

ROOSEVELT IN HIS SO-CALLED "PEACE" MESSAGE SAYS: "SEND NO ARMED FORCES OF WHATSOEVER NATURE ACROSS THEIR FRONTIERS"; IF ROOSEVELT MEANS THIS, WHAT ARE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES DOING IN CHINA, HAITI, AND THE PHILIPPINES?

A Peace Message That Smells of Powder

With all of Europe a smoking powder barrel, and with the flames of war lighting up South America and the Far East, President Roosevelt's message to the nations of the world is a bold challenge for supremacy, a determined effort to obtain dominating advantages for American imperialism in the coming world war.

In his message, Roosevelt calls on the imperialist powers to "individually agree that they will send no armed force of whatsoever nature across their frontiers." Well, what about the American infantry and marines in China? What about the American military occupation of Haiti? What about the American fortifications and troops in the Philippines? Roosevelt makes no move to withdraw America's armies within the borders of the United States, but he hypocritically calls upon the other powers to do so.

The world crisis has reached such a pass that Roosevelt must speak of "economic chaos" prevailing throughout the capitalist world. After admitting that the Disarmament Conference "has been unable to reach satisfactory conclusions," Roosevelt cleverly tries to place the blame for the coming world conflict upon America's major rivals.

His message states: "If any strong nation refuses to join with genuine sincerity in these concerted efforts for political and economic peace, the one at Geneva and the other at London, progress can be obstructed and ultimately blocked. In such event the civilized world, seeking both forms of peace, will know where the responsibility for failure lies."

In other words, Roosevelt says, "We have done our part. America is not to blame if the Disarmament Conference and the World Economic Conference both go to smash. The responsibility for the ensuing world war will be upon America's rivals and not upon the United States."

Roosevelt says this at a time when the United States is ready to spend \$230,000,000 for additional warships. Secretary of the Navy Swanson is pushing a program for building another 119 warships at a cost of half a billion dollars, to be paid for under the mask of "public works," and foisted upon the American people as "unemployment relief." Over 260,000 young men are being given military training in the reforestation camps and Pechner, National Director of these forced labor camps, proudly states that "men are being processed and equipped at a higher rate than at any time during the late World War."

Within 20 days time, these quarters of a million men can be turned into a first-class fighting machine, armed and equipped with the latest weapons of modern warfare. The army plant in Philadelphia is working on a 24-hour schedule with over 2,000 employed. And with these facts in mind, Roosevelt is bold enough to tell the rest of the world, "We have disarmed—you will be the aggressors when war breaks out."

How similar all this is to Wilson's hypocritical messages issued on the eve of America's entrance into the World War, when he ran on the platform: "He kept us out of war." Then too the United States government tried to lay the blame for the approaching conflict on imperialist America's rivals. Then too all these pacific phrases were merely a veil for the most intense preparations for war.

Roosevelt's "peace message" must not deceive the workers of America. The thunderclouds of war are gathering overhead, and one of the chief instigators of the coming world conflict is that able agent of American imperialism, Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. X, No. 118

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1933

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

Bring the Daily Worker to the Masses, With 20,000 New Readers!

THE WEATHER:—Today: Fair; moderate temperature; fresh easterly winds.

ROOSEVELT MESSAGE IS VEILED WAR THREAT

American Imperialism



NATIONAL Y.P.S.L. SECRETARY OUSTED

Backed Mooney and May 1 United Front

CHICAGO, Ill.—George Smerkin, National Secretary of the Young Peoples' Socialist League has been ousted from this position and from the national committee because he participated in the national Free Tom Mooney Congress and in the United Front May Day demonstration. He has held this office for a year. In his place the national committee appointed Winston Daniels who is secretary of the New York organization.

The Socialist Party leadership personally directed the attack on the Chicago Y. P. S. L. because the organization participated in a united front movement to free Tom Mooney. This coincides with the speech of Clarence Senior, national secretary of the Socialist Party who accuses Mooney on a frame-up charge as a "bomber" just as the San Francisco prosecuting attorney did.

ATTENTION! Y.C.L. AND Y.P.S.L. MEMBERS

NEW YORK.—C. A. Hartaway, District Organizer of the Communist Party, will speak on the question of "The United Front of the Youth in Struggle Against War and the Preparations for National Youth Day," at a special discussion meeting to which all members of the Young Peoples' Socialist League and Young Communist League are invited. This meeting will be held tomorrow, May 18th, at 2 P. M. at the Stuyvesant Casino, 9th St. and 2nd Ave. Following the speaker there will be a discussion from the floor. All members of the Y.P.S.L. and Y.C.L. are to come to this meeting.

Admission to the meeting will be on the basis of presenting a membership card from either the Young Peoples Socialist League or the Young Communist League.

DROP 4 MITCHELL CASE JURYMEN

Strengthens Defense; Rich Men on Jury

NEW YORK, May 16.—Working in complete co-operation and friendship, Federal Judge Henry Goddard, Prosecuting Attorney George Z. Medalie, and Max Steuer, defense attorney in the trial of Charles Mitchell, former chairman of the National City Bank, agreed today "by consent" to drop four of the previously chosen jurors.

One of the dropped jurors "had been burned" in the crash of the Bank of the United States.

Mitchell is on trial for evading income tax payments in 1929 and 1930 on an income of \$4,000,000. He was involved in the recent scandals connected with the national city bank. But the government has not preferred any charges against him on that account.

The present composition of the jury is highly favorable to the defendant, consisting mainly of wealthy building contractors, managers and merchants. There are no workers on the jury.

The prosecuting attorney Medalie, a short time ago dropped the charges against a leading Wall Street broker, who was involved in criminal abuse of money entrusted to his care, on the grounds that he "did not hope for a conviction."

CHILD LEADERS' BULLETIN
NEW YORK.—The combined May-June issue of the "Workers' Child," the monthly bulletin of the Young Pioneers of America for those active in working class and farm children's work, is now ready.

Copies can be procured from P. O. Box 26, N. Y. C. at 5c a copy.

Calls on Rivals to Disarm; Japanese Warned on Far East

French General Demands Longer Military Service; Nazis Yield in Danzig

WASHINGTON, May 16.—President Roosevelt today sent a widely-heralded message to the heads of fifty-four different nations, for the first time including the Soviet Union, in which he outlined the aims of capitalist America in the present grave world crisis.

Roosevelt as much as admitted the complete failure of the much-advertised tariff truce when he referred to the present state of affairs—a week after the truce—as chaotic. He said: "The world economic conference will meet soon and must come to its conclusions quickly. The world cannot wait deliberations long drawn out. The conference must establish order in place of the present chaos."

Disarmament Conference Failure.
The total failure of the Geneva conference is reflected in his words: "The disarmament conference has labored for more than a year and, as yet, has been unable to reach satisfactory conclusions. Confused purposes still clash dangerously."

Roosevelt then laid down the three major points in America's arms program: "First, to take at once the first definite step toward this objective, as broadly outlined in the MacDonal plan.
Second, to agree upon time and procedure for taking the following steps: Third, to agree that while the first and the following steps are being taken, no nation shall increase its existing armaments over and above the limitations of treaty obligations."

Roosevelt followed his cable message to congress, in which he repeated the points outlined in his cable.

The message aimed at America's rivals, both in Europe and in the Far East. This was underscored by Representative Britten of Illinois, leading Republican, who said: "Unless heroic steps are taken the Geneva Conference will go up in smoke like its predecessors. The President is calling upon Japan, particularly, to cease deliberate and unjustified offensive warfare against China."

Chairman McSwain of the House Military Affairs Committee voiced American imperialism's demand for world domination, saying: "Unless the good sense of the world prevails and the nations cooperate with the United States in restricting armaments, then the future of the world is dark indeed." Here the real purpose of the message is revealed, forcing America's European rivals to disarm while Roosevelt spends hundreds of millions for new warships and arms.

PARIS, May 16.—General Maxime Weygand, Inspector General of the French Army and highest ranking officer in France, yesterday demanded

British Imperialism



SALES TAX PLAN LEFT TO CONGRESS

Roosevelt Forced into New Twists and Turns

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The sales tax measure in the so-called public works industrial regulation proposal of the Roosevelt administration will go to congress Wednesday. In his message Roosevelt will leave to congress the means to amortize the projected \$3,300,000,000 program for aiding bankers and industry.

Fears Wide Indignation At Tax

When it became known that Roosevelt's gang of Wall Street hirelings, constituting what is jokingly referred to as a "brain trust," had recommended a sales tax to raise a fund of \$200,000,000 for cover interest and amortization of the loan, many supporters of the administration began to get nervous. They remembered that the democratic campaign was partly waged in opposition to just such a tax. They also recalled that Roosevelt, himself, had branded an identical proposition of the Hoover administration as a "horrible" thing.

There is developing such indignation against the sales tax against the poor to help the rich that Roosevelt has to make another maneuver. So, instead of recommending it as was first intended by his "advisors" he simply refers it to congress.

MILK PRICES UP TO HELP TRUST

ALBANY, May 16.—Milk prices were raised one cent a quart yesterday on orders of the Milk Control Board set up by the Tammany administration at Albany. This goes to the milk trust. The price paid to farmers for Class I milk is four cents a quart, while the prices charged to consumers is 14 cents.

In order to aid in maintaining the monopoly of the concerns in the milk combine in New York state the Control Board has moved to guard against importation of milk from outside states that might be sold at a price lower than that fixed by the board to rob consumers.

50,000 Jews Have Fled Germany.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Announcement was made yesterday by the general manager of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Society that Dr. James Bernstein, the society's European commissioner, had reported him that 50,000 Jews had fled Germany and were refugees in neighboring countries.

CHICAGO UNEMPLOYED CONVENTION LAYS BASE FOR UNITED MOVEMENT

Members of Workers Leagues, Unemployed Councils and I. W. W. on National Committee

Karl Borders Refuses to Support the United Action of the Convention

CHICAGO, Ill., May 16.—By a vote of 71 to 15 the national convention of the Federation of Unemployed Workers Leagues meeting in this city went on record for united front action.

This action is based on a letter sent by the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, which was printed in last Saturday's issue of the Daily Worker.

The line endorsed was stated in the opening of the letter thus: "The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils . . . hopes that you will take steps that will result in greater and more successful struggles of the unemployed against mass starvation, for immediate relief and for federal unemployment insurance."

The Federation has been led by Karl Borders and other Socialist leaders. The Socialist Party has bent all efforts towards dominating this organization to carry out its policies.

Elect Officers
Karl Borders, who called this convention, when nominated for chairman, declined. He, as well as the Socialist Party leaders are opposed to uniting the ranks of the working class.

The convention elected its officers by a large majority. They are: As president, Dixon of the Federation of Unemployed Workers Leagues, vice-president, Guss of the Unemployed Councils, Leach of the Chicago Workers Committee was elected secretary and Stanton of the Unemployed Union connected with the I. W. W. as treasurer.

Besides the officers an executive

FARM STRIKERS HURL BACK DEPUTIES' TEAR GAS BOMBS; STOP TRUCKS

Irate Farmers Burn Effigy of Milo Reno, Drive Away Representative Who Tried to Call Off National Strike

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 16.—When attacked by deputies yesterday at Bonduel, Wisconsin, a mass of farm strikers routed them and in the course of the fight smashed all the windows in the Badger Cooperative Milk plant. The attack of the deputies was particularly vicious. Tear bombs were hurled into the ranks of the farmers, but the strikers picked them up and threw them back into the ranks of their attackers. Following up this counter-attack the farmers drove away the deputies, seized a milk truck, pulled other deputies from the truck seat, pummeled them and then dumped the contents of the truck. A group of deputies were driven to seek shelter from a hail of rocks in a nearby dairy.

Attempts to move trucks carrying the white cross banners of the Milwaukee and Waushara health departments have been stopped. It was announced that full dairy operations will be resumed today in these counties. The farmers declare that they will not be stopped by this and that they will absolutely refuse to permit such a move at any cost.

Militia Being Mobilized.
General James Gull of the national guard has given orders for mobilization. Muntzing's and guns have been distributed and the militia is awaiting the order of the governor to act against the strikers. If this is done it will be the signal for the fiercest fighting ever carried on here.

Burns Effigy in Effigy.
Arnold Galberis, Wisconsin head of the Farm Holiday Association, who helped Milo Reno in St. Paul call off the national strike, was booted off the platform in Kaukauna by 1,500 farmers of his own organization. The farmers then proceeded to burn in effigy Milo Reno.

Governor Suspends Sheriff.
MADISON, Wis., May 16.—Governor A. G. Schmedemann, the Roosevelt politician at the head of the state administration, has removed Sheriff Otto Druecker of Shawano county on charges of inefficiency because he was unable to curb the farmers at Bonduel. This is an open invitation to sheriffs to murder the farm strikers.

Raise Milk Prices in Chicago.
CHICAGO, May 16.—The milk trust has raised prices again one cent a quart under the pretext that they have to pay additional to the farmers. There is growing a movement, embracing housewives, to boycott and picket stores where milk prices have been raised.

Communists Must Rally for Farmers.
In the critical situation in the farm strike area it is imperative that the workers in the towns and cities be mobilized in strongest possible numbers to aid in the fight against the milk trust. Every district, section, unit and fraction of the Communist Party should get into action to combat the agitation of the capitalist press which tries to arouse the workers against the farmers. The lie that the farmers are fighting to starve the city population must be answered in propaganda, agitation and definite united front action of the broadest possible masses of workers with the farmers.

First Injunction Against Strike.
The first injunction in the strike was served on Walter Singler, milk pool head and member of the milk pool restraining them from interfering with milk shipments to the Badger Cooperative Creamery at Shawano. Singler has been told by the governor and the adjutant general that he will be personally responsible for any further "violence" in the strike. The farmers scorn such threats and point out that every violent scene was started by the deputies and gun-thugs trying to break the strike.

Holiday Association to Act.
The executive committee of the Farmers' National Holiday Association, announced that local units will be asked to vote on supporting the milk strike and on instituting a general farm strike. This move is in direct repudiation of the resolution of Milo Reno camp which was also at the head of the national organization known as the Holiday Association who called off

the strikers. Many delegates ridiculed the thing and one of them said it was not up to the veterans to find out how congress would pay it; this was up to congress itself because it was money that the government plainly owed the veterans.

Announcement was made that Roosevelt assured the vets that the committee would be received by the proper committees of both houses of congress. Word was also sent to the convention that Mrs. Roosevelt would speak at the camp tonight. She certainly will not be able to explain why the veterans' pensions and compensation has been slashed by the "economy act" put over by Roosevelt.

Still Trying Split Tactics.
The government is still trying in every way to manipulate the convention. Government men down at the camp ask the new men coming in which camp they want to go to. The former dissenting group still maintains itself intact and have not taken their places in the tents along the street.

Nevertheless, unity was achieved at yesterday's session at Fort Hunt where practically the same program was adopted. The three points are: (1) Payment of the adjusted compensation certificates (the bonus); (2) no reduction in disability allow-

Although ready to fight for all the day, the convention has not yet gotten down to the main order of the day. This will probably be achieved as soon as the resolutions committee is ready to report.

Roosevelt Breaks Another Election Promise

Roosevelt has let Congress know that he will not veto a Sales Tax. Speaker of the House Rainey, leading Democratic representative, has informed the country that Roosevelt's public works program will include a Sales Tax.

Roosevelt proposes through a Sales Tax that the Federal Government reach out onto the meagre tables of every working class family and seize part of their everyday necessities.

Roosevelt, who fed the workers with such magnificent sales talk of a gigantic public works program that was to end unemployment, now discloses his real program—a stingy and restricted program to be paid for by the very same starving masses whom it is designed to help! Roosevelt will permit the workers to work on a public works program—if the workers will themselves supply the money to pay their wages!

Such is the character of the "liberal" Rooseveltian generosity!

Roosevelt in his brief term already showed how he can trample upon promises and pre-election hints of promised blessings. He carried favor with the veterans—and slashed their compensation. He promised the end of hunger—and raised the price of food.

He asked for higher wages—and slashed the wages of the federal employees.

But his withdrawal of opposition to the Sales Tax is a betrayal of one of his most solemnly-proclaimed election promises. On one occasion Roosevelt told the American workers that the idea of a sales tax "horrid" him. On another occasion over a nation-wide hook-up he said:

"Our party says clearly that...this is a declaration in favor of graduated income, inheritance and profit taxes, and against taxes on food and clothing, whose burden is actually shifted to the consumers of these necessities of life on a per capita basis rather than on the basis of relative size of personal incomes."

Roosevelt's new tax proposals reveal how rotten were the intentions, how trustworthy was the sincerity of these pre-election utterances.

Roosevelt will make the working class pay for the public works gift which he offers them.

And what a public works program it is!

It turns out to be a program to strengthen the fighting equipment of the Navy! The highest officials of the Navy have recounted with satisfaction how they have been confidentially promised from \$35,000,000 to \$45,000,000 from the public works funds for the building of battleships and bombing planes.

It is no secret, even in the columns of the capitalist press, that the Big Navy clique expects generous helpings from the public works funds.

Thus Roosevelt's Sales Tax, which will actually restrict the daily food rations of the American workers and their families, will go to finance the construction of more powerful destroyers, more powerful cannon!

These are the grim realities that lie behind the sugared Rooseveltian speeches about a "re-employment tax."

DEVELOP ACTIONS AND PROTESTS AGAINST THE FEDERAL SALES TAX

The sales tax means a rise in the cost of living.
The sales tax means a new indirect wage-cut.
The sales tax means a smaller loaf of bread.
The sales tax means less milk for your baby.
The sales tax means that the poor support the unemployed while the bosses pay little or nothing.

The sales tax-infliction—this is the Roosevelt new deal—a policy of taxing the poor to guarantee the profits of the rich.
Demand that the rich be taxed to pay for public works and to support the unemployed.

The Roosevelt Public Works Program is to carry through a large navy construction program under the guise of helping the unemployed. Demand a Public Works Program to build workers' homes, recreation halls, hospitals, etc.

Demand immediate relief and Federal Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the bosses.

Workers, employed and unemployed, organized and unorganized, Negro and white, call mass meetings in every locality to protest against the sales tax and adopt resolutions to be forwarded to the congressmen of your congressional district.

Hold meetings of your organization and forward your protest immediately!

Call meetings in your neighborhoods to demand increased relief and unemployment insurance.

Workers in the factory—raise your voices against the sales tax which will drive down your living conditions.

Only immediate mass protests and actions of the toiling masses will defeat the proposed sales tax.

Send copies of all protest resolutions to the press.

BARRICADES IN BERLIN

BY KLAUS NEUKRANTZ
ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIRT

Printed by Special Permission of INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 341 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

All Workers are urged to 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, Zoergel. The workers' demonstration is attacked by the police.

Defense preparations are made in the workers' quarter.

The Rote Fahne was sold out everywhere. The workers were not the only ones who had waited for it.

Kurt ran through the Elsassers Street. The nearer he came to the Bulowplatz, the more frequently he saw red flags flying from the windows. Here lived workers.

A heavy lorry filled with police rushed by. They had rifles in their hands, and machine gun peeped from under the last bench. Pale, haggard faces. Kurt's blood hammered in his temples.

At the Rosenthaler Place no papers whatever were to be had. The smell of warm soup came from a restaurant. He suddenly remembered that he had had his last meal yesterday morning. Later, later—he was too excited now! A lorry piled with vegetable baskets rolled across the Bulowplatz from the market. People were standing talking outside the shops. A number of workers were crossing the empty square. Behind the sandstone block of the "Volksbühne," the central offices of the Communist Party. On the tower a big red flag waved, at half mast. In the street crowds of workers stood in front of the red show-cases reading the Rote Fahne:

"Out of the factories!
Political mass strike against the murderers of the workers!
Down with Zoergel!—Lift the state of siege!"

Free the class war prisoners!
Punish the murderers!
"Call special meetings at once in all factories! Declare for strike action! Elect delegates! Representatives of all factories, delegates, factory council members, meet tonight at 8 o'clock for the general democratic worker who would dare to defend the terrible blood bath caused by Zoergel. Again and again boundless indignation and fury burst forth. It found expression in heated conversation, in the demand for the immediate declaration of a political mass strike."

"In the meantime the workers are beginning to leave work spontaneously. On the Karstadt building on the Hermannplatz the workers refused to start their work this morning. The Police President must go. This is the unanimous demand of the Berlin proletariat."

"The plumbers and laborers of the firm Voits & Co., building the Eden Hotel, and the plumbers and laborers working in the Dübenerstrasse downed tools this morning in a unanimous protest against this appalling murder of workers."

"The workers employed by the firm Jacobowitz, Karplitz, raise the strongest protest and call upon the German workers to enter immediately on a political mass strike, with the demand of the dissolution of the enterprise."

"The papers reported from the Ruhr area that leaflets on the events in Berlin had been distributed at all pits-heads in Bottrop and Osterfeld. The greater part of the workers stopped work at once and demanded the calling of a general strike. A factory council conference representing 77 factories in Halle decided to call a twenty-four hour protest strike on Saturday. The miners of the large pit Thyssen III in Hamborn refused to enter the pits. At the Prosper II pit the workers enforced the closing of pits II and III. From all parts of the Reich came the news of protest strikes in works and factories. All the builders in Berlin were out. The workers in all five factories in one street joined in the common protest strike. On the evening of May 2nd, fifteen overcrowded mass meetings were held in the largest halls in Berlin. All street cells of the Party met. The Red Front Fighting League and the Red Young Front called all their members together.

In the Reichstag after the S. P. D. and the other bourgeois parties had refused to discuss the May Day occurrences, the workers stopped work at once and demanded the calling of a general strike. A factory council conference representing 77 factories in Halle decided to call a twenty-four hour protest strike on Saturday. The miners of the large pit Thyssen III in Hamborn refused to enter the pits. At the Prosper II pit the workers enforced the closing of pits II and III. From all parts of the Reich came the news of protest strikes in works and factories. All the builders in Berlin were out. The workers in all five factories in one street joined in the common protest strike. On the evening of May 2nd, fifteen overcrowded mass meetings were held in the largest halls in Berlin. All street cells of the Party met. The Red Front Fighting League and the Red Young Front called all their members together.

"The papers reported from the Ruhr area that leaflets on the events in Berlin had been distributed at all pits-heads in Bottrop and Osterfeld. The greater part of the workers stopped work at once and demanded the calling of a general strike. A factory council conference representing 77 factories in Halle decided to call a twenty-four hour protest strike on Saturday. The miners of the large pit Thyssen III in Hamborn refused to enter the pits. At the Prosper II pit the workers enforced the closing of pits II and III. From all parts of the Reich came the news of protest strikes in works and factories. All the builders in Berlin were out. The workers in all five factories in one street joined in the common protest strike. On the evening of May 2nd, fifteen overcrowded mass meetings were held in the largest halls in Berlin. All street cells of the Party met. The Red Front Fighting League and the Red Young Front called all their members together.

"The papers reported from the Ruhr area that leaflets on the events in Berlin had been distributed at all pits-heads in Bottrop and Osterfeld. The greater part of the workers stopped work at once and demanded the calling of a general strike. A factory council conference representing 77 factories in Halle decided to call a twenty-four hour protest strike on Saturday. The miners of the large pit Thyssen III in Hamborn refused to enter the pits. At the Prosper II pit the workers enforced the closing of pits II and III. From all parts of the Reich came the news of protest strikes in works and factories. All the builders in Berlin were out. The workers in all five factories in one street joined in the common protest strike. On the evening of May 2nd, fifteen overcrowded mass meetings were held in the largest halls in Berlin. All street cells of the Party met. The Red Front Fighting League and the Red Young Front called all their members together.

MIDNIGHT DANCE and MOVIE

"POTEMKIN"

Saturday, May 20th
8 & 10 P.M.

35 E. 12th St., 2nd Floor

Amplifiers: Sec. 2, Communist Party
Tickets 25 Cents Refreshments

GOOD DANCE MUSIC

Tickets on sale at
WORKERS BOOKSHOP—39 East 12th St.
and DAILY WORKER BUSINESS OFFICE

WORKERS-EAT AT THE
Parkway Cafeteria
1838 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

WORKERS PATRONIZE
CENTURY CAFETERIA
154 West 28th Street
Pure Food Proletarian Prices

Stationery
AT SPECIAL PRICES
for Organizations

DOWNTOWN
JADE MOUNTAIN
American & Chinese Restaurant
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 & 13
Welcome to Our Comrades

Phone Tomkins Sq. 6-9554
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere
where all radicals meet
502 E. 12th St. New York

NEWS BRIEFS

Nazis Urge Compulsory Housework.

HILDESHEIM, Germany, May 16. Executives of the Federal Union of Hausfrauen-Vereine, all fascists, have joined their organization with the Hitler butcher regime. Their first recommendation is that all girls be subjected to one year's compulsory housework so they can get accustomed to taking care of a family. The Nazi idea is that women should raise families to increase the Nazi forces—a pretended long-distance policy that will never be carried out because the Nazi murder regime can't last that long.

Wyo. Votes for Repeal.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 16.—With more than half the returns in, the precinct conventions of this state had elected 334 delegates pledged to vote for repeal of the Eighteenth (prohibition) amendment and only 40 opposed to repeal. The popular vote available in 91 precincts was nearly six to one for repeal. Wyoming was one of the states on which the dry forces concentrated and boasted that they had a chance. Their defeat here is the first test in what was regarded as a "doubtful" state.

Seattle Printers on Strike.

SEATTLE, May 16.—Compositors on the three daily newspapers of this city—the Post-Intelligencer and the Times—are on strike. The publishers were trying to kick out the older workers and replace them with younger men, which is a violation of the priority rules that have been in effect for three-quarters of a century.

Oppose Pension to Walsh Widow.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Opposition has developed in the House of Representatives to paying a pension to the widow of Thomas J. Walsh, senator from Montana who died five days after he married a rich Cuban widow, who was twenty-five years younger than he.

Crisis Leads to Rise in Thefts.

ALBANY, May 16.—The crisis has led to a marked increase in crimes of theft according to the report of the state department of correction. In 1931 burglary represented only 20 per cent of the crimes in New York state. While last year it represented 26 per cent. More than 40 per cent of the crimes were for larceny. Most of these were thefts of small amounts by people faced with hunger.

Bishop Cannon to Stand Trial.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Bishop James Cannon, Jr., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, must stand trial for violation of the corrupt practices act, according to a decision of the Appellate court rendered yesterday. The bishop is accused of having received money and expended it in connection with vote getting and not having reported it. His "secretary," who calls herself Miss Ada Burroughs was indicted with Cannon.

Butcher's Father and Mother.

MAYSVILLE, Kentucky, May 16.—City Prosecuting Attorney Andrew Fox is in jail today because he murdered his father and mother and then set fire to the house to cover up the crime. The motive was collection of insurance policies his parents held in his name.

UNITE TO FIGHT FORECLOSURES IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, O.—Membership in the Small Home and Land Owners Federation has now reached 12,000. The Federation consists of workers, former middle class elements, small business men, professionals, teachers and others united to fight against mortgage foreclosures and for relief of impoverished home owners.

Eighty per cent of the membership is working-class giving the organization its militant character.

Letters from Our Readers

A WORKERS' SCHOOL IN ASHTABULA.

Ashtabula, O.
We organized a school to learn the Fundamentals of Communism and the History of the American Labor Movement. The name we gave the school is the North End Study Club. We have for a teacher a graduate of one of the working class schools. We have a class each week. There sure is more logic in a workers' school than in a school controlled by the bourgeoisie.

We collected enough books and pamphlets the first week to start a small library of working class literature. To take care of these books a librarian was elected so we know just where the books are. You will hear more about Ashtabula from now on.

Comradely,
North End Study Club.
WHAT'S ON

Wednesday

LECTURE—THE FINANCIAL CRISIS—Its Meaning to the Working Class—German Workers Club, 1536-3rd Ave. (6th St.), 8 P.M. Admission Free. Question, discussion. Lecturer—Karlman Hecht.

LECTURE IN FRENCH—"Revolution sexuelle"—Dr. E. Lieber. Admission Free. French Workers Club, 40 W. 65th St.

"ROLE OF THE PRESS." Speakers from the Freiheit and Daily Worker at Prospect Workers Center, 1157 80th Blvd. Bronx, 8 P.M.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF COUNCIL 23 of Working Class Women, at Nuchow, 2700 Bronx Park East. Discussion by member of staff of the Working Women.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING OF THE Sacco-Vanzetti Club. I.L.D., 732 E. Tremont Ave. 8 P.M.

TORONTO STRIKERS CONCERT AND DANCE. Pineside Hall, 15 W. 126th St. Admission 25c. Strikers free. Help us win the strike!

Thursday—
FREE TOM MOONEY CONGRESS REPORT—Audience Joe Hill, 9th Ave. R. I.D., Spartacus Workers Club, 259 W. 25th St.

Picketing Until Rent Is Paid



This picket line of workers facing eviction and denied relief by the Home Relief Bureau has been in front of the bureau at 78th and York Avenue since last Thursday. "We will stay here until our rent is paid," the workers say. Two workers who joined the line got relief Monday. The East Side Unemployed Council is leading the fight.

United May Day Committee Backs Emergency Unemployed Conference

SEAMEN ON TRIAL TOMORROW MORN

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity Council and the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York issued a statement today in behalf of 57 seamen in jail for resisting eviction from the Jane St. "Y" mission last week when the officials tried to enforce the closing of that institution.

The statement reads in part: "The attacks upon the unemployed of New York by Tammany in the Home Relief Bureau and the attempts of seamen's relief agencies to cut off all relief come at the same time.

"The heroic action of the Jane St. seamen whose fight has succeeded in keeping this shelter open for a few hundred of thousands of jobless seamen must be supported by every employed and unemployed worker."

"The employed workers among the longshoremen and seamen must see that unity of action with the jobless is imperative. The dismissal of 1,500 members of the Leviathan crew is a clear exposure of the fact that conditions are worsening at the very time when Roosevelt and the press claim they are improving and justifying the attack upon the relief and wages of the workers. It is already known that the longshoremen face another wage-cut."

"The Tammany courts are trying to deny these jailed seamen the right of public trial. Every worker must see to it that he does everything possible to secure their acquittal. The Jefferson Market courtroom and outside the court as well, must be filled with workers, demonstrating their solidarity with these fighting seamen."

The trial of these workers will take place Thursday morning in the Jefferson Market court, 10th St. and 6th Ave. at 10 a. m.

STAGE AND SCREEN

"1931" Opens Saturday

TUUC, WESL and New Masses Take Over Performances of Theatre Collective Revolutionary Play

NEW YORK.—The production by the Theatre Collective of "1931," a play on unemployment, by Paul and Claire Sifton, scheduled to begin this Saturday, May 20, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, will no doubt excite a great deal of interest in the revolutionary movement.

This production is in no sense to be regarded as a revival of a Broadway failure. Despite the short lived sojourn of this play in its rendition by the Group Theatre in December, 1931, it nevertheless remains as one of the most significant plays to have appeared on Broadway for many years, and certainly as the outstanding achievement of that organization.

The play, which was written and managed to force it off the boards, just at the moment when it was beginning to make its importance felt. Its production by the Theatre Collective means therefore the reclaiming of a revolutionary play by the revolutionary movement.

John Reed Club Shows Reverse Side of Capitalism's Medal

By JACOB BURCK.
There will be no exhibits of capitalist exploitation and murder of colonial peoples not of rusting machines in idle factories at the World's Fair in Chicago. This side of capitalist progress will not be shown. Special buildings have been erected to house everything from an airplane to a mouse trap—everything which the capitalist class owns and is at a loss how to use.

This will be called a half-century of progress. The Soviet Union has not been invited. The reason is obvious. In the Soviet Union, the marvelous examples of human ingenuity are not left to rust in idleness. There they are put to different use than for capitalist profit.

The John Reed Clubs of the United States together with the Anti-Imperialist League have arranged a different sort of World Fair, the side which will not be seen at the "affair" of the imperialists.

This counter world fair will also be held in the same city. The exhibition of the New York John Reed Club (which will be later sent to Chicago) has just opened at 583 Sixth Avenue. On the walls are posters showing the progress of the Soviet Union from a backward poverty-stricken country to an industrial power, second only to the United States.

There are paintings showing imperialist horrors in China, India and South America, giving the true picture of capitalist progress. There are also paintings showing the misery and exploitation of the working-class in the country where the World's Fair is to be held. The exhibition on the whole takes in a wide scope of the development of capitalist exploitation and the revolutionary working class movement.

Mooney Defense Opens Fight Anew as Deferred Trial Nears

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—Leo Gallagher, attorney for the International Labor Defense and the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee is back in San Francisco in preparation for the second trial of Tom Mooney scheduled to open on May 22, after being postponed by Judge Ford. Meanwhile, the forces which have kept Tom Mooney in San Quentin for the past 17 years are planning new legal moves to prevent the trial from being held thus hoping to bar the exposure of the whole frame-up system of California. Judge O'Gara, one of the original Mooney prosecutors, has announced that he has decided to file suit in the California Supreme Court for a writ to halt the trial.

Gallagher, however, is proceeding with the fight, however, and has asked for court orders to bring Mooney from San Quentin, and also to allow the defense to inspect prosecution exhibits. The latter was refused before the trial started April 22, on various pretexts—first that it was not necessary before the trial began, and then that the exhibits were mislaid.

These exhibits include the famous pieces of the suitcase supposed to have contained the bomb, and bits of the supposed bomb itself—which the Mooney defense has claimed were not parts of a bomb, but only pieces of machinery assembled to give the effect, and really parts of an alarm clock and other miscellaneous objects.

Workers, Artists Protest Ban on Lenin Mural Today

Minor at Columbus Circle at 5; Radio City to Be Picketed; John Reed Club Meeting at 8

ISSUE PLEA FOR MARINE WORKER

Organization Seeking Funds for Ferrara

NEW YORK.—Comrade Ferrara, a member of the Communist Party and active member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union was arrested two years ago on the picket line during the needle trades strike led by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. Later on he was again arrested in Brooklyn while carrying on his duty as a member of the M.W.I.U. In both cases he was condemned to one year in jail. After remaining in jail for two years, he is today in Ellis Island waiting deportation to fascist Italy, which should take place this Saturday.

Through the work of the I. L. D., his voluntary departure to another country was secured. However, Comrade Ferrara has not the means of paying his fare.

Therefore the undersigned members of a committee formed to prevent his falling into the hands of fascist Italy, appeal to the workers to give loans, donations, etc., which must be brought directly to the office of the Daily Worker or the Freiheit office during the next two days. There is no time to be lost—\$150 is needed immediately!

Ben Gold, for the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.
Roy Hudson, for the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Clarence Hathaway, District Organizer of the Communist Party.
Jack Stachel, Acting Secretary of the T. U. U. L.
John Ballam, for the I. L. D.

AMUSEMENTS

Getting Ready for the New Revolution in the Reich!
KUHLE WAMPE
(FIGHTING HITLERISM) English Titles
Also: SYMPOSIUM AGAINST HITLER
By HATHAWAY, THOMAS, DAHLBERG and others
115c
By HATHAWAY, THOMAS, DAHLBERG and others
and Holidays.

The Theatre Guild Presents
The MASK AND THE FACE
By LUIGI CHIARELLI
Adapted by W. Somerset Maugham
GUILD
Theatre, 424 St. W. of Broadway
Ev. 8:30; Mat. Thur., Sat. 2:40

BIOGRAPHY
A Comedy by S. N. BERNHARDT
AVON
Theatre, 424 St. W. of Broadway
Ev. 8:30; Mat. Thur., Sat. 2:40

"SNIPER"
TOMORROW THURS., MAY 18
For One Day Only
8:30 to 10:30 A.M. ALL SEATS 10c
10:30 A.M. to 12:30 Midnight
ALL SEATS 15c
Associate Feature: SIXTY EIGHT A Million Shipwreck in "LEARNED ABOUT WOMEN"

CITY THEATRE 11th St. & Irving Place
Presents Amkings' (Tel. Temp. 9-6-6578)
"SNIPER"
TOMORROW THURS., MAY 18
For One Day Only
8:30 to 10:30 A.M. ALL SEATS 10c
10:30 A.M. to 12:30 Midnight
ALL SEATS 15c
Associate Feature: SIXTY EIGHT A Million Shipwreck in "LEARNED ABOUT WOMEN"

AMERICAN PREMIERE
A Burning Problem of the Age
Dares to be Answered!
THE NEW "THEIR HIS HOME"
AMKING'S PROUDTEST ACHIEVEMENT
"HORIZON" (The Wandering Jew)
starring BATALOV (of "Road to Life")
Dialogue Titles in English
EUROPA, 154 W. 55 St. Cont. from 11:30 a.m.
PEGGY WOOD AND ERNEST TRUDEX in
BEST SELLERS
A NEW COMEDY
MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th W. of Broadway
Ev. 8:30; Matines Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

RKO CAMEO BROADWAY and 42nd STREET
"INDIA SPEAKS"
with RICHARD HALLIBURTON
RKO JEFFERSON 14th St. & 11th Ave.
JOAN BLONDEL and CHESTER MORRIS
in "BLONDIE JOHNSON"
Add'l Feature: "THEY'RE HERE"
JUNE CLIDE and WILLIAM COLLIER, Jr.

Special Notice

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

Organizers and secretaries of these organizations, it is not necessary to wait for the election of a representative, either come yourself or delegate one of your membership to call.

City Committee, Daily Worker.

CAMP NITGEDAGET

BEACON, N. Y.
SPRING SEASON REST AND RECREATION
SPORT ACTIVITIES
RATES: \$12.50 per week, inc. tax
to members of I. W. O. and Co-operative \$10.50 per week
with a letter from your organization
Cars Leave Co-op Restaurant, 2700 Bronx Park East
Every Morning at 10:30 A.M. \$3.75 ROUND TRIP
FOR INFORMATION call: Estabrook 8-1400

PLANS TO CLOSE SUMMER SCHOOLS HALTED BY YOUTH

300 Students at City Hall Protest

NEW YORK.—Their number held down by the rain, over 300 students from City, Hunter and Brooklyn Colleges demonstrated yesterday at City Hall against the attempt of the city administration to close down summer schools and use the funds available for the schools for Tammany's "other purposes."

Effects of the campaign, the students have been carrying on for the continuation of "free summer schools" and a protest petition of 3,500 names sent in was reflected by the decision of the Board of Estimate, meeting today on the question, to postpone a final vote until next Friday.

YOUTH PROTEST FOR NINE BOYS

To Demonstrate in the Bronx Friday

NEW YORK.—Twenty-one delegates, representing over 1200 organized young workers and students, present at a Youth Conference for the release of the Scottsboro boys and for the fight to enforce the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments, decided to hold a youth protest demonstration for the Scottsboro boys Friday, May 19, 8 p.m., at Tremont Avenue and Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

MASS MEET TONITE

Defends 14 Arrested

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting to defend 14 unemployed workers arrested while demanding relief at the Home Relief Bureau at Gravesend Avenue and Abernethy Road will be held tonight at the Finnish Hall, 764 40th Street, Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.

MOORE OF I. L. D. HILLYER OF L. I. D. AT MEET FOR 9

NEW YORK.—Richard B. Moore, field organizer of the International Labor Defense, Mary Hillyer, secretary of the League for Industrial Democracy lecture bureau and former organizer of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and Elias M. Schwarzbard, one of the Scottsboro lawyers, will speak at a Scottsboro mass meeting Friday night, at 8 p.m. at Boro Park Labor Lyceum, 42nd Street and 14th Avenue, Brooklyn.

Meet May 21st for the Final Plans on Youth Day May 30

NEW YORK.—Final preparations for National Youth Day will take place in a second National Youth Day Conference, Wednesday, May 24, 8 p.m., at Stuyvesant Casino, 9th Street and Second Avenue.

Delegates representing 40 youth organizations were at the last conference. These are called to attend this conference, and all other organizations are asked to send representatives.

CARTER AT TWO JAMAICA MEETS

Scottsboro Witness to Speak Tonight

NEW YORK.—Two simultaneous Scottsboro protest meetings will take place in Jamaica tonight at 8 o'clock, at both of which Lester Carter, star witness in the defense, will speak.

Strengthen Strike of Bakers; Unity Meet in Brooklyn

NEW YORK.—Steps toward strengthening the militant struggle of the bakery workers of local 505, 507, and 509, who are on strike against a wage cut and for improvements in their working conditions, was taken last night at the first session of the joint strike committee.

A Day With Veterans at Fort Hunt

By H. E. BRIGGS

We approach the Bonus Camp at Fort Hunt by a fine road that winds for 10 miles along the picturesque banks of the Potomac. For the first time in months, we see a lot of these vets have not had their lungs filled with fresh country air. Coming from the dirt and misery of breadlines, flop-houses and charity associations, one feels a determination among these men never to return to the degradation of charity.

The registration tent is the busiest spot in town. Here the vets in every state in the union come to sign up for camp. A big truck pulls in with signs reading, "Every red-blooded vet is on his way to Washington."

Demand Right to Square Thursday

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting in protest against the brutal treatment by police of workers in Union Square Park will be held by the Tom Mooney Branch of the International Labor Defense tomorrow, at 7:30 p.m. in the southeast corner of the Square.

1,000 STRIKE IN MO. FOOD PLANTS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 16.—All four plants of the Funsten Nut Co. are on strike. Strikers conducted mass picketing and a parade for two miles. Eleven arrests occurred at the plant but terror has failed to break the strikers' militant spirit.

Who Are the Fighters for the Veterans?

By E. S. L. LEVIN

It was inevitable that the government and its agents, in striving to disrupt the Veterans' March to Washington and disintegrate the nationwide movement that made it possible, should attack the Communists in the leadership of the movement.

Wound Disables Vet, Can't Get a Job, But Compensation Is Cut

(By a Vet Worker Correspondent). NEW YORK.—Please let people know that Publication No. 2, 74rd Congress "An Act to maintain credit of the United States Government," actually knocks off compensation from veterans with service connected disabilities.

300 NEGRO, WHITE LONGSHOREMEN WIN THEIR STRIKE

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—The recently conducted strikes by the Metal Workers Industrial Union, as at the Cromwell and Colonial Silver Works, and the World Union Works, ended with a full victory for the over 1000 workers.

Employment Falls Off; Lower Than May, 1932

The capitalist press campaign of ballyhoo about mythical wage rises goes on. It is intended to weaken the fight for immediate relief for starving men, women and children and the struggle for unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the government and the employers.

2,000 BOSTON DRESSMAKERS ARE ON STRIKE

Led by ILGW; Needle Union Calls Out Shops Urges United Strike

BOSTON, Mass., May 16.—Over two thousand dressmakers were called out on strike today by the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union. At the same time the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union called out the workers in its skirt, cloak and dress shops in sympathy with the strikers and appealed to the International union to conduct a united strike to win real improvements in the workers' conditions.

300 NEGRO, WHITE METAL WORKER EXPRESSES FAITH

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent). NEW YORK.—The recently conducted strikes by the Metal Workers Industrial Union, as at the Cromwell and Colonial Silver Works, and the World Union Works, ended with a full victory for the over 1000 workers.

UNEMPLOYED STOOD BY METAL STRIKE; U. S. MEN AFFECTED

By GEORGE E. POWERS

NEW YORK.—After a four-day strike led by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, which completely tied up production, the workers of the Karp Metal Products Corp. at 129 39th St., Brooklyn, won a number of most important demands.

ANOTHER METAL SHOP STRIKES

NEW YORK.—A strike involving twenty workers of the La Belle Silver Co. at 37-49 Broome St. was declared today. The workers are demanding reinstatement of all fired workers and the abolition of piece work in all the departments, division of work and recognition of the shop committee.

Workers Cooperative Colony

2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST (OPPOSITE BRONX PARK) has now REDUCED THE RENT ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS. CULTURAL ACTIVITIES. Kindergartens; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium; Clubs and Other Privileges.

First American Workers MUSIC OLYMPIAD

at CITY COLLEGE of N. Y. 23rd St. and Lexington Ave. SUNDAY, MAY 21. THREE CONCERTS—Morning, Afternoon, Evening. 14 Languages. Charges in Competition. New Orchestral Music of U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.

DR. WILLIAM BELL

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY

Intern'l Workers Order

WOCOLONA

WOCOLONA

WOCOLONA

WOCOLONA

N. Y. TRADE UNION NEWS

UNEMPLOYED STOOD BY METAL STRIKE; U. S. MEN AFFECTED

NEW YORK.—After a four-day strike led by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, which completely tied up production, the workers of the Karp Metal Products Corp. at 129 39th St., Brooklyn, won a number of most important demands.

ANOTHER METAL SHOP STRIKES

Workers Cooperative Colony

First American Workers MUSIC OLYMPIAD

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.

DR. WILLIAM BELL

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY

Intern'l Workers Order

WOCOLONA

'Struggle Against War Must Be Carried on Now, Daily, Hourly'-Lenin

Roosevelt Builds Giant Navy While He Talks "Peace"

Forced Labor, Military Training, "Public Works" All Part of War Plans

By JAMES CASEY.
The Roosevelt administration is grimly placing itself in readiness for the next imperialist war. Judging by its study efforts, the raw-deal government believes the war to be not far distant. Behind the veil of talk about Treaty ships, the Navy is now engaged upon a scheme to raise the vessel-strength above Britain's and move ahead of its nearest rival in that military category. Simultaneously, the War Department is methodically building up the largest "peace-time" army in the history of the nation. On top of this, a wide movement has been launched to organize labor throughout the country on a military basis.

Having accustomed themselves to demagogic effusions from the White House, millions of starving workers can evince no surprise over the fact that the war preparations are moving forward while Roosevelt is beating about "world peace," "harmony among nations," "international co-operation," etc. One can take, for example, the last public pronouncement of the President. Speaking over the radio, he told the citizenry that the first objective of the administration is "a general reduction of armaments, through the removal of fear of invasion and armed attack, and, at the same time, a reduction in armament costs, in order to help in the balancing of government budgets and the reduction of taxation."

But at the moment he was giving false assurances to his listeners, his political and economic advisors were busy drafting legislation to foist more taxes upon the shoulders of the workers and the payment of additional armaments. The question of these armaments will inevitably bob up at the Geneva "disarmament" conference Thursday.

Giant Navy Program

As things now stand, the Navy will begin construction this year of thirty more warships. These will include 20 destroyers, five cruisers, four submarines, and one airplane carrier. The Navy Department has already completed plans to spend \$230,000,000 on new battle craft. In addition, Secretary Swanson calls for 119 more war vessels. He wants eighty-nine destroyers, twenty submarines, seven cruisers and three aircraft carriers.

The cost of this work would amount to more than a billion dollars and the workers would be made to pay for every cent of construction. Should the Wall Street imperialists go ahead with this program, Great Britain would take the lead in building ships totalling more than 79,000 tons in order to maintain parity. Nor are these to be the only projects to burden the workers. The Government will place taxes upon the masses of the American people of at least another billion dollars within the next five years to pay the costs of naval shore establishments.

As has been already pointed out in the columns of the Daily Worker, the proposed saving in the naval budget of about \$53,000,000 is only a gesture to mislead the American masses. It will be a saving only in the form of tricky bookkeeping—the sort of bookkeeping that is resorted to by the bankers when they propose to close a bank and rob the depositors of their last pennies.

The Navy is willing to reduce its departmental budget knowing that the cut will be more than counterbalanced with money from the three and a half billion dollar public works fund. Secretary Swanson is to receive more than \$200,000,000 from this fund—another sum which Roosevelt has decided must be raised by taxation of the workers and farmers.

It is thus clear that when the powers convene to discuss disarmament, the United States, in view of its huge military program, will not be in a position to ask any nation to reduce armaments. This conference, as all preceding ones, will simmer down to a discussion of whether warships should carry sixteen-inch, twelve-inch or six-inch guns. And certainly the workers of the world



HENRI BARBUSSE

Barbusse to Talk Here On Fascism Will Lecture Against Nazi Terror Regime

NEW YORK, May 16.—Henri Barbusse, internationally known author and opponent of imperialism, has accepted an invitation from the American Committee Against Fascism, Oppression in Germany, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York City, to come to the United States in June and lecture against the Fascist Hitler regime.

REBELS SEIZE CUBAN TOWN Revolting Peasants Clash With Troops

HAVANA, May 16.—A band of 200 armed insurrectionists attacked and seized the town of Taguasco, on the Santa Clara-Camaguey border yesterday.

They overpowered and disarmed the Rural Guards, confiscated all arms and ammunition, requisitioned food and supplies, and cut all wire lines as they retreated to the hills. The government troops are unable to catch the numerous rebel bands operating in the region, as the rebels enjoy the active support of the population, which is bitterly hostile to the Machado regime.

Delayed reports tell of sharp fighting between government troops and Cuban peasants who are fighting against starvation and the landowners' oppression. On Sunday a violent clash took place at Finca las Tosas, 210 miles southeast of Havana. The movement of revolt among the peasants has grown by leaps and bounds during the last few months.

U. S., France Protest Each Other's Trade Bars; Japan Invades Australian Market

PARIS, May 16.—The trade war, truce, continues practically unabated. The United States Embassy in Paris today protested to the French Foreign Office against the new Franco-Italian-Belgian import turnover tax agreement as a discrimination against American trade.

While American diplomacy was protesting this French trade offensive, France in turn protested against the new California law prohibiting the use of foreign materials on public contracts, which bars French and other goods from California.

AUSTRIA EXPELS NAZI MINISTER 2,400 Austrian Nazis Arrested by Heimwehr

VIENNA, May 16.—Austria and Germany were near the breaking point as the Dollfuss Fascist government expelled Dr. Hans Frank, Nazi, and Bavarian Minister of Justice, from Austria.

Chancellor Dollfuss also sharply rebuffed the official German protest against the unfriendly reception of Nazi leaders in Vienna the day before yesterday.

Nearly 2,400 Nazis were arrested yesterday throughout Austria in a concerted drive by the Heimwehr pro-Italian government to clear out the "Anschluss" adherents.

Soviet Scientists Plan to Beat Picard's Stratosphere Record

MOSCOW, May 16.—Dr. Abram Joffe, world-famous Soviet physicist, and four other scientists will make an ascent to the stratosphere next month in a Soviet-designed and Soviet-built balloon to study the cosmos.

The Soviet scientists will seek to rise above the height record set by Prof. Picard last year and to remain at a height of over ten miles for twelve hours.

Defense League Scores Seizure of Tim Buck's Copy of Prison Report

TORONTO, May 16.—The National Council of the Canadian Labor Defense League has addressed a protest to Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, against the act of the authorities in taking away from Tim Buck a copy of General Ormond's report on prison conditions. This report is an important defense document and the action of the government was calculated to prevent an effective defense by Buck.

2,500 Greek Gov't Workers Score Nazis

ATHENS, Greece, April 27 (By Mail).—A meeting organized by the revolutionary trade union of civil servants employees and attended by 2,500 government employees voted a resolution protesting against the reign of terror against the workers in Fascist Germany.

At the presidential election it concluded an alliance with the monarchist Hindenburg, in that it opposed Hindenburg to Hitler as the defender of the achievements of the November revolution and the Weimar Constitution. It supported in actual fact the Papen-Scheleicher government, by which it was driven out of the Prussian government on July 20. It prepared the way for the seizure of power by Hitler, in that it preached to the masses that it was better that Hitler should come to power by constitutional means than opposition from the workers than as a result of a bloody battle. Step by step it helped Hitler to force his way to power, in that, with its party and trade union organization, suppressed all attempts on the part of the workers to organize a mass struggle against fascism.

The more the fascist danger grows, the larger the number of social-democratic workers who feel that its leadership leads the working class to disaster. More and more vigorously they demand that social democracy and the trade unions should accept the repeated proposals of the Communist Party for the organization of a united front against fascism. But social democracy defends its reactionary front with the bourgeoisie, particularly in the form of the famous "Iron Front." Social democracy declares, in a decisive moment, in order to pacify the workers, that it is ready to fight against fascism, but only at a suitable opportunity. One must fight one's time. The chairman of the Metal Workers' Union, Ulrich, requests the workers not to begin the fight until Hitler has infringed the Constitution and gone over to methods of violence. This is said at a time when fascist Storm Troops are already laying waste the workers' quarters and are killing and maiming not only Communist workers, but even members of the Reichsbanner.

On January 30 Hitler succeeded to power and the whole State machinery together with the Storm troops fell upon the workers. To suffocate the primitive forms of resistance against the fascists which were now developed by the workers, the Social Democrats implored the workers to "keep to the constitution" and to answer Hitler with their "votes." Rejecting the proposal of the Communist Party for the organization of a joint political strike, "Vorwaerts" wrote that participation in such a strike would mean the firing into the air of those rifles that would be needed for a more serious moment. On February 25, the fascists

SPARKS

FROM New York, S. H. writes that when the capitalist politicians advise the 17 million unemployed workers to go back to the soil, they mean back to the soil—six feet underground.

AND J. B., a fine comrade, heeds our call for contributions with the following:

The roads are filled with marching men today. In war-torn uniforms that once were new and bright. No glittering trumpets lead them on their way. Into the battle that now they go to fight.

The roads are filled with marching men today. The tune they march to is a different one, alright. "We want the bonus," "Give us our back pay," "Each foot beat marks the time," "Back pay, Back pay."

The roads are filled with marching men today. Who fought a battle once that was not theirs. But this—the battle for their due back pay. The fight for bread, the right to live—is theirs.

THIS is how, in the interests of accuracy, E. L. C. would re-write the American Constitution:

WE, the Simon Greegues of the Benighted States, in order to form a new inauguration, insure mass exploitation, promote our own selfish welfare, provide for the starvation of millions and secure the white meat of freedom for all save the populace, do ordain and establish this mockery for the Blighted States of America.

THE children of Governor Miller of Alabama have been collecting the stamps from off the letters of protest which have been pouring in from all over the world.

There is no doubt that this makes their collection the most comprehensive in the world.

AND we are sure that the geography learned more about geography than he ever learned in his life.

Letters demanding the release of the Scottsboro boys came in from the most out-of-the-way villages and countries, from ancient villages in India and the Far East, Africa, Iceland and China.

And it was the I. L. D. that aroused this hurricane of world anger.

Chinese Retreat As Japanese Army Captures Fengjun

Last Stand Prepared 13 Miles from Peiping Refugees Flee South, Choking Roads

SHANGHAI, May 16.—The Japanese armies occupied Fengjun today, as the Japanese sweep towards the Northern capital continued.

The Chinese defending forces were in retreat and digging in for a last desperate stand along a line through Tunghchow, Shunyi and Hwai-fu, only 13 miles north of Peiping.

Japanese planes and artillery continue to bomb and shell the retreating Chinese forces, while Nanking troops north of Peiping were being withdrawn south.

A verbal offer of a Chino-Japanese armistice was rejected by the Japanese Legation in Peiping today, and the Japanese-Manchukuo invaders prepared to push further south.

All roads leading south from Peiping and Tientsin were choked with ox-carts, wagons and trucks, as refugees fled from the battle area with whatever possessions they could carry with them.

NANKING OFFERS NON-AGGRESSION TREATY TO THE SOVIET UNION

Proposed Pact Aimed at Official Relations With Manchukuo to Block Sale of Railway

(Moscow Correspondent of the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, May 16.—The Shanghai correspondent of Tass, Soviet news agency, wires that on May 11 the Chinese Foreign Ministry in Nanking proposed to Soviet Ambassador Bogomolov that negotiations be commenced for a non-aggression pact between China and the Soviet Union. At the same time the Foreign Minister submitted to Ambassador Bogomolov the draft of a non-aggression pact consisting of eleven articles, also providing for the conclusion of an agreement for recourse to conciliatory procedure.

The draft treaty contains the usual undertakings of non-aggression pacts regarding the renunciation of war, the refusal to participate in hostile acts in aid of a third power which is the aggressor, refusal to take part in agreements directed at the violation of the territorial integrity or political independence of the other party to the treaty, and mutual refusal to interfere in the other party's domestic affairs.

In addition to the articles usually contained in non-aggression treaties, the Nanking government included in the draft treaty an article giving the pact special importance connected with the events in the Far East, namely refusal to recognize de jure any de facto situations created by the aggression of a third power.

Apparently this article is aimed at hindering the sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway as well as maintenance of official relations with the state of Manchukuo.

Ambassador Bogomolov has sent the proposal of the Nanking government to Moscow.

Open New Bridge Over Volga; Exceed Tartar Republic Grain Quota

MOSCOW, May 4 (By Mail).—The big new bridge over the Volga at Gorki (formerly Nizhni-Novgorod) was opened to traffic on May First. The Tartar Soviet Republic finished its spring sowing on May 1. Nearly 3,500,000 acres were sown, while only 187,000 acres were planted last year.

The wheat plan has been fulfilled 112 per cent, bean sowing 101 per cent. The barley has topped them all with 120 per cent of the program sown.

Communist International Grets I. L. P. Affiliation

Calls for Revolutionary Unity on Basis of Irreconcilable Class Struggle

The Independent Labor Party for years was the socialist political wing of the British Labor Party. About a year ago it resigned from the Labor Party because its membership refused to support the reformist, class-collaboration policy of the latter any longer.—EDITOR'S NOTE.

MOSCOW, May 2 (By Mail).—The following telegram has been sent by the secretariat of the Communist International to the National Administrative Council of the Independent Labor Party:

"To the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain:
The Secretariat of the Communist International welcomes the decision of the Party's Annual Conference of the Independent Labor Party to leave the Second International and to approach the Communist International with a view to ascertaining in what way the I.L.P. may assist in the work of the International."

"During the last few weeks, the I.L.P. has taken part in united front activity with the Communist Party against fascism in Germany and the menace of a new imperialist war, and now the conference has decided to follow the example of the Lancashire and London districts, where the I.L.P. has agreed with the Communists to extend the fighting united front of the workers, to the vital question of the struggle confronting the unemployed, the railway workers, the textile operatives, etc.

CHICAGO WORKERS PROTEST AGAINST GOEBBELS COMING TO WORLD FAIR

Mass Meeting on May 19 to Mobilize Anti-Goebbels Campaign

Bloody Hitler, butcher of thousands of proletarians in Germany, was ready to send to the United States his representative, Joseph Goebbels, as German ambassador to the Century of Progress World Fair in Chicago. At the first news of the appointment of Goebbels, the toiling masses of this country very decisively declared that the fascist Goebbels will not set his foot on American soil.

On Wednesday, May 10th, more than 25,000 workers paraded in the streets of Chicago through the Loop to Grant Park, in front of a Century of Progress exposition grounds and from beginning to end they declared that bloody Goebbels will not set foot in Chicago. The next day, Rufus C. Dawes, president of the world's fair, issued a written statement declaring that:

"We have received no report of the appointment of a commissioner (meaning Goebbels) from Germany and do not expect to receive any German representative officially."

This declaration of Dawes shows that the pressure of the masses forced him to make the statement.

As the first step toward mobilization against Goebbels coming here, the United Front Anti-Fascist Committee is calling a mass meeting on Friday, May 19th, 7:30 p. m., at Temple Hall, Marshall Field and Van

What Is Happening in Germany?

(EDITOR'S NOTE.—The first sentence below refers to German Social Democracy, which in the last issue Comrade Hecker pointed out, had continuously opposed a reactionary front with the bourgeoisie to the revolutionary proletarian united front for which the Communists struggled.)

(Continued from last issue)
By FRITZ HECKER

At the presidential election it concluded an alliance with the monarchist Hindenburg, in that it opposed Hindenburg to Hitler as the defender of the achievements of the November revolution and the Weimar Constitution. It supported in actual fact the Papen-Scheleicher government, by which it was driven out of the Prussian government on July 20. It prepared the way for the seizure of power by Hitler, in that it preached to the masses that it was better that Hitler should come to power by constitutional means than opposition from the workers than as a result of a bloody battle. Step by step it helped Hitler to force his way to power, in that, with its party and trade union organization, suppressed all attempts on the part of the workers to organize a mass struggle against fascism.

The more the fascist danger grows, the larger the number of social-democratic workers who feel that its leadership leads the working class to disaster. More and more vigorously they demand that social democracy and the trade unions should accept the repeated proposals of the Communist Party for the organization of a united front against fascism. But social democracy defends its reactionary front with the bourgeoisie, particularly in the form of the famous "Iron Front." Social democracy declares, in a decisive moment, in order to pacify the workers, that it is ready to fight against fascism, but only at a suitable opportunity. One must fight one's time. The chairman of the Metal Workers' Union, Ulrich, requests the workers not to begin the fight until Hitler has infringed the Constitution and gone over to methods of violence. This is said at a time when fascist Storm Troops are already laying waste the workers' quarters and are killing and maiming not only Communist workers, but even members of the Reichsbanner.

On January 30 Hitler succeeded to power and the whole State machinery together with the Storm troops fell upon the workers. To suffocate the primitive forms of resistance against the fascists which were now developed by the workers, the Social Democrats implored the workers to "keep to the constitution" and to answer Hitler with their "votes." Rejecting the proposal of the Communist Party for the organization of a joint political strike, "Vorwaerts" wrote that participation in such a strike would mean the firing into the air of those rifles that would be needed for a more serious moment. On February 25, the fascists

All that has happened in Germany completely confirms the correctness of Comrade Stalin's prognosis. Hitler does not reject the support of social democracy. The social democrats are already showing their readiness to participate in all the bloody crimes of fascism against the working class.

Trotsky As Defender of the Social Democrats
The enormous treachery of the social democracy has called forth such a storm of indignation amongst the workers of all countries that other parties of the Second International have even decided to come forward in their defense. But the social democrats have found one ally. And this is Trotsky. As a political zero in the working class movement he has nothing to lose; he slobbers over the fascist boots, calculating that he can make more talk about him, with the object of re-appearing from his political oblivion for even one small hour at any price whatever. Like a thieving marauder he creeps about where the blood of workers has been shed in order to ferret out some political quarry.

The working class in Germany have made bloody sacrifices, hundreds of Communists have been killed in Germany, thousands of Communists, among them the finest leader of the working class in Germany, Comrade Thaelmann, are in prison, while the ally of Weis and Leipart, the social democrats in Germany from their responsibility for the seizure of power by the fascists and are placing the blame at the door of the Communists.

In the "Manchester Guardian" of March 22 the social-fascist Trotsky gave as the cause of Hitler's seizure of power the fact that the C.P.G. had not formed a united front with the social democratic party on a platform exclusively acceptable to social democracy. "The defense of parliamentary government and the mass trade unions." In an endeavor to smuggle into this social-fascist platform, which not even a Weis dared to suggest to the Communists, even after the seizure of power by Hitler, he informs the revolutionary workers of Germany with the pliancy of Daudet's Tartar that "it is impossible to construct a social-fascist platform, a parliamentary government and wide mass trade unions," and that social democracy is distinguished from fascism precisely by these two factors.

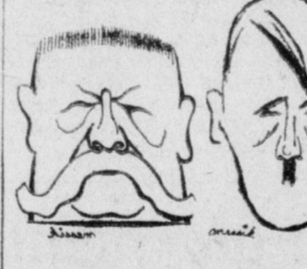
What, however, this Hitler-Trotsky "united front" platform, invented for the purpose of justifying the social democracy in fact represents, the facts and events that were taking place at the very moment when Trotsky wrote his article prove. Trotsky proposes as the first point in his platform of "united front" the defense of "parliamentary government." At the same time, however, the social democrats in the Hitler Reichstag, deciphering Trotsky's proposal, are recognizing the fascist murder-bands, the mortal enemies of the working class, as a "constitutional and parliamentary government."

What, however, this Hitler-Trotsky "united front" platform, invented for the purpose of justifying the social democracy in fact represents, the facts and events that were taking place at the very moment when Trotsky wrote his article prove. Trotsky proposes as the first point in his platform of "united front" the defense of "parliamentary government." At the same time, however, the social democrats in the Hitler Reichstag, deciphering Trotsky's proposal, are recognizing the fascist murder-bands, the mortal enemies of the working class, as a "constitutional and parliamentary government."

What, however, this Hitler-Trotsky "united front" platform, invented for the purpose of justifying the social democracy in fact represents, the facts and events that were taking place at the very moment when Trotsky wrote his article prove. Trotsky proposes as the first point in his platform of "united front" the defense of "parliamentary government." At the same time, however, the social democrats in the Hitler Reichstag, deciphering Trotsky's proposal, are recognizing the fascist murder-bands, the mortal enemies of the working class, as a "constitutional and parliamentary government."

What, however, this Hitler-Trotsky "united front" platform, invented for the purpose of justifying the social democracy in fact represents, the facts and events that were taking place at the very moment when Trotsky wrote his article prove. Trotsky proposes as the first point in his platform of "united front" the defense of "parliamentary government." At the same time, however, the social democrats in the Hitler Reichstag, deciphering Trotsky's proposal, are recognizing the fascist murder-bands, the mortal enemies of the working class, as a "constitutional and parliamentary government."

What, however, this Hitler-Trotsky "united front" platform, invented for the purpose of justifying the social democracy in fact represents, the facts and events that were taking place at the very moment when Trotsky wrote his article prove. Trotsky proposes as the first point in his platform of "united front" the defense of "parliamentary government." At the same time, however, the social democrats in the Hitler Reichstag, deciphering Trotsky's proposal, are recognizing the fascist murder-bands, the mortal enemies of the working class, as a "constitutional and parliamentary government."



HINDENBURG HITLER