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Daily Worker

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

Turn to Page 2 for First Installment Today of "New York - Metropolis of Hunger"

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CITY EDITION

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Whom to Tax

Tammany Hall, the corrupt and brutal New York section of Roosevelt's Democratic Party, has slashed all relief payments. Over 60,000 families face immediate eviction because the Tammany welfare agencies have stopped all relief rent payments.

At the same time, the capitalist City Government announces a \$30,000,000 tax program which will be paid in higher rents, auto taxes, license fees and bridge tolls by the workers and small-salary sections of the people.

The budget must be balanced, says the Tammany Mayor. What does he mean? He means that the delegation of Wall Street bankers headed by a Rockefeller agent, Winthrop Aldrich, and a Morgan agent, Frank Polk, must get their pound of flesh. The \$268,000,000 loan and interest payments to the Wall Street bankers which fall due on June 10, will be guaranteed by Tammany at the expense of the starving workers, at the expense of the suffering and misery of the whole toiling city population.

The capitalist City Government, fat with graft and corruption, acts as tax collector for the Wall Street bankers.

The Tammany Mayor O'Brien claims that there is no money for relief. He lies.

There is money. Plenty of it. Where is it? How can we get it? If the city declares an immediate moratorium on all debts and payments to the Wall Street bankers, this will release \$300,000,000 at once for immediate relief. The workers demand such an immediate moratorium on all city debts to the bankers.

If a capital levy of 10 per cent were immediately declared on the wealth of the Morgans, Rockefellers and millionaire corporations possessing wealth or property within New York City, the city would at once have at its disposal hundreds of millions of dollars for relief. The workers demand the immediate imposition of a 10 per cent capital levy on all property or wealth over \$1,000,000 in New York City.

Millions of dollars of property and securities are tax-exempt under the present laws. These laws must be repealed. This will net the City at least \$35,000,000 at the present tax rate on property.

No city official must be permitted to get a salary of more than \$10,000 a year. Scores of Tammany officials are getting over \$20,000 a year from the City. Their salaries must be cut 50 per cent or more. This will release millions of dollars for immediate relief.

There must be no wage-cuts for any city employes getting less than \$5,000 a year.

There must be no wage-cuts for civil service employes like firemen, school teachers, etc. There must be no reductions in appropriations for the schools, or for libraries or any welfare agency of the City.

Taxes on the property and incomes of the rich residents of New York City must be heavily increased. The city must levy special inheritance taxes and taxes on real estate transfers.

All workers and small home owners who have incomes or property of less than \$5,000 a year must be completely exempt from all taxation. The heaviest tax burdens must fall upon the large property owners and the rich.

To destroy the infamous graft and corruption which exists in the city, the workers demand that all relief funds be placed in a centralized relief commission to be elected by the unemployed workers themselves. This will eliminate millions of dollars in overhead costs and in favored grants to private charities.

This is the program of taxation which the unemployed workers of New York City presented today at the City Hall. Their suffering, and the suffering of their wives and children demands it.

The Tammany City Government protects the bankers by reducing relief, cutting wages, and levying taxes on the poor. To the Federal and State taxes it is planning to add water taxes, sales taxes, and auto taxes.

The workers Unemployed Councils demand that the City increase relief, maintain salaries of civil service City employes by laying heavy taxes on the rich, income taxes, capital levy, inheritance taxes, by stopping payments to the bankers.

Norman Thomas Glorifies the League of Nations

Norman Thomas in the June 3rd issue of the social-fascist sheet, the New Leader, continues his services to the imperialist war-mongers, under pacifist slogans. Writing under the heading "Preventing Wars," the leader of the Socialist Party bureaucracy, glorifies the League of Nations, that international organization of imperialist banditry. If the United States really wants peace "it would be better for us to join the League of Nations," says Thomas.

Thomas favors such a course because, says he:

"It is the League, by the way, rather than any Monroe Doctrine of Pan-American Congress, which seems to be bringing peace between Peru and Colombia. And it is the League which finally rendered the moral judgment of mankind in the case of the undeclared war of Japan against China."

It would require a genius for distortion in order to crowd into two sentences more pacifist illusions, more downright lies, than are contained in the above. The Monroe Doctrine has long been the cloak for the most sordid ambition of American imperialist depredations; the Pan-American congress, far from being an instrument of peace, is a weapon of imperialist pillage—a Wall Street puppet show.

These, according to Thomas, tried to bring peace to Latin America. Where they failed, the League of Nations succeeded. Hence all hail that palladium of peace.

Unfortunately for Thomas, there are facts that blast such illusions. The League intervention in the conflict between Colombia and Peru was an attempt by British imperialism to counteract the aggressiveness of American imperialist banditry. Its intervention in China, which Thomas describes as an act of rendering "moral judgment," was one of the foulest acts in all the history of imperialist depravity.

Action of the League in the case of China was based upon the Lytton report, which was a call to the imperialist bandit powers to divide up China between themselves. It declared proper and necessary the ravaging of Manchuria, the drowning of the people of Shanghai in blood. It called for the suppression of the Chinese revolutionary movement, to smash the anti-Japanese activities of the Manchurian volunteers, which the Lytton report called bandits, to destroy the nation-wide anti-Japanese, anti-imperialist and boycott movement. The Lytton report called for the setting up of an autonomous state in Manchuria under an international police subservient to the bandit powers. This state is to serve as a base from which international imperialism can attack the Soviet Union and try to bring back into the capitalist world that one-sixth of the inhabitable globe now in the hands of the workers' and peasants' government.

Repeatedly the Lytton report appeals to the bloody Kuomintang government to more ruthlessly drench the soil with workers' and peasants' blood, to serve the imperialists with greater zeal.

Such is the "moral judgment" praised by Thomas. This sort of thing which calls for war upon the toiling masses, the "socialist" leader calls "preventing wars."

Socialist Party members should denounce this continuous war policy of Thomas in trying to carry into the ranks of the workers every pacifist illusion as a cover to help the imperialists carry out their predatory wars and preparations for a new world war.

It is not the League of Nations that will bring peace to the world. The heroic Chinese revolutionaries, the Provisional Central Government of the Soviet Republic of China, is showing the way to peace. That is by raising the banner of revolution, by driving out the imperialists, by tearing to pieces amidst the thunderous advance of the Soviet power the Lytton report and all the other weapons of the League of Nations.

And here in the United States the fight against the war-mongers implies ruthless struggle against all imperialist agents and deceptions; particularly the paralyzing pacifist poison of Thomas and the social-fascists.

NEW YORK JOBLESS DEMANDS IN FIGHT OF TAMMANY HALL, BANKERS

United Front Representatives Force Mayor to Listen; 5,000 Demonstrate Outside

Misleaders Divert Section of Jobless to the Battery to Divide Their Ranks

NEW YORK.—The Board of Estimate were forced to listen, after attempts to gag the workers' representatives, to the relief demands of the jobless of New York, led by the United Conference Against Evictions and Relief Cuts presented by a delegation at City Hall yesterday afternoon, while 5,000 workers waited outside and 1,000 waited at Battery Park. The Board evasive answer, given by Mayor O'Brien, was that the demands "would be taken up in executive session."

Carl Winter of the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York and Robert Minor of the Communist Party both representing the United Front Conference Against Evictions and Relief Cuts, exposed the Tammany-banker line up and placed the following demands before the city authorities:

1.—Stopping of all evictions of unemployed and part-time workers.
2.—Rents to be paid for the jobless by the Home Relief Bureau.
3.—Relief to be increased to meet the rising cost of living.
4.—All relief work to be paid for at trade union wages.

5.—Single workers to be given full relief at home.
6.—Withdrawal of all police from relief bureaus and stopping police attacks.

7.—Control of relief administration by workers' committees elected in the neighborhoods and workers' organizations.
8.—Endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and memorializing of Congress for the passage of such legislation to guarantee work or benefits equal to average wages to all unemployed thru no fault of their own.

Winter and Minor demanded that the above be enacted immediately.
Fail to Enlist Workers.
Thousands of workers outside of

City Hall and at the Battery cheered these demands to the echo. The attempt of the leaders of the three organizations, Workers Committee on Unemployment, the Workers Unemployed League and the Association of Unemployed, to divide the ranks of the workers by changing their mobilization point from City Hall to Houston Street and failing to stop at City Hall but continuing to Battery Park, failed. The parade as it passed city hall was greeted with cheers by the workers under the United Front banner. The cheers were returned.

A sign carried by the marchers on the way to the Battery "Divided we starve, united we eat" showed the general sentiment of the jobless.
Fearful of the merging of the workers and the growth of the united front sentiment the Socialist Party leaders abandoned City Hall, the seat of the city power at which the pressure of the workers' demands was directed.

"Faith in the Thousands."
Winter in his opening remarks stated:
"We have placed our faith in the thousands of workers outside and throughout the city not in Tammany Hall or the bankers. . . . We are not fooled by the sham campaign to thrust the burden of the responsibility of Tammany corruption on the Relief Bureau investigators by such means as fingerprinting."

"We come here to condemn the in-

Workers Demonstrating for Relief at City Hall Yesterday



NEGRO IS PUT ON TENNESSEE JURY; FIRST SINCE '70'S

Follows I. L. D. Fight in Scottsboro Case

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 6.—R. C. Hawkins, a retired mail carrier, was accepted yesterday as a juror after eleven white men had been selected to hear charges of burglary against a Negro. The defendant was found guilty.

This is the first time that a Negro has been placed on a jury since the Reconstruction period following the Civil War.

Because of the Jim-Crow system prevailing in public places, the jury was not sent out to a restaurant to eat. Instead, meals were brought direct to the jury room by court attendants.

The International Labor Defense in the Scottsboro, Euel Lee and Herndon cases sharply raised the demand for Negroes on the jury.

Labor Recruits Used to Build a Lake in Springfield, Illinois

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 6.—The two forced labor projects in this city will be on the Lake Springfield site. Recruits from the Roosevelt forced labor army will be put to work building a city lake according to the federal government they are supposed to do "reforestation" work.

PAYSER-WAGNER BILL SIGNED
WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Payer-Wagner bill, calling for the establishment of a United States Employment Service, was signed by Roosevelt today.

N. Y. City to Cut Wages; Taxes Levied on Poor

Wall Street Bankers Demand Cuts in Relief; Higher Building Fees to Raise Rents and Food Costs

NEW YORK, June 6.—Complying with the demands of a group of Morgan and Rockefeller bankers demanding payment of the interest and loans of \$236,000,000 due on June 10, the New York Board of Aldermen today passed the new \$29,000,000 auto taxes.

The new taxes also provided for bridge tolls and a 5-cent tax on every taxi ride, higher fees in the building and inspection department.

To guarantee the payments to the bankers, relief has been cut to the bone. Over 60,000 families face eviction because of stoppage of relief rent payments. The Tammany mayor admitted that over 250,000 families are wholly dependent on city relief.

Protect Fat Salaries.
No reductions have been made in the \$40,000 a year salary of the mayor. Hundreds of Tammany officials draw salaries of from \$10,000 to \$25,000 a year. A recent estimate by city specialists in budgets disclosed that an immediate saving of \$200,000,000 could be effected by the removal of all useless and high-salaried Tammany officials from the city payroll.

It was also shown that millions could be saved by elimination of notoriously corrupt practices in all the city departments.

Higher Rents.
The effect of the new Tammany taxes will be to increase the cost of living for the workers and lower sections of the population. The increase in building fees, water fees, inspection fees, etc., will inevitably be reflected in higher rents for the workers.

The auto taxes fall heaviest upon the small salaried strata who, in

"You Fire the Reichstag, and We'll Execute the Reds for the Job!"



Workers Preparing for National Anti-Fascist Day, June 24, in U. S.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Final plans for the National Anti-Fascist Day, June 24, will be made at a conference of all central anti-Fascist organizations, called at the initiative of the German Anti-Fascist Action and to be held Thursday, June 8, at 8 p. m. at the German Labor Temple, 243 East 24th Street, New York City.

Local demonstrations and parades against Fascism are to be held in cities throughout the United States before June 24, and on that day big united anti-Fascist demonstrations will take place at central points in every big city of the country.

The International Labor Defense has issued a manifesto endorsing National Anti-Fascist Day and calling "upon all organizations, committees and groups who sincerely desire to fight against terror to unite for struggle against Hitler Fascism and for aid to German emigres, prisoners, etc."

Language Groups.
The Jewish Workers and Peoples Committee Against Fascism and Pogroms in Germany, in association with four other language anti-Fascist groups, has written to the reformist labor organizations, pointing out the lack of a united anti-Fascist front of the Jewish labor organizations and proposing of a united front of militant anti-Fascist action. The Committee writes of a united anti-Fascist front joint action on National Anti-Fascist Day, June 24. The Committee points out that the Italian and Hungarian anti-Fascist organizations already have a real united front basis.

PROTEST CABLE IS SENT TO GOERING

I. L. D. Demands Release of German Communists

NEW YORK.—Immediate, unconditional release of the four Communists sentenced to death and of six others imprisoned for terms ranging from three and a half to ten years at Altona, Germany, was demanded in a cable sent yesterday to Prussian Minister of Interior Herman Goering by the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

The cable, signed by William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I. L. D., vigorously protested against continuation of the Fascist "terrorization of German workers."

The full text of the cable follows: "The International Labor Defense, a non-partisan workers' defense organization, with a direct and affiliated membership of 160,000 American workers, protests against the newest manifestation of terrorization of German workers revealed in the proposed execution sentence against four Altona Communist leaders and the imprisonment of six others. The International Labor Defense demands the unconditional, immediate release of these men on behalf of the international working class."

The Altona trial resulted from a provocative National Socialist parade through the workers' quarters last July. Nearly a score of persons, mostly Communists were killed and more than 60 injured in street fighting.

The four Communists condemned to death are named Luetjens, Tesch, Wolff and Moeller.

"The ten Communists who received death or prison sentences at Altona are being made victims of German Fascism because they dared defend themselves when 5,000 armed Nazis invaded the proletarian quarters of the city and precipitated a bloody massacre," Patterson said in a statement.

"We are demanding their release from this vicious frame-up and call upon the international working class movement to make a world-wide mass protest against both these sentences and persecutions of all militant workers in Germany."

Have the DAILY WORKER at every meeting of your unit, branch, union, or club.

HUNGER MARCHERS DEFEAT BLOODY PROVOCATION OF FORD AND HIS GOVERNMENT

One Department in Plant Stops Conveyor, Another the Power, in Solidarity With the Unemployed; Some Win Pay Raise

All Armed Force Prepared Against Workers

DETROIT, Mich., June 6.—The armed force of the capitalist government was mobilized behind Henry Ford to keep the unemployed Ford workers from presenting their demands for relief or jobs to his company in Dearborn, when 15,000 of the jobless marched yesterday. Foot and mounted police from Dearborn, state police, county deputy sheriffs, National Guard, posts of the American Legion, Ford-gangsters and gunmen guarded Dearborn from the Ford jobless workers many of whom live there.

They were equipped with the most modern implements of warfare, from light sticks to motor boats and airplanes. They were all ready to use any means at their command to shoot and kill any of the thousands of hunger marchers if they entered Ford's controlled city of Dearborn.

Waited Till Midnight.
The marchers remained at the city limits of Detroit until midnight. Many women and children camped in the open space in the evening cold. They refused to be provoked into a bloody clash.

Employed Show Unity.
Inside the plant the employed workers defied Ford's servicers (thugs) and were showing their solidarity with the unemployed. In one department the workers stopped the power and in another department they stopped the conveyor system for a few minutes as solidarity with the hunger march.

To the call of the Auto Workers Union and the Unemployed Councils to bring relief to the marchers who camped outside hundreds of auto workers responded. Food and water was brought to the marchers. Hundreds of workers in automobiles tried to battle their way to where the marchers were in order to show their solidarity.

Return Organized.
At midnight the marchers decided to return home in an orderly and organized fashion. The spirits among the workers and their families was high. The leadership showed how

to act in a decisive movement and not allow the bloody provocations of Ford to break their ranks.
As a result the prestige of the Auto Workers Union and the Unemployed Councils has grown tremendously.

Make Gains.
The activity in the preparations for the march and the march itself has brought temporary increases in relief for the unemployed Ford workers. Inside the plant there is a slowing down of the speed-up system and a general promise of wage increases. In some departments wage increases have already been received. Hundreds of workers have joined the Auto Workers Union. The Ford hunger march ended with the determination to keep up the fight for jobs or relief from Ford.

Vote in Secret Session to End Morgan Tax Quiz

Show Enormous Profits Through Inter-Locking Rail Road Companies

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Meeting in secret session, the Senate Committee carrying on the Morgan investigations, decided by a vote of 10 to 2 that no further revelations of the Morgan income tax payments shall be made.

ARRANGE QUESTIONS WITH MORGAN LAWYER.
It was reported that the Senate Committee would not permit its attorney to ask the Morgans any further questions without entering into a stipulation with the Morgan lawyer. This means that the Senate Committee wants to arrange with the Morgans just what questions should be asked and how far the investigation should go.

The committee went on today into the affairs of the Allegheny Corporation, the Morgan-controlled railroad holding company. It was shown that this holding company controls a vast net-work of roads through less than 15 per cent ownership in these roads. It was brought out that the Van Sweringen, the two brothers who are Morgan agents in the Allegheny Corporation, got control of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis railroad, without actually making any investment in the road, but through using the savings of thousands of small investors.

How tremendous profits are made, and how "expenses" are run up which must be met by wage cuts and increased rates, was shown by the inquiry into the workings of the corporation.

It was revealed that the Morgan-controlled railroads bought \$25,000,000 of equipment from a number of companies, the majority of which are controlled by the Morgans. It made large purchases from the American Car and Foundry Corporation, of which Secretary of the Treasury Woodin was the president. Woodin was one of Morgans special stock favorites, it was shown during the early part of the investigation.

In this way, the Morgans made profits from every phase of the railroad industry, from the manufacture of equipment, such as locomotives, rails, cars, to the renting of Pullmans and the carrying of freight.

Quieting the Investigation.
Following upon the secret decision to postpone further investigation into the Morgan tax affairs, it was more openly expressed that the senate investigation of the Morgans is being smothered by "higher-ups." Senator Robinson, Republican of Indiana, declared in the Senate today that the inquiry was being muzzled by "those in high places." The appropriation for the committee has been reduced from \$75,000 to \$20,000.

Millionaires Deny Funds.
While Morgan alone controls billions of dollars the county officials say they are unable to raise funds. A bond issue of \$5,000,000 floated by the county for relief, was abandoned when the rich parasites refused to subscribe to it.

Charles McLaughlin, an unemployed Spanish American war veteran living in Glen Cove, not far from Morgans colossal estate spot at the demonstration. He said that while he is starving Morgan does not even pay income taxes on his billions. He also exposed that Morgan closed a public bathing beach on East Island, the site of his home, when he moved there many years ago. A mother of four children also contrasted Morgans riches and her inability to feed her children.

A delegation presented the demands of the hunger marchers to the county clerk. Another demonstration will be held Friday when the board of apportionment meets.

Ford's Chief Threatens Jews as Hitler Does

(From Michigan Worker.)

DEARBORN, Michigan.—Three young workers were arrested for distributing Young Ford Workers at the gates of the Ford plant. Chief of Police Brooks spied a Jewish face among the three boys and said: "If I see you here again, I'll let you taste what Hitler is feeding the Jews in Germany!" At this point he brought out several of his third degree implements such as black-jacks and guns.

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NEW YORK-- Metropolis of HUNGER

ARTICLE 1—INTRODUCTION

By AN INVESTIGATOR

In four years of economic crisis, New York, Metropolis of the richest nation on earth has become chief center of destitution in a land of unemployment. A million and a half New York workers are jobless. The number working only part time would be difficult to estimate accurately. Almost half of the city's population has felt either the painful grip of sharply reduced living standards or the deadly weight of slow starvation. Six months after the Wall Street crash in 1929, the private charity organizations of the city were jarred

out of their quiet routine of condescending philanthropy by a flood of applications for help. The applications, thousands of them weekly, came from working class families who had always been self-sufficient prior to 1929. The Catholic Charities, the Jewish Social Service, and the many other agencies which deal with the effects of "coolidge prosperity," soon found it necessary themselves to cry for help.

Special charity organizations were formed under the protection of the city government: the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee, the Mayor's Official Committee, special unemployment relief committees for mechanics, architects, newspapermen, bricklayers, printers, bartenders. All of these groups found themselves swamped. They were trying to dry up an ocean of capitalist-made misery with the ragged old charity mop.

JOBLESS MAKE RELIEF DEMANDS AT CITY HALL

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

regular, inhuman and unjust system of relief and to demand a drastic change, called the "Block Aid" scheme. At this point Winter attempted to read a statement pointing out how this change can be made and placing the demands of the unemployed. O'Brien refused to hear it but it was read later when Ziebel introduced the same statement as though it were another.

Minor Exposes Tammany.

Bob Minor made the entire board sit up and listen when he took the floor to expose the Tammany officials who "steal the smiles of their faces and the struggle for relief is a life and death matter for the workers."

Minor threw into the open the scandal of Tammany on relief since the arrest of Bill Foster for leading jobless to City Hall. He pointed out the early death of the Walker swing—the "Block Aid" scheme. "At the time of the 'Block Aid,'" said Minor, "J. I. Morgan appealed over the radio for dimes while at the same time Norman Thomas backed the swindle over another radio."

"We are going to see that evictions stop in New York with or without the consent of the administration," stated Minor.

Discrimination Against Negroes

Minor (left) told of the persecution and discrimination against Negro workers in the city, especially in Harlem at the hands of Tammany. He said: "The Negro workers are not even receiving the disgraceful relief given the white workers." Again he rebuked the Board for laughing.

"Because their faces are not as white as yours you laugh, you will have to reckon with the Negro workers in Harlem," he said.

O'Brien's mouth opened and shut

As he said nothing.

Time any Plans Up Thomas

After, when Thomas and his delegates came in they were ushered into the front of the room, the United Conference delegates kept in the rear despite the fact that they arrived last. All through the meeting, from the very time Thomas shook hands with the Police Inspector, the latter and Tammany used the Socialist-Lovestonite leaders to take the edge off the demands of the United Conference.

Becker made statements typical of the cringing attitude of the Socialists and Lovestonites throughout the presentation of demands before the Board.

When Carl Winter, Bob Minor and Sam Ziebel of the Trade Union Unity Council took the floor the snickering indulgence of Mayor O'Brien and the Estimate Board changed to obvious fear of the further actions of the jobless. The three representatives of the United Conference laid bare the unity between Tammany and the bankers.

Thomas Shakes with Police

The delegation of the United Conference entered the Board of Estimate chambers first. Later Norman Thomas, arriving at the head of the parade from Houston Street, stepped up to the Inspector in charge of the police, shook hands with him, and went into City Hall.

Thomas spoke first. Among other statements paving before the Tammany regime he said:

"I represent the Socialist Party. I have criticized your government and you have been favorable to allow me to criticize you."

HEALTH HEADS ADMIT HUNGER IS INCREASING

Try To Hide Full Facts On the Conditions

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—Undernourishment (starvation) has increased in at least 15 American states and Canadian provinces according to reports at a conference of health officials of North America here yesterday.

While forced to make admission of the unsupportable facts of the conditions among the workers the conference tried to limit the increased hunger to 15 states whereas, hunger is general all over the country, in 48 states.

Contradicting the publicity of the government that all victims of the drought in the middle west are being cared for by Dr. Felix J. Underwood, state health officer of Mississippi stated that "undernourishment" is increasing in those areas.

Appalling effects "mostly among young babies whose mothers are poorly nourished" were described.

Special charity organizations were formed under the protection of the city government: the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee, the Mayor's Official Committee, special unemployment relief committees for mechanics, architects, newspapermen, bricklayers, printers, bartenders. All of these groups found themselves swamped. They were trying to dry up an ocean of capitalist-made misery with the ragged old charity mop.

Tammany Admits Facts

After 16 months during which hunger and misery had escaped from the traditional confines of flophouse and breadline to hold grisly carnival in every workingclass neighborhood, the Tammany controlled city and state governments were compelled to admit the facts. In September, 1931, a special session of the state legislature was called to pass laws for public relief. As a result of these laws the Emergency Home Relief Bureau was opened.

Section One of these new laws declared: "The public health and safety of the state and each county, city and town therein being imperilled by the existing and threatened deprivation of a considerable number of their inhabitants of the necessities of life owing to the present economic depression, such condition is hereby declared to be a matter of public concern."

Unemployed Councils

From March 6, 1930, when unemployed and aroused workers did valiant and effective battle with an army of well-heeled cops in Union Square, until today, when they are fighting the new attack of the Home Relief Bureau against the relief standards at the jobsites, the Unemployed Councils have been the only effective leaders in the struggle for relief and unemployment insurance.

In the Bronx, Williamsburg, Brownsville, Harlem, all over the city, the representatives of the Councils have compelled the inefficient bureaucrats and their half-hearted officials to speed up relief, stop evictions, restore gas and light service, give medical help, eliminate discrimination.

The knowledge that these struggles would occur, that they would grow, and that they would be successful enough to eat to those who are hungry because they are jobless, and are jobless through no fault of their own? "Are Food Tickets Enough?"

Are the Home Relief Bureaus operated in an effort to alleviate misery or are they used to bulldoze the jobless into silence? What about evictions? Has the number of families thrown into the streets grown bigger or smaller? Is the health of the jobless the same as it was two years ago? What is being done for the relief of single men and women?

Who are the officials of the Home Relief Bureau, what are their salaries, their political connections? And most important of all, what can the workers of New York do to compel this Morgan-owned and operated government to give adequate relief? Are food tickets enough? How can we gain unemployment insurance?

The answers to these questions and other questions are the purpose of the other articles of this series.

Apartment Building At Standstill

NEW YORK, June 6.—For the first time in twenty years there have been no applications filed for the building of tenement or apartment houses, according to the report of Charles E. Kerrigan, tenement house commissioner, for the first three months of 1933. A number of old tenements have been demolished, but no new ones are to replace them.

3 WASHINGTON NEGROES FRAMED IN COP'S DEATH, FACE CHAIR AUGUST 22

NEW YORK.—A campaign is being renewed to save the three Negro youths condemned to die as the result of a frame-up charge of murder growing out of the Logan Circle Park case in Washington, D. C., last summer when a policeman was killed.

The International Labor Defense through its national secretary, William L. Patterson, today urged all I. L. D. districts, sections and branches as well as all affiliated members to join in the mass protest being made by letters and telegrams to Chief Justice George Sutherland of the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, before whom the I. L. D. lawyers next Friday will argue motions for a new trial.

In a telegram Patterson sent to Chief Justice Sutherland, he said: "International Labor Defense in name of 160,000 American workers, members and affiliate protests proposed execution James Jackson, Irvin Murray, Ralph Holmes in Logan

Circle Park case, consider them victims of frame-up, caught in vicious system of Negro oppression by ruling class, demand three boys' immediate unconditional release."

The execution of the three men has been set for August 22, the anniversary of the judicial murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The three Negroes were tried on a charge of murder following the fatal beating received by Park Policeman Milo J. Kennedy, a Negro-baiter. 3 others originally accused were released through a directed verdict after I. L. D. counsel demanded such action.



SAM GONSHAK HANDCUFFED like a criminal taken from Supreme Court after a hearing on a habeas corpus writ being sued by the International Labor Defense. He is being taken back to the workhouse to which he was sentenced for two years by Judge Aurelio for leading a jobless demonstration for relief.

Above the framed worker's head at the top of the Supreme Court Building is a sign "The True Administration of Justice is the Firmest Pillar of Good Government."

Gonshak Decision Today; Mass at Court Demand Release of Framed Leader, 9 A. M.

NEW YORK.—Sam Gonshak, jobless leader, will appear in the New York County Supreme Court, Center and Pearl Streets, today, to hear the ruling by Judge Bernard L. Shientag on the writ of habeas corpus sued out by the N. Y. District International Labor Defense for his immediate release from Welfare Island, where he is serving a sentence of 2 years given him by the labor-hating Judge Thomas A. Aurelio.

"The railroadings of Gonshak must be fought tooth and nail by the workers," said the I. L. D. and the Unemployed Councils. "By our unity, expressed through a powerful demonstration this morning at the New York County Supreme Court, we will show the bosses that their hunger program will not be accepted by the workers, and that the workers will fight for the release of their militant leaders. All out to demonstrate for Gonshak's release this Wednesday."

To reach the court take the BMT to City Hall, or the IRT to Brooklyn Bridge.

SENATE GROUP BARS SALES TAX BY ONE VOTE

WASHINGTON, June 6.—By the bare margin of one vote, the Senate Finance Committee rejected the proposal to include a manufacturer's sales tax in the "industrial control" bill now up before the senate after having been passed by the House. The committee vote was 10 to 9.

Two of the members of the committee, however, Senators Reed and Walsh announced that they would take the fight for sales tax before the senate despite the decision of the committee.

Roosevelt insists on bond payments. The Senate has reduced the proposed Roosevelt cuts in the veterans compensation from \$487,000,000 to a cut of about \$250,000,000. Roosevelt has threatened that this will force him to demand more taxes to make up the difference, so that the government will be able to pay the interest to the Wall Street banks which hold the government bonds.

Roosevelt has given his word that he will veto any sales tax measures which Congress may pass.

The Senate Committee today added the following tax proposals to those made in the House by Roosevelt's Budget Director Douglas. In addition to the gasoline taxes which are expected to raise \$52,000,000, the committee also declared for a one-tenth of one per cent tax on the "fair value" of corporations, and a 5 per cent tax on dividend payments to be collected at the source.

The dividend tax was passed in order to avoid having to levy a tax on big incomes from moister sources.

Extend Hoover Taxes. The Committee extended for another year at Budget Director Douglas' suggestion, the Hoover excise taxes, known as the "nuisance taxes." These cost the small consumers \$500,000,000 a year in taxes on electricity, theatres, radios, perfumes, medicines, etc. Roosevelt's advisers have urged that these be continued to 1935.

Proposals to increase the surtaxes on large incomes have been rejected by the Committee.

Going through Wall Street, they shouted "Make Morgan Pay Relief." Workers of the financial district stood in the sidewalks, reading approval and many read the leaflets passed out.

As the line swung by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, an ovation rang out.

Reach Battery Park. When the line of workers swung into Battery Park the police made an attempt to keep them divided from the few hundred workers at the socialist meeting. The line broke through the police cordon and jammed the square.

A shout of "We want to hear our delegation." "We want unity," began Carl Winter asked for the microphone to inform the workers that the United Front Committee wanted them to remain quiet.

Renegade Hits Winters. When Winter raised his hand to the railing to ask for this, Becker a Lovestonite, smashed down on it with his fist. Angered, the workers surrounded Winter and raised him on their shoulders. Winter then asked the speakers to remain quiet for a moment so that he could be heard by the workers. They persisted in speaking, drowning out Winter with their amplifiers.

Winter in order to prevent any provocation for friction led the workers to the south end of the square. There he and the other delegates, including Bob Minor, began to speak.

Winter, Bob Minor and other members of the delegation reported and the workers dispersed, returning home for increased struggles, by organizing in block and house committees, resisting evictions and camping at the Home Relief Bureaus until relief is forthcoming.

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

Starved-Dies on a Park Bench; Jobless Suicide

NEW YORK.—Patrick Reardon was found dead on a park bench in Washington Park during a rain Monday night.

In his pocket were 27 cents and citizenship papers that Reardon apparently found worthless as far as securing a job or relief is concerned.

At the St. Vincent Hospital he was merely pronounced dead, conveniently keeping out the diagnosis "From starvation."

NEW YORK.—Fred McGeehe, 24, an unemployed soda clerk of Nathech, committed suicide by inhaling gas in his furnished room at 306 E. 57th Street.

NEWS BRIEFS

Illinois Votes for Repeal. CHICAGO, June 6.—Illinois yesterday voted overwhelmingly to repeal the Eighteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States. This is the ninth state to do away with the prohibition amendment. The indicated majority against prohibition is approximately 800,000. Only two rural counties voted to maintain the Eighteenth amendment. No state thus far has favored keeping prohibition.

Farley Talks About Honor. ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 6.—James A. Farley, postmaster general in Roosevelt's cabinet, in an address yesterday before the Rochester chamber of commerce said he trusted Roosevelt "not to abuse his power" and added that the abandonment of the gold standard was not dishonorable as some have charged, but strictly "honorable." Farley is the notorious Tammany politician who, when head of the New York boxing commission came to be known as "No Foul Farley" because he denied that there could be such a thing as a foul blow in the prize ring.

Dern and Reed Get Degrees. CHESTER, Pa., June 6.—Secretary of War George H. Dern and Senator David A. Reed of Pennsylvania were awarded honorary degrees of doctor of laws yesterday at the Chester Military Academy. A military display, including a special performance by army, navy and marine corps bombing planes was staged.

Career Man for Envoy. WASHINGTON, June 6.—Francis P. White, assistant secretary of state has been chosen Minister of Czechoslovakia. He is one of the corps of "career diplomats" in the bureaucratic apparatus of the state department. He has been in charge of Latin-American affairs for several years.

Names Coal Wage Arbitrator. WASHINGTON, June 6.—President Roosevelt yesterday named Dr. William H. Lelerson of Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, as an arbitrator to help the bosses cut wages of workers in the bituminous coal industry. Lelerson used to be a professional "arbitrator" in the clothing industry in New York, where he served the clothing bosses and Tammany in cutting wages and maintaining slave conditions. Roosevelt is acquainted with him from his own early days as a Tammany state senator at Albany.

Storm Halls Everest Climbing. CALCUTTA, India, June 6.—The second attempt by the British expedition to climb Mount Everest, the highest peak on earth, had to be abandoned because of terrific storms. A third attempt will be made when the monsoon is over.

Torture of Prisoner in Eastview Charged. EASTVIEW, N. J.—A charge that an Eastview Penitentiary guard forced a prisoner to wade up to his knees in the hot ashes of a fire-box before workers parties, the mayor and the folks behind him would tell us "Alright boys I'll do what I can" and he would not deny it.

March for Unity. When the delegates of the United Front Conference came out of City Hall, the workers began a march downtown through the financial district.

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Defeat Klan Move to Smash Mt. Vernon Scottsboro Meet

MT. VERNON, N. Y., June 6.—An attempt by the Ku Klux Klan to intimidate workers and disrupt a "Save the Scottsboro Boys" meeting held here last night was defeated by the solidarity of Negro and white workers who despite the vicious tactics of the Klan flocked to the A. B. Davis High School Auditorium to attend the meeting.

As the workers gathered, they found the walls of the building inside and out covered with stickers reading:

THE KU KLUX KLAN HAS ITS ON YOU!

The workers, however, refused to be frightened by this "warning." When they went to their seats, they found scattered through the hall labeled "Ku Klux Klan Exposed by a Kiansman."

A Kiansman, the circular said "has the courage to back these convictions and the nerve to get in now and not wait until the work is all done."

This obvious warning that Kiansmen intended to use force and violence which has marked their terroristic history followed statements such as these:

"A Kiansman believes Black Supremacy is O. K. for Africa and stands unalterable for White Supremacy in America."

"A Kiansman opposes trash immigration."

With the growing strength of the militant working class struggle among both whites and Negroes against the sharpening terror of the capitalist rulers of America, the intensifying fight on the workers is evidenced by the revival of terroristic activities by the Klan, as exemplified by the onslaught at last night's meeting.

At last night's meeting, while Lester Carter, defense witness for the International Labor Defense in the Scottsboro case, retold the shameful story of the frame-up in that case, he saw two Kiansmen and one Kianswoman who gained entrance to the hall make secret Klan signs to each other.

William L. Patterson, national secretary of the J. L. D., Mrs. Leslie Thompson, of the Yorkers Scottsboro Action Committee, N. Pollard, Westchester County Scottsboro Action Committee and L. E. Williams, A. Coverdale, Pa. miner, were among the speakers at the meeting arranged by the I. L. D. in conjunction with Bloomsburg Health Lodge, No. 31, I.B.P.O.E. Patterson, on behalf of the International Labor Defense, issued an immediate call as a result of the attempted Klan attack last night to all district branches of the I. L. D. to take active steps to protect future Scottsboro or other defense meetings against the menace of attacks from the Klan.

At 138th Street another meeting was started where the police, seizing upon a minor disorder as a pretext to prevent a strike vote. They rushed the meeting swinging clubs and separating the students into four groups, breaking the meeting.

Later a broad committee of students met and decided to call the strike. National Student League members present urged the calling of the strike and when it was decided on they immediately took the initiative in organizing the preliminary plans.

The faculty committee suspended 11 more students bringing the total number of suspended students to 28. The strike demands are:

1. Immediate reinstatement of the suspended students.

2. Immediate reinstatement of the suspended clubs.

3. Immediate reinstatement of the expelled Campus editors and the Campus charter.

4. Immediate abolition of the R. O. T. C. in the college.

5. Immediate removal of President Robinson.

6. No police interference with student activities.

DOWNTOWN
Phone: Tompkins Square 6-0354
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY—ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

JADE MOUNTAIN
American & Chinese Restaurant
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 & 13
Welcome to Our Comrades.

ROAD TO LIFE Now Playing.
"Road to Life," first Russian talkie, is now playing at the Thalia Theatre, Broadway and Ninety-Fifth Street, for a limited engagement.

"Road to Life" tells the story of the homeless waifs of Russia who were orphaned by war and famine, and roamed the land in lawless bands, getting food and shelter by any means they could. Real "heppizarians" who travelled the road to life of regeneration through the children's homes established for them by the Soviet government, are the actors of the picture. The absorbing plot of the film shows how the boys react to their new opportunities. As one critic wrote of the film "the picture is not so much acted as lived on the screen."

The use of sound in "Road to Life" has been highly praised by critics. The musical score was written by Stolyar. The picture is accompanied by English titles.

WHAT'S ON
Wednesday
DAILY WORKER Chorus Rehearsals, 8 p. m., Manhattan Lyceum. All invited.

Thursday
MEETING OF TRACTOR-AUTOMOBILE School remaining in U.S., Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., 8:30 p. m.

CARNIVAL PICNIC COMMITTEE of the N. Y. District I.L.D., 7:30 p. m., Room 339, 729 Broadway, completion of plans for I.L.D. Summer Event, July 16, Pleasant Bay Park.

LECTURE—EXPOSE OF HOUSE OF MORGAN and analysis of Morgan investigation. E. The Worker's Club, Tremont and Prospect Avenues, Bronx.

All Comrades Meet at the
NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices 50 E. 13th St., WORKERS' CENTER

PITTSBURGH.—The International Labor Defense has been given ten days to prepare the briefs for the appeal of the case of Frank Borich, who has been sentenced to be deported to fascist Yugoslavia for the "crime" of belonging to the National Miners Union, which promised to assume the legal expense in the case has withdrawn and the I. L. D. is forced to assume the entire burden, although it has been drained of funds because of the mass of cases arising in the reign of terror now instituted in the mining regions. The Pittsburgh Branch of the I. L. D. has issued an urgent appeal for funds to carry on this work and prevent Borich and nine others who face similar charges from being deported to Yugoslavia.

Jack Thomas, another leader of the unemployed, was framed up on a charge of getting his citizenship papers under false affidavits tried by a selected jury and found guilty. He now faces fifteen years in prison, loss of citizenship, and deportation to England.

Ten Face Deportation for Labor Activity

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5. Immediate removal of President Robinson.

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MINIMUM WAGE COMMISSION AIMS TO REVIVE AFL IN LAUNDRY INDUSTRY

Laundry Industrial Union Exposes Labor Fakery on Commission; Demands Right to Speak for Laundry Workers

NEW YORK.—On May 26 the first meeting was held of the Minimum Wage Advisory Committee which is investigating conditions in the laundry industry to establish a minimum wage. The laundry industry is the first to be investigated under the Minimum Wage Law.

In the Advisory Committee Rose Schneiderman of the Women's Trade Union League represents "labor." She is a close friend of the A. F. of L. machine and subscribes to all its betrayal policies. Recently an article signed by her appeared in the Bronx Home News under the headline "Women Laundry Workers in Heaven will be the First to Benefit by the New Minimum Wage Law."

LAUNDRY UNION BORN IN FIGHT ON RACKETEERS

Has Led Militant Fight Against Bosses

Racketeers can be smashed! The brief history of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union, now numbering 1,100 members, proves this. The 50 workers who formed the nucleus of the union in 1931 were directly drawn from the ranks of the Greater New York Laundry Workers Union and Cooperative, organized under a state charter by the notorious racketeer, Larry Fay.

This racket was instituted by Fay when he learned that 50,000 New Leader framed for York laundry workers could be "organized" to pay him weekly dues of \$2. By boasting of his political pull, which he claimed would win strikes and settle disputes, Fay bamboozled 500 laundry drivers into signing up. Later, he started a "strike" in the Lux Laundry, but failed to "deliver the goods" when the Seabury investigation interfered with his activities.

It was then that an opposition of militant workers was started in Fay's organization and their efforts bore fruit by September, 1931. When 18 insurgent shop chairmen, representing practically the whole union, held a meeting in the home of a union member, Fay, in alarm, communicated immediately with the Laundry Owners Association. From the employers' outfit he received \$1,000, then called a final meeting of fifty workers attending this meeting got together to lay the nucleus for the Laundry Workers Industrial Union.

Union Wages First Battle

When gangsters beat up the shop chairman at the Active Laundry, the union called its first strike. The strike, called in November, 1931, lasted six weeks. In its conclusion, the union membership doubled to over 400 in February, 1932.

Since that time the union has conducted a number of strikes revolving around wage cuts, payment for overtime and against the firing of workers. In some cases the mere threat of a strike has won the demands of the shop committees. Such struggles were those at the Superline Laundry in April, 1932, and the Jennings and Fairway Laundry strikes in October. All three started when one of the drivers was fired. And all three were victorious.

As a result of these successful battles, shop committees were recognized in six other laundries until at present the union has organized drivers and inside workers who have won recognition in 20 shops.

Pretty Laundry Strike

The Pretty Laundry strike, lasting three months, has been the most bitter fight yet conducted by the Laundry Workers Industrial Union. Despite daily battles with gangsters hired by the bosses and the arrest of 77 workers, mass pickets lined up on the job every day. The strike was significant for it marked the first time that inside workers struck and over a proposed wage cut.

Fur Workers Continue Fight on AFL-Bosses

NEW YORK.—The new manoeuvre on the part of the Associated, together with the A. F. of L. in taking out an injunction to legally rob the furriers of their conditions, received a smashing blow yesterday. The furriers are class conscious enough to understand all these moves on the part of the bosses and the A. F. of

WORKER TELLS OF CONDITIONS IN LAUNDRIES

Negro Girls Suffer Special Abuse; Speed-Up

By a Laundry Worker Correspondent
We work under the filthiest and most rotten conditions in the S. . . . Laundry. The bosses and their agents use the meanest tricks and the vilest language in order to speed up the girls. The bosses try to speed us up in order to finish the work Friday night so that we will not have to work on Saturday and our pay is docked for one day.

We work nine hours every day. At least 3 nights during the week we have to work overtime with no extra pay. When the inspector from the Department of Labor comes around the boss takes him in the office and slips him some dough.

No Room to Move

The worst thing of all is the filth and the dirt which is not even fit for dogs. There's hardly room to move around, it's so crowded. The floor and the tables are all broken. Every day at least 3 girls get splinters in their hands. There are holes in the room and when it rains we get a shower of dirty water on our backs. The place is never swept and its nothing to see vermin crawling on the walls and even on our clothes.

The Negro girls especially get bad treatment by the bosses who insult them and give them the dirtiest jobs. In this way they try to divide the shop.

If the girls would all stick together I am sure we could make the bosses treat us like human beings.

LAUNDRY MASS MEET

A giant mass meeting of organized and unorganized laundry workers to fight the attempt of the bosses to put over a starvation "fair wage" minimum, will be held Thursday night at St. Lukes Hall, 125 W. 124th St., 8 p. m. Laundry workers will elect their own three representatives to serve on the Advisory Committee of the Minimum Wage Commission and to speak for labor. A mass turnout of laundry workers is expected.

remarks are a slur against the workers for their struggles under the Industrial Union's lead points directly to the contrary. She exposed the role of Schneiderman and Reich in the 1931 needle struggles as agents of the bosses and declared that these misleaders intended to get the aid of the state to force the workers into the A. F. of L. so that their wages could be cut to the lowest minimum without opposition. She then told how the grafting boss controlled A. F. of L. officials have permitted the workers to endure the most unbearable conditions without conducting any struggles. She demanded representation on the Minimum Wage Commission and the right to determine the minimum wage for the workers in the industry.

Gold to Speak Tonight to Left, AFL Workers

NEW YORK.—The role of the leadership of the A. F. of L. and the present attack on the conditions of the fur workers union will be discussed at a meeting of all left wing opposition groups and other members of the A. F. of L.

Ben Gold, secretary of the Industrial Union, and leader of the Furriers, will lay the facts about the present situation before the members of the A. F. of L. The role played by Green, Matthew Woll, McGrady, the Socialist Party, and their efforts to destroy the military furriers union.

The meeting will start promptly at Irving Plaza, Wednesday, June 7 at 8 p. m. Workers, members of the A. F. of L. and other reactionary unions, building trades workers, printers, Amalgamated members, I.L.G.W. U. members, Millinery, and all other class conscious workers are urged to come to this meeting and acquaint themselves with these facts.

L. seab agencies. In every shop where the injunction was served, workers immediately walked out on strike. Yesterday, 7 more shops were declared on strike.

Lessons from the Wisconsin Milk Strike

Statement by the Milwaukee District of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

The heroic six day mass strike of the Wisconsin milk farmers was sold out by the leaders of the state milk pool, in particular by Walter Singler. The Milwaukee district of the Communist Party of the United States has issued the following statement on the strike.

In this strike the Communist Party showed it is the only leader of the oppressed. Through the United Farmers' League, it gave the only correct program for the striking farmers.

Tasks of the Communist Party.
The Communist Party, which prior to the two strikes, was little known to the farmers, is now well known to them. All the sections must continue activity among the farmers, explain to them the shameful betrayal, expose the role played by the state leaders of the milk pool in the strike, bring before the farmers the program of the U.F.L. and our additional demands, show that besides fighting for higher prices at the expense of the trusts, that we have also to fight against foreclosures, for tax exemption and cash relief for the impoverished farmers and for the cancellation of debts.

We must warn the farmers against the marketing scheme proposed by Singler and other Pool leaders. We must point out that co-operatives are limited under capitalism. In themselves they can never be the only weapon against the stranglehold of monopoly capital. Struggle generally, including the strike weapon, is the most effective weapon. Only when capitalism is abolished and the rule of the workers and farmers is established can cooperation play a decisive role in the building up of Socialism, as is shown in the Soviet Union.

Socialist Strike Breakers.
We must stress particularly the strike-breaking role of the capitalist state, politicalizing the struggle. We must show that it is not only the Democrat Schmedeman, but also the

SALEM STRIKERS HIT CO. LOAN OF \$100,000 TO CITY

Workers Given Cut As Pequot Mill Profits Were Mounting

SALEM, Mass., June 6.—While 1800 workers of the Pequot Mill here are on strike against an increase in work which actually amounts to a cut in wages, the company loaned the city \$100,000 to speed up to compete with other mills. The loan is to be used to meet the city's obligations.

This shows clearly that the company is not so hard up as it pretends to be when it declares that it must increase the speed-up to compete with other mills. Furthermore it also shows the real purpose of the mayor's interest in the strike. He has been posing as an "impartial" mediator.

On Friday Mayor Bates met with the strike committee. He promised that if the conference with the mill management and McMahon would take place on Monday, strikers notified him that if the conference was not arranged they would meet with the mill management themselves.

U.T.W. Board Declares Strike Illegal. The entire speed-up on the Executive Board of the U.T.W. approved McMahon's action in attempting to drive the strikers back to the plant under the new company plan and declared the strike "illegal."

N. T. W. Warns Strikers.

In a leaflet issued by the National Textile Workers' Union the strikers are urged to continue the strike for their demands. "There is nothing illegal about your strike," the leaflet declares, and informs the workers that while textile workers in Dover and Manchester are winning wage increases through their struggles the strikers are losing their jobs.

The National Textile Workers Union warns the workers to beware of the disinterested "impartial" mediation committees which are disguised agents of the bosses, and urges them to continue their control of the strike in their own hands.

U. S. IN ATTACK ON AUTO UNION

Federal Agents Arrest Wald, Org. Sec'y of Union

DETROIT, June 6.—An attempt by the U. S. Department of Labor to cripple the Auto Workers Union is seen in the arrest of Robert Wald, organizational secretary of the union, by immigration agents. Wald was at first charged with illegal entry into the United States but this charge was later withdrawn and he was held for deportation for being "a member of an illegal organization, the Auto Workers Union."

The charge is ridiculous, of course," Philip Raymond, secretary of the union, told Federal Press. "The Auto Workers Union is a bona-fide labor organization embracing all automobile workers, regardless of political or religious beliefs. The arrest of Wald is merely an attempt on the part of the auto manufacturers to cripple our organization's work. It is significant that he was arrested just as preparations were being completed for the hunger march on the Ford plant."

The Auto Workers Union led four successful strikes in Detroit this spring.

Get your unit, union local, or mass organization to challenge another group in raising subs for the Daily Worker.

JUNE ISSUE OF LABOR UNITY REVIEWS AND ANALYZES GREAT STRIKE WAVE

Appearing at the end of the month which has seen the greatest wave of strike struggles since the beginning of the crisis, the June issue of Labor Unity deals with the most important of the strikes. They are written about and analyzed by workers and organizers right from the scene of the struggles.

At the beginning of the June issue is a detailed record listing most of the strikes that either continued from April or started in May—causes of the strikes, the leadership, and the results. This record is valuable, especially in view of the fact that the U. S. Labor Dept. is attempting to conceal the extent of strikes by discontinuing its weekly strike record.

Who Fight Racketeers

Green pretends that he will fight the racketeers in the A. F. of L. but the militant rank and file members of the A. F. of L. carry out this fight, as shown in the article "A Real Fight on Racketeers" by A. Karren, which tells the struggles of the rank and file of the milk drivers in Chicago against the Al Capone type of leadership. This article is a valuable contribution to directives on opposition work in the A. F. of L.

Jail Threat for 2 in Ravenna for Refusing To Do Forced Labor

RAVENNA, O., June 6.—Two unemployed workers here have been charged with non-support by city officials because they refused to work in the city's parks in return for unemployment relief. The workers—one of whom is 64 years old—are to be brought up for trial June 26.

7 Die on City Beaches

NEW YORK.—Seven people died Sunday, six by drowning and one from sunstroke aggravated by lack of immediate medical care, when only one of the 25 lifeguards assigned to the N. Y. beaches frequently by almost a million workers each week-end, were on duty.

Seaman Organizer Held by Immigration Cops

NEW YORK.—A demonstration is planned soon before the Norwegian Seamen's Church to protest the arrest by immigration authorities of Erling Paulson. Paulson has been one of the most active organizers of the Norwegian seamen and has carried on organizational and agitatorial work among them and has gained more than 50 members for the International Seamen and Harbor Workers Union.

Attorney Joseph Tauber, is fighting to prevent Paulson's deportation.

RAINEY LEADS MOVE TO SLASH WAR VETERANS

Roosevelt Gang Tries to Cover Up Robbery of Ex-Soldiers

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Speaker Henry T. Rainey announced today that Roosevelt will submit to house leaders a "compromise veterans' economy program." Democratic leaders are trying to create the illusion that Roosevelt is actually concerned about the veterans. They issue statements to the press that the "compromise" proposals will reduce by some \$170,000,000 the administration's economy program—a program to help the bankers and government bondholders at the expense of the workers, the farmers, the war veterans, the enlisted men and federal employees.

Try to Cover Up Robbery.

The job of Rainey and other lackeys of the Roosevelt administration is to try to deceive the veterans; to try to make them believe that they are fighting in the interest of the veterans. Yet every democratic and republican congressman and senator favors the slashing of hundreds of millions of dollars off the pensions and disability allowances. Not one of the professed friends of the veterans has come out with a word that there are no cuts and that the government immediately pay the bonus to the world war veterans.

Fear Growth of Vet Movement.

Administration supporters are carrying out the sham fight in the hope of stopping the growing movement of veterans who are more insistently demanding no reduction in pensions, compensation and who fight for payment of the bonus. Leaders of the American Legion, World War Veterans, and other such organizations, are finding it increasingly difficult to hold their own membership back from engaging in open opposition to the whole government program. The maneuvers and hypocrisy going on in congress are calculated to help these reactionary leaders of the veterans organizations who are carrying out government policy, while pretending to fight for the veterans.

Make Records for Congress Elections

The sham fight going on over the question of how much the veterans will be slashed at one blow also furnishes congressmen and senators who come up for election next year an opportunity to talk for the record so they can appeal for the veterans' vote.

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and the Veterans' Union

The bosses believe in variety, so this is the first time they have got out the country are demanding that the veterans be paid in full at the expense of the government and the few exploiters, the Morgans, the Rockefeller, the Mellons, the Fords. The game that is now being played in the country and every participant in that game will be held accountable in his home district.

Chicago ILGW Officials Refuse to Hear Unity Proposals

CHICAGO, Ill., June 6.—On Thursday, a elected committee of the Dress Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union appeared before the I. L. G. W. U. Dress Local No. 100.

The committee came to request a Conference for the purpose of working out plans to unite all dressmakers on a program of struggle for (1) higher wages, shorter hours, prices, equal division of work, and for the right to the job!

The committee was not permitted to enter. After the credential was sent in, a guard came out, stating that "We don't recognize anybody that hasn't a book from the International." The committee asked him if he speaks in the name of the local and his answer was: "I speak in the name of the chairman."

Officials Refuse Unity

The committee refused to accept the work and sent in the credential with another worker. This credential was handed over to the Secretary. After a consultation between the chairman, secretary and Mr. Shane, the credential was sent back with a note signed by the secretary, stating that they refuse to recognize the credentials and the committee since they do not recognize the Needle Trades Industrial Union.

Members of the International who raised the question of admitting the committee, Mr. Shane stated that the International Union will call a general strike alone, and that anybody interfering will be crushed just like the "government crushed everybody during the war that was opposed to the war." He didn't receive the support of the membership, other than a few of his lieutenants, who applauded his refusal to read the credentials to the membership.

Workers For One United General Strike

On Friday, the market was seething with sentiment for a united front general strike, and all one heard was that "We don't recognize anybody that hasn't a book from the International strike, even if it is necessary to unite with the Industrial Union over the heads of the International officials!"

The Industrial Union issued a statement in that spite of this action on the part of the officials of Local 100, the Union will make every attempt to unite all dressmakers for a common struggle against the miserable conditions in the Dress Shops.

Within a few days a mass meeting of all dressmakers in Chicago will be held, where this question will be discussed and the definite action will be taken following this mass meeting.

PIONEERS CALL CONFERENCE ON CHILD WELFARE

Organizations; Offers Program for Relief

NEW YORK.—The central bureau of the Young Pioneers of America, a workers' children organization, has addressed a letter to all children's organizations which claim to have an interest in the welfare of the mass of workers' and farmers' children in this country.

The letter is especially addressed to the leaders, teachers and parents of the children. It calls upon them as those nearest to the misery of the children to join for a struggle against these conditions.

The letter contains six points. Among these are:

- Unemployment Insurance for the workers, for immediate relief of the homeless youth and children, against child exploitation and for the defense and relief of the thousands of child victims of the Hitler regime.

Approach Organizations

The letter states: "Due to the foris of the crisis upon the children, a large response is expected among the teachers and leaders of children's organizations who stand near to the children and see their conditions worsen every day. Young Pioneers of America and various foreign language schools controlled by the Socialist Party are being approached on such specific issues as Scottsboro, or a free food struggle in the schools. Leaders and teachers of such organizations as the Pioneer Youth of America and various foreign language schools controlled by the Socialist Party are being approached with this united front call."

Ford Lays Off 300 As He Announces 7,500 New Jobs Open

EDGEWATER, N. J., June 6.—Announcement recently that Ford would take on new workers in Detroit, followed by the report in the New York American of May 24 that the Edgewater plant was to take on 7,500 workers was denounced as false today by a worker in the plant. Instead of taking on new men, the plant declared a general lay-off beginning May 25 at the rate of 300 a week. During the month it is expected the entire plant will be laid off.

RAIL "CZAR" BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

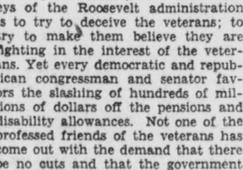
WASHINGTON, June 6.—The House today approved the Railroad Co-ordinator Bill which has the sponsorship of Roosevelt. It has already been passed by the Senate, and will go to Roosevelt for signature.

The Bill provides for the complete cancellation of the \$300,000,000 debt which the railroads owe to the government under the provision of the Transportation Act of 1920.

It also provides for a railroad "czar" whose function it will be to reduce the expenses of the roads by abolishing working agreements, assisting in merging roads, laying off railroad workers, etc.

It has been admitted by the authors of the bill that it will lay off from 200,000 to 300,000 more railroad workers, in addition to the 500,000 who have been laid off since the crisis began.

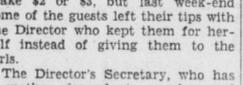
A report of the Interstate Commerce Commission reveals that the roads who owe the most money under the Transportation Act are roads within the Morgan group. Some of the roads with large debts to the government are owned by the U. S. Steel Corporation.



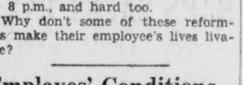
The waiting on table is done mostly by school girls who are induced to come out for week-ends. They get no wages and have to depend on tips. Under these conditions they might make \$2 or \$3, but last week-end some of the guests left their tips with the Director who kept them for herself instead of giving them to the girls.



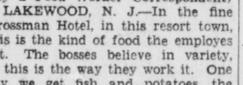
The Director's Secretary, who has a mother dependent on her and whose brother is fatherless in the hospital, came out at Easter. She was promised \$5 per week but since then she has collected just \$5. The Negro kitchen help work from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m., and hard too.



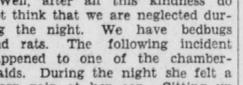
Why don't some of these reformers make their employee's lives livable?



Well, after all this kindness do not think that we are neglected during the night. We have bedbugs and rats. The following incident happened to one of the chambermaids. During the night she felt a sharp pain at her ear. Sitting up in bed terrified, she immediately reached for the light, clutching the



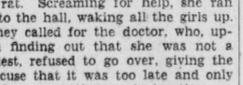
What's that? THAT'S FRUIT!



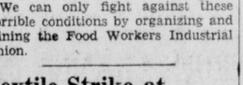
As she turned the light on, she found to her horror that she was grasping a rat. Screaming for help, she ran into the hall, waking all the girls up. They called for the doctor, who, upon finding out that she was not a guest, refused to go over, giving the excuse that it was too late and only giving precautionary instructions as to what to do. This may sound like a bedtime story, but it is the truth, as I was a witness. And workers, this place is considered the best place to work in Lakewood.



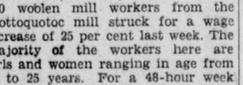
We can only fight against these horrible conditions by organizing and joining the Food Workers Industrial Union.



Textile Strike at Hudson for 25 P. C. Increase Is Solid



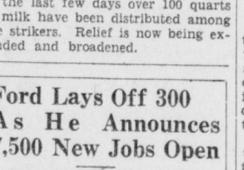
HUDSON, MASS., June 6.—About 200 woolen mill strikers from the Wotogooten mill struck for a wage increase of 25 per cent last week. The majority of the workers here are girls and women ranging in age from 15 to 25 years. For a 48-hour week the highest pay is \$8 while most of the girls get \$5 a week.



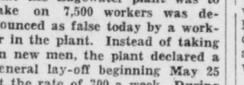
The strike is being led by the National Textile Workers' Union. The union organizer came here after the strike had been called, helped the workers organize to carry on the strike and to build the union.



DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Bet. Fifth and Butler Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-2015
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-5, 6-8 P.M.



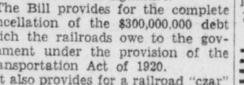
Inter'l Workers' Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
13TH FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of
Dr. C. Weissman



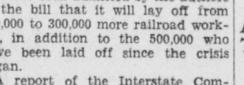
Hospital and Oculist Prescriptions Filled At One-Half Price
White Gold Filled Frames \$1.50
2XL Shell Frames \$1.00
Lenses not included
COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.
First Door Off Delancey St.
Telephone: ORkhard 4-4320



WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria
1638 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.



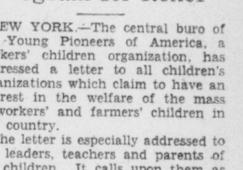
ARMY TENTS 16x16 \$8.00 up
COTS—25x36 BLANKETS \$12.25 up
Full Line of Camping Equipment
MANHATTAN MILITARY
478 WATER STREET
Absolutely Lowest Prices
GARMENT DISTRICT



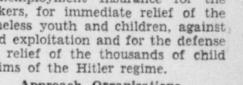
Garment Section Workers Patronize
Navarr Cafeteria
333 7th AVENUE
Corner 28th St.



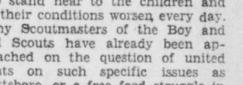
WORKERS PATRONIZE CENTURY CAFETERIA
154 West 28th Street
Pure Food Proletarian Prices



Would You Like to Learn How to Dance?
A DANCE GROUP WILL TEACH YOU AT THE



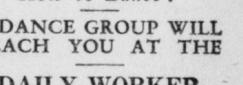
DAILY WORKER
-PICNIC-
SUNDAY, JULY 30th



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Get the Daily Worker
DELIVERED TO YOUR HOME EVERY MORNING!



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Please have the DAILY WORKER delivered at my home (before 7 a. m.) every morning. I will pay the route-carrier 10 cents at the end of the week.



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ADDRESS _____
APARTMENT _____ FLOOR _____
BOROUGH _____

IN IMPERIALIST WARS THE PROLETARIAT ABSOLUTELY REJECTS "NATIONAL DEFENSE" AS BEING DEFENSE OF EXPLOITATION AND TREACHERY TO THE CAUSE OF SOCIALISM

Resolution of the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International

U. S. PLANS BIGGER, DEADLY GUNS FOR THE AMERICAN ARMY

Build the Movement Against Imperialist War Preparations

The intensive improvement of the United States Army as a killing machine is recorded in the Quarter-master-General's report for the year 1932. An improved 30-caliber rifle for the infantry has been perfected in the Springfield Arsenal and the Ordnance Department has ordered 80 guns of this type for extensive tests with a view to its general introduction as standard equipment for the entire army.

Standard Oil Outfits the Bolivian Army

The photos which the Daily Worker prints alongside are conclusive proof of American imperialism aid to its Bolivian puppet. The Bolivian army uniforms shown in the top photo, showing an exhibit of Chaco war trophies in the windows of the big "Bazar Colon" department store in Montevideo, Uruguay, are the United States Army uniforms, and the U. S. insignia can be clearly seen on the uniform buttons shown in the close-up photos alongside.



20,000 UNIFORMS GIVEN BOLIVIA BY STANDARD OIL



An exhibit of war trophies captured in the Chaco undeclared war between Paraguay and Bolivia is shown in the picture at the top of the page. This exhibit was displayed in a show-window of the "Bazar Colon", one of the biggest department stores in Montevideo, Uruguay.

The blouse shown in the window were by Rodriguez Riva, Bolivian army officer, taken prisoner at Fort Saavedra, and to Sergeant Enrique Boza of the Bolivian Medical Corps, taken prisoner by the Paraguayans at Fort Toledo. These two blouses are at opposite ends of the battle-front, and the fact that both uniforms are of American make and color, that was given me in the city of Oruro the day of my departure; that 20,000 of these uniforms, they told us, were given to Bolivia by the Standard Oil. This blouse has buttons with the insignia of the United States of America. This is all I have to say under oath to tell the truth.

Below the photos, we print a photostat of the affidavit by Sgt. Boza, declaring that his uniform is one of 20,000 given Bolivia by the Standard Oil Company. The translation of the affidavit (written in Spanish) reads:

I, Sergeant in the Medical Corps of the Bolivian Army, declare here-with that I have given Lieut. Dr. Enrique Rogberg Balparda my blouse, that was given me in the city of Oruro the day of my departure; that 20,000 of these uniforms, they told us, were given to Bolivia by the Standard Oil. This blouse has buttons with the insignia of the United States of America. This is all I have to say under oath to tell the truth.

More than 60,000 Bolivian and Paraguayan soldiers have been killed or wounded in the year-old Chaco war. More thousands are falling in battle now for the greater profits of Standard Oil and Royal Dutch/Shell. What a contrast between these incontrovertible facts of American imperialism aggression in South America and Roosevelt's bland appeal to the nations of the world for peace!

WANTS QUOTAS AGAINST AMERICAN IMPORTS WITHDRAWN

The American plan intends that the benefit of any tariff reductions that may be negotiated shall be extended only to such countries as agree to the reductions. In other words, a departure from the most-favored-nation scheme is meant. Under most-favored-nation treaties, any trade advantages given to one country must be extended to all others. The substitution of a system of "regional agreements" for the old plan will make possible the use of tariff treaties with one set of countries as weapons to bring other nations into line. An intensification of existing trade war conditions may be expected.

QUOTA LAWS OPPOSED

The American delegation also wants drastic alterations to be made in existing European quota laws. At present, for example, only 5 per cent of the wheat milled in Italy is allowed to be of foreign origin and corresponding figures for Germany and France are 3 and 1 per cent. The quotas automatically raise domestic prices by cutting foreign imports to almost nothing. The countries that have these quota laws will not abandon them without a struggle. The opposition to the American proposals, it is expected, will be led by France.

ENGLAND'S PROGRAM

LONDON, June 6.—With the Whitsuntide holidays, the British cabinet is dispersed, the government offices are closed, and even official sources seem mystified at what the government is intending to do about the American debt question. It is expected the government is likely to put forward as the program of its delegation at the Economic Conference.

FRANCE PREPARES FOR AGGRESSIVE ROLE AT LONDON

PARIS, June 6.—The French delegation to the World Economic Conference will be headed by Premier Daladier, and will include Foreign Minister Paul-Boncour, and Georges Bonnet, the Finance Minister.

SOCIALIST NATIONAL EXECUTIVE VOTES AGAINST UNITED FRONT

CHICAGO, Ill.—By 7 votes to 4, the national executive committee of the Socialist Party has forbidden any state Socialist Committees or subordinate bodies or individual members of the party to combine in any united front action with the Communists, without the specific permission of the national committee. This permission is to be applied for in each particular case that comes up, according to Secretary Clarence Senior. Senior also indicated that in general the action of the committee will be guided by the decisions of the labor and Socialist (Second) International with headquarters in Paris. The previous vote against the united front was 6 to 2.

20,000 UNIFORMS GIVEN BOLIVIA BY STANDARD OIL

The war in the Gran Chaco area between Bolivia and Paraguay for possession of the rich oil fields there has, from the very start, been a struggle between American and British imperialism, between Standard Oil and the Royal Dutch/Shell. And in this struggle both puppet nations, Bolivia and Paraguay, are being supplied with all the material of war by their powerful backers.

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U. S. NAVY TO START BUILDING 30 SHIPS WITHIN 3 MONTHS

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Navy will start to build 30 new ships within three months after the public works bill becomes law. Orders will be placed for 20 destroyers, 4 submarines, two 13,500-ton aircraft carriers and 4 10,000-ton cruisers. These cruisers will carry 6-inch guns and will be equipped to carry as well 12 airplanes. Two new gunboats, specially built to operate in Chinese waters, are also part of the program.

BOLIVIA INSISTS ON AIR BOMBING

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, June 6.—Bolivia insists on her right to bomb Paraguayan towns from the air in the Chaco warfare, even though the bombing may damage Argentine property, in a note replying to Argentina's protest against the bombing of the town of Puerto Casado. Submission of the dispute to the World Court is said to be proposed in the note.

AFGHAN MINISTER SHOT IN BERLIN

BERLIN, June 6.—Sirdar Muhammad Aziz Khan, Afghan Minister to Germany, was shot dead by an assassin today, who cried as he fired the shot: "You sold out the Fatherland to England." The assassin, Kamal Syid, is a young Afghan, well-known in diplomatic circles in Berlin. He waited for the minister to come out of the embassy, and, running up the steps, engaged him in political argument. "You have been unfaithful to Afghanistan," he said. After the young man's arrest, he told the police that his action had been "a blow for the freedom of my fatherland."

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE DRIVE BY F.S.U. IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, O.—The Friends of the Soviet Union in their campaign for recognition of the Soviet Government are organizing a house-to-house signature drive to start Sunday morning, June 4th. Everybody is asked to help in securing the Cleveland quota of 50,000 (national quota 1,000,000) and report to 928 East 105th St., at 10 a. m., where they will be assigned streets to cover.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED IN ESTHONIA

HELSINKI, Finland, June 6.—The Estonian Cabinet yesterday set up martial law in Dorpat, University town, and dissolved the local Fascist Front. Soldiers organizations, after disturbing a political meeting shouted down President Tonisson, who was hit by a rocket they set off. Fascist agitation is growing as June 10, the date of the Estonian referendum on constitutional reform, approaches.

SPARKS

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, WOODIN, has just received a degree of Doctor of Music. In his acceptance speech, he declared that what this country needs is more music to banish fear, and then the crisis will pass.

WHISTLING IN THE DARK. That is remarkable advice for the hungry masses.

HOW ABOUT A PIED PIPER to whistle them rats out of the Government.

SCULPTOR Ernest Gutman was evicted for the sixth time in five years by city marshals yesterday. He lives—though apparently not very continuously—in New York. His \$4 a week relief has been just cut off. But is Gutman worried? "It's not food that matters," he said, tightening his belt. "It's keeping your spirit fed. If you do that, nourishment comes automatically."

GUTMAN is an advance sample of the ideal citizen that capitalism has been painfully evolving. Now all that remains to be done, is to educate the seventeen million unemployed up to Mr. Gutman's level.

HANS WEIDEMANN was sent by Hitler to represent fascist "culture" at the Chicago World Fair. He arrived in New York some days ago. There was a welcome for him, which he unfortunately missed through being spirited off his boat on a tug, but the police started rioting all the same, and one of them, James E. Kelly, by name, got hurt.

Now for the beautiful sequel. Hans Weidemann, touched to the very core by the idea of this great strong cop (Patrolman Kelly is six feet tall, but his socks, having been brutally mistreated by a bunch of Reds, went to the hero's house with a bouquet of roses. Before leaving, Hans, probably thinking this the right thing to do (after all, he's a disciple of the gentle Adolph), kissed the patrolman on the cheek.

Well, James E. Kelly. Come clean. Be a man. Would you rather dodge a demonstrator's umbrella, or be kissed by one of Hitler's boy friends?

NOTES ON THE U.S.S.R.

By A. G. BOSSE
At the Tashkent children's museum, Prof. Gershenovich has assembled a collection of medicines and drugs used by Uzbek women before the revolution that is unique. Similar research among our Indians might to a certain extent duplicate it in oddness, though not in stupidity.

Quacks were the vogue, and their chief stock in trade beads, bracelets, brightly-colored dried roots of plants, and the like.

The latest thing to cure smallpox and whooping cough was to put a necklace over the head a number of times. A string of pink beads was dipped into water, which was later drunk, to cure one of love and of pain in the groin. A bracelet put on at night, just when a certain star rose in the east, both cured one of nightmares and secured the love of the handsomest man in the East.

One root prevented measles, and another was insurance against insects and violent death. So did the "little father" of all the Russias disseminate the latest achievements of modern science among his subject peoples.

Of the 10,000 children born in Tashkent annually, 60 per cent of those between 1 and 5 years old died in 1913. Today this rate has fallen to 21 per cent for this five-year period. Hundreds of women and children visit the special children's clinics and women's hospitals daily, and the quacks and medicine men have been replaced by real physicians.

One reason why eastern women were so fond of "medical" treatment was that it entertained them somewhat in their terrible seclusion and was a sort of protest against family oppression. The occultism of the quacks brought something mysterious and transcendental into their cruelly monotonous lives. Now they are discarding their paranas (black horsehair veils covering face and body—a sign of their inferior social status) and becoming active in women's clubs, factories, and in the tire social and economic life of the community.

5-YEAR PLAN CUTS SOVIET IMPORTS

MOSCOW, June 6.—Soviet foreign trade figures for the first quarter of 1933, published today, show that exports exceeded imports by 33,702,000 rubles, whereas in the first quarter of 1932 imports exceeded exports by 47,584,000 rubles.

This illustrates how the successful completion of the first Five-Year Plan has enabled the Soviet Union to produce many articles, especially machinery, which it formerly had to import. At the same time Soviet exports have shrunk much less than the exports of capitalist nations have done in the world crisis.

VIGILANTES AT NEW YORK'S CITY COLLEGE

The drive to turn the College of the City of New York into a hot house for training army recruits for imperialist war continues apace. The notorious patriot, Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, President of the College, has sworn to exterminate anti-militarism from the student body if he has to expel hundreds of militant opponents of military training and war.

In support of this reactionary program, a certain Major Holton, Professor of Hygiene (!) in the College, has now organized a "vigilante corps" of 60 college athletes to smash all anti-war demonstrations at the College. The leader of these "vigilantes," the captain-elect of the football team, announces that they "will use their fists if necessary" to break up student anti-administration activities.

While the Umbrella Man's private fascist guards organized in New York, Dr. Robinson himself has the cheek to preside at a conference in Washington, alongside the red-baiter Hamilton Fish and the arch-reactionary James W. Gerard, to protest against fascist oppression of Jews in Germany.

What the Umbrella Man is doing at City College is not an isolated matter. It is part of the entire wave of reaction sweeping over the New York City school system. Robinson's suspension of nearly 30 anti-militarist students parallels the Board of Education's expulsion of a public school teacher who led the fight for teachers' rights and its more recent suspension of two other teachers for protesting against the Board's arbitrary action.

Neither Doctor Robinson, nor the Board of Education can halt the rising movement of discontent in the colleges and the body of America's teachers. The complete breakdown of the capitalist social order, with its attendant unemployment facing all college students and the rapid breakdown of the whole educational system, is radicalizing the students and teachers of America much faster than any Umbrella Man can stop.

JAPAN ADDS TO TIENSIN ARMY; MANCHUKUO OFF GOLD

SHANGHAI, June 6.—The 600 Japanese soldiers sent to Peiping on May 23, returned to Tientsin today, while the 600 "replacements" sent from Japan also remain in Tientsin, strengthening the Japanese forces there appreciably.

More than 200,000 Chinese soldiers in the Peiping-Tientsin area are silently resisting evacuation south in accordance with the Chino-Japanese armistice terms, by which this region is to be demilitarized—but with Japanese "guards" still occupying the territory.

The Japanese reply to President Roosevelt's message will be submitted for Cabinet approval tomorrow.

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BERLIN, June 6.—Sirdar Muhammad Aziz Khan, Afghan Minister to Germany, was shot dead by an assassin today, who cried as he fired the shot: "You sold out the Fatherland to England." The assassin, Kamal Syid, is a young Afghan, well-known in diplomatic circles in Berlin. He waited for the minister to come out of the embassy, and, running up the steps, engaged him in political argument. "You have been unfaithful to Afghanistan," he said. After the young man's arrest, he told the police that his action had been "a blow for the freedom of my fatherland."

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE DRIVE BY F.S.U. IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, O.—The Friends of the Soviet Union in their campaign for recognition of the Soviet Government are organizing a house-to-house signature drive to start Sunday morning, June 4th. Everybody is asked to help in securing the Cleveland quota of 50,000 (national quota 1,000,000) and report to 928 East 105th St., at 10 a. m., where they will be assigned streets to cover.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED IN ESTHONIA

HELSINKI, Finland, June 6.—The Estonian Cabinet yesterday set up martial law in Dorpat, University town, and dissolved the local Fascist Front. Soldiers organizations, after disturbing a political meeting shouted down President Tonisson, who was hit by a rocket they set off. Fascist agitation is growing as June 10, the date of the Estonian referendum on constitutional reform, approaches.