrichstrasse and the Unter den Linden one of the prisoners threw himself on the ground, and was picked up with his legs cut off. At the Police Headquarters the most severely wounded were bandaged and the prisoners were locked up in groups in different cells.

The light in our cell was not extinguished, as with other prisoners were constantly being brought in; they were already more than seventy there; they had to lie on the floor, there not being enough plank beds. Amongst others there were also some social-democratic shop-stewards from the railway repairing depot, who had been arrested in the midst of their work by some Storm Troops led by an officer. There was also in our cell a uniformed national socialist who had opened his collecting tin and used the money for himself; he had been arrested and placed with the political prisoners.

Until late into the night the injured surrounded me and overwhelmed me with their stories; my nerves were racked to the utmost and I jumped up and paced to and fro. "Leave him in peace!" someone shouted, and came up to me. "You must understand us. We have had terrible experiences. In my case, for instance, they . . ." and he thereupon began to relate a fresh story. They had, it is true, lived through four or five days what I had to pass through in the space of a few hours; but they had not to experience it in person, while I only had to listen to it.

# SPARKS COMMUNISTS IN GERMANY NOT DOWNED

SPEAKER RAINEY of the House has announced that the Roosevelt administration is definitely committed to a policy of currency inflation. "We will see it in thirty days," says the Democratic whip of the House. Since currency inflation means indirect wage cuts and higher cost of living, the workers will have to get ready for a Rainey day.

IN 1914, the Socialist leaders of the Second International told the workers that they must forget the class struggle for a while, and that they must fight for their country. Today, the leaders of the German Socialist Party tell the workers that they must fight for the "unity of their country."

Here is what a certain revolutionist, Karl Marx, has to say about the subject: "Communists have been accused of wanting to divide the country, with nationality. The workers have no country. You cannot take from them what they have not got."

A NEWSPAPER headline reads "Manufacturers Optimistic, But Withhold Orders." Evidently they are not letting their optimism get the better of their judgment.

A WORKER from Washington, D. C. writes: "You correctly bring out that these so-called economies are only to improve the efficiency for war and in no way indicate a desire for peace. However, in my opinion, the most important thing about the sweeping reductions of the Roosevelt administration insofar as the army, navy and marines are concerned is the effects of these economies on the economic conditions of the masses of soldiers, sailors and marines. It is terrific. There is a direct wage-cut of 15 per cent on the base pay. Thus, whereas soldiers and marines previously drew \$21 per month, now they will only get \$17.60 a month. Simultaneously there is no longer a re-enlistment bonus of \$75. The clothing allowance has been reduced 80 per cent, the food rations have gone from 50c per day (1930) to 19c, etc. Altogether, about 30 per cent reduction, while expenses remain the same."

"CERTAINLY" Lars Hallamman writes: "There must be some meaning to the fact that the 'rookies' of the forestation camps are being concentrated in points adjacent to large industrial centers. And it is not accidental either that the Herald-Tribune carried this ominous sentence: 'Firm in the belief that a little army training hurts no one, officers have managed to mix in quite a bit of regular army drill this week under the official designation of 'physical exercise and walking.'"

THE emergency convention of Life Insurance Commissioners has decided that workers can no longer borrow on their policies, or get their turn-in value back. Thus, all the savings of the workers in insurance policies are frozen.

Meanwhile, the workers will be delighted to hear that the salaries of four leading insurance companies' presidents have been raised to \$25,000 a year.

MAYOR O'BRIEN of New York, the bull-necked Tammany hack who now takes orders from Curry at City Hall, threatens the cries of the New York city financial policy with criminal prosecution. There must be something very sour in the financial position of New York.

WORKERS who still have enough dough to go to the movies must have noticed that the country is being flooded with anti-Soviet films. We saw one the other night that was a crude description of Soviet workers as wild animals with whiskers who have nothing to do in the world but chase after coy blondes.

The villains in this movie called another "Comrade." Their leader's name was "Voroshilov," the same name as the leader of the Red Army. This sort of stuff has no trouble getting by the Censor. As a matter of fact, the Censor is probably delighted with it.

If you keep your eyes open, you can see signs of a very definite Anti-Soviet provocation campaign all around. The movies, the radio, the magazines, are all full of insidious poison against the Workers' Republic.

# SENTENCE DUTCH CRUISER SAILORS

Short Term for Whites; Severe on Natives

AMSTERDAM, April 13 (By Mail).—The Dutch Social-Democratic Party pronounced sentence against four of the mutineers of the cruiser "Zeven Provinciën." All of the defendants in the secret trial were Dutch. They were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from four to ten months and to financial ruin.

The tactics of the court-martial seems to be to hand down mild sentences against the Dutch defendants in order to pronounce extremely heavy sentences later on against the native mutineers. The Dutch Social-Democratic Party continues to denounce the mutineers in the most shameless manner. In a Socialist election meeting in Rotterdam, the Dutch Social-Democrat Duys said: "The 'Zeven Provinciën' happenings are quite intolerable, nor would it be surprising if the Dutch Social-Democratic Party had allowed them to happen. A government which took any other stand would be sheer nonsense."

The International workers' class must launch a mighty campaign of protest to save the East Indian victims of Dutch colonial imperialism. NEWARK, N. J., April 24.—The Jewish War Veterans of the state of New Jersey yesterday voted for an immediate boycott of German goods to compel the Hitler regime to cease the oppression of Jews in Germany.

# LETTER FROM GERMANY TELLS OF TERRIBLE PERSECUTION OF JEWS

(The following letter was written by a Jewish victim of the Nazis who was forced to flee from Germany into Italy. The date of the letter, April 5, shows that the persecution and torture of Jews in Germany, and particularly of the working class, is still going on in spite of the denials of Hitler and the rest of the Nazi thugs.)

In Germany conditions are terrible. Nobody knows what it's going to be. Neither father or M. will know whether they are able to continue to practice. Notary public will be taken away as well as state representatives, also the position at the Board of Examination for Lawyers. His position here in M. is a regular colony of fugitives.

From C. L. (E. S.) we heard that B. M. was forced to carry a sign for one hour along the Bruhl. Probably he was standing on the B. with a few other Jews together. At any rate, they were grabbed and forced to wear an anti-semitic sign for one hour. We believe that the service in the synagogue was stopped because this happened two weeks ago in D. The younger people were able to flee. The older ones were dragged to a public building and each one of them were forced to drink a half liter of castor oil. I don't know whether they were beaten up or not because we hear so many terrible things that we easily mix it all up. For sure though I know that the director of the A. D. store, M. A., was dragged along and was brought into a basement where already another Jew was kept in prison.

They forced A. to cut the beard of the other one and to beat him up, but according to the ideas of the N. the beating up was not hard enough so the N. beat up both of them so badly that A. is still in the L. hospital. Be careful whatever you write when you write to C. because every letter addressed to a J. addressee is being opened.

Merano, Italy, April 5, 1933. Nobody knows what it's going to be. Neither father or M. will know whether they are able to continue to practice. Notary public will be taken away as well as state representatives, also the position at the Board of Examination for Lawyers. His position here in M. is a regular colony of fugitives.

# Hitlerites Move to Take Over Control of German Churches

BERLIN, April 24.—The Nazi Premier of the state of Mecklenburg yesterday appointed a Nazi Commissioner in charge of the Protestant churches in the entire state. This marks the first overt step of the Hitler regime to obtain control of the German Lutheran Church throughout Germany. Today it was announced that Dr. Kasper, head of the Lutheran Church Commission, would meet with Hitler and theologians to draft a new constitution for the Protestant Church, "coordinating" it with the Nazi regime. This will further weaken the influence of the Nationalist Party, the allies and rivals of the Nazis.

# Elect Communists for First Time in Spanish Elections

MADRID, April 24.—Initial returns of the nationwide municipal elections indicate that the Communist Party has elected municipal councilmen for the first time in the history of Spain. Four Communist candidates were elected in Saragosa Province, and two in the province of Madrid.