

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- 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)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- 4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

Vol. IX, No. 134

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

Who Are the Friends and Who Are the Enemies of the Veterans?

THE army of worker veterans now moving across the continent on their way to Washington cannot achieve its aims nor reach its goal if it does not know who are the enemies it must fight and defeat in its struggle for the bonus.

The enemies of the worker-veterans are the bankers and the trust magnates and their government in Washington—Herbert Hoover and the politicians of the Republican and Democratic parties.

The enemy of the ex-servicemen is the officer and boss-dominated American Legion. The capitalist clique that rules this body promised the worker-veterans the bonus, but when confronted with the demand for immediate payment lined up with their masters the bankers and rejected the demand.

The enemies of the ex-servicemen are the American Federation of Labor bureaucrats and their socialist allies who lined up with Wall Street in the last war, helped to put over the draft and are now in league with the Legion officers and the Hoover government in denying the claims of the ex-servicemen.

Against this reactionary bloc, the ex-servicemen must form their united front. Alone, strong as are their numbers and the power of their cause, they will be defeated in the battle. Who are the friends of the ex-servicemen with whom the united front can be formed.

But the present march of the ex-servicemen and their fight are beset by a number of immediate enemies against whom the struggle must vigorously be taken up.

The ex-servicemen have powerful friends. Enormous masses of toilers, who are hungry and starving as a result of the crisis and the capitalist attack, are in deep sympathy with their demands.

5000 MARCH; PROTEST WAR ON U. S. S. R.

Demand Bloody Agents Japanese Imperialism Get Out of Country

HOLD BIG MEETINGS

Brodsky Speaks Before Japanese Consulate

NEW YORK.—"Hands off Soviet Union!" "Hands off China!" "Bloody Agents of Japanese Imperialism, Get Out!" roared 5,000 New York workers as they marched under a forest of banners carrying similar slogans.

As the singing, shouting throng swept by, Carl Brodsky, general secretary of the Friends of the Soviet Union was hoisted up on the shoulders of a squad of marine workers, and behind him to check any attack, pointed at the consulate offices, and shouted, "There is the agent of Japanese imperialism, the enemy of the Chinese workers and the foe of the Workers' Fatherland!"

Brodsky continued to speak, demanding the expulsion of the Japanese imperialist agents

The Japanese Consulate is on the ninth floor of the Stone & Webster building; appropriately enough, for Stone & Webster, a general construction contractor from coast to coast, is one of the bitterest, slave-driving, belly-robbing gangs known in this country.

The Stone & Webster Building was surrounded by one of the heaviest guards of police seen so far in New York, the hallway jammed inside with dicks, and mounted police stamping around on the side streets.

Thousands Greet Moore, Mrs. Mooney Pledge Fight for the Scottsboro Boys

NEW YORK.—The mass protest of the world's workers forced the Supreme Court to grant a review of the Scottsboro case, saving these boys' lives for a few months longer at least.

The Mooney-Scottsboro tour of Mother Mooney and Richard E. Moore, now in its second week, is being carried out under the auspices of the International Labor Defense for the purpose of arousing the workers to accomplish exactly this end, which is within their power through collective and determined action.

VETS COMPEL CAPITOL TO FEED THEM



War veterans eating at the emergency kitchen which they forced the Washington officials to set up. "The bankers got billions; we want our back pay that is coming to us," say over 14,000 bonus marchers who are converging on the capitol.

Bonus Enemies Try to Keep Veterans Divided

Worker Ex-Servicemen Delegates Work for United Front; Prepare June 8th Demonstration

Police Threaten Marchers With Machine Guns and Tear Gas Along Route

VON PAPEN HOLDS SEAT FOR HITLER, SAYS GERMAN C.P.

"If Workers Want to Live They Must Destroy Capitalist Order"

BERLIN, June 5.—In an appeal issued Sunday, the Communist Party states: The united front of industrialists, bankers and agrarians appointed a government of fascist reaction through Hindenburg.

Capitalist mismanagement and the Versailles slavery ruined Germany. If the German workers want to live, they must destroy the capitalist order.

Papen's challenge means that all rights of the workers will be abolished. The workers are threatened with a military dictatorship.

Von Papen already agreed with Hitler to withdraw the paper prohibition of the fascist storm detachments in the immediate future.

Enemies of the bonus in the ranks of the war veterans are doing their utmost to divide the marchers' ranks as the movement grows throughout the country.

One thousand bonus marchers were attacked by police in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards in Cleveland Saturday.

Six hundred war vets, under the leadership of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, marched from New York Saturday enroute to Washington.

Mass pressure of the veterans compelled Washington officials to supply food to the marchers until Thursday.

CLEVELAND.—Over 300 police reserves were unable to halt the determined march of the war veterans to Washington here Saturday when over 1,000 veterans from Detroit, Toledo and Cleveland entered the Pennsylvania freight yards and tied up the traffic for over 12 hours.

The Cleveland contingent is under the leadership of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

"In 1917 when they wanted soldiers," said John Pace, leader of the delegation, "they came and

JOBLESS DEFY SOCIALIST PARTY SHERIFF'S GUNS

150 Fight; Save Home of Unemployed Man in West Allis

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 5.—Seventy-five workers from the Unemployed Council mounted guard around the home of a West Allis worker on June 1 to prevent deputies of the Socialist Party sheriff from evicting him.

One hundred and fifty workers and unemployed workers stormed the West Allis relief station and fought four hours with the police, of which the whole force had been called out.

The police were entirely unable to eject the demonstrators. They held a continuous meeting, forced the station to stay open an hour past closing time, forced the attendants to give relief to the throngs calling for it, and forced the directors to promise to pay the rent of the worker facing eviction.

The next day 75 guarded the worker's house against Socialist Party deputy sheriffs, and 75 more flocked into the relief station. The rent was paid.

All Allis-Chalmers unemployed are called to join preparations for a hunger march on the plant, to take place next month.

WORKERS OF MILWAUKEE FLOCK TO HEAR FOSTER EXPOSE SOCIALIST MAYOR

Ford, Negro Worker and Communist Candidate for Vice-President in Indianapolis

Leads in Demand for Release of Luesse, Held in Prison Because He Organized Jobless

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 5.—Milwaukee workers aroused by the dramatic challenge to Daniel Hoan, the Socialist Party Mayor of Milwaukee, to debate today with Foster, and Hoan's very unheroic refusal to appear before them and try to defend the actions of his administration, are flocking now to hear Foster speak at the German Hall.

(Important details of Foster's exposure of the socialist anti-working class activities in Milwaukee will be printed in the Daily Worker as soon as they arrive—Editor.)

The National Nominating Convention of 1,200 worker and farmer delegates in Chicago, May 23-29, challenged Hoan to meet Foster in debate today. The Daily Worker made this challenge as public as possible, printing the Communist charges, that the Hoan-Socialist Party administration of Milwaukee broke up unemployed demonstrations by police terror, arrested and jailed the workers' leaders, helped betray the Phoenix Hosiery strike, provided the Socialist Party sheriff with a lot of machine guns to suppress the workers and the jobless workers, and that Socialist Party members of the Milwaukee Common Council refused to support demands of the unemployed for construction of new workers' tenements to be rented at cost price.

Hoan Afraid to Debate. Hoan himself wrote the Communist Party, refusing to debate, on the grounds that he "had no time or inclination to fight other workers' organizations," including the Communists, or to "voice any disagreement I may have with your ideas in public debate." This extraordinary bit of hypocrisy, coming as it did from a man who never failed to find time or inclination to fight the workers of Milwaukee with jails, police clubs and with starvation, was answered sharply through the Daily Worker, and it was predicted Foster would give a complete exposure of the Hoan-Socialist anti-worker activities in his speech today.

Minneapolis, Monday. Monday, Foster, Communist Nomininee for President of the United States, goes on to Minneapolis, where he will speak in the evening at A.O. U.W. Hall, 19 South Seventh St., and at Dania Hall, 427 Cedar Ave., with loud speakers rigged to carry the call for election campaign against hunger and war to the overflow crowds.

St. Paul, Tuesday. Tuesday, June 7, Foster will speak in Central Ball Rooms, St. Paul, at 8 p. m., particularly exposing the Farmer Labor Party state government, Governor Olson has cut the wages of all state employees, refusing to give unemployment insurance on the grounds the state has not the money, but still finds \$2,500,000 in the treasury to use for the strike-breaking national guard.

Huge overflow crowds are expected when Foster speaks Wednesday, June 8, at Woodmen's Hall and CAMELS Hall, Duluth, Minnesota. On June 15, the Communist candidate for president will speak in the largest, centrally located space in Butte, Montana. Several meetings in the Dakotas are scheduled before the fifteenth.

Ford in Indianapolis. James W. Ford, Negro worker, leader of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and Communist nominee for vice-president, will speak today in Terre Haute, Ind.

Monday, June 6, Ford will speak in the big industrial center, Indianapolis, state capital of Indiana. Some of the hottest struggles of the unemployed have taken place here, and Theodore Leuse, leader of the jobless, is being held in prison after his one year's sentence is expired. The authorities are trying to make him work out at the rate of \$1 a day, a fine of \$500.

Ford's meeting will back up the demand for Luesse's release, and will be held in Knights of Pythias Hall, at Senate and Walnut Streets, at 8 p. m. This is a Negro workers' neighborhood, and a struggle to compel the Negro capitalist press here to give space to Ford's campaign has been carried on by Negro and white workers.

BUSINESS STILL FAILING NEW YORK.—"Slower Recession In Weekly Business Index" is the only ray of hope the New York Times can see in a chart which shows the business turnover dropping in an almost straight line from 92 in July, 1930, to 55.3 in the week ending May 28, 1932.

Federal Workers Get 10 P. C. Cut

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 5.—A 10 per cent reduction of salaries for federal employees was agreed upon and passed in Saturday's session of the Senate.

While the House of Representatives adopted the revenue bill as drafted by the recent conference of Senators and representatives, both republicans and democrats, thus burdening the workers with the heavy weight of a

really high taxation, the Senate sought to supplement the increased revenues with more economies to be realized at the total expenses of the Federal employees.

In virtue of the reduction agreed upon all federal employees receiving a salary of \$1,000 a year or about \$19.25 a week, will receive \$17 from now on. Only those workers who receive less than \$19 a week were exempted from the reduction, although they do not escape an indirect slash to be enforced in compliance with the provision of the economy bill which calls for a reduction of paid vacations from 4 to only 2 weeks a year.

N. Y. "RELIEF" ADMITS TOTAL COLLAPSE

Jobless' Delegation June 10 Will Demand Unemployment Insurance

The plans for a delegation elected by all New York workers' organizations and particularly by the Councils of the Unemployed, to go to the Board of Estimate, June 10, and demand unemployment insurance and immediate appropriations for relief have been given further impetus by the issuing of two reports.

"Communism breaks up the home," according to the publicity agents of 100 per cent Americanism, but the report of Franklin Thomas, chairman of the dependent children's section of the Welfare Council, shows

that more than 20,000 children of poverty-stricken families in New York City alone are now in various "charity" institutions.

This is an increase of 5,000 since January 1, 1930. This increase has taken place in spite of the fact that some 8,500 were "discharged" from such institutions in 1931.

These figures show the appalling misery among thousands of working-class families which forces them to surrender their children to the cold charity and prison-like discipline of public and semi-public institutions.

"The report of the Emergency Work and Relief Bureau states that it found employment for 44,000 persons during the nine months between

Oct. 1, 1931 and January 1, 1932." In round figures the sum paid to these 44,000 workers in nine months was \$9,000,000.

This discloses that the average received per worker for nine months was about \$204—or \$22 per month. Since only heads of families, or persons with dependents were given these relief jobs, and since the receipt of one of these jobs automatically cut off any other kind of relief, it is clear that the 44,000 families of unemployed workers who got "preferred" treatment had to exist on the starvation monthly income of

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

CHILEAN GOVT OVERTHROWN BY MILITARY JUNTA

Reactionaries U s e Radical Phrases to Win Control

The Chilean government headed by President Juan Estaban Montero was overthrown yesterday by a military junta under the leadership of Carlos Davila, wealthy Chilean aristocrat and former Ambassador to the United States.

The movement has also gained the support of large numbers of Chilean workers and peasants who were deceived by the radical phrases of its leaders and their talk of establishing a Socialist state.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

JAPAN FASCISTS PUSH DRIVE FOR WAR ON U.S.S.R.

Attack New Premier Because of Delay in Starting War

The more reactionary of the Japanese fascists and militarists opened an attack on Saturday against Premier Saïto, head of the new military dictatorship. The attack is intended to hasten the moves of imperialist Japan for war on the Soviet Union.

Pamphlets were distributed in the House of Peers and among members of the Diet, attacking the Japanese premier and his closest advisers and supporters. A Tokio dispatch to the New York Herald-Tribune reports that the pamphlets were issued by the Blood Brotherhood League and young army and navy officers. The league is one of the leading Japanese fascist organizations. The dispatch describes the move as "the first open opposition of the reactionaries to the Saïto government."

Saturday's development is a logical sequel to the murder of Premier Inukai by Japanese Army officers a few weeks ago. Inukai's government had carried on a persistent campaign of war provocation and military threats against the Soviet Union.

Inukai's government had, however, begun to realize that a war against the Soviet Union would be a very different affair to the war of 1905 against the corrupt Tsarist government. Moreover, the Inukai government, was faced with increasing inner difficulties arising out of the catastrophic crisis in Japan. With the increasing misery of the Japanese toilers, the number of strikes was growing and with it the revolutionary feeling which the most drastic repressive measures failed to check. When, therefore, the Inukai government, momentarily shrank from taking the decisive step for armed intervention against the Soviet Union, Inukai was murdered and his government swept out of office.

Conditions have rapidly grown worse in Japan, and with this there is an increase in the desperation of the more reactionary elements who are now engaged in a wilder war-indictment against the Soviet Union than ever before.

BEVERLY HILLS BANK BUSTS LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 5.—The First National Bank of Beverly Hills, stamping ground of Will Rogers and various movie stars, collapsed last week. William Jennings Bryan's son-in-law was president of the institution. He blames the crisis

Building Trades Workers in Revolt Against AFL Sell-Out

Building and Construction Workers Industrial League Calls for Repudiation of Wage Cut

NEW YORK.—The most open, brazen, sell-out of building trades workers in years, a 25 per cent to 40 per cent wage-cut from the present low "bootleg" wage scales, just put over on the New York building trades workers by the bosses and their tools, Halkett and his henchmen of the Building Trades Council, is arousing a storm of protest and action among the rank and file of the workers.

The fact that among the bosses who gave orders to Halkett are some of the largest general building contractors in the United States shows that the treacherous New York sell-out is only the beginning of a general attack on all building and construction workers in this country. The bosses and the racketeering officialdom of the building trades unions are most brutally using the starvation conditions due to the terrific unemployment among the building trades workers to force through their plans of a coming series of wage-cuts, a more unbearable speed-up than ever before, a smashing of all union standards to force the building trades workers to accept slavery and starvation on an unprecedented scale.

As a result of the pressure from the membership the leaders of twenty New York local unions, chiefly of the trowel trades, have been forced to repudiate the wage-cut agreement signed by Halkett without consulting the membership.

Elevator Workers

The officials of the Elevator Construction Union also have been compelled by the growing protest of the rank and file to make a threat of strike by the 19,000 elevator construction workers in this country and Canada, in which, however, they are playing the same game as the New York Building Trades Council in an effort to keep control of the rebellious membership.

Inter-local conferences to take action on these conditions of increasing misery have already taken place among the painters and carpenters' local unions in New York. Eight painters' local unions and six carpenters' locals took part in those two conferences, which were initiated by the rank and file over the heads and against the strenuous opposition of the fakers of the district councils of these trades.

A Call for Strike Action

The Building and Construction Workers Industrial League calls on all workers in the building trades to unite with the rank and file of the Elevator Constructors and the other unions that have repudiated the wage-cut agreement for a united front struggle against the betraying officialdom and the bosses. The League urges the calling of mass meetings in all trades, such as are being called by the conferences of the carpenters and painters, as a means of mobilizing the building trades workers for strike under rank and file leadership.

The League further urges that great importance of setting up job and shop committees of the rank and file, drawing in all workers, the unorganized as well as the organized, and calls on all building trades workers to build on this basis opposition movements in the unions for the purpose of fighting against all wage-cuts, and uniting all building trades workers in the struggle for Unemployment Insurance and Immediate Relief, and for throwing out the traitorous, racketeering officialdom and setting up of rank and file leadership and policies of militant struggle for maintenance of conditions.

The B. & C. W. I. L. urges all building trades workers to take action on these lines as the only way to effectively prepare for militant strike struggle against the present and coming attacks of the bosses and the betrayals by the labor fakers.

REPORT HAUSNER SIGHTED.

NEW YORK.—A New York Sunday afternoon paper reports a message from Cork, Ireland, that a plan, believed to be that of Hauser, has been sighted off the coast of Ireland. Hauser was flying to Warsaw from America, in a move to popularize U.S. Imperialist and Polish fascist co-operation.

What's On—

MONDAY
Workers' Esperanto Group No. 1 will meet at the Hungarian Workers' Home, Room 8, 340 E. 11th St., at 8:30 p.m.
An important meeting of the Film & Photo Section of the Workers' Film and Photo League will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p.m.
The Harlem Progressive Youth Club will have a meeting at 1835 Madison Ave. at 8 p.m.
A rehearsal of the W.L.R. Band will be held at Starlight Park on June 12.
Attraction Painters will meet at 1130 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, at 8 p.m. All members are urged to be present.
Attraction Painters, Yorkville Section, will meet at 350 E. 41st St. at 8 p.m.
A special emergency mass meeting of the P.S.U. will be held at Coop No. 1, 2700 Bronx Park East, at 8:30 p.m.
An important meeting of the Hunger Fighter Drive Committee of the Workers' Industrial League will be held at 5 E. 19th St., top floor, at 7 p.m.
Through an error a notice was sent to the union for a Food Workers Fraction meeting for Monday. This meeting is cancelled.

TUESDAY
Comrade Chonosa Michel, famous Mexican singer of revolutionary songs, will give a lecture-recital at the Musician's Club, John Reed Club Building, 63 W. 15th St., at 8:30 p.m.
Volunteer typers are needed by the I.L.D. District Office, Room 410, 110 St. Ave., New York.

"STRUGGLE ON", SAYS WEISSBERG

NEW YORK.—"Although we exposed the frame-up and won the case on the basis of facts, they found me guilty of being a left winger," writes I. Weissberg, leading needle trades workers brought up before Judge Kurt Friday for sentence. The judge sent Weissberg to prison for an indeterminate sentence. He had been convicted of assault in the Needleman & Bremmer strike, and convicted largely through the treachery of the officials and of the Lovestoniet-Zimmerman faction, which sabotaged his defense on every possible occasion.

The courtroom was full of needle workers to greet Weissberg. Weissberg's conviction follows closely the conviction on similar charges, and with similar treacheries, of Turner, Adalier and Miller, also a Needleman & Bremmer case.

"I will join the active militant ranks when I am released. Organize the needle trades workers for struggle and defense against the bosses and their agents, the Hochmans, Zimmermans and the rest of the bunch," wrote Weissberg.

The N. T. W. I. U. calls for a mass movement among the workers of New York, particularly among the dressmakers, to demand the unconditional release of our militant active fighters, Weissberg, Turner, Miller and Adalier.

Force Release of Negro Youth Leader Burton, on Bail

NEW YORK.—Ted Burton, young Negro worker and a member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League, was released on bail, pending a hearing.

Comrade Burton was arrested a week ago by a Negro detective in a vicious frame-up because his activities in the Scottsboro campaign. He was held incommunicado and was only located last Saturday by the International Labor Defense. At first charged with picking the pocket of a detective, the charge was later changed to an "attempt at house-breaking and larceny." The Negro detective had instructions to "get" Comrade Burton.

"TROILUS AND CRESSIDA" AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE TONIGHT

The Players have chosen "Troilus and Cressida," Shakespeare's play of the Trojan war, as their production for revival this year and will present the play at the Broadway Theatre this evening. The large cast includes Otis Skinner, Blanche Yurka, George Gail, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coburn, Eugene Powers and Edith Barrett.

Another play listed for this evening is "Hey, Noony, Nonny," an intimate revue by Max and Nathaniel Lief and Michael Cleary. Frank Morgan is the star. Other players include: Ann Seymour, Dorothy McJully, Jean Carter-Waddell and Jerry Norris.

"The Boy Friend," a melodramatic comedy by John Montague, is scheduled for Tuesday night at the Morosco Theatre. Emily Graham, Charlotte Walker, George Probert and Walter Glass head the cast.

"Symphony of Six Million," Fanny Hurst's first screen story, is now showing at the Jefferson and Franklin Theatres. Ricardo Cortez, Irene Dunne, Anna Appel and Gregory Ratoff play the leading roles. Beginning Wednesday and continuing until Friday inclusive, both theatres will present "Man Wanted," with Kay Francis and David Manners. The Jefferson will show an added feature, "Steady Company," with Norman Foster and June Clyde.

U. S. Delegation to Attend Anti-War Congress in Geneva

In response to an appeal issued by Romain Rolland, Chairman of an International Committee, for delegates from the United States to a World Congress Against War to be held in Geneva, on June 28, an American Committee has been formed with offices at 104 Fifth Avenue, New York, for the purpose of cooperating in the holding of such a Congress. Theodore Dreiser is Chairman of the American Committee, and Malcolm Cowley, Secretary.

Labor as well as peace organizations abroad and in the United States will be represented at the World Congress Against War. At its sessions in Geneva, this Congress will discuss and devise definite means for combatting on a world-wide scale war in the Orient as well as in the Occident.

The quota for delegates from the United States to the World Congress Against War has been put at fifty by the International Committee, which includes Romain Rolland, also Albert Einstein, Bernard Shaw, Heinrich Mann, Maxim Gorky, Henri Barbusse and Madame Sun Yet-sen.

GEORGIA BOSSES IN NEW MOVE TO LYNCH ATLANTA 6

Trial Set for June 13; Workers Must Rush Protest

ATLANTA, Ga., June 5. — June 13 has been set as the date for a new attempt by the Georgia lynch courts to railroad six white and Negro organizers to the electric chair for the "crime" of organizing Negro and white workers together into the revolutionary trade unions.

The six working-class organizers are Henry Storey and Herbert Newton, Negro workers, May Dalton, Ann Burlak, Powers and Carr, white workers.

The prosecuting attorney of Georgia is demanding death sentences for the six workers as "the only means of combatting the growth of Communism in Georgia." At the last trial, two months ago, the original indictment was shot to pieces by the International Labor Defense attorneys. The state then drew up a new indictment against the six workers in its determination to electrocute them for their working-class activities.

Only mass pressure can stop this hideous crime planned by the Georgia ruling class and force the lynch courts to drop the charges against these six working class organizers.

Get your organizations to rush protest telegrams a tonce to Governor R. B. Russell, Atlanta, Ga.

SIoux KNITTING STRIKE SETTLED

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Sioux Knitting Mills, 500 Seventh Ave., are going back to work this morning after a one-week strike. The strike was declared against the lockout made by the boss as a result of a 15 per cent wage-cut. The settlement was made on the following conditions: Reinstatement of all the workers, recognition of shop and price committee, 44 hours a week instead of 48, no wage-cut for the lower paid workers, a 10 per cent cut instead of 15 per cent for the higher paid workers.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

N.T.W.I.U. Shop Delegates
A meeting of the general shop delegates council of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union will be held tonight (Monday) at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 41st St., immediately after work. All members of the shop delegates council, executive council and members of the trade boards should be present. The purpose is to elect the general officers of the union—secretary, assistant secretary, financial secretary, educational director, head of the Italian department and head of the Negro department.

The newly elected executive council and the various trade boards will be installed at this meeting. In addition there will continue the discussion started at the executive council meeting on the cloak situation.

Knitgoods Workers
All unemployed and partly employed knitgoods workers are called to a meeting this morning (Monday) at 9 o'clock, or on any other day this week, at the Brooklyn office of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, 11 Graham Ave.

W. I. R. MOVIES OF COMMUNIST CONVENTION AT ACME TODAY

On the same program with the Soviet film "Golden Mountains," the Acme Theatre, beginning today and continuing one week, will show the Workers International Relief film of

SOLIDARITY DAY DEMONSTRATION

IN STARLIGHT PARK, JUNE 12

NEW YORK.—Thousands of workers will demonstrate in Starlight Park on June 12, International Solidarity Day, for bread and against the bosses' hunger, terror and war offensive.

Throughout the world, at the call of the Workers' International Relief, millions of workers will join in Solidarity demonstrations on this day.

Employed and unemployed will join together for their class interests. Solidarity Day this year is most important with the crisis bringing more suffering to the workers and more need for a united fight for their class interests.

The unemployed and part-time workers of New York are facing more hardships. The bosses and Tammany Hall are continuously cutting down the meager relief even on the breadlines. City relief workers are being laid off more and more.

Mayor Walker and his Tammany politicians are grafting hundreds of thousands of dollars on luxury trips to Europe, etc., getting \$40,000 a year salary besides big graft, while the unemployed get their last bit of

Court Is Forced to Free Ten Fined in Scottsboro Protest

Tenn. Bosses Attack Mass Fight Against Lynch Verdicts

CHATTANOOGA, June 5. — Ten Negro and white workers who were arrested here for holding a meeting about two months ago to protest the Scottsboro lynch verdicts were dismissed yesterday on appeal. In the first hearing they had been fined \$50. The International Labor Defense appealed against the decision and mobilized the masses to fight against it. The workers are Charlie Holt, Ben Morrison, Tom Montgomery, J. W. Thurston, Fred Star, James Williams, W. H. Duncan, Kentucky miner, John Montgomery and Jane Dillon, southern organizer of the I. L. D.

Two cops who were in the party that made the arrest were the only witnesses against the workers. Their own testimony so obviously showed that there was no "blocking the street" that the judge could not carry through the frame-up. One of the cops, on being questioned by the defense lawyer, George W. Chamiee, as to whether the police department interferes with religious and political meetings, said that those meetings are "legitimate" and therefore the police don't interfere.

Judge Lusk, in dismissing the case, made a vicious attack against the Communist Party. His flag-waving re-baiting speech lasted for about fifteen minutes. It was typical of Lusk's role of preserving a demagogic front of "fairness" while at the same time fighting against the struggles of the workers, and especially the doubly oppressed Negroes of the south, against their exploiters and oppressors. Lusk is being boosted as a candidate for congress by the Republican machine of the Third Congressional District, and his attack on the revolutionary workers was an obvious attempt to show that he will make a good job of oppressing the workers and poor farmers of this district if he is elected to congress.

The State Nominating Convention of the Communist Party of Tennessee, which is to be held in Chattanooga on June 26th, will give the answer of the workers and poor farmers of this district to Judge Lusk by putting the candidates of the working-class for all local offices as well as for Congressman from this district.

Sentence 4 Jobless Leaders to Welfare Island for Speaking

NEW YORK.—Facing an openly hostile judge, four members of the Unemployed Council were sentenced to five days on Welfare Island for holding an open-air meeting at 17th St. and Sixth Ave.

Ray Feinblatt, a woman worker, testified that despite the fact that she was granted permission from the local police precinct to hold the meeting, the arresting officer jostled, shoved and abused her. The other three workers appeared with marks and bruises on their faces indicating rough treatment at the hands of the police.

The judge clearly showed his hatred for the workers. On several occasions he denounced the workers for trying to discuss mass misery, unemployment and other matters of interest to workers, but apparently distasteful to the judge.

A representative from the Salvation Army testified that it was he who complained to the police.

New Rules Make Taxi Drivers Buy Uniforms

NEW YORK.—The New York City Taxicab Board of Control has revived Commissioner Whalen's idea of a monkey uniform for the taxi-drivers, which they will have to buy out of their already meager income.

June 8 is set as date for hearing of the new rules. Besides forcing drivers to wear such uniforms as the board shall prescribe, including a cap "not less than four inches high in front", the drivers will be forbidden to smoke while driving.

At the time of Whalen's proposal, drivers under the leadership of the Transportation Workers Department of the Trade Union Unity League made such a protest the uniform proposal was abandoned.

SHOP DELEGATE COUNCIL MONDAY

NEW YORK.—A general shop delegate council meeting of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held June 6th, right after work at Bryant Hall, 6th Ave. and 41st St. At this meeting the general paid officers of the union will be elected.

TRADE UNION WORK AMONG NEGROES CLASS STARTS

NEW YORK.—The class in Trade Union Work Among the Negro Workers will start this Monday evening at the Workers School, 35 East 12th Street. The class is organized by the Negro Department of the Trade Union Unity Council.

Collect a Million Pennies for the Voice of a Million Jobless!

NEW YORK.—All working class organizations are being called into a campaign to finance and extend the circulation of the "Hunger Fighter", official paper of the Unemployed Council in New York.

"A million pennies for the voice of a million jobless" is the slogan of the campaign. Contribution lists have been distributed to workers' organizations, but anybody who needs one can get it from 5 East 12th St.

July 9 to July 17 will be a succession of tag days for the "Hunger Fighter".



A typical group of the Young Pioneers waging the fight against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts and the national oppression of the Negro, masses. The group is here shown preparing to pass out handbills for a Scottsboro protest demonstration. The Young Pioneers are doing their bit to mobilize workers' children in the fight against race hatred, and the bosses' hunger, terror and war offensive.

Negro and White Workers Stand Side by Side Against Cops

NEW YORK.—Negro workers at a meeting called by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, at 134th St. and Seventh Ave., June 1, protested a white worker who had been speaking from attack by Negro police. They said that when it came to police and workers, there was no difference between Negro and white.

The meeting was addressed by Negro and white speakers on Scottsboro, and a large crowd collected. After adjournment, at 10:30, Negro workers came up and a general discussion resulted on the Garvey movement, whether Negroes could go back to Africa, whether the Communist Party would be able to organize white workers to fight against lynching of Negro workers, etc.

The crowd grew larger than during the speaking. While white police stood on the corner as reinforcements, two Negro police were sent in to break up the crowd. These police picked on one white worker who had been speaking.

Tonight Is Last for Signature Drive in 12th District

NEW YORK.—Monday night, tonight, is the last chance to collect signatures in the Twelfth Assembly District to put the Communist candidates on the ballot. Only 200 more names are needed. All are urged to turn out for canvassing at 6:30 p.m. Even an hour's work will help. Italian-speaking collectors are especially needed. Headquarters of the Twelfth District are at 103 Lexington Ave.

Wednesday night work will be concentrated on the Third Assembly District, with headquarters at 301 W. 29th St.

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

Arranged by the New York District on August 28. P. I. D. in Pleasant Bay Park.

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

ATTENTION COMRADES! Health Center Cafeteria WORKERS CENTER 30 EAST 13th STREET Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and Help the Revolutionary Movement Best Food Reasonable Prices

OPTICIANS Harry Stolper, Inc. 75-75 CHRYSTIE STREET (Third Ave. Car to Hester Street) 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Daily Phone: Dry Deck 4-4523

WILLIAM BELL OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN Special Rates to Workers and Families 106 E. 14th St. (Room 21) Opposite Automat Tel. 70Maples Square 6-8237

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

Chester Cafeteria 876 E. Tremont Ave. (Corner Southern Blvd.) Quality—Cleanliness—Moderate Prices All Workers Members F.W.I.U. Comrades—Eat at the Parkway Cafeteria 1638 PITKIN AVENUE Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

JADE MOUNTAIN AMERICAN and CHINESE RESTAURANT Open 11 a. m. to 1:00 a. m. Special Lunch 11 to 4...35c Dinner 5 to 10...55c 197 SECOND AVENUE Between 12th and 13th Sts. TWO beautiful furnished rooms together, downtown, 3 windows, separate entrance, elevator, shower. Kitchen privileges if desired. Inquire Daily Worker.

Chester Cafeteria 876 E. Tremont Ave. (Corner Southern Blvd.) Quality—Cleanliness—Moderate Prices All Workers Members F.W.I.U. Comrades—Eat at the Parkway Cafeteria 1638 PITKIN AVENUE Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROOMS WANTED Rooms are needed for students of the Central Training School for six weeks beginning June 15th. 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

AMUSEMENTS The Theatre Guild Presents REUNION IN VIENNA A Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD GUILD THEATRE, 52nd St. WEST OF 57th St. Ev. 8:40. Mts. Th., Sat. Tel. Co. 5-3229

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX RKO Always a Good Show JEFFERSON FRANKLIN Today to Tuesday FANNY HURST'S 'Symphony of Six Million' With Ricardo Cortez, Irene Dunne, Anna Appel and Gregory Ratoff NEW LOW PRICES MATS. 15 Cents I EVES. 25 Cents Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

TWO BIG FEATURES—Don't Miss Them! A SOVIET MASTERFILM W. I. R. PRESENTS "GOLDEN MOUNTAINS" COMMUNIST CONVENTION IN CHICAGO SEE THE CONVENTION IN ACTION A Thrilling story of the Revolt of the Workers in the PULITZ Machine Shops of Old Petrograd.

ACME THEATRE 15c 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. 11th Street & Union Square Midtown Show Sat.

Sentence 4 Jobless Leaders to Welfare Island for Speaking

NEW YORK.—Facing an openly hostile judge, four members of the Unemployed Council were sentenced to five days on Welfare Island for holding an open-air meeting at 17th St. and Sixth Ave.

Ray Feinblatt, a woman worker, testified that despite the fact that she was granted permission from the local police precinct to hold the meeting, the arresting officer jostled, shoved and abused her. The other three workers appeared with marks and bruises on their faces indicating rough treatment at the hands of the police.

The judge clearly showed his hatred for the workers. On several occasions he denounced the workers for trying to discuss mass misery, unemployment and other matters of interest to workers, but apparently distasteful to the judge.

A representative from the Salvation Army testified that it was he who complained to the police.

New Rules Make Taxi Drivers Buy Uniforms

NEW YORK.—The New York City Taxicab Board of Control has revived Commissioner Whalen's idea of a monkey uniform for the taxi-drivers, which they will have to buy out of their already meager income.

June 8 is set as date for hearing of the new rules. Besides forcing drivers to wear such uniforms as the board shall prescribe, including a cap "not less than four inches high in front", the drivers will be forbidden to smoke while driving.

At the time of Whalen's proposal, drivers under the leadership of the Transportation Workers Department of the Trade Union Unity League made such a protest the uniform proposal was abandoned.

SHOP DELEGATE COUNCIL MONDAY

NEW YORK.—A general shop delegate council meeting of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held June 6th, right after work at Bryant Hall, 6th Ave. and 41st St. At this meeting the general paid officers of the union will be elected.

TRADE UNION WORK AMONG NEGROES CLASS STARTS

NEW YORK.—The class in Trade Union Work Among the Negro Workers will start this Monday evening at the Workers School, 35 East 12th Street. The class is organized by the Negro Department of the Trade Union Unity Council.

Collect a Million Pennies for the Voice of a Million Jobless!

NEW YORK.—All working class organizations are being called into a campaign to finance and extend the circulation of the "Hunger Fighter", official paper of the Unemployed Council in New York.

"A million pennies for the voice of a million jobless" is the slogan of the campaign. Contribution lists have been distributed to workers' organizations, but anybody who needs one can get it from 5 East 12th St.

July 9 to July 17 will be a succession of tag days for the "Hunger Fighter".

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

Arranged by the New York District on August 28. P. I. D. in Pleasant Bay Park.

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

ATTENTION COMRADES! Health Center Cafeteria WORKERS CENTER 30 EAST 13th STREET Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and Help the Revolutionary Movement Best Food Reasonable Prices

OPTICIANS Harry Stolper, Inc. 75-75 CHRYSTIE STREET (Third Ave. Car to Hester Street) 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Daily Phone: Dry Deck 4-4523

WILLIAM BELL OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN Special Rates to Workers and Families 106 E. 14th St. (Room 21) Opposite Automat Tel. 70Maples Square 6-8237

RUIN SCHEME OF MILLER FOREMAN

Shoe Strikers Parade, 11 O'clock Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—In a vain effort to break the ranks of the militant shoe strikers, the Miller shoe bosses and foremen tried a new scheme—which was discovered by the watchful strikers and defeated.

On Saturday, when the Italian lasters came home from the picket line, they found post cards written in Italian asking them to come to 2935 Erickson St., in Elmhurst, Long Island, on Sunday morning at 10:30. These cards were signed "Tu Amico" (your friend). The Strike Committee immediately took action and succeeded in mobilizing some 50 to 60 strikers and shoe workers.

The result was that on Sunday morning the workers gathered around this house at about 9 o'clock in the morning. It turned out that the foreman lived there and had hoped to get some of the lasters to break ranks and go back to work. Not one entered the house.

Weew of Activity.

This week is one of intense activity for the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union. Tonight is a mobilization meeting of all the leading forces of the union in the union headquarters, 5 E. 19th St.

Tomorrow at 11 a.m. starts the parade of the Geller strikers from 735 Lorimer St., Brooklyn. All strikers of the Miller and Paris shoe shops and all other shoe workers will join the parade. The march will be a demonstration of solidarity with the striking shoe workers. It will be a demonstration against the police brutality at the Paris strike zone.

On Thursday all shoe workers are called to a mass meeting for the intensification of the relief drive for the striking shoe workers and for the mobilization of all forces for the coming shop conference.

On Friday, Saturday and Sunday, June 10, 11 and 12, will be Tag Days for relief for the striking shoe workers.

AN IMPORTANT ARTICLE ON WEDNESDAY

The Daily Worker will publish in its Wednesday issue an important leading article from Ivestia, organ of the Soviet Government, printed in its issue of May 23rd, entitled "Why Are Murderers of President Deumier Not Arrested?"

The article is important not only because of the exposure of the provocation which was to unleash the hounds of war against the Soviet Union, but also because it reveals the connections between Germany, the white guardist, and the French police.

The readers will learn from this article the need for vigilance and action against the white guardists in the United States.

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

Arranged by the New York District on August 28. P. I. D. in Pleasant Bay Park.

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

ATTENTION COMRADES! Health Center Cafeteria WORKERS CENTER 30 EAST 13th STREET Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and Help the Revolutionary Movement Best Food Reasonable Prices

OPTICIANS Harry Stolper, Inc. 75-75 CHRYSTIE STREET (Third Ave. Car to Hester Street) 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Daily Phone: Dry Deck 4-4523

WILLIAM BELL OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN Special Rates to Workers and Families 106 E. 14th St. (Room 21) Opposite Automat Tel. 70Maples Square 6-8237

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

Chester Cafeteria 876 E. Tremont Ave. (Corner Southern Blvd.) Quality—Cleanliness—Moderate Prices All Workers Members F.W.I.U. Comrades—Eat at the Parkway Cafeteria 1638 PITKIN AVENUE Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

JADE MOUNTAIN AMERICAN and CHINESE RESTAURANT Open 11 a. m. to 1:00 a. m. Special Lunch 11 to 4...35c Dinner 5 to 10...55c 197 SECOND AVENUE Between 12th and 13th Sts. TWO beautiful furnished rooms together, downtown, 3 windows, separate entrance, elevator, shower. Kitchen privileges if desired. Inquire Daily Worker.

Chester Cafeteria 876 E. Tremont Ave. (Corner Southern Blvd.) Quality—Cleanliness—Moderate Prices All Workers Members F.W.I.U. Comrades—Eat at the Parkway Cafeteria 1638 PITKIN AVENUE Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROOMS WANTED Rooms are needed for students of the Central Training School for six weeks beginning June 15th. 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

AMUSEMENTS The Theatre Guild Presents REUNION IN VIENNA A Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD GUILD THEATRE, 52nd St. WEST OF 57th St. Ev. 8:40. Mts. Th., Sat. Tel. Co. 5-3229

Muskegon Workers in Fight for Relief and Jobless Insurance

City Official Says He Will Call Out Army to Shoot Workers Down

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MUSKEGON, Mich.—A short time ago Gov. Brucker made the statement that there was no starvation in Michigan. Every unemployed worker knows this to be a lie and we can prove it right here in Muskegon. Gov. Brucker is either not interested in the conditions of the workers or is unaware of the fact that starvation really exists.

A worker of Muskegon township got in contact with a member of the unemployed council and was only getting flour for relief. Some were unable to get even flour over a two week period. One family in particular had to be broken up so that the children could get food. This man, an ex-soldier, has five children to support. It was necessary for him to put three of his children out to the neighbors for to keep. If it hadn't been for the neighbors helping many of these families, no telling what would have happened. Peter Lutjies, supervisor of Muskegon township, told one young worker that they could eat "oak grubs." This is the type of skunks the working class have been putting up with. He also said that he would not bother about petitioning the township for money to care for the needy.

On May 14th the Unemployed Council heard of the situation in Muskegon township and immediately got the workers together for a meeting. With the help of leaders of the Unemployed Council the workers decided to not work the next day until they received immediate relief. Those who did happen to go to work were made to quit by a committee of

BONUS ENEMIES TRY TO KEEP WAR VETS DIVIDED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

look us. It's 1932 now and we want transportation."

Enthusiasm High

The main body of the delegation, with enthusiasm high, came here from Detroit in 10 freight cars which they compelled the New York Central to furnish. The army moved with precise military discipline.

Cops Repulsed

The police attacked the veterans twice after they entered yards, but the vets defended themselves well, reentered the yards and urged the shopmen in the roundhouse to support them. The railroad workers fraternized with the vets and pledged their solidarity in the struggle for the bonus and unemployment insurance.

Workers Disillusioned

At 2:00 p. m. the workers got their answer that he could do nothing for them. Workers who before had confidence that the law would do something for them, quickly saw that the only way to get relief is by mass pressure. Immediately about 40 angry workers rushed into the office of Poor's Commissioners Martin and Benjamin. The poor commissioners felt rather uncomfortable with their office full of workers who were determined to get immediate relief or take it from the stores.

Threatened to Call Army

Peter Lutjies happened to be at the courthouse at the time and tried to sneak away, but through the quickness of one of the workers he was brought back to face the music of hungry workers. Mr. Martin told the workers that they should not do anything wrong as they would call in the army and shoot them down or arrest them. The workers told him that they would rather be shot down than to starve; also that if they were in jail they and their families would eat.

The workers are mobilizing here for real relief and unemployment insurance.

Railroad Got Millions

The Provisional Bonus March Committee pointed out in a statement today that the government had given to the railroads a sum total of over a quarter a billion dollars in loans and special bonuses. These same railroads, which gladly transported the men in 1917, said the statement, have now called on the police to shoot down these men in 1932. The Provisional March Committee issued a call to workers and workers' organizations all over the country to raise the demand that the veterans be given transportation.

NEW YORK.—Six hundred war veterans were cheered enthusiastically by over a thousand workers as they marched aboard a Central New Jersey ferry Saturday morning at the foot of 23rd St. and demanded, and won the demand, to be transported free to Communipaw, New Jersey.

This was the New York veterans' delegation enroute to Washington under the leadership of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

The men marched off the ferry into the Communipaw railroad yards where they waited while a delegation visited the offices of I. W. Brown, vice-president and general manager of the Jersey Central to demand further transportation.

Get Train

Brown at first said that he could not transport the vets, but the mass pressure forced him to change his mind.

When the vets piled on the coaches they were followed by a second group which arrived from New York on the next ferry. Both contingents arrived in Newark about noon.

All during the trip to Newark the police aboard the train did their utmost to keep the two groups divided. The second group fell for the cops' advice, did not form a united front with the members of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and were thus disorganized late Saturday night.

The veterans led by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League proceeded into Elizabeth where they were joined with a contingent from Newark. Here the vets were given food by the Workers International Relief.

Armed Camp

The whole police force of Elizabeth and Newark was called out to attack the men in case they attempted to take a train. But despite the police mobilization the vets, over 600 strong marched into the Waverly yards across the Elizabeth line into Newark.

Through the dark dozens of police cars sped into the freight yards loaded with sub machine guns and tear gas. The Waverly yards was an armed camp.

The Daily Worker reporter heard Police Captain Bolger of Newark say that he had ordered police to fire on the veterans if they did not retreat from the freight yards.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad pays taxes and we must protect their property," said Bolger.

The veterans, however, outwitted the police massacre plan by counter-marching to Elizabeth, where they slept overnight in the Russian Hall. The marchers were given food here by the Workers International Relief and marched on the town of Linden where they will demand transportation to the Capital.

Phila. Group Leaves Today

PHILADELPHIA.—Three thousand war veterans demonstrated here Saturday in support of the Bonus march. A delegation of several hundred will leave here today for Washington.

Pittsburgh Vets Protest

PITTSBURGH.—The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League here protested to Police Commissioner Walsh against his sending police to the city limits to rush the veterans from Cleveland and points west when they come through the city.

The Pittsburgh delegation plans to meet the Cleveland delegation aboard the train and go through with them to Washington.

Over 14,000 Marching

WASHINGTON.—The mass march of veterans has forced 145 Congressmen to answer the role call in favor of bringing the bonus bill before Congress June 13.

It was estimated here today that

FOSTER AND BROWDER AT THE CHICAGO CONVENTION



William Z. Foster (seated right) nominated for President of the United States on the Communist ticket by 1,200 delegates from workers' organizations meeting in National Convention in Chicago, May 28-29, at the call of the Communist Party. Foster is general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League. Earl Browder (standing) chairman of the convention and representative to it of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

Discussion on Communist Election Platform

Below are extracts from speeches made by delegates of workers' organizations at the National Nominating Convention, in Chicago, May 28 and 29. The Convention was called by the Communist Party and it adopted the election platform proposed by the Party, the main plank being, "Unemployment Insurance at the Expense of the State and the Employers."

Henry Storey, Atlanta, Ga.

(One of the six Atlanta Insurrection Defendants who may be electrocuted)

Comrades: In Atlanta, 70,000 workers are unemployed and are starving. I am here to represent the colored majority of Georgia. We workers of the state of Georgia, regardless of what the bosses say, that the workers are not listening to Communism, is a lie.

I, myself, spent some time in jail, but, regardless of what the bosses may do in the southern states, the bosses of the southern district have an idea that when a comrade gets arrested, the charge of inciting to insurrection will stop the workers. But, comrades, they will not.

We ex-servicemen, I am one myself. I spent two years in Europe; the bosses say they cannot give us ex-servicemen our bonus. Hoover wants to use millions for war preparations. We workers from Georgia will do our best to help elect workers, Comrades Foster and Ford, against the capitalist candidates.

J. Farmer, Marine Worker from Philadelphia

Comrades: I don't think it is necessary to emphasize any more than what has already been said about the six points on the platform of the Communist Party. I am quite sure that the workers here and the workers throughout the United States are well aware that these planks of the Communist Party are the most burning issues confronting the entire working class today.

First of all, the defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese people. We are near to another war, and from every meeting of the bosses and imperialists has come a more intensified war campaign.

Let us take for example, the ports of the U. S. A., where, within the last two or three months, guns, ammunitions and the tools of war are being shipped into the Far East. A burning example of this is in the port of Philadelphia, where in the sugar district, cases marked "Sugar" are being loaded without a doubt with ammunition for shipment to the Far East and Japan. And workers who know the geographical location of where sugar comes from, will know that for Japan to ship sugar from the United States when they could save money by buying it from Manila, is just a screen for something else. Yet in the port of Philadelphia, big cases are being loaded aboard Japanese ships marked "Sugar." At the same time, we also have reports that in other ports, in New York, in San Francisco and in practically every port of the United States today, not only cases of so-called sugar, but actually poison gas, ammunition is actually being transported into the Far East. And if the workers will understand that when a person goes into a pawn shop to buy a gun, he doesn't buy it to hang on the wall. When the imperialists manufacture airplanes, guns, etc., they don't make these things to play with, but to use them. We can see that in the Far East. We can see that the entire battle fleet of the United States is not being centered there for nothing, but the American government today is actually going into war and into a war which will mean that the American working-class will be led into a war against the Soviet Union.

RODREGUEZ, Col.—I will now speak a few words about the situation in the best fields of Colorado. Little children since they are five and six years old, are being exploited by the Great Western Sugar Co. We have not got the privilege to come to school as the sons and daughters of the exploiting class and the sons and daughters of the owners of the Great Western Sugar Co.

Probably many of you have been

over 14,000 veterans are now on the march to the capital.

The Provisional Bonus March Committee issued a call here today for all veterans coming to Washington to register at the Bonus March headquarters at 905 I Street N. W.

Discussion on Communist Election Platform

Below are extracts from speeches made by delegates of workers' organizations at the National Nominating Convention, in Chicago, May 28 and 29. The Convention was called by the Communist Party and it adopted the election platform proposed by the Party, the main plank being, "Unemployment Insurance at the Expense of the State and the Employers."

Henry Storey, Atlanta, Ga.

(One of the six Atlanta Insurrection Defendants who may be electrocuted)

Comrades: In Atlanta, 70,000 workers are unemployed and are starving. I am here to represent the colored majority of Georgia. We workers of the state of Georgia, regardless of what the bosses say, that the workers are not listening to Communism, is a lie.

I, myself, spent some time in jail, but, regardless of what the bosses may do in the southern states, the bosses of the southern district have an idea that when a comrade gets arrested, the charge of inciting to insurrection will stop the workers. But, comrades, they will not.

We ex-servicemen, I am one myself. I spent two years in Europe; the bosses say they cannot give us ex-servicemen our bonus. Hoover wants to use millions for war preparations. We workers from Georgia will do our best to help elect workers, Comrades Foster and Ford, against the capitalist candidates.

J. Farmer, Marine Worker from Philadelphia

Comrades: I don't think it is necessary to emphasize any more than what has already been said about the six points on the platform of the Communist Party. I am quite sure that the workers here and the workers throughout the United States are well aware that these planks of the Communist Party are the most burning issues confronting the entire working class today.

First of all, the defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese people. We are near to another war, and from every meeting of the bosses and imperialists has come a more intensified war campaign.

Let us take for example, the ports of the U. S. A., where, within the last two or three months, guns, ammunitions and the tools of war are being shipped into the Far East. A burning example of this is in the port of Philadelphia, where in the sugar district, cases marked "Sugar" are being loaded without a doubt with ammunition for shipment to the Far East and Japan. And workers who know the geographical location of where sugar comes from, will know that for Japan to ship sugar from the United States when they could save money by buying it from Manila, is just a screen for something else. Yet in the port of Philadelphia, big cases are being loaded aboard Japanese ships marked "Sugar." At the same time, we also have reports that in other ports, in New York, in San Francisco and in practically every port of the United States today, not only cases of so-called sugar, but actually poison gas, ammunition is actually being transported into the Far East. And if the workers will understand that when a person goes into a pawn shop to buy a gun, he doesn't buy it to hang on the wall. When the imperialists manufacture airplanes, guns, etc., they don't make these things to play with, but to use them. We can see that in the Far East. We can see that the entire battle fleet of the United States is not being centered there for nothing, but the American government today is actually going into war and into a war which will mean that the American working-class will be led into a war against the Soviet Union.

RODREGUEZ, Col.—I will now speak a few words about the situation in the best fields of Colorado. Little children since they are five and six years old, are being exploited by the Great Western Sugar Co. We have not got the privilege to come to school as the sons and daughters of the exploiting class and the sons and daughters of the owners of the Great Western Sugar Co.

Probably many of you have been

over 14,000 veterans are now on the march to the capital.

The Provisional Bonus March Committee issued a call here today for all veterans coming to Washington to register at the Bonus March headquarters at 905 I Street N. W.



SHOW NEW YORK JOBLESS MISERY IN TWO REPORTS

Starvation, Broken Families, and No Hope Held Out

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

\$23.

But these 44,000 workers did not work the full nine months period. There was a constant fluctuation and shifting of workers favored with an opportunity to starve while working as is shown by the report itself which states that "the largest number on the payroll at any one time was 26,039."

These figures blast completely the fiction that the Emergency Work and Relief Bureau, part of the Hoover plan of "each community taking care of its own," is really relieving the mass misery caused by the three year crisis and steadily increasing unemployment.

The report gives a hopeless picture of the future of the present plan of "relief" as far as the workers are concerned. Unemployment is increasing but relief is being cut down. William Matthews, director of the bureau, says:

"With the exception of the few replacements that may arise from time to time as workers obtain permanent positions, there is no prospect of adding to the group now at work, as the balance of the funds has been definitely allocated for the months up to Oct. 1 and all openings under the budget have been filled."

"The past three weeks of the bureau have been by far the hardest of nearly two years experience. Releasing or reducing the time of those emergency workers whose wages while at work meant only a bare existence, whose pleas to be continued or put back at work flooded the bureau's offices all day long, snatched away all the original pleasure of providing them with jobs." (Our emphasis.)

The two reports are unwitting confessions of the complete bankruptcy of the charity method of unemployment relief. They show, simply by the bare facts of the striking contrast between the growing mass misery and the drop-in-the-bucket method of relief, that the Communist plan of huge federal appropriations for immediate payments to the unemployed and unemployment insurance at the expense of the capitalists and the government affords the only possibility of any actual alleviation of the suffering of the 12 to 15 millions of unemployed now in the United States.

MARINES ATTACK 40 NICARAGUANS

Several Nicaraguan peasants were wounded near the Honduran frontier east of Jalapa when a detachment of National Guardsmen, officered by Lieutenant Ragsdale of the United States Marine Corps, made "a surprise attack" upon forty insurgents.

A former National Guardsman named Garcia who refused to be used as a tool of United States Imperialism in Nicaragua and joined the peasants fighting against the heavy yoke imposed upon them, was among those wounded.

Exposing the utter hypocrisy of Simeons' statement to the effect that the United States Marines stationed in Nicaragua were not engaged in fighting against the insurgents, a dispatch to the capitalist papers from Managua states that during the month of May, according to reports from the Headquarters of the National Guardsmen, "patrols were extremely active" and killed 20 rebels beside wounding forty of them.

Vote Communist BUTTONS

Are Ready for MASS SALE and Distribution

Order Now—\$20 a Thousand Send Check With Order—Or Will Send C. O. D.

—Order from—

Communist Party, U.S.A.

P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York, N. Y.

Tammany Block-Aid: a Scheme to Squeeze Pennies From the Poor

Hundreds of Applications Made for Jobs; Only Select Few Receive Them;

By JUNE SAKS

The Block-Aiders finding themselves more and more embarrassed by the piercing questions they are asked when out making their collections, have found it necessary to devise new methods by which they hope to squeeze the last few pennies from the workers for the Block-Aid fund.

Using Threats of Jail

Various methods of intimidation have been most widely used on the foreignborn because their scant knowledge of the language leaves them without an adequate weapon to fight back.

For instance, workers have signed the card pledging themselves to contribute so much per week for twenty weeks. After a week or so, discovering the racketeer nature of the Block-Aid and refusing to pay up any more, the collector will show them their card with their written signature. These foreign-born, hardly understanding what is said to them but seeing their own signature, are led to believe that imprisonment could follow if they refused to contribute any more. They know not where to turn and out of fear of punishment keep on contributing each week.

Taking Care of "Our Own"

In order to appeal to the sentiment of foreign-born workers, bulletins are being issued in every possible tongue with a heartrending call for contributions. These bulletins, in the tone of appeals make it seem as if the relief agencies were mostly concerned with the distress among these elements who in reality are among the first to be thrown out of jobs. It does not need much to show up the vicious character of this appeal. Let any applicant for a job tell you if in filling out his application whether the question, "Are you a citizen" was ever omitted. Certainly not!

The question of citizenship has been one of the major loopholes for the relief sharks. Their very fine answer to aliens seeking jobs are "Oh, you know we must take care of our own first." Kindly ask them why they do not collect from their own first, their own—the ones who really own and run this country as they wish—the big business interests.

Then the manner of handling relief cases. Up to about three weeks ago there were practically no three-day-a-week jobs given out despite the fact that the campaign was solely to raise funds for such jobs. The constant excuse for this was that not enough money was coming in despite the weekly reports of how many thousands had been raised. Finally, when everybody including the workers working for the campaign rose up in fury and demanded to know where the money was going to and why no jobs were provided, the campaign managers got busy.

Plenty of Form—But No Jobs

What did they do, did they begin placing some of the applicants on jobs? Of course not, they began spending money. On What? Forms. Forms for job relief, forms for clothing relief and any other kind of forms one could wish. So one now filled out a form and kept coming back over and over again to discover if anything had been done about his application. And always he was told it was being considered and you know there are so many ahead of you and just be patient, it takes a little time, you know." So it went on as far as any actual relief was concerned.

What Became of the Jobs

In order to cover up their fake relief, cards were sent to each office giving a list of blocks and numbers whereon were supposed to be cases that had received the three-day-a-week jobs.

We in our office had made application for hundreds of men and not one of these did we ever know to have received a job.

Yet here were a list of some fifty that were supposed to have received jobs. Not in even one instance did we ever actually come across one of these cases that had got these jobs. From these facts, I leave it to you, workers, to judge just what truth was contained in that list of numbers.

We did discover, however, that out of the very few that did receive the three-day-a-week job they were asked to work six days with three days pay. How was this managed? Three days they would work on what ever job they were assigned to and the other three days they were compelled to put in voluntary work helping the regular workers in collecting funds for the Block Aid.

This was forced on these workers in order to facilitate a general firing of help among the relief workers.

Crooked from Top to Bottom

This is how the Block-Aid twists itself out of giving relief. They will not accept any applicant who has been to the charities and neither will they accept any applicant who hasn't tried to obtain relief from the charities. They are damned if they do and damned if they don't.

As far as the firing of relief workers wholesale goes, here is the main fact in just one sentence. The grand cry at the initiation of the Block-Aid Drive was that not one cent collected would go towards running the campaign because all that was provided for the Gibson Committee and every cent collected would supposedly go towards providing three-day-a-week jobs.

Workers get behind your Unemployed Councils and let us expose the Tammany Block-Aid racket.

Zaritsky Challenged To Debate Sazer At Chicago Mass Meeting

CHICAGO, Ill., June 5.—Zaritsky, the big chief of the Cloth, Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union, has been challenged to come to the meeting called by the Millinery Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union at 177 North State St., Room 406, Tuesday, June 7, and defend his actions. The Millinery workers charge Zaritsky with expelling Blockers' Local 42, with worsening conditions and lowering wages, and flagrant violation of Zaritsky's promises to establish the 40 hour five day week in New York.

The Millinery workers invited: H. Sazer of the Industrial Union, and formerly organizer for Local 1 of the C. H. C. & M. U. will speak, whether Zaritsky dares to come or not.

CHILEAN GOV'T OVERTHROWN BY MILITARY JUNTA

Reactionaries Use Radical Phrases to Win Control

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

and the ruined peasantry mercilessly exploited by American imperialism and local land-owning-class, and groaning under a bitter feudal and imperialist oppression. In Santiago, crowds of workers deceived by the demagogy of the bourgeois leaders of the movement surged into the streets shouting:

"Now we will have work and food." Their joy was short-lived, as it quickly developed that the Chilean capitalists had full control of the movement and were using revolutionary phrases to deceive the masses. The reactionary junta at the head of the present movement is using the tricks of the Social Democracy and their deceptive talk about State Socialism to fool the toiling masses. The Universal Service reports that the Chilean workers and some members of the armed forces are already turning against the new capitalist government.

"Reports were received by Universal Service early today by telephone from Chile indicating that workers and military participants in the revolution who believed it to be a socialist movement were chagrined to learn that the capitalist classes only are represented in the Junta."

Other dispatches from Chile report a growing movement for a general strike against the military junta.

Fearing that the masses and the rank and file of the army and navy will transform the situation into a serious revolutionary action, foreign imperialist agents in Chile, together with the Chilean aristocrats, are forming a "White Guard," a "volunteer force" which was organized last July against the revolutionary workers and is also being revived.

An example of the shameless demagogy of the military junta is shown in its declaration that it would establish a "Socialist Republic of Chile," and would put through "ideas long held by Senor Davila" for "the nationalization of industry, complete social operation of all government activities and other social legislation." They further declared that the administration was too "anti-foreign" and free from what they described as "Russian Sovietism." When asked about his "socialist program," Senor Davila was most vague.

Carlos Davila, head of the new government, was formerly a supporter of former President Carlos Ibanez, who was forced out of office last July. He was arrested last September on charges of fomenting a movement to return Ibanez to power. A month ago he issued a manifesto proposing "a form of State socialism to bring the country out of its economic distress." He urged that this be brought about without resort to violent revolution. He is reported to have great influence with the reformist labor groups.

During the administration of Carlos Ibanez, he was Chilean Ambassador to the United States, where he carried out a policy of friendship and support for the Wall Street imperialists who with the aid of the Chilean bourgeoisie are robbing and loot-

State Admits One Half California Workers Jobless

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., June 5.—Just about one half of the wage earners of California are unemployed, according to the official statement of the California State Unemployment Commission. The Commission has analyzed statistics from all over the state, and announces its results. The State Division of Labor Statistics verifies the report with one showing that payrolls last month are one half of normal (1926).

International Notes

"Rote Fahne" Editors Acquitted Today.

VIENNA.—In two trials in connection with press offences editors of the "Rote Fahne" were acquitted by juries in Vienna. The authorities were ordered to pay the costs of the proceedings and to pay for all the issues of the "Rote Fahne" confiscated on the days in question. The trials were an exposure of the methods of the government press department.

Striking Postal Workers Called Up

ATHENS.—The government has issued a special decree calling up the postal, telegraphic and telephone service workers who are on strike. At the same time it is announced that all officials who fail to resume work immediately will be dismissed with the loss of all pension rights. The Postal Minister and the higher officials have organized a sea service.

Rome Newspapers Confirm Yugoslav Disturbances.

ROME.—Italian newspapers confirm the reports which have appeared in Austria and other countries concerning serious unrest and disturbances in Yugoslavia.

The Italian newspapers report that the Yugoslavian government has closed the frontiers in order to prevent details of the disturbances from leaking out. Mass demonstrations and the distribution of leaflets calling for the overthrow of the monarchy are reported.

There are even unconfirmed rumors that the Yugoslavian Prime Minister Marinkovitch has been assassinated. Unrest amongst the troops and cases of refusals to obey orders, are also reported.

Soviet Government Refuses Lytton Commission.

MOSCOW.—The League of Nations Commission under the chairmanship of Lord Lytton has requested the Soviet government for permission for a group of its members to pass through Blagoveshensk to Sachalin with a view to seeking out the Chinese General Ma.

The Soviet Consul-General in Harbin Slavutski has been instructed by the Soviet Government not to accede to this request on the ground that the Soviet government maintains a policy of the strictest non-interference in Manchurian affairs.

ing Chile and its toiling masses. He is a tool of the Standard Oil and Guggenheim interests who practically own and control Chile, through the Nitrate Corporation, the Anaconda Copper Company, etc.

AN INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS BOOK

LABOR FACT BOOK

PREPARED BY LABOR RESEARCH ASS'N

85 Cents

Facts That Every Worker Should Know About

SPEED-UP WAGES HOURS UNEMPLOYMENT SOVIET UNION IMPERIALISM ETC., ETC.

CONVENIENTLY AND SIMPLY ARRANGED

Order from: **DAILY WORKER BOOK SERVICE**

5 Books on 5 Important Industries

What is happening in them, the conditions of the workers, their struggles, their organization.

Prepared by Labor Research Association

LABOR AND LUMBER

By Charlotte Tades

AUTO-MOBILES

By R. W. Dunn

SILK

By Grace...

Each \$1.00

Order from: **DAILY WORKER BOOK SERVICE**

International Publishers Books

RESULTS OF THE SHANGHAI "PEACE CONFERENCE"

By WASS MIN

NOBODY will be surprised that the Kuomintang Government, in spite of the furious protests of the whole of the Chinese people, has signed the Shanghai Treaty by which China is to be divided among the imperialists. Not only the Nanking Government regards the domination of China by the imperialists as the best way out of the disastrous crisis, but the so-called Opposition, the old militarists, politicians, landowners and the bourgeoisie, set all their hopes on the actual rulers of China, the imperialists themselves establishing "law and order" in the country, in order that they can perform their devoted lackey service. The working masses fully realize that the speeches and gestures of the ruling class are nothing else but demagogic and cynical attempts at deception, and are therefore striving for the overthrow of the rule of the landowners and bourgeoisie and the setting up of their own power, the Workers and Peasants Soviets, in order to do away with all the unequal treaties.

The Shanghai "Peace" Treaty, which is a prologue to another Round-Table Conference for the purpose of dividing up China, is not a military victory of the Japanese military camarilla, or even a diplomatic victory of Yoshizawa, Shigemitsu and Sato, but a successful piece of work by all the imperialists. There is no need to prove the collaboration of France in this "Peace" Treaty, and the British "friends" and the American "saviors" are obviously the chief creators of the treaty. MacDonald, Simon, Hoover and Stimson themselves, or their agents, along with the Kuomintang, practice the most monstrous chicanery and carry out the most repressive measures against the Chinese people. The retreat of the victorious Chinese fighters from the Shanghai front to Kunshan was the result of the intrigues and threats of Simon and Lamson, of the League of Nations resolution and the approval of Washington. The Shanghai "Peace" Treaty is the result of the endeavors of Lamson and of the "mass" movement organized by the British agents, Generals Macnaughten and Bell, (the former and present vice-chairman of the municipal council of the Shanghai International Settlement respectively), as well as of the active co-operation of the American Ambassador in China, Stimson's visit to Geneva, as a result of which the well-known League of Nations resolution of April 30, on the Shanghai "Peace" was adopted, plays an important role. This resolution, in which it is openly stated that the Chinese troops must not advance one step east of Kunshan, that an area comprising a twenty-mile circle round Shanghai must be placed under international administration, that the withdrawal of the Japanese troops from Shanghai—formerly fixed for six months time—is now postponed indefinitely, which silently approves of the complete dissolution of all anti-Japanese organizations and the carrying out of the secret treaty between China and Japan regarding Manchuria and Mongolia, is further confirmed and extended by the "peace" negotiations which for months have been going on behind the scenes in Shanghai. The Kuomintang regime and its so-called opposition now demagogically declare that at the Shanghai "peace" negotiations only the armistice and the withdrawal of the Japanese troops were discussed, and that not a single political question was touched upon. Thus they represent the "armistice" and the "withdrawal of Japanese troops" as a purely technical problem. By the solution of this technical problem, however, Shanghai has been practically handed over to the imperialists and the way cleared for the partitioning of China.

The first delegate of the Nanking government at the Shanghai negotiations, Koo Tai Chi, has been appointed Chinese Ambassador to England, and will travel to London with Lamson. Here he will play the same role as played by Li Hung Chang (who signed the treaty between China and Tsarist Russia) at the time of the latter's visit to Moscow. Also the Japanese give tangible expression of their thanks to England. The

"China Times" of April 3, reports from Tokyo that the Japanese Ministry of Finance has sent a representative to London in order to negotiate the taking up of a loan of 50 million yen for the Southern Manchurian railway.

The "peace" treaty was signed on May 5, but it was actually completed already on March 21, at the conclusion of the preparatory conference, a fact which was divulged by the Shanghai paper, "Shun Pao" of April 7. The "peace" negotiations in Shanghai, which lasted for weeks, were nothing else but a comedy deliberately staged for the purpose of deceiving the people. The Japanese have openly exposed this secret. "Manchu Pao," which appears in Dairen, wrote in its issue of April 27:

"China suddenly turned with the details of the peace negotiations from Shanghai to the League of Nations. The Nanking Government knew quite well that Geneva would refer to Shanghai the final solution of the details of the peace negotiations. They only wanted to shift the responsibility on to Geneva in order to repel the attacks of their political opponents at home."

On April 29, the same newspaper published the following telegram from Shanghai:

"The Nanking Foreign Ministry were quite aware that the population would sharply attack the Shanghai peace negotiations. On behalf of foreigners, they wrote in the Shanghai newspapers: 'Foreigners regard Lamson's draft treaty as exceedingly just. It contains no political conditions or any violation of Chinese sovereignty. To postpone the signing of this treaty would harm the interests of China.'"

In these lines there is revealed the true features of the treacherous Kuomintang.

After the retreat of the defenders of Shanghai, the Kuomintang proclaimed that it would prepare for a prolonged fight against Japan. What preparations had it made by the 5th May? It had completely forbidden the boycott of Japanese goods, and granted favorable conditions to Japanese imports; it had recognized de facto the "independent" Manchu-Kuo; it had supported the Japanese provocations of the Soviet Union, it had organized the fourth campaign against the Chinese Soviet Republic, and had attempted to disarm and kill the revolutionary soldiers of the 19th Army and the armed workers and peasants. The Japanese imperialists have also recognized these endeavors of the Kuomintang. On April 23, Manchu-Pao published the following telegram from Shanghai:

"The staff of the Anti-Japanese Association in Shanghai have each received from the Shanghai government a month's salary and have been expelled from Shanghai. By this severe measure a revival of this organization is made impossible."

The Chinese landowners and the bourgeoisie, who cherish undying hatred towards the soldiers of the 19th Army, describe the officers of the same army as national heroes. What have these "national heroes," with Tsai Chin Kai at their head, done in the meantime? They have carried out the retreat of the defenders of Shanghai. They have taken part in the Shanghai negotiations and signed the secret agreement regarding Manchuria and Mongolia and the peace treaty. (Two generals of the 19th Army were delegates at the Shanghai negotiations.) Tsai Chin Kai has caused innumerable revolutionary soldiers who agitated against Japanese militarism to be executed. He has ruthlessly dissolved the volunteer troops of workers and peasants on the Wuchitchangchow front.

The act of the shameful treachery of the Chinese militarists and politicians and of the insolent attack of the imperialists only strengthens the fighting spirit of the Chinese working masses; they will fight with still greater determination for the development of the Soviet movement, for the advance of the Red Army against the imperialists. The new victories of the Red Army on the Hankow-Peking line, the victory in South Fukien, the founding of the 26th Army in Kiangsi, are proofs of this.



"AS A SOCIALIST, I REJOICE at the demonstration given by the late war that planned production is absolutely essential." —NORMAN THOMAS at a hearing of the War Policies Commission. By BURCK

For the Unity of Indiana Miners

By BILL GEBERT.

IN the Indiana coal fields there are about 16,000 part-time employed and striking miners, with about another 15,000 unemployed. The situation in the Indiana coal fields presents itself as follows:

The largest groups of miners belong to the U.M.W.A., numbering about 6,000, local organizations of miners in Ellettsville and Clinton embrace a few hundred miners and then about 10,000 part-time employed miners are unorganized with the unemployed miners completely unorganized.

The coal operators declared a lockout on April 1st, when the contract between the coal operators and the U.M.W.A. expired. The strip mines have been open on the basis of the old contract, with \$6.10 a day wage scale, pending settlement between the U.M.W.A. and the coal operators. A few of the mines that have struck in the first few days, the miners showed militancy by picketing the mines. The pickets were attacked by the sheriffs and gunmen. A number of miners were beaten up and arrested. After this the officialdom of the U.M.W.A. did everything to stop the miners from picketing the mines and advised the miners when they were brought to court for participation in the picketing to plead guilty.

Workers' Discontent Grows.

There is a resentment against this among the miners. There is a growing discontent of the miners in the U.M.W.A. as a result of this policy. A number of mines are working on a so-called co-operative basis—that is, miners receiving very little are supposed to receive part of the earnings of the coal companies, and it is so divided that the coal operators get the profits and the miners get the statement that there is no profit. Some mines are working on the \$5.10 day wage scale and others on the \$4.10 day wages. In all the mines there is the 8-hour day with mines working a few days a week and sometimes a few days a month. There is mass starvation throughout the coal fields of Indiana.

Some petty fakery in the U.M.W.A. in Indiana, which is controlled by the Lewis machine, are beginning to speak against Lewis for the purpose of gaining control over the miners. They speak against Lewis in favor of Walker, who sent his organizers into Indiana for the purpose of taking the leadership away from Lewis.

In view of this situation, the task confronting the miners in the state of Indiana is the unification of all the miners, members of the U.M.W.A., miners who are members of some local organizations, unorganized miners and masses of the unemployed miners into one united front movement against wage-cuts and for immediate relief for the unemployed.

What It to Be Done.

To carry out these tasks it is necessary: (1) That in the local unions of the U. M. W. A. a rank and file opposition movement be developed against the officialdom of the U. M. W. A. around the immediate needs of the miners, such as (1) against wage-cuts, (2) immediate relief for the unemployed, (3) for safety in the mines and establishment or working conditions which have been completely taken away from the miners. These demands are to be concretized for each mine, according to the situation in the mine.

(2) To develop a movement against the local fakery of the U.M.W.A., such as Bennett, socialists of Clinton, who organized a movement among the miners under the slogan of "back to the mines," and the issues of accepting the wage-cuts. To build locals of the National Miners' Union in the mines that are unorganized and organize everywhere the unemployed miners into the unemployed council. To unify the struggle by building the united front from below, organizing miners regardless of their affiliation and even if they are not members of any organizations whatsoever on the basis of fighting the policy against the wage-cuts and for relief.

To Prepare for Conference.

The opposition movement and the supporters of the United Front in Indiana must be very careful not to place themselves in a position to organize only miners outside of the U.M.W.A. The united front movement can be successful only when it represents miners from all organizations and unorganized miners, together with the unemployed. Therefore the United Front Rank and File Miners' Conference, which is being planned for June, assumes tremendous importance.

The delegates to this conference are to be elected from locals of the U.M.W.A. or miners in other organizations, from unorganized miners, calling special meetings, from unemployed miners—from opposition groups inside the U. M. W. A. or any other organizations.

The conference has the task of unifying the struggle of all the miners on the basis of the immediate needs of the miners. In all these activities the program of the N.M.U. is to be brought forward in agitational form. The role of the N.M.U. is to be explained, pointing out that it is the only national organization for the miners, and wherever there is no organization, local unions of the N.M.U. must be built. These are some of the immediate tasks confronting the miners in Indiana.

the workers in every capitalist country to raise high the banner of International Solidarity in the struggle against wage cuts, unemployment benefit cuts, reduced expenditure on essential social services, and above all against imperialist war and armed intervention.

A great day of world demonstrations on June 12th can be the answer to the imperialists who hope to use the workers in another bloody sham-les such as took place in the last war. It can mark the beginning of a new-found solidarity and power that can assist the workers in their common strike struggles that can assist our Chinese comrades in their titanic struggle to build up their fighting trade union organizations, and to relieve the acute distress caused by the Japanese in Shanghai.

It is the duty of all sincere workers in the working-class movement, irrespective of the various organizations to which they belong, to get together now, to make in the factories, trade unions, and at the labor exchanges and in the streets, the call for the Solidarity Day of June 12th, the means through which the workers' scattered forces can be brought together in a common day of struggle and fight against every phase of the capitalist offensive but above all against war; that can build up more powerful sections of the W. I. R. so that this great international organization of the workers can play a decisive part in the heavy struggle that lies ahead.

COMMUNISM AND THE NEGRO

IN HIS summing-up editorial in the June "Crisis," Dr. Du Bois expresses most clearly the dastardly aim behind the symposium on Communism organized by the Communist Party and conducted in its April and May issues. That aim is to head off the rising struggles of the Negro masses against the growing persecution and oppression by the white ruling class. As a prerequisite for this latest betrayal of the Negro masses, the bourgeois Negro editors find it necessary to combat the growing influence of the Communist Party among the Negro toilers. They are forced to admit the leading role of the Communist Party in the real fight for Negro rights, and against all forms of Negro persecution, lynch terror, Jim-Crowism, segregation, etc.



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

Repeating his infamous betrayal during the World War, when he called upon the Negro masses to stop their struggle against the white bourgeoisie, and to "close ranks" with their oppressors and fight against the enemy of their enemy, Dr. Du Bois today again calls for a halt in the struggle for Negro rights, for Negro liberation. In his attempt to head off the struggles of the Negro toilers against their white bourgeois masters, Dr. Du Bois advises "thought, study and experiment" as the primary need of the starving, increasingly desperate Negro masses in

the ever-deepening crisis of decaying capitalism. In other words, patience and a surrender of struggle. Capitalism, Dr. Du Bois admits, is in grave difficulties; "the world is ill." Therefore a truce with the capitalist enemy of the working class and the Negro masses! This does Dr. Du Bois support and defend the capitalists and their brutal oppression and persecution of the Negro masses, while paying lip service to the Negro liberation struggle.

Untouched by Misery of Negro Masses Dr. Du Bois advances the "brilliant" argument that the Negro masses are turning to Communism because they are ruled by emotion. Himself unmoved in the presence of the terrible sufferings of the Negro masses, he refuses to conceive of any logic in the growing struggles of the Negro masses, in their increasing recognition that the revolutionary struggle offers the only way out of their misery and oppression. He states:

"It is manifest, however, that the main appeal of communism to the American Negro, so far, is emotional rather than logical. Communists are suffering with the Negroes and even going to jail!"

And, he further argues, the question of the ruthless oppression of the Negro masses, the question of Negro liberation, must be solved not by emotion but by "thought, study and experiment." In other words, patience and a bootlicking diplomacy begging for petty reforms. The suffering masses must display the patience of humility. They must not show any initiative of their own. They must not resist the growing terror and hunger offensive of the bosses. They must not think of mass action in alliance with the white workers. They must leave their "salvation" to the Negro bourgeoisie, whose record of betrayal "stinks to high heaven." He says:

"After all, our problems are not to be solved by emotions, but by deep concerted intelligence." Wants Patience in the Face of Increasing Persecution

This formulation of the question is a typical formulation of a bourgeois intellectual. The elegant Dr. Du Bois has no emotions on the suffering and misery and brutal persecution of the Negro masses. In the face of the rising lynch terror, of the growing legal lynchings in the courts, of frightful suffering and misery among the unemployed and part-time Negro workers and ruined farmers, Dr. Du Bois advances patience as the primary need of the hour. Patience and study only—for the starving tens of thousands of Negro workers. Patience and study for the impoverished and ruined Negro farmers, for the enslaved Negro croppers and peons. Patience and study—a stifling of their emotions—their resentment—against the sharpening lynch terror in and out of the capitalist courts. Patience and study and a crushing of resentment in the face of the hideous attempts of the lynch courts to legally massacre the nine innocent Scottsboro boys; patience in the face of similar lynch frameups all over the country: Orphan Jones (Maryland), Willie Brown (Philadelphia), Willie Peterson (Birmingham, Ala.), etc.

Patience and a stifling of resentment in the face of the bloody attack by white landowners and their police on Negro croppers at Camp Hill, Ala., organized against strikers, the murder by Cleveland and Chicago police, acting under the orders of white and Negro landlords and them and sentences them to starvation. They protesting against evictions. In the face of all this, Dr. Du Bois calls for patience and study as the primary need of the hour.

Of course study. The Negro masses must study the economic basis of their oppression. They must learn the reasons for their murderous oppression by the capitalists. They must study the treacherous role of the Negro bourgeoisie and other white and Negro agents and apologists for the system which robs, persecutes and oppresses them—and sentences them to starvation. They must understand the Jim Crow base of the Negro bourgeoisie to find the selfish profit motive for the traitorous policy of the Negro bourgeoisie.

It Gives Capitalism a Clean Slate Dr. Du Bois offers a course of reading. And whose works does he propose? The writings of the social-fascists and other enemies of the working-class, Negro and white. He brings in

Comrades, by having a strong, disciplined Party, will we be able in organizing the large masses of workers into our movement. A strong Communist Party will help us fight Imperialist wars, will lead the working-class in struggles against the social-fascists and A. F. of L. fakery and misleaders of the working-class. Comrades, let us get together and build up a strong Communist Party, which will lead the working class in the fight against this rotten capitalist system, and for the establishment of a Soviet America.

The June Issue of "The Communist" and Our Trade Union Work

THE 14th Plenum in its statement on the carrying out of the 14th Plenum resolutions called particularly for the popularization of the resolution of the ECCI on the lessons of strike struggles in the U. S. A.

The June issue of THE COMMUNIST has a number of articles dealing with the various problems raised in the ECCI resolution. The article by Kuusinen on "The Struggle for the Majority of the Working Class and Our Mass Work" takes up the question of the preparation for strike struggles, the question of the political results of strike struggles, political content and methods of shop work, the working out of demands, the struggle against the reformists, the work in reformist unions, etc.

The article by Foster on "Some Elementary Phases of Work in the Reformist Trade Unions" takes up the question of partial demands, shop work in the reformist unions, relations of revolutionary unions and minorities, the question of Trade Union Unity, the exposure of the bureaucrats, the position of the reformist unions.

The article by Stachel analyzes the Kentucky miners and New York Dressmakers' strikes in the light of the ECCI resolution.

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

The Party Unit as a Political Center for Mass Work

By N. DUNKER, Chicago

To the New Party Members:

We request the comrades who are new in the Party to send in their opinions regarding the functioning and activities of the units. What is being done to help them become active in the Party, politically educated, etc.? Also what have they found lacking in the Party which does not enable them to bring in their shop-mates and friends?

AFTER being a member of the Communist Party for about four months, I want to relate some of the conditions existing in some units of our Party in Chicago.

In these few months I witnessed and experienced how the Party is going on with its work. An absolute demoralization is existing in some units of our Party. By becoming a member of the Communist Party I always thought to find a revolutionary discipline. It is far from being a united disciplined party at the present time. Let us go to a meeting and experience how the

Suggestion for a Pamphlet

AFTER speaking at several mass meetings during the Massachusetts Hunger March, and personally speaking to the workers after the meetings, and after hearing Comrade Hathaway's speech in Boston on the immediate tasks of the Party and on our mistakes and weaknesses, I am convinced that a booklet should be prepared by a responsible comrade dealing with this question: "Will an Imperialist War Bring Back Prosperity?"

We know it will not, but do the masses know it? No, the masses do not know it and our many speakers have not touched on this subject in the manner that would sufficiently convince the masses that an imperialist war will not bring back prosperity, but on the contrary, it will only bring more misery. We must publish a small booklet dealing on this subject.

plans and decisions of the Communist Party and the Communist International are carried out. What do we see? The meeting, which is supposed to start at 8 o'clock, usually starts at 9, and sometimes later. The leadership of the units function very badly. The unit, bureau never meets on time.

Comrades, we hear much about that we must get more politically developed, to understand the class struggle, that for this purpose we must organize study circles and learn more about the Communist movement from a theoretical viewpoint. But this was never done with much success in our section.

Our unit once organized a study circle and we were promised that an instructor would be assigned to our unit to the study circle to do the work with us. But he never showed up. This was called to the attention of the section committee, but nothing was done about it, and I can say that a study class was very important at that time, and it is important that we have one now. I can say that these conditions are existing in most of the units in this section.

The unit meetings are very dry; discussions are held very seldom. Comrades who are longer in the new ones, and who should set an example to the new ones in how to carry out the decisions and plans of the Party and to comply with Party discipline are the last ones to do so.

Conditions like these existing in the Communist Party are quite disgusting at times to new and old comrades. Comrades, something must be done to remedy these demoralizing conditions. I can say that the section is absolutely sleeping on the job. Not much attention is paid by section leadership in how the units function. The District Committee should make a check-up on this section and unit leadership, as to their activities and its capability to do the work.

The Party discipline must be enforced in every unit of our Party. Assignments and decisions must be carried out in a true revolutionary manner. Study classes should be organized. Unit meetings must begin on time.