(Section of the Communist International)

Demonstrations Against Fascism Are Effective! See Letter on Page 4 from Workers in the Biggest Factory in Berlin!

THE WEATHER

Teday-Fair: moderate temperature; southwest winds

Price 3 Cents

Vol. X, No. 153

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1933

HUNDREDS of millions for war equipment; wholesale dismissals of workers in the employ of the federal government; beating down of wages of those still working; attacks on the veterans' pensions and compensation; scornful rejection of the demands of the hungry masses. Such is the Roosevelt "economy" program

In Saturday morning's press there appeared two reports from Washington again showing that the so-called new deal is a double deal whereby the speculators, the bankers, the war-mongers get what they want through increasingly vicious attacks upon the workers.

One report showed how the government is to immediately begin its naval building program involving an expenditure of \$238,000,000, and a building program for army posts that will cost \$135,000.000.

The other item told of the increasing anxiety among the thousands of clerks in government departments who see the axe of dismissal being wielded in their departments. More than 500 have been cut off the pay roll of the commerce department, 300 from the printing department, thousands from various other departments.

These discharged government workers are subjected to the same treatment as industrial workers thrown out of jobs. No provision is made to support them. They join the ranks of the totally unemployed, swelling the numbers of the hungry millions whose every demand is scorned by

ROOSEVEL. says he has no money for relief for unemployed workers and impoverished farmers. He speaks of "economy" when the question of relief for the masses is raised. But he has \$373,000,000 to spend on two items for the navy and army. This certainly could be used as part of a fund for unemployment insurance.

Other hundreds of millions and even billions are being spent for maintaining the armed forces of the country, for sending imperialist bandit expeditions to other parts of the world; bankers, industrialists, mortgagesharks-all elements of the parasitic ruling class-have access to billions. But when it comes to the demands of the hungry masses we are cynically told there is no money

The money is in the hands of the government and the capitalists. And above all it will remain there until the toiling masses wage the most relentless mass struggle to compel the exploiters and their hunger government to give up some of its loot for immediate relief and for unem-

## U.S.S.R. Recognition

increasing numbers, fought for the recognition of the Soviet Union and against the refusal of the Washington government to grant such recognition. The advanced sections of the working class waged the struggle for recognition as an act of solidarity with the heroic Russian masses who, against terrific odds, were defending the revolution against the

It was in 1922 that Charles Evans Hughes, then secretary of state in the Harding cabinet, in the course of his campaign against the revolution, referred to the Soviet Union as an "economic vacuum". This he gave as the excuse for non-recognition. In the years that have intervened since then the capitalist world has plunged into its most devastating crisis, capitalist stabilization has come to an end. The one place on earth that has escaped the ravages of the world economic crisis, the one country in which no unemployment exists is the Soviet Union. The "vacuum" has now filled up as a result of the tremendous achievements of socialist construction in the Soviet Union, while in the United States, the citadel of imperialist might, by the confession of its own defenders, there is increasing chaos and no capitalist can view the future with assurance.

American workers, in class solidarity with the Soviet workers will continue to defend the workers' and peasants' government. They will defend the Soviet Union, and its undeviating policy of peace, against the im-

THE matchless advance in Soviet economic life makes the Soviet Union a vast market for American products. It can easily, as Maxim Litvinoff, commissar for foreign affairs of the Soviet government, said, absorb this year approximately half a billion do and other products. Certainly such orders would give work to tens of thousands of unemployed in this country.

Considerable sections of the American capitalist class see in the Soviet Union an opportunity for profitable trade. This was expressed by Senator Norris the other day when, in urging recognition, he emphasized the fact that the one country that had never defaulted on its international financial obligations recently was the Soviet.

In the sharpening rivalries for world markets, the Roosevelt administration is playing with the issue of Soviet recognition, without going on record officially one way or another. This issue is being used and will be used in the struggle against the imperialist rivals of the United Statesparticularly Japan and England.

But it must be clearly understood that there is no fundamental change in the traditional policy of American imperialist hostility to the Soviet Union and that the Roosevelt administration, the same as its predecessors, constantly strives to find some basis for common action on the part of the imperialist powers against the workers' state.

Talk of recognition by politicians, by capitalist groups such as the United States Board of Trade, does not in the least minimize the danger of imperialist war and intervention against the Soviet Union. On the contrary the increased aggressiveness of American imperialism in its efforts to find a capitalist way out of the crisis makes more acute

Hence it is imperative that workers not only fight for recognition of the Soviet Union and support every move in that direction, but it is necessary that the defense of the Soviet Union be carried out with greater determination than ever.

THE action of the Colorado State Federation of Labor in adopting a resolution for recognition of the Soviet Union indicates the increasing insistence of the rank and file workers inside and outside the American Federation of Labor that the vicious anti-Soviet policies of Green, Woll and company be repudiated. It is essential that this question be brought up and acted upon in local unions, in central labor councils and other A. F. of L. bodies. Everywhere the struggle for defense of the Soviet Union must be carried forward.

It was the working class that in the past has fought in behalf of the Soviet Union. It is only the working class today that wages an uncompromising fight for recognition and defense of the Soviet Union. It is the working class only that will resolutely continue this struggle.

## Banks and Government -- Pals

TODAY'S testimony of the present Chief of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice in the matter of the Harriman Bank swindles is that "Federal bank examination is a misnomer, a superficial formal-

Several weeks ago, former Controller of Currency, Pole, admitted the same thing. The examination of the national banks by the United States government, in other words, is a farce-a joke.

The highest officials of the U.S. government knew all the while that the leading officials of the Harriman Bank were using the funds of the depositors for their private speculations. Nevertheless, they did absolutely nothing for over nine months, while these open frauds and swindles were going on under their very noses.

The examination also brought out that it is the easiest thing in the world for a senator to stop any inquiry into the banks of his home state. And today's testimony revealed that the Federal government, so energetic and zealous in the prosecution of workers, suddenly is afflicted with paralysis when the plunderings and robberies of big bankers is concerned. The pirate bankers and the government—they are thick as honey

# 'Economy'--at Whose Expense? Strike of Negro Farm Workers Stops Pay Cut

Southern Industrial College Heads Cut Pay from \$1 to 40 Cents a Day

CAMP HILL, Ala., June 26.-Negro farm laborers employed on a plantation owned and controlled by the Southern Industrial College here, struck last week against a 60 per cent wage-cut which the college officials tried to put over. They forced the college to rescind the cut.

These laborers, like all other farm laborers and share-croppers, have slaved for years on the Alabama plan- tations, and today have nothing to which has kept the croppers of this

show for their hard labor but blistered The workers on the college plan-tation were working 11 to 12 hours a day, from "too soon" to "too late" Lyman Ward, the college principal and manager of the plantation, thought that \$1 a day was too much for the workers to live on, and cut down to \$.40.

Hoping to avoid payment of the \$1 wage. Ward went to consult with Pierce Smith, of the Planters Gin Co.

### Workers Strike In

strike call issued by the Sewing Machine Mechanics and Power Table

Setters Union and All Its Branches

ers' Industrial Union. the yellow-dog agreement during the napped, but the manager did not past week. Among the speakers was succeed. Frank Scheiner, the lawyer of the Strike headquarters are now at 569 Steel & Metal Workers' Industrial Prospect Ave., 3882 Third Ave., and

region in terrible debt-slavery for Fear of the share-croppers' years. union forced both Smith and Ward to consider it advisable to return the

## 1,000 Laundry Workers Strike; Defy Thug Terror HEFLIN

60 Machine Shops
NEW YORK.—Police and gangster brutelity and arrests failed to stop the spread of the laundry strike chine mechanics, power table setters. called under the leadership of the electricians, chauffeurs, helpers and Laundry Workers' Industrial Union others of 60 sewing machine dealers Close to 1,000 workers are now out in responded yesterday to the general 12 shops, and more are still coming

Gangsters hired by the bosses beat up Louis Goodman when he tried to affiliated to the Steel & Metal Workspeak to the Mott Haven laundry drivers, but a group of drivers at At 10:30 the strikers filled the that laundry came out on strike just headquarters of the Union, 100 W. the same. A group of inside workers 25th St. to capacity and expressed also joined the strike. Later the their determination to carry on the manager of the Mott Haven Laundry strike until the bosses give in to their came to the strike headquarters with demands. Many of those who re-sponded to the strike call had signed make one driver say he was kid-

Many of the bosses, anxious to set-tle, are calling up the Union. and Third Ave.

## Bail for Herndon Is Refused by Atlanta Judge Who Tried Him

Evidence Against Negro Youth Who Fought for Jobless "Warranted Death," Says Judge

Lee B. Wyatt in Fulton County Court | together in a demonstration which refused to set bail for Angelo Hern- forced county authorities to increase don, young Negro organizer of the relief, and the evidence against him unemployed, and reserved decision on was that he was in possession of the International Labor Defense de- working class literature mand for a new trial for him, in a hearing Saturday. Wyatt is the judge before whom the original trial Judge Wyatt, Saturday, John H.

surrection" "warranted death".

Conviction Illegal.

In a three-hour argument before Geer and Benjamin J. Davis Jr., I. Judge Wyatt refused the bail on L. D. attorneys, showed that Hernthe ground that the evidence against | don was illegally convicted by a Ful-Herndon, who is under sentence of ton county jury illegally selected from from 18 to 20 years on the chain whites only; that this borring of Negang on a charge of "inciting to in- groes from the jury co; any to constitutional guarantees was systematic Herndon was arrested because he in Georgia.



MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 26. against the more subtle lynch meth- hours for these workers. ods being followed by Judge James E. Horton, former U. S. Senator Thomas J. Heflin of Alabama has sent the following wire to Attorney-General Thomas E. Knight who is seeking to electrocute the nine innocent Scottsboro boys:

noying action of Judge Horton in the Scottsboro rape cases, and I will be glad to assist you free of charge in having Judge Horton relieved from further consideration of these cases and in having another judge to \$15 and \$12 a week.

Murdered Cropper



appointment and resentment that of \$18 a week. Many of these workyou feel over the strange and ancasess and in having another judge to \$15 and \$12 a week.

appointed to try the Scottsboro Women workers are given the maxnegroes. This dallying with the maximum wage of \$12 a week, stepping Scottsboro rapists is a humiliating down to \$11 and \$10 a week.

insult to the white race in Alabama Young workers are given a maxi-

terferences with court trials for rape ploving thousands of workers, declar in Alabama."

Henry MacMallin, one of the struggle, at Tallapoosa. Farm hands and share croppers are again rising against intolerable living conditions in Alabama.

"I share with you the keen dis-

"Let justice be done and done Before even considering wage rates speedily so there will be no more the 3,800 bosses, some of them in-

press. Knight, whose father wrote the prevailing opinion of the Alabama Supreme Court upholding the original Scottsboro frame-up, declared: "The prosecution of the gone up 16 per cent. This hits all workers, as well as the dry goods workers. Food prices in the past two months, according to Dunn & Bradstreets, a credit and economic association, have gone up 16 per cent, and now the Scottsboro cases will not be abated."

resulted in five Negro sharecroppers bosses. being railroaded to prison for terms The introduction to the dry goods

# DRY GOODS "RECOVERY" CODE SETS STARVATION WAGE LEVELS FOR WORKERS IN 3,500 RETAIL SHOPS Wages of Experienced Male Workers Pushed Down to Lowest Level

of Girls in Dry Goods Shops

CITY EDITION

Only Program of Struggle Will Smash Down Employers' Organized Struggle Against Workers

NEW YORK .- Another code which sets starvation wages for tens of thousands of workers in the retail dry goods stores has been handed over to General Hugh S. Johnson, administrator of the industrial recovery act.

The code drawn up by the National Retail Dry Goods Association, representing 3,800

store owners throughout the country, is, as one of the framers of the bill would say, "expertly designed to raise profits", and at the expense not contains a request that the producing right to elect their committees in

shirts, underclothing or other dry goods sold by these stores. The workers in the trade had not ation.

ers who are still expected to wear

The main purpose of the code is bring down the wages of the when General Johnson puts his O.K. nigher-paid male workers to the to the bosses' scheme should orgalevel of the poorest paid young fe- nize their committees to protest nale workers

ity of workers in this trade are young girls, the code actually sets a Expressing a cruder lynch policy as maximum wage of \$12 a week for 48

Wage Scheme.

The complete wage scheme of the the workers, demanding the right of retail dry goods code is stated as follows: Experienced male workers in cities of 1,000,000 population in the goods bosses put into their code. The United States, that is in only six dry goods bosses, depending on the or seven of the largest cities in the lack of organization among the clerks country, are to get a maximum wage and other workers in the stores, are ers have families which they are ex-

and the very worst thing that could mum wage of \$11, stepping down in happen to law-abiding Negroes of various cities to \$10 and \$9 a week. this state. It is putting wicked The code gives the bosses the right thoughts in the minds of lawless to slash these wages further. It says Negro men and greatly increasing that "It is recognized that these sughe danger to the white women of gested rates are subject to further adjustments.

they must have an increase in prices Earlier, in a statement to the of 10 per cent. This hits all workers, most necessary articles of clothing

only of the workers employed industries actually cut down producevery store to put forward their in the dry goods trade but of all work- work. "It may be temporarily necesdemands. 2) The possibility to discuss wage sary to place restricting limits on the

volume of goods produced," says the National Retail Dry Goods Associ-

All Will Be Hit. All workers in the dry goods stores who will be immediately affected against the starvation wages that the Without stating that the major- dry goods bosses, through the industrial recovery act, are attempting to foist on them. Once the code goes through, struggle will be harder. Every shop should have a negotiation and struggle committee to draw up demands for discussion among negotiation under the clause about

> administration. Program of Struggle. As a basis for their demands, the retail dry good stores workers

"collective bargaining" which the dry

counting on rushing the bill through

the steam-roller of the "recovery

1) The right of organization of

scales and hours, calling for meetings of the workers in all dry good stores. The bosses have already

held their meetings, and are well organized. They now will get the sanction of the government for their starvation wage levels. 3) No firing of workers for or-

ganization of negotiation committees to lead the store discussions and to draw up and negotiate de-

4) Recognition of a workers' elected store committee to take up all grievances of the workers.

5) The right of the workers to raise the question of wages at any time, as the cost of living speeds up, in order to break through the attempt of the industrial recovery bill and the National Retail Dry Goods Association to rivet a starvatton wage on the workers while the bosses go ahead with their price raising schemes.

6) The right of the workers to organize against a rise in hours, for shorter hours without reduction in pay and against the insidious overtime scheme of the dry goods bosses, under the threat of firing the workers. Demand exfiring the workers. their own rank and file unions, the | tra pay for overtime

## Gen. Johnson Admits Discontent Is Rising

bribing of witnesses and brazen in- cluding large department stores em- But Tells Bosses to Go Ahead and Make Own Wage Scales, Ignoring Labor's Demands

> WASHINGTON, June 26 .- Admitting that the anti-labor actions growing out of the industrial recovery bill are already causing discontent among the workers. General Hugh S. Johnson was forced to make an oily speech over the expensive Columbia and National Broadcasting Radio hookup. "In the first place," Johnson said, "there has recently been unfortunate

and ill-informed conjecture that there letin the general told the bosses to Heflin, known to have been for years a leader of the Ku Klux Klan in Alabama, was chief prosecutor in the recent Tallapoosa trials which to retail dry goods to the profits of the retail dry goods the profits of the retail dry goods to the profits of the retail dry goods the profits of the retail dry goods to the profits of the retail dry goods th This refers to the clash which re-

in the basic industries, steel, coal, automobiles, and so on, were preparing to dragoon the workers, by the organization of fake workers' committees and more stringent company

Bosses Do the Agreeing.

Yet in the very speech by which tried to cover this up, General Johnson told the bosses to go ahead with their codes, without regard to meaning of the law in this respect, saying:

"It is trade or industrial associations or groups and not combinawhich are to submit codes or agreements, and trade associations have been asked to say in their first or basic agreements what the whole industry proposes to do about hours or wages.

When carefully analyzed this means the following for the workers:

Without paying any attention to the workers, organized or unorganized, the leading bosses are to get together and draw up wage, hour and condition scales. cents a quart, and the latter from 26 have agreed on the best method of making higher profits under the act, and after they have organized themselves to smash down opposition of BUT the actual cost of living of the workers the code is then handed over to General Johnson, who, acting for President Roosevelt, has the but by increases in the cost of basic power to use the courts, the police, the army, to force the workers to accept and to illegalize strikes or other struggles of the workers against the

bosses' wage schemes Try to Stop Organization. General Johnson, in order to stop organization of the workers them-

selves, declared: "It is not the function or purpose of the administration to organize either industry or labor.'

This has a double meaning. John son's statement is a blunt lie. bosses are organized, and will be fur-

dustries where it is already on

# ECONOMISTS JUGGLE LIVING COSTS TO FOOL THE WORKERS

Attempt to Hide the shops. In their struggles against the does not give the slightest indication Board of March (not given any pub-66 Per Cent Drop in Workers' Income

THE statisticians of the National Industrial Conference Board, a widely-recognized capitalist organization of economists, has just issued a report capitalist press is giving this report torting the report in order to give cost of living for the workers has been declining up to now, and second, to conceal the real extent of the sharp rise in prices resulting from impact of Roosevelt's inflationary

The whole purpose of the current ballyhoo is to throw down a smoke-screen, behind which the process of by raising prices and reducing wages can go on, without any opposition from the workers to whom it will mean even more hunger and suffer-

THE Roosevelt government repre senting the interests of the American capitalist class and particularly the most powerful section of it, finance capital of Wall Street, is driving grimly trampling the American workers deeper into hunger and suf-

topped only by the resistance of the crisis. merican workers. So long as they do not organize their forces in the factories, shops and in their unions, the golden flow of dividend and inone jota of its hunger drive. The readers of the "Daily" have the op-

bosses, the workers must be armed to the real conditions of the workto refute the fake "information" of ers.

papers all over the country, is supposed to show that the cost of liv ing for the working class rose only showing the first rise in the "cost of 0.08 per cent during May, supposedly living" index since 1930. And the the first rise since September, 1930. The report also is supposed to show widest publicity, deliberately dis- that the cost of living for the workers is still 7.4 per cent below year, and 27 per cent below 1929.

False Figures. These figures, taken by themselves give a wholly false and distorted picworkers. As used by the capitalist

press they are deliberately distorted to conceal the appalling starvation and misery of the workers which existed long before 1929, but which have been intensifying without interruption since the beginning of the crisis.

Only when we compare the amount

of wages paid to the working class THE report, according to the news-during the same period, can we know week's issue of the Annalist, one of the leading publications of Wall St. finance capital, publishes data which shows that since 1929, to the present month, the total wages paid out to workers here dropped over 60 per cent while the "cost of living" figure has dropped only 30 per cent since 1929. That is, while prices were falling, wages were dropping twice as fast! But this does not tell the whole ture of the actual situation of the clude the enormous drop in working class income due to the existence of 17,000,000 unemployed workers. The 17 million jobless workers are left completely cut of the calculations of the urbane statisticians of the capi-

The figure used by the capitalist conomists called the "cost of living"

But there is another report of the the price of wheat to a new high for conomists called the "cost of living"

But there is another report of the price of wheat to a new high for conomists called the "cost of living"

its calculations. And this shows that the actual buying power of the Amerliving" figure with the real wages, buying to over \$2 a bale, the highest third of 1929, a crash in purchasing power of 66 per cent! In 1929, the clothes. workers consumed three times as misery throughout the country

Prices Rising As Wages Fall. But since the advent of Roosevelt with his open program of cheapening the dollar, wages are dropping as The above figures do not in- prices are advancing, catching the workers between a mericless 'scissor'

of declining purchasing power and advancing prices. The wholesale prices of basic commodities have risen more steeply in the last few months than for any comparable period in the history of the country. Today's markets swept

## Huge Drop in Wages As Dividends Soar

been deeply slashed, and living costs have risen, the strongest sections if the American capitalist class

he capitalist class will not let up terest collections increased. The fol-

1930-\$8,592,000,000 1931-\$8,520,000,000 1932-\$7,200,000,000

This ruthless onslaught can be have not done at all badly during the year, dividend payments were greater corporations are greater now than at than the first three months last year, any time in the history of the coun-With the breaking out of the crisis, this year's payments totalling \$1,125,- try. In 1929, 27 of the leading sec-043,000 as against \$1,121,000,000.

> lowing table compiled by the U. S. very nicely-that is the stockholders \$668,258,000. But in 1932, after three Survey of Current Business shows have. Thirty-five of the leading New years of crisis the same companies Act". steadily since the 1929 crash reaching 543 62

an all-time high in 1931 of \$132,798,-000. And last year the payments declined only a fraction to \$107,000,000. And the cash hoards now lying in For the first three months of this the coffers of the leading American

porations, including such companies as U. S. Stock Allied Chemical, etc., The banks have also been doing had cash or its equivalent totalling

Real Wages Falling As Dollar Cheapens ican workers, comparing the "cost of of cotton today soared in stampeding

Everyday Costs Rising

has dropped this year to less than one price in two years. This can only third of 1939 a crash in nurchasing mean higher prices for bread and · A survey of the leading cities of much as they do now. And in 1929 the country shows that the price of there was plenty of starvation and meats has risen from 3 to 15 cents

a pound, round steak from 22 to 33 cents a pound, pork chops from 18 29 a pound. Potatoes have gone up from 10 cents to 14 cents for 5 lbs. Eggs have ricer from 28 to 39 cents a dozen and have not shown the usual seasonal drop. Cream and butter have risen, the one from 40 to 60 to 34 cents a 1b.

Electric Costs Rise.

only by the recent advance in prices, services throughout the crisis. Electric rates advanced from July. 1929 to April, 1933 by 6.8 per cent.

cities to 7 and 8 cents. And rents, which showed only a slight decline while wages were dropping, precipitately, are now beginning to advance. A survey of the workers of Washington, D. C., shows that the average worker's family now pays 50 per cent of its income for rent, com-

pared with 33 per cent in 1929. More hunger, more wage cuts thru direct slashes and thru indirect ther organized in their trade organicheapening of the dollar-more un- zations to ensure a starvation wage. employment thru speed-up and rationalization economies—this is what ganization, except where it is in the lies behind the "National Recovery interest of the company unions or now being put into operation portunity of using information such as is printed in this article by show- only the payments of the largest York Banks increased dividends had increased their cash to \$696,- behind the diligently manufactured interests of the employers in those inclouds of Roosevelt propostands.

# Unity Needed in Social Insurance DEPORTATION

been the champions of unity of the

ganizations, the Unemployed Coun-

The National Federation of unem-

The Unemployed Councils played

This convention was called by the

and file of the unemployed organiza-

tions, it want on record for a federa-

tion and for unity. The socialists

their splitting activities, left the con-

the interests of the working class.

The Next Step.

also taken at the state convention

very important part.

Steps in the direction of unity were

The next steps will be taken at the

on July 1 to 5. These conventions

must be further milestones toward

the unification of the unemployed

organizations, toward uniting the

workers to struggle against the in-

dustrial "recovery" law, toward in-

and Unemployment Insurance.

ties, cities and neighborhoods.

tensifying the campaign for Social

The National Federation decided

National Committee of the Unem-

ployed Councils calls upon the local

uniting the workers, to take the ini-

tiative in building the federations in

struggle against the Roosevelt pro-

gram must be established without a

This unity must draw millions of

The workers in every neighbor-

American workers into the struggle

for Social and Unemployment Insur-

hood, every working class organiza-

tion, every A. F. of L. and indepen-

dent union, every socialist branch,

every club, fraternal lodge, veterans'

and professional organization, must

be reached and be made an active

moment's delay!

Although the convention

correct direction.

succeed.

Today, the local, county and state governments, obeying the dictates of working class. Fighting alongside the other militant working class or-Wall Street, are cutting unemploy-The bankers, landlords and big industrialists demand "ecocils have championed unity and ir nomy" and reduction of taxes. The But this unity is still insufficient—still greater unity is needed. politicians carry this out not by cutting down high salaries, not by declaring moratoriums on payment of principal and interest to the bankers, but by firing thousands of civil cago on May 13 was a step in the service employees and particularly by cutting down relief. The mayors of fifty of the largest cities in the a significant part in this convention, which took the first steps toward country have declared their bank-- and the unemployed have uniting the existing unemployed organizations of the country on the basis of the united front. This is to bear the burden.

Every Promise Broken. The Roosevelt government has betrayed every promise the Democratic Party made during the election campaign. Congress has closed, without States. making good a single promise. Instead of the promised unemployment insurance, Roosevelt and congress the purpose of setting up a national unemployed organization in opposiing planes to cost \$247,000,000! Instead of the promises of the "new in this the socialist leaders did not deal", Roosevelt and congress decreed forced labor for the youth, cutting of salaries of federal employees and of the disability allowances of the veterans. To peak it all, congress and Roosevelt have given us the "recovery" bill, which means the lowering of the standard of living of the American workers to a level not experienced by this generation of workers. It means the fixing of the standard of wages against which, according to the law, there will be an appeal, not to the organized striking strength of the workers, but to Roosevelt. It means the taking away of the right to strike as already shown in textile in Reading, Pa., and steel and mining in western Pennsylvania). It means the corralling of the workers into unions under government supervision. means the heartless speeding up of the workers in the shops, increase in accidents and occupational diseases,

No Jobs. Millions of unemployed workers who think that industrial "recovery" is now assured, will get no job. We should not forget what Roosevelt once said: "If we should return to the peak production of 1929, between five and ten million workers will never return to work." Yes, more than this: Millions of workers now unemployed and the millions who come out of the schools and colleges each year, will never again see the inside of the factories. Starvation for the unemployed;

the throwing of hundreds of thou-

sands of the older workers into the

streets-while maintaining the profits

of the employers

hunger wages, heartbreaking speedup, government controlled unions, and the denial of the right to strike for the employed workers, increased misery for the toiling farmers, destruction of the small merchantsthis faces the people of this coun-All of this is in preparation for a new world war-a new slaughter of the working class of the world. Led by the Unemployed Councils,

the workers have been carrying on a struggle to meet these conditions and their struggles have been partially successful. Were it not for the fighting Unemployed Councils, the standard of relief, low as it is, would be still lower; more hundreds of thousands of working class families would have been evicted; more tens of thousands of Negro and foreign-born workers would have died of hunger. But this is not enough.

Social Insurance Needed.
The demand and need of the whole working class today, faced with the "recovery" bill, has not been achieved: Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the employers and the government. This demand for protection in case of unemployment, sickness, accident, old age, maternity; the demand for security must be realized for the working class family. The struggle for unemployment and ocial insurance becomes the central ask of the whole working class brought home to us with the greatest sharpness by the industrial "recovery" w—the pearl of legislation of the toosevelt-Wall Street government.

Through the provisions of the inustrial "recovery" law, the employrs, already well organized in their ssociations and chambers of com-ierce, will be better organized than ne industrialists in organizing themrnment direction. Today, the strugle of the workers becomes a sharper one, and demands the greatest unity.

### State Reports Cut in Relief During May

tration reports a drop in relief dis-tribution of \$619,564 during May. or to the factory club, the factory library. To emerge from dirt and

aid, while in March 396,884 were on relief lists. This is a drop of 36,572 come a veritable master of naturetwo months. Reasons given for the drop is that many families found additional support through work of some of its members. What it actually amounts to is that children of jobless workers were sent to the labor camps, the dollar a day for was turned over for relief to

In many instances in New York outright cuts in relief took place where workers were arbitrarily re-moved from relief lists.

### Students' Orchestra In First Performance

The National Student League string orchestra gave its first performance Saturday night at the John Reed Club headquarters at 583 Sixth Ave., and surprised a crowded hall with the vigor and beauty of its play-

The Unemployed Councils have Arrested in April at Scottsboro Demonstration

NEW YORK .- Charges of assault were dropped in court Monday morning against Robert D. Smith, Negro worker, who was arrested at an open ployed organizations set up in Chi- air Scottsboro meeting in Harlem Mrs. Vincent Astor. Roger W. Strauss April 26, and he was taken to Ellis etc. Island for deportation.

The New York District International Labor Defense, which is defending him, charges that deportation proceedings against him have been framed in order to terrorize only conceived of as a step in the the Negro masses in their tight had begun. direction of the unification of all unagainst National oppression and The com employed organizations in the United against the hunger program of the

Protest telegrams should be sent leaders of the Socialist Party for at once to Frances Perkins, Secretary ing that Robert D. Smith be released tion to the Unemployed Councils. But at once from Ellis Island and that he be given unconditional freedom.

### was not representative of the rank TRIAL TODAY OF finding that they could not carry out NEGRO COPS BEA

vention. Today, they continue their splitting, scabbing activities against Snipes Charged with Assault: Hall Trial Again Postponed called by the Unemployed Citizens

NEW YORK .- Hamie Snipes, Ne-Leagues in Pennsylvania, in which gro worker, will come up for trial athletic meets. The delegation charg-this morning, June 27, in ed that the police are acting directly the Unemployed Councils played a Special Sessions Court, Franklin and Center St., on a framed-up charge of state and national conventions of the same organization in Columbus, Ohio,

He was arrested May 19 at a demonstration at a Harlem home relief bureau and was severely beaten by cops in the police station because of his color and because of his workingclass activity. His frame-up is a deliberate attempt to force unemployment and starvation upon the Negro masses and an attempt to break down their growing resistance to the misery of the capitalist system.

to continue the process of building the united front in the states, coun-Unless Negro and white workers crowd the court at his trial, attempts will be made to railroad him. The N. Y. District International Labor Unemployed Councils, which have calls upon workers to rally everywhere been in the forefront in to his defense.

NEW YORK .- The trial of Anna the neighborhoods, cities, counties Hall, arrested at a home relief bureau demonstration, was postponed at and states. Unity of the workers in a hearing Monday morning to July 6. itor of the Ny Tid, who resisted an eviction, was adjourned until July 20. air meeting in Coney Island.

172 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, Diana Ruby Bates said: Winter, member of the Boro Hall Un-

### better living and working conditions. 268 New Policemen to Interference With Swell Terror - Forces Labor Sport Meets Against N.Y. Toilers

mpartial investigation."

MacCormack gave the game away.

at liberty, aliens who constitute no

contribution to our welfare or to our

civilization, but on the contrary con-

stitute a menace to the physical and

The 17,000,000 jobless workers in

America today expose MacCormack's

hypocrisy in speaking of the "men-

ace" of foreign-born workers to the

'physical and spiritual health of our

and really fears is the threat of or-

ganized working class action against

the bosses and the state, for ade-

quate relief for higher wages and for

ople." The menace he speaks of

spiritual health of our people.

tion Seeking Information on Its Program

Department of Labor. The committee was organized at the request of Sec-

treatment of foreign born workers, land Committee members, Col. D. W

as exposed in recent articles in the MacCormack, Commissioner Genera

actual conditions in the arrest and

Carlton H. Palmer, general man-

ager of the Squibb Co., is chairman of the committee, which includes

such names as Mrs. E. Marshall Field,

A committee of six representing a

many workers' organizations, which

came to the meeting for the purpose of

gaining information about the plans

and purposes of the newly-formed

group, was told that no information

was ready now, before investigation

The committee was composed of

Lorenz of the Marine Workers In-

ustrial Union; M. Epstein, of the

nternational Workers Order; George

E. Powers, of the Trade Union Unity

eague; Frank Spector of the Inter-

national Labor Defense; Walter Ri

bak of the United Ukrainian Toilers

Organizations, and Rebecca Kaplan

of the National Committee for the

Demand Police Stop

bosses' "amateur" sport organization.

O'Brien, after a member of the

group had read him a section of the

new Noohan Law which is directed

against labor sport organizations, but

under whose provisions an L.S.U.

wrestling meet which the police broke up was still legal, evaded the issue.

He gave no other reply than that he

Before leaving the delegation told

would take it up.

Protection of Foreign Born.

Daily Worker.'

retary of Labor Perkins, in an attempt to begin a systematic cover-up of

NEW YORK .- A delegation repre-NEW YORK, June 26 .- Two hunsenting the Labor Sports Union at a hearing before Chief of Police dred and sixty-eight additional policemen are to join the metropolitan O'Brien, Friday, demanded that poforce today. They were "graduated" lice cease interfering with L.S.U. at "commencement" exercises held at the Yankee Stadium in the Bronx yesterday. under the orders of the A.A.U., the

These new policemen, joining the 75 others who were recently shifted from inside desk jobs to the streets, swell the forces of the Tammany administration's terror against workers on strike, in eviction battles, at dem-

An indication of the use to which these rookie cops are to be put was shown in the "commencement" exercises when machine guns, rifles and O'Brien that a wrestling meet had been arranged and that they intended pistols were fired and a special

### "Glad Patterson to Get New Trial", Says Ruby Bates

NEW YORK .- "I want to say how, Judge Horton was forced to say that glad I am to hear that Haywood her evidence was no good. Patterson is getting a new trial," On the same day Henry Tense and Ruby Bates, chief defense witness in Defense and all the people that's I. Izen were ordered held for Special the Scottsboro case, declared yester-helping them try to get the boys Sessions on a framed-up charge of day. Testifying at Patterson's trial freed win this new trial. If it wasn't Sessions on a framed-up charge of day. Testifying at Patterson's trial freed win this new trial. If it wasn't inciting to riot. They were arrested in Decatur recently, she had exposed for the International Labor Defense when cops tried to break up an open- the whole case as a frame-up. Com- those boys would have have been

District International Labor Defense. up the lies of Victoria Price so that and help save them boys now."

"I want to say that I am glad that I could help the International Labor

ir meeting in Coney Island.

menting on the I. L. D. victory in dead two years ago. I want to thank
Arrested May 18 at an eviction at forcing a new trial for Paterson, the International Labor Defense for myself to. It was account of them "I am glad that I was able to help that I was able to tell the truth at

## HOLD NEGRO New Ellis Island Committee SHANGHAI 129 Negroes Facing NEW YORK, June 26.—Almost 100 business men and social registerites that 3 p.m. vesterday at the Bar Association building 42 W 44th St. at met at 3 p.m. yesterday at the Bar Association building, 42 W. 44th St., at the initial organizational meeting of the Committee on Ellis Island of the

Southern Cross to **Buenos Aires** 

of Immigration, spoke vaguely of "al-NEW YORK. Twelve of the 14 sealeged abuses" and urged a "thorough, men taken forcibly from the Munson liner, the Munbeaver, to Ellis Island, However, in speaking of the "sigwere shanghaied from the Island Saturday and placed under guard service it represents to ourselves," aboard the Southern Cross bound for Buenos Aires. This was revealed yesterday in a post card and letter sent duty on the part of immigration ofto the International Labor Defense ficials," he said, "may easily let loose attorney, Toby, by the seamen. on the country or permit to remain

The contents of the post card and letter (written in Danish), which are self-explanatory, follow: From Ellis Island

June 23, 1933. We this afternoon have been visited by a "gentleman." We think he was the shore captain of the Munson line. He laid down the law to us and then told us to drop the International Labor Defense. If we didn't we would get six months. We

answered, "All right, we'd rather

(Signed by the 12 seamen.)

take the six months.'

We the undersigned want to report the following:

We were taken aboard the Southern Cross today while she was chifting from Brooklyn to New York and are now locked in the room with six men guarding us. We were visited by some "gentle-men" from uptown. They said if we signed the papers they offered

would be paid to Fuenos Aires and would not have to work. None of us signed because we suspect that it is a trick to fool us. Then they told us when we refused to sign we would be sent back to Ellis Island again after we reached enos Aires. Nobody signed the letter.

how the Munson line is trying all kinds of ways to do the workers out of what they have earned.

One of the "gentlemen" said: "I represent the government, not Munson," and he said we had to sign on and take the trip to Buenos Aires and get paid off.

All of us told him we leave ev-ery thing to the I.L.D. and to Toby, the I.L.D. attorney. (Signed by 12 seamen.)

### Registration Opened for Workers School

The Workers' School announces the opening of the Summer term on Monday, July 24th. This term will special requirements will be made for anyone who may select any course in the curriculum. Because of the large demand for summer courses be reached and be made an active participant in this fight.

Unity of the working class in the struggle for our central demand:

Social and Unemployment Insurance

Social and Unemployment Ins New York City.

viet worker sees in front of him the vast machine of the country, as well as his own little lathe. He knows that he is the master of this immensity. He feels like a giant, he's proud of

names of worker-heroes. Here is Hineiko, the best shock-worker in the Stalin factory college. "On August 1 were under the direction of Hineiko. cylinder which might have lowered its efficiency. He tried to brush it off with a rapid movement of his hand, Hineiko's hand the cylinder shaft would have had to be spoiled. Hineiheated. Hineiko's hand, crushed to

Then there was Timofeyev, fore-During the testing of a 24,000 kw. turbine, Timofeyev's face and hands were scalded by steam let out through careless turn of the regulator. The

ter and brigade-leader, one of those who helped to build up the Berezni-

Gramov and his brigade undertook o roof the compressor section, at a height of 25 meters, in the winter, with a temperature of 46 degrees below zero, when all other brigades had given it up as hopeless. The work was

It is by people like this that the world is being made over again. (Translated from the Russian by

# the Struggle for WORKER FOR to Cover Up Deportation Drive SEAMEN FROM Trial for Scoring Arrest of Worker

Taken Under Guard on Red Cross Foreman Had Pulled Gun on Negro; Minister Implicated in Arrests

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 26.-Nine Negro workers of Collegeville, Jim-Crow section of Birmingham, will go on trial Wednesday on a framed charge of "disturbing religious worship". The arrests followed protests of Collegeville workers at the church of the Reverend Sears, who had helped send to jail a Negro worker. Randolph Carter, for the "crime" of resenting abuse by a white Red Cross foreman. The International Libor Defense is

duct". He was fined \$100 and given @ a sentence of six months in jail, without having opportunity to secure a lawyer or notify the I. L. D.

white and Negro, are protesting the and shouted: "Be quiet, in the name imprisonment of Carter and the prac- of the Lord!" He then called the tices of segregation at the relief stations and placing white foremen over defending all nine workers.

Randolph ("Doc") Carter arrived

few minutes late to work one morning last week on the Red Cross gang. H. L. Agee, the white foreman, cursed him. Carter protested, and the other workers on the gang backed him up. Magee fired his pistol into the group. The workers rushed him and took his pistol away.

Minister Is Stoolpigeon. Stay home and don't worry. I've rested on a charge of "disorderly con- workers.

after the sermon and began asking questions concerning Sears' part in the arrest of Carter. Sears got out The workers of Birmingham, both his gun, pointed it at the audience, police, who arrested three workers at the church and made a round-up in Last Sunday night, Collegeville of all workers suspected of being militant. Nine were arrested in all, and a charge placed against them of "disturbing religious worship." Conviction on this charge may

Urge Court Attendance. Workers are distributing leaflets calling for the release of Carter and the nine Collegeville workers, and are calling for mass attendance at the trial of the nine in Judge Abernathy's Carter went home, where he was court this Wednesday, June 26, at 9 's visited by the Rev. Sears and told: a. m., on the fifth floor of the county courthouse. The leaflets denounce fixed everything with the Red Cross." | Sears as a "preacher for the Lord A short while later Carter was ar- spy for the police, and framer-up of

### AMUSEMENTS

CITY THEATRE 14th St. & Irving Place SOVIET PICTURES AT 10c and 15c THURSDAY, JUNE 29 FOR ONE DAY ONLY "SOVIET YOUTH"

BEO Jefferson 14th St. 2 | Now CLARK GABLE and HELEN HAYES in "WHITE SISTER" dded Feature: "When Strangers Marry"
with JACK HOLT and LILIAN BOND

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.

GENERAL FUNERAL

Thalia Theatre and Broadway

"ARSENAL" Soviet Russia's Outstanding Epic also "LA RONDES DES HEURES" ("The Dance of the Hours")
The Workers ACME 14th Street and Union Square

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY

107 BRISTOL STREET

et. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Breekly

PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012

Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

Intern'l Workers Order

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

80 FIFTH AVENUE

15TH FLOOR

Dr. C. Weissman

BROOKLYN

Brighton Beach Workers

Hoffman's Cafeteria

BENSONHURST WORKERS

GORGEOU'S CAFETERIA

2211 86th Street

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

fork Done Under Personal Care

DIRECTORS r International Workers Order Phone: Dickens 2-1273—4—5 Night Phone: Dickens 6-5369

WORKERS! ATTENTION!

Artists of the John Reed Club

**Daily Worker Picnic** 

SUNDAY, JULY 30th

INTERVALE Moving & Storage Co., Inc.

NEEDLEWORKERS APPRECIATE THE LITTLE WATCH REPAIR SHOP 817 SIXTH AVENUE, AT 28TH STREET

(Classified) Two comrades looking for car to share with anyone going west. Write Meyers, 1544 Second Avenue, City.

FURNISHED ROOMS -- Modern, Singles, Doubles, Housekeeping. \$4 up. Ligotz, 242 West 116th St.

Near Bay Parkway Fresh Food at Proletarian Price FOR BROWNSVILLE PROLETARIANS

SOKAL CAFETERIA 1689 PITKIN AVENUE

### CAMP UNITY

Wingdale, N. Y.

is now open for the Summer Season. Spend your vacation in a Proletarian

For Information Call:-

Rates: \$13 per week (TAX INCLUDED Week-End Rates: 2 days \$4.65; 1 day \$2.45 For those who stay in camp a whole summer, \$10 per week (\$1 tax) PROLETARIAN CULTURAL and SPORT ACTIVITIES EVERY DAY

Cars leave for camp from 2700 Bronx Park E. ROUND TRIP \$3.00

# **JULY 157 \* \* \* \*** PRESS CARNIVAL

DAILY WORKER : : MORNING FREIHEIT STARLIGHT PARK and COLISEUM

East 177th Street, Bronx

Mass Organizations! Here is your chance to help your own treasury and help the press. Come and buy your tickets at once!

TICKETS: \$1.00 PER HUNDRED; \$5.00 PER THOUSAND, AT OFFICES OF FREIHEIT AND DISTRICT OFFICE OF DAILY WORKER, 35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

## "The Steering Wheel of History Can Be Turned" A Dramatic Picture of

### Just What 'Socialist two-and-a-half years. Visit the Baku and Grozny oil fields, and ask the workers how they did it? to U.S.S.R. Labor

This is the third and final installment of the significant chapter from Ilyin's "New Russia's Primer" which was suppressed by Houghton-Mifflin, American publishers of the book. In Saturdav's issue we published the first installment of this dramatic contrast between a capitalist and a proletarian society. Ilyin, the author, is a Soviet engineer.

The worker is master, and the master reckons every penny himself, so that the industry shall have the lowest possible running costs, the biggest possible profits and turn out re. The anti-trust law is the best quality goods. And so one The government will aid shop after another, one brigade after another is going over to the new form of work from the point of view of the owner. Every workers' section, every shop, brigade and work- conferences and discuss industrial shop has its own plan, its own calculations, its own funds and respon-sibility. The workers know that if the workers organize shock-bri by good work they save a thousand gades so as to get more work done, to rubles in a month this money will rope in the backward and to help not go into the boss's pocket. NEW YORK.—Alfred H. Schoellthousand rubles will go towards the ers. That's new too. You won't find improvement of the factory, or in that in Ford's plant.

Drary Emergency Relief Adminispremiums for the best shock-worker,

The worker is beginning to acquire

> such are the interests of our work-IT is difficult to turn the steering give out its machine parts the assembly shop can't carry on, and then handling it can be turned. And it is this desire to turn the course of And if one plant comes to a stand-

have got to know how to make use of this desire. The worker is not of this desire. The worker is not only the master of the factory—he is the worker of the whole country too. But what is he to do in order to become the master of the country in deeds and not merely in words? How the "Red October" Works, artificial action. One day the works produced is he, standing at his bench, in his leather from the Kineshma works. If 50 tractors, the next day not one corner of the work-shop, to keep the a single one of these factories lets it The conveyor remained motionless for

on all factories? Perhaps you think this is a dream, upon a dozen others, so that it is not lingrad workers to competition. But or some impossible Utopia? enough to raise output, to improve this was not all they did. They sent in such work. Instead of being a Visit the factories which have al- the work of one's brigade, one's own experienced engineers and workers to heavy burden, work becomes "an afready fulfilled the Five-Year Plan in work-shop. All brigades, all work- the help of the Stalingrad workers. fair of honor, of glory, an affair of

They will tell you of shock-brig-ades, of the plan to meet the Plan of socialist competition, of technical study brigades. And as you talk to them you can judge whether a work-er can be the real master in a factory, the master in the country

### Competition Between Workshops and Factories

They are not to be found in dictionaries they have not got there yet. Work is going on in our country on new factories we are constructing a new life within these factories. And new conditions require a new vocabulary. Every one of our workers is a mas-

ter. That is new. And since the worker is a master he cannot be merely he wants to work with his eyes open And so the workers call industrial questions. That's new too, that's not The workers organize shock-bri-This them, and show an example to oth-

a new attitude to work—the attitude ibution of \$619,564 during May.

In May, 360,312 families were given of while in March 396,884 were on other works to the machine, to be
library. To emerge from dirt and of a master. If one shop comes to a poverty, to shift onerous and monotonous work to the machine, to be
boring shop don't say: "What's that to us?" For if the foundry doesn't produce the pig-iron, the mechaniif the mechanical section doesn't rejoice in the failures of the metal history, to remake the world that provides the power we require—the power of the human will.

But to desire is not enough; we thistory works carjonated steel from through their troubled waters. When toustov works, carionated steel from through their troubled waters. When



German workers, working with great enthusiasm as shock brigaders at the construction of the Chemical Trust in Bereznik (Ural).

shops, all factories have got to work The whole country followed the And so brigade challenges brigade, work shop, work shop, factory, fac-

"Free competition," this is the mainspring of capitalist industry. "Socialist competition," this is the

nainspring of socialist industry. Here also factory competes with factory, wood with metal, oil with coal. But the rules of the game are quite different. In other countries one factory tries to ruin another, oil tries cal section comes to a standstill and to supercede coal, timber magnates

magnates.

THINGS are quite different in a so-cialist country. When there is a eye of a master on the whole factory, down, the Nizhni-Novgorod works hours. Then the workers in the "Red on all factories?" down, the Nizhni-Novgorod works hours. Then the workers in the "Red on all factories?

course of the competition between the two factories. And now, as I am writing these words, the Stalingrad workers have already caught up with the Putilov workers and are forging steadily ahead.

"To destroy those who fall out of step!" is the principal rule of the game called free competition. "To help those who fall out of step!" is the principal rule of the game called socialist competition.

The American worker is the slave

of the machine. The Soviet worker is the master of the machine. And he is master of the whole country, not only of the machine. When he is given a plan of work, he cannot accept it blindly. He examines it and if he finds anything wrong with it, thinks it could be made bigger and better, he draws up a counter-plan and sends it to the place where plans are drawn up. But technical knowledge is required if industry is to be improved and plans drawn up. And so factories become technical schools and

lathes. The worker is the master of the machine and he wants to un-Nobody could help being interested in such work. Instead of being a Shock-Brigades at Work

his work and his achievements. EVERY day the papers give the

1930," writes "Pravda," "the plates on the rotator of a 24,000 kw. turbine While putting the plates on the shaft Hineiko noticed some dust on the but was too late, and his fingers were squeezed between two plates. To save ko would not allow this to be done In order to remove the plate carefully, without spoiling the shaft, he proposed that the shaft should be the bone, all the time lay between the two plates, and the pain grew still greater when the shaft was heated. This cost Hineiko two fingers, but the rotator was saved and the turbine was ready in time.

man of the same factory. During a very important stage in the making of a turbine—the testing—Timofeyev remained at his post for days on end. doctor bandaged him and told him to go home. Timofeyev absolutely re-fused to do this till the testing was

kov Chemical Combine

—By Burck.

# 100 Shop Branch Delegates Attend Auto Convention

Importance of Developing DaytoDay Shop Relief Struggles Stressed

DETROIT, Mich., June 26.-The convention of the Auto Workers Union attended by 100 elected delegates from shops and territorial branches at Finnish Hall adjourned last night after electing officers to the General Executive Board and re-electing Phil Raymonr as the union's secretary. The convention adopted a constitution and program.

The main report of the convention was given by Raymond, secretary of the Union at the opening session >

Jack Stachel of the Trade Union

Unity League, Raymond, the union

News Briefs

LANGLEY FIELD, Va., June 26

trip, were killed yesterday when their

capacity for bombs so that one flight

can achieve greater destruction than

enough to avoid striking the water

masses are enduring the most ap-

ment spends enormous amounts on

AIR RACES AT CHICAGO

to be held in connection with the "century of progress" exposition. The

staged in Chicago. The attendance

is still low, few even of the resi-

palling hunger while the govern-

fliers, on a training

Saturday afternoon. He described nor Highway and Second Boulevard, the vicious exploitation in the shops, where 1,00 gathered.

the wage cuts and speed-up.

The role of Frank X. Martel, notion of Labor, in making use of the industrial recovery act to organize a company union and thus below the labor in the Detroit Federation of Labor, in making use of the industrial recovery act to organize a company union and thus below the labor in th a company union and thus help the bosses' attack on the Auto Workers' Union was exposed in Raymond's re-

Day to Day Struggles

"The only way," declared Raymond, that we can fight this vicious recovery bill, that aims to force us into an organization that the bosses choose for us, is by building and perfecting our groups in the shop and heavy bombing plane crashed into by carrying on day to day struggles the James River. The army against wage cuts, for an increase in been experimenting with flights of wages to meet the rising living cost, and against increasingly unbearable effort to determine the maximum

Raymond emphasized the importance of fighting against Negro dis- heretofore. The plane was loaded crimination and of conducting acti- too heavily and when attempts were vity among the women and the made to fly low over the river it youth. He discussed the successful could not be made to rise quickly Briggs Motor Products and Hudson strikes early in the year, pointing out their shortcomings, and called for building the union by systematic daily work.

Stresses Fight or Relief Robert Wald, organization secretary, in a supplementary report dis-cussed the problems of the unemstressing the struggle for relief and unemployment insurance.

produced this year with 20 per cent ewer workers, Wald pointed out. Ford, he said, is putting out the same production with 30,000 workers as he did last year with 90,000, showing the terrific speed-up. He called for the Auto Workers' Union to lead the fight for unemployemnt insur-

Discussion followed by the delegates, who pointed out conditions in the shops, and among the unemployed, and criticized the union's

The convention resumed Sunday at 10:30 a. m. with a continuation of the discussion and with a speech by John Schmies, district organizer for the Communist Party and member

Important Resolutions.

Important resolutions were adopted at the final session of the convention against the Recovery Act, defending the workers' right to organize, against fascism and endorsing the workers' nemployment insurance bill. Resoutions for the freedom of Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys and con-demning the Ford massacre of 1932 Stachel of the Trade Union Unity League spoke at the final sessions of the convention urging that activity in shops be intensified. The postpone-thing out of those who attend. The shops be intensified. The postpone-ment of the Trade Union Unity League convention was also an-

The convention was preceded on riday night by a parade of workers placards from two points to he Cass Technical High School, Ver- group in raising subs for the Daily pay.

Too Much Cotton



NEWS ITEM: Roosevelt has ordered the farmers to destroy at least 25 per cent of their cotton crop this year in order to raise the price.

### **CALL MEETING** ON RELIEF FOR SINGLE JOBLESS

HUNGRY-ABANDONS BABY NEW YORK.—The NEW YORK, June 26 .- A hungry Council of Greater New York is calling on Unemployed Councils throughstarve, left the infant in the hall-way of an apartment building at out the city, as well as other unemployed organizations, to a meeting 1162 First Avenue. It was found by on Monday, July 3, at 2 p.m., at 10 From Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, the janitress of the building who E. 17th St., to discuss plans for Long Island and all other metropoliturned the baby over to the Foundwidening the struggle for rel among unemployed single workers. ling Hospital. A note from the mother said: "I am unable to take A preliminary meeting was held care of my child. She was born June 7, 1933. Some day I may come vesterday which laid the basis for the coming conference. back for her. Please feed her on a

In the meantime a plan of work will be discussed in the Buro of the City Council, and submitted to the RUMANIA ORDERS WAR PLANES
July 3 meeting. All workers' organizations should start work immediolas of Roumania is in Warsaw, ac-companied by the Rumanian Min-single unemployed, and selecting ister of Aviation and several generals and other military officials. He for relief of single workers, and for will place orders for a number of the Workers' Relief Ordinance.

bombing and pursuit planes with Polish factories. The Rumanian MOUNT VERNON UNEMPLOYED LEADER FREED

NEW YORK .- Charges of disorder ly conduct against Leucio Felleppe its military machine. Roumania is leader of the Unemployed Council in one of the vassal states of France Mt. Vernon, were dismissed in the and has figured prominently in every Mt. Vernon court Thursday morning counter-revolutionary and interven- He was defended by the N. Y. District International Labor Defense.

tionist plot against the Soviet Union. Felleppe was arrested March 21. 1933, while demanding unemployed relief at a home relief bureau. Strug-CHICAGO, June 26 .- More than 300 airplane pilots, most of them speed or stunt flyers, are here to Mt. Vernon resulted in single workers speed or stunt flyers, are here to

participate in the four day air races setting both food and rent checks. ELITE SILK WORKERS STRIKE SCRANTON, Pa., June 26.-The strike at the Elite Silk mill at North Scranton continues firms as the dents of Chicago being willing to strikers remain unshaken in their submit to the racketeers that run demand for the restoration of a 20

## Demonstrate Support of Red Press at Carnival Saturday!

papers in the United States.

struggle for relief tan neighborhoods, tens of thousands of workers will surge in steady streams to Starlight Park, E. 177th St., Bronx, where the day's festivities

> In the evening, the Bronx Coliseum will be the scene of action. Here the workers will dance until dawn to the music of large dance orchestras. All preparations have been made

are the success of this huge

### **OHIO MARCHERS** WILL PRESENT **DEMANDS TODAY**

COLUMBUS, O., June 26.—The Ohio State Relief Marchers issued the following statement through their Columbus headquarters. "Plans importance of the affair. It points agreeding for the presentation out that the summer months always out that the summer months always out that the summer months always of the presentation out that the summer months always of the presentation out that the summer months always of the presentation Tuesday, June 27, at 1 p. m., at the State Capitol. Delegations are now arriving in addition to the advanced guards of the seven scheduled columns. Many organizations are planning to send delegates on June 27. agitators
The outstanding features in the Freiheit. preparations is the unity achieved Workers can get tickets for this af- Act was brought in to stifle any among all unemployed organizations. fair from their organizations. When militant struggle. workers which headed by President Traux and the only an additional 20 cents will be amusement or educational stand- amounted to 67 1-2 per cent in the ployed League have fully endorsed needed for admission. Otherwise adpast two years. The strikers' de- the demands of the Relief March- mission will be 30 cents. Workers are mands were erroneously reported by ers and have called upon all their urged to secure their tickets imme-

NEW YORK.—Next Saturday, July Red Press Carniyal. The doors of is to be a day on which workers | Starlight Park, which has been en-New York and vicinity will dem- gaged for the occasion, will be opened onstrate their solidarity with the to workers at 10 a.m. Saturday. The Daily Worker and the Morning Frei- management committee assures all heit—the two largest working class workers that "the program arranged for this affair will be remembered for a long time.

"Our whole proletarian cultural front will be represented. All the workers' choruses will unite in one big international song ensemble singing revolutionary songs. Several orchestras will provide music in different parts of the park. Our prole-tarian athletes of the Labor Sports Union will give sports exhibitions and supervise all sorts of games.

"The workers who come to the carnival will have the opportunity of seeing for the first time a new Soviet movie which has never before been shown to the American public. The climax of the carnival will come in the evening, when everyone present will participate in the dance beng arranged in the Coliseum. Dancwill continue until early morn-

A big restaurant will supply food at proletarian prices.

proceeding for the presentation out that the summer months always the demands of the Ohio Relief cause a drop in income and that the The official clique is bent on repeatmeans of continuing to publish our ing the treachery of 1931, and has papers must be provided in other assumed full control of the strike ways. "The success of this affair," they insist, "means the continued life out the rank and file. of our two greatest organizers and agitators—the Daily Worker and the

Ohio Unemployed Leagues this ticket is presented at the gate, Get your unit, union local, or mass a worker correspondent to the Daily members and sympathizers to be diately, and to make sure of being organization to challenge another Worker as being for an increase in present June 27 when the demand present at Starlight Park on Sat-

# N. Y. TRADE UNION NEWS

# **Steals Painters**

Bosses, Underworld Pad Ballots to Elect

NEW YORK .- Philip Zausner, noorious thief who stole \$100,000 from It is reported that gether with the Washington Heights Association, paid \$25,000 to "elect"

How the Election Was Stolen. According to the ballot count of he official machine. Zausner received 1,200 votes, only 24 per cent of the total vote. Four other can-didates received between 800 and piece work slavery. 1,000 votes each. Besides mobilizing the whole underworld under the lead- reads, "insist on week work under all Workers' Industrial Union each person was given a bribe of \$5 work basis with safeguards?" or \$10 to vote with the book.

Zausner in as an appointed manager of the District Council, but the mass revolt was so great that the Executive Board were forced to withdraw him. This year they decided to put it over by stealing the

Rank and file painters are up in arms against this election and are cret" ballot where the counting will taking steps to oust Zausner and his gang. Every local union is urged by the rank and file to adopt resolutions of protest demanding the ousting of the agents of the bosses in the District Council and to take organizational steps to put honest rank and troduce piece-work. In Thursday's file representatives in this office who referendum, they must be prepared

is to be confined only to Association ?

and settlement committee, keeping

The Rand School meeting was the

occasion of a demagogic speech by

the officials, in which the Recovery

upon the pocketbook workers to turn

the strike into a genuine, militant

struggle and to force the officials to

**POCKETBOOK WORKERS STRIKE** 

### Notorious Zausner 1,000 DEMONSTRATE AGAINST **DUBINSKY'S PIECE WORK PLOT**

Council Elections Cloakmakers Demand I. L. G. W. U. Officials Call Open Meeting on Question

> NEW YORK .- A protest demonstration of cloakmakers against the attempt of David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, to help the bosses sneak back the piece-work system, took place yesterday in front of the headquarters of the I.L.G.W.U. at 16th St. Over 1,000 workers participated in the demonstration, following a meet-

the treasury of Painters' District ing at Bryant Hall, where cloakmak-Council No. 9 in 1927, was "elected" ers packed the hall to hear their rank secretary-treasurer of the Painters' and file action committee report on District Council at the election held how Dubinsky had rejected their demands that he help the cloakmakers the Master Painters' Association, to- in their struggle for the retention of week work.

Referendum Thursday

The fake referendum called by Dubinsky on the question of piece-work will be held on Thursday. The working of the question on the ballot shows how Dubinsky is trying to swindle the workers into accepting "Do the workers," the question

ership of Jake the Bum, 800 books circumstances, or will they author were issued by Zausner's gang for ize the conference committee to ne nembers who were non-existent, and gotiate an agreement on a piece-Dubinsky tries to spread the illu Last year the General Executive sion among the workers that they can

Board, the Master Painters' Associa- get piece work "with safeguards. tion and the politicians in the Dis- The word "safeguards" is the bai combined to bring in the referendum trap set by Dubinsky and the bosses. Afraid to Face Workers

Dubinsky dares not come out openly at a mass meeting of workers, such as is demanded by the rank and file, and see at an open vote whether or not the workers want piece-work. Instead he wants a "sealso be done in secret by Dubinsky's Feldstein and Ficarri Bros. shops.

think of this slimy attempt to introduce piece-work. In Thursday's will fight for the members against to block Dubinsky's attempt to falsify the results of the vote.

News on Strike

at the Commodore Hotel went to the

cabbage, and in this we find some

The management of the Hotel

such meals.

their families.

you would publish our letter.

AGAINST ASSOCIATION SHOPS

A. F. of L. Leaders, However, Refuse to Spread

Strike to Rest of Industry

NEW YORK .- A strike against all pocketbook shops affiliated to the

posses' association was declared yesterday at a meeting of pocketbook

workers held at the Rand School. The strike followed after the bosses

announced their shops to be open shops and refused any longer to recog-

nize the union. The Strike, which is controlled by the A. F. of L. officials

### 2897 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, went on strike, demanding shorter hours, pay increases and the right to organize An enthusiastic mass meeting was held yesterday, at which 250 strikers were present. It was addressed by an organizer of the Needle Trades

NEW YORK—Four hundred workers of the Atlanta Knitting Mills at

FOUR FURNITURE STRIKES ARE WON

Get Wage Increases of 15 to 40 P. C.

NEW YORK .- Four strike victories, resulting in wage increases of 15 Furniture Workers' Industrial Union The wage increases were won at the

The Furniture Workers Industrial Union is carrying on a campaign in terday's demonstration what they the rest of the furniture and upholstery shops in the city for similar

The strike against the Parlor Frame Co., Bronx, for an increase of wages is holding solid.

Fifteen workers of the Cornell Upholstery on De Kalb Ave., corne Broadway, Brooklyn, are on strike for the following demands: 1-Recognition of shop committee; 2-Increase of wages; 3-Equal division of

A mass meeting will be held Thursday at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., of all workers working in the furniture industry.

The National Industrial Recovery Bill will be explained and a plan of action will be proposed. Speakers will be Ben Gold, J. Rubin, Osvaldi Eusepi and M. Pizer

### AFL Strikebreaking **Business Agent Held** for Racketeering

NEW YORK .- Philip Rothberg, business agent of Grocery Clerks' Local 338 of the A. F. of L., and active in helping the bosses break many strikes conducted by the Food Work ers' Industrial Union, was arrested (By a Food Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK CITY.—The strikers placed under \$5,000 bail by Judge Nova in the Kings County Court.

Daily News, the Daily Mirror, etc., to Rothberg by a grocery store owner, get publicity on our bad conditions Sidney Ulberg, at 3919 and the strike, and they are silent, berg told the court that he was forced The rank and file committee calls Some of the workers told me that to put Rothberg on his payroll when the latter threatened to place pick-I myself worked in the Laundry ets at his store. Ulberg paid declare a general strike to include Dept. First of all our wages were steady graft of \$20 a week. He dethe independent and open shops. cut to \$7.50, six days a week. We cided to stop paying the graft when never get it because we were working his business became very bad, but

> The court placed Rothberg on \$1,000 bail, and later raised it to We were supposed to get meals. \$5,000. Police have been well aware But what kind of meals? Anything of Rothberg's activities without taking action. They are probably not

### SLIPPER WORKERS MEET

The meaning of the industrial re-

This evening's meeting will also of us are striking for the last four lay the basis of the shop wide con-

# Commodore knows that we have no money and they hope to break the strike through starvation, but we or-

prepare themselves to fight with Brooklyn after having paid \$1 each us against the terrible conditions; to the A. F. of L. delegate of the second to send contributions to the International Longshoremen's Union strikers of Hotel Commodore and After one hour they were fired and help us out to defeat the schemes another gang of 15 men were put to of the management to break us work who had paid \$2 each to anthrough starvation. Send all money other delegate. The first gang was to the Food Workers' Union, 4 W. fired because the delegate who hired 18th St. Come to the picket line. them did not split with the steve-dores' boss, while the second delegate.

The Marine Workers' Industrial

men's session will be held, in which conditions and problems of long-Carpenters Meet

Carpenters Meet

A general membership meeting of the Independent Carpenters' Union will take place on Wednesday, June 28, at 7:30 p.m.

LECTURE Education in Soviet Russia—Prof. Miss M. Schlauch, auspices Clarte, French Workers' Club, 40 W, 66th St.

A general membership meeting of the Independent Carpenters' Union will take place on Wednesday, June 28, at 7:30 p.m.

A general membership meeting of the Independent Carpenters' Union will take place on Wednesday, June 28, at 7:30 p.m.

A general membership meeting of the Independent Carpenters' Union will take place on Wednesday, June 28, at 7:30 p.m.

A general membership meeting of the Independent Carpenters' Union will take place on Wednesday, June 28, at 7:30 p.m.

A general membership meeting of the Independent Carpenters' Union will take place on Wednesday, June 28, at 7:30 p.m.

A general membership meeting of the Independent Carpenters' Union will take place on Wednesday, June 28, at 7:30 p.m.

A general membership meeting of the Independent Carpenters' Union will take place on Wednesday, June 28, at 7:30 p.m.

A general membership meeting of the Independent Carpenters' Union will take place on Wednesday, June 28, at 7:30 p.m.

A general membership meeting of the Independent Carpenters' Union will take place on Wednesday, June 28, at 7:30 p.m.

A general membership meeting of the Independent Carpenters' Union will take place a very place on Wednesday, June 28, at 7:30 p.m.

A general membership meeting of the Independent Carpenters' Union will take place a very place on Wednesday, June 28, at 7:30 p.m.

A general membership meeting of the Independent Carpenters' Union will take place a very place on Wednesday, June 28, at 7:30 p.m.

A general membership meeting of the Independent Carpenters' Union will take place a very place on Wednesday, June 28, at 7:30 p.m.

A general membership meeting of the Independent Carpenters' Union will take place a very place a very

# HOW LABOR CLAUSES OF INDUSTRY ACT WORK IN PRACTICE

ARTICLE III.

By HARRY GANNES After setting up provisions for the cartels, which they hope to set up n the form of trade code agreenents concocted by the leading boss- of unemployment, but filling them up s. the Roosevelt industrial recovery act comes to the new deal for the

he heading of "Limitations Upon application of Title," most directly tions of the law that made Green exclaim that this "legislation would in operation drain our pool of unemployment." He went into further ecstasies, as he always does when the bosses make a slick wage-cutting proposal and said:

"This proposed legislation marks a very definite step forward in industrial stabilization, rationalization, and economic planning, The bill is appropriately termed an industrial recovery measure. It is the judgment of labor (there is ing more ludicrous than paunchy Green making judgments for the 17,000,000 unemployed and the harrassed employed) the most out-standing, advanced, and forwardoking legislation designed to promote economic recovery that has thus far been proposed. In the opinion of labor it will, when applied, prove to be a real, practical, constructive remedy for unemploy-

Before analysing what this "forward looking" legislation actually means for labor, and not for Green, railroads were not included in this of the great divergences appears be all-embracing plan. We will discuss tween the propaganda about the bill all-embracing plan. We will discuss tween the propaganda about the bill, more in detail the recovery bill and the bill itself, a divergence which the question of planned economy in | in action, in life, will be still greater railroads would be the pivot of a for textile workers planned economy. Yet a special bill Hugh S. Johnson, the director of the drawn up on the railways which industrial will not exactly "drain the pools of could not be twisted into the designa-anemployment," but rather pump tion of a "decent living wage," even fuller to the extent of at least by the most glib of Roosevelt's lyri-10,000 immediately and tens of thou- cists.

Other methods, one of which Green imself mentions, "rationalization," garding labor in the bill are the following:

ROOSEVELT'S NEW DEAL AND HOW IT HITS THE WORKERS' the strike-breaking Industrial Advisory Board, with Hugh S. Johnson, of in the open shops is called for Wedthe scab employers of the Moline loseday at 6 p.m. at the Rand School

used for-not bailing out the pools

more.

Before it touches on what should be done with the workers under the codes which are supposed to rule the cartels, section 3-C of the industrial recovery act gives the federal courts the right to force the workers, under penalty of violating the act, and by the injunction to be used in a manner never experienced before, to abide by the wage schedules of the cartelsthat is, the wage schedules of the biggest corporations which will dominate the cartels or monopolies.

The district federal courts have he right to uphold the codes (which include wage scales). These district which was the action of the federal court in Chicago in the 1921 railway of the A. F. of L. trike. A federal injunction was used to smash the strike and beat the workers back into submission. This xperience, and this weapon, Green approves for the workers as the new

When the cartels formulate their of codes." odes, one of the conditions for acceptance by the president's industrial recovery bureaucracy is a so-called hour schedule. This is a far cry from the palaver of Roosevelt and Green about increasing the purchasing power of labor. This is where one

The minimum wage of \$10 and \$11

The Labor Clauses The three most famous clauses, re-

1-Workers have "the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their

2-"That no employe and no one eeking employment shall be required as a condition of empleyment to join any organization or refrain from joining a labor or-ganization of his own choosing."

ply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay and other conditions approved or pre-scribed by the president." The very first statement issued by

General Hugh S. Johnson completely wiped out "collective bargaining" and invited the bosses to submit their own ederal courts have a long history of wage schedules, without so much as trike-breaking, most notorious of going through the motion of consulting even their most tried lieutenants On June 20, a few days after the

passage of the bill, General Hugh S. Johnson issued a bulletin, as the Associated Press put it, "announcing the basic principles which will guide the administration in consideration

And one of the most basic of these principles is that the bosses need not recognize the existing trade unions in their industries. "Basic codes containing provi sions respecting maximum hours of

labor, minimum rates of pay and conditions of employment," in-structed General Johnson, "which are in themselves satisfactory (that is satisfactory to the labor-smash-ing Industrial Advisory Board containing nearly every one of Hoo-ver's leading henchmen in the wage-cutting drive of 1929-32) will be subject to approval, although such conditions may not have been arrived at by collective bargain-

So much for the great victory of right of collective bargaining when new wage agreements are put into

important point. With inflation advancing, with the cartels they propose to form aimed primarily at raising prices and profits, the cost of living will sweep up by leaps and bounds if the act ever reaches the point where the basic industries are involved before it breaks down. This

will mean that if the bosses in an industry in which unions have a closed shop, propose a scale a few 3-"That employers shall comcents higher, with a stagger-plan working week actually making the total week's pay lower, that nothing short of strike or other form of mass struggle on the part of the workers

will save them from a wage cut. Once the code is approved, the wage rate becomes a matter of the law, a matter of jurisdiction of the labor-hating, injunction-issning fed-

company union. It provides that any boss can hire any non-union worker, under the code (which is now sup-ported by the Industrial Advisory Board and the Federal Courts, two great friends of labor) in a closed union shop, and that the union can bring no pressure on such a worker

to join the union. Furthermore, in those plants where company union exists, no pressure can be brought to bear to urge the workers to quit the company union and join a class struggle trade union, a union which will fight for better living conditions, against wage cuts, and for unemployment insurance.

"So Far As Practicable!" There is a little phrase that appears again and again in the law. Whenever the law contains some misplaced propaganda that in pracmislead workers, the phrase is thrown cartels, or the same cartel in dif-in-"So far as practicable!" "So far ferent sections of the country. as practicable," to the program of labor underlined by Mr. Green, the American capitalism under the new laborers from "benefitting" from the and bosses for maximum hours and that the Roosevelt "forward-looking" minimum wages" may be made. The bill shall not be applied to agriculjudge of the practicability is always ture

Plow Co. at the head. Where no agreements have been

made, then Roosevelt is empowered to "investigate" and set the rates. Under this clause the law states. "The president may differentiate according to experience and skill of the employes affected and according to locality of employment. This means that attempts will be

made to strike sharper divisions be- pressure, the New York State Parole tween every category of workers. Sharp divisions will be drawn between skilled and unskilled, with Office Building, New York City, on greater attacks on the unskilled (the the Leon Blum case, and will re-\$1 a day precedent has already been set); next there will be discrimina- which was elected by the workers to tion against young workers, starvation wages for women workers. The most vicious division of all is that Industrial Union, Blum had his pareferring to locality of employment. role revoked on perjured testimony As the code of the textile cartel has already shown this means a discrimi- three years. He was framed because nation against the Southern workers, of his struggles for better conditions recognition of the feudal, slave- in the laundry industry here. A strike The second point we mentioned like conditions imposed by the Southabove, insures the open shop and the ern textile barons. But that, plus the

> workers. In order to make the rift between the workers even greater, there is a special clause which reads: "But no attempt shall be made to introduce any classification according to the nature of the work involved

which might tend to set a maximum scale of hours as well as a minimum wage. Stripped of its legal phrases this means, that if a rate is established of \$10 a week for workers in a Pittsburgh machine shop, that this rate does not have to be the minimum for must be turned in immediately to the same kind of work in Birmingham, even in a mill run by the sam corporation. It means that the wage

In order to prevent the agricultural

### newal of the agreement without re-adjustment, without reorganization, a 40-hour and 5-day week. All pocketbook workers are called

at their respective shops. A meeting scab employers of the Moline nesday at 6 p.m. at the Rand School

### New Hearing for Blum Wednesday

NEW YORK .- Forced by mass Board will hold a new hearing this Wednesday, June 28, in the State ceive a delegation at the hearing demand Blum's immediate release. Secretary of the Laundry Workers and is now in Comstock prison for for better conditions for laundry workers has been called by the Laununskilled class, means a sharper di- dry Workers Industrial Union devision between white and Negro pite the laundry bosses' terror program against the union and its

> workers and their organizations should send telegrams immediately o Joseph W. Moore, chairman, New York State Parole Board, Municipal Building. New York City, demanding

NOTICE ON MARINE AFFAIR All funds for tickets sold for the Marine Union affair last Sunday the union at 140 Broad St.

WHAT'S ON

scales for the same kind and dura tion of work can differ greatly ac-Tuesday MEMBERSHIP SHOWING RUSSIAN PICTURE FOR FIRST TIME IN U. S. A. Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St. 3 p.m.—11 p.m. Needle Trades Workers' Industrial

### that could not be served to guests or their cats and dogs was put into one getting a sufficient rake-off now, pot, plus some vegetables and onions, and they called that a meal. Some days we were getting corn-beef and

Many of us got sick from NEW YORK .-- All slipper workers are called to a meeting today to be We were forced to work three or held at 6:30 p.m. at Manhattan Lyfour hours overtime, with no pay, ceum, 66 E. 4th St., to discuss the Mr. Thompson, the manager of the proposals of the board of the slipper Laundry Dept., a slave-driver who department of the Shoe Workers Inknows nothing else but hurry up or dustrial Union to speed up the orsomebody else will take your place, ganizational drive in the slipper forced us to finish the work one day trade. in order to give us the next day off.

It is against these conditions that covery act to the slipper workers will we are organized in the Food Work- also be discussed. ers' Industrial Union, and about 100

### ganized a relief for the strikers and On Job Sale Racket We call upon the hotel workers of York to do two things-one to NEW YORK.-Fifteen men were organize where they are working and hired Friday morning on Pier 15 in

The longshoremen in Brooklyn, m. Labor Union Meets South Brooklyn and Red Hook are in a fighting mood. Groups on the in a fighting mood. Groups on waterfront are discussing the fight against the rackets.

Union is leading the fight against the rackets, for the driving out of tonight after work at Union headquarters. the racketeers and for rank and file

Cutters mass meet today at 2 p.m. at Memorial Hall, 344 W. 36th St., to which Industrial Union members and unorganized are called by the Temporary Commit
15, 16, 17 and 18, a special longshore its long three in the last of the last

# LONDON DELEGATES STRIVE NOTES FROM TO COMBAT U. S. THREAT THE U.S.S.R. OF WORLD DUMPING DRIVE

Fear Toiling Masses Will Resist the Beating Down of Living Standards in New Inflation Campaign to Meet American Challenge

LONDON, June 26 .- The dollar gained in exchange today, while 3 severe slump in French and other continental gold currencies revived reports that France and other nations was likely to go off the gold

tion and tell his titular chief what to

TRADE TALKS

Demands Britain Re-

move Trade Ban On

Soviet Imports

Litvinoff visited Simon of

in is regarded as evidence that the

Must Restore Trade First.

meeting and defeating the under

diplomats stated before the confer-

present trade barriers before any other question can be discussed. He

referred specifically to the qustion

the imprisoned British engineers.

now in prison in the U.S.S.R. for

their counter-revolutionary wrecking

and sabotage activities against Sov-

There will be another conference

between the two ministers within a

HOLD SAN DIEGO YOUTHS

SAN DIEGO. - Martin, charged

Litvinoff, with long experience in

the Soviet Union

iet power plants.

WITH SIMONS

LONDON, June 26.- A number of of State Cordell Hull and his asso-European countries at the World ciates in the American delegation It Conference, especially is felt that the coming of Moley those still on the gold standard, have means repudiation of them as incombeen trying to reach a working petent to carry forward the aggresagreement to try to avoid entering sive policy of American imperialism. on a policy of inflation as a means of The papers caustically state that the meeting the threat of American im- assistant secretary of state is coming perialism to embark on a world- to take the leadership of the delegawide dumping campaign.

The French, Italian, Swiss, Dutch do and Belgian delegations have been holding "informal" talks and it is holding "informal" talks and it is understood that they have agreed to try to block all attempts to engage in a price raising war

### Fear Outbreak of Strike Wave

England also hesitates to meet the challenge of the dollar to the pound v introducing further inflation. The European delegations from the larger countries know that such a trade war carried out with depreciated currencies will be, in every sense, a war of each against all. Instead of the co-operation" between nations they have talked so much about, the capi talist powers are ruthlessly proceed in the struggle for world trade.

Aside from the dangers involved ference today at the foreign office in such a free-for-all market struggle the governments of England, France and other states fear the response of the working class to further drastic beating down of their already miserable living standards in the carrying out of such a trade war. The English make no attempt to con- British government is compelled to The Soviet Association of the Blind, ceal their fear that should living try to resume trade relations with which owns it, is building another costs arise rapidly as a result of further inflation the workers would immediately demand and fight for wage increases and the unemployed would stormily struggle for an increase in handed trickery of the expitalist

Such a situation carries the threat ence that Britain must remove her of serious political consequences, leading to a sharp accentuation of the class struggle

### See New High Tariff War

As an alternative to currency inflaon and to try to meet the world-wide rice cutting and dumping that the United States has threatened the British French Italians, Spanish and few days many smaller states are discussing the raising higher of the tariff walls to try to shut out American products. There have been many instances of out with prohibitive tariffs the products of the United States.

### Conference Still on the Rocks

As to the world economic conferas far as any sort of agreements or united action is concerned.

hat with the arrival of Profe Moley, who is Roosevelt's personal representative, the end may when two world war veterans, that gleam with determination to conferences the American delegation while

Meanwhile the British and continental press openly scorns Secretary

### WAR VETERANS BEING SENT TO NEW ENGLAND

from Other Forced Labor Recruits

BOSTON, June 26.-The entire number of war veterans that remained at Washington to acept work the "reforestration" camps, is to soldiers are not to be placed in camps with other recruits to the forced labor camps, but are to b placed in seperate camps.

Some 2,000 of these war veterans have been in training in Virginia. Pension Is Due, Vet to regain his health from the govern-They are reported as now in condiion to begin work. This was stated a telegram received by Major addiGeneral Fox Conner, commander of the First Corps Area here, from tual Major General Paul B. Malone, commander of the Third Area Corps in Baltimore, who has been in charge

also expected that about 1,000 addiwar veterans from this state will be enrolled. Others will be sent work under conscript labor con-

he First State Ball-Bearing plan now a year old, and is going like During the three quarters of last year it didn't fulfill its plan in any respect. But in the first quarter of 1933, the production plan was exceeded by 17 per cent, output being 81 per cent above the previous quarter. Production costs were cut 39 per cent, and labor productivity increased as much. year output is scheduled to total 5.5 million ball bearings, a 51 per cent increase over last year, and casts are to be lowered 32 per cent. Twelve types of bearing were made last year and this year another twelve new ones are to be turned out. Tractor bearings, heretofore imported, are now being produced there. The plant has graduated 1,200 mechanics. Almost 90 per cent of all workers at tend technical courses. This plant is the largest ball-bearing factory in the world, in point of capacity.

Tractor and Auto Plants
The great tractor plant at Kharkov in the Ukraine, produced its 25,000th tractor at the end of April, after a year and a half of operations. In first 24 days of April, it turned out 1,850 machines, as against the ,800 set in its plan. The Stalingrad plant during this same period pro juced 3,241 tractors, as against the 2.560 called for in its program, and was turned out 165-170 daily. Since has manufactured 11,720 machines. On May 1 a new type of

made its first tractor.

The auto industry produced in the LONDON, June 26.-Maxim Lit- first 24 days of April as follows: off, commisar of foreign affairs of Stalin (AMO) plant in Moscow he Union of Socialist Soviet Repub- 1,554 trucks (output), 1,536 (plan) ics, and Sir John Simon, British Gorky (formerly Nizhni Novgorod) foreign minister, held a formal con- 1,164 trucks and cars, and

Blind Mechanics latter's invitation to discuss The "Emos" factory in Moscow questions relating to trade.

The fact that Lieut. Col. John tric fans and motors. Though there secretary of the departs are similar plants with a hundred ment of overseas trade, was sitting times as many workers, this one is unique - all its workers are blind plant to employ thousands of blind

> The Association had sent 25 mem bers to learn at an electrical plant, together with workers with normal When they completed their vision. apprenticeship, they competed successfully with the other workers, and are now working at the regular conveyor, assembling transformers. other interesting test was this: The "Spaika" artel (handicraft or industrial cooperative) put a blind worker named Ginsberg to work on a press,

daily average of 15,000. Such is the Soviet solution for an- Council of Trade Unions. with "assault with deadly weapons" other problem practically insoluable

Litvinoff, Peoples Commisar for Foreign Affairs, of the Soviet Union



Now head of the Soviet Delegation at the London Conference. Picture taken in Moscow, shows Litvinoff playing chess with his son, Micha-Chess experts say that both have opened with "Pawn to King's Fourth."

## 1,150 Arrested in Police Raids Thruout Bulgaria

Traffic Stopped, Troops Halt Trains, Nobody Allowed on Streets

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 26.-Bulgarla is still ruled by martial law, while the police continue a house-to-house search for revolutionaries. They have already made 1,150 arrests, and claim to have seized 250 rifles, 600 revolvers and 200 bombs. Large groups of prisoners are being marched off to prison

Tourists are compelled to stay within their hotels and even members machine was to start mass production. A report from Chelyabinsk of the diplomatic corps were not alstates that by May 15 it was to have

ceased, trains being stopped outside volutionary movement, according to Sofia by a cordon of soldiers, who the Jugoslavian press. also prevent anyone from entering or leaving the city on any road. reason given, the round-up of Macedonian tregulars, although the only leaving the city on any road. Similar steps have been taken at all other cities and towns in Bulgaria, in Sofia were allowed to cable, is in the government's drive, which is merely a blind for the actual antibelieved to presage the proclamation Communist campaign. of a dictatorship aimed at the growing Communist movement in Bul-

Raids a Blind, Says Belgrade BELGRADE, Jugoslavia, June 26 The total cutting off of Bulgaria from the outside world was ordered

### LaborCommissariat Merged With Soviet Trade Union Body

the Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, June 25.-The Labor are directing Nazi activities in Au-Commissariat of the Soviet Union is stria. to be consolidated with the organon which during the past ten years normal workers had turned out an average of 8,500 articles daily. Ginsberg announced himself a shock worker, with a goal of 9,500 a day, ization of the All-Union Central but during the first month made a Council of Peoples' Commissars of of Kitzbuehel, sentencing him to imthe Soviet Union, and the Central prisonment and a fine

A Jingo Gets Publicity

He made his way to New York.

No Food for Three Days

version which foreign correspondents

## **AUSTRIA SEIZES** NAZI CHIEFTAIN

orce union with Hitler Germany, the

Dollfuss government yesterday seized Alfred Frauenfeld, leader of the Austrian Nazis, at the border as he wa preparing to flee into Italy. Nazi leaders expelled from Austria are establishing headquarters across the frontier in Italy, from which they

Nazi Deputies Unseated.

The Diet of Lower Austria voted

Chancellor Dollfuss, imitating Hit-The decision assigns to the Central lerite methods, has ordered that bontrade agreements being entered into that give preferential tariff treatment to other nations, while shutting trade agreements being entered into as a result of the police attack on the police attack on the National Youth Day demonstrate the National Youth Day demonstration here, was bound over for at a charity "lighthouse." There is the Labor Commissariat. The Trade of 21 guns by the artillery to symmetric to the stration here, was bound over for at a charity "lighthouse." Stration here, was bound over for at a charity "lighthouse." There the Labor Commissariat. The Trade of 21 guns by the artillery to symbolize the Heimwehr determination to the Labor Commissariat. The Trade of 21 guns by the artillery to symbolize the Heimwehr determination to the Labor Commissariat. The Trade of 21 guns by the artillery to symbolize the Heimwehr determination to the Labor Commissariat. The Trade of 21 guns by the artillery to symbolize the Heimwehr determination to the Labor Commissariat. The Trade of 21 guns by the artillery to symbolize the Heimwehr determination to defy Nazi efforts at Austro-German four by eight inches. We produced it is the Labor Commissariat. The Trade of 21 guns by the artillery to symbolize the Heimwehr determination to defy Nazi efforts at Austro-German four by eight inches. We produced it is the Labor Commissariat.

Gentleman, American Ex-Banker offers services/ as travelling compan-Address: F. P., Nayarit \$52

The Sniper seizes upon this item one of profound importance in siding our economic recovery. It opens vistas of a new and important industry: that of teaching American ex-bankers the gentle art of hiding out. There are approximately 8,000 closed banks in the United States; allowing an average minimum of five officers to each bank, we find that there must be at least 40,000 American bankers. Most of these 40,000 American bankers will sooner or later become American ex-bank-ers, all in headlong flight for Mexico and other quiet and secluded

So why should not General Johnson include instruction in "scramming" as part of his industrial reprogram? Forty thousand American ex-bankers would require ing it on the lam. And poor F. P. raising his feeble voice from the fastness of the Mexican deserts, could re-write his advertisement as

travelling companion to other Amer- (the General Electric Company), the ican ex-bankers. Has studied the art of rapid disappearance under Already there is far more intensive Insull, Harriman, and Sherwood. If anti-Fascist work than was the case desired, will supply bankers with a month ago. Thus, the Communist blunt knives safe for fake suicides. Factory Cell in the A. E. G. at Hen-Special rates to Tammany crooks.

References: Mr. Charles Mitchell, late of the National City Bank, who thought he was going to require my

THE German press, goose-stepping as die, der, oder das Schoene Adolph calls the tune, announces "foreign planes" accomplished that "raid" over Berlin the other day, dropping anti-Hitler pamphlets. The curiously enough, took place, just at the opening of Germany's

Nazi Deputies, Mayors
Unseated

VIENNA. June 26.—Continuing its campaign to foil the Nazi efforts to force union with Hitler Garmany the

WORKERS who have no choice but to sweat through the hot sumenough to keep them in comfort but still enough to be taxed will be interested to know that Mr. Charles E. Mitchell-who has never sweated in his life and who has not been paving any taxes recently-is planning to open his palatial summer home Alson on the beach at South ampton next week.

SCHOOL-TEACHERS in Savannah, Georgia, met in the Independent Presbyterian Church there to implore the aid of Providence to keep tances. their salaries from being cut.

They are applying to the wrong

## HOW GERMAN FIGHT NAZI TERRORISM WITHIN THE FACTORIES

Communist Factory Cells Bigger Than in January Despite Arrests and Dismissals

Enormous Effect of Foreign Anti-Fascist Work, Demonstrations Before Consulates'

How do the workers in Germany carry on their fight against the Name error? This is a question which interests us most keenly.

We have had graphic descriptions of the Nazi atrocities, of the savagery practiced on individual workers and of the ruthless suppression the organizations of the working class.

And we have learned that, despite all this, the revolutionary workers keep the Red Flag flying. The speaker for the German delegation at the Anti-Fascist Congress in Paris said: "We have not given up the fight. On the contrary, we have strengthened it.

But how? Below we print a letter from a worker in the General Electric Company of Berlin, written for the journal, "Anti-Fascist Front", He the employment of at least 40,000 describes simply and graphically how the fight is carried on, how the instructors in the technique of takworkers in other countries to extend and strengthen their fight against

BERLIN. June 10 .- Dear Com- | worked out the following slogans: "American Ex-banker, accom-plished fugitive, offers his services as one of the factories of the A. E. G. ployment! nigsdorf published on the first of May a four-page paper which had a

very good effect among the workers. These slogans were cut out in line-In the A. E. G. Turbine Works, the leum, and we then nailed the stripes cell paper comes out, on the average, of linoleum on a blotting pad and so every 14 days, and in the works at printed the leaflets one by one. Treptow a number of leaflets have already appeared.

Even the attitude of the workers in the N. S. B. O. (that is, the Hitlerite placed the others about the streets National Socialist Factory Organization) is becoming critical, not to solutely hungry for reading matter, mention that of the older employes who are not in this organization.

any of the pamphlets, and only Hitler's Ministry of Propaganda saw
news and information.

Naturally, we now asso attend the
Naturally, we now asso attend to the now attend to

of the dictatorship of the proletariat. In general we Communists now stand high in the appreciation of the workers and are much

spected because, in spite of the fact that many of our factory councils have been arrested and large numbers of comrades have been thrown on the streets, we only strengthen our activities the more Socialist Workers and Anti-Fascist A number of Social-Democratic

Party workers are already taking an active part in our work, receiving duplicated leaflets from us and distributing them among their acquain-

Linoleum "Type" for Leaflets Now, comrades, I would like to tell ing of the speech quite well. They you a little about our methods of were all grinning and the meeting

Our latest leaflet was a sheet of the N. S. B. O. again for the above contributions. in the following way. First we

"Twelve weeks of Hitler-Murder of the workers, capitalist Government, dear margarine, taxes, unem-

"Twelve hours exproriation of the capitalists, opening of all the factories, prisonment of the exploiters of the people, the workers in the dwellings of the rich!"

These slogans were cut out in line Heckle Nazi Meetings

During the night we stuck a num ber of them on the factory gates, and Our fellow-workers, who were abust at the opening of Germany's Socialist Workers Leave their Leaders Nobody believes the newspapers. Moreover, no one at all has seen and many come to us whom they when they came to work in the morning, and each leaflet passed through dozens of hands. Naturally, we now also attend the Naturally, we now also attend the

"From the speaker we have heard about the tremendous performance of the Hitler Government, but how is it that Hitler, as leader of the Government, cannot fulfill his promises and abolish the emergency orders passed by the Bruening

"But that in spite of promises the poll-tax and high rents are still here disturbs me very much.
"Is anything being done for the provison of work? Or why are more workers continually being dis-

new ones being taken on?"
The comrades thus went on point by point until he was finally interrupted by the speaker. But the workers had understood the meanended with no single new member for

Communist Cell Grows Despite

the A. E. G. at Hennigsodrf is on the other hand, stronger by five in spite of arrests and dismissals. tion of the N S B O in the A E G factories. At the beginning of May several members of this organization at the Hennigsdorf Works came in one of our most valued and best known comrades, and warned him not to attend an illegal meeting of the Red Trade Union Opposition which was to take place in a neighboring meeting-place, because, as the N. S. B. O. members said, the Nazi storm division intended to raid the meeting-place and steal the funds

membership list of the Red Nazi Worker Aids Communists The comrade was, therefore, able warning the others, to preven able to ascertain that the member or frision went to the meeting-

place, but of course fruitlessly.
Foreign Anti-Facest Demonstration Have Engraous Effect
You cannot imagine what an
enormous effect the demonstrations of foreign workers, before the Ger-WHEN Capolina left, he took with him several copies of the Daily man Consulates, and in general their activities against Fascism Worker explaining the "Daily's" stand

abroad, have in the factories here Whenever news is received of strikes against ships flying the Nazi flag, and of attacks en Embassy buildings, etc., long discussions arise in the factories. The rejoicing over these events to especially great because the Nazis in

report comes and the workers push it under the noses of the Nazis, these

Asks More Ant'-Fascist Work

pens to be near at the time, he may farm and be wouldn't charge any- give the foreign workers our thanks, Fort Devens. Common laborave been getting from \$2 to his home. He was aday for such work, but all been displaced by those enin Reosevelt's forced labor at less than half the former at le but to call upon them to develop

# ence itself, it is still hopelessly floundering with very little prospects of taking on even the semblance of life Disabled Vet Tells What Roosevelt's "New Deal" Did for Him

to New Jersey Home; Fellow Veteran

Killed Himself

holds with other countries are at- homes from a veterans' hospital in He himself suffers from bronchial tempts to lay a basis from which Mo- Maine almost a month ago, only a asthma-a malignant incurable disley can try to get agreements that small item appeared in one of the ease-which attacks him regularly, will fall in line with United States capitalist sheets. The item announced that the men were "re- day,"

covering from slight relapses.' tated this step.

It was Roosevelt's new deal to the veterans, in action.

The two men were Daniel Capolina,
42 years old, of 311 12th St., Union
City, N. J., and Alfred Pauchpuss, 35, young wireless and radia overalls. of Brooklyr

One Committed Suicide
Pauchpuss is dead. He committed
suicide last week, hopeless after a Camps to Be Separate vain 1 year struggle to find work and adequate treatment for tuberculosis contracted as a result of his severe gassing in France

Tells of Suicide puss's suicide. He is filled with resentment and hatred for the governlivelihood from him, and threw him gas while fighting in the Camel Hill out to the junk-heap. He is a medium height, with tired lines on his face

### Discharged Just As Is Torn from Family

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Baltimore, who has been in charge of training the war vets.

Six Camps to Be Set Up.

Six camps will be established in the state of Massachusetts and it is the state of Massachusetts and it is slaughter. He was discharged upon the was penniless, weak from hunger.

He had just a little over a year be displaced by those en- them are in the Panama Republic wife is dead now.

gassed overseas in 1918, collapsed expose the dirty deal given to him come quickly. It is thought that the on the streets of Portchester, N. Y. and to his comrades. The suicide of hitch-hiking back to their Pauchpuss shocked him deeply.

"Sometimes three or four times a day," he told me. When these attacks come, he cannot breathe. He brought on by being gassed on the The Broad Street ambulance doctor They had been told to leave the chokes. The beating of his heart behospital because "drastic reductions comes slower and slower. He feels condition was officially characterized alin into his arm, set him loose, veterans' appropriations necessi- as he felt when he first inhaled as "not serious. So the hospital au-im. poison gas on the battle front at the Camel Hill section in France fifteen vears ago.

voung wireless and radio operator.

He was married, had two children, a boy and a girl.

There were many others, but Capplina with transportation to his home."

HE described how he had tried to polina could not recall them all he regain his health going from falked exhausted after almost three

boy and a girl. Capolina was among the first to go much words. "As soon as he (Darcey) 1917 to 1919.

He saw service on the English Hospital, Capolina was discharged, when it was discovered that he was a front, in Belgium. He fought at Chateau Thierry, at Belleau Wood, Daniel Capolina described Pauch- He escaped death, somehow, at both of these bloody battles, while hundreds fell at his side-only to fall ment which took his health and his, victim himself to the fumes of poison

### Listed as Incurable

Capolina received a medical dis-10, 1919. Since then his life has been ceaseless, fruitless struggle to live ment which deprived him of it. Now his case is indexed in the Veteran's Administration's files as "hopeless." Whenever he applies for BALTIMORE, Md. — An unemployed worker in the jungles of Ballously assured that his condition is

the volunteers in the Fringphies. He plus records which spinal column, exfrom minor injuries, he received a
from minor injuries, he received a
cepting the three at the base of the

cause of his condition was listed at drug store in the Woolworth Build-the hospital as "bronchial asthma, ing, at Broadway and Barclay St. battlefield, and exhaustion." His who treated him, by injecting adrenadrift, as soon as he regained con-

When, on Capolina's request, the and breathe. hospital notified William A. Darcey, Capolina had been sleeping in

H regain his health, going from hospital to hospital, never for very overseas. He fought as a private in Company B. 106th Infantry, from through with me!" After two weeks in the United told his services were not wanted disabled war veteran

> "Only last week, when I felt a When I saw him he had not eaten little better than usual for a day or for almost three days. He had suf-fered another seizure of his terrible operator on the Dollar Line," Capailment in front of the Liggett's olina said. "But then they found

## TOTALLY DISABLED VET CUT FROM \$60 MONTHLY TO \$6 AS AN "ECONOMY"

(By a Worker Correspondent) IRRIGON, Ore.-My father served ly, on account of age." (He is 63). five years in the regulars and with the volunteers in the Philippines. He pital records which show that every

pension "in the amount of \$6 month from minor injuries, he received a cepting constroke, the after-effects of which skull, are infected with arthritis, and gave him arthritis in the spinal that he is totally disabled. Under the "New Deal" the officials ignore their

be was discharged upon expiration of his term, on Dec. 1, 1932. He was then a ranking corporal.

The had just a little over a year ten a solution of the head just a little over a year ten a solution. The had just a little over a year ten a solution in the lived in Injon. on the Woncoski river project in more to do before being eligible on City, N. J., the hospital authorities vermont after their period of train
on the Woncoski river project in more to do before being eligible on City, N. J., the hospital authorities for workers, even for those who risked if a good-hearted young doctor hap
on the Woncoski river project in more to do before being eligible on City, N. J., the hospital authorities for workers, even for those who risked if a good-hearted young doctor hap
on the Woncoski river project in more to do before being eligible on City, N. J., the hospital authorities for workers, even for those who risked if a good-hearted young doctor hap
on the Woncoski river project in more to do before being eligible on camp and his family could go to his leave that the time, he may farm and he wouldn't charge any
on the Woncoski river project in more to do before being eligible on camp and his family could go to his leave that the time, he may farm and he wouldn't charge any
on the Woncoski river project in more to do before being eligible on camp and his family could go to his leave that the time, he may farm and he wouldn't charge any
on the Woncoski river project in more to do before being eligible on camp and his family could go to his leave that the time, he may farm and he wouldn't charge any
on the woncoski river project in more to do before being eligible on camp and his family could go to his leave that the time, he may farm and he wouldn't charge any
on the woncoski river project in more to do before being eligible on camp and his family could go to his leave that the time, he may farm and he wouldn't charge any
on the woncoski river project in the woncoski rive at Fort Devens. Common labor- \$147 a month. While serving his en- with fare to his home. He was NEW YORK.—A veteran who has should realize that the government have been getting from \$2 to listment in Panama, he married and thrown out, to grub his way back to been drawing \$23 for injuries incur- will doublecross him even worse than NEW YORK -A veteran who has should realize that the government not know how to treat Capelina with- thing. \$2.50 a day for such work, but all has now two children. All three of his friends and his two children. His red in 1911 was cut to \$8. This is it has the present veterans. The "New will be displaced by those en-

solution for the relief of attacks of his condition.

out I was gassed in the war and they Thrown Out of Maine Hospital, Given No Fare told me they were sorry but they couldn't use me." "Dozens of Hospitals" When he did receive hospital treat-

ment, it was only for a short time at one place. He has been to dozens of hospitals. He recalled short stays in the Fox Hill Hospital, Staten Island: the Polyclinic Hospital, 50th St and Ninth Ave. New York: the Brooklyn Naval Hospital (where he was treated for varying short periods five times); U. S. Veterans' Hospital 81, Bronx; Castle Point (N. Y.) Hospital 81; U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Oteen, North Carolina; Walter Reed Hos-

pital, Washington, D. C.; Veterans' Hospital, Tucson, Arizona. . . .

days without food. He showed me the following docu ment that he always carries with him-a document without which he would be unable to receive treatment when seized with an attack. (Seal)

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION United States Veterans Bureau 225 West 34th Street New York City

October 14, 1932 Capolina, Daniel C—237214 TO WHOM MAY IT CONCERN: This is to certify that the above named veteran is suffering from Bronchial Asthma. He requires hypodermic injections of adrenalin

"A review of your file indicates that you have had recent prolonged period of hospitalization at U. S. Veteran's Hospital 81 in the Bronx, and masmuch as the Asthmatic condition is incurable it is sug-

care and treatment may be pro-The above letter is signed by Earl Sharp, M. D. chief of the Out- Trade Union Opposition. Patient Service, Veterans Administration, Lyons, N. J.

gested that you enter one of the National Homes where necessary

Attack Lasted 20. Minutes Written in ink on the bottom of this this action. By observation we were etter are the following words, By E. Kaiser, a doctor at the Jewish Hos- of the N. S. B. O. had in fact warned pital in Brooklyn, where Capolina our comrade correctly, since the Nazi had one of his frequent attacks:

"Daniel Capolina suffered from a bronchial asthmatic seizure-very severe—lasting twenty minutes—relieved by adrenalin hypodermically.

on the vets. He also took the address of one of the Posts of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, told him what they were fighting for. "I'll look them up!" he said. Vet's Family Must Do their speeches and newspapers always

### Back-Breaking Work make propaganda for "national solidarity." and declare that there is on Farm to Pay Rent no international working-class solid-arity.

(By a Worker Correspondent) JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—A former under the noses of the Nazis, thes sailor, who fought in the World War, do not know what to say, because pension "in the amount of \$6 monthly, on account of age." (He is 63).

That totally ignores their own hospital records which show that every vertebra in his spinal column, excepting the three at the base of the skull, are infected with arthritis, and that he is totally disabled. Under the "own records and all decency."

It is unnecessary to reiterate the sufferings which he and the other vertens undergo with their ailments.

Of his condition.

By direction:

Sy Regional Office

N. Y. Regional Office

N. Y. Regional Office

I asked Capolina whether I could have this sent out to be engraved, so that Daily Worker readers could have proof, in facsimile, of the complete authenticity of his story. But he sufferings which he and the other yeterans undergo with their ailments.

By direction:

By direction:

Sy Regional Office

N. Y. Regional Office

N. Y.

ment is not found on his person, our great and charitable hospitals may hearted landlord made him a pro- I can confirm this. leave him to die on the streets. Or, position to go to the reforestation

Therefore, we beg you not only

ditions at less than a dollar a day