

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

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What Is Behind the Seabury Inquiry?

THE boasted civic virtue of Tammany Hall under Walker has been shown a bedraggled harlot who does not hesitate to bring in children like the young son of Paul Block, capitalist newspaper owner and enemy of the Soviet Union, to give an air of innocence to financial transactions which will not bear the light of day.

Why was Walker paid immense sums amounting to a million dollars? Why was his friend, Senator Hastings, whose only asset is a sort of low cunning, paid some \$350,000, or the equivalent thereof?

Because certain corporations—competing with others equally desirous of defeating commercial rivals and additionally robbing the masses through the monopoly organization—wanted special favors that Walker, in his capacity of mayor, could give.

There is nothing new in this. It is part and parcel of the capitalist system which, while its spokesmen prate of "honesty" and "business ethics" is characterized, as Marx long ago pointed out, by continual "cheating, chicanery and fraud."

But what of the Republican Hofstadter commission? What of Seabury, the gray-haired "respectable" investigator? Is this commission or at least the majority in this commission out to protect the masses of workers? Absolutely not.

In the many months of the sessions of the Hofstadter commission not one single question has been asked, nor a single word said about the conditions of the workers in New York City; not one single word about the existence of more than one million unemployed; not a word about the continual and rapid cutting off of relief; not a word about police brutality in strikes, not a word about the organic connection between the police and the underworld gangs in the armed assaults on strikes, pickets and mass meetings.

There is not a single representative of the masses of workers on the Hofstadter commission. Seabury voices the wishes of middle class elements upon whom the huge bureaucratic machine weighs heavily especially in the present crisis, who resent high taxation and the payment of graft to Tammany for the privilege of conducting a business—that sacred right of the petty bourgeoisie which they are always willing to call upon the working class to defend.

No fundamental difference exists between the majority of the Hofstadter commission and Tammany Hall. There is a rather sharp competition to determine which clique shall serve the interests of big capital—the gigantic banks and industrial corporations; there is competition to see which clique shall carry out the administration of measures against the masses of workers.

Since the crisis has cut down sharply the amount of surplus value (profits) extracted from the working class, the capitalist class in general and in particular those sections of it which are more heavily hit by the crisis, demand that their suppressive governments operate more cheaply. They demand the same or more results for less money in bribes, graft, etc.

The Hofstadter commission and the demagoguery of the righteous Seabury, himself a corporation lawyer, are nothing else but safety valves for the capitalist class and for its "democracy."

Occasionally, and especially in a period of sharp crisis, the inner differences in capitalist ruling spheres give the masses of workers a chance to see the wheels go around in the capitalist machine. At such a time it becomes necessary for the capitalist class as a whole to make a show of "purification" and restoration of "honest government" in order to prevent the skepticism and disgust of masses from becoming actual repudiation of the right of the capitalist class to rule—and revolutionary struggle for its overthrow.

The Hofstadter commission has a republican majority. Seabury is a democrat. This composition is supposed to be proof that there is among the "better elements" of both the Republican and Democratic Parties a burning desire for truth, justice and honesty thwarted only by a few crooks who have crept into positions of power. The working masses are asked to believe that the capitalist class can cleanse itself, that it wants to be honest and impartial in the administration of the law which from the very beginning is loaded against the workers.

The Socialist Party help the capitalists in attempts to restore the waning confidence of workers in American capitalist democracy. In pursuit of this job Norman Thomas in the April 2 issue of the New Leader said:

"In general Judge Seabury's report on the Magistrate Court was a useful and enlightening document. I confess it is a matter of some satisfaction to me that he did not say much more than I and other socialists said when we begged to make the shocking conditions of the Magistrate's court an issue before the workers of New York who are their victims."

Thus, according to Thomas and Seabury, the courts and the other machinery of capitalist tyranny are all right if only they are occasionally purified by removal of officials whose corruption has become notorious. All of these "purifiers" are occasionally willing to sacrifice the individual grafter provided the capitalist institutions themselves are thereby shielded from the contempt of the masses.

This is the role of the Hofstadter commission. This is the role of Seabury and of the Socialist Party, of the Republican and Democratic Parties—the three Parties of capitalism, all peopled with the corruption of the decaying system, all ready to help capitalism cover up its inner rottenness with new attacks on the working class and its revolutionary leadership, the Communist Party.

In the Soviet Union where the working class has taken and holds power, grafting and corruption in office are rightly considered acts directed against the basic interests, against the very life of the working class and its government. It is considered an anti-social act so criminal in character that it is punished by shooting.

In the Soviet Union workers constitute commissions investigating and punishing graft. There the purpose is to destroy the remnants of capitalism.

The purpose of the Hofstadter commission and of Judge Seabury is to strengthen capitalism, to make it more efficient in the robbery and oppression of the American working class.

Hindenburg and Fascism

"A VOTE for Hindenburg is a vote against Hitler and Fascism," was the cry of the German social democrats during the recent presidential elections. Hardly had the noisy hypocritical shouting died down than Hindenburg has replaced the Bruening government with a government of Junkers and Generals which is only another leap forward on the road to an open fascist dictatorship.

What has become of the "lesser evil" cry of the socialists? Never was the hypocrisy of these social fascists more clearly exposed. The German social democrats have been systematically working to disarm the masses against the growing fascist dictatorship. The Bruening government, which the social democrats supported as an alleged barrier against Hitler has been shown to be, as the Communists declared, the government which was introducing the fascist power.

The workers of Germany will now more clearly see that the line of united front struggle which the Communist Party pursued against the socialist-Hindenburg bloc and at the same time against Hitler was correct. The line of the Communist Party that a vote for the Kaiser's General Hindenburg meant support to the capitalist dictatorship and the strengthening of Hitler has been entirely confirmed.

The establishment of the von Papen government shows that capitalism in Germany is trying to solve the ever deepening crisis by fiercer attacks upon the workers and by imperialist war. The German capitalists are building up a cabinet for the war against the Soviet Union.

The American working class must intensify the struggle for the defense of the Chinese people and the Soviet Union. It must show its readiness to come to the assistance of the German masses in their revolutionary struggle. That is how it must react to the fascist advance in Germany.

"Siberia Can Only Become a Cemetery for Militarists" "Red Star" Warns Japanese

Red Army Paper Hits War Inciters Reaffirms Firm Peace Policy of U.S.S.R.

"Siberia can only become a cemetery for militarists who have lost their heads," the "Red Star," organ of the Soviet Red Army, warns the Japanese imperialists in a leading article in Wednesday's issue.

"We can," it says "only advise those far-sighted and sober statesmen of Japan who understand the instability of the Japanese situation, particularly in the event of an anti-Soviet war, to throw cold water on the hotbeds of the boundless anti-Soviet provocateurs, who regard Siberia as the sacred resting place of their ancestors. Siberia can only become a cemetery for militarists who have lost their heads."

Referring to the wide-spread agitation in the Japanese bourgeois press for armed intervention against the Soviet Union, and the steady advance of Japanese armies on the Soviet frontiers, the "Red Star" says:

"We must emphasize with all frankness and in all seriousness that peaceable declarations fade before the limitless, bloody agitation being conducted by the incendiaries of war in the Far East.

The organ of the Soviet workers and peasants Red Army reiterates the firm peace policy of the Soviet Union and warns that this does not mean that the Soviet masses will not defend their soil. An "iron resistance" awaits invaders, it warns, and adds: "Cool-headed Japanese circles understand this very well. They understand the insanity of those who are building their bloody plans on senseless analogies with the Russo-Japanese War of 1904."

In a summary of the "Red Star" article the Moscow correspondent of the New York Times admits that the fascist developments in Japan and the Japanese war moves on the Soviet borders give the Soviet grounds for grave apprehensions. He says:

"The Red Star clearly disclosed the main bases of Soviet apprehensions. Summarized briefly, they are, first a distinct growth of the influence of the extreme militarist jingo elements in the political life of Japan.

"Second, the Red Star notes an increasingly aggressive tone on the part of Japanese newspapers of the extreme Right, such as the Nihon, which is said to be undisguisedly demanding the seizure of the Soviet maritime provinces. Third, there are the military movements of the Japanese forces in Manchuria, which are drawing ever closer to the Soviet frontiers, and the transfer of the army headquarters from Mukden to Harbin.

"Fourth and perhaps most important is the consistent refusal of the Tokyo Government to accept Foreign Commissar Litvinoff's invitation to sign a non-aggression pact. Not without significance is the Red Star's evident conviction that popular opinion throughout the world would side with the Soviet Union in the event of a conflict."

NEWARK JOBLESS TO DEMONSTRATE

Relief Being Cut Off; Socialists, AFL Try to Split Ranks

NEWARK, N. J., June 2.—A huge demonstration of unemployed workers of Newark, N. J., will take place Saturday, June 4, at 12 noon, lasting until 6 p. m., in Military Park for immediate relief and against the cutting off of the relief work contemplated by the city officials.

Following the announced preparations for this demonstration by the Unemployed Council the Socialist Party and the A. F. of L. leaders of Newark have prepared another demonstration on the same day, place and time in order to confuse the workers.

The demonstration of the Unemployed Councils will take place on the south end of Military Park on Saturday, June 4, beginning at 12 noon, till 6 p. m.

GOVT DEFICIT UP; SENATE HITS VETS, CIVIL EMPLOYEES

Economy Bill Calls for 10 Per Cent Wage-Cut

After adopting the revenue bill, which calls for more drastic taxation, both direct and indirect, of the workers' incomes, the Senate began to discuss the "omnibus economy bill" intended to accomplish the job of balancing the budget and "restoring the credit of the United States," mainly through a slash of civil employees' wages.

Slashes Civil Employees' Wages

This bill is to provide \$238,605,000 in economies entirely at the expense of all federal employees and veterans. 732,000 workers will be affected which cuts their wages by ten per cent. The extent of this wage slash is much larger, however, in consequence of the provision to reduce the paid vacations of civil employees to fifteen days and to introduce unlimited furloughs without pay for all workers at the direction of department heads.

Attacks Veterans Allowances

In addition the bill calls for \$48,714,000 in economies to be realized by mercilessly slashing all allowances originally proposed by the House Economy Committee. According to official estimates, not less than 123-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Sees Growing Mass Unrest In Japan

Huge Police Guards for Emperor

Japan was described as "seething with unrest and dissatisfaction, the same as the rest of the world" by Frazier Hunt, war correspondent and National Broadcasting Company observer, in an address transmitted across the Pacific from Tokyo last night. The address was rebroadcast in this country over the network of the National Broadcasting Company.

Hunt admitted that "among certain classes this (unrest) takes the form of a general Red movement." He attempted to make it appear that this movement was "without leadership," ignoring the existence of the Japanese Communist Party, which though outlawed by the government is carrying on the most heroic actions in organizing and leading the struggles of the Japanese workers and peasants.

A Tokyo dispatch to the New York Times reports that police plans for the protection of the Japanese Emperor Hirohito at the opening of the Diet yesterday were "unusually elaborate, even for Tokyo." While few of the population turned out to witness the ceremonies, "these were kept back and many were searched for arms."

The Ministers of State "were also guarded with an ostentatious display of force."

The present emergency session of the Japanese Diet was called for the announced purpose of voting additional war funds of \$65,000,000 for military operations for "the next seven months."

Vet Leader



Emanuel Levin, Chairman of the Joint Provisional Bonus March Committee.

VETS DENOUNCE GOVT TERROR; MARCH SWELLS

Mass Pressure Forces Congressman to Act On Demand

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Mass pressure of the veterans forced Representative Bacharach to introduce a bill in Congress today to provide for the removal of the two year clause which compelled the veterans to wait two years for the payment of half of the bonus after making application for it. This was demand number 2 presented to the Ways and Means Committee by a rank and file delegation of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League during the recent bonus hearings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—In an attempt to halt the swelling bonus march of war veterans which is converging on the Capitol from all points of the compass, a Washington dispatch said today that the war department has caused to be moved under

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

RELIEF FOUGHT IN MILWAUKEE BY SOCIALISTS

Foster Challenges Mayor Hoan to Appear June 5 at German Hall and Defend This Policy

SOCIALIST MEMBERS OF COMMON COUNCIL RESIST MOTION TO BUILD \$5,000 NEW TENEMENTS

Minneapolis Farmer-Labor Board Members Cancel Permit for Foster Meeting in School

BULLETIN

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 2.—The workers here are roused to tremendous mass protest against the school board's cancelling of the permit for Foster to speak Monday night in North High School Auditorium. A huge protest demonstration will be held Saturday at 7 p. m. at Bridge Square. Workers demand the auditorium, but meanwhile arrangements have been made for Foster to speak Monday night at A. O. U. W. Hall, 19 South Seventh St., and at Dania Hall, 427 Cedar Ave. At the latter hall amplifiers will be rigged to carry the speech to the overflow crowd outside.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 2.—When the masses of Milwaukee workers and unemployed workers gather in German Hall here Sunday to hear William Z. Foster, Communist Candidate for president of the United States open his campaign, they will keep an eye on the door to see whether the Socialist

N. Y. ANTI-WAR PROTEST ON SAT.

Protest Robber War On China; Defend Soviet Union

NEW YORK.—Working-class organizations throughout the city are rallying their members and other sympathetic workers for the anti-war demonstration tomorrow.

Massing at the corner of Broad and South Streets, thousands of workers will demonstrate at 12 noon tomorrow against the present robber war on China, against the developing war moves against the peaceful Soviet Union.

In a statement issued yesterday, the Trade Union Unity Council calls upon all members and sympathizers of the Trade Union Unity League to participate in the demonstration against the Japanese imperialists and United States imperialists bloody war plans to destroy the Soviet Union and the Chinese Soviets.

"No worker's life is safe from slaughter by these imperialist bandits who plan to again send thousands and millions to death and destruction for their profits and power. At any time they may force the working class to sacrifice their lives as they are making us sacrifice our standards of living during this crisis. The American Federation of Labor misleaders, which supported the bosses in the last war will be one of the chief instruments of the bosses in forcing the workers to fight the bosses war for just as the bosses they want to see the destruction of the only country in the world which want peace and where the workers have jobs, the U.S.S.R."

The Unemployed Councils of Greater New York issued a statement which pointed out that while whole loads of munitions are being shipped daily for the slaughter in the Far East by the American bosses, wage cuts and lay offs are increasing. Unemployment relief is being cut down more and more while the government refuses unemployment insurance.

All the Unemployed Councils, Block Committees, committees on the breadlines, in the trade unions and markets are urged to rally all the workers to participate in this demonstration. To come in a body from your point of mobilization in large groups with placards picturing your slogans. Organize your defense groups to give a defense against all possible attempts to stop your demonstration.

LEWIS ASKS FEDERAL CONTROL

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—International President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers today appeared before a Senate committee and asked for federal regulation of the coal industry. The National Miners Union fights this as a scheme to freeze the coal fields.

W.I.R. CONFERENCE ON JUNE 17
June 5 Conference of W.I.R. postponed to Friday, June 17, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, at 7:30 p.m.

Milwaukee Leader Admits Challenge to Hoan Is Received

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 2.—The Milwaukee Leader of May 31 admits that Foster's challenge to Hoan to debate has been received. Hoan left for the conference of mayors in Detroit without comment on the challenge. The Milwaukee Leader puts forward the ridiculous alibi for the mayor that he "has no knowledge of the request that he meet Foster." Milwaukee workers demand that Hoan admit that he reads the papers and say whether he will defend his administration and the Socialist Party before them on June 5. Hoan is invited to lead a discussion on city finance by Mayor Murphy of Detroit, who says, "Milwaukee is the most outstanding city for efficient government"—which the workers understand means the administration saves most by giving least relief.

the latest bit of evidence of the proof of the charges that Foster makes against the Socialist Party and Hoan's administration.

A delegation of workers and jobless elected at the May 19 demonstration of 2,500, placed before the Milwaukee Common Council demands that the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

GERMAN CABINET TO DISBAND THE REICHSTAG SOON

(By Inprecorr Cable)

BERLIN, June 2.—The Von Papen Cabinet took their oath today on the Weimar Constitution! As a result of the Centre Party's decision to oppose the new government and the withdrawal of the Post Minister Schaetzle by the Bavarian People's Party, the new Cabinet found itself unable to secure a majority in the Reichstag. The new Premier therefore received from Hindenburg full power to dissolve the Reichstag and the press expect the disbanding to take place tomorrow, perhaps.

Reliable sources report that the government is considering the introduction of a reactionary alteration of the franchise by an emergency decree and the possible creation of a new constitutional assembly on the basis of the reactionary franchise.

The appointment of Warmbold, director of the Egay Dye Trust, as a temporary Labor Minister, represents a provocation against the workers.

The Communist newspaper, Thueringer Volkblat, was suppressed for ten days by the Gotha authorities, which charged it with causing "public unrest" and "incitement to riot," etc.

Unemployed workers yesterday raided several foodstores in Duisburg. The police began to shoot immediately, killing a 70-year-old worker.

WILL MAYOR HOAN ANSWER?

Does Hoan Dare Debate Foster June 5, Before the Milwaukee Workers?

William Z. Foster, Communist Candidate for President of the United States, has challenged Daniel Hoan, Mayor of Milwaukee and member of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party. Hoan has been challenged to appear to defend his record as mayor and policies and practices of the Socialist Party. The Communists charge that the Socialist Party is the third party of capitalism, and that it is aiding directly to depress the living standards of the workers and to prepare the imperialist war against the Soviet Union.

Here Is the Proof of the Communists' Charges:

1. On March 6, 1930, a demonstration in Milwaukee of 40,000 workers against unemployment was broken by the Socialist Party city government. Thirty-six workers were arrested; Fred Basset, a worker, was charged with assault and sentenced to one-year in the workhouse. Will Hoan answer?

2. The socialists of Milwaukee helped to break the strike of the Phoenix Hosiery workers and put over a thirty-five per cent wage cut. The Milwaukee Leader, organ of the Socialist Party, justifies this cut in its issue of October 26, 1931, on the ground that it would stabilize the industry. The Milwaukee Leader states: "Realizing that such conditions would finally lead to dragging the whole industry down to a starvation wage level, the national union agreed to a drastic wage reduction averaging 35 per cent in an effort to get the co-operation of the manufacturers for a program of stabilizing the industry." This justification is the usual A. F. of L. bureaucratic strike-breaking excuse for accepting wage cuts. Will Hoan answer this?

3. The Socialist Party at its national convention called for the entrance of the United States into the Imperialist World Court (Point 4 of the Socialist Party platform) and the entrance of the United States into the League of Nations (Point 5 of its platform) and helps the imperialists to cover up the war-making character of the bandit-League of Nations by phrases to the effect that the U. S. should enter, "under conditions which will make it a more effective instrument for world peace." The Socialist Party is here representing the League of Nations as an instrument of peace and is covering up its robber and war making policy against the Chinese people and the Soviet Union. Will Hoan defend this policy?

4. Norman Thomas, Socialist Party candidate or president, said about the Soviet Union in his recent book, "As I See It," Page 93: "The Russian government rules by tyranny and terror, with secret police, espionage and arbitrary executions." The Communist Party charges this is not only a shameful slander, but it is outright imperialist propaganda conducted by the Socialist Party to justify a war against the Soviet Union. Will Hoan answer?

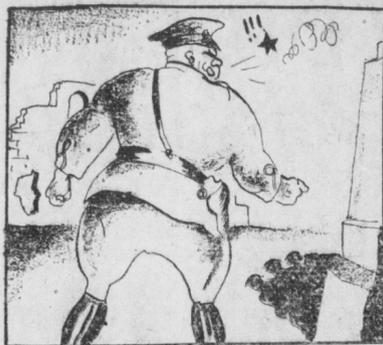
Will Hoan Debate with Foster at German Hall in Milwaukee on June 5th?



1.—In the training camps during the World War the wealthy officers were hardboiled and administered the most brutal penalties for the slightest alleged infractions of Army rules.



2.—Out on the transport ships, when submarines were approaching, it was a different story. Then the officers addressed the men as "brothers."



3.—The U. S. training camps in France were worse than prisons. The officer cast again ruled the recruits from factories and farms with the iron military fist.



4.—In the trenches, however, with shells bursting overhead, the officers called the men "buddies. Discipline relaxed only to be increased with more intensity in the billets behind the lines.



5.—It is this same officer cast which is now leading the American Legion. These officers are against payment of the bonus. They who are the leading strike breakers and war mongers today.

LOVESTONE CLIQUE IN LOCAL 22 TRY SABOTAGE INSURANCE

Musicians' Local, Defending Jobless Insurance, Sends Hot Letter to Green

"Hindrance to One Union in the Industry," Never Elected by the Members

NEW YORK.—In a communication to the New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, the Zimmerman-Blustein leadership of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers has, without consulting the membership, attempted to withdraw the local's endorsement of Unemployment Insurance.

Zimmerman and Blustein pretend to be "progressive." They use as a pretext for this action the fact that the packed international convention of the I. L. G. W. rejected the Work-

ers Unemployment Insurance Bill. The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union calls on all the left wing dressmakers to bring this question of endorsing unemployment insurance before the membership of Local 22, points out what kind of progressives the Lovestone cliques are when they repudiate unemployment insurance, and get a vote to endorse the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Musicians Scare Green

The New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance has received a letter from Musicians Local 346 of Santa Cruz, Cal., which contains an exact copy of the letter the local is sending to President William Green of the American Federation of Labor. The letter questions Green's authority to speak in the name of the rank and file of the A. F. of L. when he attacks Unemployment Insurance or attacks the New York Committee for Unemployment Insurance. The musicians condemn Green's action, and state again that their local is heartily in favor of unemployment insurance.

The musicians' letter says that Green's attack on the New York Committee was shown to "a number of representative labor men in this city and without exception they express the opinion that in this instance you have acted in a high-handed and unwarranted manner."

Commodore Laundry Strike Continues; Spirit Runs High

NEW YORK.—The strike in the Commodore Laundry, at 1360 Seneca Avenue, conducted by the Laundry Workers Industrial Union, has been very effective in crippling the business of the Commodore bosses.

Drivers and inside workers of many laundries are expressing their solidarity with the Commodore strikers by coming to the picket line and meetings. They are doing this, in spite of the terrorism of the racket associations and the Moretzky gangsters.

The bosses of the Commodore Laundry are provoking the picketers, especially the women of the Women's Council No. 26 of the L. W. I. U., whom they insult in the most shameful manner. The bosses and detectives also come up to the headquarters every day, attempting to terrorize the strikers. In this they are not succeeding, because the strikers are in very high spirits and determined to win this strike for a decent living wage.

All workers are asked to come to 1223 Southern Boulevard, strike headquarters, and help the strikers in their activity on the picket line and at the various demonstrations and street meetings.

"GOLDEN MOUNTAINS" WRITTEN AND ACTED BY WORKERS

"Golden Mountains," the Soviet folkie now playing at the Acme Theatre, was written by workers, acted in their factory and is dedicated to all workers. The worker correspondents of the great Futulov tractor factory in Leningrad wrote the material for the scenario at the suggestion of Maxim Gorky. They put into it all that realistic detail of a factory workers' life that makes this picture so outstanding as a working-class document. The period in which the story of "Golden Mountains" is set was one of struggle for the workers in the Futulov factory, and many of the Worker Correspondents remember the six political strikes that occurred there between January and June of 1914. One of these was the sympathy strike with the Baku oil workers, which we see take place in the picture. Soldiers replaced 5,000 workers, but the militant strikes continued. During the revolution the workers of this factory were very active. In peace time too the Futulov factory was awarded the Red Order at the celebration of its 126th anniversary.

As an added feature the Acme Theatre is showing the latest working class newsreel, presented by W.I.R. and the Usbeck cinema, a film of these little known people in the eastern part of the USSR.

WICKS-BUDENZ DEBATE WEBSTER HALL TONIGHT

Tonight at 8 p.m. in Webster Hall, H. M. Wicks and Louis Budenz will debate on trade union policies.

What's On—

FRIDAY
A mass protest meeting against police terror under the auspices of the I.L.D. will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., at 8 p.m.

The Students Group of the I.L.D. will have an open-air meeting to mobilize the students for the anti-war demonstration on June 4 at 139th St. and Convent Ave. at 9 p.m.

The Steve Katozis Branch, I.L.D., will have a meeting at 257 E. Tenth St. at 8 p.m.

The Concourse Workers' Club will have an open forum on the election campaign at 1330 Flimpton Ave., Apt. 1-A, West Bronx, at 8:30 p.m.

National Convention Delegates Report in Harlem on June 10th

NEW YORK.—A committee was elected in Harlem, when James Ford, vice-presidential candidate of the Communist Party, spoke last week. This committee was to prepare a mass meeting to greet the return of the delegates to the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party in Chicago, that were elected at the Ford meeting.

The meeting will take place on Friday, June 10, at the St. Luke's Hall, 125 West 130th Street. The following delegates will appear: Charles Alexander, James Torney, Lee Woods, William Lee, W. W. Weinstein. All invited to hear these reports.

JOBLESS DEMAND RELIEF FROM CITY, JUNE 10

Delegation to Go to Board of Estimate As Charities Are Cut

NEW YORK.—A mass delegation of unemployed workers suffering from the systematic cutting down of the city's miserly relief program will appear before the Board of Estimate at its open hearing on Friday morning, June 10th. Local Unemployed Councils throughout New York are preparing for the election of delegates in the various breadlines, flop houses, agencies, and parks, where the workers have for the past few months been denied even the most wretched relief and where today the remaining few are being driven below the starvation level.

The delegation will insist upon the right to present the demands of the unemployed at an open hearing of the Board of Estimate, which was called in order to enable Commissioner Taylor of the Department of Public Welfare to make his demagogic plea for \$2,000,000 appropriation for relief. The jobless will demand 10 a week for families and \$1 a day for single workers, and rehiring of all discharged emergency workers.

Plenty for Graft
The Unemployed Council of Greater New York, in calling for the organization of the mass delegation, points out that the Tammany politicians in the city government are squandering millions of dollars in graft and corruption, distributing jobs among themselves and their relatives, and appropriating \$198,000,000 for the bankers, while they plead the lack of funds as an excuse for refusing to help the unemployed.

Private Charity Ends
It became known yesterday among those who went to the private charities for unemployment relief that a formal arrangement exists now in which all these charities, Catholic, Jewish and non-sectarian, agree to refuse all new cases applying for unemployment relief. The decision of the charities and "social service" organizations is that they are not unemployment relief agencies, that it is the cities' business to take care of the jobless, also that the private charities have no money for jobless relief.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities has shut off all new cases beginning June 1.
The Charity Organizations Societies of Bronx and Manhattan has a limited budget; when that is gone, no more cases will be accepted.
The Association for the Improvement of the Conditions of the Poor says nothing about what it is going to do, but has for some time now actually refused to accept any new cases of starving families.

The Jewish Social Service Association agrees to take no more cases which are in the class handled by the city's "Home Relief Bureau," or

WORKERS! Stick with your fellow workers!
NOW PLAYING! NOW PLAYING!
SOVIET UNION'S SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT
'Golden Mountains'
A thrilling story of the revolt of the workers in the Great Futulov Machine Shops of Old Petrograd
A film inspired by MAXIM GORKY—A Picture No Worker Can Miss!
ADDED ATTRACTION:
Scenes from the Working Class Front—Presented by W.I.R.
The Worker's ACME THEATRE 15c 2 A. M. to 1 P. M.
14th Street & Union Square Middle Show Sat.

Millions in Graft for Tammany, Not a Cent on Hand for Jobless Relief!

MAYOR WALKER AND HIS AGENT SHERWOOD BANKED \$1,250,000

But the unemployed starve and relief has been cut off

MAYOR JAMES J. WALKER	\$291,125
RUSSELL T. SHERWOOD, the Mayor's business agent	961,223
DR. WILLIAM H. WALKER, the Mayor's brother	32,677
THOMAS M. FARLEY, former Sheriff	260,690
JAMES A. McQUADE, Sheriff of Kings county	510,597
MICHAEL J. CRUISE, City Clerk	217,246
HARRY C. PERRY, Chief Clerk of City Court	135,061
DR. WILLIAM F. MOYLE, representative before Board of Standards and Appeals	1,017,335
JAMES J. McGOVERN, Deputy Clerk	384,788
W. L. KAVANAGH, Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity	270,733
W. BERNARD VAUSE, former Judge	100,000
THOMAS W. MULLRKEY, former police inspector	27,855
DENNIS WRIGHT, former patrolman	92,240
MURRAY BIRNBAUM, friend of policeman	1,270,192
EDWARD E. SHERRY, court attendant	1,929,759
GEORGE CRUISE, brother of the City Clerk	70,000
CHARLES W. GULKIN, former Sheriff	1,929,759
JOHN W. KENNA, police lieutenant, and his mother	237,253
WILLIAM J. FLYNN, Commissioner of Public Works in the Bronx	647,093
JOSEPH FLAHERTY, Deputy Sheriff in New York Co.	20,000
PETER J. CURRAN, Under-Sheriff in Manhattan	656,311
TOTAL	\$9,226,553

IN ADDITION
GEORGE WOLVANY, former Tammany boss banked \$5,283,000

The Grafters Get Plenty—The Workers Get Evictions

WORKERS! Demand Immediate Relief and Unemployment Insurance from the city June 10 at the Board of Estimate.

Amalgamated Food Officials Faking a Strike at Krug's

NEW YORK.—With elections approaching, the leadership in Bakers Local 3 of the Amalgamated Food Workers thought that they would have more chance if they were leading a strike. So they struck Krug's Bakery, 95th Ave. and 139th St., Jamaica, L.I. Out of 78 working only three came out at the call of the Amalgamated. Four pickets to walk up and down, two by two, are sent to the place and "the local is leading a strike."

Workers of Local 3 should force their officials to place the strike fund in the hands of the rank and file, should call the Krug Bakery workers to a meeting and give them a chance to work out their demands, and, if they vote to strike, should have mass picketing. Workers of Local 3 should make common cause with the Food Workers' Industrial Union, which is a militant union fighting for better conditions.

any of the war veteran's organizations or bureaus, or eligible for any kind of city or state old age or other pensions.

The Catholic Charities gives relief only in those parts of the city where the relief has a propaganda effect for the church or for Tammany.

Swindle Corner Grocer
The city's Home Relief Bureau is also giving an interesting example of the attempt to use relief funds for propaganda, but in this case the trick back-fired. The Home Relief, instead of buying groceries wholesale, gives orders to the tiny corner grocer. It pays for these orders in vouchers, not checks. For months the vouchers have not been cashed, and the small business men who gladly accepted them in the beginning, in the belief that a customer was a customer and business was going to be better now that Tammany was on the job buying from them, are going bankrupt because they can't get money for the city's vouchers. When they storm the Home Relief Office, the police throw them out.

Ask Aid in Finding Worker's Young Son

Workers who know of the whereabouts of Sem Weiner, who disappeared on Saturday, May 14, are urged to get in touch with his parents at 1526 Webster Ave., Bronx, New York. The boy is 15 years old and is 5 ft. 8 inches tall.



Metal Workers Rally in Brooklyn Tonight

NEW YORK.—Under the auspices of the Metal Workers Industrial League a big rally of metal workers is to be held in Brooklyn tonight (Friday) at 8 p.m. at Glass and Lieberman Hall, 53rd—5th Ave. (Entrance on 53rd Street). This meeting will mark the opening of a campaign to build a local organization of the M.W.I.L. in Brooklyn, which is one of the most concentrated metal territories in this district.

"The labor movement will gain the upper hand and show the way to peace and socialism." LENIN.

28 MAYORS WOULD PUT JOBLESS AT FORCED LABOR

Urge "Work Army" Under War Dept. Leadership

DETROIT, June 2.—Calling for the mobilization of the millions of hungry unemployed into a vast forced labor army under the leadership of the U. S. Army General Staff twenty-eight mayors of American cities, including James J. Walker, charged with grafting in New York City, and the socialist Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, met here today in one of the most brazen, hypocritical unemployment relief conferences held in the U. S. A. since the last Hoover-Gifford meetings.

Crocodile Tears
Crocodile tears were shed by the buckets full by such open enemies of the working class as Mayor Curley of Boston, who sent police to slug jobless workers demanding relief, and Mayor Murphy of Detroit, whose police participated in the slaughter of jobless workers at the Ford plant.

And amid this artificial sobbing over the misery of the masses of jobless, which all the mayors were forced to admit and could no longer hide, reams of resolutions were passed, practically all of which spread the bold-faced lie that the cities could no longer give relief to the unemployed section of the population.

The Socialist Mayor
Nothing was said about taxing the rich to feed the jobless; not a word about unemployment insurance—not at the expense of the state and the employers; no demands for immediate cash payment of the veterans' bonus. Nor did the socialist Mayor Hoan put forward such demands. Hoan, pride of the Socialist Party, merely said in a manner not unlike that of the notorious Calvin Coolidge: "Public feeding destroys ambition and aids delinquency."

One point the mayors could agree on was that they wanted to shake responsibility of feeding the jobless off their own shoulders. The burden must be shifted, they agreed in unison—to the backs of the workers, even more so than ever before.

While the mayors agree to shift the burden of the crisis on the masses they do not want to take the responsibility for this action. They propose that the federal government do the job. The Walkers and the Hoans and the Murphys, after suggesting the establishment of a forced labor army by the War Department in line with the present war preparations, have washed their hands, so to speak, of the unemployment problem. Let the federal government do the job, they say.

"Toward Revolutionary Mass Work" Pamphlet containing 14th Plenum Resolutions

Jersey Fur Workers Desert International; Join Needle Union

JERSEY CITY.—The Waverly Fur Shop, the last shop to remain in Local 25, New Jersey, International Fur Workers Union, broke today with the corrupt union leadership and joined the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

PROTEST TODAY FOR WEISSBERG

NEW YORK.—On a framed charge of assault in connection with the Needleman & Bremner strike, I. Weissberg, a leading member of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union yesterday.

This case follows closely the conviction of Truner, Adalehi and Miller, who were also convicted on a framed-up charge of assault in connection with the same strike of Needleman & Bremner.

All should come to the Bronx County Court on Third Avenue and Tremont Avenue, Bergen Building, this morning at 10 o'clock, at which time Judge Turk is supposed to impose the sentence.

SLIPPER SHOP WORKERS STRIKE OVER PAY CUT

Geller Strikers Parade Tuesday; Miller Stool Pigeons Flat Failure

NEW YORK.—The Riverside Slipper Shop was declared on strike yesterday by the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union.

The workers came out against a 25 per cent wage cut. While negotiations were going on it was discovered that not only is it the boss's scheme to put over the wage cut but to discharge half of the crew. Picketing began right in the morning.

Fifth Week at I. Miller
The strike at I. Miller is now going on the fifth week. Every attempt on the part of the Millers to break the solid ranks of the strikers has failed. At the beginning of the strike the bosses sent down a few stook pigeons to mix with the strikers and try to break off a group to lead back to work. The stook pigeons failed. They were therefore ordered by the Millers to return by themselves.

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

KINDERLAND
WANTS YOU AND THE KIDDIES OUT FOR THIS WEEK-END
Arranged by the New York DISTRICT
ON AUGUST 28
I. L. D. in Pleasant Bay Park

ATTENTION COMRADES!
Health Center Cafeteria
WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 13th STREET
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and Help the Revolutionary Movement
Best Food Reasonable Prices

CAMP UNITY
SUGGESTS THAT YOU SPEND THIS WEEK-END THERE

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

RUSSIAN MEALS
For Poor Pocketbooks
KAVKAZ
332 E. 14th Street, N. Y. C.

NTTGEDAIGET
IS EXPECTING YOU THIS WEEK-END

ROOMS WANTED
Rooms are needed for students of the Central Training School for six weeks beginning June 10th. Party members and sympathizers who can accommodate without charge one or more students during that period, please report immediately to:—
Specify whether male, or female
THE WORKERS SCHOOL
35 East 12th Street Telephone ALg. 4-1199

Your Vacation Should Be Spent In a Proletarian Camp Only
The Month of June is ideal for vacation in the proletarian camps
Every dollar spent by a worker on rest and vacation must go to the institutions of our movement
GO TO YOUR THREE PROLETARIAN CAMPS
Nitgedaiget :: Kinderland :: Unity
ALL CAMPS HAVE UNIFORM RATES
\$16.50 Per Week, Including Org. and Press Tax
NO COLLECTIONS
START THE SUMMER RIGHT!—GO TO YOUR OWN CAMP!
Automobiles leave daily for all camps at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. from 145 E. 102nd St. and the Coop. Cafeteria, 2300 Bronx Park E. You can also travel by train or boat. All at low rates.
For information on Nitgedaiget and Unity call City office: EStabrook 8-1400 and for Kinderland Tompkins Square 6-8434

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents
REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERMAN
GUILD THEATRE, 23rd St.
WEST OF B'WAY
Ev. 8:40. Mat. 7:15. Sat. Tel. Co 5-5229

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
Elmer Rice Otto Kruger
8th Month
Thru. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20
Mon. Thurs. & Sat. 8:25

Scandinavian Workers June Festival
SUNDAY JUNE 5th
BOHEMIAN PICNIC GROUNDS AND HALL
29-19—24th Avenue, Astoria, Long Island
Boxing Exhibition by Members of Labor Sports Union
Singing by Scandinavian Workers Chorus
Mass Recitation by the Scandinavian Blueblouses
Speakers: C. A. Hathaway, member Central Comm. C.P. and Sven Assarson, Scandinavian Lecturer and Agitator
DANCING ALL DAY. MUSIC BY FRANZEN ORCH.
First Class Dance Hall Accommodating 500 Couples
TICKETS MAY BE HAD AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES
Workers Bookshop, 30 E. 13th St.; NY Tid Office, 33 E. 12th St. (4th floor); Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St.
TICKETS: 40c in advance; 50c at gate
DIRECTIONS: Take I.R.T., or R.M.T. Astoria train and get off at Ditmars Ave., Astoria, L. I. Walk three blocks back.
SCANDINAVIAN WORKERS CLUBS JOINT COMMITTEE

Lynchers Planning Hasty Disposal of Scottsboro Case

Ala. Paper Throws Light On Week-End Action in Court

SCOTTSBORO, Ala., June 2.—The latest issue of the Jackson County Sentinel, organ of the Scottsboro lynchers, throws an interesting and sinister light on the haste displayed by the United States Supreme Court in handling the appeal of the International Labor Defense attorneys for a review of the Scottsboro lynch verdicts.

The usual practice of the court in all appeal cases brought during the last few days before its summer recess is to withhold until October its decision as to whether it would review the verdicts. Had the court followed this practice in the Scottsboro case, the I. L. D. attorneys could have secured an order from one of the justices to stay the execution of the boys, which was set for June 24. But this would have meant that the Court could not have speeded up the date for the oral hearings of arguments on the appeal.

In its haste to dispose of the Scottsboro case, the court made its decision a mere week-end affair. While mass pressure forced it to decide in favor of reviewing the lynch verdicts, it immediately set October 10 for the oral argument on the appeal. This clearly shows that the lynch courts are trying to rush through the lynch verdicts as quickly as possible. Because of the worldwide mass fight and its exposure of the lynch character of the courts, the Scottsboro case has proved tremendously embarrassing to the white ruling class and its white and Negro reformist lackeys.

The sinister purpose behind the hasty action of the court is clearly revealed in the following statement in the Jackson County Sentinel: "It had been the intention of counsel for the Negroes to file petitions in June, and then seek a stay order from one of the justices of the Supreme Court. The proceedings Monday will bring a decision from the entire court." (Emphasis ours.—Daily Workers.)

The organ of the Scottsboro lynchers knew several days beforehand that a decision would be given last Monday—knew, in other words, that the Supreme Court justices would cooperate in making as quick a disposal as possible of the Scottsboro case. This is further convincing proof that the working-class must continue its vigilance, must not permit illusions in the "rains" and "justice" of the lynch courts to disorient it. These illusions will be peddled no more than ever by the N. A. A. C. P. leaders and other assistant hangers-on of the lynchers. We must intensify one hundredfold the agitation against the lynch verdicts and our activities in building the mass defense movement.

International Notes

Chile Saves Nitrate Company. SANTIAGO, Chile.—The Government decided to reorganize the National Nitrate Company and enable it to produce 60,000 tons of nitrate per month.

Nitrate is a war chemical and its market is widening as a result of the war preparations for a new imperialist slaughter.

How the Soviet Union Deals With Grafters

NOVOSIBIRSK, USSR.—A local Court sentenced four employees of the Consumers' Cooperative Company to be shot to death for stealing 1500 bushels of grain and other foodstuffs.

This is how the proletarian justice deals with grafters and saboteurs who attempt to destroy the food distribution to the people.

Gorgulov's Identity Proved by Tsarist Document.

PARIS.—The police in Monaco have found amongst Gorgulov's possessions his old student card bearing a photo stamped with old Czarist arms. This definitely settles the version according to which Gorgulov is not Gorgulov at all, but an agent of the Tcheka bearing paper of the murdered Gorgulov.

New Arrests for Communist Propaganda.

BELGRADE.—During the last few weeks many illegal leaflets were distributed in Belgrade calling on the masses of the people to change the existing social and political conditions of the country. The police arrested university professor Dragoljub Yovanovitch and the former Communist deputy Dr. Sima Markovitch on charges of having written the leaflets and organized their printing and distribution. A number of other persons were also arrested.

Drive Against Ambassador Masaryk.

PRAGUE.—The Communist fraction in the Czechoslovakian parliament pounced on the lie uttered by the Czechoslovakian ambassador in London, Jan Masaryk, when he declared that the assassin Gorgulov was at member of the "Russian Bolshevik Party." The fraction declares that such a statement in the mouth of a high official of the Czechoslovakian State is a hostile act toward the Soviet Union.

RELIEF FOUGHT IN MILWAUKEE BY SOCIALISTS

disrupt the march and are now in

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Council go on record for unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the employers and the state. This is Plank No. 1 in the Communist National Election Campaign Platform. The Common Council was so much moved by the overwhelming sentiment of the workers and their mass pressure as indicated by the demonstration, that it yielded on this point, and voted to endorse this demand.

Socialists Oppose New Tenements

But, the Socialist Party Alderman, Coleman, who is the former state secretary of the Socialist Party, and the Socialist Party man Seidel, who was the first Socialist Party mayor of Milwaukee and is now a member of the Common Council, spoke against another demand of the jobs. This demand, presented at the same time, asks demand for endorsement of unemployment insurance, was for appropriation of \$5,000,000 from the city treasury and from a tax on rich corporations and cutting of the big salaries of the city officials, to build \$1,500,000 worth of new workers' homes and apartments. The demand called for tearing down of the present filthy, unsanitary disease breeding slums where workers have to live and erection of real homes, when should be rented out free.

The Socialist Party, through two of its prominent leaders, Paris of Mayor Hoan's administration, fought this motion because, they said "the city is without money."

Socialists Won't Tax Rich.

These Socialist Party leaders never considered for a moment the taxing of the rich, to save the lives of the poor. They abundantly justified by this one act the charge leveled at them by Foster that the Socialist Party is not a workers' party, but is merely the third party of the capitalist class.

The masses of workers in Milwaukee will see on June 5, the date of Foster's speech in German Hall, whether Socialist Party Mayor Hoan will come forward and defend this action of his party. Will Hoan defend his Socialist Party administration for its many police attacks on demonstrations of the unemployed in Milwaukee? Will Hoan defend his party's demand that the counter-revolutionary saboteurs and interventionists in the Soviet Union be released, to continue their work in preparation for an imperialist war against the Workers' Fatherland? Will Hoan defend the Socialist Party for its stand against the confiscation of capitalist property and the establishment of a Soviet United States? Will Hoan defend his party's approval of the worst acts of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, like the selling out last year of the Phoenix hostry strikers at Milwaukee?

Indianapolis Ready for Ford.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 2.—James W. Ford, Negro worker and Communist nominee for Vice-President of the United States, will speak Sunday in Terre Haute, Indiana. The next day, Monday, June 6, Ford will be in the much larger city of Indianapolis, the state capital of Indiana.

Ford will speak here at 8 p.m., at the Knights of Pythias Hall, at Seneca and Walnut Sts. This hall is located in the section of the city where many Negro workers live, and the whole section is interested and aroused.

Negro and white workers alike are sharp in their condemnation of the Negro capitalist paper, "The Recorder," which has been trying to suppress the news of the Communist election campaign, although the National Nominating Convention called by the Communist Party in Chicago May 28-29 and attended by 1,200 delegates from all over the country did what no other political party has ever done in America, it nominated a Negro for Vice-President of the United States.

Committees of Negro and white workers are bringing pressure on this paper to force it to give some space to the Communist demands for unemployment insurance and to equality for Negro workers and self-determination (the right to run their own government and to secede from the United States if they want to) for the Negro masses in what is called "The Black Belt" in the South.

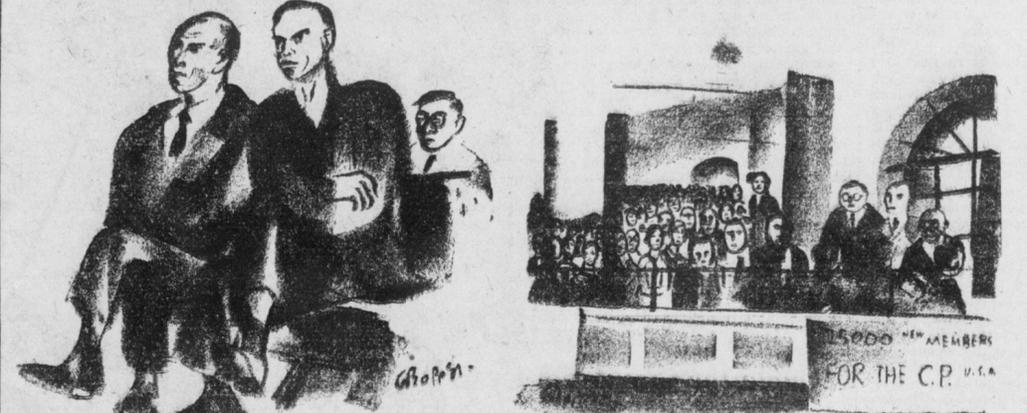
Revoke Permits to Use School

MINEAPOLIS, Minn., June 1.—The poster meeting here June 6th, will be divided among three large halls. Originally advertised for the North High School Auditorium, which by law the Board of Education must rent for use of political meetings, so many workers bought tickets to hear Foster that the Citizens Alliance was aroused. This bosses' association called on the board to cancel the permit for the high school auditorium, and a meeting was held at which Wm. Schneiderman and a committee appeared for the Communist Party. At that meeting the Board of Education voted 4 to 3 to permit the meeting to go ahead.

Later, a special meeting was called, and on the motion of a Farmer-Labor Party member of the board, the permit was revoked. The crowd will be so large that the next three largest halls in the city are being secured, and Foster will from one to the other.

Demonstrations against the action of the school board are being held every night.

Workers' Delegates Talk on Platform of Struggle for Bread



SCENES AT THE COMMUNIST NATIONAL ELECTION CONVENTION IN CHICAGO

VETS DENOUNCE GOVT TERROR; MARCH SWELLS

Mass Pressure Forces Congressman to Act On Demand

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

secret orders large supplies of tear gas bombs, tear gas shells and hand grenades to the Washington Barracks, the Munitions Building and Fort Myer.

A machine gun equipped armored car, according to the dispatch, was brought to Washington from Aberdeen, Md.

But the bonus marchers have shown that they will not be terrorized. The masses of veterans who are now on the march under the leadership of the Provisional Bonus March Committee and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League insist that their so-called constitutional rights be observed. They as workers, war veterans and citizens will demand the right of free speech and assembly without police and army supervision.

Against Police Supervision
A bulletin issued here by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and the Bonus March Committee declared that veterans delegations are coming to Washington to make demands on Congress and not the Metropolitan police. The statement says:

"We do not want the police to tell us what to think or threaten us with 'we've got the Marine Barracks here, the Navy Yard and Fort Myers to call on!' We refuse to be dominated by the police. We must not allow them to shape our policies. We are coming here to demand immediate cash payment of the bonus."

March Instructions

That National Provisional Bonus March Committee, and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League today issued their march instruction to Bonus Marchers now in Washington and those either on the way or about to go to Washington for the June 8th demonstration.

The statement said in part: "Enemies of the bonus bill will use all means to prevent us from accomplishing our task—getting the immediate cash payment of the bonus and unemployment insurance for all the workers."

"1. When you get into Washington, get in touch with the National Provisional Bonus March Committee at 905 St. N. W."

"2. Insist on your right to communicate with your own committees. This warning is important and necessary because local authorities have already segregated one group and at the same time called upon all states to hinder our delegations."

"3. Demand to be centrally located in the main part of Washington. All groups must be located near each other as possible so we can work out our United Front Plans for the June 8th demonstration."

"4. Registration and identification card will be issued to all veterans in our delegations and those who are to join the demonstration on June 8th."

"5. Pay no attention to rumors, and attempt to frighten you, insist on your right to speak, and demand immediate payment of the bonus. All press reports will be issued by the committee, and no individual must issue a statement to newspapers, who will attempt to get statements, refer them to the National Committee."

"6. All veterans Negro and white must demand that they stay in the same quarters with the other veterans, and that Negro veterans be included in the United Front Committee."

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

Discussion on Communist Election Platform

Below are parts of speeches made by delegates to the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Election Campaign. Many delegates discussed the platform of class struggle proposed by the Communist Party to the Convention. Most of these delegates were not members of the Party. Their remarks show the attitude of the workers who sent them to the convention, on such burning issues as unemployment insurance, fight against wage cuts and against the war danger, relief for farmers, equality for Negroes, etc.

Bradley, Maryland.
The experience of life in the steel mills proves conclusively that our platform—the six points—is the answer to the sum total of all the misery and starvation that the 15,000 steel workers of Sparrow's Point (Baltimore) steel mills are going through now.

In the Sparrows Point Mills where there are over 15,000 steel workers, today only 5,000 work part-time. Mr. Schwab, who gives us not one penny for relief, says—go back to the land, back to the land, yes, these hundreds of workers who have helped to build up a gigantic industry. He tells us to dig up the land and to work with a hoe and look for garlic to come a few months from now.

Recently 50 workers were laid off and strikers off the company store books and not allowed any more credit simply took all the food from the shelves.

In the Bethlehem Steel Mills the workers received six wage cuts within the last two years.

On the fourth plank: equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the black belt for the Negro masses who are in the majority. I hail from the state of Maryland, the so-called "free state," where our Mr. Richy comes from and when we come out and bring the program of the Communist Party, we must treat this Mr. Richy—this demagog who belongs in the same ranks as Mr. Pinchot, we must throw at his feet the question of Orphan Jones where Mr. Richy is acting as the official lyncher for Orphan Jones.

Against imperialist war. I have great pleasure today comrades in being a representative of the steel workers who are going to play an important part in imperialist war. And when war breaks out or before war breaks out, even now, we are carrying on a campaign against the sending of war material to Japan and all other imperialist countries.

Comrades: I can say without hesitation that the 15,000 steel workers would give full approval to the six planks of the Communist Party.

Stamber, Secretary, Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, N. Y. C.

The Communist Party program was taken up, thoroughly discussed, and adopted by the war veterans of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. There is one amendment proposed, as follows:

"Resolved, that this convention add to the Communist platform, supporting the militant struggle by the world war veterans in the fight for their back wages, mis-named the "bonus." At the present there are 4 1-2 million war veterans, the majority of them workers.

The struggle of the war veterans is bound up with the struggle of the entire working class. We therefore suggest the resolution as presented to you and we pledge to you that we will carry on the struggle not only in the ranks of the veterans, but in the ranks of the entire working class for the fight against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Anthracite Miner, Pennsylvania

Before we left the Anthracite, we had a conference and the miners attending this conference elected me as representative to the National Nominating Convention. The whole sentiment there was that the points pointed out in the program absolutely appealed to the miners, especially the unemployment insurance bill. Throughout the whole anthracite region we have a total number of 50,000 miners practically permanently unemployed. We have something like 100,000 miners that are working on a part time basis averaging 10, 11, 12, and sometimes 14 and 15 dol-

Budget Deficit Up; Senate to Hit Vets and Civil Employees

Emergency Bill Calls for 10 Per Cent Wage-Cut

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

000 workers who fought for Wall St. in past imperialist wars will suffer the drastic slash.

The economy bill leaves unaltered the wages of the enlisted personnel which is to be the backbone of the United States Army and Navy in the next slaughter, the preparation for which is going on at full speed. The job of balancing the budget is in itself part of the financial preparation for the imperialist war.

Sham Opposition

In the meantime a sham opposition to the economy bill is announced by some Senators, whose aim is to prevent or attempt to prevent a real mass extra-parliamentary opposition by the workers and ex-servicemen, through a new wave of demagoguery.

This sham opposition is partially intended to vindicate the "autonomy" of the United States Senators. Some of the Democratic Senators pretended to "resent" Hoover's "big stick." Senator Harrison disliked the press version of the adoption of the revenue bill as an answer to Hoover's "menace," contained in the phrase: "In your hands at this moment is the answer to the question whether democracy has the capacity to act speedily enough to save itself in emergency."

In order to show that they did not give up their legislative "autonomy," these senators are now putting up the pretense of an opposition, which will not be maintained in the face of the necessity for the United States imperialists of whom the Senators and Representatives are the servants) to accomplish the "patriotic" job of balancing the budget.

The Budget Deficit Increases

On May 28th the budget deficit amounted to \$2,632,337,064 as a result of an increase in expenditure for \$500,000,000 given to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to help the big industrialists and bankers, and a decrease in revenues of \$669,000,000, due partially to the non-payment of other countries' obligations and partially to the reduced income tax receipts.

It is clear that the budget will continue to increase and that not only the present economy bill, together with the revenue bill, will be finally adopted, but that new steps will be taken to unload additional burdens on the workers.

A dispatch from the Capital to the Journal of Commerce states that "the taxes will force the deficit downward for a short time, but it will resume the upward swing before the end of the month, in all probability."

This is an indication of the remoteness of an "economic recovery." It is an indication of further stagnation, with the attendant intensified campaign against the workers.

Struggle is the only way open to the workers in the face of this perspective.

Paul Bohus, Miner, Ohio.

The District Board of the National Miners Union has endorsed the Communist Party presidential campaign. Among the miners, the most important question is bread and butter. There we see also the role of the charities, handing out a little here and a little there. At the present time in the Cambridge district, we see miners on strike, and the government thurs, coming to the picket lines and asking a miner—"What are you doing here, what are you going down to the picket line for?" He answers that he is hungry. "They buy him food for a day. Then if he goes back, they throw him in jail."

"The struggle against militarism is an extreme form of the class struggle against war and against the political power of capitalism."
—LIEBKNECHT.

MIKE GOLD DECLARES WIND OF REVOLUTION BLOWS OVER WRITERS

"Cream of American Intellectual World Is Oriented Today Toward Soviet Union"

CHICAGO, Ill. (By Mail).—"The best known writers in America, the cream of the American intellectual world, is orientated today toward the Revolution and toward the Soviet Union," declared Michael Gold, proletarian writer, at the Nominating Convention May 29, of the Communist Party. He was speaking as a delegate from the John Reed Club. Gold's speech follows in part:

"Karl Marx said somewhere that you couldn't have a revolutionary movement without winning at least 10 per cent of the middle class. Up till a few years ago, that would have sounded like a hopeless statement in America. During the period of the boom, the middle class in this country was living high and fat and easy.

Writers' Place in Capitalism.
"There have been many suicides among the middle class and the upper middle class. I know how you feel about it. Most of us would be happy if the whole capitalist system committed suicide. The fact of the matter is—into this demoralized middle class there has crept very definitely a wind of revolution. And it is a very important element in a revolutionary movement to consider these elements, because if you analyze the situation today, the objective situation all over the world is rotten ripe for a revolutionary change."

"The subjective conditions, however, are quite different. You go on the bread lines and you actually find men starving who will vote for Hoover in the next campaign. Why? It is because of the newspapers, the moving pictures, all this ideological structure that has been built up in the minds of the workers that convinces them that though they may have no clothes on their back or anything in their stomach, still they are as good as J. P. Morgan and that Herbert Hoover is their representative. You have got to break down this psychology. Who creates this psychology? The men who write for the newspapers, the men who write the scenarios for the moving pictures. All the intellectual employees of the rich are the people who create and fashion this bourgeois culture which definitely holds them in slavery as much as bracelets

of steel and iron would.

"This lower middle class, however, these teachers, these lawyers, these doctors, these artists, these creators of the American psychology, are beginning to suffer themselves. There has been very definitely a left turn in the intellectual world of America in the past two years. Many of us must have noticed evidence of that in the several visits of the students and writers like Theodore Dreiser, Edmund Wilson, etc. who went down in Kentucky interested in the Harlan miners and made very serious efforts to bring them supplies. That was one symptom of the change. The best known writers in America today, the cream of the American intellectual world is orientated today towards the revolution and towards the Soviet Union. Many of them are hazy. Many of them are unclear.

John Reed Clubs.
"Many of us are unclear, but a drift of this kind has an immense value for the future, and for today, I haven't very much time, but I will only inform you that in order to organize the new currents that are moving in this necessary middle class group, there has sprung up almost spontaneously in the past five years, John Reed Clubs, named after one of the first organizers of the Communist International and one of the first organizers of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., that great American writer who lies under the Kremlin wall. The first one began in New York over a year ago and it has grown to thirteen clubs.

"Groups of this kind have within it the elements of a mass movement. It has within it the elements that such a time as this, in such a crisis, can become very powerful and a powerful ally of the Communist Party in all its campaigns, and a Party in its immediate struggle, the powerful ally of the Communist election of Foster and Ford."

"Soviet Union Not An Enemy; Our Bosses Feed Us Garbage"

CHICAGO, Ill. (By Mail).—In a convention hall in which one-fifth of the delegates were Negro workers; and where for the first time in the history of the United States a Negro worker was nominated as a vice-presidential candidate; Laura Crosby, Chicago Negro worker spoke of the struggle which white and Negro workers must carry on together.

She said, at the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Election Campaign.

"Comrades and fellow workers: I represent Chicago, a great big beautiful city of starvation. Here in Chicago when the workers come out in demonstration, we are lined up against the walls at the point of machine guns and that is at low and dirty enough to do to the working class. The dicks took baseball bats

and whips to use against our comrades.

"First of all I want to speak to the Negro people most especially because we have been the most oppressed nationally in the world. We get the lowest pay, the worst jobs. Never before in history can any of us look back and see where a Negro had the privilege and the opportunity to run for vice-president. (Tremendous applause.)

"You Colored Comrades most especially, we were in the South before, colored people there were not allowed to vote. If the bosses wanted our votes as Republicans or Democrats, they took our names to the polls and cast the votes. But since we have been here in Chicago we have a little privilege to go and vote for who we want to vote for. Bear this in your mind, there is no difference between the Democrats and Republicans but one. The Democrats will set the trap and the Republican will knock the trigger.

"You, Colored People, you have not realized what you have been doing. When you go to the polls and there is a little square, when you cross that square you have shown that you do not want starvation and Jim Crowism. I say Fellow Workers, if we are tired of being Jim-Crowed, if we are tired of being lynched, when we go to the voting poll, remember, Comrade Foster and Comrade Ford.

"The bosses of Chicago are trying to solve this crisis with machine guns, but never will solve this crisis.

Smash the System.
"When you return back home, go back home and do not rest contented. Fight on fellow workers, until we will be able to smash this rotten system and establish our own workers' and farmers' government. Go back to your own homes and tell the workers there to vote for Comrade Foster and Ford, men who have known what hunger and misery means.

"In my last remarks, I want to point out that some people might say what is the use of electing Communists? When they are elected, the bosses, who are so well organized, would not let them get into office anyway. All we ask you to do is to cast your vote and when we get in we are going to ask for the seat. We are going to take..... We are going to throw them all out and take our places where we belong." (Loud and long applause.)

Boss Is Our Enemy.
"Fellow Workers, you do not have to go to the Soviet Union to fight. The Soviet Union did us no bad things. The Soviet Union workers did not make us eat out of the garbage cans. It is the bosses here in America. And when we are given guns, fellow workers, take them. We must take them—we made them. But when you shoot, know whom you shoot.

"Fellow Workers, today in America, why have the bosses kept the Negro workers from the white workers? Simply because the bosses know that the day when the Negro and white workers get acquainted, they would have to take off their collars and ties and get a pick and shovel and dig for themselves. (Loud applause.)

"Fellow Workers, the white women do not forget are fighting side by side with the Negro women. The white women have the same hardships as the Negro women. And today, fellow workers, we find there is no discrimination and Jim Crowism between the white and Negro workers because, fellow workers, if I am hungry and you are hungry, what difference is there in an empty stomach? (Loud Applause.)

"Smash the System."

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COMMUNISM AND THE NEGRO

By JAMES W. FORD
Article No. 11.

In previous articles I have dealt with the arguments of most of the 14 bourgeois Negro editors who took part in the symposium on Communism, which was conducted by the "Crisis" in its April and May issues. In this article I will interrupt the sequence of my replies to these 14 editors to deal with the summing-up editorial on the symposium by Dr. Du Bois in the June "Crisis."



JAMES W. FORD
Proposed Candidate of the Communist Party for Vice-President

Before proceeding to answer the statements of Dr. Du Bois, it is necessary to register the fact that the symposium was in the nature of a pre-conference discussion on Communism which, as Comrade Haywood has shown in his two recent articles in the Daily Worker, haunted like a specter the recent conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Washington. Both the symposium and the N.A.A.C.P. conference were mainly concerned with the forging of new damagoc weapons to head off the rising struggles of the Negro masses against imperialism and to combat the growing influence of the Communist Party among the Negro toilers.

A Bourgeois Symposium.
It is necessary to register the further fact that with one or two exceptions the petty-bourgeois Negro editors were excluded from the symposium, although these make up the bulk of Negro editors. The symposium thus became an almost exclusive bourgeois symposium. Dr. Du Bois, himself, admits in his summing-up editorial:

"... many perhaps most of this group of writers, have been trained under the capitalist system and believe in it. (Emphasis mine.—J. W. F.)

Who are these editors? Bourgeois editors, including Dr. Du Bois himself. Everyone of them has a stake in that capitalist system which they defend, that capitalist system which so brutally oppresses and persecutes the Negro masses, that capitalist system in which these gentlemen believe.

In his summing-up editorial, Dr. Du Bois attempts to pose as impartial. He pretends to make an impartial survey of the opinions expressed by the 14 editors, without directly committing himself beyond the recommendation for further study of the question. He admits that "few of these writers" know anything about Communism, on which they essayed to write with such Olympian authority. Nevertheless he peddles their arguments against Communism. From his apparently enlightened position he repeats the verbiage and nonsense from the pens of writers whom he admits have no knowledge of their subject. He lines up definitely and fundamentally with the most reactionary of the 14 editors in so far as they reflect the policies of the white ruling class. In his pretended impartial survey of the opinions of these editors, Dr. Du Bois states:

"They express grave doubts as to whether the mass of the working class in America is ever going to accept the equality of colored workers."

"This," declares Dr. Du Bois, "is the real crux of the situation. It cannot be dismissed by any dogmatic assertion. The history of American labor gives only too strong support to the Negro's fears."

The argument that Communism will not change the working class might as well have been made of the Communist Party in Russia. It might as well have been argued that Communism could not have won the Great Russians away from the Tsarist-capitalist policy of butchering the Jews. Yet, today there are no pogroms in Soviet Russia. The Jews and other formerly brutally oppressed minorities are today living in absolute security and on a basis of complete equality with the Great Russians. Dr. Du Bois' condescending statement that few of

the 14 editors know anything about revolutionary Socialism and its application in the Soviet Union can be properly applied to himself. He quite evidently has made no study of the successful solution of the national question in the Soviet Union.

"Voluntary Co-operation of Peoples."
Avraham Yarmolinsky, a Jewish writer and professor at Columbia University, in his book "The Jews and Other Minor Nationalities Under the Soviets" (published by Vanguard Press) makes the following contrast between the policies of the old Tsarist regime and the Soviet Government:

"While the old regime, particularly in its last years, was based upon the supremacy of the Great Russians, the new order is opposed to the domination of any one national group by another. Those who controlled the destinies of the empire acted upon the belief that to hold it together it was necessary to suppress the cultures of the non-Russian elements. The Communists who steer the Soviet ship of state act on the theory that the strength of the Socialist commonwealth depends upon the voluntary co-operation of peoples enjoying political and cultural autonomy. Indeed, the Soviet Union is essentially an alliance not of states but of peoples, that is, of peoples led by the workers and peasants. The chief plank in the national policy of the new regime is self-determination for all subject nationalities. . . ."

The principles behind this policy are old revolutionary doctrines. Long before the Revolution, Lenin wrote:

"Just as mankind can come to the abolition of classes only through the transitional period of the dictatorship of the oppressed class, so mankind can come to the inevitable fusion of nations only through the period of complete emancipation of all the oppressed nations, i. e., self-determination."

And, under the Soviet Government, the Great Russian masses have been won to this cardinal principle of Communism. But, say the bourgeois Negro editors, the American white workers are by nature "different." This is precisely the argument of the white bourgeoisie against the Negroes—that the Negroes are "different" by nature from the white workers. These bourgeois Negro editors might just as well say that Negroes are inferior. The absurdity of this is clear to every one.

It is not the character of the white workers that accounts for the hateful attitude of large sections toward the Negroes, but rather the white ruling class policies put into effect within the working class by the Greens, the Wolls and other misleaders of the American workers. These misleaders are the social bearers of the imperialist poison of white chauvinism among the working class. And it is precisely against these traitors that the Communist Party carries on a relentless struggle to expose their role as agents and tools of the white bourgeoisie for the splitting of the working class and the weakening of

June Issue of "The Communist"

CONTENTS

1. The Imperialist Offensive and the Fourteenth Plenum of the Central Committee.
2. The Struggle for the Majority of the Working Class and Our Mass Work. By O. Kuusinen
3. Some Elementary Phases of the Work in the Reformer Trade Unions. By Wm. Z. Foster.
4. Fascism, Social Democracy and Communism. By W. Klorin.
5. Lessons of Two Recent Strikes. In the Light of the E.C.C.I. Resolution on "Lessons of Strike Struggles in U.S.A." By Jack Stachel.
6. The War Offensive—Tightening the Capitalist Dictatorship in the United States. By Bill Dunne.
7. The Second Five-Year Plan. By Moissaye J. Olgin.
8. Marxism and the National Problem. By J. Stalin.
9. Lenin On Literature.

its struggles against the white bourgeoisie. Racial attitudes proceed not from nature, but from the policies of the ruling class and their agents. In the Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels pointed this out:

that mental production changes concomitantly with material production. In every epoch, the ruling ideas have been the ideas of the ruling class." (Emphasis mine.—J. W. F.)

Even the most casual study of cultural trends in the Soviet Union, on one hand, and in the decaying capitalist world on the other, will afford convincing proof of this brilliant analysis by the founders of scientific Socialism.

There is as little reason to assume a fatalistic attitude on the ultimate attitude of American white workers as there is to assume a fatalistic view that the Negroes are inherently incapable of the same accomplishments as whites. The one argument is as "good" as the other.

Raise the Theoretical Level; Double the Circulation of "The Communist"

By SAM DON.

THE class lines are being drawn clearly. We are in the midst of growing decisive battles between the toiling masses and the ruling class. In this situation the initiative of the masses can and must be brought to the highest expression. The native intelligence and militancy of the workers, enriched and deepened with the revolutionary content of Marxism and Leninism, will develop undreamed of capacities for revolutionary leadership and heroism.

The growing severity of the class struggles in the United States deepens the waning faith of the masses in American democracy, in the invincibility of American capitalism. The workers are looking for a way out of the present crisis. They are looking for leadership. They are eager for new ideas. In face of this the old traditional American contempt for theory beginning to be undermined.

Can we say that we have sufficiently realized, not in words but in DEEDS, the growing interest in Communism, in Marxism-Leninism, in the growing eagerness for theoretical studies?

It must be admitted that we have not. We will merely mention the very slow growth of circulation of the COMMUNIST. And here it is necessary to state quite frankly that one of the main reasons for the small circulation of the COMMUNIST is the fact that many of the leading functionaries of the Party take no PERSONAL interest in the COMMUNIST, make no attempts to popularize it amongst the membership and the revolutionary workers.

We complain that the political level is low. We speak continually of the need of raising the theoretical level of the membership. We emphasize the importance of the unity of theory and practice. Yet . . . the COMMUNIST does not receive the organized and concentrated attention that it deserves.

The great majority of the present Party membership is new. We are faced with the real task of helping the new members becoming assimilated in the Party. The raising of the theoretical level of the Party is inseparably linked up with the training of new members. In addition to simple propaganda literature, the COMMUNIST can become an invaluable weapon in the training of new members.

In speaking of the importance of theory, Comrade Stalin said: "Theory, and only theory, can add to the movement certainty, the power of orientation and understanding of the inner connection of surrounding events; theory, and only theory, may enable practice to understand not only how the classes are moving at present, but also how and to where they must turn in the near future."

It is in the spirit of Comrade Stalin's remarks, conscious of the great tasks facing the Party, that the raising of the theoretical level of the Party must be taken up.

POINT ONE OF THE COMMUNIST ELECTI ON PLATFORM

By BURCK



Toward Revolutionary Mass Work (DISCUSSION OF THE 14TH PLENUM)

Methods of Shop Work—Training New Cadres

By NAT ROSS

THE Indianapolis section in Southern and Central Indiana is a new section of the Party embracing mainly native American workers, the majority of whom come from Pioneer stock. They are part of the decisive section of the American proletariat.

Criticism of Wrong Methods of Work

These new militant workers who joined our Party invariably offered constructive criticism on the WRONG METHODS OF WORK of the Party, especially on our wrong approach to the native worker. We weren't fusing with the American worker. We didn't speak his lingo but some strange jargon. And our "foreign" and high falutin language was simply evidence of our sectarian, formal and bureaucratic approach to the American workers.

We didn't try to find out thru close contact with these workers their most intimate needs and moods. We didn't have faith in the creative power of the workers and tried to activate them from on top instead of developing the activities of the masses who were NOT inert under the blows of the crisis.

It was in this situation that the Fourteenth Plenum resolutions came to our Indiana Communists as a beacon light. Their immediate enthusiastic response to the appearance of the resolutions in the Daily Worker indicated that the Central Committee had found the key to "Overcome the isolation of the Party from the decisive sections of the American proletariat." The comrades said: "This resolution is what we've been hollering for. Now we will build the

Party. Now we will have some real action."

To make sure that the resolution which has found its way into the heart of the rank and file is actually translated into a correct mass policy, it is necessary to continue the broadest discussion of this resolution among the workers in a spirit of real self criticism for the development of mass struggles. It is necessary to have the widest exchange of all our experiences on our methods of work.

Developing Leaders

I want to deal briefly with two points in the main resolution. The resolution states that

"The C.C. must devote particularly careful attention to the development and proper utilization of Party cadres." This certainly holds true for the lower committees also. We find that many if not most workers who join the Party do so not because of theoretical conviction but more so because they feel rather instinctively that the Party is the fighter against the bosses and capitalism. And it is precisely out of these workers (some of whom never heard of Marx and others of whom can scarcely read) that we must build the Party cadres, as we have done by way of a beginning in Indiana.

In developing cadres we found that it is especially necessary to pay attention to workers from the big shops. We found that one of the biggest handicaps was the feeling of inferiority of these workers, when it came to do leading and important work.

It is necessary to spend hours with these promising but at times timid workers to help break the capitalist poison of inferiority, giving them confidence, explaining in detail how to carry on a certain task, and working together with them to carry out other tasks.

Once we do this we will develop many leaders from below who are part of the masses and who will give us the key to a proper mass policy. And it is precisely out of the mass struggles that we will get the best material for our Party cadres.

At the same time it is necessary to be bold in advancing proletarian elements in this way trying to unloose the energy, enthusiasm and organizational ability which lie dormant in many simple workers.

Along with this personal guidance and contact in development of cadres must go the tenfold increase of theoretical training based on the experiences of the workers themselves.

One word on the utilization of cadres. In the sections especially there is too much of a tendency to damn comrades who "low faults" or make mistakes without a more Bolshevik determination to help these comrades to overcome their weaknesses and to place the comrades where they are best fitted. There is too much of a fatalistic approach and a utopian desire for perfection on this question.

One of our comrades was damned by most of the Section Committee because of some personal misconduct but the fact is that this comrade has developed into the best mass leader in the section after one or two of us patiently worked with him to help him overcome his personal weakness. This particular comrade was a Negro and here it must be stated that in the sections and districts there has been a gross underestimation of the possibility of developing leading fighters from the Negro proletariat.

No Get Rich Quick Methods in Factory Work.

The final point I want to touch on briefly is the statement in the resolution that "the first essential condition for successful work in the factory is daily contact with the mass of workers in it and thorough knowledge of the position of the workers in the factory and of the concrete conditions for struggle."

This cannot be stressed too much or too often. Heretofore either we went so dead we didn't recruit a single new member in our shop nucleus for years or else we went to another extreme and were too much in a hurry to call a strike, and to get rich quick so to speak. It is necessary in preparation for strike struggles to stop and study the conditions of the workers in the plant in their minutest detail.

We must learn to be more patient in our factory work, getting in touch with one or two

workers, talking WITH them and not TO them for hours, trying to feel our way to the little needs and the mood of the workers in the factory or a particular department.

In the Sears plant in Indianapolis, where we had a near strike situation, where 14 workers gave us their names for the grievance committee, we finally lost contact with these workers. Why? We didn't actually establish daily contact with them or get thorough knowledge of the doings in the plant. We didn't seriously try to develop leadership from the workers themselves by paying attention to a couple of the more promising workers.

We even went so far as to send a petty-bourgeois opportunist to represent us at a grievance committee meeting. This shows that we weren't taking seriously our task of merging with the workers and leading them in struggle on the basis of their most immediate grievances.

In the large Delco Remy shop (a General Motors Subsidiary) in Anderson, Indiana, we had a different experience. Here we were developing excellent leaders from the workers themselves. Our comrades in the plant despite a number of mistakes (tolerating a spy around the grievance committee, etc.) had gotten the workers in mass motion as a result of a petition campaign inside the plant against the community fund racket.

Our comrades had daily contact with the workers, knew the conditions of the workers and reached the most burning needs of the workers at the RIGHT MOMENT. That is why in the Remy plant we have the possibility of a real struggle against the General Motors offensive.

Why Workers Find It Difficult to Stay in the Party

ON the resolution of the 14th Plenum. A tip on the fluctuation of the Communist Party membership.

Last February I was urging a shopmate to come with me to a nucleus meeting. He agreed and attended one meeting, but the next week he refused. Here are the reasons why and what he said.

When we first got to the meeting I introduced him and he sat close to me. As usual, routine work was discussed, the Daily Worker distribution was taken up—somebody volunteered as the cry.

My shopmate was then asked whether he had any time for that. Then when the question of leaflet distribution came up he again was asked to do that. But that isn't all. He was also asked whether he could work with the Negro director. Then, learning that he only works four days a week, he was asked to assist the unemployed council.

But here the comrades did not stop. He was also asked to attend the food workers' meeting and join the union; to join the I. L. D. and to assist in the nucleus affair that was to take place the following week.

Now on some financial matters. After having bought a ticket for 35 cents for the nucleus affair, he also bought the Labor Unity for 10 cents, the Communist for 20 cents, two Inproccors for 20 cents, Working Woman for 5 cents, Daily Worker for 5 cents and the Western Worker for 5 cents.

To make the picture complete an appeal for funds was made and he chipped in 50 cents, after he saw me giving another 50 cents to cover the budget for printing, etc.

The next day he asked me jokingly: "What kind of a racket do you fellows have?" I asked him what he meant. "Well, he said, "to be frank with you, brother, the Communist Party is too much for me. It cost me \$ in one evening and if I would do that at the rate I would not have been able to do this week, and for \$2 I could buy shoes for my children. It's too much for me."

Now comrades, these are the facts. Take them for what they mean.
K. J.
Los Angeles.

UNITED STATES PLANS FOR WAR

By ROBERT JULIEN KENTON

EVER since 1920, when the National Defense Act was passed, the government has steadily and surely pushed forward its plans for war. All the factors necessary to the successful prosecution of war have been examined. Nothing has been overlooked—the problem of labor, the relation of government to business, the schools, raw materials—nothing.

As a result of the very inefficient (from a capitalist viewpoint) handling of the last war, the government arrived at several conclusions:

1. The need for a closer tie-up with business in peace time as well as in war time.
2. The setting up of an efficient war machine by militarizing industry before war breaks out.
3. A planned development of the instruments of war.
4. The extension of its authority to those weak countries which contain raw material vital to American imperialism.
5. The value of a closer link with the schools and colleges.
6. The need for a more stringent curb on labor, and related to it the drive for an anti-Soviet alliance under its own hegemony.

It will be interesting to study in detail the practical working out of these conclusions.

Eleven years ago, the government fostered the organization of business men and army officers. It is known as the C. W. D. C. (Chance Association). Its purpose was and is: how best business may aid the government in executing the war orders and business. About a dozen posts have already been established throughout the country.

The New York Ordnance Post is composed of representatives of several well known anti-labor, Soviet-hating corporations. Its Vice President is Samuel McRoberts, chairman of Finance Committee of Armour and Co., chairman of Board of the Chatham Phoenix Bank, a director of the Consolidated Coal Co., of the Austin Machinery Corp., of the American Sugar Refining Co. and of several insurance and railroad companies. The chairman of the Executive Committee is Charles Eliot Warren of the Irving National Bank, and president and director of several railroads.

The Bridgeport Post shows a similar collection. We have John H. Gross, vice-president of

the Scoville Manufacturing Co.; Col. L. J. Hermann, Works Manager of the Remington Arms; G. H. Pease of the New Britain Machine Co.; and M. Stone, President of the Colts' Patent Fire Arms Co.

War Makers' Committee

The Army Ordnance Association is also being aided by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce to which is affiliated 18,000 business organizations in this country. This group has organized a National Defense Committee. This committee has as its membership F. J. Haynes of Durant Motor Works; A. Brousseau, President of Mack Truck Co.; W. L. Clause of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.; C. W. Davis of Dallas Light and Power Co.; Carl Gray of the Union Pacific System; and Kent Hubbard of the Connecticut Manufacturers Assn.—as choice a collection of anti-war ing class individuals as could be found anywhere.

The Association has also dragooned the aid of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. This society has created a special section devoted exclusively to war problems. It is known as the National Defense Division.

Besides these there are many minor groups devoted to the same purpose.

2. The country has been divided into 14 procurement districts and 71 local sections under the control of the Ordnance Department. Attached to each district is an Ordnance Officer whose function it is to effect contact with the manufacturers in his district. James L. Walsh writes, "the total army requirement for Ordnance have been broken up into district quotas, and manufacturers in each district have been designated to practically all the more important items." (Army Ordnance, July, 1930).

Army Officers For Industrial Plants

Attempts are being made to carry this militarization a step further. Walsh continues, "There is a growing demand that full time officers be assigned to each individual plant to give continuous assistance in the preparation of the factory's emergency production plan." And, of course, if workers found it necessary to strike for decent living conditions, these full time army officers would be right there to assist in carrying out the factory's production plan—by shooting down the workers.

Factories all over the country are sending in their war plans to the War Department. These are gone over and returned to the individual

factories. To further their plans a bill is being pushed through Congress, which will enable the government to issue "educational orders" so as to train factories for the efficient production of materials designed to murder millions of workers and peasants.

The various organizations are to be under the control of a central administration. "Representatives of labor (read: misleaders of labor), of manufacturers, of producers of raw materials, and so on, must combine in an organization under the President to guide our individual efforts along those lines that will insure speedy victory," wrote F. H. Payne, Assistant Secretary of War, in Army Ordnance, July, 1930.

3. We have noted the work of the National Defense Division of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

It has been discovered that a mechanized army is cheaper than one not so equipped—that is, the cost of killing a soldier is less.

Struggle For War Material

4. "Since the United States is not self-sustaining with respect to nitrogen compounds, the Chilean nitrate, one of the essential materials in this country during the World War . . . is of continued interest to those concerned with materials and munitions of war." (W. Rinkenbach, Chief Chemist, Picatinny Arsenal, in Army Ordnance for September, 1930).

The United States is deficient in a great many raw materials. This is one of the major reasons for its conflict with British imperialism in South America, for "Our" entrance into Chile and Bolivia, "our" hold on Hawaii, the share of rubber of Firestone in Liberia and Ford in Brazil.

5. In its drive to war, the government has not overlooked the schools and colleges. Military training is now given in many of our institutions. Summer camps have been set up to carry this training into the field. About a dozen universities have arranged courses for the training of Ordnance students. The number of such universities is slowly but steadily increasing.

6. The question of the control of labor is the weak spot of the whole plan effecting special points (2) and (4). The question that haunts the war makers is: What will labor do? In the meantime they are proceeding with their plans for the militarization of labor. Some suggest that labor can be conscripted into an

industrial army and sent back to their everyday tasks—at army pay and maintenance. Others oppose this, fearing a revolution by the workers. To the latter school belongs C. B. Ross, in the office of the Assistant Secretary of War. Bernard Baruch, furious at the thought that workers during the last war were paid a sum that enabled them to keep the wolf from the door, suggests that prices, including wages, be kept at the level they are now—that is, the maintenance of the starvation wages paid today. His promise that commodity prices would also be kept down is not worth the paper it is printed on.

Shipping Arms To Japan

The attitude of the United States to the Soviet Union is so well known that it is unnecessary to cite instances. Today, when Japan is driving to war with the Soviet Union, we learn of shipments of arms and cotton needed for explosives being sent from United States to Japan. All this is done with the approval of the government. Was it not President Hoover, one time mine-owner in Czarist Russia who said "it is the ambition of my life to see the Soviet Union overthrown?"

Hoffman Nickerson in the Army Ordnance for January, 1931, has this to say: "there has arisen in Russia a government possessed by a new and intense religion known as communism, and should the existing communist crusade gain headway in Europe, and should non-communist elements abroad turn to us for help, we might see fit to join in an anti-communist crusade."

I can close in no better way than by quoting from three typical patriots who are helping to prepare for the next imperialist slaughter:

1. "Human race develops by war. Races perish in peace. Culture is increased by the invention of new weapons." Dean Hoover—brother of President Hoover, July, 1930, in Quartermaster Review.

2. "If armies, went to war today, the confusion and loss of life would be catastrophic. . . . The infantry are but tank fodder." Major General Fuller of British Army, in Army Ordnance for January, 1931.

3. "Social discontent intensified by radical agitators now, has become the problem of industry for enormous investments of capital are at stake." T. G. Gerlach, President, Illinois Manufacturers Assn., National Defense for Dec. 1931.