The fear of the ruling class of the United States before the mass upsurge of the impoverished farmers was clearly shown in the extraordinary measures taken to avert the national farm strike.

Roosevelt, in his message accompanying his signing of the farm bill appealed to the mortgage holders to abstain from bringing foreclosure proceedings "until further opportunity has been given to make effective the provisions of the new mortgage refinancing section of the farm

It was plainly the intention of Roosevelt to try to make it appear that the bill would benefit the farmers, when in reality it not only does not provide one penny relief for them, but only aids the mortgage holders. It enables the mortgage-sharks to exchange their worthless paper for federal land bank bonds with guaranteed interest at the rate of 4 per cent. Thus, the mortgage sharks who, because of the widespread revolt against foreclosures and forced collection of debts, are unable, even with he aid of armed forces of the state to enforce court orders, are to be directly aided by the United States government in the future.

The government could not rely, however, exclusively upon the demagogy of Roosevelt. It had its agents at the head of the National Farmers' Holiday Association, under the leadership of Milo Reno, who has now twice betrayed the farmers into the hands of their enemies.

When the Iowa farmers began the most recent wave of struggles against foreclosures the governor declared war upon them. Even that failed to stop the movement. Reno was called in and presided at a hastily called conference of the Holiday Association at Des Moines. So great was the mass pressure upon the delegates that Reno had to abandon his open opposition to the proposal for a national farm strike and pretend to accept it. In order that he could carry on his work of betraying the movenent he had to place himself at the head of it.

The fact that Roosevelt's statement came just at the moment Reno and his associated traitors were meeting in St. Paul, eight hours before the strike was to begin, and was followed by his announcement calling off the strike shows that Reno was all along the agent of the Wall

But no amount of treachery could stop the movement. Strikes are going on in Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and other places and ndications at the moment are that they are spreading

The struggle against farm debts will be carried forward to new stages. As against the juggling of the government to help the mortgage holders there is arising and will more insistently arise the demand for immediate and complete cancellations of all farm mortgages, farm debts and taxes.

Small Home Owners! Fight mitte to Save Your Homes

A delegation of women and children from New York City attempted to see Roosevelt on Saturday in order to get from him some help to prevent them from losing their homes in which their life savings were Roosevelt, of course, was too busy for such trifles. But one of his

secretaries advised the marchers to be patient till Roosevelt should get around to asking the banks to postpone foreclosures for a little while, until the government home relief bill will be passed.

Is there any relief provided for the small home owner in Roosevelt's Home Relief program. None whatever.

Roosevelt's home relief measures provide merely that the investor will be able to exchange his mortgages for government bonds. And the government will guarantee the interest payments on these bonds. The Roosevelt government thus proposes to guarantee the mortgage holders against

And the small home owner gets the "relief" of having his interest payments reduced by 1 or 11-2 per cent, a saving of about \$100 or \$150 a year at the most. The great majority of these small homes were bought during the real estate boom before the crisis. The mortgages and the interest payments on these houses are based on boom real estate prices. Thus, the small reduction in interest payments is not of the slightest benefit to the small home owners whose incomes have been drastically reduced since the crisis began.

To the penniless home owners, Roosevelt's New Deal means nothing but a trifling reduction in their interest payments to the mortgage sharks. But the interest payments must go on! Roosevelt's New Deal contains no provisions for any stoppage of the flow of interest payments to the

And the Roosevelt government has been so kind as to suggest that it may offer to buy the property of the small home owner at not more than 30 per cent of the present assessed valuations!

Such is the "relief" which Roosevelt bade the women and children mitchers at Washington to wait for.

There is only one way that the hundreds of thousands of small home owners can free themselves from their crushing burdens and save their homes from the auctioneer's hammer. And that is by ORGANIZING to demand the immediate stopping of all foreclosures, and the cancellation of all mortgage debts.

The payments which the small home owners have been making in the last few years to the mortgage holders have more than paid for the value of their homes. Their homes belong to them. All mortgage collections should be stopped and cancelled.

How effective real organized demands for relief are, is illustrated by a recent action of the Chicago Unemployed Council which organized 600 small home owners against a large special assessment laid down by the Board of Improvement. These aroused home owners, overburdened by mortgage and tax payments resisted all attempts to side-track them from

Under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, they refused to listen to the local politicians' advice to be patient. These 600 home owners won the important partial victory of having the assessment postponed for a year, and also the proviso that no assessment could be laid down without a hearing before the home owners. In Cleveland, Ohio., over 12,000 small home owners have organized themselves into an association of "Small Home and Land Owners." They have sent greetings to the small home owners organized in Sunnyside, Queens (New York City). They are determined to resist any attempts to take away their homes.

The small home owners of the country should immediately organize themselves into such groups which will have organizational connections with one another. They should demand that the Roosevelt government put an immediate end to all forecloseures and that Roosevelt cancel all the debt burdens which endanger the life savings of the small home

8,000 DEMONSTRATE AGAINST BOSSES' THUG TERROR IN MILITANT UNIONS

NEW YORK .- About 8,000 needle , workers which pointed out that the trades workers and workers of other Needle rades Workers Industrial trades demonstrated Saturday in Union was the only union leading the Union Square against the murderous workers in a determined and effective reign of gangster terror unleashed resistance against the attacks of the against the Needle Trades Workers bosses. Industrial Union and other unions by and their labor agents of the A. F. of the bosses in an effort to stop by vio- L. are desperately resorting to ganglence and guns the workers fight for sters and racketeers. better conditions in their trade.

West 28th Street were invaded by gangsters April 24 and sixteen workers severely injured in a battle in which the thugs were routed.

Andrew Overgaard of the Trade Union gangsters April 24 and sixteen workers industrial Union.

Great Determination

Enthusiasm and applause greeted Dozens of placards were carried, riot duty, as the cavalry are, are bethe many speakers, who called for the with slogans and demands. One placing given intensive mounted drills and organization of defense corps to ard said, "Without the aid of the "drive the gangsters and labor rack-eteers out of the trade." Since the would be no racketeering.' being given this training. The use of attacks are general in every trade, the Another showed the long criminal pick handles, made into clubs, as well

Among the speakers at the meeting The meeting was called by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, whose headquarters at 128 the New York local; Rose Wortis and

cheakers pointed out, all workers should rally behind the campaign and defense organization started by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and to organize defense corps in every union.

Another showed the long criminal record of Benny Levine, one of the sal loaded pistols are to be the weapons of the artillerymen. Gas masks have been issued to all Batteries. The men of this post as well as throughout the innocent needle worker, was framed area area already being restricted.



(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. X. No. 116

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at 26 New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 8, 1878.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1933

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

Block Attempts to Break Ranks of War Veterans

Glassford and Waters, In Washington, Try to Break Ranks of Veterans; All Groups Are Now at Fort Hunt

WASHINGTON, May 14 .- Attempts of the government to defeat the demands of the war veterans here for the second march are being met with increasing unity and determination in their ranks. Harold Foulkrod, Mike Thomas and others who tried to split the marchers and place themselves in a position to repeat the treacherous performance of the police agent, Waters, last year have been € forced to abandon their attempt to ineffectively, to continue their dis-

On the recommendation of Levin

Opposition to Resignations

When this proposal was made

there was considerable opposition to their resignation, and they received a

oig ovation for their activities in con-

nection with the organization of the

narch and the convention.

The veterans are learning through

their experiences that the Commu-nists were the first ones to fight for

the bonus and against the disability

Will Defeat Disruptive Elements

to be a supporter of the Communist

Convention Postponed Few Days

probably Tuesday and Wednesday.

Every day there are new attempts on the part of the government and

politicians to defeat the demand of the marchers for the bonus and the

Party.

masked and defeated.

FOR ATTACK ON VETERANS

will be chased out.

Soldier Writes to Daily Worker Exposing Ad-

ministration's Military Orders

vairy and the 16th Field Artillery stationed at Ft. Myer, Va., are being drilled every day this week in special riot instruction so that they shall be

prepared to attack the Bonus Marchers even more effectively now than

demagogically tries to appear as be- possibly be influenced to side with

ing very liberal with the veterans them and refuse to attack.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11. (By Mail)-The soldiers of the 3rd Ca-

establish a separate camp, and are ruptive work. now in the main camp at Fort Hunt. Defeat Disunity Attempts

Waters, the agent of Police Commissioner Glassford, who carried out the murder attack at Anacostia last government, and some of his assoyear, is in town. Glassford is also ciates tried to disrupt the ranks of here. One of the followers of Mike the marchers by a campaign of slan-Thomas tried to get Glassford into ders against Communists. When some the situation by proposing that if of the 200 men who followed him dethere were a conflict between the manded to go to the main camp, he Liaison Committee and the govern-did not dare refuse outright, but said ment, Glassford should be called in as that he would go if Emanuel Levin This was categorically and Harold Hickerson were out of the turned down by the Liaison Com- Liaison Committee.

Salzman and 15 Stay Out A group of fifteen men, led by with the resignation of himself and

Joseph Salzman, who first came to Hickerson from the committee, such Fort Hunt and then tried to get some action was taken. Levin and Hickof the vets to desert with him by erson resigned in order that this raising a "red scare," is still wandering around Washington and trying, ranks should be removed.

TEXTILE LEADER ARRESTED, HELD FOR DEPORTATION

June Croll Seized at N.T.W.U. Meeting

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 14.— Two immigration officers, Clark and Goldberg, accompanied by four Providence olicemen, today raided a meeting of the national board of the National Textile Workers Union and arrested June Croll, organizer of the Union in Lawrence, Mass., holding her for deportation, although she is an Ameri-

All other members of the National Board were questioned, and their names taken.

The arrest was made as Anna Burlak of the N. T. W. I. U. was reporting on the recent conference with Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, regarding the deportation of workers or militant activity.

The National Board of the Union, following Croll's arrest, at once wired a protest to Perkins, demanding to knew whether this arrest "constitutes the Roosevelt-Perkins 'new deal.'"

the textile union, is now in a sani-torium in New England suffering from the previous march are aware of the tuberculosis contracted in jail fol-lowing her arrest for deportation to warning the others against their ac-

Though the Roosevelt government

through granting them Ft. Hunt, etc.,

the area of Baltimore and Washing+

ton in readiness to brutally attack

the veterans, he shows that he will

positively refuse to pay the veterans

The training at Fort Myer is ty-

pical of what is going on in all posts

in this area. The troops of the 3rd

Cavalry, who were very active in the

attacks of last July have all been is-

and men. Steel helmets, gas masks,

town for action against the vets.

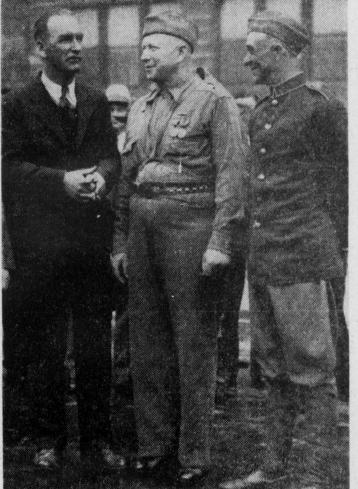
The men of the 16th Field Artillery

who ordinarily are not prepared for

riot formation instruction, so as to

if necessary.

ROOSEVELT PREPARES ARMY



Veterans' Leader and Aides

George Alman, Commander of the Veterans Expeditionary Force, from New York, talking to two of his staff. Alman is the man in civil-

General Strike in Danzig As Nazis Seize Trade Unions did last year, as there have been careful preparations for this unity of action of workers and farmers.

Mike Thomas, who also came in, Port, Factories, Railways Idle as Workers was camp commander at Anacostia last year and has among his followers many disruptive elements, such as Demonstrate Against Nazi Influx

Beer, who last December pretended MOSCOW, May 14 (Runag News Agency).—The Polish Telegraph Agency reports: In answer to the seizure of the Danzig trade union headand now openly fights the However, these elements will quarters by the Nazis, the workers have declared a general strike, tying up not be able to carry out their dethe entire harbor, the factories, the railways and the newspapers. The signs, because they are known, and every disruptive move will be uncreasingly tense with the Danzig par-

liamentary elections approaching. The National Socialists are developing an NEGRO FARMER IN intensified anti-Polish propaganda Because of delegates coming in late, the convention will be postponed a few days, but will start this week, Attacks on Polish citizens are an al-GA. IS LYNCHED most daily occurrence.

Nazis Troop Concentration

The "Illustrated Tsoden Curier" de- Brother and Landlord scribes the growing concentration of National Socialist storm troops in the the marchers for the bonus and the fight against the cuts in disability allowances and pensions. Yesterday Congresswoman Jenkes of Indiana, Fadies of Pennsylvania and a former troopers to Danzig from Germany, inrew whether this arrest "constitutes of Pennsylvania and a former one whether this arrest "constitutes one Roosevelt-Ferkins 'new deal.'"

Edith Berkman, another leader of go too strong on the bonus "right received and the strong of the go too strong on the bonus "right received and the strong of the strong on the bonus "right received and the strong of the strong of the strong on the bonus "right received and the strong of the stro

waria and East Prussia.

Kinsey was taken from a doctor's office where he had come for treattion in front of the headquarters of the League of Nations' High Commissioner for Danzig. The demonstrators demanded that he take measures against the activities of the Nazis "explained" that he had dressed a in violation of the Danzig Constitu-tion. The workers clashed with the Danzig police who made numerous arrests among the demonstrators. Sev- mob had no difficulty in breaking into eral workers and one policeman were

These soldiers hate the idea of do-

No Hiring By National Chi. Teachers Makes any cars or trucks do not heed the upon the leaders and their tactics. Cash Register Co. Bankers Give Up Cash

Dead in Battle

workers returning to work at the National Cash Register and Frigidaire plants is just a "smokescreen," according to Lodge No. 225 of the Macipation warrants, the proceeds of The town has been flooded with which will go to pay the teachers. gathered in Grant Park

FARM STRIKE STARTS IN WISCONSIN AND SPREADS TO MANY OTHER STATES

IN TWO SECTIONS

-Section (1) One-

Reno's Strike-Breaking Activities Fail to Stop Movement of Impoverished Farmers

State Authorities With Aid of Milwaukee Socialists Trying Desperately to Stop Milk Strike

BULLETIN

ELKHORN, Wis .- Striking farmers here yesterday fought off 40 armed deputies, defied tear gas bombs, and dumped 30,000 pounds of milk on the highway near East Troy. The milk was destined for the United Dairy Products Company Creamery and constituted four truck loads. The president of the local milk pool was knocked unconscious.

MADISON, Wis., May 14.—The milk strike is effective in Wisconsin and Illinois today and other farmers are striking, refusing to sell produce or to buy anything. Reports show that farm strikes are also beginning in Iowa and Minnesota in spite of the treachery of Milo Reno and the other leaders

of the Farm Holiday Associ- outposts and slow down by the time ation in calling off the National they reach the picket line Farm Strike eight hours be-Threat to Use Militia. Adjt.-Gen. Immell has stated that fore it was scheduled to start.

Setting Up Rank and File Control. Walter Singler, head of the Wisconsin Cooperative Milk Pool, who has been working with Reno, is in the leadership of the Wisconsin milk strike. However, here as well as in Iowa and Minnesota, there are being set up committees of action, elected by rank and file farmers.

It is also certain that the Unemloyed Councils in Racine, Milwaukee and other counties will again picket the roads with the farmers as they Government Trying to Stop Strike. The state government and the local governments are moving to try to

stop the strike. On Thursday afternoon, May 11, in Madison, the state capitol, district attorneys and sheriffs from every county except Iron, and police from Milwaukee and other cities gathered in the assembly chamber to lay their plans for breaking the strike. Lee T. Crowley, chaircil, Adjt. Gen. Ralph Immell and Att.-Gen. J. E. Finnegan gave the plans worked out by the bosses. They were first told to see that the strike was a "peaceful strike". Then they were told that the roads should be 'kept open" where farmers wanted to deliver milk. Then, because in the last strike many deputies were sympathetic toward the farmers (being farmers themselves and relying upon

time to make it known. See Immediate Conflict. "Anything beyond the carrying of consin, there has been a state united

ties, "would not be peaceable picket- 5 and 6 with 208 delegates representing . . . In other words . . . the block- ing 55,000 workers and farmers. andise . 'peaceful picketing'."

following the line of the last strike tion committee will be reflected in Threatened Parade by they will use trees, rocks, logs, rails, the present strike and due to such etc., to bar the highways in the event groups, greater vigilance will be kept

the state is prepared to use the militia in case of emergency and they are prepared for 24 hours a service. In Milwaukee county, Hoan's police force has been preparing sev eral days for the strike. All leaves of absence have been cancelled by Sheriff Joseph Shinners, and 80 men have been put on 24-hour emergency duty. Eleven radio squad cars will constantly patrol the county's roads. equipped with machine guns, ga bombs, brass knuckles and all the other implements of warfare that the ses use against the working class, Hoan's Strikebreaker on Job.

When the strike began the strikers had complete control of 20 counties with 38 counties considered still Harry Bragarnick, farm holiday mediator appointed by the socialist mayor Hoan of Milwaukee and known as a notorious strike breaker from his past activities, was asked by United States Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, the day before the strike began, to be prepared to come to Washington, D. C. on a moment's call. Secretary Wallace wired he will also ask Milo Reno, national president of the holiday movement, to attend. This is in line with the strike breaking tac waukee as well as elsewhere

Illinois Farmers Join Strike. Three thousand Illinois farmers have also joined the milk strike. A mass meeting was held on May 12 at Woodstock, Illinois, lowing a dispute with his landlord as a result of which his brother and the landlord were both killed. Will Kin-Harvard, Ill., asked for a rising vote sey, 25-year-old Negro farmer, was sentiments will interfere, now is the of those who did not wish to strike, not a single farmer stood up

Since the last milk strike in Wis-

ing of roads so as to prohibit the state action committee of 99 were transportation of persons and merch- elected and they have been active . . would be a violation of since then in organizing workers and farmers throughout the state on the This means immediate conflict be-tween the farmers and police because done by this conference and the ac-

ballyhoo about large numbers of workers returning to work at the Na-AND BENEFITS BIG CAPITALISTS

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The draft of the so-called industrial control and public works bill is to be completed and ready for the Ways and Means through granting them Ft. Hunt, etc., actually through his orders to the workers from out of town, many of workers from out of town, many of whom are stranded here, penniless, their banker cronies had caved in was the measure to the White House Saturday evening, and conferred with because the plants aren't actually brought to the teachers as they were Roosevelt and Director of the Budget Douglas.

> shows that its main provision is that of raising money to help meet the

It is certain that there is general agreement on the sales tax of at least 11-2 per cent to raise revenue

of approximately \$180,000,000 toward the \$220,000,000 considered necessary to cover the indebtedness.

Roosevelt was advised by Wagner that there was too much opposition from the rich to an income tax in-

even as put forth by the capitalist press, show that this claim is unpress, show that this claim is un-Roosevelt Breaks Another Promis This is the same kind of a sales

The American Federation of Labor

ver sales tax proposals now favor the same bill as put forward by Roosevelt because the demagog in the White House calls it a "re-employment bill." As a matter of fact it would cut down employment be cause it forces consumers to pay the

the bonus long due them, and will handle them even worse then Hoover, New Hampshire Textile Workers Strike Against Hunger Wages; Answer to "Prosperity" Talk

In spite of all the ballyhoo about all funds are exhausted, according to creases' reported affect only trifling wage increases being in effect in variannouncements made yesterday. The numbers of workers. For instance, Order Firing of Naval sued emergency instructions for the next slaughter. These instructions call for complete readiness of equipment tear gas, loaded pistols, ammunition founded. It is clear that this talk for machine guns and drawn sabers about wage increases is only to try to find jobs. will be what these cavalrymen will stop the struggle now beginning for be expected to use. All men have already been assigned to squads in which they will be formed to go down-rapidly rising cost of living.

In Dover, New Hampshire, more than 1,000 textile workers in the Pacific Mills are on strike.

Reject Plea to Wait Govt. Action the management to postpone action Roosevelt's "industrial bill" to regu-

n every union.

An article appeared in the newsby the same racketeers who sent the

area are already being restricted.

This is done so that they may not be

area are already being restricted.

This is done so that they may not be

area are already being restricted.

This is done so that they may not be

area are already being restricted.

This is done so that they may not be

be used not for the unemployed but is be used not for the unemployed but is be used not for the unemployed army, now well over the unemployed but is be used not for the unemployed but is because in a short time.

The paper that 500 families will be evicted in a short time.

An article appeared in the news
be used not for the unemployed but is because in a short time.

ous parts of the country the facts, authorities are trying to stop mass ac- from Brockton, Massachusetts comes

The workers scorned the plea of Feeding the Jobless

late hours, wages and conditions of labor. The workers demanded an immediate increase of 25 per cent in wages. The mill is completely closed wages. The mill is completely closed by the strike.

State Relief has decided to close the to make believe that conditions are soup kitchen here. There are 290 men improving. The press is silent on the fact that the Roosevelt railroad legislation will scrap lines, cut down the work of the Naval Supply Depot them will be thrown on the streets to passenger and freight runs and throw will be taken over by the Brooklyn and the strike.

picking up" and that they can now per cent. From Portland, Oregon, we find jobs.

How shallow are the claims of wage 35 workers in the hop yard of a brew-

Nothing About Jobless Insurance WAUKEGAN, Ill., May 14.—The state Relief has decided to close the to make believe that conditions are The saving does

NEW YORK .- About 500 of the 600 employes at the Naval Supply tax proposal brought forth last win-

How shallow are the claims of wage 35 workers in the nop yard of a brew-increases is seen in the columns of ing concern received a wage increase Depot, Third Avenue and Twenty-ter by the Roosevelt administration. the Sunday papers. The "wage inVork it is reported that an extra shift charged July 1 on the orders of Secand which the democrats in the Sen-Waukegan Relief Stops | may be put on in a glass tank concern to fulfill orders for a New York brewery. | charged July 1 on the orders of Sector retary Swanson of the Roosevelt government. Most of these are civilians, and which the democrats in the Sentence of Sector retary Swanson of the Roosevelt government. Most of these are civilians, ward as their retary standard or the Roosevelt government. The sector retary Swanson of the Roosevelt government. The sector retary Swanson of the Roosevelt government. The sector retary Swanson of the Roosevelt government government. The sector retary Swanson of the Roosevelt government governme

Nothing About Jobless Insurance Thirty per cent in operating ex-Such trivial items as these are penses will be saved by this move it officials, who also opposed the Hoo-

The saving does not mean a curtailfrom 150,000 to 200,000 workers out of Navy yard to be done by the enlisted BY KLAUS NEUKRANTZ All Workers are urged to ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIRT

Avenue, New York City read this book and spread

it among their friends.

THE STORY THUS FAR: The workers of the proletarian district, Wedding, in Berlin, demonstrate May Day, 1929, despite the ban issued by the Socialist Police Chief, Zoergiebel. The workers' demonstration is attacked by the police

Defense preparations are made in the workers' quarter.

quarters the situation had completely changed.

Tonight it was not Sergeant lost his nerve completely. He doesn't Schlopsnies who was standing at the know what he is saying window of station 95 looking with The major silenced Malsahn with excited anticipation across to the a gesture. He went round the table Koslinerstrasse, but Wullner, gazing to Wullner who was still standing

And ever afterwards he had been unable to get rid of the thought of the small white patch he had seen moving on the barricade officers rose from their seats. shortly before the attack. When the ner had aimed carefully and fired.
He had been excited, frightened, like

It took some time for Wullner to had fired.

Perhaps it was merely a fixed idea out. of his overstrained brain. But the any longer. moment he flashed his torch into the white young face the thought settled murder, murder! I'm no coward. I've in his mind that it had been his own been serving for ten years. Never hole over the left eye. Police Ser- me-no more, no more!" . Vullner—himself father of

He did not hear his colleagues against the wall and crashed it at the their brave deeds in major's feet. the room behind him trying to drown



s more of this for me-no

them. The cpirit of the offensive had veniched in those East Prussian peasant boys. The greater their fear, the more brutal they had been. Something unknown, mysterious, powerful -the massas-had confronted them!

According to Orders. The deer leading to the room of the leaterant was torn open: "Sergeant of the new famous inventions at the Wuliner wanted by the major!" Wullsyung round startled at the sound of his name. "What do they want of ma?" Did they know that . did they want to take him to account . . . had ductive life of the Soviet workers. somebody seen him? Nonsense—more And their productive life is the cause was a murderer . ing to orders

they were not going to be sent out created.

and attempted to stand at attention.

At the table in front of him were four

The study of the humanities which officers, Major Beil, Captain von is so important in bourgeois univerbean wounded by his own men in the the real cultural needs. Schools, thepolicemen from Brandenburg said The new worker of Russia is a scienthat he was from the Reichswehr. But tist, speeding the wheels of industry, floor under the table was covered life with cigarette ends and ashes.

"Come a little closer, Wullner," de-manded the major, "those outside" In capitalist countries "though the need not hear everything. Right, technical skill is still moving forward, Now, Wullner, you are the most re-liable here. We have a special order (This explains the objections of some

came over Wuliner. "I am the most Science is flourishing at the top, but reliable because I have killed a it is becoming increasingly removed human being," he was thinking . . . from technology. Hence, except for and now they had a new job for war purposes, capitalism is losing its that again ... No. ... He would search scientists are joining the unrefuse ... he was not reliable! A wild disgust possessed him. He felt Professor Bonn, admits, "The suchis knees trembling with excitement. cess of the Five Year Plan is im- the humiliation Davis and his group "What is the matter with you?" The One Who Rebelled.

"Watch your nerves, man!-You will now run through the district in the Spat car and report all you see! Shoot at everything that crosses your extra men select a few reliable fellows yourself. Do this thing properly .-Now go!

But Wullner did not go. He still stood on the same spot and looked at the major.

"Did you hear my command?" the major asked softly with a dangerous

note in his voice. "Yes, sir!"

"Then what are you waiting for?" Yes, what was Wullner waiting for? He stared at the face of his superior. Gradually his fingers tightened. He his mind: now he had to speak. He

"Pardon, sir," Captain von Malzahr intervened, "I believe the man has

into the dark shadows of the back- motionless, as if rooted to the ground and walking close up to the pale sergeant, blew the smoke of his cigarette fighting and had seen the dead youth straight into his face, hissing like a with the tiny, half-open mouth, by snake: "Coward!" He spat the word "Get out-you swine, you bolshevik -get out, quickly!" he roared. The

Behind the door the conversation of searchlight from the other side shone directly behind the white patch, Wull- Wullner went into the major's room,

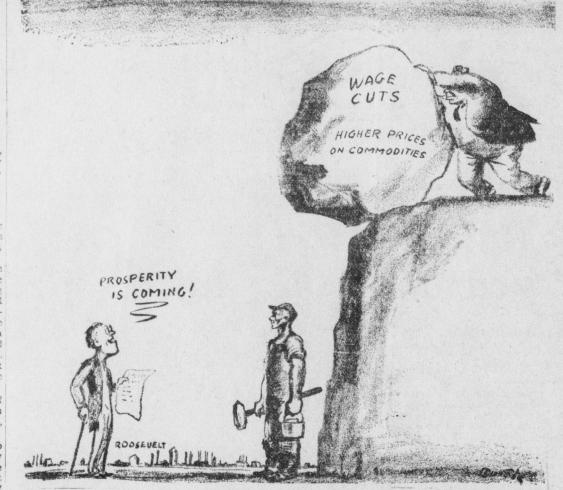
all the others, at this dark uncanny grasp how he was being humiliated by street, and in that state of mind he the officer. He only knew that if he now opened his mouth he would burst He could not control himself "It's murder, you are committing,

buildt which had torn the black round been a coward. No more of this for Before the officers could prevent three children-was a murderer. . . . him, he grasped the carbine leaning

> That night he was taken to the police presidium under arrest.

From another station in Wedding, attacked by police when they came to three other policemen of the emergency detachment who had been taken from the Maikafer barracks in Chausseestrasse were arrested

(To Be Continued.)



15 ARRESTED AT BORO PK. BUREAU

Mass Defense Meeting Wednesday, 8 P.M.

YES, IT'S COMING!

NEW YORK.—Eleven more unem- "disorderly conduct" and "second de-ployed workers were arrested at the gree assault," after they were brutally

Home Relief Bureau, Gravesend Avenue and Albemarle Road, Borough Park, Friday, adding to the four workers arrested April 28. They were demand rent and food tickets

fended by the International Labor the courtroom the next day Defense, will come up for trial Thursday, May 18, 9 a.m., at Snyder and Flatbush Avenues, Brooklyn. Those

The Borough Park Unemployed the I. L. D. have called a mass defense meeting Wednesday, May 17, 3 p.m., at Finnish Hall, 764 40th worker named Kelly. All the cases, which are being de- Street, Brooklyn, to rally workers to

> Five thousand new YEARLT subscribers by September 1.

BOOK NOTES

ADVANCING SCIENCE IN THE SOVIET UNION nique-10 cents.

M. RUBINSTEIN: -Science, Technology and Economics under Capitalism and in the Soviet Union-10 cents.

G. M. KRZHIZHANOVSKY:-The Basis of the Technological Economic Plan of Reconstruction of the U.S.S.R .- 10 cents. Reviewed by WALLACE PHELPS

Revolutionary improvements in capacity. The Soviet Union, how-coal mining in the Donetz Basin were effected by a wave of inventions by more factories, more engineers and effected by a wave of inventions by municipal in Soviet Covernment plus.

Capacity. The Soviet Union, how-developing because the productive shouted surrounding the cop. Tammany's bulldog grew white with fear more factories, more engineers and power stations. Lenin said, "Community is Soviet Covernment plus."

The soviet Union, how-developing because the productive shouted surrounding the cop. Tammany's bulldog grew white with fear and the conference of the conference workers of the Chelvabinsk coal basin heard of this, they set up the motto "Chelyabinsk mines must have their of the now famous inventions at the Donetz Basin). It worked. The Chelyabinsk mines did not long remain

Such slogans are part of the prothan one had been shot . . . accord- of their cultural life. To invent, the workers must learn technique. To learn technique, illiteracy is abolished, technical aid and cultural edupassed, his comredes became silent.

Wullner had been called for, because thusiastic practice is gotten at the comething was to happen again—or so factories. Inventions and other rathey were thinking. He was the tionalization in technique in turn leader of the special patrol car—the raise material and cultural levels. Spat car as they called it. If only The "kingdom of freedom" is being

wullner closed the door behind him the cultural revolution turns out to Malzahn, Major v. d. Branitz who had sities, is subordinated and related to att...ck, and a young lieutenant whom atres, radio, etc. are all harmonized Wullmer did not know. The young to teach the mastery of technique. they did not know for certain. The and rationalizing the processes of

scientists to Marxism, who say science At this moment a complete change is still flourishing under capitalism). such a development will be far- and to the Negro race. reaching.'

These pamphlets show how in practice the contradictions of the old society give way to the creations of

the new one, Socialism. Science Grows With Industry

Science is once more co-ordinated with industry. Education is related to the scientific needs of the people. Scientists call our age the age of pressed the nails into the palms of his energy or power. But capitalism canhands. Now, now he had made up not utilize the possibilities of this of this chant penetrated the thick power. Expansion of the forces of wanted to scream, to shout, but he could only stammer softly and power stations. Such a network of liam L. Patterson, national secretary throughout Europe would be a source of the International Labor Defense, "Sir, it is—impossible for me."

of great economy and power. But asked after Howe said Roosevelt national barriers prevent it. It is could not see the delegation. "It's impossible even in individual countrel to the voice of the masses, Mr. Howe! "Yes," Wullner replied, "it is impos- tries, because industry, while it pays We who are in here speak for them. I have-murdered a human for the power is creating far below egation.

is being Aryonized, which means that science is being given the air. In in Union Square. the Soviet Union, life and culture are "Let's get toge

Capitalism clutches at fascism to the cops started swinging their clubs save itself from Communism. Germany and the Soviet Union are and in some cases kicking workers in striking examples of the two possioilities—the rule of the bourgeoisie or the rule of the workers. In Germany, books are burned, schools closed, scientists thrown out of work (not only Jewish scientists). Science

munism is Soviet Government plus now scientists are being created.

POLICE BRUTALLY **BEAT WORKERS IN** UNION SQUARE

NEW YORK .- Police Officer No. 16444 pulled his gun on workers congregating in Union Square Park yesterday when they militantly resisted The Borough Park Unempioyed his efforts to clear the park and stop Council and the Ella May Branch of their discussions. So mad that he actually foamed at the mouth, threatened to "choke and arrest" a

Two hundred and fifty workers in Union Square Park were listening to a discussion when cops came from all sides, broke up the discussion, and herded the workers to a Salvation Army meeting across the street, near Chrbach's department store.

picking on workers separated from the rest, hitting them on the head, the testicles. A baldheaded man with glasses was severely hurt. One worker exchanged blows with one cop and was getting the best of the fight when

n Union Square.

pledged to co-operate in the actions should continue unabated daily in each locality culminating in a smashriot squad," said the bosses' hero.

-by Burck DEFEND 57 ARRESTED SEAMEN IN **DEMONSTRATION AT NOON TODAY**

NEW YORK .- The Marine Workers Industrial Union, International Labor Defense, and the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners are calling a demonstration today at West and 18th Sts. at moon today in behalf of the 57 seamen, jailed for defending themselves with barricades last week against eviction from the Jane St. "Y" mission, last week.

The demonstration call was pre-ecded by a mass meeting yesterday afternoon on the downtown waterfront where several hundred seamen protested the Tammany police terror against jobless seamen and harbor workers.

The Jane St. Mission, which Haight Emergency officials tried to Haight Emergency officials tried to close last week, is still open and several hundred seamen are still able to sleep there due to the activity of the sleep throught. The name Facility has been brought.

place in Jefferson Market Court, amplification. Sixth Ave. and 9th St., next Thurs-

iel, Jefferson Market Court, demanding their release, and funds to aid joint defense of the I.L.D. and the M.W.I.U. to the headquarters of the latter at 140 Broad St.

SEAMAN TRICKED

BROOKLYN, N. Y .- A Norwegian seaman was recently paid off a Nor-

of Knut Knutson, deported to pre-vent him taking action against a Bucko Mate who broke his jaw on the It was a statement of this line of

Jobless Unity

By JOE PORPER

Max Kolikofsk, chairman of the day. Workers and working class or- grievance committee of local 2 and 3 ganizations are asked to pack the during the discussion on the proposal court-room and corridors of the of the Unemployed Council to mass Send protests to Magistrate Far- at the bureaus and remain there until rent is paid, said, "What good are demonstrations at the Home Relief Bureau; they can't do anything (referring to local officials). We have to go to the higher-ups."

In answer to this, our delegation pointed out that on the contrary we must fix our fire exactly on the local bur, secretary of the interior in Hoobureaus where the workers feel the ver's cabinet. Henceforth or until it direct blows of Tammany's hunger is changed again, possibly to "Rooseprogram each day, and where, be-velt Dam" it will resume its old name cause of their intense resentment it of Boulder Dam. would be possible to draw these workers into action under the leadership of unemployed organizations in a struggle for their homes and lives."

This does not mean, however, our speaker stressed, that we do not inwegian ship here and carried to Ellis tand to engage in action on a wider Island for "examination" although he scale and direct our demands at the protested there was nothing wrong higher-ups. In fact, we said, a borwith him.

of a militant seaman. As in the case Commissioner Taylor's office and re-

SS. Castor, the Norwegian Consul ap- action, proposed by the Unemployed peared to have a hand in this hos- Councils, which the workers' locals 2 pitalization case.

CONFERENCE PLANS ACTIONS FOR RENT AND FOOD ALL OVER CITY

near future Europe will be electrified. right here. If I can't talk in one place, I'll talk at another." At this Night, Get Relief Next Day

> NEW YORK .- Plans for a number of immediate city-wide actions to combat the Tammany "no rent-cut relief order" were adopted at an Emer gency Jobless Conference at the Irving Plaza, Saturday, called by the Un-

employed Councils of New York. Delegates from local councils, trade unions, fraternal organizations two other cops came running up.

This is a climax to a number of discussed the desperate conditions of their families at Home Relief Buattempts to break up the discussions unemployed in their section and reaus all over the city last Friday

> The conference decided that the a The conference decided that the ough Relief office in the city, Thursforceful actions of unemployed and day and Friday.

Meet in Harlem

A mass meeting will be held Wednesday night, 8 p.m. in Community Baptist Church, 2125 Fifth Ave., nity Baptist Church, 2125 Fifth Ave., it has not decided yet what machinery called by the Upper Harlem Unemitted it will set in motion in its investigaployed Council to mobilize workers tion. The Department has not disfacing eviction for a demonstration closed whether Mellon owned any at the Home Relief Bureau Friday.

33 Get Rent Checks the result of Friday's actions. Thirty- and millionaires. three workers in Coney Island re- Mellon personally collected \$405,000 ceived rent checks following the in income tax refunds, while comdemonstration at the Coney Island Bureau.

After sleeping in the Williams- victory by the action downtown. THE delegation presses closer, closer burgh Bureau all night six unemproved were given rent the next day.

Trotskyism.

without its governor again. This time

MELLON GRABBED TAX MILLIONS

Got Refund for Himself and Companies

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Charges against former Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon and other Treasury officials for illegally granting tax refunds amounting to \$100,000,000 have been preferred in a District of Columbia Court by David Olson, a former economist employed These enormous tax refunds were

made to certain steamship companies.
The Department of Justice says that it is investigating the case, although

tered and more are being reported as was refunded to large corporations

collected \$14,500,000 in tax refunds.

Investigators in the Bronx bureau

A Student Writes the "Daily" of Socialist Misleadership

Denounces Claessens for Refusing to Join in Fight for Henderson

walls.

Howe crumples. He takes the General Committee for the Reapphone, calls the president in his repointment of Donald Henderson to request a speaker from the Socialist party for a Henderson protest meet-ing to be held at Columbia University on May 9. The results of my inter-view with August Claessens, New York District Organizer of the Socialist Party, proved that the Socialist

Party leadership is playing a definite counter-revolutionary role even in the student movement and that their attitude toward the Henderson case is vile and cowardly. The content of his vile and cowardly. The content of his remarks brought out the following:

1) Communists have control of this ment of Donald Henderson, dismissed.

mix with them.

cademic freedom.

4) If Communists had control they

University Teachers and many similar demanding an interview the day of organizations and the facts of the strike with a delegation of stud-The Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die!"
All Washington heard this chant.
The Negro spectators heard it and repeated it with the marchers. White workers applauded the chant, "Black and White Unite and Fight!"

organizations and the lacks of the the strike demands. The opposition to the strike is made and his reactionary administration. A strikers' leadership in many struggles for acadefices equal has been organized.

nists proves it.

(Signed) CLYDE JOHNSON.

N. Y. District Secretary of N. S. L

To Burn Dr. Butler in

Effigy Today

fight and it is against our policy to economics instructor of Columbia University. 2) It may or may not be a case of academic freedom.

A strike program has been arranged and the following speakers will address the meeting: Clarence Hathaway, Communist Party, Joseph

4) If Communists had control they be reeman. Editor of New Masses; would throw everyone out who didn't Diego Rivera, Artist; Alfred Bingham, Vainly she tries to control her tears. She stands in front of Howe, her body bent as in pain. She weeps.

"Please tell the president to give me back my boy. He's innocent."

The Voice of the Masses keeps pounding, pounding on the White mot get a speaker.

Would throw everyone out who didn't agree, with them.

These excerpts are almost exact the exact give the true meaning of his remarks. Affairs Committee; McAllister Coleman, Journalist: William Browder and Donald Henderson. Student and Donald Henderson. Student agree with them. pounding, pounding on the White house walls. "They Shall Not Die! Maybe the Socialist Party leader-ship is too pure and holy to mix with the Communists, and if this is League for Industrial Democracy will

with the Communists, and if this is so then August Claessens should be secretary to Pope Pius in Rome instead of misleading the workers in New York City.

That the case of Donald Henderson is a case of academic freedom has been attested to by the Association of the students to reappoint Henderson a casket labeled "Academic Freedom" will be burned. A telegram has been sent to Dr. Butler Wetterstra Teachers and many similar.

"The President Says He Cannot See You" During the march the motorcycle, verdict; but he does not say so di- ing class girl has the innate fighting

mands.

By M. KAMMAN

WASHINGTON.—For more the week representatives of the International Labor Defense, the National Scottsboro Action Committee them, too. Mr. Howe.—"

His words are like a sweetened gas poured in the hope of paralyzing the a moment, them, too. Mr. Howe.—" and sympathetic organizations fought and sympathetic organizations lought to arrange an interview between President Roosevelt and a delegation of the Scottsboro marchers on the pounding, pounding on the walls of complish their end.

helplessly. The grim faces of the delegates, the chant of the masses, pounding on the walls of complish their end.

I am Ruby Bates. I know the boys are innocent, Mr. Howe!"

Mr. Howe, matter of the Scottsboro marchers on the Scottsboro case. Colonel Howe, the President's secretary, promised to take up the matter with Roosevelt and let the delegation know the president's decision.

Several days before the marchers arrived, a group of 25 Negroes came unheralded to Washington. At their head was William Davis, editor of the New York Amsterdam News, a Harlem Negro paper. Carrying a bundle of petitions they hastened to see Colonel Howe. An interview with him had been arranged secretly with the help of a congressman.

A Social Call. For more than half an hour this delegation, composed of Negro busi-ness men and politicians exchanged banal chatter with Howe. These bourgeois Negroes thanked Howe for his patience, affability and told him he would make a good president. They did not insist on seeing Roosevelt. They did not propose definite steps to be taken by Roosevelt to free the Scottsboro boys. They left without having received any definite promise from Howe.

The details of their conduct leaked w they had a new job for war purposes, capitalism is losing its out the same afternoon. Honest Nehe was to do something like use for science. Engineers and rein No. He would search scientists are deleted as the same afternoon. Honest Negroes residing in Washington were pressing upon the workers and scien-tists throughout the world that the understood the treacherous, disruptive Russians...have caught up with the character of the step taken by Davis Americans in engineering, while in and his self Jim-crowed crowd. The the deliberate social control of so- same night the Washington Scottsciety, they have outstripped the Am- boro Action Committee, composed of ericans, as their success proves. If a majority of Negro workers, attorthe capitalist system does not suc- neys, teachers, adopted a resolution ceed in re-enlisting its millions of condemning Davis and his delegation unemployed into its productive pro-gress, the psychological influence of treacherous to the Scottsboro boys,

> THREE days later. May 8, 1933. This time Negro and white workers, 25 of them, walked determinedly into Howe's office. Among them Ruby Bates, Lester Carter, Mother Patterson.

Thousands of Negro and white marchers outside chanted, "The Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die! The Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die!" Like the tide of a sea the sound

walls of the White House.

They outside are speaking for millions of Negro and white workers. Mr. His words are like a sweetened gas

the White House makes him uncomsome of them doubtless armed, does the marchers' delegation. He wants not altogether reassure him. Nor do it to stop demanding to see the pictures of battleships and an dent Roosevelt. He fails, and for-exaggerated self-confident portrait of getting himself shows impatience. Roosevelt on the walls of his office

He talks softly. No direct statements. Only intimations. He wants the delegation to think he believes the

ses outside. Sweetened Gas.

determination of the Scottsboro del- voice she says: Howe holds up his hands, almost cops had purposely blown out thick

Now Howe, suave and polished fortable. The presence of his lackeys, Howe, tries a sweeter sort of gas on staged for his entertainment.

William L. Patterson presses closer assure him against the chanting mas- His voice is sharp, sharp with the class struggle, at another time it is deep with the voices of the workers. He takes on a painted expression. He demands that Howe get in touch He can wear such an expression, for with the president, to tell him that he is slight, almost dwarfish, his the delegation must see him. Patweasel face heavily lined and thin, terson's tone is not pleading. It de-

Howe bites his lips. While Howe stands thus, undecided Scottsboro verdict outrageous; but he Ruby Bates is fighting with herself. only intimates, he does not say so. For the first time she is in the White He wants the delegation to believe House. It is not easy for her to that some executive action will be overcome the awe drilled into her taken to set aside the Decatur lynch | for federal authority. But this work-



Ruby Bates, southern white girl and chief defense witness in the Haywood Patterson trial, led the Scottsboro march in Washington last Monday, A delegation elected by the Marchers presented the Bill of Civil Rights to the Roosevelt government, calling for the enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the U. S. Constitution. Ruby Bates is second from the left. At her side is L. Thompson, secretary of the National Action Committee. On the extreme right is William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I. L. D., who headed the Marchers dele-

spirit of the working class. She steps forward. She pauses for Then in a firm, clear

"Mr. Howe, the boys are innocent. Mr. Howe smiles, as if the matter in its entirety were a little spectacle

the hearts of this working class delegation. Roosevelt is closeted with the representatives of murderous fascist Germany and Italy. And he has no time to see a delegation of American workers! His lackey smiles when the innocence of nine Negro boys who are facing the electric chair is proven

Patterson: "Mr. Howe, do you still refuse to get in touch with the president and tell him he must see us?" Patterson points to the window thru which can be seen a portion of the Scottsboro marchers, with their banners, placards. The sound of their chant beats on the White House Daily Worker, Comrades:

treat. Howe holds the receiver somewhat away from his ear, turning it towards the delegation.
"I have told the Scottsboro delegation you cannot see it, Mr. President,

but still they insist."

Roosevelt's voice sounds impatient, Most of us cannot hear his reply. Howe hangs up. "The President says he cannot see

IN the silence that follows, there is a

sob. Mother Patterson steps forward. Deep, deep into her has sunk the realization that the president who has the power to send millions of youths to the slaughter of war. does not want to see her, let alone save the nine boys. Vainly she tries to control her tears.

AS the delegation marches out of the White House, the 5,000 marchers raise tremendous cheers. Told by Patterson that Roosevelt refused to see the delegation, the marchers booed, but soon the chant is taken up again, stronger, more grimly, "The Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die!" The Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die!"

WASHINGTON, May 14 .- Gaston ice agent, and professional red baiter formerly in the employ of the National Civic Federation of which Ralph M. Easley is chairman and Matthew Woll, acting president, may involve those two worthies in his present trial for swindling in connection with the Lindbergh baby kidnapping. Mean's job for the Civic Federation consisted in hatching lies Report Amplified deration consisted in hatching lies about "red plots" and then frightening women of wealth to get them to contribute money to Easley and Woll. cil to locals 2 and 3 of the Workers The name Easley has been brought The trial of these seamen will take Committee on Unemployment needs into a trial as one who shared the proceeds of Means' confidence game in the National Civic Federations 'anti-red" campaign.

Rename "Hoover" Dam

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior in Roosevelt's cabinet, has decided to eliminate the name "Hoover" from the Colorado river hydro-electric project. It was named Hoover Dam in

Revive Trotsky Propaganda PARIS, May 14 .- The Trotskyist,

white guard and other renegade and counter-revolutionary papers have revived the yarn that Trotsky is "negotisting" with Soviet authorities to return to the U.S.S.R. The implication that the Soviet government would carry on negotiation with that coun-When the examination was over he went back to the ship, but found another man in his place. The captain had used the hospital ruse to get rid

Lehman Loafs in Florida ALBANY, May 14.—The Tammany

machine that makes the wheels of the state administration go round is Lehman is loafing in Boca Grande, Florida. After he gets through down there he will spend a few days in Albany and then take a rest for five months at the old Peabody mansion on an island on Lake George, which he leased for the summer months,

ing blow at Tammany's hunger order with demonstrations at every Bor-

shares in these companies. During Mellon's term as Secretary Victories have already been regis- of the Treasury, almost \$3,000,000,000

panies in which he was interested

ployed were given rent the next day. were told by the supervisor to report Fifty-two workers received food, all urgent rent cases after unemgas and electric checks in a partial ployed battled police there.

NEW YORK, May 13. | demic freedom not involving Commu-

STUDENTS STRIKE AT COLUMBIA U.

FOR CAMPS

Rate of Recruiting for Forced Labor to Surpass War Time

850 PER DAY

"AWar Maneuver," Admits Capitalist Press

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The program of Robert Fechner to place 274,375 young workers into the forest camps by July 1 was approved by following a conference last week between Fechner and officials of the War, Labor Interior and Agricultural

ing the forced labor camps is also a leading official of the A. F. of L. explained that the War Department will have to receive at the rate of 8,540 men every day.

He said: and navy of the United States during

boasted since the war."

with the army is cutting its strength be some 2,000 officers and \$30,000,000 in appropriations actually it is increasing its strength—at least in reserve by some 250,000 men.

This is through the reforestration camps. Through this Recovert is

With all its forces geared for war mobilization of employed and unemployed every astempt to force the unemployed the the camps the federal government is meeting a number of The War Department reports that by Mey 40 only 52,000 men were are H. Newton, J. Williamson and W. recruited for far.

"Kuhle Wampe" FIGHTING

WORKERS Acme Theatre

Dialogue Titles in English EUROPA, 151 W. 55 St. Cont. from 11:30 a.m.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents.

"The Mask and the Face"

By LUIGI CHIARELLI

Adapted by W. Somerset Maugham GUILD THEATRE 52nd St., West of Broadway, Evenings 8:40 Matinees Thursday and Saturday at 2:40

"BIOGRAPHY"

A COMEDY BY S. N BEHRMAN

AVON THEATRE 45th St.. West of Broadway. Evenings 8:30 Matinees Thursday and Saturday, 2:30

SYMPOSIUM AGAINST HITLER | MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th, W. of B'way
Eves. 8:50; Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

ANIERICAN A BURNING Problem of the PREMIERE Ages Dares to be Answered! THE JEW Where Is His Home?

AMKINO'S PROUDEST ACHIEVEMENT

"HORIZON" (The Wandering Jew)

Lily Lee and Walter Byron

starring BATALOV (of "Road to Life") IN "THE EXPOSURE"

SPRING SEASON

SPEND YOUR VACATION

In the

WORKERS' CAMP NITGEDAIGET

\$12.50 Per Week

For Information call: Estabrook 8-1400

Cars leave for camp every day from 2700 Bronx Park East

and in it INA CLAIRE. The combination seems to have been arranged in heaven."—Gilbert Gabriel, American.

Against Gang Terror by Needle Bosses!



usunds of needle trades workers demonstrating at the call of the T. W. I. U., Saturday, in Union Square to denounce the murderous attacks by the hired gangsters of the employers

camps by July 1 was approved by Roosevelt whis decision was reached UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL DELEGATES SEATED AT CHICAGO JOBLESS MEET

Convention Called by Borders' Organization Debates Seating 2 Hours; Council Delegates Will Urge Proposals for United Front

me that this rate of 8,540 men recived, processed and equipped per day will be greater than the average rate maintained by both the army and navy of the United States during

CHICAGO. Ill., May 14.—The national convention of the Federation of ing of Joseph Alef, secretary Bakers Union 507, Edward Smith, Section 15, Communist Party, and Tyrrell Wilson, Socialist Party.

CHICAGO. Ill., May 14.—The national convention of the Federation of ing of Joseph Alef, secretary Bakers Union 507, Edward Smith, Section 15, Communist Party, and Tyrrell Wilson, Socialist Party.

The resolution adopted without a in Union Socialist Party.

The resolution adopted without a in Union Socialist Party.

"Of Thee I Sing" at Imperial

"Kuhle Wampe" at Acme,

"India Speaks," the first travel film produced with Richard Halliburton, is now playing at the Cameo Theatre. The picture brings to the screen much new material on Indian life and customs.

The Jefferson Theatre, beginning Wednesday will present two features. "Blondie Johnson," with Joan Blondell and Chester Morris, and "Forgotten," with June Clyde and William Collier, Sr.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY

107 Bristol Street

PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012

Intern'l Workers Order

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

80 FIFTH AVENUE

15th FLOOR

Hospital and Oculist Prescriptions Filled At One-Half Price

Lenses not included

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.

First Door Off Delancey St. Telephone: ORchard 4-4520

WORKERS-EAT AT THE

Parkway Cafeteria

DOWNTOWN

Workers Welcome at

Ratner's Cafeteria

115 Second Avenue

Food Workers Industrial Union.

JADE MOUNTAIN

American & Chinese Restaurant

197 SECOND AVENUE

Bet. 12 & 13

Welcome to Our Comrades

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES

A place with atmosphere where all radicals, meet

Phone Tomkins Sq. 6-9554

of Dr. C. WEISSMAN

"India Speaks" at Cameo

and navy of the United States during the World War."

After a hitter two-hour discussion it was decided by a vote of 26 to 9 to seat the seven delegates representing the national organization of the Unemployed Councils. The Western delegations and delegates from the unemployed Councils. The Western delegations and delegates from the Unemployed Councils. A report to the New York "Daily Mirror" from Washington last Thursday clearly indicated that the reforestration project source and the stration project source and the second source to the Unemployed Council delegation. The Chicago committee was estration project source and the second s

cover for an army mobilization.

The "Miffor" reporter said, "Very

Karl Borders and his group have quietly and with few people realizing for a long time opposed a united what he is doing, Franklin Roosevelt front with the Unemployed Counis preparing to build the biggest cils. In October of last year on the Army and Navy this country has initiative of the Chicago Unemployed Councils a united front with the Fed-

camps. . Through this Roos velt is building up a tremendous reserve army, a group of men which can be whinped into fighting shape in remendous reserve army. The continued into the cont Information from the Navy is that to the convention by its National under Rooseveit's order 169 naval doctors will be transferred to the forced labor camps. They will serve as officers there ation we need the greatest united

meeting a number of munist Party were also seated. They

PEGGY WOOD AND ERNEST TRUEX &

REO CAMEO BROADWAY and 42nd STREET

Lily Lee and Walter Byron

and SPECIAL ADDED FEATURE

A NEW COMEDY

BEST SELLERS

SUPPORT TO BAKERY STRIKERS NEW YORK .- What was termed as an historical achievement in the unity of the workers of the Bronx in the fight against boss oppression occurred at a Conference held

N. Y. TRADE UNION NEWS

CONFERENCE IN BRONX PLEDGE

195 DELEGATES AT UNITED FRONT

yesterday at Golden Gates Mansions, Bronx, when 195 delegates, representing 118 political

ranks to fight for better conditions.

was unanimously adopted.

NEEDLE PLENUM

NEW YORK .- The plenary session

of the General Executive Board of

The main points under considera-

Tomorrow's Daily Worker will car-

AT KARP METAL

NEW YORK .- The workers of the

and Metal Workers Industrial Union

1-Recognition of the Shop Com-

mittee. 2-No victimization of workers. 3-Division of work; no lay-offs.

pay. 6-Forty hour, five-day week.

7-Five men previously laid off to be

put back to work. 8-No firing.

for the following demands:

WORKERS STRIKE

Negro work.

ing hours of 12 to 14. A report by the resolutions com- scription, "United Front Conference,"

mittee revealed that organizations would make the bosses realize that and units of the A. F. of L., Amalgamated Food Workers, Industrial Trade Unions, Socialist Party, Communist Party, Young Peoples Socialist League, Young Communist League, Poale Zionist, Unemployed

Unemployed Leagues, Workers' Clubs, Women's Councils, Block Committees, International Labor Defense, Youth Clubs, student organizations. Elect Presidium

A presidium was elected consist-

dissenting vote pledged confidence in the strike committee, support of tion were the forthcoming struggles demonstrations to be held against the of the furriers, cloakmakers and scab bakery shops, and called upon dressmakers, the question of the un-ail not to buy bread that failed to employment, out of town centers and

carry the union label. The resolution brought in by the resolutions committee underwent one ry a detailed report of the Plenum. correction. As originally read by the with Paul Muni in the title role, begins a hird engagement on Broadway this evening at the Forty-sixth Street heatre. The supporting cast includes Regina Wellace, Jennie Noscowitz, Anne Teeman and Jack Leslie. "Of Thee I Sing," the musical satire by George S. Kaufman and Morrie Ryskind, with music by the Gershwins, opens a fortnight return engagement at the Imperial Theatre this evening. The original cast is headed by William Gaxton, Lois Moran and Victor Moore. Victor Moore.

"Candide," a dramatization of the Voltaire work with dialogue arranged by Ian Wolf and music by Genevieve Pitot and John Cciman, opens tonight at the Booth Theatre for one week. Charles Weidman heads the large company.

John Golden will bring back Rachel Crother's comedy. "When Ladies Meet," this evening at the Royale Theatre, with the original company headed by Frieda Inescort, Spring Byington, Walter Abel, Selena Royale and Herbert Rawlinson.

"June Moon," the comedy by George S. Kaufman and Ring Lardier, will be revived by Thomas Kilpatrick this evening at the Ambassador Theatre, Lee Patrick and Harry Rosenthal head the cast.

"Register Now! John Reed Club School of Art Summer Term begins May 151 Classes."

Poster Design Life, Drawing Companies. struggle but Szanto also said he did

REGISTER NOW! John Reed Club School of Art Summer Term begins May 15! Classes in Poster Design, Life Drawing, Compositions, Children's Art Class. For further information address 583 6th Ave., 2nd floor, or telephone Gramercy 7-9629.

W. J. B. BAND changes headquarters to

The Acme Theatre is now showing "Kuhle Wampe" (Fighting Hitlerism), the German revolutionary film dealing with the conditions of the unemployed in Berlin, The same program includes a Symposium on Hitler, with Hathaway, Dahlberg, Pinchot, Thomas and others.

"India Speaks." the first travel film produced with Richard Haliburton, is now playing at the Cameo Theatre. The picture brings to the screen much ney material on Indian Hig and ciptons of the same much ney material in the and ciptons of the screen much ney material in the and ciptons of the screen much new material in the angle in the same control of the screen much new material in the angle into the screen much new material in the angle into the screen much new material in the angle into the screen much new material in the angle in the screen much new material in the angle in the screen much new material in the angle in the screen much new material in the sc

ings, affairs, etc., at a reasonable rate. and MOVIE

POTEMKIN

Saturday, May 20th

Auspices: Sec. 2. Communist Party Refreshments Tickets 25 Cents GOOD DANCE MUSIC

Tickets on sale at
WORKERS BOOKSHOP-50 East 13th St.
and DAILY WORKER BUSINESS OFFICE

GARMENT DISTRICT

Garment Section Workers Patronize

Navarr Cafeteria 333 7th AVENUE Corner 28th St.

PATRONIZE EVERN'S

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

MENTION THE DAILY WORKER DENIS FLORAL DESIGNS A SPECIALTY 101 W. 28th St., New York

BRONX

All Comrades Meet at **BRONSTEIN'S** Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Claremont Parkway, Bren

FIELD'S CAFETERIA 3824 THIRD AVENUE

BEST FOOD. COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE

the demand for Federal unemployment insurance "which would shift the burden of supporting the mildollars a year for unemployment re-Saturday due to the demonstration in Union Sq. Railroad Workers to Go on Charity backs of the bosses." Adding to the call by Joseph Alef,

wages. She called for the support of

The singing of the Internationale railroad workers and that these with of railroad labor. The only answer ers are to be herded into \$1 a day

Cops Attack Children Marching in

17 million jobless. NEW YORK.—A parade of 300 children of striking bakers in the Bronx, was brutally attacked by police and gangsters Saturday night, five workers being arrested for de-CLEANERS MEET TONIGHT fending the kids against the uni-The Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers formed and ununiformed thugs. The now comes to light that the track Union, 223 Second Avenue, will nomi- workers are held in bail of \$500 each. Union, 223 Second Avenue, vitalization and officers at its meeting tonight, a cop for a striker, was severely clubbed. union, have been compelled to sub-

vague word as "peoples" would be a and distributing leaflets in the Bronx relieve the existing national emerical rate for these "reclassified" jobs is sign of weakness, while a truer decalling on all workers to support the gency on the railroads," they say: 20 cents to 25 cents an hour, from

who pledged the support of the Daily Eastman in the recent hearings be- even less. An amendment to call it "The United Worker to the United Conference and Workers and Peoples Conference," to the striking bakers.

Demand Insurance for Jobless Representing the Middle Bronx Harry Schiller, speaking for the Unemployed Council, Lola Fein called for the organization of all unemployed workers so as to create greatr unity among all workers, employed PLANS STRUGGLE and unemployed, and avoid the taking of jobs by the jobless at lower

chairman of the Conference, for morel support of the strike, Edward said Eastman of the ICC, slated for Smith, Communist representative on the presidium, called for support of the strikers along active lines, such wastes will involve loss of employas joining in the picket line and parment to railroad labor". . What the ticipating in demonstrations against three-quarters of a million railroad scab shops. The strike of the workers already "eliminated" bakers, he declared, is not an iso-lated event, but a part of the na-ducing operating costs are to do Mr. tion-wide struggle by the American Eastman does not say. He hopes that workers against the bosses. The a "practicable plan could be proposed achievement of a united front to thereby funds could be supplied for Karp Metal Corporation, 129 30th St., support the striking bakers and help the making up of deferred railroad Brooklyn, are out on strike 169 per them to victory, he added, will help maintenance, now amounting to procent under the leadership of the Steel pave the way to victory for the en-bably more than a billion dollars" tire working class against capitalist and so giving a few thousand of the oppression, and for the final libera-tion of the workers from the capital-clear, from Eastman, himself, that no

4-Return of wage-cut; amount to be concluded the Conference.

paid same as before piece-work was introduced. 5 — No overtime unless absolutely necessary. Overtime to Bronx Baker Strike be paid at rate of time and one-half

Farmers Forced to Road Work cent out of finally accepted by the is compensated by the company or cent cut on top of the flat 10 per Without Shoes to Get Seeds Protest Stabbing

MINNEAPOLIS, May 14.—Unable to buy seed with which to plant their crops thousands of farmers are obtaining "seed loans" of from \$10 to \$15 from the counties in which they live. If the county authorities think they can collect the money in cash they take a note signed by the farmer. Other farmers agree to give up a pertion of their from to per back the "loan," But there are hundreds of farmers who are compelled to do work building and maintaining county roads, although many of them have to Patterson in the prison cell at Bir-Other farmers agree to give up a portion of their crop to pro back the "loan." But there are hundreds of farmers who are compelled to do work work barefooted because they haven't any money or credit with which to

MILK CONTROL BOARD BOOSTS PRICES TO CITY CONSUMERS

Averts Strike by Trying to Arouse Antagonism Between Workers and Farmers

ALBANY, May 14 .- A few hours before the milk strike was to go into effect the State Milk Control Board announced that the price to the farm- Over Rotten Food In ers for Class I milk fluid would be increased to 4 cents a quart. This move was forced as a last resort, after threats and trickery failed to sway the farmers from their determination to strike.

However, this price for Class I milk is partly offset by regulations that in practice will reduce the price of @ butter, fat and establishes a lower policy to try to create antagonism price for milk used for fluid cream. Just how much this price is cut to the farmers is not stated in the

announcement of the milk control Boost Price to Consumers.

For the second time within two weeks the retail price of milk has been boosted. Grade "A" milk to

consumers is now 14 cents. Just ten cents above the price paid the farmers for Class I milk fluid out of which the first grade milk is bottled. Thus the milk trust, the railroads and the middle-men get ten cents of every quart of milk bought from the dairy farmer for four cents. Grade "B" milk is 11 cents retail.

Makes Millions for Trust. This price boost forces the milk \$239,127.20 a week more than before amounted to 23,912,720 quarts. The ers is no doubt the same. two price boosts in two weeks increases the bill to consumers more than \$470,000 weekly, or almost \$2,-000,000 a month. Another \$50,000 a week is realized in price increases for

cream to consumers in the city. Thus the Tammany state government's Milk Control Board, under to get tips to increase the small wage Led by Nat'l Miners U. of the New Trial Emergency Fund drive; \$253.27 for telegraph tolls; pretext of aiding the farmers, actu- he received. ally aids the milk trust by enabling t to make millions more than was realized under the former schedule.

Fight Against Rising Milk Prices.

between the toilers in the city and the farmers on the land.

Threatened Railroad Wage Cut Will Affect and published by the capitalist press Thousands of Negroes

NEW YORK .- The railroad execu-

tives are demanding a 25 per cent trouble occurred in the mess hall, cut in wages for all union employees on June 15. Last January, 1932, railroad workers were forced to take a 10 per cent wage cut. Negro workers who, according to the last census comprised 28 per cent of the railroad laborers, and 90 per cent of the railroad porters, are the largest nonunionized sections of railroad workers of New York City to pay ers. Although large numbers of Negro and white workers have been laid on the basis of the quantity sold in off due to the economic depression, the city the week of May 6th, which the percentage of Negro railroad work-

The unorganized Negro railroad guards worker will suffer more from this wage cut than the organized worker. 400 Pa. Miners Strike son number of the Labor Defender; Being unorganized, non-skilled, and 400 Pa. Miners Strike son number of the Labor Defender; wage cut than the organized worker. a Negro, he has always been under-As a railroad porter he has

"Economy Will Not Permit Pensions to Offset Dismissals", Says I.C.C. Head, as Billion Is Planned for Owners' Pockets When railroad owners talk of gov- | Brotherhood chiefs. This second "iland non-political organizations, delegates, rising from the floor, inof various shades, unanimousof various shades, unanimousof various shades, unanimousof that organization to the support of the support of that organization to the support of the support of the support of the support of that organization to the support of the ly adopted a resolution to sup
Front Conference. Alter Director, of the support of that organization to in Weshington talk of the 100,000 to the International Workers Order, the strikers in the form of helping 300,000 railroad workers to be made foremen" and skilled union men were Bakers Local 507, A. F. of L., against a was cheered on declaring that such a on the picket line, and in printing jobless by the government's bill "To graded as "extra gang laborers." The

Roosevelt Rail Act

fore the Senate Committee on Inter-

10, L. F. Loree, President of the De-

Relief

"To a very considerable extent

provision will be made for unemployed

Railway Labor Act No Safeguard

state Commerce.

Aids R.R. Bankers;

300,000 Will Lose Jobs

Speaking at a meeting of the Eco- The government is at the beck nomic Club in the Hotel Astor May and call of the railroad bankers. It is ready to put a million railroad laware & Hudson Railroad told his workers under the feudal control of audience that \$931,6000,000 a year a railroad czar solely for the benefit could be saved the railroads of the of a handful of millionaire railroad country by the "economies" proposed owners. Hearings on the railroad bill, to the government by the Eastern fraught with such danger to railroad

which he is chairman. There is no In a resolution passed at a recent idea of using any part of this billion national conference of the Railroad Brotherhoods' Unity Committee and endorsed by the Free Tom Mooney Conference in Chicago by 1200 delegates from labor bodies, this rank and file vanguard of the railroad workers

"The only recognition of labor's rights in the Emergency Railroad Transportation Act is a provision recognizing collective bargaining in principle and agreeing that labor i to be notified of any contemplated changes before they take effect. We know to our sorrow just what these so called safeguards will do for us. Collective bargaining has been recognized while half a million men have been dropped from the industry in the past few years. And practically every change which ended in lay offs and changes in working rules has been published in the press before it took

"This bill means the enslavement which railroad labor can give is imforestry camps or put on \$5 a week mediate widespread action against

meet without a resolution condemning

"All workers throughout the counpends for its interpretation on representatives of the owning class is try must be enlisted to send prono safeguard for railroad workers. On tests against this bill to Congress and

"Any attempt to pass this bill walkers who were supposed to be should be immediately answered by protected by an agreement with the a referendum vote for a strike and where our union leadership refuses mit to a wage reduction of as great to act we must take the organizaas 18 cents an hour, almost a 50 per tions into our own hands.

of Patterson SCOTTSBORO FUND

mingham, Alabama, by the guards and against the wardens ruling forbidding visitors from seeing the Scottsboro boys, will be held tonight by the Harlem Section, International Labor Defense, in Harlem, 131st Street NEW YORK.—A financial state and Lenox Avenue, at 4 p.m.

innocent Negro boys.

Concord; 12 In Solitary

CONCORD, Mass., May 14.-Twelve prisoners in the Massachusetts Re-formatory at West Concord were many were hurt, Saturday night fol-lowing an attack by guards while more than 1.000 prisoners were in money collected by many of these the prison dining hall:

state that the trouble started when tributions from individuals, the acrival factions of prisoners Significant is the fact that the

which is rarely the scene of trouble among the prisoners who settle their differences almost invariably in the and \$801.00 from the National Comcell blocks or in some quiet places at work where guards in large num-bers and subsequent punishment by That the trouble took place in the

ers in all likelihood protested against rotten food. Two guards were hurt during the outbreak, according to the official report, showing that the prisoners apparently defended themelves against an attack by the printing of a pamphlet on Scotts-

forPay for 'DeadWork'

FAYETTE COUNTY, Pa., May 11 .- \$156.10 for prisoners' The A. F. of L. officials who are Four hundred miners of the Isabelle Scottsboro boys; \$54.44 for printing getting ready to sell out the white mine, inspired by the recent victory o fthe Scottsboro petition; \$130 for railroad workers by putting over this of the miners of the Republican mine Scottsboro buttons; \$176.71 for special 25 per cent wage cut have barred the which resulted in a 60 per cent in-Workers in the city, facing increased attacks on standards of living through wage cuts, unemployment and soaring prices due to inflation, should wage a determined fight to compel the milk trust to pay the should wage a determined light to compel the milk trust to pay the farmers sufficient to enable them to exist and also to cut prices to the customer.

This increased burden upon the The railroad agreed "not to employ vacancies will be filled by white fire- to exist and also to cut prices to the customer.

This increased burden upon the The railroad agreed "not to employ to all the general to expense to the customer.

The statement is certified by the tonal Miners' Union. Mass picketing vacancies will be filled by white fire- to a support and leadership of the National Miners' Union. Mass picketing vacancies will be filled by white fire- are standing solid on their demands.

relieve the existing national emer- rate for these "reclassified" jobs is Economy would not permit of re- \$1.60 to \$2 for an 8 hour day, Track mittee revealed that organizations would make the bosses realize that Enthusiastic applause also greeted tirement allowances or pensions to labor is for the most part employed represented included locals, branches the workers are uniting in solid a representative of the Dally Worker off-set dismissal," as did Joseph B. only three days a week, in some places The Danger is Immediate-

Act At-Once

Conference of Railroad Presidents of labor, have already been cut off.

says in conclusion

relief or go hungry, along with the this feudal measure. "Not a lodge must be allowed to

The Railway Labor Act which de- this act.

the Illinois Central, for example, it the President.

"No man must be fired unless he

the government with a living wage until a national unemployment insurance bill is passed for the protection of all unemployed workers.

Financial Accounting Is Rendered

ment, certified by a public account-The demonstration will call the at- ant, of receipts and expenditures by ention of the workers to the danger the International Labor Defense in facing the Scottsboro boys from the vicious prison regime, and will use last week by the organization. The Negro and white workers to demaind accounting covers the first four the immediate release of all fine months of 1933. A more detailed statement of expenditures can be seen by interested parties, at the na-Prisoners Fight Guards tional office of the I. L. D., Room 130, 799 Broadway.

The statement shows total receipts \$8,243.40, as against a total expendmoney has been collected by other organizations for the Scottsboro defense, some of them authorized and many not authorized, William Patterson pointed out in making the Accounting organizations has not been made.

The I. L. D. received \$885.78 as con count shows: \$908.77 from churches and organizations; \$1,079.82 from I L. D. districts: \$4,568.03 from the Scottsboro New Trial Emergency Fund Drive conducted by the I. L. D.; mittee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

Receipts

attorney's fees and expenses; \$923.55

for expenses of investigations and for publicity, coverage of the trial; \$365.59 for stationery and supplies, \$250 for boro; \$100 for extra copies and special distribution of the special Scotts-80 for fare and expenses of Mrs

Special Notice

To All Working Class Organizations, Clubs, Unions, Etc.:

Ser.

THE DAILY WORKER asks that you send one of your representatives to the District Daily Worker Office, 35 East 12th Street, Ground Floor, within the coming week, to take up a matter of great importance and of financial interest, both to your organization and the Daily Worker. Your representative can call any time between 9:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

-- Sports and Cultural Activities Every Day

membership to call. City Committee, Daily Worker.

Organizers and secretaries of these organizations, it 302 E. 12th St. is not necessary to wait for the election of a representative, either come yourself or delegate one of your

New York

Fresh Food-Proletarian Prices 50 E. 13TH ST., WORKERS' CENTER-

Comrades Meet At

DEMONSTRATE NOON TODAY FOR RELEASE OF 57 ARRESTED SEAMEN AT 18th AND WEST STREETS!

THE PEACE TALK IS NOW TURNING TO WAR THREATS; ORGANIZE TO DEFEAT THE PLANS OF THE WAR MAKERS!

Japanese Army 40 Miles SPARKS German Communists From Peiping; Plane THE capitalist press is hailing the return of prosperity on the ground that the last drop in business is the smallest since the last drop in business is t Carriers at Tientsin

3,000 Chinese Dead in Week's Fighting; The "prosperity" pumps are working oaertime pouring floods of bally-hoo about the end Peiping Streets Barricaded for Defense

SHANGHAI, May 14.—The Chinese troops defending the road to Peiping against the Japanese advance have lost over 3,000 dead in the past week's fighting, according to General Ho-Ying-Ching, Chinese commander-in-

The Chinese crew of the Dutch steamship "Oldekerk" went on strike yesterday refusing to sail with a cargo of arms and munitions that had been loaded for Japan.

Today the Chinese seamen were driven on board by armed police, aided by secret service men, who brandished loaded revolvers and forced some of the Chinese seamen moi, 40 planes aboard, has anchored

The Japanese army under Lieut. Gen. Nishi captured Shihhsia and drove the Chinese defenders back to trenches hastily erected north of Miyun, main Chinese base only 40 niles north of Peiping.

The Japanese forces pushing forward along the Mandarin Highway, have reached Fengjun, halfway between Peiping and Chinwangtao. The east of Peiping.

sandbag barricades in the streets in preparation for the defense of the two months has amounted to over On April 29, revolutionary city against capture by the Japanese.

to march on board with their hands off Tientsin, and sent six of its planes out on a reconnaisance flight Two days later the capitalist press over the Tientsin region. These Japreported that the S.S. "Oldekerk" had anese air forces are within easy flybeen "compelled to put into Southing distance of the Peiping battle ampton with engine trouble."

BOLIVIA'S ARMS SUPPLY BLOCKED BY NEUTRALITY OF THREE POWERS

Argentina, Chile, Peru Declare Neutrality; Peru's Warships Sail on Despite League Ban

BUENOS AIRES, May 14.—Paraguay's maneuver in formally declaring war on Bolivia in the Chaco conflict bore fruit yesterday as Bolivia's neighbors, Chile, Peru and Argentina declared their neutrality in the war. Brazil is expected to follow suit.

has no seaport and must import social seasons along routes passing through fueled and revictualled in Dutch Guithe neutral countries.

the League of Nations' pretended ef- Para, Brazil, at the mouth of the forts to stop war were again revealed Amazon, en route to the scene of today as reports arrived here that the armed conflict near Leticia on the three Peruvian warships had been re- Upper Amazon

This makes it extremely difficult for Bolivia to obtain munitions as it ana and in Trinidad, although the League had warned all nations to re-fuse to furnish them any supplies. GENEVA, May 14.—The futility of The warships have left Trinidad for

in front of the Cuban Consulate at

Delegation Forcibly Ejected

The Cuban Consul had the police

elected by the meeting to present its

the militant slogans of these class-

STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST MACHADO TERROR AT CONSULATE

250 Protest Cuban Murders and Oppression; Police Eject Protest Delegation

MILITANT SECTION NEW YORK.—Two hundred and fifty students demonstrated Saturday STIRS WORKERS IN MAY 10th PARADE

Reader Contrasts Proletarian and Bourgeois Groups

May 11th, 1933 Anti-Imperialist League.

Editor, Daily Worker Dear Comrade:

I cannot seem to refrain from re- Francisco Ibanez of the Julio Antonio readers who did not see the demon- of the National Student League, and

stration against Fascism called by the Armando Ramirez of the Spanish American Jewish Congress this past Workers Center of Harlem. Dr. Jose

I was standing at Washington Sq. Club, opposed American intervention when the parade started. First of all in Cuba and called for an end of the a touring car heading the parade called the passerbys attention to the William Simons, National Secretary set and braces to keep him erect. of its banks and lands. Then followed lawyers, dentists, rabbis, teachers, businessmen (advertising their businesses), legionaires, socialists etc.,—the complete array of incipient "Cuban territory,"

than I. Here are a few of the slogans University of H avana. carried on placards. "We Protest In view of the increasing Machado Against Fascism," "Hitler, Cease Your terror, the Anti-Imperialist League Barbarism," "The Iron Front." This urges all workers, farmers and stulast one pictured three fountain pens dents' organizations in the United in a row-and naturally it was from States and in its colonies to send telethe "Forward"—the Jewish Socialist grams to Gerardo Machado, Havana, newspaper. And they are right; for Cuba, demanding the immediate and writing their protests is the only unconditional release of all poitical thing they do—they certainly do not prisoners and the reopening of Havana FIGHT against it. But then again why should they?—Is it not their job to pave the way for fascism?

In thing their processes a substitution of all political things and the reopening of Havana University. Notify the Anti-Imperialist League, at 90 East 10th Street, New York City.

When these socialist-stifled workers passed, a loud speaker mounted on a truck heralded the coming of the Reds. Immediately there was a notice- conscious workers. Worker after workable stir among the onlookers. These er could no longer restrain himself people had not been aroused during but joine people had not been aroused during workers. entire four hours they had been watching the parade. But the Reds I have participated in many destarted a demonstration in the true nse of the word. Starting with "ONE watched one (I could not take off ENEMY—ONE FIGHT" which was from work). But I can tell you this; shouted from the loud speaker the that the contrast between the funeral parade took on a really proletarian tinge. For the first time in the parade tant, class-conscious tail-end demonthe Soviet Union was cited as the only stration undoubtedly convinced thou-

of the crisis. One paper hails a remarkable imvement in rail carloadings. When When you read the actual news it reports that the Western roads have shown a gain of .05 per cent for

Japanese command admitted that their advance would continue at of the richest pickings have been for least as far as Tungchow, 10 miles the very speculators whom he denounced with such evangelical fervor The Peiping garrison has erected before the elections? The inflation two months has amounted to over \$7,000,000,000. Many a Wall Street threw thousands of Communist leafthe Coolidge bull market.

> ary of the president of the American Tobacco Company is not too high.
> The workers of the American Tobacco Company, getting from \$7-\$11 a week could decide this question in no time.
>
> And they may pass their judgment on this question sooner than the Supreme Court is aware.

Roosevelt's New Deal prosperity the city. week, his weekly payroll amounted to \$2. Now he gets \$2.20.

"Carol Gimbel, daughter of Bernard Gimbel, grabbed a hasty lunch between events at the horse show in Portchester, New York, Shahdidit, working-class district of the city.

The sales girls who work for Gimtheir boss's daughter is so busy at the follow them. horse shows.

happen, would you?

Many Cities

Young Communists Defend Workers' Districts Disarm Nazis; Socialist Local Joins C. P.

BERLIN, May 2 (by mail) .- A May Day demonstration was held by the Communists in the Strassmanstrasse, in the East End of Berlin. While the Nazi storm troops marched through an adjacent street to Tempelhofer Feld for the Hitler celebration, several hundred workers assembled in the Strac mannstrasse. The crowd rapidly grew and started a demonstration marching in columns of four, shout-

dous?

of Germany!" and "Long live revolutionary May Day!" The demonstrators sang the "Internationale." Soon the police appeared in their nist made a speech to them assail

fast motor cars, running about wildly brandishing their clubs. They could not arrest anyone, however, because do the work. the demonstrators melted among the

shark is now getting more speculative lets from the roofs of several houses profits than since the balmy days of the Coolidge bull market. into the Frankfurter Allee in Eastern Berlin. Six comrades were seized by the police. Leaflets were also dis-THE Supreme Court has to decide tributed in Neukoelln houses on May whether the \$2,500,000 annual sal- Day. The police searched all the admit in a press release. They state: houses, but failed to arrest anyone. "In the course of police action

Slogans Painted on Walls In Hamburg groups of young Com-Day all over the walls of the city. the movement were search by po-Eighty posters were pasted up in the streets, and 10,000 printed leaflets distributed. On Friday and Saturday before May First short demonstra-ONE of the overjoyed beneficiaries of tions were held in several parts of

Three hundred and fifty young workers took part in one of these writes us that he has just received a workers took part in one of these wage increase of 10 per cent. Last demonstrations, while 300 marched in another, carrying flags and placards. These demonstrations evoked much HERE is a thrilling society note.

"Carol Gimbel, daughter of Bernard Gimbel, grabbed a horty lead of Bernard Gimbel, grabbed

Portchester, New York. She didn't even take time to sit down."

And some people think that the rich don't have their troubles, too.

Working-trass district of the city, the wire for meanized the district's defense and chased the brown-shirted murder gangs off. The Nazi special police gangs off. The Nazi special police was summoned, but the Young Com-munists retired into the workers' bels' department store at starvation wages will be delighted to know that quarters and the Nazis did not dare

Nine new factory cells have been organized by the Young Communist AND what has become of our contributors? If the present strike of junior trade unionists adopted among our contributors continues, we will have to write the column ourselves. You wouldn't want that to o dissolved in Thuringia as a result of the bitter fight of the Young Compicture.

"Long live the Communist Party munist League against forced labor ermany!" and "Long live revolu-"

One hundred young workers were summoned for relief work in Weida When they got together a Commu ing the purpose of this labor, after which the young workers refused to

Young Communists disarmed 11 Nazi storm troopers in Borsigwalde,

Police Baffled

FRANKFURT-AM-MAIN, May 5 -The Cassel police has been unable to uncover the illegal district comagainst the illegal Cassel district committee of the Communist Party munists painted slogans for Youth offices and homes of the leaders of lice squads. Much material, especially propaganda for the district locals, was seized."

> This makes it clear that the police failed to find the illegal district committee.

The Socialist Party local in the Hannoverian town of W. (for obvious reasons we are withholding the town's name) declared its willingness to distribute the illegal Communist newspapers. They also asked for a Communist speaker for their May field, noted British metallurgical expert, told the annual meeting of the

In R. (another Hannoverian town) for membership in the Communist

CORRECTION ON PANKEN The Daily Worker of May 9th carried a picture of a banquet of Tam-many Judges, at which the Daily Worker reported Panken was present. The picture was brought in by a worker who assured us of the authenticity of the picture.

Panken, through the Socialist press, states that he was never there, nor invited.

Dr. Hjalmar Schacht



Nazi envoy to Washington, who is now rushing back to Germany to report U. S. government attitude on the arms and debt situation.

Big Order for Gun Range Finders; Men Working Two Shifts

shifts on a government order range finders for guns. The order is of such size that they expect to be working on it for many weeks.

The men work 7 to 7 around the cleck with a half hour for lunch for

British Metallurgist **Boasts of Shell That** Pierces Any Armor

LONDON, May 14.—Sir Robert Had-Hadfields, Ltd., munitions plant in the whole Socialist local has applied Sheffield about a new type of shell now in production by this firm. He stated that this shell will pene

trate any armor-plate in the world. It has been patented in eight countries and has already passed official

Sir Robert added: "When the time mes, we shall be ready to meet all the demands of the army and navy for these shells."

Subscribe for the six-page Saturday feature edition-52 times a

Sharp Clash as German Arming Plan Hits Snag; Geneva Meet at Impasse

German Ministers "Unwanted in Austria"; Rosenberg, Nadolny Recalled to Berlin

GENEVA, May 14.-The plenary session of the disarmament conference scheduled for Monday has been postponed to Thursday to await Hitler's speech on the arms crisis before the Reichstag special session on Wednesday. Rudolf Nadolny, chief German Delegate, has been recalled to Berlin because of the gravity of the 3-

Italy appears to have broken with of the German arms demands and he Nazi Germany over the Austrian is leaving for Berlin tomorrow. The issue, Mussolini having rejected Goe-British press is full of hostility to Austro-German customs union. As here, result Italy joins France and Great

dent Skubl of the Vienna Police told the Nazi officials: "In the name of the Nazi officials: "In the name of the Austrian Court in the Nazi officials of the Nazi officials officials of the Nazi officials of the Nazi officials officials of the the Austrian Government, I inform you that your presence in Austria is French Chamber.

armed organization. situation is also illustrated by von Papen's speech in Muenster, where he told an assemblage of Nazis and Steel Helmets that "a foreign political ring has encircled us which is identical to that of August 1914" (i.e. at the outbreak of the World War). at the outbreak of the World War).

ring's demand that Italy disavow Germany, and demands that Rosenthe Heimwehr and consent to an berg go home, "as he is not wanted Britain in rejecting Germany's in-sistent demand for full re-arma-ready to resist the foe." He added In Paris, French Premier Daladier

that the fortifications along the Ger-The Italo-German clash was further emphasized by dispatches from Vienna, telling how the Nazi ministers were greeted by Austrian officials upon their arrival. Vice-President was a vice-president with the fortifications along the German border are nearly completed and are "impassable," and that the French munitions factories were working at top capacity. "We are going to prepare our national defenses to be ready

NEW YORK.—390 workers at the Arma Engineering Company, 265 36th Street, Brocklyn are working two large, conferred with German Ambas-The gravity of the international sador Hoesch in London yesterday in

The mission of Dr. Rosenberg, spe- bigger World War are gathering on cial Nazi envoy to London, has failed the horizon.

GERMANY CAN'T PAY PRIVATE DEBTS, ADMITS SCHACHT; FRENCH RAISE TARRIFFS; FRANC WAVERS

NEW YORK, May 14 .- Dr. Hjalmar, that Germany's trade balance is di-Schacht, in a statement made just be- sastrously unfavorable. tests at the Shoeburyness proving call a conference of Germany's pri-grounds.

| Call a conference of Germany's pri-vate foreign creditors in Berlin short-of Fascist Germany. ly "to meet the present situation."

> Schacht admitted that the gold rean exceedingly low figure' and decreasing every week." He also admitted Germany's difficulty in obtaining the foreign exchange to meet these payments, which is tantamount to saying

fore he sailed for Germany on the This is the first admission by a Europa, declared that Germany would high official of the Nazi regime of

BERLIN, May 14.—The German serve of the Reichsbank is "down to an exceedingly low figure," and deimportation of that commodity almost entirely. This action nullifies the tariff truce agreed to by Germa-

ny in London. Germany has decided to make the payments due Tuesday under the Young Plan in foreign exchange in stead of in gold, as provided in the contracts. It claims the actions of the British and American governments after they went off the gold

standard as a precedent for doing so. PARIS. May 14.—The day after it signed the world tariff truce, the French government yesterday imposed taxes for import licenses on forty classes of articles hitherto free of

Nearly all meats and poultry, barley, butter, turpentine, and certain kinds of lumber, are affected by this impost. The taxes range as high as nine dollars per 100 pounds and will hit Argentina and the United States chiefly. They are practically prohibitive in some cases.

The Ministry of Agriculture has already introduced a bill into the Chamber of Deputies raising the tariff on fruit, which too hits exports from America severely. The Ministry of Commerce is draft-

ing a new law to raise the minimum tariffs on more than 100 articles. machinery is lying idle?

Germany. The proposed increase.

The establishment of strict quotas would also injure American export. as well as those from other coun-The pretext used for these tariff

rises is that they do not violate the tariff truce as "they were drafted or authorized by Parliament before the truce was signed." These raises in import duties are

making French business circles very pessimistic regarding the outcome of the World Economic Conference. France and Canada vesterday

down to one-ninth of that figure. Signed a trade agreement in Ottawa, providing for mutual reductions in balance of trade in Germany in the years of the crisis from three billion per cent. This will increase Canadian signed a trade agreement in Ottawa, marks down to almost one billion, exports to France largely at the ex-

Dictatorship.

February German exports declined terday on how to save the franc, in the prospects of fascism on an average to one-fourth of the view of the depreciation of the dollar terday. monthly averages of the previous and the pound, the world's two leading currencies. French foreign trade is practically

state of world trade. It is reported that France has already fixed a poat which a gold embargo will be apheightened its ability to compete in foreign markets. Here again the the proletariat as a revolu-fighting class will alone for the difficulties; in order to enter ancial circles, endangering the franc's

> The \$130,000.000 British loan for stabilizing the franc is already largely tries which have invested in Ger- gold standard. France has been stead-

continues unchecked.

By FRITZ HECKERT

17 Battery Place, New York, against intervention and for the release of political prisoners in Cuba. The demonstration was called by the National Students League, together with the Union Civica de Estudiantes Exilados Cubanos (Civic Union of Cuban Students in Exile), the Federacion Estudiantil Americana (Latin American Students Federation) and the A. B. C. group. It was supported by the Julio Antonio Mella Cuban Club and by the Among the speakers were Rolando power, a decisive political strike. Soria of Ala Izquierda Estudiantil de Cuba (Left Wing Students of Cuba); porting some observations to your readers who did not see the demon- of the National Student League and mobilized not only all the forces of the proletariat, but would also have Fresneda, on behalf of the Jose Marti into the starting point for revolutionary mass action against the fascist ror the German proletariat has not

> push out of his office, which he called the quarrel with the Gregor Strasser the disbanding of certain

but joined with these alert, militant monstrations—this is the first time I forepart of the parade and the miliplace in the world where racial discrimination is unknown. The crowd which part they belonged.

The German Communists could stronger, social-democracy has been not raise the question of the seizure of power by the proletariat. We German Communists had not, as had the when it renounced the fight against lution was. The German proletariat

the proletariat.

Does this mean the end of the

fact that Major General O'Ryan was of the Anti-Imperialist League, stated dictatorship. It is precisely for this yet come to terms with the bour-immediately in back. Mounted on a that the struggle in Cuba must go reason that the A. D. G. B. (General geoisle. It has not capitulated and sorrel horse he looked the picture of military elegance including the corcompletely ousted from Cuba, deprived the S. P. D. (Social Democratic moral bankruptcy and the betrayal of Party) refused to support the appeal Wels and Leipart, who have surren-of the Communists for a strike and dered and pleaded for the mercy of Hitler. The German proletariat is The XIIth Plenum of the E. C. C. I. carrying on, in hundreds of places,

As regards the Communist Party, it

This position of the class forces millions of masses of the proletarians determined the temporary defeat of of Germany who are not prepared to

yield to bloody fascism. That is why I believe that the presmust be victorious, that fascism in Germany must be vanquished, and

will be vanquished.
Only fools can believe that the bourgeoisie could establish a stable hegemony over the peasantry and the urban petty-bourgeoisie under the conditions of the present crisis over a period of years. Critical periods similar to the present period in Germany have been signalized precisely by the fact that days and weeks replace years and centuries of ordinary times. Who would dare to maintain that a period of economic boom has arrived in Germany, and that the bourgeoisie will succeed in solving the internal and external conflicts of Germany capitalism?

Fascism-German and Italian German fascism cannot be compared with Italian fascism. Italian

fascism came to power at the beginning of the period of capitalist stab-Storm Troop sections, the loss of votes is not allowing itself to be isolated of this period. Italian fascism made use of the decline in the wave of revolution, German fascism has come into power during the rise of this wave. Italian fascism was that of

German industry, put an end to the Versailles yoke? No, it cannot do ing place in Germany today is the death-throes of capitalism, not. its for each capitalist country not only tries.

"stabilization". Only a petty-bourgeois can believe Communist Party in the elections to another, without the bourgeoisie, with its experience of the Russian October olution, waging a bitter fight against the proletarian revolution. It will fight not only in Germany, but also in all the capitalist countries as soon as the question of power becomes acute. To win over the majority of the working class the Communist Parties are passing through bloody battles and will have to fight

The collapse of the fascist regime in Germany depends first and fore-most on the unity of the proletariat unity of the proletariat as a revoluhasten the process of estrangement peasantry and of the urban pettyit. Both these factors, which react upon one another and increase the fighting activity of the masses, will bring in their wake the crisis of "the

terror and dictatorship. In the economic sphere fascism has

ordinarily serious position of the workers, put a stop to the impoverishment of the peasantry and the petcent during the years of crisis, when ty-bourgeoisie, set the plants and fac- the income from agriculture, in spite tories in motion once again, assure of the introduction of a protective the stability of the currency, conquer duty and of the subsidies, has durthe external markets necessary for ing the last three years declined by more than 30 per cent, when largescale bankruptcies are ruining millions of small savers, and, finally, when two-thirds of the productive machinery is lying idle?

a dwindling of imports, but causes also a shrinkage of exports. The German bourgeoisie cannot count upon that the road of the German revolu-tion will lead from one victory of the against imports and at the same time maintain or extend its industrial exports. The decline in exports is a danger for the German mark. By now the gold cover in Germany, according to the statement of Schacht, has dwindled from 3.3 billion marks reflected the uninterrupted and pense of the United States. precipitous process of the decline of German exports. In January and year.

The danger for the stability of the German mark becomes all the greater at a standstill, owing to the disturbed as a class on the road to winning in that, as a result of its bank crashof a proletarian majority by the C.
P. G., and the liquidation of the influence of the reactionary social democracy, which hitherto had the ballority of the property of the reactionary social democracy, which hitherto had the ballority of the professional procession of the reaction of the procession jority of the proletariat behind it. The foreign markets. Here again the into competition in foreign markets from fascism of those sections of the with other capitalist countries. it stability must have recourse to inflation. This, bourgeoisie which hitherto supported it. Both these factors, which react ouestion of the end of the moretorium that Germany has maintained is urging a moratorium on gold for her private debts. These counbring in their wake the crisis of "the leading groups" in the ranks of the bourgeoiste, the disruption from below of the fascist machinery of terror and dictatorship.

The which have invested in Gerband in the lily drawing gold from Holland, and if Holland should go off the gold payment. Fascism is faced with financial bankruptcy.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

What Is Happening in Germany?

(Continued from last issue) Why Was the German C. P. Unable to Seize Power?

In this position of the class forces, cial democratic workers in its wake, was unable to organize, on January 30 at the moment of Hitler's seizure of Such a strike on January 30 would have been no ordinary strike of pro-

which he called the delegation ment of fascism; in one group of the present its countries—the line of declining fas-If you can imagine these future demands: (1) The immediate and un-ascists "demonstrating" against fas- conditional release of al political pris- the other group—the line of rising severance and the ability to mafascists "demonstrating" against fascism in Germany you're a better man oners, and (2) the reopening of the fascism — Germany was counted noeuvre—a quality that is necessary amongst this latter group of countries. in order to avoid, in spite of every But even this line of rising fascism kind of provocation and betrayal, in Germany exhibited considerable entering upon the decisive struggle in oscillations, symptoms of the internal a situation that is favorable for the crisis of German fascism (the breaking-off of the Otto Strasser group, Communist Prestige Among the

Russian Bolsheviks in October, 1917, | fascism, when it stooped to serve fas- | has created the strongest Communist | set up the principle of capitalist auan overwhelming majority of the cism. The Communist Party is strong Party outside of the Soviet Union, tarchy. Apart from the fact that of the proletariat on our side. A substantial part of the peasantry and the urban petty-bourgeoiste have In this position of the class forces, answers must be sought, firstly to the question as to why the C. P. G. was unable in the conditions of today to raise before the broad masses of the proletariat the question of the seizure of power; secondly to the question as to why the C. P. G., which calculated that it would be able to drag the so-calculated dampers in the work of the police, as is well known, not only armed. as is well known, not only armed and political faintness that is now workers, but also a substantial part devouring social democracy. of the army and enjoyed the bene-explains, furthermore, why the C.P.G. volent neutrality of another part of the army.

Is the Revolutionary Wave Over?

at elections, etc.)

Had the A. D. G. B. and the S. P. D. accepted the proposals of the C. P. G. for a united front before and on January 30, and had they carried the working masses, despite the carried the proposals of the C. P. G. in the proposals of the C. P. G. in the proposals of the carried the working masses, despite the carried the proposals of the provocative action of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocative action of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocative action of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocative action of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocative action of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocative action of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocative action of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocative action of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocative action of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocative action of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocative action of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocation of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocation of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocation of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocation of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocation of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocation of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocation of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocation of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocation of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocation of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocation of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the provocation of Hitler and Goering. Never has the C. P. G. in the P. G. In th through in co-operation with us a political mass strike, the process of internal crisis within German fascism would have been hastened. The bewould have been hastened. The beworld demogracy however would have been hastened. The betrayal of social democracy, however, however, fascism. The talk of the alleged determined the very first steps of its existence The fact that the Communists succeeded in this situation in organizing isolated strikes was a real victory for the Communists. But as a result of the betrayal of social democracy they did not succeed in organizing a decisive mass political strike on January 30. It is therefore clear that with the relative class forces at the central factors. The talk of the alleged defeat and political death of the C. P. Get and po with the relative class forces at the time the German Communists could stronger; social-democracy has been is more numerous, it has the school

the proletariat, but would also have caused the masses of the petty-bourgeoisie and the peasantry, who were geoisie and the peasantry, who were geoisie and the peasantry, who were crisis in Germany?

Does this mean the end of the petty-bourgeoisie is not at all consolidated, that the proletarian revolution in Germany the proletarian revolution in Germany must be victorious, that fascism in one of these problems. What is tak-

other bloody battles.

II. The Prospects of the Fascist in Germany?

IN TWO SECTIONS

(Section of the Communist International)

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK,

1933

"We Come to Place Before the Government Our Demands for the Means to Live!"

Statement Submitted by the Trade Union Unity League and Affiliated Unions Before Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins-at a Conference on May 6th

On March 31, 1933, Secretary of Labor, Perkins conferred with William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor and with many other misleaders of the A. F. of L. unions. She stated that she "desired to get all possible viewpoints", but T.U.U.L. unions were barred. This of course is part of the demagogy of the Roosevelt government in putting through its program of aiding the employers at the expense of the working class, which is described in the statement

Green and the A. F. of L. misleaders left the conference full of praise for Perkins and stating that "accord was reached" between them and Perkins. No wonder, they proposed the same anti-working class program as Roosevelt and Perkins do. They called for price increases, endorsed the wage cutting Black Bill, called for unemployment insurance in a vague way, mentioning no amount of unemployment insurance; all of which naturally pleased Miss Perkins.

The T.U.U.L. wrote Perkins and demanded that it, representing scores of thousands of workers, receive a hearing too.

The Trade Union Unity League and revolutionary representatives came with a different air, than that of the A.F. of L. misleaders. They didn't come hat in hand, they didn't soft soap Perkins, they spoke out boldly and demanded what the workers wanted. In hort, they acted like real representatives of the workers, and not of the bosses.

Representatives of the T.U.U.L. (Stachel and Ford) and of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, (Hudson); National Textile Workers Union, (Burlak); National Miners Union, (Myerscough); Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union (Biedenkapp); Unemployed Councils (Amter), spoke and gave a factual picture of the conditions of the workers, in the industries, at home, in the breadlines, a picture of how little relief is actually given; described the terror against workers, which is aided by the governmental forces. And they gave the demands of the workers, which are listed elsewhere.

They showed what the Roosevelt program, inflation, the stagger system legalized, wage cutting (of government employees), economies at the worker's expense, setting up of compulsory arbitration boards, etc., would



I. AMTER, National Secretary of the Unemp Councils, who raised the demands for the unemp



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, secretary n Unity League

mean to the workers, and what those measures of Roosevelt which have been passed have already meant. It was a picture damning the Roosevelt "new deal" as a deal in

Workers' Demands

For the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, which provides for unemployment insurance to be not less than \$10 weekly for adult workers, \$3 a week for each dependent for entire period of unemployment.

Immediate federal -appropriation of suf ficient funds for adequate relief for unemployed pending enactment of Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Include in Black 30-Hour Bill that weekly earnings shall be the same for 30 hour week as at present for longer hour week, and minimum wage for all workers on basis of actual current cost to workers of all essential needs. Payment of all wages based on actual

value of dollar (cost of living). Federal legislation against child labor un-

der 15 and against night work for women. Establishment of lodging and maintenance for homeless youth, free medical care,

abolition of vagrancy laws. Rescinding of 15 percent wage cut for federal employees.

Repeal of forced labor reforestation camps. No industrial arbitration boards. Legalizing formation of workers committees in

shops, elected democratically by the workers. Right to organize, strike, picket, abolition of injunctions against workers.

Equal rights for Negro people. No deportation of foreign-born workers. Recognition of Soviet Union and establishment of normal trade relations.

The state of the s

favor only of the capitalists. The following statement was presented to Perkins by the delegation:

The Statement

At no time in the history of the United States was the suffering of the masses as great as it is today. After four years of the worst economic crisis this or any other nation has ever experienced, large masses are faced with actual starvation. Millions are on the brink of starvation. Millions are living on day to day charity handouts. This condition is not caused by any natural unavoidable disaster. It exists amidst plenty in the richest and most industrially developed country in the world. It is an indictment of the whole of the present system of

The present administration is not unaware of these conditions. In the last presidential election campaign the leaders of the administration asked for a change in the ruling party in order to remedy these conditions. But the whole program of the Roosevelt government is directed in saving the big fortunes of the rich, in bolstering up profits, and represents not only a total disregard for the well being of the masses, but is in itself a further enslavement and pauperization of the masses of

We come here representing hundreds of thousands of organized workers. Behind our demands are increasing millions of toilers. We come here not to beg charity. We come here to place before the government our demands for the means to live. We take the position that the capitalists and their government owe to every man and woman and their dependents a living. We demand this. We know that we shall get only what we can secure through our organized strength. We come here re-presenting the workers in struggle. We shall continue to organize and lead the masses in struggle for the winning of these demands.

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWING

With every year of the crisis unemployment is growing. At the present time, according to the admitted figures of the Alexander Hamilton Institute, there are over 17,000,000 unemployed (March, 1933). This figure corresponds to the estimate established by the Labor Research Association. These same figures also disclose that 50% of the workers engaged in manufacturing, 85% of the building trades workers, and 46% of railroad labor, were unemployed in March, 1933. Of the remainder, large sections are working part time. The Teagle Committee received communications from 91,000 business houses, showing that 77% of them were on the



JAMES W. FORD, Spokesman for the Delegation.

DEMAND INCREASES IN WAGES AND



ANN BURLAK, Secretary of the National Textile Workers Industrial Union, who demanded an end to deportations of militant workers.

share-the-work basis or an average of 2-3 days per week. Total wages, according to the National Industrial Conference Board, have been reduced to 33.4% of the 1929 total

WAGE CUTS

The capitalists have utilized the present crisis and huge unemployment to cut wages in practically all industries. The A. F. of L. policy of collaboration with the employers, their no-strike policy, has resulted in the wages of even the most highly skilled and best organized workers being driven down to the starvation level. This can be seen from the earnings of the miners, the building trades workers and other organized industries. Unorganized labor and especially woman labor, is today employed at wages that can only be matched in the textile factories of China and Japan. In Fall River wages in one women's garment shop were found to be from 5 to 15 cents an hour. The Pennsylvania Department of Labor reports that of the women workers in the clothing and textile industries of that state, 20% receive wages less than \$5 per week. You, Secretary Perkins, have yourself given instances in New York of girls receiving 31/20 an hour. In the South wages are even lower.

Child labor, which is quite prevalent, is even more cruelly exploited. In Allentown, Pa., several hundred children have struck against wages in sweatshops as low as 15c a week. This is the picture of the American standard of living which we are told to be proud of. The workers of this country who are facing the most devastating unemployment, are also learning that to possess a job today is no guarantee against starvation. There are untold cases of miners and steel workers in Pennsylvania and Ohio who are compelled to ask for relief from the charities in addition to their miserable wages in order to secure a mere existence. This same condition prevails in the textile and other industries.

That the loss in total wages is not compensated by the relief given to the unemployed is to be seen at once from the fact that, according to the admissions of relief experts (Dr. Rubinoff of the Ohio Unemployment Insurance Commission) that relief paid out throughout the country amounts to only 1% of the wages lost by the working class as a whole. The overwhelming majority of the unemployed receive no relief at all. The highest estimate is that 32% of the unemployed receive relief in any form. This relief varies for different cities but in no case is sufficient to buy even the barest necessities. The relief paid for a family of five in some of the most important and larger cities is as follows: Pittsburgh, \$3.42 per week; Canton, \$2.94; Syracuse, \$3.23 in food; Illinois mining towns, \$1.25; Tulsa, Okla., \$1 a week in food; Detroit, \$3.85 in work and groceries. Negro workers everywhere are discriminated against in the handing out of relief and especially in the South. Even of this miserable charity part of it is wrested from the low paid workers through forced collections for the local community funds, and is paid for by the unemployed through forced labor.

DISASTROUS EFFECTS OF LOWERED INCOME

What effect this reduction in income has upon the health and well-being of the workers and their families is not difficult to surmise. Homes are destroyed. Families are broken up. Homeless workers and homeless youth wander through the streets of our cities and towns. Millions have already been evicted from the homes which they rented or thought they owned. The workers live in overcrowded tenements. In Chicago alone 4,000 a month is the average of eviction cases—and the figure reached 7,600 in March, 1933. Workers live in flop houses or are homeless while millions of rooms are vacant. Suicides have greatly increased. Every 26 minutes, night and day during 1931, an individual in the United States ended his own life. The Illinois Health

Messenger of December 15, 1932 reports the highest suicide rate on record in Illinois in 1931, 1,412, compared to 1,302 in 1930, and double that of 1918. The rate was highest among the starving coal miners—61 per 100,000. Sickness and disease is everywhere on the increase. Undernourished children will grow up as a living heritage of our present brutal system of exploitation and oppression.

THE CAUSE IS CAPITALISM

Why do these conditions exist in the face of an overabundance of all goods, in the face of the rich natural resources of the country, in the face of the existence of a plentiful and highly skilled working class, in the face of the most advanced modern machinery? What is the cause of this catastrophic crisis which is not limited to the United States, but which exists in every capitalist country in the world? The cause is capitalism itself!

Capitalism is based upon the exploitation of labor by a handful who own and control all the machinery, the land, the wealth produced by the workers. They are willing to run these machines only if they can thereby make more profits. The driving force of capitalism is profit. The masses of toilers are sacrificed on the altar of profits. If no profits can be made, the factories are shut down. And this is what we have today. Such a condition has taken place from time to time throughout the existence of capitalism. The exploitation of labor, the robbing from the workers of the greatest portion of what they produce, inevitably brought capitalism from time to time to the point when there was produced an overabundance in relation to what the workers can buy with the wages they receive.

The crisis was a means through which capitalism, on the backs of the workers, was able by the destruction of a portion of the accumulated capital, through the introduction of new industries, to enter into a new upswing. But the point has been reached today when the crisis is world-wide, when capitalism is already old and shaken and unable to withstand the severe shock which it is now experiencing. The high productive capacity of industry, the crisis in agriculture, the very existence of monopolies in the present stage of capitalism, make impossible the solution of the crisis as of old. But in place of the old competition, the present gigantic monopolies, and they, through the capitalist governments of the various countries, are now carrying on the old competitive struggle in new forms — tariff wars, currency wars, race in armaments, leading to a new world imperialist war. Capitalism today, confronted with the most severe crisis, is in each country attempting to get out of this situation by making new attacks on the living standards of the masses in order to lower the cost of production, to place each country in a more favorable condition on the world market, and is building up huge armaments for a world slaughter.

In our country we have seen the workings of this capitalism in the last years of the crisis. We have seen the promises of a returning "prosperity" go up in smoke. We have seen a constant lowering of the living standards. The capitalists have taken every advantage of the situation to reduce wages. They have had no concern for the sufferings of the unemployed. Nor have they succeeded in alleviating the crisis. On the contrary, with every measure they proposed, the crisis grew deeper. The only thing that the capitalists have accomplished is to put over their attack on the masses.

TERROR TO ENFORCE ATTACKS ON MASSES

This they were able to do only with the full support of every branch of their government. The government refused adequate relief. The government used the courts, the police, the militia, to issue injunctions, break strikes, deport militant workers. In the mining fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky and Illinois, hundreds of



FRANCES PERKINS, the "liberal" Secretary of Labor, who had nothing to say to the Real Represen-



I. POTASH, Secretary of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, spoke in behalf of the Needle Workers' Demands.

miners are still in jail for daring to fight against wage cuts. A terror that will not be put to shame even by Hitler was instituted in Tampa, Florida, to break the strike of the tobacco workers. In Talapoosa, Alabama, share croppers were forced to accept starvation through a lynch terror aided by the government of that state. The Labor Department is used to break strikes and deport militant foreign born workers.

The government set the pace and encouraged wage cutting by cutting down the wages of the government employees. The government refused to introduce compulsory federal unemployment insurance. It not only refused to undertake extensive public works to give employment to the unemployed, but even cut down public works. Public works expenditures throughout the country in 1932 were \$1,918,000,000 and estimated for 1933 at \$1,700,000,000—less than in 1928 (the amount then was \$3,480,000,000—from Engineering News Record). Instead billions were given to the bankers, to the railroads and to the rich generally, to help them to save their huge fortunes and to increase their profits. Billions are spent for war preparations. The policy of the government throughout the crisis has been subsidies to the rich and not a cent to the unemployed.

THE A. F. OF L. BACKS THE GOVERNMENT

The A. F. of L. leadership has been an instrument aiding the capitalists in putting over the attack against the masses. From the very beginning of the crisis, President Green of the A. F. of L. arrived at an "agreement" with President Hoover that throughout the crisis there are to be no wage cuts, and no strikes for wage increases. The A. F. of L. have kept more than their bargain. While the capitalists everywhere cut the wages of the workers, the A. F. of L. assisted the bosses in breaking the strikes of the workers who fought against the wage cuts. The result of the policy of the A. F. of L. leaders is clear from the present living standards of the masses of the employed and unemployed.

The A. F. of L. carried on a persistent and militant fight against unemployment insurance for three years. Workers inside the A. F. of L. who organized the fight for unemployment insurance, who resisted wage cuts, were expelled from the organization. The A. F. of L. encouraged and supported gangsterism in the unions in the use of force against the militant workers, and made common cause with the racketeers who have spread their clutches into the labor movement.

But the argument is advanced that while these conditions and the indictment against capitalism and the government may be true before the Roosevelt administration came to power, it is no longer true today. That the Roosevelt government is really trying to solve these questions in the interests of the workers. We are even told that Roosevelt has already accomplished so much in so little time. Let us deal with this question now. Let us examine the operation of the promised new deal.

THE "NEW DEAL"

The Roosevelt new deal is now unfolding itself in all its nakedness. The first stages of the Roosevelt program has already robbed billions of dollars from small depositors, cut the veterans' allowances by more than 500 millions, cut the wages of the low paid government employees by 15%, introduced forced labor camps at a dollar a day wage, while at the same time it consisted of strengthening the position of the big bankers through additional subsidies already handed out during the Hoover administration through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

All of these acts were clearly class measures in the interests of the rich and against the toiling masses. The Roosevelt plans for "relief" to the farmers and the small home owners are of the same character. Under the guise of helping the farmer and the small owner he is in reality planning to hand over billions to the bankers, the insurance companies, the mortgage sharks, to compensate them for valueless paper in their possession, and to disrupt the growing struggles against foreclosures which have assumed

RELIEF TO MEET INFLATION PRICES

a very militant character, as in Iowa at present.

Here we wish to deal primarily with the Roosevelt program regarding the regulation of production, wages, hours of labor, etc. These plans are not yet completed and in some details there may yet be certain changes. But the outline of the program is already clear. This program is presented in the form of a "revolutionary" departure from the former practices of capitalism and wholly in the interests of the masses. In reality it is wholly in the interests of the capitalists. This program is put forward as a means to get out of the present crisis.

A TURN FOR THE WORSE

The truth of the matter is that the Roosevelt administration and the capitalist class as a whole are quite worried. The much heralded turn for the better has already brought an admittance of a further fall in production in the month of March and a very substantial fall in the dollar. Not a single problem that existed at the time when Roosevelt took power has been solved. On the contrary, the crisis is growing sharper and the whole situation has become very much aggravated. The New York "Times" reported on April 22, that the business index for the week ending April 22, was at 54.2, or nearly 46% below "estimated normal," or only slightly above the lowest point for 1932. Building construction, the Annalist on April 28 stated, was for the April daily average "10% below the astonishing low figure for March."

The object of the proposed legislation is to carry through further attacks on the living standards of the masses and at the same time to create new illusions that will facilitate the carrying through of these attacks with the minimum of resistance on the part of the workers. It is presented as a "humanitarian" program against the "money changers." But it is in reality a mouthing of worn out phrases to cover up the old method of shifting the whole burden of the deepening crisis on the shoulders of the masses.

(Since this was written there has been a flow of "prosperity ballyhoo" against which President Roosevelt spoke in his speech last Sunday but which is in reality promoted by the administration in the fine division of work which is being established. The press is filled with so-called reports about increased production and "voluntary" wage increases. What are the facts?

The slight increase in production especially in the steel industry is not the result of any basic improvement in the economic situation. It is due to buying which was delayed during the banking holiday, seasonal increases which by themselves would be below normal and above all speculative buying in the expectation of rising prices. The auto industry for example according to "Iron Age" has already bought steel for use up to the third quarter (October 1st). We can therefore look forward to a big drop in production very soon. This foundation of sand is the basis for the prosperity propaganda.

Regarding wage increases. First, this comprises an insignificant number of workers. Secondly, much of this increase is accompanied by "adjustments" in hours upward. Thirdly, in some plants where some operations are resumed wages were so low that the bosses fearing strikes, "voluntarily" gave small increases to avoid giving bigger ones.

Thus we see that President Roosevelt no less than his predecessor is trying to fool the masses with "prosperity" ballyhoo.—Edit. note.)

THE PRODUCTION-LABOR PROGRAM

What does this latest production-labor program consist of? First, it claims to undertake to organize planned and controlled production. Secondly, as an incentive for the capitalists it proposes to guarantee profits. Then it proposes that the hours of labor be cut down to 30 hours (this is still under discussion) and together with





BEN GOLD, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

this to establish a minimum wage. Next, to inaugurate a public works program. It proposes to organize Boards to regulate not only production, but also hours and wages. And in connection with this whole program, there is to be undertaken a gigantic inflation program.

With one stroke the Roosevelt government has slashed the living standards of every workingman and workingwoman. Through the inflation policy which reduces the value of the dollar and raises the prices of all commodities in order to increase profits, the wages of the workers and the relief given to the unemployed have undergone a great shrinkage. Already the official figures show that in the first day after the announcement of this policy, prices have gone up 10% and the commodities most vital for the every day needs of the masses by even more. This brings a new era of exploitation of the masses of workers through a reduction of real wages, as nominal wages continue lagging behind the rising cost of commodities. This will be followed by even bigger increases in prices as the inflation policy is developed.

INFLATION PROGRAM---AN ATTACK ON LIVING STANDARDS

Senator Thomas, of Oklahoma, one of the chief inflation proponents, says openly: "My purpose is to add another plan to raise the commodity prices of the farmers and the producers of raw materials," according to the New York "Times" of April 25, 1933. Only a handful of the very rich will gain through these measures. The masses will be the losers. Wages and relief can my less. Small deposits and insurance policies are worth less. The farmers are made to believe that they will profit by high prices. But this is a fraud. The big speculators and financiers will profit. The small farmer whose dollar is today worth 43c, according to March price indexes, will have to pay higher prices for the goods he needs. The Roosevelt inflation program is a universal attack on the living standards of the masses. The wages of the workers are also being lowered through sales taxes, which are introduced in many states, among which are New York, Illinois, etc.

Naturally this whole program is not separated from the whole international position of the United States. It is clearly a program which has in mind the quickest possible mobilization for war. The intended powers to the President under this measure, and the powers already given to the President, establish a dictatorial power for the rapid carrying through of the wishes of finance capital. But we shall here limit ourselves to the consideration of these measures only with regard to the internal effects.

PLANNING IMPOSSIBLE UNDER CAPITALISM

First, as to control of production and planning. This has been spoken about and tried in other capitalist countries. It is an attempt to utilize the advantages of planning in the Soviet Union under capitalism. It also aims to create illusions that the capitalists here will be able to solve the problems of unemployment as they have been solved in the Soviet Union. But this will be impossible in the United States as it has proved impossible in other capitalist countries. The capitalist system is based upon anarchy in production. It is production for profit. It is the quest for profits which is the driving force and not service to the masses (the latter is the underlying principle in the Soviet Union).

The growth of monopolies under capitalism, the driving out of the small capitalists, does not do away with competition, with anarchy in production. On the contrary, it introduces it in new and sharper forms. The big capitalists being more powerful, carry on this competition with more deadly effects. And internationally this culminates in imperialist wars. What will result from all this will be state subsidies to the big capitalists who will be able to compete with the smaller capitalists, and who will also attempt to sell their products in markets now occupied by their competitors in other imperialist countries.

This will not solve the problems of capitalism. It

will only mean greater profits to the big capitalists to be paid for by the masses, and an accentuation of the danger of a new world imperialist war.

THE 30-HOUR WEEK

As to the 30-hour week and minimum wage proposal. The 30-hour week without any wage compensation for the hours lost is the old Hoover stagger plan. The Black Bill does not carry any wage compensation with it-it is a general wage-cutting scheme, inasmuch as it is assumed by most supporters of the Bill (including the manufacturers) that workers' wages are to be reduced. William Green "admitted there might be a temporary reduction in weekly earnings under a shorter work week," according to the Daily News Record, April 27, 1933. And Ralph W. Robey, financial editor of the New York "Evening Post," wrote: "There is a danger that because of the shorter hours the employers would be inclined to reduce wages." And the Daily News Record reports that in mills where wages now average about \$12, "it is felt there would be a compromise so that wages in question would be about \$9," a reduction of 25%. In many cases it would be more. And Textile World, employers' organ, admits that the Black Bill would mean "a gigantic wage-cut."

The proposal of the Trade Union Unity League, which made this an amendment to the Black Bill through its representative appearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee, which held hearings on this bill, was rejected. The T.U.U.L., in its amendment, also proposed a minimum wage proposal. But the minimum wage proposal of Roosevelt without guaranteeing no wage reductions side by side with the reduction of hours, means that the minimum wage will become the maximum wage. It will result in wholesale wage cuts for the greatest portion of the workers. Furthermore, the heavy inflation which accompanies this bill, will mean in practice that while the minimum wage will remain fixed in dollars, the actual standard of living will continually decrease as prices rise.

President Roosevelt, in his address before the Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. appealed to the capitalists to increase wages "insofar as it lies in their power." These are almost the identical words of President Hoover in his conference with the employers immediately following the beginning of the crisis. We now know the results. The workers must fight for higher wages in order to force the capitalists to grant them. President Roosevelt is surely not so naive as to believe that the capitalists will voluntarily grant higher wages. Or was this speech intended to create new illusions among the workers and to stop them from organizing strikes for higher wages!

THE PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAM

Now as to the Roosevelt Public Works Program. Thus far this program has resulted in the stopping of federal construction. Roosevelt has already indicated that he would assign to the public works the building of more warships and other war machinery. Roosevelt's economy program is exposed for what it is by the fact that army and navy appropriations for 1933-34 amount to the staggering sum of \$565 million, a sum which the organized unemployed demand be transferred for the immediate relief of the unemployed. Thus, while the government is trying to present a good front at the coming world conference by cutting the war budgets, they would in reality increase the war budget by carrying this work under the guise of a big public works program.

Furthermore, this work of building battleships as well as other construction now carried on through regular labor, would be replaced by forced labor of unemployed at a wage similar to that given to the forest camp workers, who are being enrolled under the war department. The Roosevelt public works program would therefore not do anything more than carry through the war preparations program and at the same time set the wages for all workers at a lower level.

Conscious of the fact that the masses would resist such attacks and this would result in strikes and unemployed struggles, the Roosevelt government in addition to militarizing large sections of the unemployed youth

SUBSCRIBE AND HELP BUILD

LABOR UNITY
Official Monthly Organ of the Trade

Union Unity League

2 West 15th Street New York City

Subscription for 1 year....\$1.00

Bundle Order to Organizations 7 cents per copy. Single Copy 10 Cents

Single Copy 10 Cents
The Contents for the June issue follows:

Draft Program for the Convention

Massachusetts Shoe and Leather Strikes. J. MacCarthy
Many Other Important Articles

Fight for Federal Unemployment Insurance

is also setting up government arbitration boards that would regulate wages and hours of labor. This is the most vicious, anti-working class legislation ever introduced in this country. It would destroy the trade unions, outlaw strikes and introduce compulsory arbitration. It is a direct act in the interests of the capitalists and against the toiling masses. The Coordination Plan proposed for the railroads would throw additional tens of thousands of railroad workers out of employment, and carry through the vicious attacks against labor with the aid of the Watson-Parker Law and the new Roosevelt proposals.

It is not alone through open force and the oppressive machinery of the government that the capitalists are carrying through the attacks on the masses. The leaders of the Socialist Party and of the American Federation of Labor are misleading and drugging the masses, trying to prevent them from fighting against these attacks. Norman Thomas, the leader of the Socialist Party, has endorsed the Black stagger bill. So have the leaders of the A. F. of L. Neither the A. F. of L. nor the Socialist Party opposed in any serious manner the cut in the pay of the government employees. The Socialist Party supported the slashing of the veterans' allowances. Norman Thomas praises President Roosevelt for his achievements. He demanded the Roosevelt inflation policy more than a year ago.

GREEN'S GESTURE

President Green of the A. F. of L. has just issued a statement to the effect that the A. F. of L. will demand higher wages to meet the inflation prices. This is a mere gesture to stop the masses from struggle. What has the A. F. of L. done during the last three and a half years when the living standards were reduced by 67%? Is there any reason to believe that the A. F. of L. leaders will now fight? They will have to prove it by more than mere empty words.

The supporters of the Roosevelt administration argue that these measures, no matter how displeasing they may be to some for a while, will in the long run pull us out of the crisis. The Socialists and the A. F. of L. leaders who support the various Roosevelt measures make the same explanation. But this is entirely false. How will the inflation program which means reducing the standard of living of the masses solve the problem of unemploy-ment? By lowering the living standard of the masses it will only increase unemployment.

This program of attack on the living standards of the masses, the destroying of the workers' organizations; would not solve the crisis of capitalism. The whole program of the 30-hour week and inflation, of public works, would not add more workers to the factories. The 30hour week will be used as a means to speed up the workers and lower the production costs. The actual wages which have already declined for all workers of the United States to 33 per cent of the 1929 total, would only be further reduced. Inflation would further reduce the purchasing power of the masses.

THE WORKERS WILL NOT STARVE

We state here that the workers of this country will not continue to starve in silence. Nor will they submit to forced labor and stagger plans, no matter under what name they are smuggled in. They will not continue to starve on the miserable charity handouts. The workers are not idle because of their own choice, they are asking for work. And they are asking for work at a wage to enable them to take care of themselves and their families. So long as the capitalist system and the government cannot furnish them with work, they will demand of the government the means with which to live. The government must insure them the right and the means to live. For this reason we state that the main demand that we make here in the name of the masses of employed and and unemployed is for federal unemployment insurance. In demanding unemployment insurance we are also not unmindful of the fact that many schemes are being proposed in the name of unemployment insurance which are in no ways unemployment insurance for the workers. We therefore propose that the WORKERS' UNEM-PLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL, which is supported by millions of unemployed and employed workers, shall immediately be enacted into law. This Bill was endorsed by over 1,000 locals of the American Federation of Labor. It is endorsed by the Unemployed Councils with hundreds of thousands of followers throughout the country. It was presented to the President and to Congress. The Bill reads as follows:

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL

"That a system of federal government unemployment insurance be immediately established by an act of Congress and made immediately effective, guaranteeing the average wages in the respective industries and territories in the United States. The unemployment insurance shall not be less than \$10 weekly for adult workers, \$3 for each dependent, to all workers wholly unemployed through not fault of their own, for the entire period of unemployment.

"For all workers, no discrimination-That unemployment insurance be paid to every unemployed worker, adult and youth, whether industrial or agricultural, office employees, and all other categories of wage labor, native or foreign-born, citizen or non-citizen, white and Negro, men and women, and without discrimination against race, color, age or political opinion. No worker shall be deprived of unemployment insurance because of refusal to take the place of strikers or to work for less than union rates of pay.

"Insurance at the expense of the employers and the government-That the full funds for unemployment insurance shall be raised by the government from funds



incomes over \$5,000 a year. In no instance shall there be any contributions levied upon the workers-in any form whatsoever for this insurance.

"Administration by the workers-That the unemployment insurance fund shall be administered and controlled by the workers through unemployment insurance commissions composed of rank and file members of workers' organizations. That unemployment insurance commissions be empowered to establish free employment exchanges for the registration of the workers. The payment of unemployment insurance, the hearing of contested claims for unemployment insurance and appeals from awards made.

"For other forms of social insurance-That social insurance be paid to workers to the amount not less than \$10 weekly for adult workers, \$3 for each dependent to compensate for loss of wages through sickness, accident, old age, maternity, etc.

"Part time workers shall receive the difference between their wages and the unemployment insurance benefit. No worker shall be disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance because he refuses to work at wages below what he was formerly receiving or below the prevailing trade union rates in that vicinity, nor shall he or she be disqualified for refusing to work because of strike or unsafe or unhealthy conditions, nor where hours are longer than the usual trade union standards in the particular trade or locality.

"An employee shall not be required to accept employment if the establishment where employment is offered is at an unreasonable distance from his or her home."

ADEQUATE RELIEF

We demand the immediate federal appropriation of sufficient funds to give adequate relief to the unemployed pending the enactment of the WORKERS' UNEM-PLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL. We consider the proposed Wagner bill as entirely inadequate. We demand a stop to the discrimination against the Negro people practiced in the distribution of relief, and on public works. We demand a public works program for the building of workers' homes, hospitals, schools and not battleships. That full union wages be paid on all public work undertakings.

OTHER DEMANDS

We demand that the proposed Black 30-hour Bill be amended as we proposed before the Senate Judiciary Committee to include that weekly earnings shall be the same for the 30-hour week as now for the longer hour week. That the Bill carry with it the minimum wage for all workers on the basis of the actual current cost of the essential needs of the workers (food, clothing, shelter, education, recreation, etc.)

We demand the enactment of legislation by the federal government making it mandatory that all wages and wage rates be paid on the basis of computing the actual value of the dollar (cost of living).

We demand the enactment of federal legislation against child labor under 15 with state maintenance; against night work for women workers.

We demand federal legislation to establish lodging and maintenance for the homeless youth, free medical care, abolition of vagrancy law.

We demand the restoration of the old wages before the 15 per cent cut to the government employees.

We demand the repeal of the forced labor reforestation camps. We are opposed to the creation of industrial arbitration boards. We demand enactment of legislation to legalize the formation of workers' committees in all establishments, to be elected democratically by all the workers; these committees to see to it that all labor measures established in the interests of the masses, all agreements as to hours, wages, etc., are enforced.

Lames I the right to organize, to strike, to picket

full workers' rights. We demand the abolition of all use of injunctions against the workers in strikes:

We demand a stop to the deportation of foreignborn workers.

We demand equal rights for the Negro people.

We demand the recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States Government and the establishment of normal trade relations.

We also wish to record ourselves in favor of the demands of the war veterans' for the restoration of the veterans' disability allowances and the immediate cash payment of the bonus. We support the poor and bankrupt farmers in their fight for relief, against foreclosures and for cancellation of debts.

NO ONE WOULD GO HUNGRY UNDER WORKERS' RULE

We state here that there is no need for anyone to go hungry in this rich country of ours. There is plenty for everyone. The capitalists have proven their inability to run the industries, to provide the workers with the barest necessities. We believe that the workers must organize themselves and fight against such a system which starves them in the midst of plenty. We believe the workers will be able to run the industries and manage them so that the standard of living of all the toilers will be considerably higher than the highest wages ever paid to the workers in this country under capitalism. The experiences of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union show this to be true in a large country of 160 million people, covering one sixth of the globe. We know that only the workers through their organized strength and numbers will be able to achieve such a new system without exploitation of man by man.

In the meantime, while the capitalists are in control, we demand that the government which represents them, shall put a tax on capital, on high incomes of \$5,000, and the money spent for war preparations, to provide the necessary funds for relief, for public works, and for federal unemployment insurance, and that a stop be put to the subsidizing of the capitalists to guarantee profits.

NATIONAL UNIONS AND LEAGUES Affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League

National Miners Union, 1524-5th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, 1524-5th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Marine Workers Industrial Union, 140 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

National Railroad Industrial League, 209 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Food Workers Industrial Union, 4. W. 18th St., New York, N. Y.

National Textile Workers Union, 1775 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

Auto Workers Union, 4210 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Néedle Trades Workers Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St., New York, N. Y.

Lumber Workers Industrial League, 1915 1st St., Seattle, Wash.

Shoe and Leather Workers National Committee, 96 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Building and Construction Workers Industrial League, 799 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Office Workers Union, 80 E. 11th St., New

York, N. Y. Trade Union Unity League Councils and Committees in all industrial centers