

The Daily Worker will run on Saturday, June 2, a remarkable exposure of what is going on behind the Morgan investigation, written by James Casey.

This will be the first public story on the causes and purpose of the present Senate investigation which has resulted in such startling revelations.

Where Japan and the U. S. Find Common Ground

President Roosevelt has recently been staging a series of love-feasts with the representatives of the foreign powers, a list that includes the bitter enemies of American imperialism. It began with Roosevelt and MacDonald's mutual and public embraces. It has just ended with the friendly and heart to heart talks between Roosevelt and Viscount Ishii of Japan.

The antagonisms between American and Japanese capitalisms, between the schemes for trade expansion of these two imperialist robber powers, will be in no way "solved" by the hypocritical exchange of sentimental phrases by these two astute statesmen. America will continue to fortify naval stations in the Pacific, will continue to oppose Japan's demand for a navy as large as her own; will continue her economic penetration of China. Japan likewise will not halt her bloody conquest of Northern China, and will continue to slam the door, wherever she is able, in the face of American trade in the Far East.

But Ishii, who was so "profoundly impressed by the candor, the sincerity and generosity" of the President, and Roosevelt, who has so well learned how to "smile and smile and be a villain," really did have certain matters to talk over together. Ishii let the cat out of the bag in his farewell broadcast.

He asked the American people to remember that Japan "is contiguous to a vast country whose aim is to subvert and destroy the ideas and institutions which most of the civilized world considers essential and even sacred." He asked them to remember also "that these regions are also contiguous to another vast country where chaos reigns supreme, where lawlessness is the law and mistle is the rule."

The representative of Japanese imperial banditry was referring to the Soviet Union and to China. Japanese provocations of the Soviet Union, on the question of the Chinese Eastern Railway, made through her vassal state Manchukuo, have in the last weeks reached new levels of insolence. In China, the Japanese have already penetrated to the walls of Peking, and are now endeavoring in concert with the Kuomintang Party and such double-turn coats as the scoundrel Feng Yu Siang, to carry through vigorously the imperialist partition of China and the physical destruction of the Chinese Soviet Republics.

The mistle in Northern China is the rule of the Japanese. What is noteworthy in Ishii's statement is that, in spite of the great and growing antagonism between his country and the United States, he yet finds it possible to issue this call for help against the common enemy, the Soviet governments of China and the U.S.S.R. America and Japan can meet on the ground of the overthrow of the Chinese Soviet regime, which would mean the consequent setting free of 60 million Chinese to be the subjects of American and Japanese commercial exploitation. They can meet on the ground of interventionist attack on the Soviet Union.

Great as are the antagonisms between American and Japanese finance capital, they do not weigh in the balance against the hate which the imperialists share in common for the word "Soviet" and the organized workers' power of which it is the symbol.

Viscount Ishii's brazen statement once again makes clear to the whole working class the urgent necessity of redoubling the struggle against capitalist intervention in the lands of the Soviets. The workers of America and Japan and of all capitalist countries must maintain unceasing vigilance and show an even greater determination than before that the forces of imperialism shall not be allowed to be set in motion against the Soviets—citadels of working class power.

A Strike Against Sweatshop Conditions

An outstanding victory has just been won by more than 1,000 women nuptickers in St. Louis who struck under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League and gained substantial improvements in their conditions.

There are many significant aspects to this strike which offer important lessons to the workers. It was above all a strike to smash sweatshop conditions and revealed the depth of starvation and misery among the masses.

A host of capitalist reformers are claiming credit for "fighting" sweatshop conditions. Mrs. Pinchot, wife of the strike-breaking governor of Pennsylvania, marched on the picket line of the child-striking in Allentown. More recently, Mrs. Nicholas Roosevelt, a cousin of the President, appeared on the picket line of the girl strikers and offered to interview the management on their behalf. Mrs. Roosevelt, the President's wife, declares herself against sweatshop conditions by buying only union-label clothing.

These demagogic stunts are paralleled by the whole crew of labor officials who deplore the miserable sweatshop conditions of the workers which they have helped to bring about through the support of the bosses' wage-cutting campaigns.

The labor fakery find their only solution to the elimination of sweatshops to be in the adoption of minimum-wage laws. They hope thereby to blind the workers to their betrayals and treachery. They support minimum wage laws which do not raise the workers' standards but bring them down to the lowest levels prevailing in the industry.

That sweatshop conditions can be abolished only through the militant struggles of the workers was clearly proven in the St. Louis strike. The workers won increases in wages up to 90 per cent and they laid the basis for further improving their working conditions and raising their living standards.

The St. Louis strike resulted in the building of a union in a hitherto unorganized industry. Recognition of the union was a basic demand which was won by the strikers.

Outstanding among the gains of the struggles was the welding together of the Negro and white workers in a solid front of unity. Negro and white women fought side by side and no attempts on the part of the bosses could split this solidarity. Equal pay for Negro and white women was a basic demand of the strikers which was won as a result of the struggle.

It must finally be stressed that the strike victory was made possible only because of the proper basic shop preparations: careful preliminary work in making contacts, in building shop committees, in preparation for the struggle. It was a victory for the correct application of strike tactics.

Three Months To Go!

Today marks the end of the first month of the Daily Workers' drive for 20,000 new readers.

Because of late starts in all but three districts, there is little to show for the month. New subs have come in—but sporadically, not with the steady flow that indicates well-organized effort. Expirations have not been followed up systematically, with the result that expired subs have destroyed much of the gain that might otherwise have been made.

Workers and individual readers have been active here and there, but not in sufficient numbers to show results, not with enough energy and enthusiasm to win the many new readers in whose lives the introduction of the "Daily" would mark a new milestone of working class activity. The absence of the co-ordinating influence of well-planned district supervision is mainly responsible for this situation.

These faults must be overcome without delay, in every district in the country. The months of June, July and August are still before us—three months during which we can make up for lost time. Three months during which every worker, every reader of the "Daily", and every member of the Communist Party, by doing all in their power to spread the circulation and influence of the "Daily" must add thousands of new workers to our ranks in the class struggle.

But, in order to succeed, we must begin today!

VETS FACING DISABILITY CUTS JULY 1

Nearly 1,000,000 Will Be Hit by Wall St. 'Economy' Plan

VETS' DEMANDS PRESSED "Fear Constituents," Politicians Admit

"The fear of facing their constituents."

This according to dispatches from Washington is the chief basis for the drive to "modify" the drastic veterans' disability cuts ordered by the Roosevelt administration in the interests of "economy."

With a cut of \$460,000,000 having been ordered, both Republican and Democratic politicians, "fearing to face their constituents," are advocating the cutting of at least \$100,000,000 to cover the disability cuts.

Thousands of protests flooding Washington indicate the storm of anger among veterans. One letter, it is reported, told of men wounded in battle who are slated to have their present allowance amounting to \$30 a month under the old regulations, reduced to \$8 a month under the new.

The present discussion in Congress and the maneuvers of the politicians who "fear to face their constituents" is a smoke screen to hide the cuts.

At that time at least 300,000 veterans will be deprived of their chief means of existence. All service-connected disabled veterans, over 300,000, will receive a cut of over fifty per cent; over 400,000 disabled veterans who could not prove that their injuries are a direct result of the war, because the government medical records are at fault, will lose 100 per cent of their allowances. Practically all of the Spanish war veterans will be deprived of their pensions, while the widows and dependents will be left without means of support. Thousands of mental cases are being dismissed from veterans' hospitals and thousands of disabled veterans have already been dismissed from these hospitals and thrown upon the streets.

In all these cases the Negro veterans are being still further discriminated against.

Result of Pressure. The meeting of the Democratic caucus with President Roosevelt and the statements of the Republican congressmen come directly as a result of the mass pressure of the Rank and File Convention, held recently at Port Huron, Michigan. The three demands of the Convention which were submitted to President Roosevelt and to Congress must be met before Congress can adjourn.

These are:

- 1) Immediate cash payment of the adjusted service certificates, called the bonus.
- 2) Postponement of the enforcement of the Economy Bill until the next session of Congress and publication by the veterans' bureau of the details of veteran cuts, amounts, number of veterans and dependents who will be effected.
- 3) Immediate remedial relief for the unemployed and the farmer.

SUSPEND TWO N. Y. SCHOOL TEACHERS

Scottsboro Is Factor in One Case

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Williams Burroughs, a Negro teacher at P.S. 48, Queens, and Isidore Begun, a teacher at P.S. 69, the Bronx, have been singled out and suspended by the Board of Education for protesting the recent dismissal of Isidore Blumberg, a teacher at P.S. 23.

In the case of Mrs. Burroughs there is no doubt that her activity among the teachers on behalf of the nine Scottsboro boys precipitated her suspension from the public school system.

Both were formally charged with "conduct unbecoming a teacher" by Superintendent of Schools O'Shea, because they took part in a protest against Blumberg's dismissal, before the meeting of the Board of Education last Wednesday.

June 13 has been set as the day for the "trial" of the two teachers by the Board of Education's committee on law.

The Tammany henchmen who have charge of the city's vast educational system were particularly incensed because both Begun and Mrs. Burroughs denounced them for refusing a public hearing for Blumberg.

Begun is also charged with "willful disrespect and contempt of the board" for saying publicly at the hearing that "autocracy is ruling the board" and that the board was firing Blumberg without evidence to sustain the fake charges of incompetence brought against him.

Both Mrs. Burroughs and Begun have been active in the fight of the teachers against mass dismissals and salary cuts.

Ernst Torgler



Leader of the Communist fraction in the Reichstag went to Berlin police headquarters to protest against Nazi official charge that the Communist Party was responsible for the burning of the Reichstag and was himself arrested.

SAVE POPOV AND DIMITROV FROM HITLER HANGMEN

The following radiogram has been received from Moscow:

Editor, Daily Worker, New York City.

The Prosecutor-General of the Supreme Court of Germany in Leipzig announces that the judicial examination in the Reichstag fire case will be concluded on June 3. The trial can occur any day now.

We appeal to world opinion to defend our brother and husband who are victims of this frame-up. Save them from the death by hanging threatening them.

(signed) Elena Dimitrova, sister of Georg Dimitrov, Rika Petrita Popova, wife of Blagoi Popov, Moscow, Maroseika Interoverziski 10, Kvarita 4.

The working class of America must organize a nation-wide campaign to free Comrades Thaelmann, Dimitrov, Popov and the hundred thousand other political victims of the appalling Nazi torture regime from the fascist prisons and concentration camps. Save Dimitrov, Popov and Thaelmann from impending death!

PHILADELPHIA.—Two weeks after their pay had been raised 5 per cent, 5,000 employees of a local plush factory went on strike over new regulations accompanying the "increase."

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 31.—Gov. Albert Ritchie yesterday signed a stay of execution until June 16 for Euel Lee ("Orphan Jones") 64-year-old Negro worker who had been sentenced to die in the electric chair this Friday on a framed-up charge of murder.

The governor's action is a direct result of the mass campaign carried on for Lee by the International Labor Defense, which won a new trial for him on the ground that Negroes were excluded from the jury which sentenced him. Despite indisputable evidence of innocence, Lee was convicted at the second trial also.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Baltimore workers are planning a march on the City Hall Plaza this Saturday to demand the release of Euel Lee. The parade will commence at Madison Square and Lafayette Square.

Monday 1,000 Negro and white workers attended a benefit for the Scottsboro defense at the New Albert Auditorium. Frank Spector, assistant secretary of the I.L.D., was the principal speaker.

Seven new I.L.D. branches have been formed here since the Scottsboro March to Washington, it was announced, and 300 new members have been enrolled into the I.L.D.

Calls for Wires to Ritchie. NEW YORK.—The national office of the I.L.D., announcing that Gov. Ritchie had granted a stay of execution for Euel Lee until June 8, called upon all its district organizations and workers everywhere to wire the governor in Annapolis demanding the immediate release of the framed Negro.

Chinese Friends Call Anti-Imperialist Meet. A protest mass meeting against the Japanese imperialist invasion of China will be held Thursday, June 1, at 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, under the auspices of the Friends of the Chinese People. Among the prominent speakers will be J. B. Matthews, William Simons of the Anti-Imperialist League, Winifred Chappell, Li Wei, and C. A. Mahoney.

5,000 STRIKE TO DEFEAT SPEED-UP

Strike Is Against Big Philadelphia Firm

LOOMS DOUBLED Got 5 Per Cent Raise Two Weeks Ago

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 31.—Nearly 5,000 workers are reported out on strike against the Collins Aikman Corporation, plush manufacturers. The strikers were given a 5 per cent wage increase two weeks ago, but along with this "increase" came new regulations to speed-up the workers.

They were forced to run three or four looms instead of the one or two looms previously operated. Even with the small pay increase the additional work involved would actually mean a pay cut to the workers.

More than 90 per cent of the workers are reported to be out on strike. Frank Mayer of the Trade Union Unity League is reported to be at the scene.

300 SILK STRIKERS WIN ALL DEMANDS

CATASQUA, Pa., May 30.—Approximately 300 workers in the General Silk Mills here struck for pay increases of 20 per cent and won a complete victory after a five-day strike, which ended Monday, May 21.

Led by a militant rank and file committee the strikers gained the following demands: A general increase of 20 per cent for all workers in the weaving department, a minimum wage of 30 cents an hour for all workers in the dye house, amounting to a 40 per cent increase for some of the workers, a minimum of 17 cents an hour for the stick-up girls, which is virtually a 100 per cent increase for the majority, and recognition of the shop committee elected by the workers representing all departments.

Bosses' Agents Kept Out. Two days after the outbreak of the strike, a representative of the State Labor Department, came to the strike meeting, accompanied by a representative of the United Textile Workers Union and offered the assistance of the State Labor Department in settling the strike. Knowing of the past sell-out in the shirt makers' strikes in Northampton County and Allentown, the strikers refused the offer of the representative of the State Department—and decided to handle their own strike.

On Sunday, May 28th, the workers held their meeting to elect the official shop committee, with which the boss will be compelled to deal in the future.

Jobless Lay Demands on Tammany Hall's Table

Demand Rent Relief; Tell O'Brien of Conference June 3, City Hall Demonstration June 6

BULLETIN. Six unemployed arrested at the Bronx demonstration were declared guilty by Magistrate Mogolesky. The two women were sentenced to two days, the men to five. A seventh, Morton, a Negro, who was a spectator at the demonstration, was singled out for a special frame-up and held for trial tomorrow at 161st St. and Washington Ave. The workers are Gilbert, Bellog, Brown, Brandt, Goldstein and Newborn.

NEW YORK.—"We will be back June 6th, when the Board of Estimate meets, with tens of thousands of workers," Carl Winters, of the Unemployed Council part of delegation of 30 workers told Mayor O'Brien and Commissioner Taylor yesterday at the City Hall, as the officials evaded their demands for relief.

The delegation was elected by unemployed demonstrating at 15 Home Relief Bureaus in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, and Queens to demand an end to evictions and the cutting of relief resulting from the City's "economy" program.

The Tiger Purrs. While in City Hall the Tammany officials made pretty speeches to the delegation about their "concern for the unemployed" in Brownsville and Bronx Tammany's police were breaking up demonstrations, beating and arresting workers.

Seven workers were arrested in the Bronx when a picket line was thrown around the bureau at 149th Street. Sixteen unemployed were arrested at the same bureau two weeks ago.

In Brownsville police on horseback, and foot, attacked the workers, injuring a number. One woman fainted from hunger, cracking her head as she hit the pavement. She was left lying there by the police.

Delegate after delegate took the floor at City Hall fearlessly facing the officials and saying, "We do not speak for ourselves alone, we speak for and represent the thousands of families in New York starving and shelterless due to the policy of the city."

Conference June 3. A statement was read giving the warning the city—that the workers (Continued on Page 2)

MORGAN INVESTIGATION BEING SLOWED UP TO CONCEAL VITAL SECRETS

Pecora to End Questionings "By the End of the Week"; New Evidence to Be Sifted Over in Secret Sessions

Hoover's Agent on New Morgan List; Secretary Woodin, Ambassador Norman H. Davis, Gen. Pershing, Senator McAdoo Appear Again

WASHINGTON, May 31.—As the Morgan investigation begins its second week, rumors are becoming more audible every day that the Senate Committee will bring to a swift close its questioning of the most powerful banking house in the world, just as the investigation was supposed to go deeper below the surface of the Morgan dealings. The committee's attorney said today that he hoped to complete the Morgan investigation by the "end of the week", and go on to the questioning of other Wall St. banking firms such as Kuhn, Loeb and Company, and Dillon, Read and Co. In confirmation of these rumors that from now on the Senate Committee will "go easy" with the Wall Street bankers, several significant developments have occurred in the last day or two.

To Hold Secret Sessions First. In the first place, Senator Glass, leading Democratic Senator from Virginia, who has fought bitterly against the progress of the investigation at every step, has suddenly made peace with Pecora, the committee's attorney. Also, Pecora has promised that he will not spring any surprises on the members of the committee, letting them know in advance in secret sessions what evidence he planned to bring forth. And Senator Glass, the active enemy of the exposures has expressed himself as being well satisfied with the arrangement. From now on, all the evidence will be examined in secret sessions before it is made public. Thus far there are several matters which the committee has decided to keep secret.

In line with these developments, Senator Couzens, the member of the Committee who was the most open opponent of the Glass' sabotaging tactics, has been appointed by Roosevelt to go to the World Economic Conference which will soon meet in London. Couzens at first refused this appointment on the grounds that he wanted to see the investigation thru. But he has changed his mind. He is leaving for Europe in a few days.

Feel That They Have Gone Too Far. It is now openly reported in the press that prominent and influential administration officials have expressed their opinion that the investigation has gone too far for comfort, and that it must be slowed down. It would seem that this is just what the Roosevelt administration is doing.

The appropriations just set aside to continue the investigations amount to \$20,000, a sum far too small to permit the investigation to go on much longer with any efficiency.

Hint Douglas to Replace Woodin. It is said that as soon as Woodin can resign gracefully, in spite of the fact that Roosevelt supported him by refusing to accept his resignation, Roosevelt will appoint Lewis Douglas, present Director of the Budget, as Secretary of the Treasury.

Douglas is responsible for the ruthless cutting of the veteran's compensations benefits in the recent Budget bill. Douglas's family is intimately connected to the large copper mining company of Phelps-Dodge Corporation, which is tied up directly with Morgan mining companies.

Hoover In On the Large Profits. Today, another nationally known name added to the list of Morgan favorites was the name of Hoover's personal business agent, Edgar Rickard. Rickard was described by Senator Costigan, Democrat of Colorado as "the representative of ex-President Hoover." Rickard handles Hoover's personal investments. He was listed as getting 400 shares of the United Corporation at a special listed price far below the prevailing market.

Many of the names which have appeared on the previous lists, appeared again today on the newly published lists of special "insiders" favored by the Morgans.

Among the names which have appeared again and again on the Morgan lists, and which appeared today on the third list, were Secretary of the Treasury, Woodin, Senator McAdoo, one of Roosevelt's close advisers, and a member of the investigating committee, Norman H. Davis.

I. L. D. WINS STAY OF EXECUTION IN EUEL LEE FRAME-UP

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8 Students Suspended for War College Anti-War Demonstration. NEW YORK.—Eight City College students have been suspended for participating in the Anti-War demonstration last Monday. The suspensions are evidently the first step in the suppression campaign to be instituted by the administration.

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News Flash

NEW YORK.—Cooper Union Hall was jammed to the rafters despite the rain storm last night, with 3,000 seated and hundreds unable to find room when New York fur workers gathered to voice their protests against the boss-AFL attempt to smash the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Irving Potash of the Needle Trade Union was chairman. Speakers included members of the International Union Joint Council, and Socialists, all of whom denounced the attempt of the AFL together with the police and bosses to drive the fur workers to sweat shop conditions.

"This is my last night with the right wing union," declared Phil Brave, a signatory to the boss-AFL agreement.

Hundreds of strikers against the AFL decree were present.

Big Youth Day Meets in Detroit and Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill., May 31.—A colorful parade involving 1,500 mostly youth paraded through Chicago's south side on National Youth Day. At the meeting following the parade 2,500 were present. Young workers from South Bend, Ind., and Gillespie, Ill., were there.

Among the speakers were a striker from the nut factory in St. Louis, Jack Kling, District Organizer of the Young Communist League and George Smerkin from the Young Peoples Socialist League.

Despite the instructions of the Socialist Party and YPSL leadership, members of the Socialist youth organization participated in this youth demonstration against imperialism war and for defense of the Soviet Union.

More National Youth Day reports from other cities on page 3. (See more National Youth Day news on page 3.)

4,000 Give Support to Ford Hunger March for Monday, June 5th

DETROIT, Mich., May 31.—Four thousand were at the National Youth Day demonstration in Grand Circus Park, in the heart of the downtown area. Parades starting from two sections of the city converged in the park. Many veterans who participated in the patriotic Memorial Day parade later joined the militant youth day demonstration against imperialism war. Among the speakers in the park was John Pace, a leader of the Bonus March in Washington last July.

The leaders of the Young Peoples Socialist League prevented at the last minute the participation of its membership in the demonstration.

Resolutions were adopted calling for defense of the Soviet Union, for release of the Scottsboro boys and demanding that Hitler's bloody representative Hans Weidemann be ousted from this country.

The workers gave their support to the Ford Hunger March which takes place on June 5th. Auto workers from all parts of the city will march on the Ford River Rouge plant.

The rising anti-war sentiment of the students. At the recent student elections, candidates running on a ticket calling for the abolition of the Reserve Officers' Training Camps were elected by a two to one majority.

The National Student League issued a statement last night calling on all students to answer the reign of terror instituted by the City College administration through protest meetings on their own campus and sending telegrams to Dr. Frederick B. Robinson and Mark Eisner demanding the immediate reinstatement of the suspended students. They also pointed out that Dr. Robinson was the one who attacked the students while they were holding a meeting.

DRAMATIC SCENES IN COURT AS TOM MOONEY CHALLENGES ENEMIES

Portraits of the Judge, Jury, Lawyers for the Defense and the Prosecution

By JACK O'BRIEN. SAN FRANCISCO (By Mail).—The court room is packed with workers, witnesses, jurors, police and stool-pigeons.

Suddenly there is a stir. Tom Mooney is brought, handcuffed, into this capitalist court before a capitalist judge to answer a framed up murder charge.

Mooney has for a few days doffed his prison togs and left the smell of onions behind the walls of Gray San Quentin. He wears a blue suit. Looks dignified, poised. His face shines. It reflects the tremendous victory achieved in this trial by the world-wide demonstrations for his freedom.

Mooney sits down between his counsel, Leo Gallagher and Frank P. Walsh. Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney, comes from Los Angeles—home of Red Hynes, America's legalized gun-thug.

Gallagher has unflinchingly faced the white terror in the "City of Angels." He has been arrested, viciously beaten, while heroically struggling for the rights of the workers. He was fired from a law professorship because of his activity.

Judge Louis H. Ward, perfect symbol of frame-up justice, Rotund, arrogant, pompous, suave, speaking in a deliberately modified voice to impress one with the "dignity" of his court, pretending to be neutral—even friendly to the defendant—yet at every critical stage of the proceedings, quietly and diplomatically stabbing the defendant in the back.

Occasionally he throws his head back on his chair and gazes vacantly at the ceiling.

He represents justice—the same brand that framed Mooney and has kept him in prison for 17 years after the case against him crumbled to dust.

Justice in a Hurry. Mooney has been in prison for 17 years. He has been in this court about an hour. But he wants to get it over with—to hustle him back to the court decided that it is taking too long to examine the jury panel.

Where do they get them? A parade of business men, accountants, secretaries, professional jurors. Are there no ill-dressed people in San Francisco? Where are the unemployed, the Negroes, the Mexicans? Although the prosecutor knows he will ask for an instructed verdict, he challenges anyone remotely resembling a worker—it's force of habit.

"The People." Assistant District Attorney William Murphy represents the Chamber of Commerce, Better Business Bureau, Fishhacker, Crocker and the other bankers. Thick-necked, with a red, humbug face, Murphy, his freedom, "The People" refuses to prosecute the case because "at this time no evidence is available."

Under pressure from Mooney, he finally admits that the reason no evidence is available is that there never was any.

"The People's Advisor—Charles Goff." The hanging con. Illustrates the conspiracy to keep Mooney in prison by trying to make a farce out of this trial after having failed to prevent it—to keep from producing in court the fake exhibits and perjured testimony on which they tried to hang Mooney 17 years ago—than the fact that sitting at the counsel table and "advising" the prosecutor, was Captain Charles Goff, one of the original Mooney frame-up crew.

Goff is a bridge between the two trials—the original frame-up where they produced the fake evidence and the present trial.

Before the selection of a jury commenced, Gallagher demanded that the court sign an order for "foreign" witnesses (those outside the county) such as Ed Nolan, Israel Weinberg and others. He also demanded that the prosecutor be requested to produce important documentary evidence in his possession. Both denied.

"Plenty of Money for Frame-ups." "The County is broke," remarked the judge. What hypocrisy! They had plenty of money to frame Mooney.

Gallagher jumped to his feet. "His grey hair bristled," said a San Francisco paper. "We want this to be a real trial," he shouted. "Mooney wants the whole world to know that this is a frame-up—that he was framed by police and district attorney of San Francisco."

Mooney Defends Self. Tom Mooney chose to defend himself. The judge "warned" him against "making a fool of himself." But Mooney made good. He proved that he was not only a militant worker, but a proletarian intellectual. His university was the class struggle. His dormitory was San Quentin. His study chamber a damp cell.

It had been 16 years since Mooney spoke in a courtroom. His thick black hair had thinned considerably—and turned grey during these years. But underneath those shaggy eyebrows his eyes flashed the same fire. He stands straight as a die—head erect, shoulders back. His voice is firm and resolute—it breaks once—from the pent-up emotions that surged within him.

Mooney argues vainly for the production of all the evidence against him. "The People" refuses and asks for an instructed verdict. It is granted.

"Not Guilty." Six men and six women bring in the verdict "Not Guilty." It flashed around the world—to inspire the workers fighting for his freedom. Does Tom Mooney go free?

No. An almost unbelievable paradox followed. With the verdict of "Not Guilty" ringing in his ears, handcuffs are clapped on Mooney. The courtroom and corridors fill with police. Mooney is rushed to a waiting car and is back at San Quentin in less than an hour.

But the verdict has gone around the world.

"Not Guilty." Organize Department Groups. The workers always knew that. But still this verdict vindicates Mooney in the eyes of millions who didn't know the facts. And it will encourage and stimulate greater mass struggle for his freedom. The mighty power of hundreds of millions of workers from San Francisco to Moscow—from New York to Bombay will yet force open the gates of San Quentin—will smash the whole frame-up system.

STRIKE WON AT FOOD CAFETERIA

NEW YORK.—The strike at the Nevarre Cafeteria located at 28th St. and 7th Ave. was settled yesterday with a complete victory for the unskilled workers and for the Food Workers Industrial Union.

This cafeteria was stoned up with Local 302 of the AFL, which had placed a counterman to work there but had neglected the unskilled help. The Food Workers Industrial Union organized the unskilled workers and called them out on strike five days ago.

At the negotiations were present S. Kramberg and J. Dallas of the Food Workers Industrial Union and M. Pincus of Local 302 of the AFL.

The basis of the settlement is as follows: Recognition of the Food Workers Industrial Union. No discrimination against any workers. Increases in wages for all unskilled ranging from \$1 to \$4 each weekly. The counterman's helper who had also come out on strike will work the same number of hours as the Local 302 counterman.

After the settlement conference was completed, the workers got together and elected a shop chairman and committee which will handle all shop grievances and questions.

Communist Party Calls Workers to Bakers Demonstration Thurs.

NEW YORK.—The Bakers Local No. 595 has organized a mass demonstration on Friday, June 22, noon, at 66 Allen St. to mobilize the workers and consumers of the East Side to help them win their strike.

The Communist Party, Section 1, supports this demonstration and calls upon all members of the Communist Party, all members of workers fraternal and social organizations as well as the members of the local Trade Unions to mobilize their forces for this demonstration.

OHIO MEET PLANS RELIEF MARCH JUNE 25

CLEVELAND, O., May 28.—The enlarged meeting of the State Action Committee held on Sunday, May 21, was attended by over 100 representatives and organizers from all parts of the state. There was shown considerable progress in the preparations for the People's Relief March scheduled to arrive in Columbus on June 25th.

Ellis, Former 'Daily' Artist, Is Honored at Moscow Show

One-Man Exhibit Highly Praised; Now Staff Cartoonist for Red Trade Union Paper

By WALT CARMON. MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—Fred Ellis, noted American revolutionary cartoonist, for years staff artist of the Daily Worker, was given special honors in the Soviet Union, beginning with the formal opening of his huge one-man exhibition at the Museum of Western Art in Moscow recently, before a large invited audience including artists, critics and writers.

The exhibit was opened with the speech of Comrade Bela Iles, noted Hungarian painter and secretary of the International Union of Revolutionary Artists, under whose auspices this exhibit is held with the cooperation of "Trud" ("Labor") daily paper of the Red Trade Union, on which Fred Ellis is now staff artist.

"Great U. S. Worker-Artist." Comrade Tumarkin, editor of "Trud," related how he first became acquainted with the work of Ellis when, as editor of a Red Army paper at the front, he used Ellis' cartoons from the American press as a political and agitational medium.

"I found these drawings and others later in the pages of the smaller papers wherever we went," he continued. "So that I was well acquainted with the great American worker-artist before we met personally to become co-workers on 'Trud'."

Among other speakers were Alex Kell, secretary of the Revolutionary Artists of Germany; Charles Ashleigh, an editor of the "Moscow Daily News"; Walt Carmon, now assistant editor of "International Literature," issued in Moscow; Mendelsohn, author of the recently published novel, "Much Bread," and Ter-novitsky, director of the Museum of Western Art.

Weiss, Proletarian Poet, Seriously Ill; Immediate Aid Urged

TUCSON, Ariz.—Henry George Weiss, proletarian poet and writer, for many years a frequent contributor to the Liberator, New Masses, the Daily Worker and other working class publications, is seriously ill here and in need of immediate aid if his life is to be saved.

Readers are urged to send money for Weiss in cash or postal money orders, to Edwin Rolfe, 25 W. 16th St., New York City.

Dump 200,000 Gallons of Milk In Sewers In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, May 28.—Five days after Mothers Day, Los Angeles mothers had to hold mass meetings to demand immediate action from authorities on relief for their children.

Although 200,000 gallons of milk every month are poured down the sewer by the Milk Distributors Association the supply at units of the relief association has been cut so low that most of them give out no milk at all.

If there is a story, editorial or cartoon you think your fellow-workers would be interested in, cut it out and paste it up where they can see it.

Homeless Workers in the Heart of New York



Two of the several hundred homeless workers who were evicted by police two weeks ago from a New York "Rooseveltville." They had lived in shacks made of tin, old lumber and old cloth at East 10th Street, in the shadow of the Wall Street skyscrapers.

At the negotiations were present S. Kramberg and J. Dallas of the Food Workers Industrial Union and M. Pincus of Local 302 of the AFL.

The basis of the settlement is as follows: Recognition of the Food Workers Industrial Union. No discrimination against any workers. Increases in wages for all unskilled ranging from \$1 to \$4 each weekly. The counterman's helper who had also come out on strike will work the same number of hours as the Local 302 counterman.

After the settlement conference was completed, the workers got together and elected a shop chairman and committee which will handle all shop grievances and questions.

Mooney argues vainly for the production of all the evidence against him. "The People" refuses and asks for an instructed verdict. It is granted.

"Not Guilty." Six men and six women bring in the verdict "Not Guilty." It flashed around the world—to inspire the workers fighting for his freedom. Does Tom Mooney go free?

No. An almost unbelievable paradox followed. With the verdict of "Not Guilty" ringing in his ears, handcuffs are clapped on Mooney. The courtroom and corridors fill with police. Mooney is rushed to a waiting car and is back at San Quentin in less than an hour.

But the verdict has gone around the world.

"Queensboro Voice"—A Paper for the Forgotten Man

First Issue of Weekly Off Press Saturday; To Be Struggle Leader and Organizer

By GERTRUDE HAESSLER. "A Paper for the Forgotten Man"—that is the subtitle for the "Queensboro Voice," the first issue of which comes off the press on Saturday, June 3. It is to become a leader and organizer of the struggles of all sections of the population in Queensboro (Long Island City, Corona, Flushing, Jamaica, Astoria, etc.) all the cities which come under the category of Rooseveltville's popular phrase, which by now he has himself thoroughly forgotten — The Forgotten Man.

Who is The Forgotten Man? Who are the Forgotten Man in Queensboro? It is the worker in any one of the 1,500 factories and sweatshops of Long Island City, who has been blessed by the Chamber of Commerce Share-the-Work Plan of wage-cuts and speed-up. The "Voice" will help him organize and fight for wage-increases and job control.

The Forgotten Man is the worker in the war industries there—in the Sikorsky Airplane Co., the Brewster Rolls Royce Plant, in the metal shops—who is quietly preparing for action to combat war when the time is ripe. The "Voice" will help him in this important activity.

The Forgotten Man is the unemployed and part-time worker, kicked out of his tenement home with his family into the streets, and kept there by an organized landlord blacklist. The "Voice" will show him the way to the Unemployed Council, who will help him save himself from eviction.

The Forgotten Man is the Negro, living in condemned shacks, suffering from discriminations too crushing to bear. The "Voice" will lead him and support his struggles, together with the whites, for social, political, and economic equality.

The Forgotten Man is the small truck farmer in the outlying parts, who supplies the New York market with vegetables and fruits, while his own children go hungry and naked. The "Voice" will show him that he must unite with the city workers for a joint struggle against trusts and employers.

The Forgotten Man is the owner of a small home, who has skimmed and saved all his life for it, only to have it taken from him by foreclosure. The "Voice" will show him the real way to struggle to save it, banded together with the rest of the home owners there.

The Forgotten Man is the veteran whose family is starving because his compensation has been cut and his bonus withheld. The "Voice" will help him to organize and fight.

The Candidate in the Election Campaign. In the coming election campaign, the "Queensboro Voice" will constantly explain to all the forgotten men, women and children of Queens, who their real leader is—not the demagogic fusion candidate of the powers-that-be, which the Socialist Party shows signs of intending to support on the false program of a "decent administration," but of the fearless, honest, united front candidate of the forgotten man, whose every problem and every grievance

TALLAPOOSA CASE BEING APPEALED

NEGRO EXCLUSION FROM JURY IS CHIEF ISSUE

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 31.—Three major grounds for reversal of the convictions of the five Negro Tallapoosa sharecroppers are put forth by the International Labor Defense in the appeal being made to the Alabama Supreme Court.

The croppers, now in jail, have been sentenced to terms up to 12 years for defending themselves from attack by deputy sheriffs who killed three members of the Sharecroppers Union and injured several others.

The systematic exclusion of Negroes from the jury which tried the Tallapoosa case is the chief issue in the appeal. It is demanded a new trial.

The appeal also charges that the sharecroppers were deprived of their right to a fair trial when the court permitted prosecution witnesses to remain at the sessions so they could hear each others' testimony as given, while it excluded defense witnesses except when called upon to testify.

Another point made is that witnesses against the sharecroppers betrayed the whole frame-up when they materially changed their stories at the trial from those they told at the preliminary hearing.

The I.L.D. organizations throughout the country are taking part in the mass protests against the sharecroppers' conviction. Telegrams demanding their release continue to pour in upon Governor B. M. Miller at Montgomery, Ala.

Forced Labor Workers in Rockford Organize

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 31.—When some workers were not speeding fast enough on a forced labor job, the boss told them to go home and that their grocery order would be cut off. Immediately all workers on the job threatened to leave work. The boss then changed his mind and let these workers continue.

Letters from Our Readers

Some Improvements Suggested for 'Daily'

May 12, 1933. Dear Comrade Editor: I think that the Daily has improved a hundred per cent in the last eight months. I especially approve the loss of hysterics, the "united front" attitude in regular stories apart from editorials, the improvement of union news, and growing ability to "link issues up" skillfully.

The increased sub price makes it a little harder to scrape together, but if it will be a step in the direction of making the Daily self-supporting, I am glad of it.

A few suggestions—Put that italic head (Section of the C. I.) in a different place, or put it closer to the masthead proper. I think that if the masthead were more compact—less white space—it would improve the appearance of the paper.

I especially like the change from "the workers must do so and so," "The working class duty is to do so and so," etc. to articles which actually urge workers, concretely, to do specific things.

Lauds New Features in "Daily Worker"

Hamtramck, Mich. Editor, Daily Worker. Dear Comrade: I am enclosing a money order for \$4 to continue my sub to the Daily. I think this is the 7th or 8th year that I have been a subscriber. I cannot make it for a year's subscription as there are no funds for that amount. Without the Daily, I cannot think where we would be, it is like an additional pair of eyes that see all the news of workers' struggles and teaches the lessons to be learned.

I think the present arrangement of having the news from foreign countries in the back page, is great, and the placing of the editorials is far better on the front page than on the back. Burk is marvelous. I suggest that you put up a folio of his cartoons and have it distributed to all workers' bookstores and give it the widest opportunity for sale.

Sincerely, J. O.

Stage and Screen

"Men and Jobs" at 14th Street City Theatre Today

IN MEN AND JOBS, now playing at the City Theatre on 14th Street the Soviet studios have given us a film built around socialist construction.

IN MEN AND JOBS, the word "shockbrigade" of which we have heard much in the press becomes alive.

MEN AND JOBS, dealing with the relations of an American engineer to the Russian workers under him, is said to embody a new approach both in sound and visual imagery.

Upon its release in Moscow, MEN AND JOBS precipitated a violent conflict in Moscow art circles. Marchant claims that the stylized cinema technique so widely used in Soviet studios is fast becoming a cliché, particularly the photography of machines as self sufficient images. He holds his work to be a fresh departure in film language, making man rather than things the core of his pictures.

Many Workers' Groups in First Dance Spartakiad

The Workers Dance League will hold its First Dance Spartakiad (competition), on Sunday, June 4th, 1933, at 8 p.m., at the New School for Social Research, 66 West 12th St., New York City.

The following workers' dance groups will participate: New Dance Group, Red Dancers, Junior Red Dancers, Rebel Dancers (of the Jack London Club, Newark, N. J.), Nature Friends Dance Group, Needle Trades Union Dance Group, International Workers Order (2 groups), Artel Theatre Dance Group. There will also be solo dances by Edith Segal, Nell Anson, Mignon Halpern, and possibly, Lillian Shapiro.

NEGRO MEMBERS OF LEGION FORM DEFENSE CORPS FOR RUBY BATES

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., (By Mail).—A remarkable demonstration of solidarity between Negro and white took place here last Sunday. When William Zuckerman, district organizer of the Western New England district of the International Labor Defense, noted several suspicious-looking individuals in the audience at Library Hall, he told three Negro members of the American Legion who were present he was afraid of Ruby Bates' safety.

Before she left, the three had collected 12 more of their comrades from the Legion, all in uniform, who constituted themselves a body guard for Ruby Bates and saw her to her destination after the meeting.

The Springfield meeting was a success despite the fact that the use of a church for the meeting was refused the I.L.D. branch, and that George Govio, president of the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People sought to sabotage the meeting by asserting

openly he would not let his organization support a Scottsboro meeting arranged by the I.L.D.

With Ruby Bates on tour, and greeted with equal warmth are Mrs. Janis Patterson, mother of Haywood Patterson, now under sentence of death for the second time in the Scottsboro case, and Richard B. Moore, field organizer for the International Labor Defense.

Ruby Bates, who has just concluded a tour of New England, speaks in Paterson, N. J. on Thursday night, Atlantic City on Friday night, and Jersey City on Saturday night.

NEGRO WHO WASN'T THERE HELD FOR RAPE OF GIRL WHO WASN'T TOUCHED

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Willie Wilson, a young Negro, 26 years old, has not had a regular job for two years. He used to work for the Bohemian Bakery. He is married, but being unemployed, he lived with his mother and sister, and his wife with her people a few blocks away.

On the night of May 2, his wife spent the evening with his mother and a little after 10 o'clock he took her home. That same night, Mary Ann Dolan, a white girl about 16 years old, was walking with a young man friend near a barbecue stand at 4600 Georgia road. They reported that they were held up at the point of a gun by a Negro wearing a dark suit and a white cap. They said the Negro fought with the man and attacked the girl and she ran about 100 feet away. They said the Negro ran away when she screamed. She went to Hillman Hospital but was dismissed after being examined. She was uninjured.

The following night, May 3, two officers, Moser and Jones, went to Wilson's house and searched ostensibly for liquor. He was out and when he returned the officers had left. His mother told him of the search. He spent the night at home and also the following night.

Is Arrested. On Friday, May 5, while he was in a store in his neighborhood, two officers, Shirley and Bryant, arrested him and took him to jail. That night they went to his home and questioned his mother. They searched among his clothing and took a dark cap and a lumber jacket away with them. They asked his mother to

give them his gun but she told them he had never owned a gun. They also went to his wife and questioned her.

The white man and the girl came to the jail. Wilson was brought before them. He was required to say "stick-up-men-up." The man then said, "That sounds like his voice."

Wilson was then charged with rape and will be brought to trial on that charge.

The white man and girl said the Negro who attacked them wore dark pants and a white cap. Wilson never owned a white cap and wore light striped pants the night of May 3. He left to take his wife home in his shirt sleeves. The couple claimed the Negro attacked them had on a dark coat.

Wilson was not identified by them from among others but was brought before them alone.

ILD WIVES DEMAND FOR SCOTTSBORO BOYS' RELEASE

NEW YORK.—The N. Y. District I.L.D. wired to Judge Horton at Decatur demanding that he release the two youngest boys on a habeas corpus writ hearing which will take place before Horton in Decatur, Ala.

AMUSEMENTS. CITY THEATRE 14th St. & Irving Place. Today, June 1-1 Day Only "MEN AND JOBS". THE RETURN OF NATHAN BECKER. THE WORKERS' ACME THEATRE 14TH ST. AND UNION SQUARE.

The WORKERS' PRESS FEDERATION. —is arranging the— FIRST INTERNATIONAL PICNIC SUNDAY, JUNE 4th, 10 a.m. Till 10 p.m. At the BRANDT FARM—YONKERS, N. Y.

CAMP UNITY Wingdale, N. Y. is getting ready to open for the Summer Season. WATCH OUR PRESS FOR MORE DETAILS.

"RED PRESS" "DAILY WORKER" "MORNING FREIHEIT" CARNIVAL Saturday, July 1st—Morn to Midnight STARLIGHT PARK & N. Y. COLISEUM East 177th Street, Bronx. Program: International Sport Soviet Movie Chorus Exhibition First Showing. DANCING IN THE GREAT COLISEUM From 8 P.M. Till 3 A.M.

Pequot Strikers Resist Attempts to Split Ranks

Broaden Strike Committee, Organize Mass Picketing to Stop Scabs

SALEM, Mass., May 31.—The cry of "Red agitators" was raised in the local press today in an attempt to split the ranks of the 1800 strikers of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co. The presence of Ann Burlak, of the National Textile Workers' Union here and her conference with the strike leaders were reported in news headlines.

The strikers are refusing to permit this maneuver to split their ranks, recognizing that it is only another scheme to force them back into the mills to work under the latest company speed-up scheme.

Protests Continue In Fur Market Against AFL Scabs

NEW YORK.—Fur workers demonstrated again today in the fur market. Thousands gathered on Seventh Ave. prepared to meet the scab agents but none appeared. Fur workers mingled with strike pickets who marched back and forth with signs declaring that they were on strike against being forced into the scabs' union and for better conditions.

The new Labor Squad which was announced yesterday in the capitalist press as a new branch of the detective division of the Police department was mobilized in full force. The squad is reported to have 37 men and will cover only the section from 23rd St. to 42nd St. and from Ninth Ave. to Fifth Ave. indicating that it has been specially mobilized to help the scab A. F. of L. and fur bosses in their attempts to smash the Industrial Union.

UPHOLSTERERS' MEETING TO NIGHT ON QUESTION OF UNITY
A special meeting of the Upholsterers' section of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union will be held tonight, Thursday, at 7:30 p.m., at the union headquarters, 818 Broadway, N. Y. C.

The main item on the order of business will be the discussion of the answer which Local 76 has sent on our proposals of the united front of the upholsterers in the city.

PROTEST!

Japanese Invasion in China — America's Part in Partitioning of China

Come to the aid of the Chinese People in their struggle for National Liberation

TONIGHT AT 8 P. M. IRVING PLAZA

Speakers: WINIFRED CHAPPELL, LI WEI, J. B. MATTHEWS, C. A. HATHAWAY

Admission: Friends of the Chinese People

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH

101 University Place (Just Around the Corner) Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9780-9781

PATRONIZE SEVERN'S CAFETERIA

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

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE Cooperative Dining Club ALLERTON AVENUE Cor. Bronx Park East

Get the Daily Worker DELIVERED To Your Home Every Morning!



MAIL THIS AD TODAY!

DAILY WORKER 50 East 13th St. New York, N. Y.

Please have the DAILY WORKER delivered at my home (before 7 a. m.) every morning. I will pay the rest-carrier 15 cents at the end of the week.

NAME ADDRESS APARTMENT FLOOR BOROUGHS

I've Got Something to Say About It!

—By Burek.



PLAN MORE TAXES AS CRISIS IN BUDGET GROWS

To Place Tolls on Use of Bridges and Taxis

NEW YORK, May 31.—The proposals of Samuel Untermyer, leading Tammany lawyer, that new taxes be imposed to meet the interest payments on the bonds held by the bankers was given strong support in the opening hearings of Mayor O'Brien today.

Untermyer proposes that the coming payments of \$10,000,000 which the bankers will require on June 15 shall be raised by a ten per cent toll on the city bridges, and a five cent tax for every taxi ride. He also proposes a tax on rents.

It is obvious that the City budget is in a crisis which will soon break into open trouble. The trouble is that the Tammany administration is fighting to maintain the hundreds of millions of graft that go out every year to faithful Tammany officials who clutter up the city payroll.

A recent estimate made showed that \$170,000,000 could be immediately cut off the budget if the useless Tammany office-holders were removed from office.

It is to avoid this that Untermyer and the Tammany Mayor O'Brien are preparing to increase the tax burdens of the people.

MEET TONIGHT ON HARLEM HOSP.

NEW YORK.—In the list of speakers scheduled for a mass meeting called June 1 by the Committee on Conditions at Harlem Hospital, the name of William Patterson does not appear.

The general committee meeting held last week Patterson representing the Peoples Committee was elected together with Heywood Brown, J. Dalmus Steele, "Mayor of Harlem," and several others.

Reverend Powell, Jr., chairman of the general committee, is out of town according to his secretary.

The People's Committee Against Discrimination in Harlem Hospital, which initiated the fight against the Harlem Hospital butcher shop, is included within the Committee on Conditions which consists of lawyers, doctors, and representatives of Harlem fraternal organizations.

The meeting is to be held at Mother Zion Church, 162 West 137th St. A musical program will be given by Hal Johnson, Chauncy Northern and Dayne Harding. Admission will be free.

Arrange door-to-door neighborhood distribution of the Daily Worker; at the same time canvass for new subscriptions.

Demonstration Wins Right for Negroes to Eat in Restaurant

By a Negro Worker Correspondent
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A member of the I.L.D., happening to walk into a newly opened "Nickelmat" on 358 Westminster St., Providence, saw an elderly Negro lady and a child being discriminated. The member went to the local branch office and reported it, and we talked it over and decided to send two Negro members into the place.

My friend and I walked in and took a seat. The clerks walked by and pretended they didn't notice us. About three minutes later the six white workers came in and took seats. One of them, Anna Bloch, organizer of the International Labor Defense in this city, sat next to Raymond Harris, young secretary of the I.L.D., who is a Negro.

Downtown Jobless Form United Front

NEW YORK.—Joint action of the members of the Downtown Unemployed Council and members of Local 2 and 3 of the Worker-Committee on Unemployment at the Home Relief Bureau at Spring and Elizabeth Streets, Friday, 10 a.m. was agreed upon at a local executive meeting of the Workers Committee with representatives of the Unemployed Council.

Urge Demands Be Sent Immediately To Free Gonshak

Hearing Tomorrow of Worker Given 2 Yrs. for Asking Relief

NEW YORK.—Sam Gonshak, unemployed leader sentenced to two years on Welfare Island by Judge Aurelio on a "disorderly conduct" charge will be in court tomorrow, 10 a. m. He is to appear before Judge Bernard L. Shientag, in Supreme Court, Century and Pearl Street for a final hearing on a habeas corpus writ being issued by the International Labor Defense.

Declaring that "only the sharpest kind of mass action can compel capitalist courts to free class war prisoners," the N. Y. District International Labor Defense issued a call to all workers to immediately send telegrams to Judge Bernard L. Shientag and to assemble at the Supreme Court, just behind the City Hall, this Friday, at 9 a. m. sharp to demonstrate for Gonshak's release and to cheer this militant worker when he walks under prison guard into the court.

COUNCIL BLUFF JOBLESS FORCE TWO CONCESSIONS

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, May 31.—Militant action of the unemployed won two important concessions here. They are a two weeks postponement of all evictions granted by the Real Estate Board. Secondly the Pott County Relief Committee has distributed scrip money as relief to all without any investigation.

The relief fund has been distributed since last Tuesday. Every one received five dollars in scrip, some also getting a sack of flour.

OHIO JOBLESS DEMAND SPECIAL SESSION FOR TOLLERS TO VOICE DEMANDS

CLEVELAND, O., May 31.—Demand is being made upon the state legislature that it continue in session until the State Relief March arrives in Columbus on June 25, following action taken by an enlarged meeting of the State Action Committee in Cleveland.

KENOSHA TOLLERS START HUNGER MARCH JUNE 3

KENOSHA, Wis., May 31.—The Unemployed Councils of Kenosha and the Local Committee of Action, representing 12 workers' and farmers' organizations, are mobilizing the unemployed workers and farmers of this vicinity to march to Madison, starting June 3rd.

GLOVE WORKERS WIN HIGHER PAY

GLOVESVILLE, N. Y., May 31.—Wage increases of 10 per cent were won here by glove and leather workers after two strikes. The workers in the Levor company struck last week, after the boss attempted to impose a new wage cut. They demanded a 10 per cent increase and won it.

ATTENTION ALL CLUB AND MASS ORGANIZATION SECRETARIES

All Secretaries of Workers Clubs, I.W.O. branches, Fraternal and language organizations, Women's Councils, etc., are invited to a very important meeting called by the District Committee of the Communist Party, tonight, at 6:30 p.m. at the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., 2nd floor.

JOBLESS LAY DEMANDS ON TAMMANY TABLE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
June 6—editor) against evictions and relief cuts and at the same time we will take steps to organize the workers for a comprehensive relief and insurance program.

Every workers organization in the city has been invited to the June 3 conference, a number hailed it when it was first announced.

The interview with the Tammany officials was opened by Winters who facing O'Brien told of the vacant apartments while unemployed have no shelter. He said "The city refuses to pay rent, a city court issues dispossession, a city marshal carries it out, city police assist." He told of the police terror at the bureau, the arrests and beating of workers who demand relief and the discrimination against Negroes and foreign born.

Attempts of O'Brien and Taylor to take isolated cases among the delegates as merely exceptional cases of the "miscarriage of justice" were spiced by Winters who said we came to protest not against the exceptions but the rule, this is not a matter of an individual case, but a deliberate system of wholesale starvation.

O'Brien pleaded poverty of the city. But Winters exposed this when he later pointed out that the city paid \$10,000,000 to Wall Street bankers, loaned back \$10,000,000 at increased interest.

When O'Brien said that he was only Mayor, that he couldn't do anything, he was told that "As Chief Magistrate of the City you have the power to order the magistrates to dismiss all dispossession notices and the cases of all arrested workers demanding relief."

The mayor sitting there, fat, well-fed, tried to insult a Negro mother of 7 children who told him that her family was starving. O'Brien looked at her and said "You look pretty good. A Puerto Rican worker from Harlem told of his family eating uncooked canned goods because he had no gas.

As the interview came to a close Winters asked, "What shall we tell the workers at the Home Relief Bureau waiting for your answer?"

O'Brien said "I can't say anything. This shows" Winters said as the Mayor was about to leave the room, "that the unemployed cannot depend on the promises and the speeches of good intentions on the part of city politicians but will have to take things into their own hands, organize block committees, anti-eviction committees in each house and put their furniture back when they are evicted."

"Put the furniture back in the same house," "Exactly" Winters replied.

ARGENTINA HITS U. S. TRADE AS HULL GROUP SAILS

NEW YORK, May 31.—Secretary of State Hull led the American delegation to the World Economic Conference aboard ship here today for passage to London. Hull said they would "try to agree on fundamentals" within a few weeks.

At the same time that the American delegation sailed, dispatches from Buenos Aires reported that Great Britain had struck a telling blow at American export trade through a ruling of the Argentine government providing that all dollar drafts on the United States must be paid for exclusively with dollars obtained through exports to the U. S. A.

QUEBEC SEDITION CHARGE FAILS

TORONTO.—The jury returned a "Not Guilty" verdict in the cases of D. Gagnon and J. H. Tremblay, charged with sedition a year ago because they tried to organize an unemployed meeting of French-Canadian workers in Quebec City.

3,000 AT ANTI-WAR MEET IN CLEVELAND, O.

Socialist Youth Join But Leaders Break United Front Action

CLEVELAND, O., May 31.—Two colorful parades one from the east side and the other west side merged in Public Square at the National Youth Day demonstration. Two hundred young Negro and white workers from Akron joined the east side section. Three thousand workers participated in the meeting on the square.

Following the speakers a parade started from Public Square on Euclid Avenue. Fifteen hundred were in the line of march, a hundred of them youth and children.

When the American Legion parade arrived at 5 in the afternoon, they found Public Square deserted as the large crowd had joined the youth day parade.

The members of the Young Peoples Socialist League participated. This was done against the orders of the leaders who betrayed the membership when they broke the decision to participate in the demonstration. They now stand exposed as strike breakers.

The proposal to send a delegation to Governor White in Columbus demanding an investigation on the conditions in the forced labor camps in the state was enthusiastically endorsed.

Vets Too Sick to Work in Roosevelt Forced Labor Camps

WASHINGTON.—Veterans, forced by hunger to accept the Roosevelt "offer" of work in the reforestation, forced labor camps at \$1 per day, are not making such good "timber soldiers" as the rejected men, returning from camp, indicate. Upon physical examination, many of the men are found to be unfit, physically, for the rigors of forest camp life.

In view of the fact that one of the inducements held out to the veterans assembled here in convention last week was the "opportunity to regain health broken by privation and the experiences of war," these revelations are of startling interest to those vets who contemplated accepting the labor camp jobs.

It is evident that the cast-off cannon fodder, against whom Roosevelt has leveled one of the most vicious attacks made on any one stratum of American people, are of little use to the Morgan-Roosevelt swindlers. Broken in health, facing starvation, they are even rejected from the reforestation camps.

—Veteran Correspondent.

Relief Granted in Venice, Cal., After Militant Action

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 31.—Thirty workers from Venice, Sootelle and Santa Monica, under the leadership of the Venice Unemployed Council forced the County Welfare Center officials of Santa Monica to see their committee and give immediate relief and medical attention to three cases presented to them.

DEFENSE LEAGUE GROWS VANCOUVER, B. C.—Six new branches have recently been added to the growing organization of the Canadian Labor Defense League in

JOBLESS TEACHERS STATEMENT CALLS FIGHT ON DISMISSALS

List Those Made Butt of School Board Discrimination Against Militants

NEW YORK.—The following appeal to all teachers, is a statement in part by the Unemployed Teachers Association, 325 East 13th Street, which has been sent to the Teachers Union, Kindergarten-6B Association, Joint Committee of Teachers Organizations and the High School Teachers Association:

"The Unemployed Teachers Association calls upon all teachers, employed and unemployed, to rally in united protest against the wave of victimization and terrorism sweeping through the schools. The punitive transfers, suspensions and dismissals is an attempt to stem all opposition within and without the schools to the imminent loss of salary increments, salary reductions and payless pay days. A cursory view of these recently punished by the education authorities is very illuminating. We list only those that have come to our attention.

1. Mr. Isidore Blumberg—Teachers Committee—Discharged to Protect Salaries.
2. Mr. Ben Davidson—Member of the Executive Board of the Teachers Union—Transferred.
3. Miss Dorothy Gushevit—Unemployed Teachers Association—Dismissed and later reinstated.
4. Mr. Louis Nider—Member of Teachers Union and Classroom Teachers Groups—Transferred.
5. Mr. Alfred Kirschner—Member of Delegate Assembly High School Teachers Association—Transferred to annex.
6. Mrs. Nina Strull and two other teachers of her school salary committee—Threatened with dismissal and later transferred.
7. Miss Alice Citron—Unemployed Teachers Association—Questioned for lecture to a mass meeting of Harlem parents.
8. Mr. Ralph Fagin—Brighton Beach Parent-Teachers Association and the Unemployed Teachers Association—Transferred.
9. Miss Helen Weinstein—Brighton Beach Parent-Teachers Association and the Unemployed Teachers Association—Transferred.
10. Mr. Isidore Begun—Unemployed Teachers Ass'n. Member Executive Board Teachers Union—

Attack Youth Day Meet in San Diego, Many Are Injured

Hold Many on Frame Up Charge of "Attempt to Murder" After Slugging Them

SAN DIEGO, Calif., May 31.—Fifteen hundred young and adult workers from all parts of Southern California participated in a National Youth Day demonstration at Newtoun Park. When young workers took their banners ready to march to a meeting scheduled to take place in one of the church buildings, they were attacked by police, marines and legionnaires. Scores of workers were injured many seriously.

They were attacked with clubs, whips and tear gas. The workers ably defended themselves for half an hour. Eight cops and legionnaires were sent to the hospital.

The city council had refused a permit for a parade using the provocations of the American Legion parade. Although that parade took place earlier in the morning.

Eight hundred young workers from Los Angeles were herded into trucks and forcibly escorted out of the city by police. They were taken thirty miles out of San Diego. This was done though many needed medical attention. Dozens of police with tear gas followed the trucks.

Many have been arrested. Nine of them are from Los Angeles. They are charged with "attempted murder," "riot," etc.

The National Youth Day meet was organized by a united front conference involving many working class organizations. It includes pacifist and church groups. Earlier in the morning a picnic and athletics were held.

COAST GUARD PAY CUT FIGHT LOOMS

40 Per Cent Slashed; Threaten March on Capital

GLOUCESTER, Mass. (By Mail).—Effective June 15, the Coast Guards will get a dose of the "new deal." They are to receive a 40 per cent cut in pay. Feeling among the men is high and even the capitalist press had to admit it.

Many of the men said that they would turn their families over to the welfare and march to Washington. Already because of their protests, eighteen of the petty officers have been reduced in ranks.

There are 170 men of enlisted rank, most of them are married. One guardsman stated, "I can't keep my three kids in school with this. I guess I'll turn them over to the welfare and go to Washington to camp on the White House lawn. Always wanted to see the town and might as well do it while I'm starving."

The men were given five minutes to "decide" between taking the cut or being discharged from the service. Twenty-five per cent of the men have stated they will quit if the cut is put into effect.

As against economizing on their pay, the men demand that annual target practice be eliminated, saving thousands in that sphere alone and not taking bread from their tables. Food allowances have been cut from \$1 to 33c a day.

In answer to a greeting "It's a nice day," a sentry replied: "Yeah, if you can enjoy it." There is a sentiment for a march on the capitol among the men, and this may materialize.

Legionnaires Beat Young Socialists For Pacifism

NEW YORK.—While the police stood by refusing to interfere, Legionnaires beat up ten Young Peoples Socialist League members who were standing on the curb with placards denouncing war at the Washington, Heights Memorial Day parade Tuesday.

Saul Kravin was hit on the head with a rifle butt, knocked on the ground, trampled on by the war mad Legionnaires and was taken to the hospital unconscious. One Y.P.S.L. Alton Kastner was bayoneted in the shoulder and taken to the hospital severely injured.

When a Y.P.S.L. was knocked down at the feet of an officer and the latter was asked to arrest the veteran the answer was, "I didn't see anything."

Previous to the starting of the parade the Y.P.S.L.s had walked around with their placards "Disarm Now" "Organize Against War" and then they proceeded to the curbstone to watch the marchers. They still held onto their few placards. A squad of veterans who had been conveniently disbanded rushed for the placards, separated the Y.P.S.L.s from the crowd and proceeded to beat them.

Mention the Daily Worker in ALL leaflets, posters, cards, issued in your district, section, unit, branch or club.

CLASSIFIED

LOST—Ladies wrist watch in demonstration Tuesday walk on parade, on Lenox Ave. between 128th St. and 140th St., or on 7th Ave. between 140th St. and 152th St. Return to F. W. e/o Daily Worker.

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT 80 FIFTH AVENUE 15TH FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of Dr. C. Weissman

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JOSEPH S. LAX, O.D. OPTOMETRIST 15 Flatbush Av. —or— 233 Livingston Street BROOKLYN, N.Y. Tel. Main 4-3087 (Near Fox Theater) Have your eyes tested yearly

For Brownsville Proletarians SOKAL CAFETERIA 1689 PITKIN AVENUE

Spend Sunday, July 30th WITH THE DAILY WORKER Organizations and Workers Keep This Date Open

Would You Like to Go to the Soviet Union? Would You Like to Go to a Workers' Camp This Summer?

ORGANIZE RELIEF FOR THE VICTIMS OF GERMAN FASCISM!

Call for National Anti-Fascist Day June 24, Issued

Five Major United Front Committees Ask Joint Action Against German Fascism

NEW YORK.—A call for a National Anti-Fascist Day all over the United States on June 24th was issued today by five major anti-fascist united front organizations: the German Anti-Fascist Alliance, the Italian Anti-Fascist League, the Jewish Workers and Peoples' Committee Against Fascism and Pogroms, the Hungarian Anti-Fascist League, and the Balkan Anti-Fascist League.

These organizations appeal especially to the members of the Socialist Party, the unions of the American Federation of Labor, of the Workmen's Circle, and of all other workers' organizations to participate in National Anti-Fascist Day on June 24th.

Duty of S. P. and A. F. of L. Members
The call points out that the members of the Socialist Party and the A. F. of L. unions must make every effort to get their organizations to enter this all-inclusive anti-fascist united front since the Socialist-labor union anti-fascist committee has been 100 per cent inactive for months. The appeal continues: "Four months have gone by since the Hitler

MAP DRIVE TO AID NAZI VICTIMS

Meeting Is Held in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O.—A preliminary conference for the relief of victims of German fascism was held in Cleveland on May 28. A city committee was elected and a picnic and tag day program outlined, as well as plans to draw in all possible organizations to a broad united front conference in the near future.

Dr. Zucker has been added to the Cleveland Provisional Committee for Relief of Victims of German Fascism, which also includes Max Berger, district secretary of the Arbeiter Kranten und Sterb' Kasse; Max Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen, official organ of the Cleveland Federation of Labor; S. Lesco, Painters Local 867; Alex. Klokka, Blaue Donau; Leah Fay, district secretary, Workers International Branch, H. Strakfurth, chairman, Branch 188, Workers Sick and Death Benefit Fund; Dr. H. C. Cohn; Dr. B. Ginsberg, and E. J. Laibman, John Reed Club.

Soviet Collective Farmers Greet Comrade Thaelmann

"The Collective Farms of the Middle Volga send their fraternal greeting to the German revolutionary workers and their leader Thaelmann, incarcerated in the dungeons of the fascist bandits. We are following our German comrades, who struggle against fascism, against the bourgeoisie and landlords with the greatest attention. We greet your heroism in face of the fascist terror.

"Remember, friends, that we are always with you, always for you. Every shock-brigade of the collective farms understands very well that he works for the cause of the world revolution, that we are building socialism in our country in order that throughout the world the power of the Soviets, the power of the workers and peasants shall emerge victorious."

This resolution was adopted at the Congress of the Collective Shock Brigades of the Middle Volga and Tartar Regions held May 15th in the City of Samara.

German Workers Murdered by Fascist White Terror

Rush Relief Funds for Aid to Victims of German Fascism At Once

BERLIN, May 20 (By Mail).—The wave of Nazi murders continues unabated, although the foreign capitalist press (including the American press) suppresses all this news. Even the German Nazi-controlled press is compelled to publish accounts of the slaying of workers, and it is evident that the murders reported are but a fraction of the total number, most being wholly hushed up by the

murderous Nazi government.
The Berlin "Vossische Zeitung" of May 5 reports: "The body of an unidentified man was found in the Havel River at the so-called Grashorn near Gellow. The body was wrapped in military blankets and tied up with cord. His legs and knees were tied together. The chest was wrapped in a red-striped blanket. The dead man is about 30 or 35 years old and must have been in the water since the middle of April. The Potsdam District Attorney has confiscated the body."
The "Vossische Zeitung" of May 6: "The Communist Spangenberg, of the Templin District, committed suicide by hanging himself in the Prenslau Prison. He was arrested on suspicion of having committed a bomb outrage."
Workers Murdered and Thrown Into River
The "Vossische Zeitung" on May 13: "The body of a man found in the Tellow Canal has now been identified. It is the 35-year-old worker Willi Plenske of Mantelstrasse 97."
The same paper reports on May 16: "The lawyer Frankel died in St. Norbert Hospital, Berlin, as a result of an attempted suicide. Frankel had been released recently from "protective arrest" in Dortmund. For a long time he had been legal counsel for the Locomotive Engineers' Union. His law partner, Elias, committed suicide in Dortmund some time ago."
On May 17 the same paper reports: "The body of a man was found last month in the Tegeler See. The body has now been identified. It is Walter Eckart, barber, 28 years old, of Rubenwiderstrasse in Hohenneuen-dorf."
And on May 18 it adds: "The pe-

NAZIS SEEK HELP OF FOREIGN BANK AS CRISIS GROWS

Catastrophe Like 1923 Threatens, Schacht Tells Creditors

BERLIN, May 30.—A confession that economic conditions in Germany under Hitler's Fascist regime are worsening so rapidly that "an even greater catastrophe" than the terrible inflation of 1923 threatens, unless foreign bankers come to the aid of the great German industrialists, was voiced here yesterday by Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, whom Hitler put at the head of the Reichsbank.

Speaking to representatives of the American, British, French, Dutch, Swiss and Swedish creditors of German industry, Dr. Schacht asserted that the Reichsbank's reserves of gold and foreign exchange would fall by July 1 below 300,000,000 marks (\$1,400,000), giving only 8 per cent coverage for note circulation. Pleading for relief from the foreign bankers to uphold Hitlerism, he said: "Gentlemen, you will see that there is danger now that the Reichsbank's reserves may shrink to zero."

The Berlin meeting was called, after Schacht's recent conferences with President Roosevelt at the White House, to discuss a moratorium on transfers of German private debt service payments.

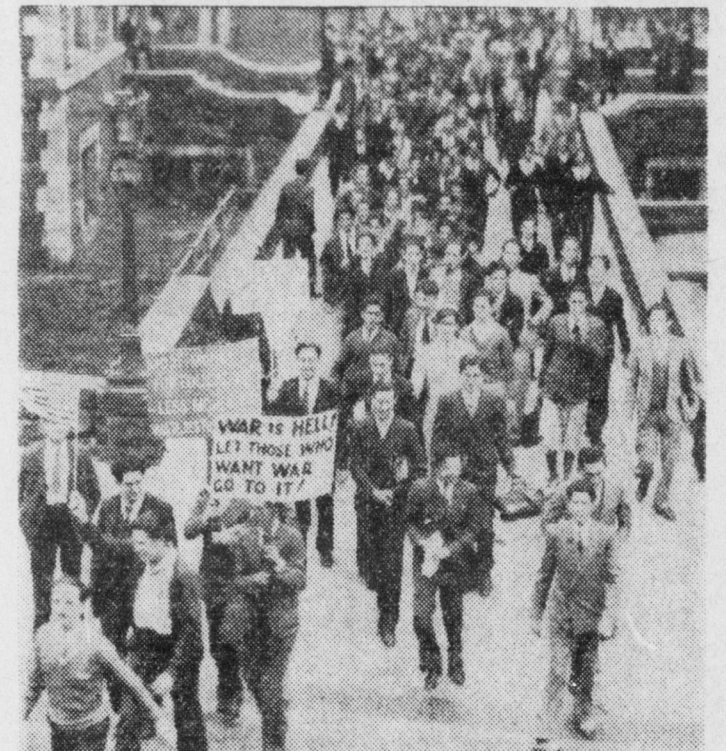
The German attitude is that her foreign private indebtedness can be liquidated only if she gets opportunities for expansion of exports. German imports were greater than exports from 1924 to the summer of 1930. Dr. Schacht pointed out, and since then, after a temporary rise, export surpluses have again decreased.

In April, the export surplus dropped from 68,000,000 to 60,000,000 marks, and this drop would have been greater if recourse had not been had to an 11 per cent reduction of licensed imports. The Nazi Ministry of Economics has ordered the June import quotas cut 50 per cent in an effort to prevent a catastrophically unfavorable balance of trade.

Since German imports consist largely of food supplies, such a reduction necessarily involves curtailing of food imports and further lowering of the living standards of the German masses.

The German demand for export opportunities (tariff favors and restoration of colonies) is expected to be stressed at the World Economic Conference at London.

This Is What Drove the Umbrella Man Wild



Students' demonstration against war at City College of New York which started President Robinson on the rampage. He charged the students with an umbrella, which they took away from him during the fracas.

The Rise of Dr. Robinson

By "TRICOTIN," (Formerly Associate Editor of City College Mercury)

When Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, now president of the College of the City of New York, went over the top with his umbrella against the students' anti-war demonstration, his eye was fixed on higher things. In this, the learned doctor was only following out the tactics of a life-time.

When Dr. Robinson in 1917 or so was a humble instructor (humble only to his superiors whose jobs he coveted) in public speaking, he won acclaim (from Tammany grafters, etc.) for his campaign against students who dared to make radical speeches in his classes. On the crest of the war hysteria, he thus went over the top against radicalism—and lifted himself up to be a professor of economics.

As an economic professor, he continued his way over the top against socialism, snatching the theories of Karl Marx—and stealing the functions of Professor Guthrie, the head of the Department of Government and Economics.

Then, Dr. Robinson rested and lilled the soil of the land he had con-

quered, until his department had grown into a regular business college, of which he was the head.

When Dr. Mezes, the president of the college at that time, went abroad, Dr. Robinson rushed in to hold the fort—against "radicalism."

A man who knows how to convert a simple article of defense like an umbrella into an aggressive weapon of attack also knows that if he holds on to the umbrella long enough it may open out and lift him up to—who knows?

Dr. Robinson, playing on his cello at home, dreams of a brilliant future, going over the top, to greater and greater heights, in his lucrative war on radicalism.

150,000,000 Rounds of Ammunition Ordered

(Worker Correspondent)
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—The Western Cartridge Company has received an order for 150,000,000 rounds of ammunition. Similar orders have been placed with three other cartridge companies.

NANKING AND JAPAN SIGN ARMISTICE

To Set Up North China Buffer State and Combat Communism

SHANGHAI, May 31.—Japan and Nanking formally signed a truce in North China warfare at Tansku. The terms of the armistice provide:

1.—Demilitarization of the whole region bounded by the Great Wall, the Peiping-Mukden Railway, and the Peiping-Shiuan Railway.

2.—Dissolution of all Chinese volunteer forces within this area.

3.—Resumption of rail traffic between Peiping and Shanhaikwan at the Great Wall.

Reports from Tokio state that the truce has been confirmed by the War Ministry there.

The names of the Chinese delegates to the negotiations were not made public as the Nanking government fears the indignation of the Chinese people will be wrecked upon the betrayers of national defense against the Japanese invasion.

Tokio Reveals Feng's Role.

Dispatches from Tokyo confirm the planned establishment of a pro-Japanese puppet state in North China and also elucidate the role of Feng-Yu-Hsiang's mysterious "revolt."

According to the Nippon Dempo news agency, Feng, who is now at Kalgan west of Peiping, is organizing an army to fight Chiang-Kai-Shek and declare the independence of No. China. Many of Feng's former subordinate generals are now in Peiping with their troops and they are reported to have conferred with Feng secretly on Sunday, agreeing on the following four points:

1.—Launching of a campaign against Chiang-Kai-Shek on the pretext that he failed to resist the Japanese invasion. Feng will use this as a cloak, in actuality, abandoning all anti-Japanese actions.

2.—Feng accepts the Japanese principle of the "Asiatic Monroe Doctrine" and will work for active co-operation with Japan.

3.—All warlike operations against the state of Manchukuo will be abandoned, and the question of its recognition "postponed."

4.—Feng will seek Japanese assistance in suppressing the Communists and the Soviet government throughout China.

Arms Meet Halts As England and U.S. Clash Again

British Empire Demands Bombing Planes to Use Against Colonial Peoples

GENEVA, May 31.—The deadlock at the Disarmament Conference is now so complete that it has been decided to abandon general meetings for the present and take refuge in secret hold-and-corner conversations in back rooms, until new "formulas" and "agreements" can be hatched out that are respectable enough for public exhibition.

Difficulties have developed on every subject which is under discussion, definition of aggression, limitation of armed forces, reduction of war material.

U. S. Move Against British Empire
Roosevelt's general non-aggression, or "no-force" idea was given another airing by Norman H. Davis, thus bringing the American delegation into a head-on collision with the English. England is all for the scheme, but only if it extends to Europe, instead of to the whole world. On the occasion of the Briand-Kellogg Pact, England signed with reservations which were intended to protect her right to use force in certain parts of the world where her imperial interests were held to be at stake. She has not departed from this attitude, but the U. S., under the specious pretext of consulting the interests of the Turks, Persians, Afghans and the like, is urging that the "no-force" proposals should be made world-wide in their scope. America's motives are quite obvious, in view of her recent clash with the British oil magnates in Persia.

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HOTCHKISS ARMS FIRM REAPS HIGH DIVIDENDS IN 1932

Need Bombing Planes to Police Colonial Countries

LONDON, May 31.—George Lauby, leader of the Labor Opposition, raised the question of air bombing. The British government is urging the abolition of air bombing in times of war as most of the largest English towns are within easy bombing range of the continent of Europe, this is understandable, but has made a reservation to permit the use of bombing planes for "police purposes" in "certain outlying districts." These certain outlying districts are British colonial territories, where bombing planes are regularly used for the collection of the iniquitous hut and other taxes. Stanley Baldwin, leader of the House, replied to the question, that the English policy has been decided on only after the most careful consideration, and that he was confident that the reservations made by His Majesty's government would not upset the general plans under discussion at Geneva.

PARIS, May 31.—Hotchkiss and Co. one of the largest munitions firms in the world, announced a 60 franc dividend on the basis of its excellent business last year.

The president's reports said: in response to many demands the company had developed more powerful automatic machine guns, which could be used equally well by land, sea or air forces. "In the field of automatic arms firing infantry cartridges Hotchkiss has noticeably brought to a high degree of perfection its rifle machine gun which during the course of particularly severe tests has demonstrated its qualities." These are arms which can be especially useful against street demonstrations in the hands of the police.

PARIS, May 31.—Hotchkiss and Co. one of the largest munitions firms in the world, announced a 60 franc dividend on the basis of its excellent business last year.

STILL PREPARING TO REPEAT THE BETRAYAL OF 1914

The leading socialist newspaper in the United States, the New Leader, is making efforts to crawl out of a desperate situation.

This week's New Leader contains an editorial entitled "Merited Criticism" in which the editors of the New Leader attempt to make amends for a recent too blunt attack on the Soviet Union, and a too open support of the coming imperialist world slaughter.

Behind the New Leader's editorial is an interesting history. On May 13, the New Leader printed an article called "Social Democracy Is in Danger," written by one of its members, who is its regular correspondent from Germany. This correspondent has been contributing regularly to the New Leader, and his position on political questions is thoroughly familiar to its editors.

The article of the New Leader's correspondent was nothing more nor less than an incitation to war against the Soviet Union.

The article of this socialist correspondent was nothing but a repetition of lies very similar to those which the socialist leaders of the Second International urged the workers of the world to slaughter one another in the last world war.

This article, printed by the New Leader, contained the following assertions: "That the Soviet Union is a 'menace'. That an alliance between the Soviet Union and imperialist Japan and fascist Germany 'for a war on Republican France' . . . seems practically certain."

SOCIALISTS VOTE FOR WAR BUDGET.

The article in the New Leader affirmed that the support which the French Socialist Party has just given to the French war budget, the largest military budget in Europe, is justifiable as a socialist act. "The reason given is that the French Socialists now consider that France must have a strong army 'as a defense against fascist invasion'. The French Socialists voted to support the French imperialist army because 'the outlook is made more menacing by the fact that Russia . . . lies adjacent to dictatorships on the East,' and that these dictatorships 'seek to extend dictatorship as a political system by force into the democratic countries of the West.'"

The article in the New Leader said that the coming world war will be a final conflict in which fascist dictatorship will attempt to crush bourgeois democracy.

According to the New Leader article, "there will be a great difference between the last war . . . and the war that now threatens to break over France . . . The war now threatening will be more purely political in its nature." The coming world war, said the New Leader, will be a war in defense of democracy against those countries ruled by dictatorships, who are preparing to attack "Western democracies."

EVADING THE REAL ISSUES.

It was these statements which the Daily Worker exposed before the workers two days after they appeared in the New Leader. At first the New Leader attempted to laugh off the Daily Worker analysis as something comical. In its May 20 issue, the New Leader called our analysis the "Bray of the Week". However, the exposure of the "Daily" caused such a flood of protest from workers to descend upon the editors of the New Leader that they now have been forced to attempt a more serious reply. In this week's editorial, they defend the printing of the opinions of their German correspondent in the following way:

"It (their correspondent's article—Ed.) was not as carefully read as it should be owing to the large amount of material that had to be edited that week, and it slipped by us. We join our critics in disagreeing with it, as it does not represent the New Leader's editorial policy."

This is conscious and hypocritical evasion of the real issues. The printing of the above opinions is not due to careless editing. It is not a trivial "slip" due to haste.

The statements made by the German correspondent do not differ in any way from the policies which the New Leader has been enunciating all along.

The German correspondent of the New Leader defends the voting of the French war budget by the French Socialist Party. Does the New Leader accept this defense? If not, why does not the New Leader repudiate this action in its latest editorial? Why is the New Leader silent on this in its editorial?

The Daily Worker charges that this recent action of the French Socialist Party parallels exactly the action of all the Socialist Parties of the Second International during the world war in 1914, when they, too, voted for the war budgets of their capitalist governments.

Does the New Leader approve of the action of the French Socialist Party? Does it approve of the reasons given by the leading French socialist for this support of the French imperialist military machine? Why is the New Leader silent on these questions?

The German correspondent of the New Leader declares that the presence of the Soviet Union is the cause of the enormous armies which the capitalist countries of Europe keep ready for instant action, that the Soviet Union is the real war "menace". In its latest editorial, attempting to disclaim the article of its German correspondent, the New Leader is utterly silent on these statements. It does not repudiate these statements.

CALLING FOR WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

Why are the editors of the New Leader silent on this question? They must be silent because they are fully aware that these statements represent exactly the position on the Soviet Union which they and the Socialist leaders of the Second International have been consistently maintaining for the last 15 years.

Only on last Sunday, May 28, the Jewish Daily Forward, socialist sister paper of the New Leader, said:

"Democratic countries as a rule are anti-militaristic even though they are compelled to maintain a standing army and a big navy. The dictatorship governments, however, are militaristic even when they speak of peace. Stalin, just as Mussolini and Hitler, continually ridicule the soft-headed pacifists and bring up their citizens in a military fashion."

And did not the leading socialist newspaper of Germany, the Vorwaerts, write in September, 1931, at the beginning of the Japanese offensive against Manchuria:

"It should not at all be doubted that Russia will not fold her hands in her lap. And in this fact exactly lies the great danger ripening rapidly in the Far East. It is sufficient to recall the brutal military offensive of the Red Army in 1929, in order to have a picture of the violent solution of conflicts in the Far East."

THE SOCIALISTS DEFEND THE "DEMOCRACY" OF IMPERIALIST COUNTRIES.

These are the official opinions of the socialist leaders of Europe and America as expressed in their leading papers. According to them, it is the Soviet Union which is militaristic. They hide from the workers the determined consistent peace policy of the Soviet Union. They hide from the workers the fact that the Soviet Union alone has offered time and time again a proposal for universal and immediate disarmament. They hide from the workers the fact that the imperialist powers of the world contemptuously and cynically spurn these proposals.

According to the socialist leaders, the capitalist class of France, Britain, Japan and the United States are "anti-militaristic", and love peace. France, which has the largest military machine in Europe—France whose bayonets and machine guns enforce the slavery of the German workers to the Versailles Treaty—this France, according to the New Leader and the French socialist leaders, loves peace and is anti-militaristic.

The United States and Great Britain whose colossal navies are now stationed throughout the world to defend the profits of the Morgans and Wall Street—these countries who have the largest fleets of bombing airplanes in the world, whose ammunition factories work day and night—these "democratic" countries are anti-militaristic, say the leaders of the Socialist Party.

And when in 1929, the invasion of Soviet territory by the armies of the Chinese war lords, financed by American, French and British imperialism, was heroically repulsed by the workers' Red Army, this is described by the socialist leaders as a "brutal military offensive". And notice how the difference between the workers' dictatorship in the Soviet Union and the fascist dictatorships in Germany and Italy. When the workers of the Soviet Union prepare to defend themselves from the coming intervention of the imperialist armies, the socialist leaders proclaim to the workers that this is "militaristic".

To the socialist leaders, whose treacheries paved the way for the Hitler and Mussolini, the rule of the workers, and proletarian democracy as exemplified in the rule of the workers' and peasants' Soviets is the same as the fascist rule of the capitalist class.

The "danger ripening rapidly in the Far East" is not due to the savage imperialist rape by Japan of Manchuria, and Japan's building of military bases close to the Soviet borders. But the "menace" and the

"danger" of war in the Far East is provided by the fact that the Soviet Union "will not fold her hands in her lap", as the imperialist wolves prepare to attack her!

It is in this way that the Socialist leaders urge the workers to support the armies of their capitalist governments.

The very latest official declaration of the International Federation of Trade Unions, the leading European Socialist Trade Union organization of Europe declared on May 13, 1933, that "in the struggle between the democratic political conception which has made Europe great and the worship of force which in the course of her history has so often brought Europe to the brink of ruin, the I.F.T.U. is ranging itself on the side of democracy and thus on the side of peace."

THE DEMOCRATIC RULE OF MORGAN.

What is this "democracy" for which the socialist leaders are prepared to fight and which they urge the workers to defend? It is the "democracy" of the capitalist governments of France, Britain, Japan and the United States! It is the bourgeois parliamentary democracy which serves as the mask for the ruthless exploitation of the workers by the capitalist class. It is the democracy of the rule of Morgan! It is the democracy of British imperialism which crushes under its heel India and the colonies. It is the democracy of American imperialism which sends its navy to China and its marines to Nicaragua, the Philippines, and Cuba.

The socialists want to defend the democracy of French imperialism against the fascism of the German ruling class. As if there were any difference between the capitalist class of Germany and the capitalist class of France. As if both of these imperialist powers were not preparing to leap at one another's throats for the division of coal mines, colonies and foreign markets!

In the world war of 1914, the Socialist Parties of the world fought side by side with their capitalist governments in defense of "democracy", against the "German Huns", against "Kaiserism", against "the tyranny of Czarism", etc.

This is how they concealed the imperialist character of the war. Today, they are doing the same thing. Between the coming imperialist slaughter and the last world war, there will be a "great difference", says the article in the New Leader. "The war now threatening will be more purely political in its nature . . .", says the article in the New Leader. It will be a war in defense of "bourgeois democracy", says the article in the New Leader!

How familiar to the workers is this sentiment! For it is exactly the same as the propaganda with which the socialist leaders and the capitalist governments led the workers into the last imperialist bloodbath.

What is it that forces the socialist correspondent of the New Leader to proclaim that the coming imperialist war will be "different" from the last imperialist slaughter? Because the memory of the treacherous promises about the "fight for democracy" in 1914 still burns deeply in the memories of the workers all over the world. In order to lead the workers into the next slaughter, they must say that the coming war will be different. And the imperialist capitalist rulers say exactly the same thing.

But the truth is that the coming war will be even more brutally imperialist, more reactionary than the last, for it will be directed not only for a redivision of the markets of the world, but against the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union, where the working class is building the foundations of Socialism!

It is in support of such a monstrous slaughter that the socialist leaders now vote support of war budgets, and proclaim that the next war will be "more purely political!"

The present propaganda of the socialist leaders differs only slightly from their propaganda of 1914. But their actions are wholly the same.

PREPARING FOR WAR IN THE NAME OF DEMOCRACY.

Under the guise of defending "democracy", they are defending the rule of the capitalist class.

The New Leader cannot lightly brush aside the article of its German correspondent. The printing of these articles was not due to haste. The New Leader printed this article because the opinions of its German correspondent are its own opinions and the official opinions of the leaders of the Second Socialist International.

We repeat our charge against the New Leader and the leaders of the Socialist Party. They are feeding the American workers with propaganda that is calculated to line the workers up in defense of capitalism in the next world war and for intervention against the Soviet Union. They are preparing to repeat their treachery of 1914.