

What Do the Sailors of the U. S. Fleet Really Think?

(See Page 3)

"BRAINS ON BARBED WIRE"
Series on Culture Under the Nazi Rule
Begins on Page 5 Tomorrow

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

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Cleveland Jobless to Answer Cut in Relief

Councils Call June 15 City-Wide March and Demonstration

RELIEF SLASHED

Relief Strikes Spread in N. J., Workers Set Up Organization

BULLETIN
PATERTON, N. J.—Striking relief workers here officially organized themselves under the Unemployed Relief Workers' Association, an unaffiliated organization, and laid plans for spreading the strike throughout the entire state. Already several thousand are out on strike throughout the state. Strikes have been called in the past eight days in Paterson, Passaic, Clifton, Hackensack, Perth Amboy, Linden, Elizabeth, Belleville and Newark.

At the Paterson meeting yesterday, a broad strike committee was elected, which includes the ten on the original strike committee. Plans were made to again petition the State Relief Board and to call a city-wide demonstration for Saturday at 10 a.m.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 12.—Answering the drastic 22 per cent relief cut announced by the Cuyahoga County Relief Administration here, the Unemployment Councils and the Communist Party have issued a call for a city-wide demonstration at the Public Square on Friday, June 15, at 1:30 p. m. From the Public Square, the assembled workers will march to the County Court House where the Relief Administration will be in session at 2:30 p. m.

The County Relief Administration yesterday announced a 22 per cent cut in relief allowances on food, milk and clothing, claiming a \$150,000 shortage in the May relief appropriation.

The Unemployment Councils and the Communist Party are issuing thousands of leaflets calling all workers to the demonstration.

W. T. Ford, Communist Party candidate for governor in the past elections, in a radio speech called upon all Party members to mobilize the broadest numbers of workers to the demonstration.

The Cuyahoga County Relief Administration, in a letter to all relief stations, stated: "Under the present conditions it is doubly important that relief be given only to families whose need has been established." Under such limitations, "need" will be arbitrarily established by the relief authorities with the

Vets Call for New Demand on Senate For Vote on Bonus

Set Up Washington Office on Disability Claims

NEW YORK.—The National Executive Committee of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League today called upon all posts of the W.E.S.L. and all Veterans Committee to increase the struggle through street meetings, demonstrations, independently and jointly with relief organizations of the unemployed for the passage of the Veterans Bonus Bill before the adjournment of Congress, and for the passage of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Bonus marchers, members of Post No. 19, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, who have returned here from the Veterans National Rank and File Convention in Washington are rallying veterans in the American Legion and other organizations to rush telegrams to Senator Shipstead and to President Roosevelt, demanding passage of the Veterans Bonus Bill. The bill has been passed by the House of Representatives, and was forced out of committee by the actions of the Veterans National Rank and File Convention and widespread working-

class movement for a vote in the Senate. The league has established headquarters in Room 7, 10 South 3rd St., and calls upon all veterans in the near vicinity to get in touch with the Post.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Veterans National Rank and File Committee, 1410 "G" St., N. W., Washington, D. C., has established a committee to adjust and fight for the adjustment of disability claims of veterans at the United States Veterans Bureau here. All veterans having disability claims should communicate with the committee.

5 Sailors of Flagship Pennsylvania Demand Thaelmann's Release

NEW YORK.—Five American sailors of the flagship of the U. S. fleet, the U.S.S. Pennsylvania, demanded the immediate, safe release of Ernst Thaelmann in a resolution sent to the New York German Consul yesterday.

"We call upon all workers and sailors to help the fight for the release of our brother seaman," the resolution stated.

The sailors contributed \$1 for the Daily Worker.

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Darrow, Sinclair Lewis Ask Release of Ernst Thaelmann



SINCLAIR LEWIS

Well-known writer who, with other public figures, signed his name to a resolution demanding the release of Ernst Thaelmann.

Chicago Cops Arrest 11 At Nazi Consul

Delegations, Demanding Thaelmann's Freedom, Beaten by Police

BULLETIN
BOSTON, June 12.—Two more pickets, Elizabeth Stuart and Baldwin Anclaus, were arrested today while marching in front of the Nazi Consulate demanding the immediate release of Ernst Thaelmann.

Picketing is still going on. The trial of workers arrested in a demonstration before the Nazi ship Karlsruhe was postponed until Friday. Witnesses are urged to appear then.

BULLETIN
CHICAGO, June 12.—Police arrested twelve workers from several delegations who came to the Nazi consulate here yesterday to demand the release of Ernst Thaelmann.

Communist leader imprisoned in Moabit Prison, Berlin. Several workers were beaten.

Nine workers from the International Labor Defense, Chicago Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and American League Against War and Fascism, were arrested when they came in delegations to demand Thaelmann's release. Police attacked the delegations before they could get near the door of the office.

Returning to the German Consulate after the first delegations were broken up by police, 11 workers evaded the squads of dicks and forced their way into the office, demanding the right to present a protest against the imprisonment of Ernst Thaelmann and other German working class prisoners personally to the Consul.

Sluggers of the "red squad" entered the office and drove the workers out. The delegation was driven down seven flights of stairs, with the dicks beating them all the way to the street.

Three members of the delegation, Bill Glenn, Eric Becker, and Ben Ruben were arrested and held without being booked.

Dr. Martin Zeisler, who was arrested with the first delegation earlier in the day was viciously beaten at the Chicago Ave. Police Station. One of the cops beating him shouted: "What we need in this country is another Hitler to put you guys where you belong."

The drive against picketing is being led by Mayor Hague. In fact, Chief of Police Casey told a representative of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union that the city government had eliminated strikes and picketing in Jersey City.

The case of the anti-picket edit comes before the National Labor Board in Washington on Thursday.

Many Noted Persons in Protests; Picketing at N. Y. Consulate on

NEW YORK.—Clarence Darrow, noted liberal lawyer, added his voice against the imprisonment of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party when, together with other prominent liberals, he signed a letter of protest to Hans Luther, Nazi ambassador in Washington.

The letter was sent by the International Committee for Political Prisoners and was also signed by Rosen Baldwin, Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Robert Morse Lovett and Charles Edward Russell. The letter protested "against the treatment of two internationally known political prisoners, Ernst Thaelmann and Ernst Torgler, leaders of the German Communist Party."

In the case of Thaelmann "we are reliably informed that he has not been accorded the ordinary rights of a defendant in the choosing of counsel or in communicating with his witnesses and defenders," the letter says. "Particularly do we protest against his proposed trial under an ex post facto law, contrary to the practice in all civilized countries."

"Protest Torgler Imprisonment"
"In the case of Ernst Torgler, acquitted in the Reichstag fire trial, we enter our earnest protest against his continued imprisonment without trial and without charges."

"We add our voices to those of many others throughout the world."

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Britain Gets Blunt U. S. War Debt Note

Roosevelt Overlooks Wall St. Arming for War

WASHINGTON, June 12.—A blunt note demanding that Britain pay \$85,870,765.05, war debt installment, on June 15, or be considered in default under the Johnson Act, was handed to the British ambassador, Sir Ronald Lindsay, today, by Cordell Hull, Secretary of State.

The brief note bristles with facts of the sharpening contradiction between Wall Street and its chief imperialist rival. While overlooking its own huge war expenditures, the Roosevelt government points out to British imperialism that it is "sensible" of the "heavy war expenditures in its own behalf, and in behalf of its allies," but that it cannot accept this as an excuse.

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CLARENCE DARROW

Noted lawyer who protested against the imprisonment of Ernst Thaelmann, German Communist leader, in a letter to Hans Luther, Nazi Ambassador in Washington.

Darrow Board Again Assails N. R. A., Trusts

NRA Can't Exist Without Strengthening Trusts, Board Says

WASHINGTON, June 12.—In a second report issued today, as sharp but less sweeping than their famed previous one, the N. R. A. Board of Review, headed by Clarence Darrow, again repeated their original contention that the N. R. A. A. strengthened monopoly and was squeezing the small business man out of existence.

This report, as did the original one, confirms to the hilt the contention of the Communist Party from the very inception of the N. R. A. A. that the Blue Eagle was a method by which monopoly would be strengthened, prices raised, the purchasing power of the masses slashed, and business still further trustified.

Attacking specifically the lumber, oil and cement codes, the Board's report states that the present N. R. A. A. set-up "cannot exist without tending to multiply the ascendancy of large enterprise."

Implying the demand for Johnson's resignation, the Board states that the General has exercised "irresponsible dictatorship" over the N. R. A. A., making thousands of small business men suffer as a result.

20 Cents a Day Relief Per Family in South, U. S. Report Shows

WASHINGTON.—Relief payments as low as \$6.05 a month (20 cents a day) for entire families are revealed in the monthly report issued on June 11 by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

The highest average relief payments were in New York State, which averaged only \$33.19 a month to a family for the first part of the year. In the Southern States relief payments ranged about \$6 a month; \$6.05 in South Carolina, \$6.55 in Arkansas, \$6.58 in Louisiana, and \$6.67 in North Carolina.

The average payments throughout the country dropped from \$12.95 to \$11.84 per family between January and February.

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The LaGuardia-O'Ryan Regime Openly Launches Violence Against the Workers of New York City

By EDWIN ROLFE

THE letter of Police Commissioner O'Ryan to William Hodson, Commissioner of the Department of Public Welfare, in which O'Ryan openly commands the police to use all brutal means at their disposal in suppressing jobless demonstrations, follows closely upon Mayor La Guardia's conference with the press on Tuesday, May 29.

At this conference, the progressive Mayor, discarding for the moment his many-colored coat of demagoguery, announced that violence and bloodshed on the part of police would be necessary soon, and urged the accurately-named "kept press" to "prepare the public for bloodshed."

Cops Board Ship With Guns As Men Strike

Entire Crew Strikes in NY Harbor; Weren't Paid in 7 Months

NEW YORK.—The entire crew of the S. S. Virginia Nicklou, including deck and engine room officers, struck yesterday for wage increases and for payment of back wages at the National Sugar Refining docks, Long Island City, under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

The ship, a 12,000-ton freighter, arrived here from Rotterdam, Holland, flying the Panamanian flag, but the strikers say that the Panamanian Consul does not recognize the ship as one registered by the government of Panama.

Five days ago the crew sent a message to the Marine Workers Industrial Union telling of terrible conditions existing aboard the ship and that the men had seven months wages coming. Union delegates went aboard the Virginia Nicklou yesterday, held a meeting and elected a committee to present demands to the captain.

Immediately nine detectives and 15 uniformed policemen with sawed-off shotguns came aboard, questioned the delegates and drove them off the ship. The union has issued an appeal to the longshoremen to support the strike by refusing to load or unload the Nicklou.

A move was made yesterday by the union to place a libel against the ship for the back wages of the men.

Holman Fires On Strikers

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Lee J. Holman, organizer of the new longshoremen's union which has offered to go back to work and arbitrate afterwards, has been arrested on the minor charge of carrying a pistol without a permit and discharging firearms within the city limits. He fired from his car at a group of strikers in another car. No one was hurt, and Holman described the strikers as "some of the Communist gang from the I. L. A." Holman was released on bail.

Roosevelt in Confab to Put Over New Bill

Summons Chief Advisors To Draft Measure Against Strike

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, June 12.—President Roosevelt summoned his chief Cabinet, Congressional and N. R. A. henchmen today to perfect the Wagner bill substitute—an arbitration measure designed to put down strikes—designed to abort the scheduled National Steel strike specifically and later strikes in general.

N. R. A. Administrator General Johnson today confirmed the fact that the bill is being worked on. Asked to describe the measure, he replied: "I'll have to be given out at the White House."

Johnson said he would not go to the Amalgamated Association (A. F. of L.) steel union convention in Pittsburgh on Thursday, and that he hadn't made up his mind about sending anyone. A few days ago he said he personally wouldn't go because he "didn't know what the atmosphere would be." His intention about sending anyone else today indicates that the legislative measure now being concocted or

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Tighe Drops All Main Demands; Prepares Sellout

Pittsburgh Mayor to Try to "Talk" Earl Browder Off Platform

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 12.—Mayor William McNair, Democrat, today made an attack on the Earl Browder meeting, scheduled for tonight at Fifth Avenue High School to discuss the steel situation.

Mayor McNair declared he will come to the meeting and "talk that speaker off the platform." A large number of steel workers will attend to hear the analysis by the general secretary of the Communist Party of the steel strike situation.

Birmingham Packinghouse Strike Ended

Ore Strike Is Still Solid; 13 Moulders in New Walkout

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 12.—Strikes at Armour, Swift, Cudahy and Wilson, all Birmingham packing plants, were settled today, with the strikers set to go back to work this morning. The agreement provides for no wage increase, leaving this important point to later arbitration.

The packers have recognized Section 7-A of the N. R. A., but not the union. They also have agreed to recognize workers' seniority rights and no discrimination against strikers.

Million Howard, a Negro, died today from injuries received in one of the bombings in the ore strike district. Howard was not connected with the strike.

Governor Miller has announced that he will not withdraw the National Guard from Bessemer. At a large mass meeting in Bessemer Park, the National Guard was called to "protect" the chairman, Dr. S. W. Wright, an alderman. Wright had urged the workers to refrain from violence and to protect the property of the corporations that gave them work. American Federation of Labor leaders are also urging the workers to be patient.

A Vigilance Committee is being organized in Bessemer to aid against workers picketing and meetings. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. has issued a three-page letter to all workers, attacking unionism and particularly the Communists.

With 13 moulders of the Avondale Stove Company also out on strike now, the strike sentiment in the steel mills still is growing and the ore strike is still solid.

Militant Negro Worker Is Framed On Rape Charge

Other Workers Have Been Jailed Since Strike Was Won

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 12.—Joseph Morris, 43-year-old Negro leader of the Agricultural Workers' Union, is in Woodbury County Jail, framed up on the charge of raping a young white girl.

Several other members of the union have been arrested since they won their strike at Seabrook Farms and recently a huge cross was burned in the back yard of the president of the union.

All arrested workers have been defended by the International Labor Defense, who will also fight this latest attempt to smash the militant union of Negro and white farm workers.

Chicago, Milwaukee And St. Paul Section Gang Out on Strike

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Wants Only Recognition; 'Forgets' Rest of Program

MEN FOR STRIKE

Mayor of Pittsburgh Forbids Picketing

By CARL REEVE
(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 12.—On the eve of the A. A. Convention, Mike Tighe issued a statement which under the cover of demagogically "rejecting" the Johnson agreement, in reality lays the basis for betrayal of the strike. Tighe said: "We are asking only one thing, recognition. We want only to negotiate with the employers for those men who belong to our lodges." Thus Tighe drops all the demands of the seven-point program for one demand, recognition.

The general content of the press here is that Tighe leaves the way open for "compromise," since Tighe told the press that Thursday's convention "can reconsider the holiday" if the convention decides "it can secure recognition by some other method." Tighe will not say whether the holiday would be "reconsidered" or not. He covered this with the statement: "I am going right down the line with the holiday resolution, and I am entirely in consonance with it."

Looking for Way Out
Earl J. Forbeck of the Committee of Ten was quoted in today's press as stating there are three ways the nation-wide steel strike may be avoided: (1) by an election for employees representatives under government supervision; (2) by passage of the revised Wagner bill; (3) by conference supervised by President Roosevelt between union leaders and companies.

Over 200 delegates from 24 A. A. lodges of this district, at a meeting at West Homestead voted unanimously to carry out the provisions of the seven-point program, which calls for strike now that the demand for recognition was rejected.

The Jones and Laughlin company union met last night to take a forced strike vote. Company unions throughout the field are feverishly active trying to prevent the strike.

Pittsburgh Mayor Forbids Picketing

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 12.—Mayor McNair this afternoon issued a formal statement forbidding picketing in case of a steel strike, declaring "All the streets and byways of the city, whether in the vicinity of our mills or not, will be kept free of pedestrians. No group of persons, merely because they belong to labor unions or any other unions, will be permitted to congregate in the vicinity of the mills or factories or to raise disturbances that may result in physical violence to the passersby."

McNair said: "If any workmen want to enter the mills the police will give them full protection." Police will also protect strikebreakers

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Youngstown Steel Workers Risk Jobs, Hit Company Union

Paste SMWIU Stickers on Ballots, Tables, Despite Spies

(Special to the Daily Worker)
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 12.—Hundreds, if not thousands of Republican workers in this city today risked their jobs pasting stickers issued by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union on ballots in the company union primaries. The stickers read:

"I vote against the company union and for recognition of a real union."

This followed the appearance of local papers carrying streamer-headlines to the effect that the company unions opposed the strike. The Amalgamated Association, S. M. W. I. U., and unorganized men defied the trust terror and pasted the stickers on open tables while company stool pigeons and straw bosses looked on.

The capitalist press here is carrying on a frantic campaign against the strike and against the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and the rank and file of the Amalgamated Association.

Daily Worker Readers!
Give
This Copy to a Sailor or Marine to Read

Strike at Virginia Beach Rifle Range Won Improvements

Story of 1920 Struggle Against Louse-Ridden Barracks and Garbage Food Told by Man Who Was in Striking Company

By An Ex-Sailor

IN 1920 Virginia Beach Rifle Range was the scene of a strike against louse-ridden barracks and food that was too rotten even for the sailors who had been hardened by the garbage ladled out in detention camp! It wouldn't do to let it be too widely known that a company in the U. S. Navy never fired a shot on the range because the company preceding them had staged a minor but effective mutiny!

'New York Reception Is Just to Make Us Forget the Strain'

By a Sailor Correspondent—U. S. S. New York

NEW YORK.—The great reception that the gobs are getting in New York is just to make us forget the strain we were put through on the way here. Most of us spent many sleepless nights and the few winks we did get once in a while were interrupted by special calls. In Haiti we made a langing on shore in our white suits. We had to march through swamp and underbrush just as if we had invaded the island, and boy, were we dirty when we got back aboard ship! The maneuvers we went through were meant to impress the natives in the West Indies with the power of Uncle Sam.

I was in the company following and knew some of the boys who took part in the strike. I'd watched them line up for chow in the mess hall of the detention camp. That chow was pretty bad. Some of the newcomers found it hard to eat, and heard the usual counsel: "Better like it, sailors; you're going to get lots of it." In other words, these men were willing to take a lot without complaining. The company went off to rifle range singing:

"You're in the Navy now; You've got to eat their chow..."

OUR company, which was to have been the next to go to Virginia Beach, got on with its work, under the questionable direction of a C. P. O. (chief petty officer), whose temper was oftentimes saturated in alcohol. We were fast learning what it meant to be in the U. S. Navy.

The C. P. O.'s idea of straightening out the line in company formation was to come down the ranks, slicing his sabre along the line of noses—just in case any stuck out too far. Another day he had us fix bayonets, double time across the drill field, and shouted orders so fast that they couldn't possibly have been followed, even by trained cadets. Two faces were injured in that melee, one by the point of a bayonet, the other by the butt of a gun. We were pretty sore and talked a lot about it, but couldn't determine on any plan of action. Besides, we were out of the camp shortly and the new C. P. O. wasn't bad at all, just an enlisted man like ourselves. The former C. P. O. had forgotten his origin.

In the new unit we were introduced to the subtleties of bayonet drill and taught how to shoot rifles. We had the rifles and went through all the motions, but without bullets. What the hell! Why weren't we on the range? Pretty soon the boys from the company preceding ours returned from Virginia Beach, flushed with victory. The rifle range had been condemned by the Bureau of Navigation!

HOW did this happen? Was it un-American, as the bosses like to tell us militancy invariably is? It was not. This is the story.

Late in May or early in June, 1920, the company went to the rifle range prepared for rotten conditions. They had learned that such conditions were the rule and not the exception in the training stations of the navy. There didn't seem much to do about them. You were in and you couldn't get out. To fight the lousy conditions was to fight with court martial. The company knew that. Nevertheless, conditions at Virginia Beach were so bad that they couldn't stand for it. Some overtaxed leave for the sake of a decent meal and living quarters that were habitable. They were thrown in the brig. The men grumbled among themselves about the food, about the louse-ridden barracks, precisely as the enlisted men grumbled on the ship Potemkin. They didn't map out a revolt. They wanted to strike, strike against the rotten chow, against the living conditions! They wanted to wrest from the officialdom of the navy decent living conditions for themselves and for their fellow sailors. There wasn't time to organize, to figure out the best way to strike. What happened was that some of the men saved bullets from rifle range. There was a quick and spontaneous uprising. No one was killed. No one was badly hurt. But there was the morale of "our navy!" The sailors of that company could have told you where it was, and would have added that that was just where it belonged. Half the company was under arrest, the militants thrown into the brig, but what did that matter? The strike had been a success. The Virginia Beach rifle range was condemned. The next company to go to rifle range would find the grub edible, the barracks livable.

How is the range now? Aren't there sailors in the fleet who can give the Shipmates' Voice firsthand stories of conditions at Hampton Roads and other training stations?

The gobs from the fleet anchored off the shores of New York will be given a rousing welcome by the capitalist class, the class which expects to use these men as cannon fodder in the next war.

President's Cruise Is Double Duty for Men of the U.S.S. Houston

By a Sailor in the U. S. Fleet

NEW YORK.—A lot is being written about the coming Presidential trip through the Panama Canal on the cruiser U. S. S. Houston. All the papers are playing up just how the President is going to live, and what he is going to do for amusement. To us gobs on the Houston it means double duty. Having the Commander-in-Chief on board means that everything has to be done twice as good, and as promptly as usual. While Franklin Delano is pondering over the various

I'm studying for my exams to become a Seaman, 1st, but during the entire trip I didn't get a second in which to study, and then they talk about the "opportunity" to advance.

Marines Didn't Like Mobilization in San Diego, Cal., May 1st Didn't Think Marines Were for Use Against Own People

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—For the first time in many years the entire outfit of marines in San Diego base was mobilized recently for duty against a workers' gathering. Arranging a May Day Meeting of 300 workers was held in Newton Park, where all present endorsed the measures proposed by the Party to struggle against fascism, and against war preparations.

It was later discovered why there were no marines seen on the streets of San Diego around May Day. From 5 p. m., April 30 until noon, May 2, all marines were restricted from leaving the Marine Base. Four hundred and thirty marines were held in their barracks, equipped with full battle equipment, ready to be called out on a moment's notice. Rifles and ammunition were distributed, hand grenade squads were ready, squads with gas guns were prepared, and four airplanes loaded with explosive and incendiary bombs were held in readiness in hangars. All was prepared for civil war against the working class. There was much dissatisfaction among the marines. Although there was no official notice that all this preparation, the most elaborate in the history of the local Marine Base, was for May Day, there was not a single marine who does not clearly understand what it was for.

Following are a few statements from different marines: "I thought the marine corps was for duty in foreign lands. If I had thought we were to be used against our own people I would never have enlisted."

"My parents are on the county welfare and are plenty sore at their short rations and treatment by the county welfare department. For all I know they may be planning to demonstrate with the Reds, and I'll be damned if I'll shoot down my own people."

"This was the first time I realized that the marine corps was political. They were ready to order us to shoot at people from the breadlines, and yet many of us marines have relatives and friends in the breadlines."

A marine asked a sailor why he was on liberty while the marines were held in their barracks. The sailor answered, "They don't trust the boys in the navy after the 15 per cent cut, and the cut in rations from 64 to 42 cents a day. They are afraid that if they give us rifles and pistols to shoot the Reds, that we'll shoot the other way."

Neches Lads Fueled Ships Day and Night During Stay in Haiti

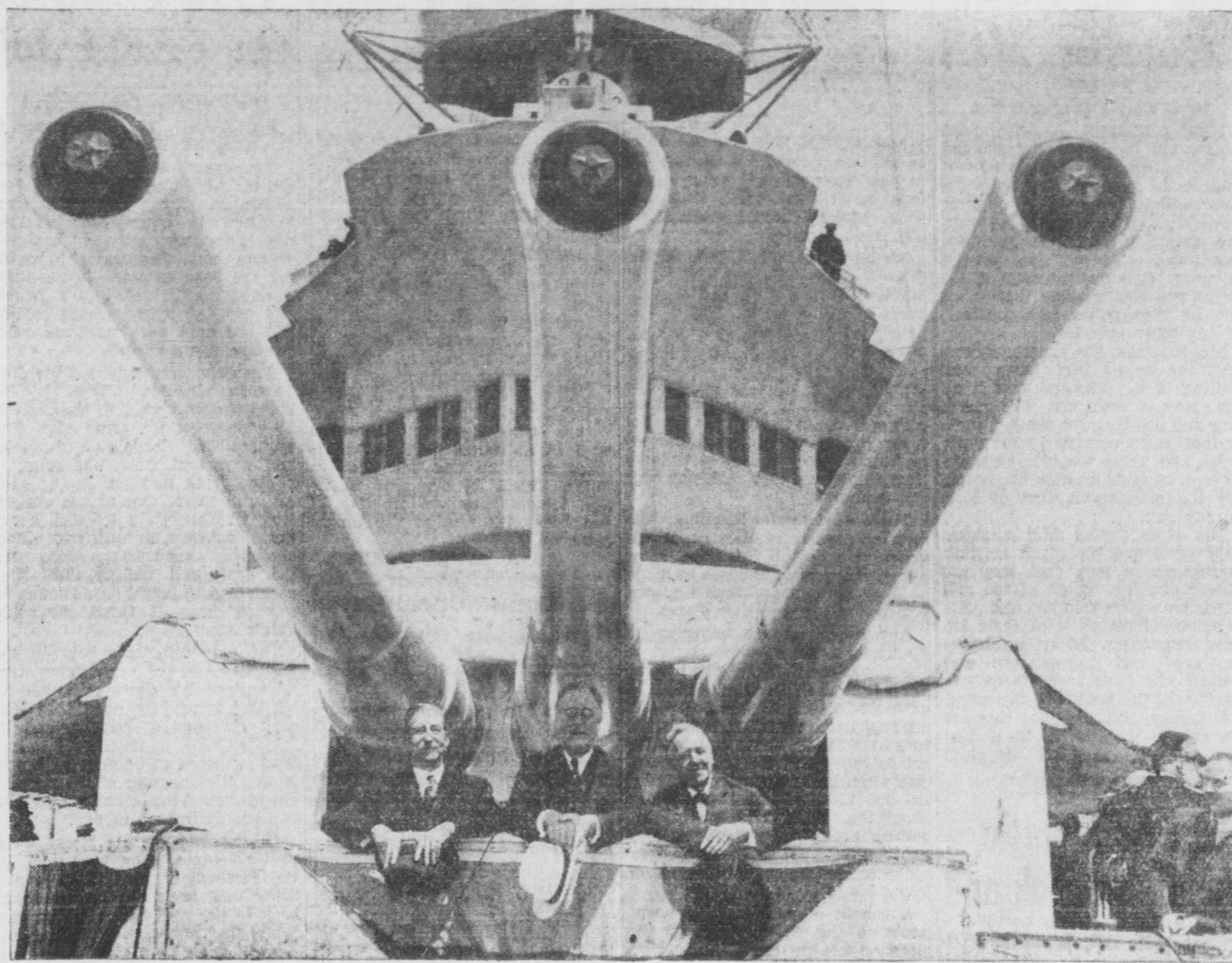
By a Sailor on the U.S.S. Neches

NEW YORK.—The crew of our boat worked right straight through during our stay in Haiti. We kept on fueling ships all day and all night long. Both the port and starboard watch were kept going all the time. There was hardly any time at all to rest.

This is something different than all the stories you hear of gobs living the "life of Riley." It's certainly not the case on the U. S. S. Neches (tanker).

varieties of tropical fish we gobs will be sweating our heads off under the broiling tropical sun so that nothing offensive gets in Franklin's view. U. S. S. HOUSTON.

They Won't Have To Do the Fighting



President Roosevelt, Secretary of Navy Claude A. Swanson (Left) and ex-Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels (Right), reviewing the fleet in the recent naval parade in New York harbor.

Common Enemy of Men in Uniform And Labor Is the Capitalist Class

"Welcome Sailors and Marines! Fellow Workers in Uniform." A leaflet issued by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, has been distributed to many thousands in the U. S. Navy. It extends the greetings of the working class to those who have just returned from maneuvers of war preparation, and informs them that workers are backing them against the raw deal they are getting from an administration that has billions to spend on war pre-

parations while their conditions are getting worse, and thousands of workers and farmers over the country, including their families, are striking for more money and better conditions and getting shot for their demands.

other Federal employees. The officers' lobby in Congress got what it was after—return of automatic promotion. You were thrown a bone of \$1.05 per month.

Cuban Masses Fight Bankers Who Cut Pay of U.S. Workers

To the Men of US Fleet Engaged in Maneuvres Carribbean Waters

To the Men of the US Vessels Stationed at Havana and Guantanamo: AMERICAN SAILORS AND MARINES!

Refuse to fight the Cuban Working People, who are struggling for bread and freedom!

Let us join hands against the robbing bankers who exploit and oppress the American and Cuban workers and farmers!

We want to speak to you in the name of many hundreds of thousands of Cuban workers, farmers, soldiers, sailors and revolutionary students.

You must hear what we have to say, because you yourselves are sons of workers and farmers and at any time you may be

Reproduction of a leaflet distributed to the men of the American fleet by members of the Cuban Communist Party and Young Communist League.

Cuban Communists Explain to American Sailors Why Fleet Was Sent to Island

GUANTANAMO, Cuba.—During the war maneuvers of the U. S. Fleet in the Caribbean, when the sailors landed at the American naval base in Cuba here, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League of Cuba, in a leaflet distributed in thousands of copies, called on the sailors to fraternize with the toiling Cuban people.

The leaflet told the American sailors why Yankee imperialism is carrying on war maneuvers in the Caribbean Sea, and how the navy is used to keep Cuba enslaved to Wall Street. The leaflet, which was well received by the sailors, said, in part:

"We are fighting against the same bankers and capitalists who have brought unemployment, wage cuts and uncertainty for tomorrow, to your own families at home. The same Wall Street sharks who are forcing the poor farmers off the land and loading them up with debts. We are fighting against the same capitalist class which has forced many of you to chose between the navy and a bread line or jail.

"We are fighting to free ourselves from the capitalist class of your country, which under the banner of Roosevelt's New Deal is rushing the way of Fascism, the way of bloody Hitler in Germany toward the establishment of the open rule of violence of the big corporations and bankers against the working class.

"You cannot let yourself be used by those who are responsible for the misery of your own brothers and sisters.

"You must talk this over among your most trusted shipmates and prepare to refuse to shoot against your Cuban fellow workers when ordered to do so. Prepare to follow the example of the heroic U. S. marines who went over to the side of Sandino in Nicaragua! Prepare to fraternize with your Cuban class brothers, turn your guns against the capitalist class of your own country.

"Down with intervention! For the withdrawal of U. S. warships from Cuban waters!

"Long live the international solidarity of the working class!

"Down with Yankee imperialism!

"Forward to a workers' and farmers' government in the U. S. A.!

"Support the struggle for the Cuban people for their liberation from the yoke of Wall Street!"

and provisions made for clothing allowance for enlisted sailors.

(3). Increase base pay to \$30 a month.

(4). Return of 'shipping-over' allowances.

"We support your fight. Your interests and ours are the same. We are all workers and we must stick together.

"Organize and fight against all capitalist wars.

"Defend the Soviet Union and Soviet China.

"Long live the unity of the workers in uniform and workers in the factories!

"All war funds for unemployment relief!

"Forward to a Workers' and Farmers' Government in this country!"

"COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

"YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U. S. A.

"35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

"All enlisted men are urged to join the Communist Party and the Young Communist League."

"Many of you receive letters from home telling you how bad things are. Wages are lower and the cost of living is sky-rocketing. The folks have to speed up and work faster, producing more than ever before. The same capitalists who pay low wages, foreclose farm mortgages, are the ones who make millions on armament contracts, building battleships, etc. They get billions from the government while we get pay-cuts.

"Our enemies are the capitalists, the exploiters of our folks, the men who make the wars, cut our pay. Throughout the nation hundreds of thousands of workers, farmers are striking for more money, better conditions. The workers have learned that only by organizing can they win better conditions. Soon we will have to do the same strikebreaking for capitalists as the National Guard is doing in Toledo. We will have to do in the U. S. A. what we did in Cuba, Nicaragua and China.

"Our needs are directly opposed to the needs of the bosses. We must depend on ourselves and fight for our demands.

"The capitalists want: war—to make profits; a large army and navy (the bosses own the munition factories which supply the armed forces); greater PROFITS, which means harder work, terrific speed-up.

"The workers want: Peace, Bread, Freedom. All war funds to go to feed the starving; to increase pay for all workers, those in uniforms as those in overalls; higher wages, shorter hours—a better standard of living.

"You have read about Soviet Russia. The workers there, helped by the farmers, the army, the navy, overthrew the Czarist government and drove the capitalists out. Now the working class rules the country. There are no jobless in the Soviet Union. The workers enjoy a seven-hour day and a five-day week. They have no bosses, no masters, no fascism, no Hitler. In the Red Navy, the men and officers eat the same food, sleep in the same quarters, have the same privileges.

"What happened in Russia is now happening in China. One-sixth of China has turned Red. The working class of Cuba is trying to do the same thing. The rulers of the capitalist world send troops, fleets and munitions to threaten intervention and destroy these innocent workers. They also prepare an attack on the Soviet Union.

"Comrades! Fellow workers in uniform! If sent to war on Soviet Russia—remember this. The workers are building a country without bosses. None of you stand to gain from such a war. Only capitalists and politicians gain from war.

"The Communist Party points these things out to you because we are the only Party leading the working class in the fight for better conditions, security. The Communist Party is your Party.

"We workers of New York City, at many meetings of our organizations, have passed resolutions for the following demands for servicemen:

(1). Restoration of all pay cuts in the Army and Navy.

(2).—Restoration of 1932 clothing allowance for Marine Corps

"War Maneuvers Just Plain Hell; Nerves Go Haywire," Says Gob

He's Seeing the World Through a Porthole, Declares Lad Who Joined the Navy Because He Was Out of Work

From a Sailor in the U. S. Fleet

NEW YORK.—"Join the Navy and see the world. Pleasant surroundings. Good Pay. Learn a trade." Thus shout the posters, picturing the life of a seaman in the Wall Street Navy. What says John "Gob?" He responds with a lusty Bronx cheer. "Oh, yeah, good pay, is it? The C. C. C. boys get more than we do (Marines say the same). See the world? Yeah, through a porthole. Pleasant surroundings? Living on a juggernaut whose very existence signifies death and destruction.

Sleepless Nights at Carib Maneuvers Says U.S.S. Louisville Man

By a Sailor on the U.S.S. Louisville

NEW YORK.—Your paper has very graciously offered me an opportunity to give views on the recent cruise and I'm taking advantage forthwith. Throughout the maneuvers we had quite a time of it. We stood watches, four off and four on. Sometimes this went on for four days in a row. A good part of our time was spent in our battle stations, and we certainly kept working.

During our stay in Panama, most of the men in my division averaged less than four hours shore leave per man. During the Caribbean maneuvers there were nights when I didn't even have a chance to sling a hammock. It would be a very good idea for your paper to expose the truth of the navy situation to the public. They think we are having a grand time. How can we on \$32.40 per month?

Not only that, this business of war maneuvers is plain hell. Coming from the coast a whole bunch of guys went to the hospital from shell shock. For instance, on this ship there are 45 men on watch. You know there are a half hundred ships close by, and you can't see them because of "all lights out." Watching, listening, straining all nerves for the slightest sound or light. No wonder a guy's nerves go haywire after two or three weeks of that.

Sometimes you just get to sleep, and along comes the alarm. General quarters, battle stations. Then roll out and drill, drill till you're damned near blue in the face. Why? To achieve perfection. In what? The business of future murder. For whom? Somebody once said, "War is a rich man's profit and a poor man's fight." And damned if he wasn't right.

Am I going to ship over again? Not if I can get anything ashore. Pay cuts, some of the officers are very nice (?), restrictions, discipline, and all that baloney. No more for mine.

Why did I join the Navy? No jobs at home, the old man hasn't had a job for a year, mother making over all our old clothes so that we have something to wear, the whole family getting anemia from lack of proper food, and all that sort of thing. I read the navy posters and well, here I am. But, if I had known the true state of affairs I don't think I would have signed up. In spite of the hard times ashore.

The Daily Worker gives you the truth about the Soviet Union, the truth about working-class strikes in the United States and abroad. Subscribe to the Daily Worker today.



There is no substitute for TIME!

The soil is plowed... the crop is planted... He stands aside and waits... Now Time must have full play... And then—the good harvest. So, too, with Jacob Ruppert's Beer. We choose fine grains—hops—yeast. We brew carefully. Then we, too, stand aside while Nature, calling upon Time, provides that ripening which brings the goodness of

JACOB RUPPERT'S BEER

MELLOW WITH AGE

This advertisement not intended to apply in States where sale or advertising of liquor is unlawful.

Gov't Tries to Scare Jobless Out of Applying for Relief

Army of "Welfare" Snoopers Sent to Worry Single Worker Who Dares To Ask for Job

CARLSBORG, Wash.—The following is part of an open letter addressed by a worker to Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator.

Dear Sir: When I registered for work with your local "re-employment" establishment I was required to fill out a comprehensive questionnaire. The bulk of the queries were impertinent and highly superfluous, but I did not then balk at this gratuitous humiliation. About 2 per cent of those queries were practical, establishing that I was afflicted with the incurable habit of consuming at least two bowls of oatmeal or beans per day—that I was a worker without a job, and had no legitimate means of procuring these indispensable viands except by earning them by physical labor—that I NEEDED A JOB. I left your "re-employment" office a cheerful man. I was just about to be given a place in the sunshine of the New Deal.

For several months afterward your bureaucrats kept shrugging their shoulders at me whenever I applied for a job. The formula, which they knew by heart and which they invariably recited to me, was something like this: "First come the veterans, then the married men with 17 dependents or more, then those with 15, then those with 12, etc. We haven't half enough jobs to accommodate these privileged cases; hence, it is highly improbable that there ever will be a job to reach down to the single man. In the meantime a federal officer, clothed with formidable legal authority, paid me a visit to ascertain whether by any lucky chance I might not be a deportable subject. After this investigation your men reluctantly decided that I was entitled to work sufficiently to earn \$8 worth of groceries per month. Unfortunately just then your administration saw fit to adopt a new policy, which required a more thorough and more humiliating new investigation. And your inquisitors promptly swooped down upon me. Profound interest was taken in my religion, social and labor affiliations, and my political convictions. Like a fool that I was, I told your people the truth and nothing but the truth. I confided to them that my home was burdened with a \$400 mortgage and that I was in arrears with interest, taxes and installments, and I gave them the names and addresses of all my creditors.

Studying my case, your hirelings at the Clallam County headquarters decided that I was not sufficiently meek; or, perhaps, that my enthusiasm for the New Deal was somewhat tame; and so they set forth to besmirch my character before my creditors; and also to coax the holder of my mortgage to foreclose upon me immediately. I hope that this experience of mine will serve as a lesson to other workers so that the next "welfare" rat that ventures to sniff around their bean and teapot will be handled with the spirit of '76.

NOTE: We publish letters from textile, needle, shoe and leather workers every Wednesday. Workers in these industries are urged to write us of their conditions of work, and of their struggles to organize. Get the letters to us by Saturday of each week.

In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN DUKES

For a Fund for the Kids' Camp Due to an error, part of an announcement was omitted from the column on Monday last; it concerned a fine symposium for the benefit of Wo-Chi-Oa (the Workers' Children's Camp), to be given at the Manhattan Industrial Trade School at 22nd St. and Lexington Ave., on Thursday, June 14th at 8:30 p.m. Dr. Frankwell E. Williams will deliver an address on "Education in the Soviet Union." Dr. James Mendenhall will speak on "Attempts at Progressive Education in the U. S. A." and Clarence Hathaway on "Teachers and the Crisis." This program will without a doubt provide a very large evening for all who are interested in educational topics.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1811 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

ANN BURLAK (Note—The following account was written by Ann for our section.) Born in Pennsylvania in 1911, eldest of four children. Father a steel worker. Grew up in shadow of Bethlehem Steel Company (Charlie Schwab's domain). Low wages in mill and part time work forced me to go to work in silk mill at age of 14 to help increase family income. Couldn't finish high school. Made \$9 in silk mill for 54-hour week. Was aggressive by nature and became involved in a number of small moves for improved conditions (such as acting the spokesman for girls in the mill, serving on committees, etc.).

When first convention of N. T. W. U. was called in New York City in 1928, elected as delegate from unorganized workers in mill. Thus became charter member of N. T. W. U. Was fired numerous times for union activity in 1929. Finally became blacklisted. In Fall of 1929 sent into Scranton as full-time organizer for N.T.W.U. In December, 1929, sent into South (South Carolina). Worked under great difficulties, had to dodge cops, K. K. K. mobs, etc. In April went to Atlanta, Ga. Arrested at unemployed mass meeting with "Insurrection against State of Georgia." Held without bail for six weeks in Fulton Towers, same as Herndon. Toured country for three months in behalf of "Atlanta Six."

Went as union organizer into New England. In 1931 played leading role in Rhode Island strikes; arrested many times during those strikes. In July, 1932, at Third National Convention of N. T. W. U., elected national secretary of union. Youngest national officer of any union in U. S. A. Since becoming national secretary, has participated in numerous strikes in country—in Rhode Island, Salem, Paterson, Pennsylvania, etc.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams Pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

GRAND PICNIC OF I. W. O. AND DAILY WORKER SUNDAY, June 17th at Old Berkies Farm MAX BEDACHT, Main Speaker Emile Babad from Artef : Refreshments Musical Program : Entertainment Direction: Take Broad St. Subway or Car No. 65 to end of line. Transfer to Car No. 4. Get off at Washington Lane and Ogontz Ave. Walk two blocks west.

\$5.40 a Week Pay at Lane Cotton Mill

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The Lane Cotton Mill has got its speedup and stretchout about as perfect as it is possible to make it. Not only are the employees compelled to do more work than they should, but they are blamed because sometimes the looms and other machines get out of order. It is not the fault of the loomfixers and weavers that looms get out of order, nor is it the fault of any other operator. Mr. Rickman, the superintendent, tells the people that anyone can live on \$5 a week, and that is all that most of them get. The mill is now and has been for the last three or four weeks running 18 hours per week, and under the blue buzzard's Code of 30 cents an hour the people get the magnificent sum of \$5.40 on pay day.

The Lane Cotton Mill employees have swallowed the mush of their master for so long that they are almost starving. Some of the mill hands have large families, and quite a number have some of their kin folks with them. In some families are aged and infirm men and women who have spent their lives loving for the benefit of the cotton mill barons, and now that they are old and in the eyes of the industrialist useless, they are not given any consideration whatever.

Held As Lunatic For Being Sick and Having No Home

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Three weeks ago I got fever and went to the New York Hospital, where I got a medicine which did my work. I went back, was given a spinal test, and was unable to stay in bed at home, because I have no home, and I was told I had to be in bed. So I went back to the hospital, where I remained for two days, and then they sent me out with five cents carfare to go to Bellevue. Before I got to Bellevue I fainted in the street. Two men assisted me as I lay on a bench. The man at the desk refused to believe that I could not walk. When I told him my case, he answered that I was lying. They made a blood test, which was negative, and for three days in succession the doctors tried to send me home. On the third day they took the bed away and told me to go home. I collapsed on the floor, and they called me a liar. When I protested, they called another doctor who claimed that I was a lunatic, and they sent me to a psychopathic ward where I stayed for three days. I was then released, and told that unless I kept away I would be sent to Welfare Island.

Public Works Job Is Trick Used To Cut Down Relief

By a Worker Correspondent

MASONTOWN, Pa.—After the chairing of the C.W.A. to the R.W.D., many workers here were hired for the various public jobs. After they started to work on the R.W.D., they were cut off of the relief. The following is as good example as any of the methods the government uses to keep down relief. First, the heads of large families were given preference on the R.W.D. jobs. A man with a large family was placed to work on the schoolhouse. On Monday he worked seven hours and earned \$3.50. Tuesday it was wet, also Wednesday. Thursday he made 8 1/2 hours. Friday morning the men were sent back home because there were no blocks to block the steam shovel. The men were told to come in the afternoon again. After waiting round for a few hours the men were finally told if they want to make an hour's work, they could do so. This meant getting into the mud at the bottom of the excavation! Thus, for the week the men made \$7.75.

Many of them while on the relief were getting anywhere from \$6 to \$9 a week, shoes, clothing, milk, fire coal, and medical attention. Now all this is cut off! Thus, their "earnings" are actually way below what they received while on relief. The unemployed here are building an Unemployment Council to fight against these intolerable conditions and fight for more relief, also for H.R. 7598.

Strikers Protest Augustine Assault

NEW YORK.—Thirty strikers of Nathan's Famous, Inc., of Coney Island, accompanied by William Beale, organizer, and Charles Oberkerch, organizer of the Brooklyn Local of the Food Workers Industrial Union, went to see Mayor LaGuardia Monday to protest against the brutal assault last week by detectives on Patsy Augustine, militant strike leader.

Over 1,000 workers demonstrated in front of Nathan's Sunday night, and as spectators booed police who arrested ten workers, nine for violating terms of an injunction against picketing, and one for refusing to move when police pushed into the crowd. The National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners sent letters to the Mayor and Commissioner O'Rourke demanding a line-up of detectives and police, so that Augustine may pick out his assailants; demanding that felonious assault charges against him be dropped and that criminal assault charges be placed against the police.

Letters from Our Readers

THE PEACE POLICY OF THE SOVIET UNION Bronx, N. Y. I joined the Young Communist League three years ago and shortly afterward dropped out again for reasons which, I willingly admit, imply no fault on the part of the League. I have always been a sympathizer and a "Daily" reader since then, however.

Certain things about the Communist "line" puzzle me. For example, I have often been in a situation where I could have favorably spread my idea of Communist propaganda but confusion on the proper line has held me back—along with natural reticence perhaps. Take the international situation. I have been shown a clipping from the "N. Y. Times" dealing at length with the report of a French military commission on the probability and manner of engagement of a war between Japan and the United States. The French experts declare that the U. S. would have a very slim chance of defeating Japan in a purely naval war fought in Japanese waters, and hold that only a war fought mostly on land, say, around the Amur River, in co-operation with an ally willing to permit the landing of American troops, could be successful for the U. S. "Russia" is supposed to be this friendly power. The troops could be taken from Puget Sound (Seattle) in a deep arc along the chain of U. S. North Pacific Islands, and be landed somewhere in Kamchata, from which they could be transported by sea and land, safe from Japanese interference, to somewhere near the Amur River. Japan would seize the Philippines and land troops in all the China ports on the outbreak of hostilities. The combination of a Russian and American attack would alone suffice to force the "Japs" back into their narrow islands and assure for Russia safety for her Siberian border and railroads, and for America unhampered "open door" opportunity for the exploitation of 500,000,000 Asians. Agreed, that such a war is possible, where will all the slogans raised by our Communists be? "Down with imperialist war!" "No funds for war." "Turn imperialist war into civil war." They would be politely forgotten by the Communists who would, in defense of the "Soviet Fatherland," don the khaki of the United States army, come to us to play our enemies off against each other—he once accepted the technical aid of French royalists in repelling a German attack prior to the treaty of Brest-Litovsk. What about the Oxford Pledge? "I will not support the government of the United States in any war that it may conduct?" At a meeting of students recently I refused to vote for the Oxford Pledge because I could not conscientiously endorse its PACIFISTIC, NON-DISCRIMINATING policy. I would, moreover, feel like a rank hypocrite in raising and propagating these slogans among others when I do not believe in their applicability to all situations. B. M.

EDITORIAL REPLY On the question of an alliance between the Soviet Union and the United States against Japanese imperialism, your whole conception, comrade, is incorrect. In order to understand this question properly, several things must be remembered. (1) The Soviet

Hosiery Office Workers Find Out NRA Is a Fraud

Robin Redbreast Staff Is Burdened by Long Irregular Hours

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—In the offices of the Robin Redbreast Hosiery Co. in New York we have about 25 fellows besides the office force and those working in the retail stores throughout the city.

We have the N. R. A. code for fellows. This code provides for 48 hours, 6 days a week and a minimum of \$15 a week. But is this practiced? Not at all. The regular working hours are 10 hours a day and 6 days a week. The early shift, O-E usually works till 7 or later. The late shift, 11 or 12, never goes home before 11 or 12 at night. Only the other day the manager made the remark not to let the boys work more than 10 hours a day. And the code says 8 hours.

There is no pay for overtime. The foreman says accumulate hours and you'll get a day off sometime. What happens is you accumulate as many as 30 or 40 hours and then they give you as much time as they please.

Any time you say anything to Livingstone, the fellow in charge of the "bullshit," the fellow in charge of the "bullshit." Last Saturday he gave the boys a 15 minute speech on how necessary it is to work overtime, its an emergency and we've got to come thru for the company. And when the company doesn't need us—out we'll go. He even spoke about the "slavery" in Russia, forgetting about the law wages, long hours we're working here. No one spoke to contradict him for fear of losing his job.

A couple of weeks ago someone wrote to the N. R. A. about the violation of the code. Since then Livingstone is threatening anyone who dares to say anything to the N. R. A. about anything? Even Livingstone said the N. R. A. was a joke. One bootlicker in the place comes around and all the fellows sign a book saying they worked only 8 hours every day. This is for the benefit of the N.R.A.—almost all the fellows know the N. R. A. won't do a thing for them.

All the fellows are disgusted with the long, irregular hours. One time some fellows worked 25 hours straight through from Friday morning at 9 till Saturday at 10 and then they all got special delivery letters to come in Sunday to work.

The only thing is that the fellows can't see that by sticking together they can stick to regular hours, and what's more they can even get shorter hours. Livingstone is afraid of a union, and is continually telling the boys to tell him about any union men, or bullsheviks in the place. Let's not be afraid of him. If we'd all stop working at 10 he wouldn't try to stop us. If we'd demand pay for overtime, and stick together doing it, we could get it. I think the Office Workers Union should come down, any afternoon at 1 P. M. when, both shifts are ready to go up and talk about a union. We'll do our part inside. The fellows hang out on 41st St. just below 5th Ave. at the freight entrance.

St. Louis Unemployed Council in Successful Struggles For Relief

By a Worker Correspondent

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—We are winning victories at Unemployment Council No. 7. We have the fakers now on the defensive. Our bulletin, "The Exposure," is doing things here. Every copy is to have some mass event advertised, such as National Youth Day. Last week it was for H. R. 7598; next week something else. The Negro workers say the sheet is the infant of the Red Press here. Our Council has grown on the average of three to seven new members at every meeting. We hold two meetings a week. When we go to the fakers for relief, we say we have our calling card. We are from Unemployment Council No. 7. Do we get service—and how!

The dictatorship of the proletariat must be a State that embodies a new kind of democracy, for the proletarians and the dispossessed; and a new kind of dictatorship, against the bourgeoisie—Lenin.

Driven Like Army Mules On FERA Job

By a Worker Correspondent

PORTLAND, Me.—The name of this story is: "The New Deal." Twenty-two F. E. R. A. workers are building a cement road at Fort McKinley. They are gone from Portland 11 hours each working day. They have a civilian boss and an army boss. Preparatory to boarding the boat en route home, these workers are herded into a bunch, and guarded by an armed soldier, and are held back until all other passengers are aboard. When the crew reported for duty Tuesday morning (June 5) they heard the first crack of the capitalist whip from the army boss. The workers "had looped on the job," and were told what was going to happen from now on, in the good old army style. One of the workers (too light in weight for such heavy work) was put on with two others hauling a cement cart. Along with the heat, and pulling until they nearly had to travel on all fours, he was so dizzy at times he could hardly see. The only difference between the way they and the army mules were driven was that the workers had no bit and reins. By noon they had used 124 bags of cement, and had \$3.30 made as much road as had been supposed to be done at 4 p.m. A nice little example of the stretch-out system. That evening they had two guards instead of one. At the end of the week, when paytime came, they were told by the fort officer that there was a delay with their checks and to go back to the fort the following day. When they got to the fort, the officer told them he did not have their checks, and could find out nothing about them. The workers returned to Portland, and in mid-afternoon, as this letter goes to mail, the workers are still at City Hall, waiting to learn something of the mysterious pay checks.

Keep informed of the world-wide struggles of the working class against unemployment, hunger, fascism and war by reading the Daily Worker. Buy it at the newsstands. Three cents a copy.

Half-Minute Open Air Talks Swell Jobless Collections

Arouse Parents' Interest To Win Support for "Young Worker" on Nat'l Youth Day

Two of us were assigned with collection boxes of the Unemployed Council of 1400 Boston Rd., New York, for collections along the line of march. Our method was as follows: All along the way we stopped in front of the crowded onlookers on the sidewalks and curbs. We made a half a minute "open air speech" in front of these onlooking workers. The outline of this half minute speech was as follows:

"Workers, these thousands of fellow workers, men woman and children, have come out into the streets today to demonstrate against starvation and unemployment. They are passing you with placards, Jobs and Peace; for Cash Relief and Unemployment Insurance. In this fight they follow the leadership of the Unemployed Councils who have carried on this fight every day in the interests of all workers, black, white foreign born and native. We call on you to support them in this struggle by contributing your pennies, nickles, dimes and quarters. We do not look to millionaires for support such a struggle; their interest is to crush just such struggles for which they gladly sent thousands of dollars. It is your pennies and nickles and dimes and quarters which make possible to continue the fight for Bread, Jobs and Peace. Support the Unemployed Councils."

The experience in front of each group was identical. Parents would open purse or dig into pockets to get this paper. Their sympathetic support had been aroused. They understood the need for this support of solidarity. And the sales were easily made, with a half dozen sold in each group. The total sales were large and could have been better, but no more papers were obtainable. Why? Because of a policy of quantity free distribution. Result: I saw dozens of mutilated copies laying around on the streets everywhere. The same experience was met with the sale of the Daily Workers. This points out an interesting and effective way of getting the workers' attention to the hands of the unemployed. Contrast to the discouraging and fruitless efforts of merely going along the line of march with the curt announcement and appeal, "Buy the Young Worker; two cents a copy." Proof enough in the contrast, the latter method has often been mine with very disappointing results. Let's use the method of "minute speeches" for all occasions of selling the workers' press and also for the sale of all literature.

All that's necessary is to take advantage of the above outline of an actual experience. It could become the base for a group of shock brigades going out with this method consciously in mind. In this manner they can cover the whole line of march, with its thousands of sympathetic onlookers along the curb. And the quantity sales would be of an assured large amount. An interesting and sure method of increasing the circulation and sales. J. L. Unit 12, Sec. 5. Bronx, N. Y.

Red Builders' Experience on National Youth Day, 1934

I was assigned to sell Daily Worker and Young Workers along the line of march on National Youth Day. I carried it out in this way: All along the line, I faced the huge

Doctor Luttinger Advises

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS Codliver Oil and Veg-Malted Mrs. L. P. Malden, Mass.—Codliver oil should only be taken when there is an indication for same, such as rickets, loss of weight, etc. If your child is healthy, there is no sense in giving her codliver oil "just because the neighbor's child is getting it." You are, therefore, not depriving her of any essential food element. The Vitamins A and D of codliver oil are also found in butter, carrots, etc. We have no objection to Veg-Malted, except that it is a concentrated food and, therefore, unnatural and also that the price is exorbitant. Some of the statements made by the Food Balance Corporation regarding Veg-Malted are untrue and misleading. For example, carrots are referred to as containing sulphur and chlorine which are "purifying"; beet tops contain sodium and chlorine, which are referred to as "anti-acid" and "calcium solvent," which is not true; the chlorine and sodium of celery is labeled "nervous system," with which, in reality, they have no relation whatsoever.

Volunteer Blood Donor Wanted! A comrade who is in great need of blood transfusions and who is unable to pay for same, would appreciate it if any of our readers should volunteer to give 250 c.c. of blood; he must be Type 3 or 4.

Jerusalem Artichokes Marigold: The Jerusalem artichoke is a tuber (like a potato) and is entirely different from the better known Globe artichoke, which is a bud. Jerusalem artichoke, or girasole, or topinambour, is a native of the United States and has nothing to do with Palestine. We have no objections to your proposal to adopt it as the national Jewish vegetable, except that people will laugh at you. From the medical point of view, Jerusalem artichoke is a very wholesome and nutritious food which should be used more commonly. It is a popular article in the diet of Europe. Owing to the fact that the tuber stores its carbohydrates in the form of inulin and that it contains 10-12 per cent levulose, we prescribe it to patients suffering from diabetes; but it is hard to obtain in New York markets. The vegetable is very prolific; the Mammoth White French Jerusalem artichoke being known to yield as much as 15 tons per acre, while you can rarely get more than three tons per acre of ordinary potatoes. Experiments are now being conducted in Russia on using Jerusalem artichokes as a source of industrial alcohol.

Synagogue Head Evicts Member

By a Former Business Man NEW YORK.—I was a business man for the last 20 years. I managed to get along until last June. I never refused credit on food to anybody, therefore I was forced out of business and went to work last June.

In July I had an accident and was disabled to the extent that I cannot work in my line as a butcher any more. However, I managed to get along until last month. For the first time in my life I did not have the amount of \$35 rent due to the Shoffo Corp., of 49 Wall St., owners of 184 apartment houses. I tried to get in touch with the president, a Mr. Schneider, but he was not granted the privilege. So my furniture was thrown out into the street, and my home broken up by my own synagogue brother and president of the synagogue, where we prayed together.

I phoned my grievance to the N. Y. Journal, as I was a reader of that paper, and they promised to take the matter up, but did not, and therefore I am writing to you that you expose this matter to the people.

If I had been given a chance of one or two more days, there would be no home broken up. I would not have to sleep in the park, and the landlord would be in the rent, and the apartment not empty.

Under all circumstances, the fundamental slogan of the Communist is to "Defend the Soviet Union, and to turn imperialist war into civil war."

Keep informed of the world-wide struggles of the working class against unemployment, hunger, fascism and war by reading the Daily Worker. Buy it at the newsstands. Three cents a copy.

Selling Out All Tents and Camp Supplies Below Price! NEW WALL TENTS (Guaranteed Waterproof) SQUARE DEAL ARMY & NAVY STORE 121 Third Avenue near 14th St., New York City TENTS - CAMP OUTFITS AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES Special 16x16 Army Tents Used But In Excellent Condition \$10.00 WE CARRY EVERY SIZE AND STYLE OF TENT IN STOCK All Comrades Meet at the NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA Fresh Food - Proletarian Prices - 50 E. 13th St. - WORKERS' CENTER



CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

TODAY, if one is to survive, one must clarify one's mind. Political issues have become a form of life and death. This is not a hyperbole, but a simple fact.

But it isn't always easy to see such great issues plain. It is difficult for the workers, befuddled by years of capitalist demagoguery and traitorous labor leaders.

But what is the way in which ideas can be clarified? There is only one way; endless criticism, controversy, action, attack and counter-attack.

A Communist must be as ruthless in challenging every weakness and untruth as was Socrates. He is like a navigator in the midst of a storm.

It is a popular charge among the enemies of Communism that Communists are perpetual trouble-makers for the sake of trouble.

THERE are no super-men, and human beings are human, even if they are Communists. The personal note does creep in, yet there is something glorious in the discipline of Communism.

LIKE others of our critics, I have had to attack many people against whom I entertained no personal enmity. This is our job in the world, and let us do it.

IT IS like the reply made by Lincoln Steffens, that famous pioneer of social journalism in America.

The mind of Lincoln Steffens was formed in another and different century. One might have expected him to go the way of his contemporaries, but with a wonderful resilience this grand old fighter has gone on with his studies.

Lincoln Steffens has agreed to report some of the events there, and here is his first letter to the Daily Worker:

NOTES FROM CALIFORNIA, by Lincoln Steffens

SOME nice innocent college boys were urged to go into a strike district to see for themselves what nobody could tell them.

Well, but," asked one gentle boy, "do you think 20 cents an hour is too much to ask?"

"Oh, I see!" said the sheriff, transformed. "You are Communist agitators. And he said, and he showed, those students some things no Communist could put over on them."

But what I am trying to put over on you, here, is the fact that a sheriff or any other police officer knows how to spot a Communist on sight and sound.

That strike is Communist-led. Now don't go asking Communists about it. They don't know how to tell. The Chamber does, and the cops, and the press. The proof is that it's a good strike, well-led and solid, determined, confident and, surest proof of all, it is utterly "unreasonable."

Now my present propaganda is that that is intelligent and therefore proof positive that Communists have had something to do with this here dock strike.

MARY HEATON VORSE closes a review of "The Shadow Before" with "a writer's salute to William Rollins, Jr., 'Sec,' she says handsomely, 'how much more of the reality of a labor conflict and of a labor trial he has managed to pack into his pages than the rest of us.' US is the grand word and 'we' all have thought it.

Chelyuskin Heroes Greeted in Moscow By Soviet Masses

MOSCOW, June 10 (By Radio)— "The whole U. S. S. R. is following with strained attention the arrival of the valiant Chelyuskin expedition," declares "Pravda," central organ of the Communist Party on the occasion of the arrival in the Soviet Union of the arctic expedition after its eventful and historic exploits.

Tens of thousands of workers and collective farmers enthusiastically greeted Professor Otto Schmidt, head of the expedition, on his arrival in Moscow several days ago.

"Why do the life stories and the Chelyuskin expedition stir everyone to their depths?" asks "Pravda."

"Why are the reports of the heroic deeds of the Soviet fliers who rescued them taken so near to the heart of everyone? The small Chelyuskin detachment, marooned in the most difficult conditions of the Arctic, proved that in Soviet citizens, by Lenin's Party, brought up by Stalin, there is the most unlimited love and loyalty to their proletarian country."

Yesterday "Pravda" published a letter signed by the seven fliers who rescued the Chelyuskin crew. The newspaper commenting on this letter, writes:

Know Why They Struggle "The Red fliers know what they are struggling for. Therein lies their guarantee of victory—heroes of the Soviet Union, Slepnev, Lapidnevsk, Doronin, Kamann, Molokov, Lomovskii, Vlodavich—ready at the first call of Party and Government to man our airplanes, at any moment ready to ascend the air in defense of the inviolability of our boundaries."

"The best traditions of the civil war, of the struggle against intervention when the armed workers and peasants defended their right for a new life, will multiply now on the most advanced technique, on a new socialist culture."

"It is precisely for these reasons that the Soviet Union became an invincible fortress capable of smashing every attempt to violate its boundaries. For the workers' fatherland—this slogan is fanning the flame of heroism, the flame of creative initiative in all fields and in all branches of the variegated life of the U.S.S.R."

"For the workers' fatherland—this appeal is arousing tens of millions of toilers in defense of their great fatherland."

"Pravda" further points out the decision of the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R. regarding treason against the country, and says:

"The Soviet country is dear to the workers and collective farmers. They have spent much blood and suffering in the struggle with the exploiters and interventionists, and they will not allow anyone to betray their workers' fatherland, or to trade in its interests."

The decision of the Central Executive Committee gives the toilers of the great Soviet Union a new weapon in the struggle of the enemies of the proletarian dictatorship.

"Over 175,000,000 toiling people for whom the Soviet land is their fatherland, having with their marrow nurtured its remarkable growth to a new, happy and cheerful life, will know how to deal with traitors of the workers' fatherland."

Nazi hoodlums disrupt meeting in Ridgewood NEW YORK.—An organized gang of 75 Nazis disrupted an Anti-Fascist street meeting, held under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism in Ridgewood, Friday night.

They yelled "Jude" (German for Jew) in chorus, at a German speaker and at one from the Communist Party, and kicked and punched several workers.

A meeting against Fascism will be held at the same corner, O'nderdonck and Myrtle Aves., next Friday night, June 15, in which both Communists and Socialist workers will take part.

WHAT'S ON Wednesday HERNDON PROTEST MEETING—Imperial Elks Hall, 160 W. 129th St., 8 p.m. Speakers: Don West, Ann Burlak, Richard Moore, Allan Teub, chairman. AuSpices: Herndon Defense Committee.

MRS. MAXWELL STEWARD speaks on "Education in the Soviet Union against the C. S. A." at Elks Hall, 13 W. 129th St., near Grand St., at 9 p.m. Admission: 25c. Film and Photo League, 12 E. 17th St. No adm.

SPECIAL SHOWING of "Potemkin" at Picture Palace, 13 W. 129th St., at 8 p.m. Admission: 25c. Film and Photo League, 12 E. 17th St. No adm.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING, Book Publishing Convention of O. W. U., 114 W. 14th St., 8 p.m.

Thursday "CRISIS IN EDUCATION" discussed by Dr. F. E. Williams, "Education in U. S.," Dr. J. E. Mendelsohn, "Progressive Education in U.S.," C. A. Hathaway, "Role of the Teachers in the Crisis," Thursday, June 14, 8 p.m., Men. Industrial Trade School, 32nd St. & Lexington Ave.

OPEN FORUM "War and Fascism in the Current Movie," "No Greater Glory," "World in Revolt," "S. A. Mann-Brand," Film & Photo League, 12 E. 17th St. No adm.

SYMPOSIUM, Pan & Hammer, 114 W. 21st St., 8:30 p.m. "Revolutionary Poetry in America." Speakers: Virginia Betch, Maddox, Wood Thomas, Adm. 15c.

Do You Know Thaelmann?

By Henri Barbusse

IV. The militant worker must know. But know what? Not the whole complicated and multicolored encyclopedia with which the mind of the schoolboy is stuffed for a while. He must know men. He must know life. He must know the events of history.

Why did Thaelmann let himself be taken, and how? First of all because an entire multitude had been mobilized, from one end of the Reich to the other, to seize him: 15,000 uniformed police, 5,000 in civilian clothes and 60,000 Steel Helmetts. A 5,000-mark reward had been offered to whomever turned him over.

But if Thaelmann was taken, it was not merely because of that. It was because he wanted to remain in Germany. He was urged to leave. He refused. He recalled the words which Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg had said in January, 1918, to their friends who likewise urged them to flee from Germany.

A Horrible Plot AND ever since Thaelmann was thrown into the secrecy of the catacombs of the Reich, where so much suffering has cried out and so many lives have been destroyed, the most monstrous and atrocious judicial plot that has ever been perpetrated is being concocted. The Hitlerites have never known how to build up and organize anything but a judicial farce on the lines of a grand spectacle, but in their single positive specialty they have exceeded all precedents.

The charges against him are not yet known. All that is known is that the State Police have gone to the managers of all the houses of ill fame in Berlin and Hamburg, to all the keepers of brothels and gangsters' hangouts, to buy false testimony from them, with which they can publicly spatter Thaelmann with mud.

The workers of the world would find it interesting to know the names of these scoundrels, which are supposed to sell the private life of Ernst Thaelmann by cleverly invented "revelations." One of these books has already appeared. But it does not seem that this filth is worth what it cost the German taxpayer.

The series is being continued.

And besides, this "moral" campaign, another campaign is being prepared, a "moral" political one (our times put words in a strange test). It is a regular prosecution which has its purpose making the Communist Party, and Thaelmann, its leader, responsible for everything that has happened during the last ten years, that is everything blameworthy.

Ernst Thaelmann himself is his superior, to be distributed secretly to the judges, contains a whole concerted list of the chiefs of high treason. In the face of such crude staging, such ignominious stage-tricks, one must not say: "Who wishes to prove too much proves nothing," or "Who grabs too much holds nothing."

Thaelmann's counsel will probably be a proved informer of the sort with which Dimitroff was flanked. And we know, too, from a reliable source, that everything has been arranged so that a picked crowd, massed at the entrance to the court, will intervene in the same manner as is done in certain parts of the United States, in order to lynch the accused, in case the judges of the Empire should default.

And that is what is supposed to happen in a few weeks, perhaps in a few days.

The Saving of Thaelmann Is Our Victory

Thaelmann is the head and heart of the German proletariat. Thaelmann is the man of the German proletariat. The German worker has a right to Thaelmann. But so also has the class-conscious worker of any other country—the brother of the German worker just as much as another German worker. The life of this man is sacred to all.

And grotesque outrage. In his case there is nothing of the Reichstag trial, of anything else of that sort. His head is wanted because it is the head of the German Communist Party. He is accused of that directly, and that is called his crime. He is officially condemned, I have said. That does not mean that he will be convicted. His life depends on the world proletariat, which must seize it, which must win it as a victory.

At the Bullier Hall, Thaelmann said to the Parisian workers: "My cause is your cause." It is true. It is true of the final victory. It is true of the final defeat. Our cause is his, his cause is ours. The solidarity of the workers makes all this one tragic whole.

Ernst Thaelmann threw himself eagerly and with all his force into the defense of all the victims of the Russian Revolution at the moment when the imperialists surrounding them tried to kill them and their work. He defended the Ruesggs, handed over to reactionary China by England; he aroused feeling for Sacco and Vanzetti, for Tom Mooney; he roused the wrath of the workers against the assassin of Matteotti and the torturer of Gramsci; he revealed and delivered to the hatred of the masses Plekhanov and Horthy, procurers of the galleys and the torture chambers; and Tsankoff, who massacred 20,000 Bulgarians and plotted the destruction of the Cathedral of Sofia behind the scenes.

In behalf of the pure Communist Ernst Thaelmann, of the German anti-fascism which is part of him and which has not surrendered, I appeal not only to the Communists, but to all workers, without regard to opinions and tendencies. In behalf of the emancipator of the exploited and the oppressed, I appeal to all the exploited and all the oppressed.

This moment is very grave and very solemn. The supreme challenge is thrown to you. Know how to act. Know how to cry out. "No!" Be worthy to live that cry! Be worthy of our cause. Thaelmann must be freed!

THE END.

Mass Meet to Open 7th Annual Y.C.L. Convent'n, June 22

Browder, Green, Gold To Speak at Opening at St. Nicholas Arena

NEW YORK.—The Seventh National Convention of the Young Communist League will open with its second national convention which ended here last Friday, declared its full support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

The program includes prominent speakers and good entertainment. Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party of U. S. A., Gil Green, National Secretary of the Y. C. L., and Ben Gold, leader of the N. Y. Y. C. L., will be the speakers for the evening.

Besides speeches, there will be performances by the I. W. O. symphony orchestra, Ukrainian Folk Dances, a United Youth Chorus, and a sport exhibition.

Admission is twenty-five cents, tickets in block can be secured for only fifteen. Tickets are on sale at all section headquarters of the Communist Party and at Y. C. L. and Workers Bookshop at 50 E. 13th St.

Wisconsin District Meet June 15 MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A mass meeting opening the first Y. C. L. District Convention ever to be held in this city is set for Saturday, June 15th at Liberty Hall, 726 W. Walnut Street.

A program has been arranged for the mass meeting at which there will be prominent speakers and entertainment. The main speakers will be M. Childs, District Organizer of the Communist Party of Milwaukee and Jack Kling, District Organizer of the Chicago Y. C. L.

Connecticut Holds Convention NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The District Convention of District No. 15 was held here Sunday, June 10th and carried on a spirited discussion of the problems facing the district. The main question before the convention was the discussion of concentration on the munition plants in Connecticut.

A district committee of eleven was elected the majority of whom are shop workers. Three delegates were nominated by the convention as representatives to the National Convention to be held in New York June 22nd.

The composition of the convention showed that delegates had come from six cities in Conn. Twenty-one of these were regular delegates, five of which were girls and sixteen boys. The entire representation was made up of four Negroes, fifteen shop workers, five unemployed, four functionaries, and two students.

News Guild Meet Raps Press, Endorses Bill H. R. 7598

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 12.—The American Newspaper Guild at its second national convention which ended here last Friday, declared its full support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). Delaying its decision on whether or not to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, the Guild undertook to support and cooperate with other workers in the newspaper industry, organized and unorganized.

More than 70 city guilds were represented by 100 delegates at the four-day convention, at which for the first time newspapermen began to talk of the idea that whatever they can get they will have to get through their own efforts.

One of the features of the convention was a documentary recitation of the Washington run-around the Guild has been subjected to in its efforts at recognition. When the convention demanded that General Johnson out George Buckley, deputy administrator in charge of the daily newspaper code, because he was a "tool of the publishers," Johnson wired back that he would "not be dictated to."

The hundred-odd newspaper men attending the convention received an object lesson in capitalist press journalism. Judging from the manner in which the convention was reported by the New York Times the first day was devoted to hurrahing the President's message and Governor Olson's mocking speech.

Western Young Communists Meet OMAHA, Neb.—An enthusiastic district convention of the Young Communist League was held here last Sunday, June 3rd. The discussion centered primarily on the lessons of the recent Iowa packing house strike and the concentration work of the Y. C. L. in the packing house industry.

Althouse and Matzenauer In "Samson and Dalila" Paul Althouse and Margaret Matzenauer of the Metropolitan Opera House, will sing the principal roles in "Samson and Dalila," which will be presented at the Stadium on June 29 and 30. This will be the first production in the series of operas to be presented this season at the Stadium.

Herndon Protest Meeting Wednesday, June 13 8:00 P. M. Imperial Elks Hall 160 West 129th Street

"Out of Chaos" Tells Story of the Struggle For New Life in USSR

OUT OF CHAOS. By Ilya Ehrenbourg. Henry Holt and Co. \$2.50.

Reviewed by NICHOLAS WIRTH

THE fight against chaos is Ehrenbourg's theme. On "waste-lands," cities and huge steel plants are being built. It is an uphill fight with hundreds of thousands of men participating to build socialism. It is man's fight against nature and nature yields a few yards every day.

Among the many who come here is Kolka, a bored, aimless youth, who becomes a man of brain and will. Here Vaska, the son of a kulak, finds the Young Communist League, which becomes to him the guide in reconstructing his life out of the past.

Volodia Safonov comes to Kusnetsk chiefly because he is in love with Irina, who teaches the children of the workmen. Here "the appropriates were also building the plant, but they built with anguish and bitterness. None of them was guilty of anything, but they were members of a class which was guilty of everything."

There are many other characters and they move through the pages of Ehrenbourg's book, some consciously, others again by a greater will than their own with but one aim: the success of the Five-Year-Plan.

Ehrenbourg deals with individuals, yet he does not isolate them from the rest of the population. The lives of Kolka, Irina, Volodia influence the lives of others, and in turn their lives are motivated by the struggles of all the people at the construction works.

Volodia, who expresses the philosophy of the revolutionary working class, is moulded out of the very life which is the only hope of human kind. And because of this Kolka is convincing while Volodia flutters aimlessly in and out of the pages of Ehrenbourg's novel.

Ehrenbourg treats his characters in terms of their intimate personal problems. His approach is interesting for those problems of behavior in society are essentially new problems, which are being solved by the continual striving after order. In chaos a new social order is born. In this chaos people find new elements in love, in birth and in death.

KUSNETSK is here a stopping place of a few men pushing forward to Mondy-Bash on to Temir-Tau.

KUSNETSK is here a stopping place of a few men pushing forward to Mondy-Bash on to Temir-Tau.

Shukhalev made a speech: "The Bolsheviks have changed the face of Siberia." On "waste-lands" now in huge furnaces are smelted; across unruly rivers bridges are being built. Where no man could live, now locomotives carry train-loads of wealth that men with machines forced the bowels of the earth to yield.

On the first of May Shukhalev, delivering the principal address, said: "We must remember the words of Lenin: Lenin said that iron was the chief foundation of our civilization."

After Shukhalev, Shamuskin steps on the platform. "He was no expert at speech-making. He faltered his sentences, stammered, mopped his forehead with his sleeve. But he spoke with feeling and the workers listened to him." He concludes his speech: "As an old Red worker, I say to you that now I can die in peace, because, comrades, we have real men."

Hold "Liberator" Conference Sat.; Delegates Urged

NEW YORK.—The League of Struggle for Negro Rights issued a call to all workers' organizations yesterday urging them to send delegates to the "Liberator" Conference, which will be held Saturday, June 16, 2 p.m., in the St. Phillips Church Auditorium, 215 W. 133rd St.

The conference will discuss the following plans: 1. Building the "Liberator" into a bigger and better newspaper with a nation-wide circulation in order to rally the Negro people to action against lynching, Jim-Crowism and the rising tide of fascist reaction.

2. To raise a \$1,000 sustaining fund for the paper. 3. To secure 1,000 new subscribers by July 15.

The L. S. N. R. which is calling the conference urged organizations to provide delegates with a cash paid greeting for the special edition that will be off the press June 22.

TUNING IN

7:00 P. M.—W.E.A.F.—Baseball Resumes WOB—Sports Reunion—Ford Frick WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch WABC—Kardos Orch. 7:15—W.E.A.F.—Glenne and Glenn—Sketch WOB—Dance Music WJZ—Result of Poll on Roosevelt Policies—Sports High Spots WABC—Jazz Plain Bill—Sketch 7:30—W.E.A.F.—Comedian Harmonists, Songs WOR—Teschlacher, Songs WOB—Jewels of Entertainment—Sketch with Irene Rich WABC—Armbuster Orch. 7:45—W.E.A.F.—The Goldbergs—Sketch WOR—Joseph Mandelkohn, Baritone WJZ—Sketch—Max Beer, Boxer WABC—Bookie Arthur, Commentator WOB—Dance Music WJZ—Ghosts Upon the Floor—Sketch WABC—Dancing, Songs, Spatiary Ensemble 8:15—WABC—Easy Ace—Sketch 8:30—W.E.A.F.—Dance Orch. WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch WJZ—Commodore Quartet WOB—Everett Marshall, Baritone 9:05—WJZ—Baseball Comment—The Rush 9:20—W.E.A.F.—Fred Allen, Comedian WOR—Italian—H. Stokes Lett Jr. WABC—Jazz Plain Bill—Sketch WOB—Mino Martini, Tenor; Koester Iannis Orch. 9:30—WOB—Dance and Lee Raiser, Piano WJZ—Navy Broom—Sketch, with Edmund Lowe and Mary Brian WABC—Lombardo Orch.; Burns and Allen, Comedy 9:45—WOR—Dramatized News 10:00—WJZ—Billie Holiday WABC—Dancing, Plain Bill—Sketch 10:15—WOB—Broadway Byrd Expedition 10:30—W.E.A.F.—Current Events—E. Road 10:45—WOR—Radio Manufacturers Association Dinner, Chicago; Symphony Orch.; Musical—Harris, Bartington; Alice Mock, Soprano; Reading of Message from President Roosevelt WOB—Robison Orch. WJZ—Denny Orch.; Harry Richmond, Songs

AMUSEMENTS

ONE OF THE GREAT SOVIET PICTURES—New Masses. MAXIM "MOTHER" GORKI'S "MOTHER" ("1905") Directed by FUDOVKIN with BATALOV of "Road to Life" ACME THEATRE 14th STREET and UNION SQUARE

THE THEATRE UNION Presents—The Season's Outstanding Dramatic Hit stevedore CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 105 W. 14 St. Even. 8:45. Mat. Tues. & Sat. 2:45. 30c-40c-60c-75c-1.00 & 1.50. No Tax

THE THEATRE GUILD presents—MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play "MARY OF SCOTLAND" with MARGALO STANLEY HELEN GILMORE RIDGES MENKEN GUILD, Thea. 352 St. W. of W. 29th Ex. 30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

OPERA La Gioconda THURS. EVE. MANON LECAUPT ORL. EVE. THE MARKED BALL Pasquale Amato, Director 25c-35c-55c-85c-90c Incl. Hippodrome, 6th Ave. & 43 St. VA. 3-4256

Herndon Protest Meeting Wednesday, June 13 8:00 P. M. Imperial Elks Hall 160 West 129th Street DON WEST ANN BURLAK RICHARD MOORE ADVERTISE: Herndon Defense Committee and New Masses

Daily Worker

AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL) "America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper" FOUNDED 1924

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1934

A. A. Members Should Demand Strike Action

THE endless round of conferences on the steel strike situation, held during the past week in Washington, have proven the policy laid down by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union for preparations of the steel strike, to be entirely correct.

As predicted by the S. M. W. I. U., the Roosevelt government, through General Johnson, offered the steel workers nothing but the company union in the most open and brazen form. Johnson split upon the workers, treated them with contempt in real Hitler style.

The Roosevelt administration went even further than the auto strike sell-out, proposing only the "plan" of the Iron and Steel Institute as the N. R. A.'s own plan—that is a board of three to "arbitrate" through the company unions only.

The declaration of the National Board of the S. M. W. I. U., that the N. R. A. and the entire Roosevelt administration is following the policy of attempting to prevent the steel strike and to defeat the demands of the steel workers by "arbitration" schemes has been borne out to the letter.

Mike Tighe, strikebreaking president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.) also remained true to his traditional role of open strikebreaker. Tighe accepted the company union plan of the N. R. A. and the steel companies wholeheartedly and tried to force the steel workers to accept it.

In this situation, the criticisms also leveled by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union at the Committee of Ten elected by the recent convention of the Amalgamated Association, has been fully justified by events. The Committee of Ten embraced Mike Tighe publicly in violation of their convention's instructions.

At the same time the Committee of Ten rejected the proposals of the S. M. W. I. U. for united strike preparations and joint committees in the mills to prepare the strike. The Committee of Ten made no strike preparations, but lost valuable time staying in Washington, issuing statements praising Roosevelt and Tighe.

These district leaders of the Amalgamated Association upon leaving Washington declared that they have no more faith in Roosevelt, that they are disillusioned with the N. R. A. and are going back into the field to prepare for action.

THE time has arrived now when these district leaders of the A. A., including the Committee of Ten, must take a stand either for or against the demands of the steel workers—either for or against immediate strike preparations.

Mike Tighe has called a convention of the A. A. to take place this Thursday, June 14, two days before the strike is scheduled to begin. Tighe has already invited Johnson to speak and take part in this convention. There is no doubt that the strategy of the Tighe-Leonard machine, of the Roosevelt government and the steel companies will be to try to demoralize the ranks of the steel workers, to try to delay the strike, to lead the steel workers' fight into the channels of government "arbitration," and straight to the company union, to try to force the steel workers to drop their demands for better wages, better working conditions and union recognition.

The time for shilly-shallying is past. Either the district leaders of the A. A. must prepare the strike, and organize the struggle for the steel workers, or betray the steel workers and continue to follow in the path of Tighe, Johnson, and the steel companies.

The tasks of the rank and file delegates to the June 14 convention are to prepare the strike; to insist on putting forward the economic demands already voted on by the steel workers, to reject all arbitration by the government, which means to reject company unionism, to prepare the steel strike on the basis of complete unity of all the steel workers, as proposed by the S. M. W. I. U.

In order to carry out this task it is absolutely necessary to brush aside Mike Tighe and his machine, to completely break with his treacherous policy of strikebreaking and company unionism. The Committee of Ten must now take a definite stand—either for or against unity. Either for or against the strike, either for or against the economic demands of the steel workers, either for or against the company union arbitration.

The steel workers are watching these district leaders of the A. A. closely. The rank and file in the A. A. must take the strike preparations at once into their own hands. They should elect their united front strike committees in every mill. They should brush aside the Tighe-Leonard machine at the June 14 convention, and brush aside any district leaders who lay the treacherous game of Tighe, of delay and sabotage of the strike preparations.

The steel workers know that only by a fight can they win their demands. They will support those local leaders who prepare the strike and depose all traitors and waverers.

THE Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has the task of preparing and leading the strike in each mill where it has sufficient organization. The S. M. W. I. U. takes the lead in each mill where

it has a local in establishing the unity of all the steel workers in a united elected strike committee.

The practical, immediate task of the steel workers in every mill is the organization of united committees of action. These United Action Committees, composed of the members of the S. M. W. I. U., the rank and file members of the A. A. and the unorganized workers should take the leadership of the struggle in each mill into their own hands.

The rank and file inside the A. A. must guarantee this unity of all the steel workers in the strike. Preparations by organizing their opposition to the corrupt Tighe-Leonard machine and against any of those leaders supporting this machine.

All workers in the United States should help the steel workers in their fight. The fight of the steel workers is the fight of the entire working class. Support the struggle of the steel workers!

Not the path of Mike Tighe, of company union arbitration, but the path of the fighting workers of Toledo and Minneapolis will win the fight of the steel workers.

Sailors and Class Struggle

WE ARE glad today to print a special page devoted to letters by sailors in the U. S. fleet, and articles of special interest to the men, sons of workers and farmers, in Wall Street's Navy.

The Daily Worker, central organ of the Communist Party, the revolutionary political party of the working class, urges all sailors to read these articles on what the men in the fleet say about conditions in the navy.

From these letters we learn that the sailors are also suffering wage cuts, as are their brothers on land, in the factories of the capitalists.

The same Roosevelt "economy" program that can find billions of dollars for battleships forces a pay cut for the sailors along with a slash in relief for the starving unemployed millions.

Foremost among the complaints of the sailors are their low, miserable wages; the difficult duties of incessant and heavy war maneuvers, the long hours on watch, enforced to keep the navy ready to fight for new plunder for the rich bosses of this country; the sometimes poor and always monotonous food, and the sickening, lying ballyhoo about what a good time the sailors are having on leave in New York.

Many of the sailors who were forced by lack of jobs or rotten conditions at home, due to unemployment and threatening starvation, to join the navy know that they have not escaped from these things. Every day they read about strikes throughout the country. There are increasing attacks made by the bosses and their government against striking workers, and in some places troops have been used by the capitalists to drive the workers back into the shops with starvation pay.

We can see from these facts that the employers use the armed forces, the Army, Navy, militia, not only in preparation for a new imperialist war, but for use against the working class at home, as the struggles grow sharper, as the resistance to Roosevelt's increasingly fascist measures grow in force.

As one marine in San Diego, whose letter we publish today, says, when the marines were ordered out against a workers' demonstration: "My parents are on the county welfare and are plenty sore at their short rations and treatment by the welfare department."

NOT only are the sailors connected by ties of blood and class to the workers suffering wage cuts, starvation conditions, unemployment, fighting on the picket line against the armed thugs of the bosses, but they themselves in the navy feel this attack against their own conditions.

The same people who through the N.R.A., the strikebreaking National Labor Board, grind down the workers at home, are responsible for the wage cuts, and rotten conditions of the men in the fleet. The big trusts and their owners, the Morgans, Rockefellers, Fords, Mellons, who profit by lower wages for all workers, are the ones who profit when the fleet is sent to war to protect the investments of the American billionaires. These people, and the others of their class, made hundreds of millions in the last world war. They want another war to swell their profits at the expense of slaughtering the sons of the workers in the armed forces.

To resist the lowering of their standards of living the workers are organizing their trade unions, battling for their right to organize and strike.

THE navy the sailors should discuss their conditions, organize their committees to work out demands, to express their opinions as men, and to refuse to be the human tools of the imperialist war mongers. Imperialist war will benefit only the rich, the exploiters of their brothers, their fathers, their sisters, their buddies on land.

When the son of a worker or farmer goes into the navy, when he dons a uniform, he does not cast aside his class connections. When he comes out of the navy he faces the breadlines or the starvation conditions in the factories.

In the navy he should act as an intelligent, class-conscious member of the working class. He should discuss the reason why he is sent on war maneuvers, what the war preparations are all about, who will benefit from them, and what he can do, along with his mates to fight against capitalist war.

We urge every sailor who reads this paper to take it up with his mates. Discuss the issues raised by the sailor correspondents. Talk over the question of organization, and the fight against imperialist war. Send us letters on conditions in the navy, questions, discussion, the views of the men in the fleet on strikes, on the Roosevelt policy, on war preparations and the fight against them.

The Communist Party, the party of the working class, the party which puts as its central aim the establishment of a workers government, supports the sailors in their fight for the restoration of pay cuts and clothing allowance; for increase in the base pay to \$30 a month, and return of "shipping-over" allowance. We say to the sailors—all workers, whether in uniform or not, must stick together. Organize and fight against all capitalist wars! Defend the Soviet Union and Soviet China! Forward to a workers' and farmers' government in this country!

Join the Communist Party 35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. Please send me more information on the Communist Party. NAME ADDRESS

"Ride Herd" On Strikers In California

Workers Beaten and Driven from County To County

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Like herded cattle, corralled in pens, beaten and slugged, 200 striking cannery and fruit workers, men, women and children, were driven from county to county because they dared to strike for a living wage.

The attack was conducted by California ranchers, aided by state police and local sheriffs. It was directed not only against the Fruit and Cannery Workers Industrial Union, a militant class-struggle union, but also against the workers of the A. F. of L. Cannery Workers Union.

While the workers of the A. F. of L. union were driven for days around the country by armed, mounted thugs, the leaders of the A. F. of L. reposed quietly in jail at Marinette. Thirteen of the A. F. of L. leaders were picked out and the 200 workers were then attacked by the ranchers, sheriffs and state police.

The workers were driven into the corrals and then 100 officials "rode herd" on them as though they were steers. Driven from county to county, fed haphazardly, forced to keep moving by the thugs on horses, the workers suffered terribly.

Governor Merriam, who took office recently, upon the death of Governor Rolph, ordered an "investigation" of reports that state police, whose sole duty is to care for traffic, participated in the brutal torturing of the workers. But, said Merriam, the right to picket is "no business of the governor." That is "up to the local authorities."

Warships Back Up Japan Threats in Consul "Mystery"

"Disappearance" Like One Just Before the Manchuria Drive

TOKIO, June 12.—New depredations in China are being planned by Japanese imperialism under the cover of the Kuramoto affair. Today Foreign Minister Eoki Hirota, with the Cabinet's consent, was authorized to inform China that the disappearance of Eimei Kuramoto, Japanese Consul Secretary at Nanking, "was a serious affair."

Last Friday Kuramoto saw the Consul-General off at the railway station and he has not been heard from or seen since. The Japanese have ordered a battleship to Nanking, and are beginning to demand some new concessions from the Nanking government on the basis of the Kuramoto "disappearance."

Tokyo newspapers interpreted the action of the foreign minister to mean that if Kuramoto was not found within a few days, Japanese marines would be landed, and more warships sent to Nanking. This "disappearing" trick has been used before by Japanese imperialism in China, as it is one of the most convenient excuses for diplomatic pressure and for concentration of armed forces at a desired spot.

In Nanking the Kuramoto incident is compared to the Captain Nakamura case which preceded the invasion of Manchuria. Nakamura, a Japanese military spy, sent into Manchuria to prepare for the invasion of Japanese imperialism, also "disappeared." It was claimed that Chinese soldiers, discovering his spying activities, shot him. This was used as one of the excuses for the invasion of Manchuria by Japanese imperialism.

NEW BELGIAN CABINET BRUSSELS, June 12.—The new Cabinet will be constituted tomorrow. Count Charles de Broqueville announced today. It will be composed of seven Catholics, headed by Premier de Broqueville and Henri Jaspers, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and six liberals.

British Labor Party Paper Aids Nazi Arms Plans

"Daily Herald" Receives Fascists' Thanks for War Support

THE British Labor Party (the Socialist Party of Great Britain) is now beginning to support openly the imperialist foreign policy of the MacDonald "national government," the core of which today is frank support of German fascism and re-arming the latter for war against the Soviet Union.

"AHOY THERE, SAILOR!"



Murray Tells Aims of Irish Workers in Fight on Fascism

NEW YORK.—To smash O'Duffy's Irish fascists demands a fight also against the fascism of Hitler and Mussolini. To force the freedom of republican and anti-fascist fighters in Ireland demands a fight for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann.

This was the stirring spirit of Sean Murray's speech on Ireland's Path to Freedom before the Bronx Irish Workers' Club at 306 E. 14th St. (German Workers' Home) Monday night.

The international sweep of the anti-fascist struggle was splendidly expressed by many German workers present, who were anxious to learn and fight against the Hitler and Goerings of Ireland.

"This German-Irish alliance is nothing new in Irish national politics," Murray said. "In 1916 we had a tragic example of German imperialist power pretending to be friend Irish freedom."

Telegrams demanding Thaelmann's immediate release were sent to Hitler and his U. S. agent, Ambassador Luther.

Hurricane, Storms Kill 3,000 in Central America

TAMPICO, Mexico, June 12.—Furious storms and hurricanes sweeping over Central America and Mexico have claimed over 3,000 victims, reports here show. Most of the deaths occurred in El Salvador and Honduras.

The storm is now passing over Mexico, headed for Texas. In Salvador, airplane observers reported that 2,000 deaths occurred in the stricken areas in that small country.

JAPAN'S FASTEST AIR FLEET LONDON, June 12.—The fastest fleet of military planes in the world has just been delivered to the Japanese Government, the Evening News declared yesterday.

Japanese designed and built in Kobe, they are 800 h.p. monoplane capable of 250 miles per hour, a speed attainable by some planes in other services but not by a whole fleet as in the case of these new planes.

By Burck

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Grenoble Shows the Way Reject General Strike What the Enemy Sees

FRANCE, the country where class struggles have always been fought out to their finish, is now witnessing tremendous developments in the fight against fascism. The central question is the united front of the workers against the fascist gangs and their aide-camps, the Doumergue government.

It is in France now where we can see in the boldest relief the role of the Socialist leaders, the yellow trade union leaders, and of the opportunist, factional Doriot in the Communist Party, in the fight against the united front.

Last Sunday this struggle was brought to a higher stage in two chief actions. In Grenoble, Socialist rank and file and Communists joined hands in a three-hour battle against a fascist meeting of Deputy Henriot. Henriot is the most brazen of the fascist speakers in France, having behind him the open support of the Doumergue government. Five hundred police and a heavy troop mobilization were gathered at the Grenoble meeting hall to insure Henriot the government's protection. The Communist Party members led the offensive on Henriot's meeting place, which was heavily barricaded. The Socialist Party members joined in enthusiastically, valiantly. Together they were forced to retreat to a church, barricaded themselves in and shouted slogans against fascism, fighting off the police, calling on the soldiers to join them, raising the slogan of a workers' and peasants' government, of Soviet power.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

TROOPS ORDERED OUT IN SPAIN MADRID, June 12.—Troops were rushed to the province of Jaen Saturday as virtual civil war broke out against the governmental attempts to suppress the outlawed farm strike.

Civil guards killed a striker at Arjona in Jaen, and 33 were arrested at Coronil in Sevilla where 200 were arrested on June 6, the second day of the strike which affects three million workers. Police closed the People's House at Osuna.

FORCE AIR DEFENSE DRILLS PARIS, June 12.—Fine and imprisonment would be meted out to those who refused to participate in so-called "air-defense" drills according to the terms of a bill proposed by Minister of the Interior Albert Sarraut.

HELL UNITED FRONT! MAGDEBURG, June 12.—A worker was sentenced to six weeks imprisonment for shouting, "Hell Moscow! Hell United Front!"

BULGARIA ARMS SEARCH SOFIA, June 12.—Police broke into homes throughout Bulgaria last week in a search for arms. It was reported from Petrich, Razlog and Bansko that every house had been entered.

JUST PUBLISHED The Communist, June, 1934, Vol. XII, No. 6; 96 pages. Twenty cents. Contests—Editorial: "The Lessons of May Day"; Jack Stachel, "Some problems in Our Trade Union Work"; Martin Young, "What Is to Be Expected of the Socialist Party Convention?"; Marina Lopez, "The Imperialist Scramble in the Colombian-Peruvian Conflict"; G. M., "Japan Bares Its Imperialist Sword"; H. Puro, "The Farmers Are Getting Ready for Revolutionary Struggles"; James Allen, "The Black Belt; Area of Negro Majority"; Labor Research Assn., "Figures on the Amer.-Economic Crisis."

So obviously treacherous and against the interests of the united front, the French working class was the rejection of this proposal of the revolutionary trade unions of France, that the New York Herald Tribune correspondent in his news story comments as follows:

"Although Socialists and Communists fought side by side in Grenoble today, the powerful Confederation General du Travail, which is closely identified with the Socialists, refused to join the United Federation, a Communist organization, in a 'united front' for general strike against Premier Doumergue's decret-lois (decrees-laws)."

The relationship is obvious even to the enemy. Rank and file fight on the barricades. Socialist leaders reject the general strike in action against fascist decrees. What comes of the Socialist leaders' talk of "general strike"? In Latvia the Socialist leaders were "for" the general strike against fascism. Did they call it? Of course, not. They had control of the unions. General strikes, they know, arouse the workers into action against fascism. They strengthen the bonds of unity from below. The Socialist leaders do not want that. They do not want to undermine or upset capitalism. When the Trotskyites yell about united front "from above" they throw protective screens around these lickspittles of the "lesser evils," the social-fascist bulwark of capitalism.

In France the issue is crystal clear. The united front, despite the sabotage of the Socialist leaders, despite the support given to them in their splitting tactics by Doriot, is being forged from below. More than a month ago the Secretary of the Communist Party of France, Comrade Thorez, could report that against the wishes of the Socialist Party leadership 150 branches, and 10,000 members had joined with Communists in establishing a fighting anti-fascist united front.

Grenoble and the action of the Socialist trade union leaders is a concrete answer to those who sneer at and resist the united front from below.

Backs Policy of British Imperialism for War Alliances

labeled by German fascism is pictured as spontaneous reaction of the population; (5) incitement to war is out of the question—the German fascists are pictured as "almost" as peace-loving as the British social-fascists; (6) and here is where the social-fascist services for British imperialism appear most nakedly and unashamed.

German re-armament must not be looked upon as a "purely German problem" but as a European, as a world problem. This is a demagogic paraphrase for the statement that German armament must be considered from the standpoint of gaining Germany as an ally for Britain's imperialist policy in Europe and throughout the world. And the policy that Britain pursues today in Europe and throughout the world is the winning of allies for war against the Soviet Union.

The fascist German press immediately reprinted this declaration of British social-fascism, the Berlin "Boersenzung" of May 27th, giving the Labor Party high praise. The headline over the reprint of the "Daily Herald" report reads:

"The Will to Truth—the 'Daily Herald' on Germany's Desire for Peace."

THUS our English social-fascist assures us: (1) There are no "prohibited" arms in Germany, in other words, German armament corresponds to the British arms memorandum; (2) The training of the storm troops and elite guard (S. S.) is almost "wholly unilitary"—only such noble sentiments as discipline are to be promoted within the storm troops; (3) The argument of German imperialism that its neighbors do not disarm either is taken as fully justified; (4) The chauvinistic wave artificially stimu-

Labor party is aiming at today will, of course, not disarm. — Editor's note.

"There is no doubt that Germany's nervousness regarding possible air attacks is genuine. Is there a government in the world as it is today that wouldn't be nervous under such conditions, especially since its neighbors have brusquely refused during the last few years to give up their air bombers, their big tanks, and other offensive weapons against which Germany's defensive equipment is powerless?"

"But isn't tremendous propaganda being carried on for a war of revenge, for re-conquest? That is possible. But if there is such propaganda it must be carried on so secretly, so discreetly that it cannot be very effective. I have looked for this propaganda and found—nothing. . . . No. I have found not a trace of such inciting and chauvinistic war propaganda."