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Order Your Bundles Now of the Daily Worker Containing the Articles on the Industry Recovery Act, Beginning This Saturday, by Harry Gannes

THE WEATHER—Today: Partly cloudy; probably showers; moderate temperature; westerly winds.

Make Your Voices Heard Against Roosevelt's Program

THE National Industrial Recovery Administration, of which the A. F. of L. bureaucracy is already a part, has launched a whirlwind drive to put over Roosevelt's attacks on the workers' living standards before the masses fully grasp the meaning of his boss-dictated plans, and before they can organize their resistance. This is the reason for the tremendous flood of publicity during the past few days, all of which attempts to conceal the real aims of the bosses behind flowery promises to the workers.

But the real aims nevertheless stand out. Besides directly aiding the bosses through the repeal of the anti-trust laws and the enforced consolidation of industry under big-banker control, the so-called "Recovery" law further undermines the workers' living standards and destroys their organizations. This is shown by the first "code" submitted under the law, that for the textile industry. The proposed "minimum" wage of \$10 in the South and \$11 in the North, which will become not the minimum, but the maximum wage, represents a lowering of the wages of textile workers. Furthermore the "code" excepts apprentices, cleaners and outside workers from even this minimum, thus leaving the door open for still greater slashes in the workers' incomes. In each industry—steel, coal, auto, etc.—plans will be quickly prepared for submission to the Washington authorities.

To accomplish this the resistance of the workers must be broken; no strikes or protest actions must be permitted. The leaders of the A. F. of L.—Green, Woll, Lewis, Hillman, etc.—part of whom have openly been incorporated in the government apparatus for enforcing the "recovery" law, are assigned to this task. As direct agents of the bosses and the government, they will attempt to destroy all militancy among the workers, and split their ranks in every struggle attempted. Where necessary, as was the case during the war, the government and the manufacturers will actually aid these mis-leaders by forcing workers to join A. F. of L. unions only to better break their resistance to wage cuts, the stagger plan, the speed-up and to the worsened conditions brought on by inflation. In other cases the same aim will be served by attempting to force workers into acknowledged company unions. In both cases, with the help of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, the bosses aim to hogtie the workers, while they extract their pound of flesh.

This is shown by a whole series of acts, only a few of which we can mention here.

In the fur market in New York, a reactionary united front of the fur manufacturers, the A. F. of L., the Socialist Party and the government—national and city—has been formed to destroy the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, as a first step in a new attack on the hard-conditions of the furriers.

In mining, John L. Lewis, completely discredited among the miners because of past sell-outs, is openly working with the coal operators and the administrators of the "Recovery" law to destroy the fighting National Miners Union, and the Progressive Miners Union in Southern Illinois.

In auto, where there has never been an established A. F. of L. union, Frank X. Martel announces a new "organization" drive to which, he says, three A. F. of L. organizers will be assigned, in an effort to dis-organize the Auto-Workers Union, which, through many strikes, has recently improved the conditions of all auto workers.

In steel, according to word from Youngstown and other steel centers, the steel mill owners are rushing through "elections" of so-called "workers' representatives" under their company-union.

These are the maneuvers that Roosevelt, in his new act, refers to as "collective bargaining" in which the workers' make their voices heard "through representatives of their own choosing."

But when the workers really choose their own representatives, as was the case among the Brownville, Pa. miners, the real meaning of the act becomes clear. These miners selected two of their number to present their cases. The two were immediately fired. John L. Lewis could "represent" the miners, but not two rank and file mine workers directly from the pit. The new "Recovery" act is intended, not to give the workers even a hearing, but to slash their living standards with the least possible mass resistance.

But these miners gave the proper answer, the answer that the workers everywhere should give. They struck, two thousand strong, demanding the re-instatement of their representatives and improved conditions in the mines. Their answer to Roosevelt's Recovery Act was a strike to recover the losses made possible by John L. Lewis past betrayals.

The workers can serve their own interests only by insisting upon their own form of organization, by selecting fellow workers in whom they really have confidence, by real "representatives of their own choosing." Only shop committees elected by themselves; only fighting trade unions which they themselves control, can defeat the new attempts to worsen their conditions. Only a well-organized opposition movement of the rank and file workers inside of the A. F. of L. unions can transform the A. F. of L. locals into unions serving the workers' interests and defeat the efforts of the bureaucracy to make them mere instruments of the government in its hunger and war offensive.

A tremendous activity among the workers is now needed. The setting up of shop committees, the building of the militant unions of the T.U.U.L., the strengthening of the rank and file opposition movement in the A. F. of L., a militant struggle against the company union schemes—these steps are necessary if wage cuts are to be stopped, if higher wages and improved conditions are to be won.

The workers can not rely on the machinery of the Recovery Act; this is created for the bosses. They can rely only on their own committees, on unions that they control, and on their own mass strength. Attempts to cut wages, to worsen conditions, can only be met with strike action. Now is the time to prepare in all industries.

Workers, unite your ranks in the factories. Communist, Socialist and A. F. of L. workers—set up joint committees to protect and improve your conditions. Resist all efforts to lower your living standards still further. Prepare for strike action under the leadership of your own committees, the only effective method of defeating the bosses' attacks.

Solidarity With the Heroic Fight of the German Workers

The day after tomorrow, the workers of the United States will rally in serried ranks for the demonstration on National Anti-Fascist Day under the auspices of the United Front Anti-Fascist Committee throughout the country. Last Sunday, the workers of Europe held an International Solidarity Day for the heroic German workers fighting against the Hitler fascist dictatorship. This Saturday, the workers on this side of the ocean will follow the splendid example of their fellow-workers in the countries of Europe, demonstrating in one mighty voice of protest against the fascist terror in Germany and organizing the relief of their German class comrades fighting in the front lines against the Nazi murder squads.

And their fight is our fight, for a blow struck against fascism in any country of the world is a blow struck for the working class in every other country as well. The fascist trend here is evidenced in the National Industrial Recovery Act, sponsored by the Roosevelt administration, which is showing its hideous mailed fist.

All Rally Against German Fascism Saturday, June 24

Millions of Our German Fellow-Workers Look to Us for Aid

NEW YORK.—With Ernst Thaelmann, Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff, Tanoff, and tens of thousands of militant German workers languishing in the Nazi jails, and with death sentences hanging over the heads of the best leaders of the German Communist Party, the workers of the United States are mobilizing all their organizations for the mighty demonstration on Saturday, June 24, National Anti-Fascist Day.

Demonstrations will be held all over the country under the auspices of the United Front Anti-Fascist Committee in various cities and of various language groups.

New York. In preparation for National Anti-Fascist Day, June 24, a mass meeting is being held Friday, June 23, at Spartacus Hall, 25th Street and 8th Avenue, under the auspices of Section 2, District 2, of the Communist Party.

The Scottsboro demonstration in Upper Harlem today will also rally the Negro and white workers in support of the campaign against German Fascism.

A preliminary Anti-Fascist Rally has been arranged by the Bronx Section of the International Labor Defense for Friday, June 23, at Wilkins and Intervale Ave.

Brooklyn. The revolutionary organizations of Coney Island, Brighton, Boro Park, Bensonhurst and Flatbush are arranging a number of indoor and open-air rallies in preparation for the June 24 city-wide demonstration in Union Square.

Brooklyn Lyceum Meet Thursday. Thursday night, at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Willoughby and Myrtle Aves., Sidney Bloomfield, assistant director of the Workers' School, and E. Stams, chairman of the German Anti-Fascist United Front, will speak on "Has German Fascism Succeeded in Smashing the Working Class Movement?"

Amter to Speak in Brooklyn. Friday night there will be anti-fascist rallies in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, with the main gathering at Grand St. Extension, Israel Amter, National Secretary

of the Unemployed Councils, will speak at the Anti-Fascist demonstration Friday night, June 23. The demonstration will be preceded by a torchlight parade, beginning at Pennsylvania and Sutter at 7:30 p.m. This parade will wind up at Hopkinson and Pitkin, where loud speakers will carry the words of Amter and other speakers to thousands of workers expected to assemble at this point.

On Saturday the whole country will be emblazoned with the anti-Fascist rallying cry: "Down with German Fascism! For the Freedom of Thaelmann, Torgler, and the thousands of working class prisoners!"

Organize the collection of funds to aid our German class comrades. Rush relief funds at once to the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 75 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 21.—Emil Rieve, Socialist President of the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers Union affiliated to the United Textile Workers, after trying unsuccessfully to organize the unorganized workers by getting the cooperation of the bosses, issued an order for a general strike to take effect today. The strike was hastily called off, however, in compliance with a telegram from the U. S. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

FLYER SAYS MATTERN IS SAFE ON ISLAND NEAR SIBERIAN COAST

SEATTLE, June 21.—Revived hope for the safety of James Mattern was felt today when Nat. C. Browne, who fell into Puget Sound here last year while trying to take off on a non-stop flight to Tokyo, said that he was certain that the round-the-world flyer had closely hugged the Siberian coast in his flight from Khabarovsk.

Browne added that most Alaskan flyers shared the opinion that Mattern had stayed close to shore, and that he would probably be found soon on some island along the coast.

NEW YORK, June 21.—"A revolutionary militant's life is ended, but the memory of Clara Zetkin, President of the International Red Aid (to which the I.L.D. is affiliated), will remain in the hearts of all members of the I.R.A.," said a message to militant American workers sent through the International Labor Defense from the Executive Committee of its international organization, the International Red Aid, in Moscow.

The cable announcing the death of the beloved leader of the I.R.A. continued: "Clara Zetkin's work will be continued. As early as the time of Bismarck she fought against class justice in the Reichstag, and during the world massacre because of her struggles against war."

"On the occasion of her death, the Executive Committee of the I. R. A. calls for the strengthening of the I. R. A., to which Clara Zetkin devoted so much of her life-blood."

Expressing the sorrow of the workers of America at Clara Zetkin's death and pledging I. L. D. members to extend the fight against class justice, Fascism and imperialism war, the I.L.D. called the I.R.A. in Moscow as follows:

"Our trade unions and other workers' organizations are in danger! The organizations which we have built through years of sacrifice to lead our struggles for better living conditions are threatened with being wiped out."

"We pledge to increase the ranks of the I. L. D. and to strengthen the revolutionary front on which Clara Zetkin gave her life."

"The Roosevelt government is resorting to these measures to further place the burdens of the crisis on our shoulders. It aims to destroy the ris-

ing strike movement of the workers for higher wages, the struggle of the unemployed for adequate relief and federal unemployment insurance, and the fight of the veterans for the bonus. Through their stagger plan under the guise of a shorter work week, the policy of inflation and new taxes, the establishment of forced labor camps, the government seeks to guarantee greater profits for the bosses. A. F. of L. Officials Assist Government Drive Against Workers

"The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. and its supporters in the various International and local unions are endorsing this infamous National Recovery Bill which aims to reduce the American workers to a state of chattel slavery. The leaders of the A. F. of L. are travelling on the same road which led to the weakening of the unions in recent years. They are continuing the policy which demoralized the masses, wiped out all union standards and placed the organizations into the hands of the most unscrupulous racketeers. The mass expulsions and betrayals practiced by these leaders led to the formation of several militant independent unions. Lately new unions, organizations and strike-breaking acts have again been carried through by these leaders, which must sound the alarm to every honest

thinking worker. Weaken Unions Against Boss Attacks. "Everywhere racketeering, corruption and misuse of funds is flourishing. In every instance, leaders of the A. F. of L. Executive Council have supported these grafters against the rank and file, thus weakening and demoralizing the trade unions against the attacks of the employers. The membership of the A. F. of L. has declined by millions and the standards of the workers, won through years of struggle and sacrifice, are being wiped out.

For Workers Revolt. "In the fur trade, the workers revolted against these policies, united their ranks and carried through successful strikes in which they won wage increases of from \$5 to \$10 per week for thousands of workers. They established an unemployment insurance fund, paid for by the bosses and controlled by the workers. They collected \$31,000 in back wages for the workers in a brief period of several months and almost completely unionized all branches of the fur industry.

"Now the bosses, with the open assistance of the police and the A. F. of L. leadership as well as the leaders of the Socialist Party, have started the most vicious attacks on the fur workers' union, which aims to wipe out the gains won by them and which is calculated to clear the way for a general attack upon all unions with the introduction of the Industrial Recovery Bill.

The attack on the furriers was followed by an attack on the Food Workers Industrial Union, where striking workers were arrested and held on high bail under the charge

Roosevelt Vetoes All Cuts in Naval Reserve Budget

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Following his signing of the Independent Offices Bill which slashes the wages and the compensation of war veterans by almost a billion dollars, Roosevelt today vetoed the proposed cuts in the appropriations for the Naval Reserve.

The appropriation for the Naval Reserve had been cut to \$500,000 for the coming year. Roosevelt vetoed this cut, and restored the appropriation to \$2,115,653.

Roosevelt's order restores full pay to all officers in active service, and places Naval Air Reservists on a flying basis. All Naval drills are restored, and all Naval establishments which would have been closed, are now to be opened to carry out a full Naval program for 1933-34.

PATTERSON HEARING IS DUE TODAY

ILL Lawyer to Demand New Trial for Framed Scottsboro Youth

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 21.—Osmond K. Fraenkel, New York constitutional lawyer called for international Labor Defense, was en route here today to join Gen. George W. Chamblee, chief of the I.L.D. legal corps in the Scottsboro case. Together they will appear before Judge James E. Horton at Athens, Ala., tomorrow to argue a motion for a new trial for Haywood Patterson, first of the nine Negro Scottsboro boys to be re-tried, convicted and again sentenced to death.

The lawyers, backed by increasing mass protest, will show the frame-up nature of the Patterson lynch verdict when they appear before Judge Horton at Athens. On Friday, Judge B. L. Malone is scheduled to hear the cases of Roy Wright and Eugene Williams, youngest of the Scottsboro boys, in juvenile court in Decatur.

Latest information from Birmingham city jail where the nine boys are confined is that following Chamblee's visit to them and his demand abuses be eliminated, the boys are no longer confined on bread and water in an isolation cell, but are receiving the regular prison food and allowed to mingle with each other as well to receive visitors again.

Call for Greater Protest

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense today called for intensification of the mass protests to demand the release of the Scottsboro boys.

Meetings and demonstrations should be arranged throughout this week, the I.L.D. stated to back the legal actions scheduled in Alabama later this week in connection with the case.

Telegrams of protest demanding the unconditional release, amercement and Haywood Patterson should be sent to Judge James E. Horton, Athens, Ala., and Judge B. L. Malone, Decatur, Ala.

N.Y. WORKERS LEAD WAY; PREPARE DEFENSE OF THEIR UNIONS FROM ATTACK UNDER RECOVERY ACT

Conference, July 15 at Webster Hall

The call to action printed below has been issued to all trade unions, to all workers in the factories, to all workers' fraternal organizations by a Provisional Committee organized for the defense of the trade unions and consisting of members of A. F. of L. unions, of independent unions and of unions of the Trade Union Unity League.

The call should be taken up immediately and two delegates should be elected from every organization, shop and factory which the call may reach to attend a conference, called by the committee to defend the trade unions. The conference takes place at Webster Hall, 11th Street and 4th Ave., on July 15 at 1 p. m.

Sisters and Brothers: "Our trade unions and other workers' organizations are in danger! The organizations which we have built through years of sacrifice to lead our struggles for better living conditions are threatened with being wiped out."

"The Roosevelt government is resorting to these measures to further place the burdens of the crisis on our shoulders. It aims to destroy the ris-

ing strike movement of the workers for higher wages, the struggle of the unemployed for adequate relief and federal unemployment insurance, and the fight of the veterans for the bonus. Through their stagger plan under the guise of a shorter work week, the policy of inflation and new taxes, the establishment of forced labor camps, the government seeks to guarantee greater profits for the bosses. A. F. of L. Officials Assist Government Drive Against Workers

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U. S. RAILWAY CO-ORDINATOR ENTERS INTO WAGE NEGOTIATIONS TO ENFORCE THE TEN PER CENT BASIC PAY SLASH

Proposes Stalling Off Owners' Demand for Additional 12 and a Half Cut for 6 Months to Prevent Restoring 10 Per Cent

Railway Labor Officials Surrender Completely to Deal; Engineers' Convention Ignores Issue; Government Heads off Struggle for Living Standards

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—The first move of the newly appointed Rail Coordinator Joseph B. Eastman under the Emergency Railway Act was to enter the present wage negotiations between the railroad owners and the railroad labor chiefs yesterday and propose that the ten per cent wage cut which was to be withdrawn by terms of agreement on November 1st, be made permanent. Eastman's proposal by means of which this temporary 10 per cent slash will be ef-

fecting on the basic pay rates of the railroad workers is a clever maneuver. He proposes that the 12 and a half per cent cut which the employers are demanding be stalled off for six months during which time the previous 10 per cent cut will continue until negotiations are renewed.

Railroad labor officials are reported to have surrendered to this horse trading deal in a statement in which they declare that "they will gladly go along with the President's proposal."

Fear Boomerang

Fearing that the wage cut to the railroad workers at this time would dilution many of the workers about the announced wage increases to come as a result of the Recovery Act, Eastman, cloaked with the principal railway executives, is reported as having said the following: "Don't put your 12 and a half per cent pay cut notice into effect now. You simply will be throwing a monkey wrench into the president's reorganization program. Postpone the notice for six months. . . then if conditions are no better or only slightly better, railroad labor will agree to an extension of the original 10 per cent deduction."

The proposal that the railroad unions give up their right under the present agreement to have their former wages restored on November 1st clearly exposes the fact that the government is throwing its weight on the side of the railroad owners in the present wage negotiations to slash the railroad workers' basic scale. By continuing the negotiations to January the 10 per cent deduction automatically continues, and the new negotiations begin on the basis of a reduced basic rate of pay.

The maneuvers of Eastman and the railroad owners will at the same time prevent any struggles for wage increases to meet the rising prices caused by inflation. They are determined not only to continue the 10 per cent cut but to put over the

backing of the government. Thus the Detroit Federation leaders, like the National leaders of the A. F. of L., are making use of this Wall Street measure to hamstring the struggles of the auto workers and to organize fascist company unions.

The mass meeting called by the Detroit Federation leaders was supported by the leaders of the Socialist Party.

News Flash

CHICAGO, June 21.—The International Negro Youth Conference was halted yesterday, the meeting dispersed and the building closed when an overwhelming majority of the Negro youth delegates rallied to the program of militant struggle presented by James W. Ford, Negro worker and Communist candidate for vice-president last fall. The conference was being held in the Good Shepherd Congregational Church, 5760 Prairie Ave., had been called for June 20 to 23 by the reformist committee of which John M. Gray is chairman.

in an effort to knife the convention plans and as part of their program of collaboration with the Roosevelt government, the Detroit Federation of Labor has called a mass meeting of auto workers for last Monday night, in the Labor Temple, for the purpose of organizing a new auto union. The leaflet issued by these arch-betrayers cites the passing of the National Industrial Recovery Act as offering the auto workers an opportunity to organize with the

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21 Upholstery Shops on Strike for Wage Raise in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Three hundred workers in 21 upholstery shops in the city were out on strike today under the leadership of Local 77 of the A. F. of L. The upholsterers are demanding a minimum wage of \$1 per hour for springers and 50 cents an hour for other workers a 40-hour week and the elimination of piece work.

The strikers elected a broad strike committee and are preparing to pull out additional shops.

Proposed Demands for July 15 Conference

1.—The defense of the trade unions as fighting organizations of labor.

2.—For the right of the workers to belong to any organization they choose.

3.—For the defense of the fur workers against the attack of the bosses, the police, A. F. of L., and Socialist leaders.

4.—To oust the racketeers from the trade unions.

5.—Against the use of police and gangsters and for democracy in the trade unions.

6.—For militant struggle in defense of the interests of the employed and unemployed workers.

While the owners and officials are maneuvering to destroy the wage scales which the railroad workers have won through many bitter struggles, the Locomotive Engineers Convention is meeting in Cleveland and completely sidetracking the issue of struggle against the imposition of new wage cuts.

Increased Profits for Rail Lines

The reports for May indicate that several rail lines are showing increases in net income although the railroad owners plead for a 2 1/2 per cent cut in the workers' wages.

Increased profits were recorded for the Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. and for the Alton, a subsidiary of the Baltimore and Ohio and also for the Kansas City Southern where a strike against a wage cut was declared recently.

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Profits for B. M. T. Subways Greater Now Than in 1932

NEW YORK, June 21.—At the very moment when the city government has pledged the bankers that it will raise subway fares to 8 cents after the November elections, the announcement comes that the Brooklyn Manhattan Transit System, which controls the major portion of the city's transportation lines showed greater profits for the 11 months ending May 31, 1933, than for the same period ending May, 1932.

This year the B.M.T. showed profits of \$5,454,000, as compared with \$6,234,000 for last year.

Auto Workers Convention Begins Friday in Detroit

Parade in Detroit Starting at 6 P.M. Will Escort Delegates to Meeting

DETROIT, June 21.—The national convention of the Auto Workers Union will open with a mass meeting Friday night, June 23, at 7:30, at Cass Technical High School, Vernor Highway and Second Boulevard. Jack Stachel, assistant national secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will be the main speaker.

Delegates and other auto workers will parade to the meeting from two points, Perrien Park, located at Chene and Brandy, and Clark Park, Scotten and Vernor Highway. The parades will start at 6 p.m. and will be led by the A.W.U. Brass Band.

The convention sessions will open Saturday at 10 a.m. in Finnish Hall, 5999 14th St., and will continue all day Saturday and Sunday. Many delegates from auto centers outside of Detroit are expected. The convention will formulate a program of action for organizing struggles of the employed and unemployed auto workers and for building a powerful Auto Workers' Union.

In an effort to knife the convention plans and as part of their program of collaboration with the Roosevelt government, the Detroit Federation of Labor has called a mass meeting of auto workers for last Monday night, in the Labor Temple, for the purpose of organizing a new auto union. The leaflet issued by these arch-betrayers cites the passing of the National Industrial Recovery Act as offering the auto workers an opportunity to organize with the

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ESTABLISH SECURITY THROUGH UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE!

GET CONCESSIONS FOR JOBLESS IN WISCONSIN MARCH

Officials Must Make Public Apology for Insulting Negroes

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—On Monday, June 12th, over twelve hundred workers and farmers marched through the streets of the Wisconsin state capital city, Madison, to present their demands. While speakers addressed the marchers and crowds of Madison people who had come to the demonstration, a committee of 80 workers and farmers from different parts of the state presented the grievances of the Wisconsin workers and farmers to the Committee of Labor, of the state assembly.

Forced to Apologize.

The issue of equal rights for the Negroes came out sharply when the assemblymen insulted one of the Negro marchers who was protesting against discrimination in giving relief to Negro workers. The white workers protested so vigorously that the assemblymen were forced to apologize publicly for the insult.

The assemblymen tried to ignore the Indians who spoke. The Winnebago Indians of Wisconsin, numbering 1,400 in all, had sent 25 marchers, representing the whole tribe, to demand relief. They were denied relief because they were "not citizens," being considered wards of the government. The other workers forced the assemblymen to give the Indians special recognition of their special demands.

Gain Concessions.

The following concessions were gained by the marchers:

- 1) The attorney-general gave the Winnebago Indians a ruling that they are entitled to relief from the counties and cities drawing Reconstruction Finance Relief funds;
- 2) The Committee of Labor promised a sweeping investigation of the outdoor relief system of Milwaukee and other cities, with a view to reorganization of the system to provide adequate relief;
- 3) The Committee of Labor promised an investigation of forced labor throughout the state;
- 4) the committee promised an investigation of sweatshop conditions in the factories of the state, of wages, hours, working conditions, etc.;
- 5) the Committee of Labor was forced to furnish transportation home to all of the marchers. Nearly a thousand marchers who came by trucks and cars received free gas and oil for the return trip.

ILD Organizer Held on Seditious Charge

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 21.—Boris Iseral, International Labor Defense organizer, was indicted by a grand jury on charges of "incitement to riot" and "seditious" after his arrest for distributing handbills among striking road workers here.

He was released on \$500 bail. His trial is scheduled for Fall.

Roosevelt Prosperity



The man in the picture is trying to sell his shoes so that he can buy something to eat. The picture was taken on Fourth Ave., between Broadway and E. St., in the heart of San Diego, California. He was a newsboy for 40 years and is crippled.

STOKES COTTAGE IS LEFT TO C. P.

Ashes of Dead Leader to Be Brought to U. S.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Word has been received here that Rose Pastor Stokes, one of the founders of the Communist Party of the United States, who died in Frankfurt yesterday from cancer caused by a blow from a policeman's club, left a will with friends in which she bequeathed a small cottage in Westport, Conn., to the Communist Party, to be used for Party workers in need of rest and recuperation.

Her body is to be cremated in Germany, and the ashes afterward sent to the United States.

Rose Pastor Stokes had been working on her memoirs—the story of her 35 years of unbroken activity in the American labor movement—when she died.

Rose Pastor Stokes was the author of many working-class essays, pamphlets and poems. She also wrote a play, "The Woman Who Wouldn't," and translated a book of poems by the Yiddish proletarian poet, Morris Rosenfeld, called "Songs of Labor." She was also an accomplished artist. During her illness plans were in progress for an exhibition of her line drawings.

A detailed account of the life and activities of Comrade Stokes, which was to have appeared in today's edition, will appear in a forthcoming issue of the Daily Worker.

STATISTICS ON LABOR CAMPS

Will the comrade from Staten Island, who sent the statistics on the Citizens Conservation Camp recently, please repeat them? There must have been a mistake, since the figures do not tally with the conclusions—Editor.

PAINTERS FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE

20 Locals at N. J. Conference Endorse the Campaign

STATE REFERENDUM

65 P. C. of Painters in State Jobless

NEWARK, N. J.—At a conference of the Laymen's Committee, Painters of the State of New Jersey, at which there were delegates representing 20 locals from all over the State, voted unanimously to support the struggle for unemployment insurance. The conference also went on record demanding cash pay and union rates to be paid by the cities and the State on all relief jobs, or on jobs provided through the Citizens' Commissions.

Majority Unemployed

The decision of the conference was made after quite a discussion in which many delegates took part on the existing conditions among the painters. The discussion brought out that at least 65 per cent of the painters in the State are today unemployed. Many of the employed are working only one or two days a week. The conditions among the unemployed painters are terrible. Up till now, the union as such has taken no steps to develop a struggle for relief for the jobless members. However, among the rank and file the realization is growing that something has to be done to relieve the suffering of the thousands of painters who are without work.

The decision made by the conference of Laymen's committee of the painters, on Sunday, June 18th, is now going to the State Conference Board, and from there, it will be sent to all locals of the union in the State, for a referendum vote.

It is up to the membership now to see that it is taken up everywhere throughout the state and discussed in each local. Around this program, actions should be developed which will result in forcing the cities and the state relief bureaus to employ workers on all relief jobs at union pay, and that this pay should come in cash.

SCHLEY, A Painter.

Cincinnati Column Joins Ohio March

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 21.—Column number 5 of the Ohio Relief March got under way Monday following a send-off by 500 workers assembled at 12th and Central Avenues. Sixty workers were in line and 15 were added from Steele Subdivision where another group of workers were assembled to greet and send off their representatives.

The column stopped in Hamilton where they were welcomed by 1000 workers and fifty additional marchers joined the ranks and where the mass pressure of the workers has forced the feeding and lodging of the column.

They Would Rather Kill Than Touch Their Profits

"No one in the United States is starving." This statement was often repeated by Roosevelt and Hoover during the election campaign. Government statistics do not record death by starvation. There is no space in the heavy volumes of government records to record each time a life is snuffed out because someone had nothing to eat.

But occasionally, there trickles through some facts that bring out the wanton destruction of the lives of jobless workers because they lacked the minimum sustenance to keep body together.

In New York City, capitol of the Morgan interests, 32 men, women and children died in hospitals in 1932 of hunger. This report, of course, is very fragmentary. The numerous cases of deaths of jobless men who are never even brought to hospitals are not here mentioned.

In the Daily Worker today, we also record facts disclosed at an open hearing of workers in Providence, R. I. An 8-year old boy says that beans and bread is the only diet his family knows. A pint of milk mixed with water is all that a seven-months old baby can get a day. Surely this is not due to a shortage in food and milk. On the contrary, the federal government is busy finding ways of cutting down the planting of wheat, cotton and other commodities in order to raise prices.

The capitalist class will not part with a cent of the profits wrung from our sweat and toil in order to supply the needs of the unemployed. It is better that 32 die of starvation rather than touch one thirty second of their wealth.

The present relief system aims to merely throw a bone to the 17 million jobless. It is responsible for deteriorating the health of millions of workers and the mounting death record.

The problem of sufficient funds for the jobless to live on, is a life and death problem for the workers.

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill takes into consideration just these very needs. Let the rich be taxed together with the appropriations for war preparations, a fund can be provided for unemployment insurance. Every jobless worker can get a regular sum sufficient to live on; the funds for this purpose can be taken from the coffers of the rich.

SCOTTSBORO PARADE TODAY IN HARLEM

NEW YORK.—Rallying to smash lynch justice, Negro and white workers in Harlem will parade and hold mass demonstrations today, June 22, at 5 p. m., to demand the release of Roy Wright and Eugene Williams when they come up for trial on the same day in Juvenile Court, Decatur, Ala., and to demand that Judge Horton grant the International Labor Defense appeal for a new trial for Haywood Patterson. Hearing on this appeal will be held Friday, June 23.

Workers are asked to gather for the parade at 131st St. and Lenox Ave.; at 126th St., and 7th Ave.; and at 118th St. and Lenox Ave.

"Unless supported by the widest mass protests, the legal moves made by the I.L.D. attorneys will be without value to the Scottsboro boys, the N. Y. District I.L.D. stated today in calling upon the Negro and white workers to participate in the Harlem parade and demonstration.

A mass rally for the release of the Scottsboro boys will also be held tonight, at 8 p. m., at Northern Boulevard and 104th St., Corona, Long Island.

I.L.D. members and Branches, as well as other workers' organizations are urged to send telegrams to Judge B. L. Malone, Decatur, Ala., demanding freedom for Eugene Williams and Roy Wright, and to Judge James E. Horton, Athens, Ala., demanding a new trial for Haywood Patterson.

MANY STARVE TO DEATH IN NEW YORK

32 Died of Hunger During 1932 in N. Y. Hospitals, Reported

MANY CHILDREN

Heavy Reduction in Food Consumption

Better Times, published by the Welfare Council of New York City gives the following picture of starvation in New York:

"Thirty-two men and women died of hunger in the world's richest city during 1932.

"Eighty-one other persons were brought to the city hospitals during 1932 in the conditions doctors diagnosed as starvation—this exclusive of persons who refused to eat, or who were unable to eat or to assimilate food and exclusive of cases of 'inanition' or 'malnutrition.'

"Among the starving were children in their teens, young men and women in their twenties, and skilled as well as unskilled workers—all, of course, unemployed."

Hospital Records

The "Granite Cutters Journal" from which the above is taken also quotes the records of starvation cases and deaths as reported to New York Hospitals. The hospital figures which show an increase in 1932 from the previous year is only partial. It does not include many municipal hospitals, newspaper reports and numerous unaccounted deaths by starvation.

Hospital	1931		1932	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Bellevue	10	8	68	18
City	2	2	1	1
Coney Island	1	1	1	1
Cumbeiland	1	1	1	1
Greenpoint	1	1	1	1
Harlem	1	1	1	1
Kings County	22	12	34	9
Lincoln	1	1	1	1
Metropolitan	1	1	1	1
Morrisania	1	1	1	1
Neurological	1	1	1	1
	122	27	115	32

The Bridge Plaza Unemployed Council and the Greenpoint section of the Young Communist League replaced the furniture of the Markham family who, with their 6 children were unable to get their rent paid by the Home Relief Bureau.

The Humbolt Street Block Committee is leading a struggle against the eviction of a family with 5 children at 1416 Brasten Street in Brooklyn.

STOP WAGE CUT ON R. F. C. JOB

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 20.—Following a strike of R.F.C. workers, recently ended, the wage scale of \$1.25 a day was restored. The scale had been cut to \$1 a day.

The \$1.25 scale is to be maintained not only in Memphis, but also in Nashville, Chattanooga and Knoxville. In the rural areas, the wage-scale on R.F.C. projects will be \$1 a day, under pressure from the wealthy farmers and plantation owners, who object to the charity-pay being higher than the starvation wage they pay their farm-workers.

NEWS BRIEFS

WIN WAGE RAISE IN STRIKE ON FORCED LABOR JOBS

LINCOLN, Neb., June 20.—Officials have agreed to grant an 18 per cent increase in wages and 35 per cent increase in groceries on a strike on a forced labor job here. Many other concessions were also granted. The strike is continuing, the workers demanding full payment in cash.

THREE STATES VOTE REPEAL.

In spite of the fact that the prohibitionists rallied all their forces to keep Iowa in the dry column that state voted yesterday for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. The vote was approximately 3 to 2. At the same time Connecticut went wet 6 to 1, while New Hampshire was against prohibition by more than 2 to 1. These make the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth states to vote for repeal. The prohibitionists have thus far not carried one state.

BROKERAGE HEAD COMMITS SUICIDE.

NEW YORK, June 21.—George L. Batchelder, 38, head of the brokerage firm of Batchelder & Co., committed suicide at 10 o'clock last night jumping from a window of his office on the 40th floor of a downtown office building. Associates reported that financial worries undermined his health. He was a member of a number of exclusive clubs and one of the society swells of the city.

AIRSHIP MAON FOR PACIFIC COAST.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The new giant airship Macon, sister ship to the ill-fated Akron which went down in the Atlantic with heavy loss of life, has been accepted by the Navy department. It will fly to Lakehurst where it will remain for a short time, after which a trans-continental flight will be made to Sunnydale, California, where a large hangar has been constructed by the Navy department to house the ship. It will be used in conjunction with the Pacific fleet.

ONE-TIME PRINCE WEDS.

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, June 21.—The Prince of the Asturias, son of former King Alfonso of Spain, was married today at the Hotel De Ville to a Cuban girl, not a member of royalty. In so doing he renounces his "rights" to the Spanish throne, which no longer exists anyway. Like most of his relatives he is a misfit, suffering from hemophilia—inordinate bleeding. He has to keep away from pins for fear he will stick himself and bleed to death.

GARMENT DISTRICT

PATRONIZE SEVERN'S CAFETERIA

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

Garment Section Workers Patronize

Navarr Cafeteria

333 7th AVENUE

Corner 28th St.

Garment Section Workers Patronize

Navarr Cafeteria

333 7th AVENUE

Corner 28th St.

SENTENCE CLARK AND BERNET FRI.

NEW YORK—Joe Clark and David Bernet, two militant unemployed workers, were convicted by Judges Solomon, McInerney and Fetherson last Thursday for their struggles against the capitalist hunger program, will come up for sentence this Friday, June 23, 10 a. m., in Special Sessions Court, Part 1, Center and Franklin Streets.

Unless workers rally immediately to the defense of these two workers, they, like Gonsahk, will be railroaded to long prison terms.

All workers and their organizations are also urged to send telegrams to Judges Solomon, McInerney and Fetherson, Special Sessions Court, Franklin and Center Streets, New York City, demanding the immediate freedom of Joe Clark and David Bernet.

Prevent 7 Evictions in Face of Tear Gas Threat by Police

NEW YORK.—Mass picketing in the face of a threatened tear gas attack by police yesterday prevented the eviction of seven families from 7101 Bay Parkway in Brooklyn, where a rent strike is in progress.

The Coney Island Unemployed Council assisted the Bath Beach and Bensonhurst Council in solidarity with workers of the neighborhood to prevent the marshal from carrying through the evictions. Another picket line will be formed this morning.

Go to see every subscriber when his subscription expires to get his renewal.

AMUSEMENTS

CITY THEATRE 14th St. & Irving Place

SOVIET PICTURES at 106 and 108 TODAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 23 FOR ONE DAY ONLY

'SIBERIAN PATROL'

From the Play "THE ARMORED TRAIN"

STARTING FRIDAY—For 1 Week

The Daily Worker says—"Shame" is a gripping account of life in the Soviet Union.

First film of "OLD and NEW" 5-Year Plan

THALIA THEATRE, W'way & 55th St. Always Cool and Comfortable

SHAME

First film of "OLD and NEW" 5-Year Plan

THALIA THEATRE, W'way & 55th St. Always Cool and Comfortable

RKO CAMEO 8'way & NOW

MUST BE THE JEWS ALWAYS BE

'VICTIMS OF PERSECUTION'

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & Now

Two Features—"THE KEYHOLE" in "THE KEYHOLE" and "THE CONSTANT WOMAN" with CONRAD NAGEL and LETIA HYAMS

TODAY TO SATURDAY—2 Features

MAURICE in "LE LIEUTENANT CHEVALIER SOUBRIANT" with CLAUDETTE COLBERT

(The Smiling Lieutenant) and Eisenstein's "OLD and NEW" THE WORKERS

Acme Theatre 14th St. and Union Square

THE FEARLESS FIGHT OF THE COMMUNISTS IN THE SOUTH

By N. ROSS, H. HOSEY and J. MALLORY

The article by Jim Mallory, entitled "Errors of Party in South on Negro Question," which appeared in the Daily Worker on May 31, was received with a great deal of interest by Southern white and Negro workers, who discussed and criticized the article in an interested and serious way. At the same time, the article was the object of a vicious and lying attack in the New York Age, Harlem newspaper owned by Fred Moore, reactionary Negro Republican politician. (This was exposed in the Daily Worker on June 10.—Editor, D. W.)

The main mistake in Mallory's article was the failure to state that the Party leadership in the South has carried into life the uncompromising Communist line on the Negro question, for absolute equality and for the right of self-determination for the Black Belt. Having posed the question this way at the outset, it should then have been stated that in carrying out this fundamentally correct line, a number of serious and impermissible political mistakes were made around the Negro question. And, finally, that these mistakes have been and are being corrected, by the Southern Party leadership, in some important cases with the energetic aid of the Central Committee.

Serious Criticism.

The mistakes were stated by Comrade Mallory in the boldest fashion, in order to facilitate the speediest correction of these opportunist errors on the Negro question. Every honest person knows that people who are convinced of the absolute correctness of their fundamental aims are not afraid of checking up on and exposing publicly any mistakes they make in the process of carrying out these aims. Serious criticism and correction are thus the only guarantee that the final aim will be realized.

The progress of the Communist Party in the South, particularly among the Negro masses, has upset the white ruling class and their white and Negro henchmen. The New York Age deliberately distorts the article of Jim Mallory and the Communist position on the Negro question. It tries to imply that blurring over the Negro question and discrimination are established prac-

tices of the Party in the South. This is how many supporters of the lynch system, who are furiously opposed to the whole Communist struggle for Negro equality, speak. They try to magnify, exaggerate, distort and even lie about the mistakes of the Communist Party. To these supporters of the capitalist system, the expulsion of white chauvinists from the Communist Party is a sign of the terrible weakness of the Party. Yet every honest worker, both white and Negro, knows that this is a sign of the strength of the Party and its determined stand on this question. By its lying attack on Jim Mallory's article, the New York Age exposes itself more openly as an enemy of the Negroes of Harlem, who will not be misled by such unscrupulous methods.

The tremendous increase in support for the Communist Party by large masses of Negroes throughout the South has been won precisely because the Party has stood firm in the very heart of the lynch-law for absolute equal rights for Negroes. A few brief examples will suffice to bring out this point:

The Fight of the Jobless.

On Nov. 7, of last year, 5,000 white and Negro workers demonstrated at the Birmingham courthouse for equal unemployment relief and other immediate demands. At the same time a committee of white and Negro workers presented the workers' demands to the City Commission. President Jones tried to sidetrack the unemployed issue and asked the head of the delegation, Mrs. Mary Leonard, a Southern white Communist, if she believed in social equality. When she answered emphatically in the affirmative, she was ordered never to return to the office. It was such courageous action at the very moment when the South was receiving the news of the reversal of the Scottsboro case in the county jail here, Supreme Court, that frightened the Jim-Crow money-bags and led them to send the police to attack the demonstration and arrest and jail two white workers, Alice Burke and Wirt Taylor.

Everybody knows about the struggles of the Negro share-croppers in Alabama. The croppers have the deepest affection for their union and Communist leadership. When white organizers came into the field, and their car broke down, Negro croppers walked 15 miles between midnight and 5 a. m. to get another car to carry their white comrades safely out of the danger zone. Under the influence of the Communist Party, a poor white farmer safely hid

while he was hunted by the sheriff. Southern white workers risked their lives getting information as to the activities of the lynch mobs, constantly keeping in touch with the Communist Party so that it could render militant protection to the Scottsboro boys in case of an attack on the spot of the Decatur trial, thousands of workers attended a Scottsboro mass meeting in Birmingham, white and Negro mingling freely, thus showing their determination to carry on the fight for the freedom of the boys. At the same time, the Communist Party in Birmingham answered the violent threats of the K.K.K. against the Negroes, forcing this organization of man-hunters to retreat, even to the point of coming out with a lying leaflet that they are really the "friends" of the Negroes.

These are a few examples out of hundreds of similar incidents in Richmond, Norfolk, Charlotte, Atlanta and throughout the South.

Created New Situation.

The bold and dynamic program of the Communist Party has created a really new situation in the South. The Negro people are looking up, talking up and are in a fighting mood for equal rights. There is more interest, more discussion and more action around the Negro question among the masses in the South than at any time since the reconstruction days. For while certain comrades in the South began to think that we could not win the white workers because of our sharp fight on the Negro question. This is why it was so necessary to bring out in the open the mistakes which were mentioned in Jim Mallory's article. The fact is that just because of our heroic and correct fight for full equality, we are paving the road for bringing the white toilers into greater joint action with the Negro masses against the ruling class. Mr. Moore of the New York "Age," and the whole flock of Negro misleaders are playing a losing game. The cards of history are stacked against them. Step by step the Communist Party is marching forward in the South. It is carrying on its uncompromising policy on the Negro question which will unite more and more white and Negro toilers in the revolutionary fight for freedom for the Black Belt and to the final setting up of a workers' and farmers' government in the U. S. A.

Officials admit difficulty in recruiting as there is a determined resistance to be placed on forced labor. They state, "Letters received by the State Emergency Relief Administration indicate that many unemployed women have deferred applying for admission to Camp Terra because they erroneously believed the camp was a part of the Federal reforestation program and they would be required to engage in reforestation work similar to that of the Civilian Conservation Corps."

The sending of women to these camps was sponsored by Mrs. Roosevelt and Frances Perkins, secretary of Labor. In New York it has the support of the Women's Trade Union League.

STAGE AND SCREEN

Soviet Talkie 'Shame' Coming to Thalia Theatre On Saturday

"Shame," the new Soviet talkie, will open this Saturday for a week's engagement at the Thalia Theatre, Broadway and 95th St. "Shame" illustrates the new trend in the Soviet film. Ermier and Yutkevitch, the directors, have deserted the Eisenstein school of the mass-hero and idealization of the machine for the film portraying the individual and the aspects of the new society that is being built in the Soviet Union.

"Old and New" Presents Growth of Collectives in U. S. S. R.

The materials for "Old and New" were taken from modern Soviet villages. In it we see the birth and growth of a small rural co-operative reorganization. It is an epic of collectivization with the accent upon the new man, the collectivists, the mechanizer, of agriculture, the champion of the tractor, the herald of the new community.

In "Old and New," which is now playing at the Acme Theatre, Eisenstein shows us the contemporary Russian village with all its poverty and squalor, with its ignorance, bigotry, inertness, a heritage of the czarist regime.

It gives a vivid picture of how the poor peasants join in collectives and learn the use of modern machinery as well as modern methods of co-operative organization.

The same program at the Acme has another feature, Maurice Chevalier and Claudette Colbert in "Le Lieutenant Souriant" (The Smiling Lieutenant).

Have you approached your fellow worker in your shop with a copy of the Daily? If not, do so TODAY!

Previous Article Failed to State That Party Leadership in South Has Carried into Life the Communist Line on Negro Question

JAIL 8 NEGROES IN BIRMINGHAM

Betraved by Minister; One Brutally Beaten.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Eight Negro workers, arrested in a brutal police raid on the Cottageville section of this city, are being held without bail for "investigation." They are Lewis Bailey, Ernest Hutchins, Lewis Williams, Will Smith, J. S. Mayweather, David Edwin, Avery Beavers and William Pope.

Bailey was severely beaten by the police thugs.

The police were called on to make the raid and arrests by Reverend Milton Seares of the Bethel Church, who had betrayed Randolph Carter, worker in one of the forced labor camps, to the police.

The Rev. Seares had called Carter to his home on the pretext of helping him. When Carter arrived, however, Seares called the police, and had him arrested. Carter was sentenced to the chain gang for a year, on the charge of leading a revolt of the camp workers against the guards last Wednesday.

When workers came to Seares' church Sunday night, demanding the floor to protest this betrayal, Seares sent his daughter out to call the police. Another messenger was sent for his shotgun, which he pointed at the congregation, threatening to shoot, and driving them from the church.

When the police arrived, Seares complained to them and instructed them to raid the homes of the Negro workers, arresting eight and terrorizing the entire Negro neighborhood.

Medical Aid is Denied Militant Jail Officials Slander Alice Burke

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Alice Burke has been denied treatment for serious illness in the county jail here, because she is connected—in the words of the prison doctor—"with that organization that's fighting for those dirty Scottsboro boys."

Burke, together with Wirt Taylor, was arrested last November 7, at a demonstration for unemployment relief. After two trials, they were fined \$100 apiece and sentenced to six months in jail, the maximum fine and sentence that could be given them.

The jailers are doing all in their power to make Burke's stay in prison as difficult as possible. They have spread lies among the other women in the jail that she has written lewd letters to the Scottsboro boys, and have warned the prisoners not to speak to her.

Workers, Don't Rely on Machinery of Roosevelt's "Recovery" Act; Build Your Own Shop Committees; Build Fighting Trade Unions; Act Only Through Your Own ELECTED Representatives!

Herndon Hearing Set for June 24

I.L.D. Demands a New Trial for Negro

ATLANTA, Ga., June 21.—Hearings on the amended motion for a new trial for Angelo Herndon, militant worker sentenced to 18-20 years on a Southern chain gang because of his activities in the work-ers' cause have been set tentatively for June 24 in the court here.

More than 25 grounds will be cited by Benjamin J. Davis Jr., Negro attorney for the I. L. D., to show up the frame-up against Herndon, whose conviction was brought about through the digging up of an old law when the ruling class found him active in urging unity of Negro and white workers in their struggle against oppression and starvation.

With this legal step scheduled this week, the International Labor Defense which is handling Herndon's defense has appealed for funds to carry on the fight to liberate Herndon.

Mass protest demanding Herndon's immediate unconditional release has been called for by the national office of the I.L.D. in New York.

A week ago, Davis addressed an enthusiastic meeting of Negro and white workers in Birmingham at which he pointed out the International Labor Defense had aroused world-wide mass sentiment on behalf of Herndon, the Scottsboro boys, Euel Lee, the Tallapoosa share croppers and other victims of the growing boss terror.

Tired Negro Worker Falls Into Water While Loading Barge Drowns

By a Negro Worker Correspondent

ALBANY, N. Y.—Roosevelt's New Deal has brought another worker to his death. The workers have been driven so by the boss's speed-up plan until this worker must give out. So while trying to go from the barge to the ship from where he was employed, unloading soda ash, he went overboard between the ship and barge. When the officer arrived, some of the other Negro workers were afraid to say very much about this poor drowned worker to the boss and officers. No one tried to rescue this Negro worker. Not one life saver was tossed into the water to try to save him. The job has not been made safe by the slave-driving bosses. Can this be stopped? Yes, let the workers join hands and fight for their rights.

All workers are invited to the funeral service on June 23 and 24 at the residence of Peter McCoy, 44 Rema St., second floor.

CLEVELAND IRON STRIKERS WIN VICTORY

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—The 300 strikers of the Ferro Machine Foundry Co. here won an important victory Thursday when the company agreed to withdraw a 33 per cent wage cut which had been imposed three months ago. The workers of all departments struck when the company failed to keep its promise to restore their pay after 3 months. The danger now lies in the fact that the workers returned without effecting any organization without a shop committee or union to see that the boss' promise is enforced the victory of the workers will not be secured.

UPHOLD FRAMEUP OF KENTUCKY MINERS

HARLAN, Ky., June 20.—Life term convictions of three more of the Southeastern Kentucky miners convicted for "murder conspiracy" in connection with the battles between striking miners and deputies at Evans in 1931, have lately been affirmed by the state court of appeals. This makes five in all. Appeals of Al Benson, Jim Reynolds, Walter Foster are the latest passed upon; earlier sentences of W. B. Jones and William Hightower were upheld.

COAL COMPANY EVICTS EIGHT FAMILIES JOINING N. M. U.

JEANETTE, Pa., June 21.—Eight miners' families of Edna, Number 2 Mine received notice of eviction. The action of the coal company is due to the miners fighting against starvation wages. These eight miners are leaders of this struggle and belong to the National Miners Union.

NOTICE

Letter on Post Office Sub-station This letter was published in the National Edition on June 7, but by an oversight was not carried over into the city. It will appear shortly in the City Edition.

Threat Arrest of Labor Defense Lawyer at Anti-Nazi Workers' Trial; Delay Case

Few Workers in Court Allows Judge Free Rein; Shows Open Prejudice

NEW YORK.—The trial of the 10 workers arrested at the demonstration against Hans Weidmann, Nazi representative to the Chicago World Fair, on his arrival here, was postponed at a hearing Wednesday morning to Thursday, June 29, at 9 a. m., at the 6th District Court, 498 Gates Ave., corner Marcy St., Brooklyn.

At the hearing one of the attorneys for the N. Y. District International Labor Defense openly stated that the District Attorney had told him Judge Elperin had advised postponement because the prosecution had no case, contradicting Elperin's claim that the District Attorney wanted the postponement originally. This statement by the I.L.D. attorney riled Elperin who ordered the

U. S. Steel Company Union Plan in Gary Under Recovery Act

Steel Metal Workers' Industrial Union Warns Workers of Company Plan Dangers—Urges Workers to Build Rank, File Shop Committees, Demand Right to Join Union

GARY, Ind., June 21.—In a letter to the workers in the plant, the Illinois Steel Company, subsidiary of the United States Steel Corp., announces a plan for employee representation to be launched under the Industrial Recovery Act.

This is the first time that the Illinois Steel Company has ever instituted a company union plan for dealing with its workers. In line with the President of the U. S. Steel, Robert P. Lamont's outspoken demand before the Senate Finance Committee during the hearings on the Recovery Act for the continuation of its ruthless open-shop policies, it appears clear that U. S. Steel fears any form of union organization, even of the A. F. of L. type, who are so willing to serve them. They are attempting to head off trade unions in the mills through an employee representation company union plan.

The Company Plan. The Employee Representation Plan, which the steel company proposes will provide for a committee to consist of one representative for every 100 workers in small plants and for every 300 in large plants. The Committee is to consist of no less than 5 and no more than 30 workers. Representatives are to be elected from departments for a term of one year and may be re-elected. The workers are given the right to recall the representative, but only upon the approval of the Committee on Rules. The right of the workers to recall their elected representative if he fails to carry out their wishes will depend on a ruling by a special boss-controlled committee.

The representatives of this Committee can qualify as candidates for election only if they have been on the company's payroll for a period of one year before nomination, if they are 21 years and over, and if they are American citizens. Since a very large number of workers in the steel plants are foreign-born, this qualification is designed to play the big dairy interests who pay the farmers less than the cost of production for milk and charge consumers high prices.

Will Revoke Milk Licenses

A series of hearings will be held in Albany. Dealers charged with violating the orders of the board to maintain high prices will be summoned to appear. If they are found guilty of selling below the price fixed to help the dairy trust their licenses will be revoked by Lehman's board.

Jury Votes Guilty; Judge Excuses Thug Who Killed Bollero

NEWARK.—Although he had been found guilty by a jury, excuses were found for Rocco Capo, who murdered Natale Bollero, a member of the Needle Trades Industrial Union, by trial judge Brennan, who pronounced no death sentence. In giving a minimum sentence of 12 years, he said, "Capo apparently was terrorized by a Communist group which is a challenge to the entire social order here."

TODAR ANTONOFF FREED ON BAIL

DETROIT, June 21.—Todar Antonoff, militant Detroit worker, was released on \$1,000 bail from prison where he had been held pending deportation proceedings.

H.R.B. HEAD SENDS SCABS

NEW YORK.—The Independent Houseworkers' Union, 64 E. Fourth St., has sent a letter to Commissioner Taylor, demanding that the H. R. B. stop forcing unemployed workers to scab on the houseworkers. The H. R. B. is sending workers to do the wrecking of the buildings being demolished at Fourth St. and Fifth Ave., Brooklyn, and the Federal Building in Bryant Park, N. Y.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—After a strike of nine weeks, the workers of the Imperial Silk Co. returned to work, having gained their demand for an increase of a quarter of a cent per yard, on one grade of goods. They were forced to accept 2 cut on crepe. An independent union was formed by the workers and is maintaining itself intact.

T.U.U.C. MEET FRIDAY

There will be a Trade Union Unity Council meeting Friday night at 8 P. M. at 13th St., 8 p.m. to discuss the food workers situation and barbers' strike.

JOBLESS STEEL AND METAL MEET

Unemployed Committee of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union meets today at 3 p.m. at 35 E. 19th St. All unemployed Metal workers are urged to come in order to work out a program of action.

Letter from Illinois Steel Co. to Employees Announcing Its Company Union

Illinois Steel Company
208 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
June 14, 1933
To Employees of the Illinois Steel Company:
It gives me pleasure to announce that the Illinois Steel Company, adhering to the principles set forth in the National Industrial Recovery Act sponsored by the President and passed by the Congress of the United States, has inaugurated a plan of Employee Representation under the provisions of which the employees of our various plants and operations will have a voice in matters pertaining to industrial relations.
A copy of the Plan may be obtained at the General Office of your Plant or from your Department Superintendent. It is hoped that you will secure a copy of the Plan, read it carefully, and give it your hearty support. We would suggest that arrangements be made promptly to have this plan become effective by nomination and election of representatives as provided under the Plan.
The whole-hearted support of the Plan by you and your fellow employees will be appreciated.
Yours very truly,
J. P. Magill
President.

Hopkins Evades Federal Responsibility for Relief

Arrest Detroit Jobless Leader Entering Meet Addressed by Roosevelt's Relief Head

DETROIT, Mich.—Earl Reno, secretary of the Unemployed Councils of Detroit, was arrested early Saturday afternoon when he attempted, together with several unemployed workers, to enter the ballroom of the Hotel Statler where Harry Hopkins, federal relief administrator, was about to address the National Conference of Social Workers. Reno and the other workers had come to present the demands of the unemployed for relief and unemployment insurance and to expose the starvation program incorporated in the Roosevelt Industrial Recovery Bill.

Evades Responsibility

While admitting that the federal government was providing only \$250,000,000 for immediate relief, Hopkins talked about it as if it was going to wipe out starvation. Throughout his speech, he very clearly shifted the burden of providing for the unemployed from the federal government to state and municipal agencies. The National Conference on social work closed its sessions Saturday. Despite the fact that it was controlled by salesmen of Roosevelt's New Deal, strong left-wing sentiment manifested itself among the rank and file of social workers. Whenever discussion was permitted, this sentiment let itself be heard.

2,000 PROTEST CCNY EXPULSIONS

NEW YORK.—Almost 2,000 students and parents crowded the Rand School Tuesday night to protest the expulsions and suspensions of City College students. An overflow meeting was held on the steps of the school.

Robert Minor, speaking for the Communist Party, was enthusiastically received. He showed how the world situation of capitalist aggression was directly connected with the oppression of the students. He also scored the press for attempts to characterize the student actions as a mere "pacifist" protest.

Parole Officer Got \$500 to Railroad Leon Blum; Witnesses Confess Perjury

Framed Laundry Union Leader Sent to Three Years in Sing Sing by Laundry Bosses; Parole Board Minutes Destroyed

NEW YORK.—Parole Officer Doyle received \$500 from "unknown" persons for testifying against Leon Blum, secretary of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union, who was railroaded to 3 years in Sing Sing at the instigation of the Laundry Owners Association, it was revealed by the International Labor Defense yesterday. Three witnesses against Blum have also confessed to perjury. Haber, Greenberg and Lehman, the witnesses against Blum, have confessed that they committed perjury in signing affidavits charging Leon Blum with having violated his parole.

1,000 at Laundry Shop Committee Meet Plan for General Strike

NEW YORK.—Over 1,000 Laundry workers were represented at a shop committee meeting on June 16 called by the Laundry Workers Industrial Union where representatives of 25 laundry shops thoroughly discussed the situation confronting the laundry workers. The committee made preparations for a mass strike to win better conditions for the laundry workers by electing a temporary committee of 25, one from each shop, until a broader committee is elected at this coming mass meeting of laundry workers called by the Union. The mass meeting will be held tonight, June 21, at Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Avenue, near Claremont Parkway, to which all laundry workers organized and unorganized are urged to come.

Demands as drawn up by the committee, are being made on the bosses for a 20 per cent increase in wages, an 8-hour day and 44-hour week, sanitary conditions, no discrimination and recognition of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union.

Harlem Workers Center Benefit

An affair given for the benefit of the Harlem Workers Center, will be held on Friday night, June 23, at the auditorium of the Workers Co-operative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East. The program offers exceptional musical talent, furnished by the Musicians Concert League, of the Workers International Relief, Dancing and Refreshments.

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE Cooperative Dining Club

ALLERTON AVENUE
Cor. Bronx Park East
Pure Foods Restaurant Prices

Detroit A. F. L. Heads Start Scab Auto Union Under Recovery Act

Attempt to Cripple Real Auto Union's Convention Plans to Build Fighting Union; Convention Opens Friday

By A. B. MAGILL
DETROIT, June 21.—"Under the new law I do not believe it will be necessary to have strikes to gain improved conditions," declared Frank X. Martel, notorious head of the Detroit Federation of Labor, in a speech at the Labor Temple, 274 E. Vernor Highway, Monday night, called to organize a new auto workers' union under the Roosevelt Industrial Recovery Act.

Though thousands of leaflets had been distributed with the headline: "Auto Workers, Here is Your Chance," only about 150 workers showed up and listened apathetically while Martel for nearly two hours called on every demagogic trick that he knew in an effort to sell them Wall Street's new strikebreaking measure.

The corrupt A. F. of L. gang called their meeting only a few days before the opening of the Auto Workers Union convention in an effort to cripple the preparations for building a powerful fighting union embracing all auto workers. The convention will open with a mass meeting Friday night, June 23, at 7:30 in Cass Technical High School, Vernor Highway and Second Boulevard, at which Jack Stachel, assistant national secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will be the main speaker. The convention sessions will start Saturday, June 24, at 10 a. m. in Finnish Hall, 5069 14th St. and continue all day Saturday and Sunday.

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Robert Minor, speaking for the Communist Party, was enthusiastically received. He showed how the world situation of capitalist aggression was directly connected with the oppression of the students. He also scored the press for attempts to characterize the student actions as a mere "pacifist" protest.

No Quarrel With Socialists

When a worker in the audience, who said he was not a Communist, protested against this and against the expulsion of ten workers from Machinists Local 82, Martel shut him up. Asked by another worker, "What about the Socialist Party?" Martel replied: "We have no quarrel with the Socialist Party."
"I wish we had more men in the trade union movement today," he continued. "Men like we used to have who were leaders of the Socialist Party."
This reveals how close is the alliance between the Martel machine and the local Socialist Party leaders who profess to be critical of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and adopt all kinds of radical poses in order to fool the masses. Incidentally, the leaflets announcing this meeting were distributed in the Socialist Party headquarters.

Village Affair Friday to Aid Nazi Victims

Tomorrow evening, Friday, the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism will hold a Village Frolic and Dance, consisting of 12 numbers by well-known figures, at a dance afterwards, at the Village Grove Nut Club, Sheridan Square and 7th Ave. The proceeds to be used for relief of the victims of the Hitler terror.

Among those who have contributed their services are Hugo Gellert, New Masses artist; Harry Kemp, author; Hall Johnson, of the Hall Johnson Negro Choir; Lilian Holden, dancer; Nat Martin, composer; John Rose Gilder, poet; Frances Fox dancer (music by Clark Harrington); Martin Kearns, composer- pianist; Matty, violinist; Norma Keating, poetess; Theodore Upshaw, composer, and Maxwell Bodenheim, author, who will be the master of ceremonies.

Wicks to Speak at Anti-Nazi Meet in Brooklyn Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—In preparation for the National Anti-Fascist Day, June 24, a mass meeting will be held at 316 57th St., Brooklyn, on Friday, June 23, at 8 o'clock. H. M. Wicks will speak on Fascism and the Political Situation in Germany. This is one of a series of such meetings being held to arouse action against fascism and is arranged by the Communist Party.

WILLIAMSBURG SCOTTSBORO DANCE

The Williamsburg Scottsboro Action Committee will hold a Spring Dance and Entertainment for the benefit of the Scottsboro Defense on Friday, June 23, at 8:30 p. m., at the Williamsburg Civic League, 751 E. 21st St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Music will be played by the Arthur Jackson's Orchestra, Miss Silvia Bagley will sing. Admission 25 cents.

CLUBROOMS TO RENT FOR MEETINGS AND AFFAIRS WORKERS FILM AND PHOTO LEAGUE

220 EAST 14TH STREET
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200 VOLUNTEERS WANTED AT ONCE FOR JUNE 24 ANTI-FASCIST DAY

The City Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism calls upon all mass organizations, party units and sympathetic individuals for volunteers to collect funds for the victims of German Fascism at the demonstration on Saturday, June 24. All volunteers please report during the week, or at the latest Saturday, June 24, at 10 a. m., at the office of the Committee, 75 Fifth Ave., Room 5, for the necessary materials for this work.

Chicago Policemen Beaten by Strikers

CHICAGO, June 21.—Four policemen were knocked down, one was bitten in the arm and 15 strikers were arrested during a general melee in front of the plant of B. Sopkin & Sons.
The demonstration started when pickets tried to prevent office employees from reporting for work.

C.C.N.Y. Alumni at Graduation Demand Robinson Exclusion

NEW YORK.—Alumni marching in caps and gowns at the City College commencement exercises last night suddenly raised banners demanding the expulsion of President Roblin's son.

Picnic Sunday in Prospect Park

NEW YORK.—Section 7, a new section of the Communist Party, is rushing last-minute preparations for the picnic it arranged for this Sunday, June 25, at the Prospect Park picnic grounds.
There will be a band of music during the entire day, lawn dancing, outdoor sports, including the "Great Tumble" of the Finnish Sports Group, and boxing and wrestling by professionals.
To reach the grounds: On the I. R. T. take 7th Ave. to Grand Army Plaza; on the B. M. T., Brighton, get off at 7th Ave.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday
IMPORTANT MEETING Office Workers' Union, Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th St. All urged to attend.
SIDNEY HOOK'S BOOK, "Toward an Understanding of Karl Marx," Symposium review, Pen & Hammer, 114 W. 21st St. 8:30 p. m.
WORKERS' FILM PHOTO LEAGUE, Clubs and Workshop in movie: All interested invited. 220 E. 14th St.
POST NO. 1, W. E. S. L. meets, 40 W. 18th St. 8 p. m. Members and other vets urged to come.
WORKERS SELF-DEFENSE IN COURT, Joseph Tauber, legal staff I.L.D., 4109-15th Ave., Brooklyn, Auspices, Boro Park Ella May B. I. D. Adm. Fee.
W.E.S.L. POST 75 meets, 421 Stone Ave., corner Belmont. 8 p. m. All members are urged to come.

Friday

ROOSEVELT NEW DEAL & WAR PREPARATION, Professor Donald Henderson, Hinesdale Workers' Club, 313 Hinesdale St. Adm. 15c. Proceeds to District Communist Party.
"UNEMPLOYMENT AND HUNGER UNDER TAMMANY NEW DEAL," 185 Rutgers Ave., Brooklyn, Auspices, Unemployed Council of Williamsburg. Speaker—Carl Winter.
VILLAGE FROLIC AND DANCE, N. Y. Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 13 numbers, master of ceremonies—Maxwell Bodenheim—Hugo Gellert—and others, dancing till 3 a. m. Village Grove Nut Club, Sheridan Square and 7th Ave. Adm. 50c. Big star program!

Just Off the Press!

'In Gold We Trust'
(J. P. Morgan, Al Capone & Co.)
A Book of Satires and High-Hat Racketeers and Bluffers
BY LARRY HARR
Cartoons by GROPPER
Ten Cents
AT ALL NEWS STANDS AND WORKERS BOOK SHOPS

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All Work Done Under Personal Care of
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DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY

107 BRISTOL STREET
Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 4-8 P.M.

WILLIAM BELL

Optometrist
106 EAST 14TH STREET
Near Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.
Phone: Tompkins Square 6-8837

BROOKLYN

FOR BROWNVILLE PROLETARIANS
SOKAL CAFETERIA
1680 PITKIN AVENUE

Brighton Beach Workers

WELCOME AT
Hoffman's Cafeteria
282 BRIGHTON BEACH AVENUE
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

WILLIAMSBURG WORKERS EAT AT

KALE CAFETERIA
286 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN

GERMAN SOCIALIST CHIEFS BACK DEPUTIES' VOTE FOR HITLER FASCIST REGIME

Appoint New Executive Board Dominated by "Safe" Socialist Deputies

BERLIN, June 21.—The Executive Committee of the German Socialist Party surrendered yesterday to the Nazi demand that the party refrain from all anti-fascist activity, when it decided that no German socialist who are exiles from the fatherland may speak for the party.

The names of Otto Wels, former national chairman, Rudolf Breitscheid, Friedrich Stampfer, ex-editor-in-chief of the Berlin Socialist "Vorwaerts," and other emigres were stricken from the Executive Committee.

Although Wels, Stampfer and the rest had outdone themselves during recent months in pledging their "loyal opposition" to the Hitler regime, the Socialist Party Executive, in its uninterrupted march to Hitler, is making sure that only trusted patriots are in charge of the party. The new leadership of the German Socialist Party was entrusted by the Executive to Max Westphal, Johannes Stelling and Franz Kuenstler, together with the Reichstag and Prussian Diet caucus chairmen, Paule Loebe and Paul Sallat. It is significant that Kuenstler, head of the Berlin District organization, was one of the so-called "militant" leaders of the German Socialist Party.

In the Reichstag 48 out of 66 Socialist deputies decided in caucus to vote confidence in Hitler, while the Party Executive made a sham show of opposition to this confidence vote. Now the Socialist Executive comes out openly, chocking off even the pretense of opposition to the Fascist regime, and accepting the open betrayal of the Reichstag deputies as the official position of the Party.

French Renew Attack On U. S. At this morning's session, just before the recess of the conference, Finance Minister Georges Bonnet of France launched a scathing attack on inflation and denounced those who refused to attempt to peg currency at a given level. His whole speech was directed against United States policy although he did not mention the United States. France fears that if the currency debase-ment of the United States continues it will be forced, as a measure of defense, to go off the gold standard.

However, in the lobbies the campaign to close the conference is gaining support, although there is a disposition on the part of many of the delegates to beat time while awaiting the arrival of Professor Raymond Moley, who is regarded as Roosevelt's personal representative.

When he arrived in New York the "brain trust" head held a conference with Bernard M. Baruch, the House of Morgan man, and received final instructions on what to do when he gets to London. The professor is accompanied by Herbert Bayard Swope, former editor of the New York World, and by Professor Edward Day of the Rockefeller Foundation. Their job is to see to it that nothing is done at the conference to interfere with the further cheapening of the dollar.

Baruch to Direct Foreign Policy. Moley, in London, will be the real head of the American delegation and will tell his chief, Secretary of State Hull, what Baruch expects himself, although not officially appointed to anything, will occupy the office of Assistant Secretary of State Moley and see that things are turned to suit the interests of finance capital. In other words, while the elected and appointed administrative officials are vacationing or in London one of the leaders of Wall Street simply takes hold the government machinery and runs it without even the formality of telling the lackey politicians what to do.

Such measures would not only make worse the world economic situation, but there would be serious political reactions on the part of the toiling masses in the industrial centers and on the land. But, in the present situation, with each capitalist nation struggling against all the others, there is no possibility of preventing the intensification of the fight for markets.

Many leaders of the conference, including MacDonald, are now in favor of suspending all monetary discussions in order to avert its closing with a confession of bankruptcy.

THE GAME AT LONDON



American Aggressiveness Deadlocks London World Economic Conference

NEW YORK, June 21.—Professor Raymond Moley, assistant secretary of state and chief of Roosevelt's "brain trust," sails today for the London conference. Yesterday he flew by airplane from Washington to Massachusetts where he conferred with Roosevelt aboard the boat on which the president is enjoying a vacation cruise.

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Baruch Takes Charge While Moley Goes to Conference

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Clara Zetkin, A True Bolshevik

After more than half a century of active warfare the magnificent figure of Clara Zetkin, veteran of the world revolutionary movement, has passed from the front line trenches of the revolution by the only means that could remove her—death.

The active revolutionary work of this aged veteran extends back to the days of Marx and Engels.

In the early eighties, when Karl Marx, founder of the Communist Party was still alive and still its leader, Zetkin as a young school teacher entered the revolutionary movement. She lived and fought in the German class struggle through many years when Marx's great collaborator and fellow founder of the modern revolutionary movement, Friedrich Engels, was still functioning as the ideological guide of the revolutionary working class. And yet Comrade Zetkin lived to know and to fight shoulder to shoulder as a co-worker with the great Lenin, whose leadership ushered in the greatest of all historic events—the victory of the Bolshevik October and the founding of the "continuation of the Paris Commune"—the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, under whose red flag she will be honored on the day of her burial.

Clara Zetkin completely belongs to the Communist World Party, a member of the Spartacus group of revolutionary Socialists who fought their "own" government in Germany and founded the Communist Party which is destined by history to lead into existence the Soviet Republic of Germany, Comrade Zetkin when she died was one of the most honored members of the leadership of the Central Committee of the German Communist Party, of the Presidium and of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. The world revolution bows its head in respect to this unconquered Bolshevik whose life is of the flesh and bone and hearts' blood of the Communist Party and International.

The workers of the world will never forget how Clara Zetkin, as Senior member, opened the German Reichstag on August 30, 1932. She did not crawl, as the Social Democratic leaders did, as Otto Wels, the leader of the German Socialist Party did. With indomitable revolutionary energy, she flung the challenge of the German working class into the face of Hindenburg, into the faces of the assembled Fascist junkers. "Only the proletarian revolution can put an end to the misery and starvation of the toilers," she said.

The bourgeois press—including the "Socialist" press through which the capitalist class debauches many honest proletarians—the bourgeois press dearly loves Bolsheviks—when they are dead. The same press, including the brazen liars, the New York Herald Tribune, the Times and the despicable, professionally counter-revolutionary Jewish Daily Forward, are busy expressing now their love and respect for the same Clara Zetkin whom they slandered and cursed during her lifetime!

The capitalist press is now publishing the vilest slanders, even attempting to connect the name of Zetkin with the renegades and police agents of the Trotsky camp with absurd intimations of a mysterious supposed "disagreement" with the Communist International and the Communist Party of Germany and its present leadership headed by Comrade Thaelmann.

But these efforts to injure Clara Zetkin's cause, embodied in the living Communist International and the great Bolshevik Party of Germany—in which the capitalist press that applauded the murder of Zetkin's comrades Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, and who even screamed in effect for the murder of Clara Zetkin—cannot deceive any serious workers. The bourgeois press "sanctifies" Clara Zetkin only to injure Clara Zetkin's cause, and dares to do so only because she is dead and only because her fiery tongue with which to answer is silenced.

Honor the great Clara Zetkin, great woman leader of the revolution—by building in the U. S. rapidly and well the Party of Marx and Lenin in which she fought and died.

U. S. BUDGET CRISIS GROWS AS GOVT SPENDS MILLIONS FOR ARMY, NAVY

Deficit Now Largest Since the War, Gov't Seeks to Hide Budget Crisis by Excluding R. F. C. 'Loans' from Budget

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Despite the optimistic assurances of Roosevelt that the crisis in the budget is coming to an end, the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, Woodin, will show the largest peace-time deficit in the history of the country, it was announced today.

The government ran up a deficit of one and three quarter billion dollars in the last twelve months. Actually, the deficit is much larger than ever, these figures show. Roosevelt has instituted a new system of book-keeping which does not include the expenditures of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in the current budget. If the government's outlays to the R.F.C. are included, as they should be, the deficit which the government has run up in the last twelve months is about \$3,000,000,000. This brings the total current deficit of the government close to \$5,000,000,000.

Militant Expenditures Grow. The growing government deficit is due to the enormous expenditures for the Army and Navy, and to the government's payments to bondholders. The government spends over \$500,000,000 a year for military purposes. Despite the growing deficit, the Roosevelt government will spend even greater amounts for military purposes than ever. Roosevelt's Secretary of the Navy, Swanson, has announced, with Roosevelt's approval, a new \$238,000,000 navy construction program in addition to the \$200,000,000 appropriation. In addition, the Government is paying millions to banks and railroads through the R. F. C.

A large part of the government's expenses are payments to bondholders. It has been estimated that 80 per cent of the government's bonded debt is payments on war debt. The Morgans, at the Senate investigation, showed U. S. bond holdings of over \$250,000,000.

Cut Wages and Levy Taxes. To pay the interest payments on the government bonds, Roosevelt has cut the wages of Federal employees and the compensation of war veterans close to \$1,000,000,000.

The steadily accumulating deficit is forcing the government inexorably toward a new inflationary measures. The government will be inevitably forced to issue large quantities of cheap paper money to pay its debts.

In addition, the Roosevelt government is launching enormous taxes to meet the interest payments to the bondholders. The tax program just passed will cost the masses \$200,000,000 a year in additional taxes. The Hoover excise taxes which cost the people \$500,000,000 a year have been extended to 1935 by Roosevelt.

HONDURAS CLOSES LAW SCHOOL AS 'RED CENTER' MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 21.—Forty law students arriving here yesterday from Honduras, said that the Tegucigalpa Law School had been closed by President Carranza of Honduras because it was a Communist center. They plan to continue their studies at the University of Leon in Nicaragua.

SPARKS

Alice in Wonderland, written many years ago when some people still thought that bankers were honest and that God had ordained compound interest as divine compensation for the Malthusian Theory, there is a remarkable passage about a Walrus and a Carpenter. It seems that the Walrus and the Carpenter had enticed some poor little oysters out for a long walk on a beach. Then they ate the oysters, addressing them as follows: "I weep for you, the Walrus said, 'I deeply sympathize.' With sobs and tears he sorted out Those of the largest size. Holding his pocket-handkerchief Before his streaming eyes"

When Alice heard this story she could hardly keep from bursting into tears; but, like all little boys and girls brought up with plenty to eat and good clothes to wear, she tried to find something good in everything. "I like the Walrus best," said Alice, "because he was a little sorry for the poor oysters."

"He ate more than the Carpenter, though," said Tweedledee. "You see, he held his pocket-handkerchief in front, so that the Carpenter couldn't count how many he took."

"That was mean," Alice said indignantly. "Then I like the Carpenter best—if he didn't eat so many as the Walrus."

"But he ate as many as he could get," said Tweedledum.

AND Mr. Walrus Morgan, too, is very sorry for all the poor little oysters who lost their shells in the market in 1929. So is Mr. Carpenter Mitchell. Both of them, blubbering nobly, held their pocket-handkerchiefs before their faces so that nobody could see just how many little oysters they had stuffed their guts with.

This bit of nimble chicanery Mr. Walrus Morgan calls "sound business." Mr. Carpenter Mitchell calls it "self-sacrifice." The government calls it "tax-evasion."

But honest workers call it downright thievery. And they will not rest until all such thieves are put where thieves belong.

WHILE the whole world mourns the death of Rose Pastor Stokes, let us not forget that although she seemed to die peacefully in bed she was in reality foully murdered by a policeman's club. Her fatal cancer was induced during a demonstration against the occupation of Haiti by American marines.

Seeing a small boy threatened by a policeman, Rose Pastor Stokes threw her body between the small boy and the yegs in uniform. Unflinchingly she held her ground, despite the policeman's threat. The policeman raised his club, held it aloft while he gathered all his strength, smashed it downward with killing force upon the woman's breast.

Workers will remember that. To Lars Hallaman, many thanks for the above contributions. Let's see some more.

' Battleship Row' in Yangtze Is Described by U. S. Sailor

Discharged from Navy and Broke, Tells of Massacre of Chinese Peasants

NEW YORK.—Discharged from the United States Navy, "broke" and unable to secure employment, a young third class petty officer here today graphically described "Battleship Row" on the Yangtze river and scenes he witnessed during his term of patrol duty on the huge Chinese waterway. The young sailor whose name is not given for obvious reasons, was a member of the crew of the destroyer U. S. S. Barry and saw active service last spring during the Japanese raids in Shanghai.

NAZIS DISSOLVE FIGHTING UNITS OF NATIONALISTS

BERLIN, June 21.—The Nazi regime today banned all the fighting units and youth organizations affiliated to the Nationalist Party, showing dissension within the bourgeois camp.

The order for the dissolution of the Nationalist "Kampfring" signed by Capt. Goering for Prussia and expected to be followed by similar action in other states, was based on the charge that these organizations were admitting Communists and Socialists, but in reality was due to the growing militant dissatisfaction with the Fascist regime among the Nationalist rank and file.

The Nazi police raided headquarters of the Nationalist Party in Berlin, confiscating documents.

Further signs of the growing split between the Nazis and their bourgeois allies were seen in the order by Hitler, von Papen, Labor Minister Seldte, head of the Stahlhelm, and the Reichswehr Minister Gen. von Blomberg, severing the connection of the Steel Helmets with the Nationalists and bringing them closer to the Nazis. Stahlhelm members, who were not allowed to join the Nazi Party up to now, are henceforth prohibited from joining any party but the Nazis.

Employers' Associations Merged. All the employers' associations in Germany were merged yesterday under Hitler control into the Reich Corporation of Industry, concentrating the manufacturers' organizations into one huge trust, aimed directly at the living standards of the German workers.

British Leaders to Discuss War Debts in Visit to the U. S.

LONDON, June 21.—Sir John Simon, foreign minister and Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, are to go to Washington at the end of July to try to negotiate a war debt agreement with the United States. It was announced today. Chamberlain is leader of the group in the cabinet that is opposed to payments of any debts.

Hitler Germany—From the Inside—Article 5.

legal "safe-guards," the councils still represented a valuable weapon; very much could still be done to rally the masses, particularly if the revolutionary influence in these councils was strong, and, in fact, in recent years revolutionary influence in the councils has been steadily growing and in many important factory councils throughout the country there have been revolutionary majorities.

The struggle for control of the workers' councils was a clear struggle between reformism and revolution. So long as the workers were able to elect their representatives to these councils freely and without terror and intimidation, the Nazis had not a look in and the tide flowed steadily in favor of the revolution against reformism.

In many of the biggest and most important factories the Nazis could not succeed in getting a single man on the councils. The industrial proletariat, the great backbone of the working class movement, was solidly anti-fascist.

A Nazi "Election." All the demagoguery of the Nazis succeeded in making no serious impression. The columns of the Nazi "Angriff" were full of the "progress" being made by the Nazis in the ranks of the working class, but every succeeding factory council election gave them the lie direct.

But today the factory councils are in Nazi hands. How did this come about? The following is an example of how it was done and what it actually means:

In January the factory council elections took place at one of the biggest industrial undertakings in Berlin. I shall not give the name because to do so would be to reveal the names also of my informants, but I repeat that I am prepared to give names, dates and full details of all cases described in these columns to any independent committee of investigation.

Vote Against Nazis. This undertaking employs about six or seven thousand workers and about

police, who, however, refused to interfere or to take any action whatever, and advised the management to get into touch with the Nazis directly.

The relations of the German employers to the Nazis are naturally extremely close, and the works manager, really anxious for the fate of the social-democratic members of the council, with whom he had worked amicably for years, got into touch with the Nazi headquarters and discovered that the kidnapped men had been taken to the buildings of the old military administration in the General Pape Strasse, one of the biggest and most notorious torture holes of the Nazis in Berlin.

The works manager went to the General Pape Strasse and was politely received by the Nazis in charge.

After long negotiations, during which, according to his own statement, he could hear the screams from the cellars, he secured a promise that his men would not be maltreated and that they would be released "later on."

Let Into Cellar. And here is the story of the men themselves after their release. On arriving at the General Pape Strasse their names and addresses were taken and they were then led down into a large cellar and handed over to a gang of uniformed Nazis, who immediately began to "put them thru their paces."

They were compelled to drill to military commands, to do the goose-step, knee bending, doubling round the cellar and so on. All the old brutalities of the parade ground were again tried out on them and the whole time they were compelled to sing "Deutschland, Deutschland ueber Alles" and other patriotic songs until many of them collapsed under the gruelling strain.

The cellar was a big one and they were not alone in it. Men were lying about in a terrible condition, having been beaten up with "Stahlruten" and other instruments.

On a heap of sand in one corner of the cellar there was what had once been a man, but according to the statement of these men on their release, he was nothing but a heap of

THE BROWN TERROR
400 murdered since Hitler came to power.
60,000 beaten up by murder gangs.
350,000 raids, many with violence and robbery.
50,000 in custody.
40,000 in concentration camps, where they are brutally ill-treated.
DOWN WITH HITLERISM!
DOWN WITH THE TERROR!
RELEASE THAELEMANN AND OTHER WORKING CLASS LEADERS.