

German Sailor Saved From Nazi Ship By I. L. D.

Was Being Returned in Chains After Being Shanghai'd

N. Y. WORKERS ACT Wore Anti-Nazi Button, His Sole "Crime"

NEW YORK.—By twenty-two minutes, a German anti-fascist sailor was saved from almost certain death at the hands of the Hitler murderers, Wednesday night.

The sailor, Theodore Eggeleng, 26, was already in chains in the brig of the German ship, the "Albert Ballin," which was getting ready to leave for Fascist Germany, where torture and death awaited him, when he was rescued through a writ of habeas corpus brought by Sol H. Cohen, International Labor Defense lawyer, brought into the case by the German Workers' Club.

At 1 a.m. Tuesday, Eggeleng, with two anti-fascist friends, was returning from the Yorkville Labor Temple to the "Albert Ballin," on which he worked as a sailor.

On the way they passed a Nazi beer joint. The bouncer and a couple of his hussies were standing outside. One of them saw an anti-fascist button on the lapel of one of the three and started a fight. Cops were called.

Knowing that an arrest would endanger his life when he got back to the boat, Eggeleng and his companions began to run. The cops fired their guns. Eggeleng was caught. One of the others was shot in the leg.

The anti-fascist was hauled off to court, where he was held in \$100 bail. The German Workers' Club raised the money.

On Wednesday, just as Eggeleng and the attorney were coming out of the courtroom after paying a fine of \$10, two men who said they were marine police seized Eggeleng and dragged him off to the "Albert Ballin."

The writ of habeas corpus ordering the captain of the boat to release Eggeleng was secured at 1 p.m. The ship was scheduled to sail at midnight.

For hours Cohen waited to hand the writ to the captain. At five minutes to ten, the captain, seeing that he could not shake the determined lawyer, came out of his hiding place and accepted the writ ordering him to release the anti-fascist sailor.

But would he obey the order? A small group of German workers waited anxiously on the pier to know the answer. At 11:30 the "Albert Ballin" began to make ready to get under way. At twenty-two minutes to twelve just as they were beginning to give up hope, Eggeleng stepped off the ship into the arms of his cheering comrades.

Promptly at 12 midnight the "Albert Ballin" lifted anchor and sailed away. Out of the murderous grasp of the fascists, the German Workers' and the I. L. D. had wrested the young anti-fascist sailor.

Milk Price Rise Will Mostly Aid Dairy Companies

Small Farmers To Get Little Advantage; Hits Consumers

NEW YORK.—Of the advance in the price of milk, which will go up 1 cent on Monday, June 11, in New York City and most of the up-state cities and towns, by a ruling of the Milk Control Division of the State Department of Agriculture, the farmers will only get a little more than half this increase, although the reason given for the raise is relief for the farmers.

According to the announced prices, farmers will get an increase of 28 cents per 100 pounds of milk sold as fluid in the New York metropolitan area. This amounts to a shade less than 6-10 of a cent. The profits of the dealers will be increased 4-10 of a cent. At the same time, farmers will suffer because the higher retail price will cut consumption, increasing the amount of milk sold in manufactured form, as surplus paid for at a lower rate. The dealers will continue making enormous profits while the farmers will get a smaller check since the rate of profits of the dealers will not be lowered by the fall in consumption.

A further development in the attempts of the milk control division to ensure control of the metropolitan milk market by the larger distributors is the announcement of possible milk sales at 2¢ a quart in paper cartons by the Borden Co.

The solutions proposed are capable of application only by the largest companies and are solutions which seek to lower the price without increasing the farmers' price to near cost of production and without affecting the dealers' profits.



SAVED FROM NAZIS Theodore Eggeleng, seaman rescued at the last moment from chains in Nazi ship's brig in New York.

Bridgeport City Council Backs HR 7598

Relief Strike of 3,000 Looms; Men Demand \$12 Weekly

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. June 7.—By unanimous vote, the "Socialist" City Council here was forced to endorse the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598) on Monday night. The Workers' Bill, now in the Congressional Committee on Labor and Education, was lifted from the "miscellaneous file" and quietly passed without any publicity on the action.

In Bridgeport, an industrial city of war industry, steel, brass, textile and machine works, the Socialist Party City Central Committee, because of pressure by the rank and file, was forced to back the Workers' Bill early in May. Growing mass demand for the Bill has now forced the "Socialist" city administration to give official endorsement to the Workers' Bill.

Bridgeport, the fourth city to endorse the Bill, has an industrial population of about 150,000.

Meanwhile a strike on all city relief projects, a strike involving 3,000 relief workers' looms. On Tuesday, the Unemployed Relief Workers League voted to strike Monday, June 11, unless their demands for minimum wages of \$12 a week are granted.

Jack Bergin, a Socialist in the leadership of the League, is trying to prevent the strike, suppressing all news of the action taken at the meeting.

The workers are demanding \$12 weekly cash wages instead of the present \$5.80 and weekly box of groceries.

Bring Daily Worker to the Masses!

APPEAL OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

THE most important single weapon of a revolutionary working class in its struggles is its daily press. Today, with giant strikes flaring up everywhere in the United States—Minneapolis, Toledo, Detroit, Birmingham, the Pacific Coast—and with still bigger strikes impending in the steel and other industries, a powerful daily revolutionary paper is more than ever indispensable to the victory of the workers in these class battles.

Reaching out into every corner of this vast country, collecting news of strikes, relief struggles, trade union developments and other vital matters, the Daily Worker becomes the living nerve of the working class. The workers can have no better organizer and agitator in its daily struggle than a live, fighting, revolutionary newspaper.

But to do its job well, to do it successfully, the Daily Worker—the only working class daily newspaper in English in the whole United States—must reach hundreds of thousands of worker-readers. Only when the Daily Worker is read regularly by tens of thousands of workers in every big industrial center, and by thousands of farmers in the great agricultural areas, can it actually fulfill its mission as the blazing torchbearer of the proletarian struggle in America.

There are important industrial towns with only one or two readers of the Daily Worker. There are millions of workers in this country who have never seen a single copy of the Daily Worker, a large proportion of whom would become regular readers if they only knew that such a workers' newspaper

Marine Workers Demand Release of Thaelmann



Wednesday's picket line of 50 marine workers and striking sailors from two ships in front of German Consulate, 17 Battery Place. Large crowds on the sidewalks applauded the placards demanding the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, longshoreman, and heroic leader of the German Communist

Party. The Marine Workers Industrial Union, which organized Wednesday's picket line, at a meeting that same evening elected a special Thaelmann Committee to develop further action in the campaign for the liberation of Thaelmann and other anti-fascist fighters in Germany and this country.

Union Delegation to Nazi Consulate Demands Freedom for Thaelmann

Spain's Farm Strike Grows; 10 Are Killed

Fascists Planning to Set Up Dictatorship By a Coup

MADRID, June 7.—Despite fascist terror against the workers, in which ten have already been killed by attacks of the Civil Guard, the strike of the agricultural workers is spreading throughout Spain with more than 1,000,000 out.

The Federation of Workers of the Soil, with a membership set at 2,000,000, called a general strike yesterday for increased wages. They also addressed an appeal to 2,000,000 syndicalist unorganized agricultural workers to join the struggle. Besides being a strike for improved conditions, the walkout is aimed at the growingly fascist government which has repealed legislation previously adopted on demand of the agricultural workers.

The government, in an effort to stop the strike, issued a decree declaring that harvesting of the crop was a "public service" and that a strike would be against the law. The press is carrying rumors to the effect that the fascist groups, under the terror let loose on the agricultural workers, is preparing for a coup and the establishment of an open fascist dictatorship.

Fascist Military Coup Reported in Lithuania; Led by "Iron Wolf"

BERLIN, June 7.—Latest reports from Lithuania declare that the fascist military coup was blocked, and its leader, ex-Premier Valdemaris, was arrested.

TILSIT, Germany, June 7.—Reports that a fascist military coup has been attempted in Lithuania, and counter-reports that it has failed, were transmitted here from Kovno by the German News Bureau today.

It is reported that the fascist coup took place under the leadership of former Premier Augustinas Valdemaris. Troops, it is declared, occupied all public buildings. Valdemaris sent an ultimatum to Pres-

New York, Philadelphia Workers to Picket Nazi Consulates Daily

NEW YORK.—The steady march of delegations on the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place, to protest the Nazi murder plans against Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, will be continued this morning with a delegation from the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union.

The entire membership of the Joint Council of the Union will demand in the delegation, which will demand the safety and freedom of Thaelmann and all other anti-fascist fighters in Germany. All shops controlled by the union have been urged by the Joint Council to send similar protest delegations.

Plans for continuing the daily picketing of the Consulate were discussed Wednesday night at an enlarged meeting of the National Executive Committee of the International Labor Defense, at which representatives of several unions and mass organizations were present. The meeting also formulated plans to draw all I. L. D. districts and branches and affiliated organizations actively into the nationwide campaign for the liberation of Thaelmann.

Philadelphia Picketing Philadelphia workers will start picketing of the Nazi Consulate in that city at 11 o'clock this morning. A meeting held on the waterfront yesterday morning in support of the strike preparations of Philadelphia longshoremen, adopted resolutions demanding the release of Thaelmann, and pledged support of the picketing of the Consulate.

In New York, the Jacob Dainoff

(Continued on Page 3)

NOTICE Tickets on day of Excursion can be bought at the Pier only.

ident Smetana, after flying to Kovno from a nearby stronghold. The "Iron Wolf" is the name of the fascist organization supporting Valdemaris. Valdemaris was the first premier of Lithuania in 1918, and foreign minister in various cabinets until 1926.

WESL Calls Upon Vets To Support Strike Struggles

Urges Joint Actions To Speed Fight for Bonus In Congress

NEW YORK.—The Executive Committee of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League today issued a call for countrywide support of the strike struggles and fight of the veterans to compel the present session of Congress to pass the veterans back pay bill (H.R. 10345).

The call pointed out in part that throughout the country there are more than 2,000,000 unemployed and disabled veterans and hundreds of thousands of dependents and other victims of the imperialist war of 1914-1918 and that veterans working yet are being speeded up with all other workers.

The veterans are called upon to show the greatest solidarity with their fellow workers, Negro and white in all strikes. The call directed that all posts of the W. E. S. L. and all groups carry out the following actions at once:

- 1. Issue a statement to the strikers and to the residents of the city in which the strike is, showing your support for the strikers.
- 2. Appeal to all veterans in the ranks of those who may still be working in the shops and factories on strike, calling upon them to lay down their tools and join the strikers.
- 3. Organize committees of veterans to try to reach those who are still in the factory. Contact the veterans who are on strike, form joint committees to visit all veteran organizations, calling upon them to assist the strike, particularly in those cities where Legion Posts may be in the control of the officers who are supporting the bosses against the workers.
- 4. Hold mass meetings under your own auspices, getting support for the strikers. At the same time, call on the veterans present to join the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, explaining our aims and principles.

If Congress is still in session, pass resolutions demanding the vote on the bonus at this session.

Foster Urges Trade Unions Aid Thälmann

Anti-Nazi Struggle Is Fight of All Trade Unionists

NEW YORK.—The fight for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, longshoreman and leader of the revolutionary workers of Germany, is the fight of every trade unionist, the Trade Union Unity League declares in a ringing call for mass defense of Thaelmann, signed by William Z. Foster, General Secretary of the League and foremost labor leader in the United States. The call, issued to all trade unions and trade unionists, follows:

To all Trade Unions and Trade Unionists.

The attempt on the part of the Nazi government to guillotine Ernst Thaelmann, the leader of the revolutionary workers of Germany, is a challenge to every trade unionist, to every worker, not alone in Germany but in the entire world, including the United States.

Fascist Forces in U. S. Support Hitler

All the reactionary forces in this country support the Hitler terror regime. The reactionary and fascist forces in this country are giving full support to Hitler and his Nazi agents in this country.

All revolutionary workers, all class conscious workers, all trade union-

(Continued on Page 2)

Striker Shot at Remington Plant Cincinnati Textile Mill Walks Out

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 7.—Eleven hundred Remington Typewriter Co. strikers defied the instructions of their A. F. of L. officials to stay home, and carried on mass picketing, completely shutting down the plant. Although one striker was shot by a company truck, the mass picketing continues. Three automobiles in which scabs were riding have been burned. The windows of the plant were smashed.

The Stearn Foster textile plant went on strike one hundred per cent Wednesday for an increase in wages of fifteen cents an hour and for recognition of the union. The Powell strike continues.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union is preparing for strike at the Covington, Ky., and Newport and Middletown steel works.

Provocative Terror Continues in Ala.; Homes Are Bombed

BIRMINGHAM, June 7.—As part of their campaign of provocation, agents of the mining bosses last night set off a bomb at the home of a Negro coal miner employed by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co.

In a scare-headline the Birmingham Post today declared: "Communists Blamed for Acts." Eight homes of coal miners were burned Tuesday night. That this is part of the provocation drive is seen from the fact that it is the ore miners and not the coal miners who are now on strike.

La Guardia refused to incorporate into the tax bill any clauses that would prevent the companies from taking the taxes out of the wages of their employees or the consumers.

Small Farmers, Hit by Drought, Get No Relief, Face Hunger

CHICAGO, June 7.—Throughout the Middle West, misery and starvation is following in the wake of the drought. Reports of the suicide of a desperate farmer in Wisconsin, faced with the destruction of his herd of cows, and of rising struggles in South Dakota for drought relief were received in Chicago today.

In New Auburn, Wis., a farmer, who was unable to feed his cattle because of the loss of his crop, attempted to sell the cows. He was

Weirton Steel Bosses Fire 116 Union Men As Date For National Strike Nears

Employers Prepare for Strikebreaking in Pittsburgh

REPUBLIC MEN WIN Youngstown Steel Men Don't Want Steel Labor Board

By T. W. SHANE, Jr. Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, June 7.—Steel companies are attempting to tighten their hold on the workers as the strike date draws nearer with a permit for an Amalgamated Association (A. F. of F.) meeting refused for next Sunday in Homestead, an anti-strike resolution passed by an assemblage of Duquesne's "best" citizens, and a delegation inspired by the Chamber of Commerce from McKeesport about to depart for Washington to lodge a protest against the strike with Federal authorities. Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union meetings have also been banned in Homestead.

At the Duquesne meeting Mayor J. S. Crawford denounced the strike as a "blind destructive tendency, a vital thrust at the very heart stone of our community," and demanded continuation of the "employees representation" (company union) plan.

The last meeting of the Homestead Lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A.F.L.), was marked by the receipt of a letter from the Tighe office, laying down the policy against the S. M. W. I. U. in no uncertain terms. The communication demanded the expulsion and exclusion of all Communists, and continued vigilance of the A. A. members to guard against left wing propaganda. An attempt was made by one member to discover whether Forbeck's signature was affixed, but the secretary, Slater, blocked the move.

After a long wait, a motion to receive the letter was made and

(Continued on Page 2)

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The following morning the mine struck. There have been no arrests of the attackers. The story is that they "got away." Sheriff Hackney and the State Troopers "always get their man" but not in the case when it is to the advantage of their masters, the steel companies and the coal operators, to let the man or men escape.

The local newspapers are stating that the strike is not authorized and the 800 Isabella miners will have to pay the penalty of \$1 a day for each day of the strike.

The miners' answer to this was to vote not to go back to work until they see what the steel workers will do. District U.M.W.A. officials attempted to send the men back, but were not successful. The company announced that the mine is closed for an indefinite period. The men do not believe it and are maintaining picket lines mornings and evenings.

\$200 Fine Is Penalty For Mentioning Bill Of Rights in Court

CHICAGO, Ill., June 7.—Karl Lockner, leader of the Cook County Unemployment Council and Communist candidate for Congress in the coming elections, was fined \$200 and costs for contempt of court today.

Lockner was present in court to attend the trial of a worker named Levarchuck, who was charged with disorderly conduct as a result of militant activities, and an attempt was made to deny Levarchuck a jury trial. Lockner came forward to protest the denial of the elementary rights of the defendant. The vicious sentence was immediately imposed.

Mass Picket at Brooklyn Pier Monday Noon Call All N. Y. Workers To Demonstrate in Support of Dockers

NEW YORK.—A mass demonstration of longshoremen, seamen and workers of all industries in support of the striking west coast longshoremen has been called for Monday noon at the docks of the American Hawaiian Steamship Line, pier 6 of the Bush Terminal, 42nd St. and First Ave., Brooklyn, by the Rank and File Action Committee of the International Longshoremen's Association.

The longshoremen on pier 6 attempted to walk out on strike when the crew of the S.S. Texan struck several days ago, but were driven back to work by delegates of the I. L. A. The men refused to load cargo on the Texan until Joseph P. Ryan's delegates ordered them back to work.

"By joining hands with the west coast men it will be easier for us to win better conditions and wages here," said a call issued by the Rank and File Committee.

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Members of Committee of Ten Differ on How To Proceed

GREEN CALLS TIGHE Protest to Roosevelt on Blacklisting

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—President Roosevelt refused to see the Committee of Ten of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers late today.

The Committee of Ten, elected at the last national convention of the union, waited at the White House. The committee wanted to lay their position regarding the steel strike before Roosevelt. The Committee of Ten left after seeing only Marvin McIntyre, secretary to Roosevelt. They said they would try again tomorrow to see Roosevelt.

GREEN CALLS TIGHE Protest to Roosevelt on Blacklisting

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—Two of the Amalgamated Association delegation walked out of a conference with Assistant Secretary of Labor McGrady late today. One of them, Mel Moore, explained,

"As we see it they wanted us to change the demands in our resolution as drafted by the A. A. Convention." Another delegate, Lou Kelsey, refused to go into the conference with McGrady as the entire group were asked to do by Secretary of Labor Perkins.

Secretary Perkins glossed over the incident saying he simply asked the union leaders to draft "something specific" and adding a long explanation about a question raised by steel workers.

Late developments in a day of redoubled efforts to head off the national steel strike included:

Company Union Propaganda President Green of the A. F. of L. telegraphed International President Tighe of the A. A. to come to Washington at once. He is to confer with Johnson here.

Secretary Perkins summoned Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania to confer on the strike situation and he remarked, "It may be serious—it may not be," and N. R. A. Administrator Johnson received Watson McKee, N. R. A. Compliance Board Director and Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of McKeesport, Pa., and a group of company union members from the National Tube Co. plant there. The group furthered the Iron and Steel Institute's propaganda campaign against the strike by declaring to all press representatives in hearing that they held a strike vote yesterday and

Miners of Weirton Steel on Strike Against Co. Union Vote To Stay Out Until Action of Steel Workers

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., June 7.—The Isabella mine of the Weirton Steel Co., struck the second time this year and the demand is that all the members of the company union, the Independent Miners Brotherhood, be discharged! The first strike lasted nearly two weeks, and the Weirton Company signed an agreement with the U.M.W.A.

Since then, however, the Weirton Company attempted to bring in—on the quiet, of course—more "brotherhoods" into the mine. The "brotherhoods," knowing the company was back of them, tried to lord it over the union men. This resulted in a fight in which recently two members of the U.M.W.A. were attacked, one shot, the other slugged.

The following morning the mine struck. There have been no arrests of the attackers. The story is that they "got away." Sheriff Hackney and the State Troopers "always get their man" but not in the case when it is to the advantage of their masters, the steel companies and the coal operators, to let the man or men escape.

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Remember Tomorrow at 1. P.M.---Daily Worker Day and Moonlight Excursion!

Louis Weinstock Is Picked By Painters To Defeat Zausner

District Council Rules by Terrorism; Rank and File Revolt Against Corrupt Regime

By SENDER GARLIN
WHEN the elections for day Secretary-Treasurer of Painters' District Council 9 takes place in New York on Saturday, June 30, the members of the union will have the alternative of voting either for Louis Weinstock, a rank and file leader who recently had a gun plade against his ribs at a union meeting, or for Philip Zausner, chief of the corrupt administration machine which has sought to crush all rank and file opposition by terror and gangsterism.



LOUIS WEINSTOCK

Weinstock was nominated Wednesday night to run against Zausner by Local 499 of the Painters' Union of the A. F. of L. At the same time the local nominated another rank and file leader, Frank Wedel, to make the race for Business Agent.

Force Tax on Members
While the entire membership of the Painters Union in New York consists of seven to eight thousand workers, there are more than 20,000 painters unemployed in the city. Under the guise of organizing the unorganized, a 50 cent tax was recently forced upon the painters by the Zausner machine. This resulted in the collection of more than \$160,000. Rank and file leaders charge that hardly a cent was used for organization purposes; moreover, during this campaign nothing was paid for strike benefits. The tax collection was halted only after the rank and file in various local unions put up a stiff fight against the tax which they charged was unconstitutional, as well as the reckless expenditure of funds collected from the members.

A Veteran Fighter
For more than eight years Weinstock, the rank and file candidate, has been active in the fight against the corrupt machine which ruled over the union, and in leading the demand for union democracy. On several occasions open threats to murder him were made by union henchmen. But during this entire time increasing support has developed behind the campaign against the administration forces.

Courtroom Filled With Cops To Keep Out All Workers
Police twice attacked workers who attempted to send a delegation to the Home Relief Bureau at Chrystie and Belmont Sts., Brownsville, yesterday, arresting and brutally clubbing one worker.

In taking steps to force the release of this worker and bring an end to police brutality, all workers are urged to meet at the Unemployment Council, 234 Powell St., Brownsville, today at 9:30 a. m. where a defense committee will be set up.

NEW YORK.—In a small Mulberry St. Court room, crowded with cops and plain-clothesmen—who filled all the seats in order to keep workers from witnessing the cross court-terror proceedings, James and Rose Lechay, brutally beaten and arrested at the trial of Relief demonstrators May 27, received suspended sentences for 30 days from Judge August Dreyer.

Joseph Elwell, editor of "The Hunger Fighters," official newspaper of the Unemployment Councils, who was arrested and slugged by police at 50 Lafayette St. on May 26, was also given a 30-day suspended sentence by Dreyer. In suspending sentence, Dreyer declared: "I commend the police department on their action."

This was said just before the Lechays were to be tried, and Joseph Tauber, their attorney, immediately challenged the judge on his statement, declaring that it proved his prejudice and "revealed a state of mind unfit to try fairly the cases of Rose and James Lechay." Tauber agreed to the trial only after he had read a motion to this effect into the court records.

What followed was a repetition of what had occurred during Elwell's trial. One after the other, witnesses attack by police on the Lechays. The two arresting officers, Dobler and Bellin, bull-headedly repeated their ridiculous lies, on which they had evidently been coached, declaring that James Lechay had attacked and dragged his wife to the ground, and that they had merely been "trying to keep the prisoners in custody."

Tauber introduced newspaper photographs of the attack into the records. But Dreyer's mind was made up in advance, and only the mass indignation and protests of New York workers kept him from sending them to jail for thirty days.

Expose Frame-Ups By Bosses' Courts in Mass Trial Tonight
NEW YORK.—Testimony in the frame-up of workers involved in the struggle against hunger and war will be presented, in the dramatic form of a mass trial, Friday evening, 8:30 o'clock, at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place.

The trial is arranged by the Midtown Section of the Hagopa Defense Committee and the International Labor Defense.

Suspend Sentence On Three Jailed At Relief Meets

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NEW YORK.—Two important reports on the developments on the strike front will be given at a special open meeting of the Trade Union Unity Council tonight at Irving Plaza Hall. Bill Dunne will discuss the Minneapolis strike and a report on the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and preparations for the coming steel strike will be given by J. Matties.

Weirton Steel Fires 116 Union Men as Strike Date Nears

(Continued from Page 1)

found only 300 of 3,900 workers ready to strike.

Committee of Ten Remains
The A. A. delegation decided to stay in Washington over tomorrow but Moore and Entinger frankly declared themselves dubious at the negotiations.

"We came here to see the President," said Moore. "If we can't, we'll go on home and get busy. We passed a resolution on the convention floor. Now they (Perkins and McGrady) are drawing up something else, and as we see it it looked like throwing over our resolution. We can't do that."

Asked why he walked out, Entinger said: "Well, when I get enough of something, I get out and that's all."

Perkins said the whole question came up over what William Long of Weirton said to the Plant Superintendent when they presented their demands on May 21. The employers, according to Perkins, had informed her something about a conversation showing a union demand for a closed shop. The union spokesman said that was not the issue, the issue was the convention demands.

"So I just said to them, 'Will you deny it?'" Perkins explained. "Also I asked them to put into concrete form a few statements they made rather loosely regarding discrimination . . . to give us something specific . . . also to clear up the question of their power to negotiate."

Enroute to protest at the White House and to see Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, the delegation of ten held a secret conference with President Green of the A. F. of L. It was learned that there was a sharp division on this move, several leaders protesting vehemently and finally attending merely in order to see what happened.

Upon word of the mass firing at Weirton reaching the A. A. leaders eight A. A. district leaders immediately telegraphed President Roosevelt.

"While we have been here trying to arrange for collective bargaining conference work has come to us from families of our Weirton delegates that Weirton Steel Company today discharged 116 men. These include two members of our delegation. For several days Weirton Steel Company's bosses have been asking each man if he would strike or stay in mill. Discharged men said they would strike. They are union men. The company ordered the men out tomorrow to be paid. Pay day is usually on the twelfth of the month. The men who belong to the union will not be taken back. This is only one of many provocative tactics by the Steel Corporation which have continually refused to bargain collectively with their employees. The two discharged men are members of the same delegation that saw you in January. We asked for collective bargaining then and are still asking for it. Are we to understand that discharge is the penalty for any steel worker who joins the union or who commits the crime of coming to see you to obtain enforcement of Section 7a of the N.R.A.?"

Roosevelt Government Promises Nothing
Among today's arrivals was Roy Hallas, President of Revival Lodge 169 at Clairton, Pa., a leader in the Unemployed Council and one of the delegation who recently fought militantly for relief at Harrisburg.

The two leaders fired were Mel Moore, president of District 2, and Jake Entinger, President of the Transportation Lodge at Weirton.

Those A. A. leaders who could be reached early today received information that the rollers have talked out in the Republic plant at South Chicago with interest, but without comments beyond, "We don't know anything about that union."

The A. A. delegation includes ten leaders, but only four of them are members of the Committee of Ten, assurance that Frick miners are "waiting the word" to go out with the steel strike.

"Can No Longer Work Within the S.P. For Socialism," YPSL Leader Declares

SIGNED R.P.C. MANIFESTO; SEES OLD POLICIES UNCHANGED

NEW YORK.—"A radical smattering of phrases which leaves the essentials of the old policies unchanged"—this is how an honest revolutionary, a member and officer of the Young Peoples Socialist League and a signer of the manifesto of the so-called Revolutionary Policy Committee, reacts to the decisions of the recent Detroit Socialist Convention.

This comrade, whose name cannot be made public without jeopardizing his job, in a signed statement delivered to the Daily Worker, yesterday declared: "I can no longer work within the S. P. for Socialism," and announced his intention of joining the Young Communist League.

His statement in full follows: "Comrades: 'The announced intentions of the Revolutionary Policy Committee which were, namely, to make a stand for proletarian dictatorship and for united front with the capitalist system. Now we all know that the capitalist system will never die without some radical parties to assist in killing it, and even if it were to perform such a politically and economically un-

Gutters of New York



Youngstown Steel Men Don't Want Steel Labor Board

(Continued from Page 1)

only three or four voted "aye," no negative vote was taken but the president, Medlick, voted the motion carried.

Medlick introduced a letter from the company officials, written in Polish, asking the workers not to strike, to stand by the company union. It warned that blacklist would be kept of all active strikers, the same as in the 1919 strike, and that thousands of workers would lose their jobs forever. A raise was promised if the strike is averted.

Officers of the Lodge made no comment on the communication.

Republic Steel Strike Wins Minor Victory

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, June 7.—Workers in the ten-inch mill of the Republic Steel Plant in South Chicago won a minor victory by their strike yesterday and were rushed back to work today by officials of the Amalgamated Association, who prevented the workers from enlarging the demands presented.

The strike began at three o'clock Wednesday morning when two company policemen attempted to beat up a worker for handing out a leaflet of the Amalgamated Association in the shop. Workers surrounded the stool pigeons and kicked them out of the shop. A walk out followed almost at once involving all but five or six workers in the mill.

The seven o'clock morning shift was informed of the strike and the majority of the workers refused to enter until the company promised to fire the dicks involved and not to discriminate against strikers.

Amalgamated officials today minimized the whole affair and failed to utilize the situation to raise other demands.

Republic Steel is known as a "fort" by the steel workers, because of the large number of company guards in the place. These thugs even invade the wash rooms and keep a careful check on workers going in there for fear of the spreading of strike sentiment.

Special to the Daily Worker
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 7.—The steel workers here do not want the Steel Labor Board proposed by the Roosevelt government. The sentiment for united action of the steel workers, regardless of union, was expressed in the Central Auditorium, Boardman Street, Youngstown, on Sunday night, June 10 at 7 o'clock.

Piece Work, N.R.A. Hailed by I.L.G.W. Heads in Chicago

CHICAGO, June 7.—Praise for the strikebreaking N.R.A. permeated the Tuesday session of the International Ladies Garment Workers Convention. Governor Horner, who was trotted in as one of the chief speakers, declared that the N.R.A. "is with the I. L. G. W. U. because the I. L. G. W. U. is with the N.R.A." Following which Mr. Bialis, an I. L. G. W. U. leader, stated that he was "proud the Chicago workers had such a governor."

Although the convention went on record against the red-baiting Civic Federation, Matthew Wolf, one of the leading lights of the organization, spoke at the Wednesday session and his speech was included in the minutes.

When the question of week work came on the floor, David Dubinsky, the International president, opposed it for all he was worth and black-jacked the rank and file delegates with the threat that the union would be smashed under the week work system. The convention went on record for the vicious piece work system by a vote of 254 to 65. Delegate Gross of Local 22 and a chair-lady of a New Haven shop of 400 workers fought on the floor against Dubinsky's piece work plan.

Butchers Discuss General Strike

Move To Elect Central Strike Committee

NEW YORK.—Butchers of the Port Green, Westchester, Fulton St. and Fort Lee markets continued their strike for wage increases yesterday and late in the evening were preparing for a mass strike meeting at the 84th St. Labor Temple to discuss the question of a general strike to effect all New York packing and slaughter houses.

Workers of the Port Green, Fulton and Washington markets have set up rank and file strike committees to take control of the situation and halt attempts of the leaders of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union to betray the struggle.

Leaders of the Amalgamated have been meeting with the Regional Labor Board officials, but the results of the negotiations are not known to the strikers, as not one striker was present at the meetings.

The strike committee set up at the Fulton Market elected four strikers to accompany the union leaders to the Labor Board conferences and report back to the workers.

Foster Urges All Trade Unionists to Aid Thaelmann

(Continued from Page 1)

is, all those who oppose fascism, must rally to the support of the anti-fascist fighters in Germany. They must rally to the support for the fight for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann.

German Workers Opposed to Hitler
Why is the Hitler government attempting to murder Ernst Thaelmann? Because the Hitler regime has not been able to subject the workers of Germany to its rule despite terror and murder, despite the suppression of the trade unions. The recent elections in the shop councils in Germany have shown the whole world that the German workers remain true to their class, that they are opposed to Hitler. The extent to which the mass struggles of the workers are rising is evidenced in the courage displayed by the workers in voting against the Hitler lists in the shop council elections.

The attempt to murder Ernst Thaelmann is an attempt to crush the rising anti-fascist struggles of the workers which are being organized and led by the Party of which Ernst Thaelmann is the leader—the Communist Party.

Why have the Hitlerites selected Thaelmann for their class vengeance, as their victim? Because Ernst Thaelmann, a worker, a longshoreman, is the beloved and recognized leader not of the Communists alone but of the mass of German revolutionary workers and of increasing numbers of those who formerly followed the leaders of the social democracy.

Thaelmann, Leader of Fight on Fascism

Thaelmann, the Communist, like Communist Party, is today the leader of the fight of all those who are against fascism, all those who are against reaction, misery and the culture of the Middle Ages. For Thaelmann and his Party symbolize the fight for freedom, the fight for a new world, the workers' world.

The Fight for Thaelmann, Is Fight against Fascism

The freedom of Thaelmann, which can be forced from the Hitler beasts just as it was forced in the case of Dimitroff and his colleagues, will not only hearten the anti-fascist fighters in Germany, but will be a blow to the growing reaction and fascism in this country, as already shown in the murder of the workers in Toledo, California, New Orleans and Birmingham, in the wave of lynching of Negro toilers that is sweeping the country.

Fellow trade unionists! Take up the fight for the freedom of Thaelmann!

The fight for Thaelmann is the fight for all anti-fascist fighters in the Hitler concentration camps!

The fight for Thaelmann is the fight for all those who oppose fascism!

The fight for Thaelmann is the fight against reaction and fascism in the United States!

Pass protest resolutions; send telegrams and delegations to the German consulates!

Let us rise with one mighty voice backed by demonstrations, actions, and strikes!

We demand the freedom of our class brothers, Ernst Thaelmann!

National Executive Board, Trade Union Unity League, WILLIAM J. FOSTER, General Secretary.

Report Tonight on Deportation Fight

Delegation to Tell of Visit to McCormick

NEW YORK.—A report on the results of his hearing before Commissioner General of Immigration McCormick and Assistant Attorney General Keenan will be given by the anti-deportation delegation at a mass reception this Friday evening, 8:30 o'clock, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

The delegation has just returned from Washington where it presented the protests of New York workers against the deportation terror by which the government seeks to crush the militancy of foreign born workers and prevent united struggles of foreign born and native workers against unemployment, starvation, fascist terror, and preparations for a new imperialist war.

The delegation, which was elected at a mass conference on May 28, of representatives of 196 organizations, including A. F. of L. locals, took up with the Department of Labor the cases of Edith Berkman, Jack Schneider, William Zaslavsk, Sam Paul, and others held for deportation, and the cancellation of the citizenship papers of Emil Gardos.

A. F. L. Delegate Brings In Strikebreakers
NEW YORK.—Patrick Drew, delegate of the United Association of Plumbers Local 453, affiliated to the A. F. of L., is helping Semuels and Dickstein, Plumbing and Heating Contractor, by bringing members of Local 463 to act as strikebreakers on a job at 146 E. 44th St. where the workers are striking under the leadership of the Alteration Plumbers Steamfitters and Helpers' Union. All workers, especially from the building trades, are urged to come to the union headquarters, located at 864 Broadway for mass picketing.

SPORTS

WILLIAM FUCHS

Passing the Hat

THE statement of the Board of Directors of Mr. Max Baer that a postponement of the latest Battle of the Century would have to be sought today, for the good of one and all, is an unexpected and distressing one. Mr. Baer, the killer, and Mr. Carnera, the killer, as they have become designated since they signed for the fight, have been the subjects of numerous alluring tales during the past few weeks—tales conceived with the utmost ingenuity and designed to heighten the popular excitement; but this announcement, sad to say, reveals that popular excitement has not been heightened.

It is not an ordinary thing for a manager to ask for a postponement on the ground that his fighter is not fit to go on with the fight as scheduled, even though, as one reads the announcement, it is disclosed that a Baer is "physically all right." It is a matter to be used only in the last extreme, when the ingenuity of press agents has been drained and one must fall back on material things.

Usually, when postponements have been necessary, the law or something equally majestic has been called in to do its duty; but now all such ruses to hang on are evidently deemed ineffective. The risk has to be taken. "Baer's timing is off" and we have "to give the public a fair deal." It would be an onerous thing if we did not give the public a fair deal.

In a way, a state of affairs like this might have been predicted. Although Mr. Carnera, the killer, was threatened with kidnapping, although spies from the Baer camp were watching his every move although he made a number of heroic rescues, although the nation's leaders were clamoring for tickets to the fight—although these things used to be the case with Mr. Dempsey every time he was scheduled to fight—the fish have not bitten. Mr. Baer, the other killer, has worked equally hard—he has made speeches, posed with chorus girls, and has been the swain of a movie actress and a society flower—but the tickets have been remaining forlornly in the box-office.

Two hundred thousand dollars worth of tickets, it is reported, have already been sold. But \$200,000 is gold! Nor need one take too seriously the fact that Mr. Kilpatrick, the Garden's president, is swearing on his honor that he will oppose the postponement. Mr. Kilpatrick has a lot of honor and opposition to the postponement adds to the flavor of the bout.

It is doubtful whether even a postponement of a week will help the sale of tickets. The boys must have been the victims of wish-fulfillment when they put the ringside seats at \$25. To make money on a heavyweight fight one needs men capable of winning by knockouts, quickly and neatly, and neither Mr. Baer nor Mr. Carnera appear capable of winning by knockouts, quickly and neatly, or any other honest way, in this encounter.

Both are fighters without color, the color of a Dempsey or even a Tunney. Carnera has a record unparalleled for worthless by any champion who ever held the title. His career is replete with fraudulent bouts. He won the title by a phoney, or worse; whether any cash was handed over in the alley or not, it can be said that Sharkey quit to him.

Baer is a tabloid battler. He is a proper subject for serials in the Daily Mirror, but I'll be hanged if he deserves two eight-column streamers in the Times, as Dempsey used to get. In Dempsey's time he would have been hardly considered. It is likely that he will beat Carnera; his record, at least, may be relied on for this prognostication; but as an example of a heavyweight champion—God help Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean!

BASEBALL

GAMES YESTERDAY
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Boston 001 023 000—5 13 1
New York 009 100 076—14 14 2
Frankhouse, Brandt and Hogan; Fitzsimmons, Luque and Mancuso, Richards.
Pittsburgh 000 100 100—2 7 0
Cincinnati 000 100 000—1 4 0
Lucas and Padden; Kleinjans, Kolp and O'Farrell.
Philadelphia 100 000 000—1 4 1
Brooklyn 000 000 000—0 7 0
Leonard and Lopez; Darrow and J. Wilson.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Baltimore 110 000 000—2 8 0
Syracuse 010 000 000—4 9 1
Appleton and Asby; Fussell and Cronin.
St. Louis 001 001 003—5 13 0
Chicago 110 001 000—3 9 1
Newcom, Knott and Henning; Gaston, Wvatt and Medleski.
New York at Boston, postponed.
Newark 150 000 510—14 22 1
Albany 100 010 000—5 9 4
Brown and Kies; Glenn; Milligan, Piley, Edwards, Jones and Finney.
Toronto at Buffalo.
Rochester at Montreal.

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Detroit 010 000 388—11 10 0
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Employer Speaks At Hosiery Convention For "Curtailment"

Rieve Endorses Wagner Company Union Bill; Delays Strike

READING, June 7.—Confident of the support of the heads of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, Earl Constantine, Executive Director of the Hosiery Code Authority and managing director of the American Association of Hosiery Manufacturers, today asked the workers to "take part of the burden of production curtailment through hours curtailment," in addressing the 23rd annual convention of the A. F. of H. W. He suggested a curtailment of hours from 40 to 35, which is about 14 per cent.

When faced with the question if the workers would not then insist on an increase of wages to compensate them for the loss in hours, Constantine opined that they would, but that, of course, in his opinion it would be impossible for the manufacturers to give them an increase of 14 per cent in wages.

"The manufacturers could not stand it," he said. In his opinion the workers should accept a 35-hour week with about an increase of from 5 to 7 per cent. In other words a direct wage cut is to be their contribution to easing the "burden" of the manufacturers.

Endorse Company Union

The union misleaders are already laying the ground for a deal on this point. The proposal entered by the executive board of the union, calling for a reduction of the present 40-hour week to 30 hours, with a corresponding increase of wages, is preliminary to acceptance of the curtailment. The reason given by the board for the curtailment in hours is that it would remedy the "evil of overproduction." The misleaders are laying a bargaining ground for the final acceptance of the bosses proposal that the workers shall share the "rich man's burden."

The heads of this union, Rieve, etc., in line with the whole policy of the American Federation of Labor, have asked for the enforcement of the Wagner (company union) Bill, demanding "teeth in it" (no doubt better to bite the workers with).

The Reading Agreement

One of the most shameful agreements ever drawn up by these fakers, was approved by the executive board of this union. This agreement is to be foisted on the Reading Hosiery workers. It calls for the recognition of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, but gives over all power to a compulsory arbitration tribunal. It definitely states "this tribunal shall fix the wage scale," "the Company reserves the right to lockout any department or dismiss the entire personnel of such department and/or for the entire mill where members of the union in any department refuse to carry out the decisions of the impartial Chairman." "In the event the Union and Company cannot agree, the grievances shall be referred to the impartial Chairman for settlement. . . his decision shall be final." "It is further agreed that all decisions of the impartial Chairman in all matters concerning the hosiery industry shall also be binding upon the parties to the Agreement."

Postponed Strike

The old agreement of the A. F. of H. W. in Reading expired on June 1st. The above is quoted from the new agreement, which the bosses have already refused to sign. The union has formally served notice that a strike of the hosiery workers would take place unless the agreement is accepted, but the fear of the officialdom to bring the workers into struggle is evidenced by the fact that they are postponing this strike indefinitely. The executive board of the union has passed a resolution endorsing the strike call, this strike call to be good for 60 days and more, to be used at the discretion of the local leaders.

The union in Reading is controlled by Socialist Party members and is affiliated with the local Federated Trades Council (S. P. controlled). It was this outfit that sold out the workers in their strike last summer and are now preparing another betrayal.

The hosiery workers of Reading must demand the calling of a strike in the industry, immediately, that not Reading alone shall be called out, but that Philadelphia should come out at the same time. Unless this is done there is very little hope that the Reading workers will win their demands for union recognition. They must definitely reject the arbitration clauses in the new agreement and demand complete recognition of the union, with rank and file control.

DAILY WORKER Excursion Sat., June 9th

All ticket can be obtained at the City Office of the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St. The office will be open on Friday until 12 p. m. Tickets in advance \$1.00 at Pier \$1.25. Children in advance 50 cents at pier 75 cents.

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CORLISS LAMONT will speak on "ON UNDERSTANDING SOVIET RUSSIA" SUNDAY, JUNE 10th, 8 P. M. Engelman Hall Milwaukee Auditorium Admission 20c. Auspices: F. S. U.

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CAMP NITGEDAIGET

Beacon-on-the Hudson, N. Y. ALL PROFITS THIS MONTH GO TO COMMUNIST PARTY! 814 W. Week. Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park East at 10:30 A. M. Also Friday, 1 P. M., Saturday 3 P. M. ESBABOOK 8-10.

Jobless Mass at St. Louis City Hall, 12 Today

Pittsburgh Unemployed Demand Cash, Clothing, Medical Aid

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 7.—Calling upon auto workers, pack pickers, P. W. A. workers laid off in recent weeks and others to pick the Alderman Chambers here on Friday, June 8, the Unemployment Councils will demand the passage of the St. Louis Workers' Municipal Relief Ordinance. The demand for the passage of the Ordinance, proposed weeks ago by the Unemployment Councils after numerous public hearings had helped to formulate it, is now becoming city-wide. Numerous unions, as well as the neighborhood meetings, are endorsing and demanding the passage of the ordinance, which calls for the payment of a minimum of \$10 for each unemployed worker without discrimination to single, Negro or foreign-born workers, and \$3 additional relief for each dependent.

Last week several hundred nut pickers rushed the relief station after being laid off by the sudden closing of the Funsten factories. Some 1,500 auto workers have been thrown out on the streets following the sell-out of their strike, and 3,000 laid-off P. W. A. workers are daily visitors at the relief offices. On top of this mass attack upon the workers, a vicious wave of discrimination against Negro families is practiced at the relief agencies.

Unemployed Force Meeting With Pittsburgh Council

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 7.—The Pennsylvania State Emergency Relief Board, through co-operation of the Pittsburgh City Council and George Mills relief director of Allegheny County, is evading the meeting with the representatives of the organized unemployed. When Relief Director Mills was forced to phone Eric Biddle, state relief administrator, to make the arrangements for the meeting, the board stated that their present schedule is too heavy to allow a place for the workers' delegation, and suggested a meeting two weeks from now at which the workers' delegates can state their demands. Pittsburgh Councilmen were pleased with the postponement, McGee especially stating that he would prefer a meeting specifically for this purpose. Earl Frankfield, secretary of the Unemployed Councils, demanded that in the meantime the Pittsburgh committee immediately go forward with a plan for improving relief.

West End Brooklyn Workers Act on Social Bill H. R. 7598

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—At a conference held Sunday, June 3, plans were made to force Congressional Carley of the Eighth Congressional District to sign the round robin petition to release the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) from the House Committee on Labor and onto the floor of Congress for immediate vote. A parade and demonstration will be held on Saturday, June 9, starting at 12 noon from the Boro Park Cultural Center at 1280 56th St., Brooklyn. From there the workers will march to the home of Congressman Carley at 510 44th St., where a demonstration will be held and a delegation elected to place the workers' demands.

I. Amter to Speak in Ohio On H. R. 7598

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 5.—Three meetings, to be addressed by I. Amter, National Secretary of the Unemployment Councils on "The Workers' Bill (H. R. 7598) - The Fight for It Can Be Won" are being arranged in Southern Ohio. He will speak in Hamilton, Ohio, Saturday, June 9, at 7:30 p. m. on the Court House steps. On Sunday, June 10, at 7:30 p. m., in Middletown, Ohio, at 1605 Garfield Place; in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Monday,

Terror Severe; Printer Given Six Months on Chain Gang

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 7.—The strike situation in Birmingham, where 8,000 ore miners are out, remains very tense. The Britling cafeteria workers are still on strike. The Selma Cotton Mill still maintains a lock-out and the steel workers at the Thomas Furnace are still fighting for the recognition of their union. The strike of the meat cutters in the chain stores is now in its sixth week. At the same time 250 packing house workers struck last week in Birmingham for recognition of their A. F. of L. union, and for a ten per cent pay increase. There is a great deal of talk about a general strike in the city, especially with the situation becoming

ing tense in the steel mills and coal mines of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co.

City street sweepers, under Communist leadership, are also preparing for a strike. The only thing that can prevent a general strike is the strikebreaking activities of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, who are working behind the scenes with the N.R.A. officials. Police Act as Scabs The general city-wide strike of the twelve packing houses was prevented when seven firms agreed to a seven and a half per cent increase. The five firms on strike are: Armour, Swift, Cudahy, Wilson and Hormel. All plants are being picketed day and night, but the companies, with the help of county deputies and city police, are acting as convoys for meat shipments for some of the packing houses, while police are trying to attack the picket lines. One of the Negro strikers, George C. Spruce, was arrested but later released. At the same time a Hill grocery and meat store was dynamited, causing \$100 damage. Governor Miller also offered \$900 reward in connection with the bombings and dynamiting in the mine strike. The Communist Party is warning the strikers to watch out for the maneuvers of the bosses. It points out that all individual violence, as well as bombings and dynamiting, are against the interest of the workers, and that such acts are stimulated by stool pigeons and scabs. The Party says that the answer to the violence,

terror, provocation, arrests and frame-ups on the part of the bosses and their agents, is real mass action and militant picketing.

Arrest Pickets

In the meantime, picketing continues at the ore mines. The steel corporations are trying to starve the miners back to work, with little success. The A. F. of L. leaders of the strike recently ordered all unemployed sympathizers off the picket line, which resulted in a few scabs getting into some of the mines. At the same time the co-operation between the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and the National Guard led to the arrest of a whole picket line which was imprisoned for four and a half hours in a blacksmith shop in Bessemer. Under Communist leadership, rank and file groups in the unions are meeting in order to strengthen the picket lines, and to call for more support so that the strike can be kept solid, and the demands of the ore miners can be won. The Young Communist League is issuing a leaflet to the National Guards, appealing to them not to attack their fellow workers on strike. Despite the terror in the ore strike area, white and Negro workers are meeting together to map out joint plans. A white worker, having overheard that the deputies would raid the home of a Negro Communist, informed the Negro comrade of this, took the literature away from the house and distributed it on the picket line before the deputies arrived. The tremendous nationwide pro-



NEW REPUBLICAN CHIEF

Henry P. Fleicher, newly elected as Chairman of the Republican National Committee, is closely bound up with the Mellon and Reed interests in Pennsylvania. He has connections with many of the same big financial interests now supporting the Roosevelt administration.

\$88,000 Cash Bail Set For 11 Relief Fighters

Hillsboro Press in Lynch Incitement Against Jobless

HILLSBORO, Ill., June 7.—Bail of \$88,000 each has been set against 11 workers arrested in the recent demonstration for relief and against the fascist ordinance passed by the City Council, banning the right of workers to assemble, organize and picket. Property, if offered for bail must be twice the cash amount, the court ruled. That is, unless \$58,000 cash bail is raised or property offered to the value of \$176,000 is pledged, the workers will be imprisoned until the Grand Jury meets in November. A meeting will be held at the Montgomery County Jail in Witt, Monday, and an emergency conference to fight for the release of the workers will be held in Taylor Springs within two weeks. Local papers are screaming lynch slogans against the militant workers in jail, and all who dare to fight for adequate relief. The Montgomery News carried this statement: "Grown tired of the attitude assumed by some who are living upon the charity of the nation in these trying times, when work and livelihoods won't go round, several groups have decided to give not only their 'moral support' to officers in enforcement of the laws, but are offering to give 'muscular' support and whole-hearted co-operation."

West End Brooklyn Workers Act on Social Bill H. R. 7598

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ing tense in the steel mills and coal mines of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co.

City street sweepers, under Communist leadership, are also preparing for a strike. The only thing that can prevent a general strike is the strikebreaking activities of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, who are working behind the scenes with the N.R.A. officials. Police Act as Scabs The general city-wide strike of the twelve packing houses was prevented when seven firms agreed to a seven and a half per cent increase. The five firms on strike are: Armour, Swift, Cudahy, Wilson and Hormel. All plants are being picketed day and night, but the companies, with the help of county deputies and city police, are acting as convoys for meat shipments for some of the packing houses, while police are trying to attack the picket lines. One of the Negro strikers, George C. Spruce, was arrested but later released. At the same time a Hill grocery and meat store was dynamited, causing \$100 damage. Governor Miller also offered \$900 reward in connection with the bombings and dynamiting in the mine strike. The Communist Party is warning the strikers to watch out for the maneuvers of the bosses. It points out that all individual violence, as well as bombings and dynamiting, are against the interest of the workers, and that such acts are stimulated by stool pigeons and scabs. The Party says that the answer to the violence,

Painters, Steel, Fur Men Strike In Connecticut

New Wave Brings Five More Strikes Since First of June

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 7.—Five new strikes since the first of the month is Connecticut's contribution to the latest wave of strikes that is sweeping the country. On June first, the painters' locals in Bridgeport and New Haven voted at a secret meeting to strike on Monday. On that day all the union painters in both cities struck for \$115 an hour. The employers are offering 75c an hour. On June 5, the members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in Bridgeport and New Haven went out on strike also for \$115 an hour. A general strike of all building trades workers in the state is threatening.

A few smaller hat and fur shops in Danbury and Bethel were closed by walk-outs in the last few days. The largest of these hat factories, the American Hatters and Furriers Company, attempted to operate with scabs. About 1,000 strikers and sympathizers greeted the strike-breakers who were leaving the factory yard in taxis, with a hail of bricks and stones. The police immediately went into action against the strikers. A number of scabs as well as policemen were badly hurt. Five strikers were arrested.

The Vulcan Malleable Iron Works of New Britain, an affiliate of the Eastern Malleable Iron Company of Bridgeport, which has been on strike for the past two weeks, was struck this week by a big majority of the over 300 workers. The vote to strike was taken Monday night at a meeting of the shop local of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, into which the men are organized. Both the Bridgeport and New Britain strikers will concentrate on the head plant of the Eastern Malleable Iron Company in Naugatuck, in order to make the foundry workers strike general in the three Connecticut plants of the company.

Steel Workers to Hold Picnic in McKeesport

MCKEESPORT, Pa.—The first annual district picnic of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and the International Workers Order will be held on Saturday, June 9th, at Olympic Park, McKeesport, Pa., one of the largest parks in Pittsburgh District. This will be the first picnic to establish an annual Steel Workers Day in the Pittsburgh District. On this day the steel workers, under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, will demonstrate their unity and readiness to struggle for better conditions, against company unions, and for the right of the workers to join the union of their own choice.

Fur Dressers Prepare For General Strike

NEW YORK.—To open up a militant fight for the re-establishment of the \$2.10 price for finishing rabbits, the Fur Dressers and Dyers Industrial Union has appealed to the members and the executive board of Locals 25 and 85 of the A. F. of L. to meet jointly at the Industrial Union Auditorium, 131 W. 28th St., Saturday at 11 a. m. to discuss the question of a united general strike. The industrial union proposes that a united general strike be called; that the unions fight jointly for the re-establishment of the \$2.10 price; that a committee of 25 of the A. F. of L. and a similar committee from the Industrial Union shall be set up to make immediate preparations to lead the strike.

To Organize Nat'l Union of Telegraph Messenger Boys

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Thaelmann's Heroic Fight Against Fascism Praised by German Socialist Workers

Group of 10 Address Communist Leader in Moabit Jail

PARIS, June 7.—The heroic stand of Ernst Thaelmann in Moabit Prison is convincing hundreds of former members of the German Social-Democratic Party that Thaelmann's Party, the Communist Party of Germany, is the only Party that shows the way to fight fascism successfully, to set up a workers' Germany.

The letter from ten Socialist workers, reproduced on this page, illustrates how the contrast between the shameful cowardice and betrayal of the German Socialist leaders and Thaelmann's courageous attitude is acting as a powerful ferment within the Socialist ranks. These workers, now refugees from Nazi Germany, write:

In Emigration May 10, 1934

Ernst Thaelmann, Prisoner awaiting trial Berlin-Moabit.

Comrade Thaelmann: We, former Social-Democrats and members of the Reichsbanner, send you our proletarian greetings and gratitude.

As functionaries of the S.P.D. [Social-Democratic Party of Germany—Ed.] we saw you, the "transport worker," in a false light and opposed you, just as we considered the K.P.D. [Communist Party of Germany—Ed.] not merely the "erring brother," but the "enemy."

Your heroic stand against the fascist jailers, as well as that of the many known and unknown Communists, has profoundly moved us—particularly since we have experienced the full measure of disgust with the behavior of Loeb, Severing, and their ilk. You—and they—two!

In our eyes social-democratic policy has gone under disgracefully! Its program and leadership were all sham!

Through you we have been impelled to the united front.

(Signed) Peter Bachmer, Ernst Laetler, Fritz Weinberg, Hans Mueller, Hugo Sondermann, Albert Bohn, Robert Hermann, Peter Roller, K. Maur, Hans Stinner.

The fight for the life of Ernst Thaelmann is embracing ever-wider circles of the population, in France as well as in the rest of Europe. Reports to the international headquarters of the anti-fascist movement indicate that the campaign for Thaelmann's freedom is approaching the level which, through international pressure, will make it impossible for the Nazi henchmen to behold the German Communist Party by beholding its leader, Ernst Thaelmann.

The International Committee for Thaelmann's Liberation appeals to the workers and intellectuals of the world to redouble their efforts to force the Hitlerites to release the leader of the German working class.

On the Strike Front

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Many members of the Amalgamated Association have already bought tickets and have signified their willingness to bring large groups of A. A. members to the picnic. James Egan, National Secretary of the S. M. W. I. U., will be the principal speaker on the speaking program. There will be dancing, refreshments and entertainment.

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Union Delegation Demands Release Of Thaelmann

(Continued from Page 1)

Branch of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights will hold a Scottsboro-Thaelmann protest meeting Saturday, 6 p. m. at Dawson and Longwood Avenues, Bronx.

800 Demonstrate In Philadelphia

(Special to the Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Shouting demands for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys, 800 workers including many longshoremen and seamen, massed in an anti-fascist and anti-war demonstration on the waterfront this morning, under the auspices of the Communist Party.

The demonstrators carried many banners protesting the growing fascist terror in this country against strikers, demanding a solid unity of seamen and longshoremen with their striking comrades on the West Coast. Other banners expressed fighting solidarity with the revolutionary workers of Germany and the oppressed Negro people of this country.

Telegramms were sent to Hans Luther, German Ambassador in Washington, demanding the immediate release of Thaelmann from the Nazi dungeons, and to the Rank and File Strike Committee of the West Coast longshoremen and seamen pledging action against all ships coming into Philadelphia from the strike area.

Enthusiastic applause greeted the speakers, Edward Bender, A. W. Mills, H. M. Wicks, MacHarris, W. Powell, as they outlined the growing wave of Fascism in the United States, and call on the workers to struggle in a solid body against Fascism in Germany as a means of defeating the fascist elements here.

NEW YORK.—Robert Hamilton, author and journalist, who has recently visited Germany, will speak at the John Reed Club, 430 Sixth Ave., on "The Life of Ernst Thaelmann" on Sunday, June 10th, 8:30 p. m.

Hat Strike Spreads To New Factories

NEW YORK.—The strike of 2,000 hatters, which began here last Friday, is spreading rapidly to the hat factories in other sections of the country and to non-union hat shops in New York.

Two shops in Yonkers, the Dalton and Security shops, were struck yesterday. The latter shop moved away from New York several months ago in an attempt to halt union organization. Along with these the Omaha shop came out and in Newark workers in the Ferry Hat factory are striking.

Reports from Norwalk, Conn., state that workers of the Crofford and Knapp Co

Baltimore Seamen Fight Gov't Forced Labor Plan

• Their Militant Spirit and Unity Is Unbroken Despite Police Attacks, Frame-Ups and Cutting Off of Relief

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

BALTIMORE, Md.—You have read in the daily papers that the seamen are making trouble on the waterfront. This is untrue. You have read of the seamen attacking the police. This is a lie. All this propaganda is a deliberate attempt to form public opinion against the marine workers. This attack on the seamen by the capitalist press has been going on for some time, but since the seamen have been carrying on militant struggles and especially since the strike of the longshoremen the capitalist press has increased its attack and has made a concentrated campaign against the marine workers.

On Sunday, May 27, at a meeting of the Unemployed Council, the question of forced labor was discussed. The government's plan to make the seamen work 25 hours for 90 cents was unanimously opposed by all seamen on the waterfront. The forced labor program was to get under way Monday the 28th, and when the relief checkers sent down the buses at 6 a.m. to get the seamen to take them out to work to Fort Howard, the buses left empty. The seamen will never take up the forced labor of the government. Baltimore seamen have struggled for months and they will continue to struggle against any vicious attack on them by the government, the bosses and the relief checkers. Imagine seamen leaving the city and swinging picks and digging ditches for 90 cents a week. It is common knowledge that seamen belong on the waterfront and that it is only on the waterfront that they can contact the ships for jobs.

At 8 a.m. Monday the 28th we heard that the longshoremen at the municipal docks were striking for increase of wages. The men working these docks were all Negro longshoremen. The seamen from the waterfront went to the docks to help picket and give their support to the strikers. Scabs were inside the gate. The seamen under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union led by fellow worker

Stack went to the docks to pull out the scabs. Our plan was at first to talk to the scabs and let them know that they were scabbing on the longshoremen. The results were that the scabs came out and shook hands with all the picketers. The police got hostile immediately and started knocking off the leaders. The first thing they did was to grab off Stack, who was merely walking the picket line and shaking hands with the workers, and start beating him up. Stanley, only 17 years old, went to the defense of Stack. Along with Stanley, Harris, Howe, Guadalupe, who also had to defend themselves from the attack of the police, were beaten up and taken to jail. Trial at lower court was waived and a jury was demanded by all.

The arrests are nothing more than a deliberate attempt of the shipowners to break up the organization on the waterfront. On a previous demonstration Stack was openly threatened by the police and in breaking up one meeting a police inspector said to Stack:

"You'll be sorry for the day you ever came to Baltimore."

The charges filed show clearly the despotic system of the police courts and their out-and-out methods of frame-up. Stack when brought before the desk officer in lower court was charged with attacking an officer and inciting to riot. The desk clerk also added "attack with stick." Although Stack did not have a stick in his hand at any time during the morning, he was hit on the head with a black jack by the police, yet the charge is that he attacked the police. As far as "inciting to riot," it is plain that they are out to frame Stack on whatever charge they can get away with. Guadalupe was charged with "assault." The police also charged him with using a stick. Everything was piled on that was possible. The only sticks that were wielded were the police clubs and the ones that were attacked were the seamen. The others were charged with disorderly conduct.

At the Home
CONDUCTED BY HELEN DUKE

A PLATE OF HASH OR POTATOES (IF ANYTHING) FOR THE WORKERS

WHO PRODUCED ALL THIS FOR THE BOSSES

DESSERT OF ICE CREAM CAKE WHIPPED CREAM, FRUIT, ETC.

SALMON A LA CHAMBORD

THE RICH AND THE TRUFFLE-HOUNDS

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1908 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrates step-by-step sewing instructions included.

They are a costly, pungent sort of mushrooms, a fungus, grows beneath the surface of the ground in France; a delicacy highly prized by the dollar-nobility. They are jet black and used extensively for playing pretty decorative patterns into the food of the rich.

Dogs, sometimes pigs, are trained to locate them. A pig is fed a few truffles, muzzled and turned loose to smell out the location of more truffles. When successful, he is rewarded with a bone. Shepherd dogs to be employed (dogs already trained for hunting can't be used) are fed a meat dish cooked with truffles, then starved for a day or two, after which they have a fine keel nose for locating the underground truffles.

Sounds like a fantastic opium-dream, doesn't it? But this is the sort of thing the big bosses are doing while the workers, who mined the ore for cook-pans and did all the work that makes this luxury possible, go mad wondering where they can get another bag of beans. The salmon pictured, of course, is not a meal; oh, no, that's just the fish course of a meal which would be rounded out by appetizers, soup, meat and vegetable dishes, salad, dessert, and so on. Yes, the luxuries enjoyed by the rich exceed the wildest dreams of heaven of the workers who provide this luxury for parasites which few of the workers ever see. Definite knowledge of these delights in which the ruling class wallows, goes far toward liquidating any illusions as to whether or not the boss class will give up their power without the bitterest sort of a struggle. No ruling class has ever willingly abdicated, said Marx. It's true. The ruling class will never stand by and see their truffles and whipped cream swept away by mere balloting.

Stop depending for news and information on the capitalist press that favors the bosses and is against the workers. Subscribe to the Daily Worker, America's only working-class daily newspaper.

Unhealthy Working Conditions, But Many Rules on "L"

By an "E" Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—The riding public seems to think that I. R. T. and B.M.T. employees have a soft racket, that they are well paid, work under all conditions, etc. But if they only knew the abuse they have to put up with, and certain rules and regulations, which if they violate they are liable to be suspended or discharged. Of course if the company enforced all the rules they have, they would have a new force working every day. No matter how perfect you are, you always violate the rules; it can't be helped.

Take for instance the painting department, where the men may work one day a week up to five days a week according to the weather. They have to wash up on the platforms out of water buckets; for this they are supposed to have 10 minutes which they seldom get. If they expose any part of their bodies while washing they are liable to be dismissed. Everyone drinks from the same cup while working. Then department heads and brotherhoods wonder why we are kicking.

After putting overalls on, you have to put your clothes in the same box where you put your overalls. They say they can't supply us with a room or shack where we can report every morning and return to it at knocking off time. Why not? Some other departments have it. They have plenty of spare rooms that are never used. They claim, because we travel from one place to another, that it can't be done. If we were stationary we probably would have it. When we are working on a station we usually take about 3 to 4 weeks. On the structure between stations it takes between a month to 2 months or more before we move to the next station. Why can't we have some special place to go to? During that time we could easily have some particular room or shack where we would be able to wash up, dress and undress in comfort, without fear of being reported for violations.

Some of the foremen and sub-foremen seem to think we are nothing but slaves. They drive us, curse us—anything, in order to get more work out of us. Most of these foremen and sub-foremen were in the gangs themselves before they were promoted. And from the accounts of most of the men that were working with them at that time they were always squawking, or else they were sucking favors, or stool pigeons for the boss. For instance "Corn Beef," now working between 14th St. and 19th St., Second Avenue Line.

If it rains, the men working on the structure are sent home. Very seldom do we make a full week. Usually it is anywhere from one day and 4 hours to 4 days. Why can't we have steady time? There is plenty of work to be done. Yet they still take our 10 percent away when we make a full week and 75 cents a month for the "voluntary relief," and the Brotherhood demands its 25 cents monthly which has to be paid for three months in advance, for which you are allowed no more than \$20.00 a year if you are sick for a month, and can show a doctor's certificate when you took sick and when discharged. You have to be sick two weeks before you receive anything, and then you have to notify the Brotherhood, notify the "Voluntary Relief," and the Brotherhood that you have to argue and fight for the small sum that you receive.

Let us get together, all transport workers, unite, throw out this so-called Brotherhood and build a real Rank and File Union controlled by and for the transport workers, and demand:

- 1.—Return of 10 percent cut.
- 2.—Sanitary conditions.
- 3.—Safer conditions.
- 4.—Guarantee of a steady wage, no layoffs, no speed-up.

Letters from Our Readers

LA GUARDIA IS REAL "YELLOW DOG"

New York City.
I wish to say that the name "yellow dog" which La Guardia was given by William Gaynor, fits Mr. La Guardia very well, except that he is a yellow dog in sheep's clothing.

While he was campaigning for his election as Mayor of New York, I sent him a letter by registered mail. In that letter I offered Mr. La Guardia facts about racketeering in the life insurance companies and it states that all the racketeering about the stock market and banking racket which have been exposed in recent years, would be as nothing compared to the racketeering of the industrial insurance companies. My letter was just ignored.

The reason it remained unanswered is that Mr. La Guardia was sent to City Hall to protect those very interests of the racketeers and not the people of New York. He is not here to improve financial and economic conditions of the people, but to get every drop of blood of the starving people and turn it over to the bankers and insurance companies. All economies he has made are at the expense of city employees.

To the delegation that La Guardia called "yellow dogs" I wish to say that these men are fighters and that every time they are acting in such a delegation they are risking their lives for the destitute people of New York. They are the shining stars that nature has produced—the real yellow dogs are La Guardia and his associates.

JACOB GOLDBERG.
(Signature Authorized)

Safety Rules As Speed-Up Device in Chicago Terminals of Penn. R.R.

Save 15 Days' Pay Monthly on Each Gang by Making Rest of Men Do Work of Laid-Off "Violators"

By a Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Master Mechanic of the Chicago terminals of the Penn. R. R. has built up a slave driving system by which he is able to increase production and cut expense using safety rule enforcement as the club with which to drive the workers.

The foreman of each gang of 40 men is required to report at least five safety rule violations each month. As a matter of so-called discipline these men are laid off three days without pay. No extra men are employed to take the place of the men laid off, the other workers on the gang close in and perform the duties of the man under derelict. This amounts to a pay roll saving of 15 days per month per gang and for the entire division amounts to enough to pay the Master Mechanic's salary.

Since the laborer's rate is 39c per hour and all work five days a week or less, it means hunger for the worker's family.

Open Letter to Workers Of Sunnyside R. R. Yard

Fellow Workers:

Do you realize the chance you are missing at this time by not organizing?

After we have slaved to make the Pennsylvania R. R. known as the standard R. R. of the world, Atterbury, the president of this company tells us we are all part of this great road.

Fellow workers, all we ask is that you compare your pay check with that of Atterbury's and see the vast difference between the men who do all the work and the man who sits idle. While we make from \$3.88 to \$5.05 for eight hours slaving, he makes \$60.00 a year.

Do you realize the nice ticket many of us will get after the summer? He will say, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, but your services are no longer required. I hope that during your lay off you have as good a time as I will on my vacation."

Fellow workers: this is what will be handed to us soon and we ask you: What are you going to do about it. Are you going to stay

"Victory" of A.F.L. R. R. Union Head Is Lay-Offs for Men

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, N. Y.—On May 19, F. Freccia, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees (A. F. of L.) sent out a letter to all junior members on the Hudson and Harlem divisions calling them to a meeting on Tuesday, May 22 at 110 East 125th St. The letter opened up as follows:

"Dear Sirs and Brothers: When this letter will be in your hands, you truckmen will already be working in accordance with the new program, i.e., 5 days per week. At the time we approached you, we stated that our efforts were concentrated on getting more time for you. We have fulfilled our promise and we are satisfied with having done our part."

The following explanation will serve to convince your readers just how these fake union leaders work. We section men had been working 3 and 4 days per week. Brother Freccia and his outfit entered into an agreement with the company whereby the company consented to a five-day week provided Mr. Freccia would concede the company's right to lay off the junior man in the gang. The old bargain of "Give me a quarter and I will give you 25 cents!" No provision was made for the man who was kicked out of a job by this treachery. And this called a victory by Freccia and his gang. The old racket of dividing the men against each other.

Paragraph 4 of Freccia's letter further states:

"Foremen are urged to attend for I have for you a message of the utmost importance which for many good reasons I cannot put on paper."

Brother Freccia, why the secret chatter between you and the foreman? You state that you want the other men to sign up in your union. If so, for what purpose? Are you playing a confidence racket by bribing the foremen so they will support your vicious maneuvers? It is time that the knockout was given to your kind of racket. This can be done by building a united front of all honest railroad men, taking our unions out of the hands of the present top leadership and placing them under the control of rank and file members. When we do this, we will have made a tremendous step forward, not only for honest leadership, but also for real conditions on the job. Let's make our unions serve the interests of the rank and file. In honest rank and file leadership lies our only hope for decent living conditions.

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

Workers who do not work fast enough or who incur the displeasure to the boss in any way know that they will be the ones victimized. The safety rules in general have nothing to do with actual safety or safe practice. By increasing the speed-up they actually prevent safe practice.

Unsafe and worn out tools are furnished, but if the worker is injured in using them he is disciplined for using unsafe tools. To change an electric light bulb is a violation of the safety rules but to stop work and wait for an electrician to replace a burned out lamp is cause for dismissal.

A leaflet, distributed in the terminals by the Communist Party, demands that these abuses be stopped. No worker to be laid off or fired for violation of safety rules until his case is reviewed by a shop committee of workers and to take the power of setting penalties away from the master mechanic and that terrorism and speed-up be stopped.

L.I. R.R. Prepares To Make Wage Cuts a Permanent One

By a R.R. Worker Correspondent

JAMAICA, L. I.—Where are so many "old timers" that have disappeared from the yards and from the shops? Some have been replaced by "younger blood," and the L. I. R.R. Company is planning to do away with more old timers, but this time they do not intend to replace anyone.

On pay day, Wednesday, we got a ballot which we had to return with our card. They asked us to vote either for the continuation of the five-day week, or for the six-day week. We were taken by surprise, and I don't know what the company will say. This vote will give the company a chance to say that we want the six day week, and it will give them the opportunity to fire more of the "old timers." At the same time I feel that they will prepare the ground to keep the 7 1/2 per cent return on the cut on the ground that we get now more wages than before, if we are made to work six days.

More than this, the speed-up put in throughout the country in the railroad industry will still be increased. For example, I can say that the coach cleaners are given so many minutes to sweep a coach, no matter how clean or how dirty. Workers are timed when they wash the windows and a standard is set for the whole gang. This "efficiency" system forces the workers to speed-up, when we know that to do a good job would require more time, and this "speed-up" leads to "failure to perform duties properly," a statement to the boss, and the discipline papers which will grant an involuntary vacation of a few days, a few weeks, or a permanent lay-off.

Any flimsy excuse is sufficient to get old "Harry," "Hen" or "Pete" off the job. "He's getting old, and it's not safe for an old man to be working around the 'third rail,' but it is too bad that he could not stick it out for his pension. He'd have gotten it in another two years." This is a common sentence around the yards and in the shops. But the old-timers are out—to stay, and they join the numerous army of unemployed.

Compulsory old age pension and Unemployment Insurance would have helped these cases and the many other cases. This is why all workers and the L. I. R. R. should support the bill of the Unemployment Councils now before Congress. H. R. 7569—which will provide for any similar cases, and at the expense of the railroad owners, who have stolen the profits of our labors.

New Co. Union Trick by Penn R.R.

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent

RICHMOND HILL, L. I.—I want to say that on last pay day every worker in the Morris Park Yards received a little booklet by General Atterbury in which the president explains that he is now in favor of the workers choosing our own representatives to bargain collectively with the management on the basis of "jointly established facts."

I want to warn all the railroad workers that this is a trick to prepare the way to draw all of us into a new form of company union that will apparently not have the open marks of a company union.

We must remind Mr. Atterbury of his strikebreaking activities during the 1922 "outlaw" strike, in which he as president of the company did everything to break our strike. Furthermore I want to ask Atterbury what he intends to do to the workers who lost their jobs and who have gone through hell since then?

The workers of the Penn and L. I. R. R. must not fall into the trap that is being set for us. Yes, we want to be organized and we want collective bargaining, but not through the bosses "yes men" like Charlie Robb. We want to speak in a body of railroad workers, regardless of craft, through our own elected delegates without any pressure from the railroad bosses.

I think that the Unity Movement should get busy on this and mobilize all railroad workers for united action.

20 YEARS A R. R. WORKER

NOTE: We publish letters every Friday from workers in the transportation and communications industries—railroad, marine, surface lines, subway, elevated lines, express companies, truck drivers, taxi drivers, etc., and post office, telephones, telegraph, etc.

We urge workers from these industries to write us their conditions of work and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Tuesday of each week.

Telegraph Bosses Try Everything to Destroy the T.M.U.

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—We messengers have little experience in trade union activities.

However, in attempting to get a square deal from the companies we discovered many things.

First: Although the companies have made several millions in profit for the year and had paid out nice fat dividends to their stockholders, it refused to raise our wages or improve working conditions.

Second: When we attempted to unite in our union, the Telegraph Messenger Union, for the purpose of collective bargaining, the company tried to spy on us, hire thugs and terrorized the messengers.

Third: When we expressed our indignation against such tactics, and threatened to strike for our demands, the companies opened a terrific drive on all fronts to break us.

Thus in one short month we have arrived at a position directly opposite to the big financial interests which control the companies and their lackeys. In trying to get a square deal from them, we found them not only unwilling to compromise and arbitrate peacefully, but anxious to destroy us, considering us a dangerous enemy.

They stopped at no expense or trouble to achieve this end. They used the police, thugs, detective agencies (Bergoff, Bernstein, Shapiro, etc.), the capitalist press (N. Y. Evening Journal), company unions (A. W. U. E.), in order to break us. Our demands, presented to the officials by a strike committee, were rejected.

This company union (A. W. U. E.) has since shown its true colors by openly protecting the company's interests against the messengers. Thus, when E. S. D. No. 2 office was broken up and the messengers demanded action of the A. W. U. E. representative—he refused to do anything and the next day gave the company excuses for breaking one of the biggest offices. This office was broken up because of its militancy in fighting the company union and demanding recognition of the T. M. U. and its demands. This same A. W. U. E. did not send a representative to the Washington code hearing on May 16, to fight for the messengers' interests. How could it, since the company was opposed to any code, and the A. W. U. E. must do nothing that is "detrimental to the interests of the company."

These lessons—the open subservience of the A. W. U. E. to the company, the breaking of all the rosy promises, the company agents made and the ruthless suppression of any move on the part of the workers to organize into militant unions, have been carved on the minds of the messengers. We have learned that to win our demands it is necessary to fight with all our power, and on all fronts. This new knowledge will enable us to move forward in our strengthened union to fight for our demands, to smash the company union, and, if a code is to be made, to force the adoption of a decent living wage for messengers.

A MEMBER OF THE T.M.U.

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Party Hospital Unit Triples In Size After Issuing Paper

Shop Paper in Brooklyn Jewish Hospital Raises Question of Organization of Nurses

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—The workers of the Chicago & Northwestern Terminal here in Chicago have lately been treated to an exhibition of official petty tyranny which most of the workers on the job call "Hilberism." Because of some danger from fire in the basement, and because of the fire scare resulting from the stock yards fire, a bulletin was posted which ruled that "No Smoking" should take place in the basement. This was posted up with a postscript making it apply to other departments; thus making it a blanket rule against smoking in any part of the terminal.

One of the punk arguments used to support this petty officialism was that certain classes of workers, in uniform, ticket sellers, etc., have never been allowed to smoke. Which instead of being an argument for the rule, is only a good reason for our grievance committees of the unions to insist that every one be allowed rest period to smoke, when it is not safe to do so on the job.

The restriction even was made to apply to the train shed where the locomotives smoke to their hearts content while puffing around, and where there is nothing inflammable. The local Chicago Northwestern Terminal Union Committee got together and issued a leaflet calling upon the grievance committees of the unions affected to demand a sensible interpretation of the rule.

PARTY LIFE Party Hospital Unit Triples In Size After Issuing Paper

Shop Paper in Brooklyn Jewish Hospital Raises Question of Organization of Nurses

The Communist Party Shop Unit in the Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn, almost tripled in size following publication of *The Pulse*, the shop paper here. The first issue was printed on May Day.

In that issue, we concretely and fearlessly fought against the drastic wage cuts that the Jewish hospital workers received; we pointed out how miserably floor nurses were overworked; we emphasized the dis-

stress of the young recent graduate nurses; we criticized the poor quality of the food that was being fed to the unskilled workers; we appealed to the workers to organize and thereby improve their working conditions and their salaries.

The paper was electrifying; it took everyone by storm. The workers loved it. They cherished every word. It was grabbed up so fast that there were not enough copies to go around. Each copy passed from 10 to 20 eager minds.

If the truth hurts, the hospital authorities were deeply shocked. There was consternation in their ranks. There were hurried telephone calls and conferences in an effort to find ways and means of suppressing the paper. Officials snooped around and snatched copies from the hands of anxious readers.

We warn the hospital authorities that no amount of intimidation will prevent this paper from being published. Communists are not weak-kneed. The Communist Party is found in the leadership in every struggle of the working class. The Communist Party is the only party that fights incessantly for the interests of the workers. The Communist Party never betrays the workers. Jewish hospital workers can depend upon the Communist Party for guidance and support.

The demand for *The Pulse* has been so great and there have been so many letters and articles sent in for publication, that we are compelled to double the circulation and increase its size from two to four pages.

Join the Communist Party
35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
Name
Street
City

Skilled Men Paid As 'Laborers' In 'New Haven Railroad' Shop

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

Bronx, N. Y.
I bought the Daily Worker in front of the Van Nest shop on Friday and found a lot of news about conditions on the railroads. There was a note asking us to write to the Daily Worker about our shops, so if you want to publish it, here it is.

In the Van Nest shops, the company has hired skilled men, pipe fitters, electricians, machinists, etc., as laborers and has them at skilled mechanics' work. While the scale for these jobs runs from 66 cents to \$1 an hour, all we get is 40 cents less the 10 per cent cut.

The bosses know that we laborers who were formerly skilled mechanics are sore, so they make rules so that we cannot talk with the other shopmen. We have to come in eight minutes earlier, like the others, but we can't knock off eight minutes earlier because they are afraid that we will talk with each other on the street car or on the street what to do about the rotten condition. Even the company union is closed to us laborers to keep us divided and from organizing.

Now that the elections for the

company union are coming off, Franklin and the rest are throwing the ball around about what the company union has done.

A RAILROAD WORKER.

Editor's Note.—This worker is correct about the company union. The New Haven R. R. has it because it keeps the workers tied to their department. They cannot fight for better conditions. The reason the company keeps the laborers out is to further divide the men against each other. Only a real union, made up of ALL the workers in the shop and yard, controlled by the men instead of by the company, can win better conditions for the men. The workers should talk this over among themselves and lay plans for organizing all the departments. The workers in the company union should organize themselves in their own departments to fight for real grievances in their own departments.

For further information on how to organize, the workers should write to the Railroad Brotherhoods Unity Committee, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

Doctor Luttinger Advises:

HOSPITAL CARE—UNDER CAPITALISM

By A. S.

(Continued from yesterday)
In all honesty, I can say that I am not hyper-sensitive or morbidly impressionable. Yet, on the third day, I was impelled to leave regardless of the consequences, and without benefit of the "careful diagnosis" for which I had come. Fortunately for me, my circumstances were such as to permit me to leave without out-ming myself or completely from medical attention. But the majority of patients there are not so fortunate, and are compelled to take what is given them for lack of anything better.

Now who is to blame for this? Is it the inherent meanness of hospital attendants that is responsible? Or are sick workers just naturally objects of hatred? It is none of these causes. The basic policy of an institution is invariably reflected in the attitude of its attendants. If it were the policy of the hospital officials to supply the facilities and atmosphere necessary to genuine treatment of illness, the co-operation of the staff would be its first consideration. It is a notorious fact that hospital workers are compelled to work long hours, at pay which would not be adequate compensation at half the time required. How can underpaid and over-worked attendants be expected to feel any good will toward their work? The patient, being the immediate cause of work to be done, naturally becomes the object of their resentment against conditions whose source is the officialdom of the hospital. The attendant directs his antagonism against the patient instead of his employer, who is the real cause of his dissatisfaction.

It is not the patient's fault that the attendant is overworked, or the attendant's fault that the patient suffers. It is the policy of the hospital management of take-what-we-choose-to-give-you-and-shut-up-toward both the hospital worker and patient, that is to be blamed.

And what does this mean to the thousands of workers who by virtue of the economic condition to which they are reduced by capitalism, are compelled to depend upon the Bellevue type of treatment in times of illness? It means this: That under capitalism, the worker cannot receive adequate treatment for diseases which, nine times out of ten are the result of conditions forced upon the worker by the capitalist system. The institutions "provided" for workers, supported by taxes levied upon workers, are nothing more than a gesture, a pretense for the benefit of public opinion, on the part of the ruling class who "benevolently" dispenses what passes for medical care.

What is the solution? How can workers obtain adequate medical care? There is only one solution, namely: workers' insurance against illness, and what is more important, the control of the dispensation of insurance benefits to be in the hands of the only class interested in the welfare of the workers themselves. This is the one of the provisions of the Workers Insurance Bill H. R. 7568. The workers themselves must demand their rights. This bill must be supported as an expression of these rights. The "rights" of the workers are much more than benevolence or "charity." Insurance for workers, against unemployment and illness, is no more than what the worker earns by the service of his work. Demand your rights by supporting this bill!

THE BOLT.

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

SOMETIMES, when a proletarian novelist describes the conversation of capitalists in his fiction, the bourgeois critics accuse him of biased caricature.

They don't mind caricature in Dickens or Dostoevsky; that is art, of course, since it deals with issues of the past, in the main.

And they don't object to caricature of the most vicious and stupid kind if it is directed against Communism; they praise, for example, the stale uneducated caricature of Aldous Huxley in his "Brave New World." It was an attack, don't you see, on all these foolish dreams that a better system than capitalism might be evolved to feed and civilize the masses.

But the critics are very stern with proletarian writers. This is caricature, this is propaganda, this isn't truth, they say, when one tries to describe some of the more basic horrors of the capitalist mode of thinking.

It really can't be caricatured. It is so cruel, so shortsighted, so greedy, so bitterly determined to crush labor at any cost, that nobody could ever hope to caricature it. The truth itself sounds like a caricature on humanity.

A FRIEND of mine, a shrewd young racketeer whose contacts take him among the captains of American industry, had the following to say:

"You find real class consciousness only in two groups in America—among the revolutionary workers, and among the really big shots of industry and banking."

"It's the middle swarm of liberal hangers-on and intellectuals, who buzz outside the real battle front, who deny the sharp lines on which the conflict is fought."

"The big shots don't kid themselves, even though they use the preachers and Walter Lippmanns as their front. When they get together with each other, they are class conscious, and they know and name the enemy, and make plans to destroy him physically. It makes your hair curl, if you are a little soft and believe some of the things you read in the Nation."

They Want Blood

HERE is a little item from "Steel," which is the trade organ of the steel bosses. It was in the issue of May 7.

It is a report from their correspondent in Detroit. Could any capitalist make a plainer confession that he is willing to drown the workers in their own blood, rather than give up a penny of profits?

The automobile barons openly say here that they are forming the company unions to act as armed fascist bands to kill off by violent means any attempts at honest trade unions formed by the workers.

They call them "nuisance unions," and have no desire even to pretend they are anything but attempts to destroy trade unionism. But General Johnson and the N.R.A. haven't heard of all this, it seems.

The bosses also gloat over the fact that there is a let-down in production, and that increasing layoffs "are sobering labor" out of its demands for higher wages.

Really, this item is only a mild sample of the way in which capitalists think habitually. I hope no bourgeois critic will read it and tell us it is a caricature.

From the Detroit Battle Front

THE blue of the law far outshone the communistic red on May Day last week in Detroit's parade-ground for disgruntled orators and labor agitators—Grand Circus park.

"What might in other years have been unbridled violence on May Day passed for naught this year because actually some 900 Detroit policemen showed their teeth by keeping would be rioters nearly outnumbered, and therefore in charge.

Fighting fire with fire, showing troublemakers some trouble, and returning medicine dose for dose, really went deeper last week in Detroit than the throttling of a possibly rampant May Day celebration.

Motor car manufacturers themselves have found that a little physical stiff-arming of what they term "nuisance unions" has recently talked more convincingly than a gesture at friendly parliance across the arbitration table.

There appears to be no surer cure for treating bothersome labor agitators than organized strike-breaking on the part of the automobile manufacturers themselves. The past week to ten days has seen several of the district's labor sore spots eradicated as if by magic through the appearance on the scene of strike-breaking squads, whose occupation, while professional, might be termed hazardous, yet who talk the same forceful language as strike fomenters.

That strike threats are subsiding even of their own inertia, however, is quite commonly accepted today in Detroit. If, for no other reason, with signs of automobile production being on the late spring wane, automobile employment offices soon, if not already, can pick and choose their workmen.

January's and February's frantic scurry for skilled laborers has left the Detroit scene. With the first layoffs of this season coming through, of which Hudson's last week was typical, a month hence likely will find employment here directly in step with automobile assemblies—that is, at anywhere from 10 to 20 per cent less than each is today.

"Little wonder then that a workman's job has regained some of its attraction and has ceased to be flouted. Typical of the underlying trend was the novelty of 28 Fisher Body workmen at Cleveland last week asking for an injunction in the courts to restrain the American Federation of Labor from preventing them from working, or the case in Detroit last week of 35 recalcitrant tool and die strikers suppliantly asking their former boss in one chop for work.

"Incidentally, Detroit agrees that M.E.S.A., the tool and die union, has lost more than considerable ground through its own internal dissension plus the outside threat that automobile concerns will not make any die changes this year, if threats continue."

Barbusse Series on Thaelmann Tomorrow

BEGINNING tomorrow the Daily Worker will present to its readers the stirring story of Ernst Thaelmann, heroic leader of the Communist Party in Germany, now in prison and facing imminent execution at the hands of the Nazi regime.

In a series entitled, "Do You Know Thaelmann?" Henri Barbusse, distinguished French author, whose name is known to millions of readers throughout the world, describes the eventful life of Thaelmann, his leadership of workers' struggles in Germany as well as the activities of the underground German Communist Party at the present moment.

"Do You Know Thaelmann?" by Henri Barbusse, begins on this page tomorrow!

STAGE AND SCREEN

"Sisters Under the Skin" At Radio City Music Hall; "Heart Song" At 55th St.

Elissa Landi, Frank Morgan and Joseph Schildkraut play the leading roles in "Sisters Under the Skin," a new Columbia picture now showing at the Radio City Music Hall.

The screen program also includes the latest Walt Disney Silly Symphonies, "The Wise Little Hen."

"Heart Song," a screen opera, with Lillian Harvey, Mady Christians and Charles Boyer, with music by Jacques Offenbach, is the new picture at the 55th Street Playhouse.

"Fog Over Frisco," a First National film, based on a play by

George Dyer, is now showing at the Strand Theatre.

Edwin Carewe's new film, "Are We Civilized," will have its premiere on Wednesday, June 13, at the Rivoli Theatre. Carew directed "Resurrection."

Pudovkin Acts in Own Film "Mother" At Acme

V. I. Pudovkin, the noted Soviet director of "End of St. Petersburg" and "Storm Over Asia," and creator of "Mother," the new production now showing at the Acme Theatre, plays the part of a mild, bespectacled officer in the historical film

based on Maxim Gorki's famous novel of the same name.

The "Innocent" Comic Strip Is Not So Innocent in Its Anti-Red Propaganda

Webster's Portrayal of a Communist Organizer

By JACOB BURCK

THE first lesson in drawing the capitalist world gives the artist when he first starts out to live by the sweat of his brush, is to teach him what sells. The head of a big newspaper feature syndicate once informed me with one of those "for your own good" airs, after I started him by refusing to do a drawing, that the newspaper syndicate came in a business, like any other business, and that the idea was to learn to please the man who buys your stuff, not yourself. Expanding with solicitude, he continued to describe in detail for my special benefit how the business functions. That a syndicate cannot afford to offend any of its customers—the editors of the papers which use its features. These editors in turn must consider the feelings of their customers—the advertisers in their papers: the banks, manufacturers, and big merchants.

So you see, young man, we are all part of a big machine. When I told him that I didn't like the machine and hoped to see it wrecked some day, he blew up and waved me out with an exasperated gesture.

THE comic strip cartoon is a newspaper syndicate's biggest staple. These funnies coin millions of dollars for the "machine" and allow the favorite artists to live in fantastic luxury. The bankers, manufacturers and big merchants in the end control the nature of the product. Since they are the ones whose sensibilities the artist is warned not to offend, they can either throttle the humorous brain-child or let it live and prosper according to their wishes. They in reality form that mysterious animal called the PUBLIC which the editors would have the readers believe are themselves, and the final judges of what they publish.

How often does the artist hear an editor say, "No, I don't think that'll go. The public won't take it," or "There is no public for that stuff." It would be extremely bad taste to assert that the public is made up of the big advertisers and political interested parties, and that "Mr. Reader Public" has no comeback. He can take it or leave it. No, the almighty public is made up of you, and you, and you, whose average intelligence the editor of the New York Evening Journal estimates between that of the 6 and 14 year old. That is the mental level at which Mr. William Randolph Hearst is straining to keep the readers of his papers "for people who think" the better to fool them, my dear.

ONE of the most effective, most subtle and painless mental poisons is the capitalist comic cartoon. Its effect is similar to the laughing gas used in war. That is in this case the mentality dies with a grin. Rube Goldberg, the "Boob McNutt" and "The Funnies in the Funnies" on Saturday Evening Post, some years ago gave a list of don'ts the comic strip artist is to observe to make his work acceptable to the syndicate boss. The list is so extensive that what is allowed the funny artist is practically the real essence, the pure poison. In these articles Goldberg reveals a censorship which is more stringent and autocratic than that which by our famous movie czar Will Hayes. All for very obvious reasons. The comics reach everybody of every age—even the practically illiterate. Whole families read and follow them. This fact gives the impression that the comic belongs to the masses. To heighten this impression, the Ritzies look-up and autocritic than something belonging to the common people, though they themselves are found in a capitalist comic cartoon to offend their class interests.

Life in the funnies is pictured as a capitalist paradise with everything and everybody in the "right" place; or else the cartoon deals with things entirely removed from reality like Tarzan, Mickey Mouse, Alley Oop, etc. Humor must have a goat—something or somebody that furnishes the butt of the joke. These butts are always recruited from the "lower classes."

They are "drugstore cowboys," flappers, middle class families, kids, Negroes, stenographers, truck drivers and so forth. Never from the ruling class itself—the Four Hundred. I Klein once had a comic strip turned down because the main character was a fat rich old gentleman who lavished his gold on the ladies. Although the editors thought it extremely funny and a good strip, they were afraid it would offend some of their readers. As if the circulation of a paper depended mainly on these few gentlemen who scan the financial page. It wasn't because of that. It was humor at the expense of those who own and control the papers, the bankers, the big manufacturers and merchants whose avocation is usually that of a "sugar-daddy."

THE entertaining character of the comics hide their vicious capitalist preaching. Some of the most venomous are among the most cleverly drawn and the funniest. "Skippy" is the rich little boy whose favorite pals are the workers' kids on the other side of the railroad. Funny as it may seem, because Skippy is such an innocent, lovable

THE TIMID SOUL

By H.T. WEBSTER



"The Timid Soul" and other famous Webster cartoons appear daily in the New York Herald Tribune

little fellow, Skippy is the personification of one of the most deadly kind of capitalist propaganda, class collaboration. There are others of the crude direct preaching type, like "Orphan Annie," "The Gumps" and others, who prattle about honesty, equality, love of the poor and other Eddie Gump virtues. But "Skippy's" effectiveness depends mainly on the fact that "Skippy" is made to be a living character, marvelously accurate as far as the psychology of a petty bourgeois child goes.

The best comic strips depend on such realism to support their capitalist message. One such comic is the "Timid Soul" by Webster. He is a beautifully complete picture of the ignorant petty bourgeois type, which shies at meeting even the shadow of a contradiction of capitalist philosophy and reality. He is easily duped by everyone because he takes capitalist morality and customs seriously. He is as innocent as "Skippy" and because of that almost as lovable. But these very virtues make him the vehicle for the vilest capitalist poison. On this page we publish a reproduction of Webster's "Timid Soul" in last Sunday's New York Herald-Tribune. Those who are under the illusion that comics are merely innocent amusement should read it carefully. The lies and slander directed at the working class movement that usually appear on the front pages of the yellow journals, are cleverly dramatized for your entertainment by this very funny, real character "Mr. Milquetoast."

The indisputable truthfulness of Webster's portrayal of a certain middle class type is used here to lend weight to the flimsy lies which bosses concoct about real workers' organizations. Compare the truthful characterization of "Mr. Milquetoast" to the deliberately slanderous portrayal of the "revolutionary types" in the reproduction on this page. Such a comparison immediately convicts Webster as a downright liar directed by the insane slanders the capitalist press constantly spews at the Communist movement where ever it is found. The whole aim and intent of this cartoon which is just one of a flock of similar ones by other cartoonists, is to discredit the ever increasing influence of the Communist Party, which is showing the working class the only possible way out of the crisis by fighting for Soviet Power. And Webster must bend completely backward in his attempt. Just as during the war every category of artist from the vaudeville clown up was used to put over the lies and treachery of that greatest of hypocrites, Woodrow Wilson, and to seduce the workers into giving their lives for the bloody profits of Wall St., Franklin Roosevelt is beginning to resort to the same means to bolster up his attack on the working class as is shown by Webster's comic artists, recently. We may prepare ourselves for a constantly increasing flow of this anti-labor excitement, sugar-coated with humor.

WHAT'S ON

REMEMBER June 9, Daily Worker Day and Memorial Excursion to Hook Mountain. Glorious time get your tickets now. On sale at all Workers Bookshops.

FRIDAY

SPRING Dance given by Unemployed Teachers Association, Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., 9 p.m. Mayers Harlem Band, 10 p.m.

W.E.B. DUBOIS Memorial—Eleanor Hall, 234 E. 170th St., Bronx, 8 p.m. Audiences: League Against War and Fascism, Speakers' Bureau, Carl Brodsky, Norman H. Tallentire, Adm. free.

MASS TRIAL in a Workers Court, Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, 8:30 p.m. to try a framed up worker and educate workers in self-defense. Rabbi Rosal Goldstein, Judge; Joe Gilbert, defendant; Joseph Brodsky and Fanny Horowitz, defense counsel; Ed Kuntz and Joseph Tauber, prosecuting attorneys. Mass organizations and unions participating. Benefit Maxim Hagons Defense.

SYMPOSIUM "Getting the News," Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., 8:15 p.m. Audiences: Film and Photo League. Speakers: John Howard Lawson, Max Yerxa, E. A. Schachner, Editor Seymour Waldman, Washington correspondent, St. Germain, City Editor, William Fuchs, on Sports, E. A. Schachner, Editor A. F. of L. Rank and File Federationist, Leo Hurwitz, cameraman, Scribner's chairman, Frank Palmer of Federated Press, chairman.

ROBERT SILVERSTEIN lectures on "War and Fascism," 2197 White Plains Road, Bronx, 8:30 p.m. Audiences: Upper Bronx Sect. Women's Council, Adm. 15c.

JOSEPH ARCH speaks on "The Second Five-Year Plan" at 400 L.W.O. Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., Room 204, Adm. free.

LECTURE on "The Soviet Jewish Republic-Biro Bidan" at 1401 Jerome Ave., Bronx, 8:30 p.m. Audiences: M.K. Zelen, Dr. P.S.H. Adm. 15c.

H.S. CHAN lectures on "Imperialism and Civil War in China," Chinese Workers Center, 22 W. 17th St., 8:30 p.m. Adm. free.

UNIT 20 Sect. 15 asks all mass organizations and workers in Section to attend demonstration in front of Congressmen Frank Oliver's home, 204 and Park Ave., 6 p.m., to demand that he approve and publish the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill H.R. 7038 in Congress.

REMEMBER Dance and Entertainment for Harlem Sect. 4 at Washington Heights Workers Center, Broadway and 125th St., 8 p.m. Audiences: Workers Club, Broadway and 125th St. Theatre, Subscription 25c. Audiences: Unit 423.

W.E.B. DUBOIS Memorial, Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, 8:30 p.m. Audiences: League Against War and Fascism, Speakers' Bureau, Carl Brodsky, Norman H. Tallentire, Adm. free.

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JOSEPH ARCH speaks on "The Second Five-Year Plan" at 400 L.W.O. Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., Room 204, Adm. free.

DANCE and entertainment for the benefit of the disaffected Publishers strikers. Famous authors will entertain. C.O.V., 114 W. 14th St., 8:30 p.m. 5-piece jazz band.

PIERRE DEGRETER Club, 5 E. 18th St. Gala concert, benefit Angelo Hernandez Defense Comm. Strange Punishment in Bradwood by M. Gold, music by E. Slegmeister, Special Session, 8:30 p.m. Adm. 15c.

Secretary of War Resisters League will speak on "War Menace" at Magnet Youth Club, 1063 Bergen St., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. All welcome.

DR. JAMES C. MENDENHALL, Ph. D., will lecture on "If War Is Declared Can I Prevent It?" Boyo Park Workers Club, 4704 18th Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. Admission 15c.

NAVY Party given by Ella Reeve Bloor Br. I.L.D., 524 Hudson St. near West 10th St. Dancing, refreshments and entertainment. Subscription 15c.

MAC WEISS, editor of Young Worker, will speak on "Youth and War" at Post 101 W.E.S.L., 69 E. 3rd St., Adm. free, 8 p.m.

FORDHAM PROG. Club, 1993 Jerome Ave., near Burnside, Lecture by Conrad Yonovsky on Role of C.O.V., 114 W. 14th St., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 15c. Unemployed free.

JOSEPH ORSOGI speaks at Circle, French Workers Club, 304 W. 58th St., 8:30 p.m. on "War, Fascism and Women." Adm. free. All welcome.

W.I.R. Movie and Dance, W.I.R. Jazz Band Movie Review of America Today, 11 W. 18th St., Adm. 25c.

Saturday

SOVIET NIGHT and Dance, Tremont Prog. Club, 846 E. Tremont Ave. Around the Samovar, ballade orchestra, Soviet folk songs, Soviet dancers, dancing till dawn.

LECTURE on "The Soviet Jewish Republic-Biro Bidan" at 1401 Jerome Ave., Bronx, 8:30 p.m. Audiences: M.K. Zelen, Dr. P.S.H. Adm. 15c.

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A Reformist Novel On Events During Swedish General Strike in 1907

OUR DAILY BREAD, By Gosta Larsson, \$2.50, New York: Vanguard Press.

Reviewed by BEN FRIED

THIS is the story of a Swedish worker's family during the great Swedish general strike of 1909.

Peter Hammar is a lacemaker. Hanna, his wife, must also do office cleaning to keep bread on the table. The oldest of the five children, Erland, has to leave elementary school and is apprenticed to a candy-maker. The tax collector gets ready to sell the furniture of the Hammars. Erland loses his job. Hanna Hammar begins visiting the pawnbroker. Strikebreakers to break the dock strike are imported from England. There is bombing. The General Strike flares out. Prices soar sky-high sandbagging the workers lower to the ground. Peter's wages drop to 20 kronor a week, or about \$5. The children go hungry. And Peter finally joins the strike.

Bound up with the story of the Hammar family are the stories of their neighbors and friends in the tenement district. There is Fridman, the carpenter, a great blowler. Krok who becomes a scab and is killed in a pit after a chase by the strikers. Uncle Hasse, a hawse carrier with his weakness for telling sea stories, "Little Aunt" with the harelip, Hjalmar Stromberg the mechanic, etc. And these characters often stand out more vividly, give us a better taste of what Swedish workers are than the members of the Hammar family because the author pats around them less.

"Our Daily Bread" does give us a picture of the hard life of a Swedish workers' family. But it is a picture that is weak, fragmentary, showing little understanding of the nature of the struggles of the workers. The writer is handicapped probably because he has been away from the country for the last 11 years. Also because he seems to see his characters through the steam of the past colored with Christian piety and sentiment. The book reeks of a yearning for that past, for the old home, and appears to be autobiographical. The story suffers chiefly because the writer lacks those fine sociological instruments which measure circumstances, characters, classes and when applied by a true literary hand give the full circle and depth of such a struggle as the Swedish general strike.

PETER and Hanna Hammar have all the weaknesses of workers caught in the poisonous Christian Jelly. Picture after picture of drawn-out domestic scenes cloy one and stick to the fingers. Now it would be idiotic to insist that a writer concern himself merely with class conscious workers. But the point to be made is that the writer should not be a worshipper and defender of the backwardness of such workers. But here the writer buries himself above the belly, savoring all this saying of grace, making the family the center of all the action when the time and the story demand the workers' struggles become the storm center, churning just a few bits like the death of the scab, the meeting of the strikers, etc., like raisins into the bread. There is no understanding that such family relations make the members over-emotionalized and act to hamstring all attempts on the part of the strongest members to put class allegiance above family allegiance. Because the family is such a clinging circumstance is one of the deadliest weapons of capitalism. In much the same way the writer goes into ecstasies over Peter Hammar's koloni, which the Swedish ruling class used like the German ruling class to make the workers forget their troubles. These koloni are small

plots of ground on which the workers are forced to graze on delphiniums, lilies, etc. But the Swedish workers quicker than the writer now realize that flowers can be used to lure more than bees and keep them working to make honey for the master class.

The question arises as to whether the Hammar family is so backward that even a better equipped writer than Gosta Larsson would have failed with them. It is true that Hanna is inclined to call on her Lord, fold her hands in her capable lap, and blink at the world through the spectacles of tears when the strike breaks out. But she can also face the tax collector like a fighter. Erland, the dreamy sensitive lad, can attack the appraiser and so stop the selling of the furniture. Peter in his slow way feels that it is wrong to stay out of the strike and does begin talking organization and strike. Here we have the stuff out of which real proletarian art can be kneaded. But no, the writer has his alib, in a holy kneading trough for which he is preparing "Our Daily Bread."

ONE is amazed at a writer's statement to handle a theme like a general strike without giving the real reasons for the workers' revolt, without showing how the class struggle must become a vital element of the workers' lives before they have the stuff out of which real proletarian art can be kneaded. But no, the writer has his alib, in a holy kneading trough for which he is preparing "Our Daily Bread."

Anti-Nazi Paintings in Phila. JRC Exhibit

PHILADELPHIA—Two paintings by Isidore Possoff, of the John Reed Club Art Group, one a powerful attack on Roosevelt and his Blue Eagle, the other an attack on Fascism, created a slight furor among park guards at the annual "clothesline" exhibition of the Philadelphia Art Alliance at Rittenhouse Sq.

The fascist picture, the Philadelphia Record reports, was protested by the German Consul, but the guards could not make Possoff withdraw it. The attack on the Blue Eagle they would not permit to hang under any circumstances.

"With young children running about, the Square is no place for such things," they ruled.

AMUSEMENTS

"A STIRRING DRAMA OF 1934"—Daily Worker.

MAXIM "MOTHER" GORKI'S ("1905") Directed by PUDOVKIN

with BATALOV (of "Road to Life")

ACME THEATRE 14th STREET and UNION SQUARE

THE THEATRE GUILD presents JIG SAW

A comedy by DAWN POWELL with ERNEST TRUES—SPRING BINGTON ETHEL BARRYMORE

Theatre, 47th Street, W. of Broadway

THE THEATRE UNION Presents The Season's Outstanding Dramatic Hit

stevedore

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 105 W. 14th St., Eves. 8:45, Mats. 2 & Sat. 2:45

SPRING DANCE

FRIDAY June 8th, 9 P. M. Webster Hall 119 E. 11th St.

UNEMPLOYED TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Mayers Harlem Band Dancing till dawn Subscription 40c.

TONIGHT at 8:15 P. M. Film and Photo League presents Symposium "Getting the News" with JOHN HOWARD LAWSON SEYMOUR WALDMAN ST. GERMAIN E. A. SCHACHNER FRANK PALMER-Chairman

Irving Plaza Irving Pl. & 14th St. Admission 35c.

NEW YORK—Once a terrorist prison camp, now a free land of socialist construction. That's the story, recounted by S. Besborodov in a vivid story worthy of the theme in The Bolsheviks Discover Siberia, released today by International Publishers, 361 Fourth Ave. Bound in cloth, the volume is fully illustrated and costs 40 cents.

Volume on Dialectical Materialism Published by International Soon

NEW YORK—An exposition of the groundwork of Marxism-Leninism is given by A. Adoratsky in Dialectical Materialism, now in International Publishers' press. The author is the distinguished director of the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute at Moscow.

"The Far Eastern Situation," Odd Fellows Hall, 418 7th St., 8:15 p.m. Audiences: P.S.U. Friday, June 8.

Atlantic City, N. J.

SUPPER PARTY and Entertainment celebrating the 12th Jubilee of the Morning Freiheit, Sunday, June 10, 8 p.m. Moose Hall, 715 Atlantic Ave., Adm. 25c. Audiences: L.W.O.

NEWARK, N. J. TRI-COUNTRY Grand Picnic, Races, Union and Middlesex at Willicks Farm, Linden, N. J., Sunday, June 10, Adm. 25c. Unemployed free. Sport events, prizes, dancing, refreshments. Trucks and cars leave 7 Charlton St., Newark, at 10 a.m., 12 noon, 2 p.m. on day of picnic.

Gloversville, N. Y. DANCE and Cabaret Party, Nap Woodley and his Harmony Kings Entertainment, Municipal Auditorium, Gloversville, N.Y., Friday, June 8, 8:30 p.m. Audiences: Workers Club, Broadway and 125th St. Theatre, Subscription 25c. Audiences: Unit 423.

Washington, D. C. GEN. V. A. YAKHONTOFF speaks on

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FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1934

Steel Workers, Beware of the Roosevelt Maneuvers!

THE stage is being set for President Roosevelt to head off the steel strike personally in the same manner that he headed off the auto strike. From Washington comes the news that Roosevelt is preparing to set up a steel labor board just as he set up the Auto Labor Board. All the forces of the government, the steel corporations and the A. F. of L. officials are driving in that direction.

The steel workers should recall what happened in the auto industry. There was the same preliminary conferences between the auto "code authority" (the Automotive Manufacturers Association) and the N.R.A. heads. The same "deadlock" existed. Then President Roosevelt came forward and with the help of the A. F. of L. officials and the auto manufacturers, set up the Auto Labor Board.

It was Roosevelt who personally delayed the auto strike, decided on by the auto workers, until production had passed its peak. It was Roosevelt who engineered the agreement with the A. F. of L. officials and the employers whereby the right to strike was taken from the auto workers and compulsory "arbitration" of the Labor Board put in its place. It was Roosevelt who signed the agreement whereby the company unions (which the workers are forced to join) were given the backing of the Auto Labor Board.

And it was Roosevelt who robbed the workers of their demands for union recognition and higher wages, by setting up this compulsory arbitration board. Subsequent events proved that the auto workers had been sold out. They did not get any of their demands. The company unions were brought forward. The busy season was over. Mass layoffs of workers began. The speedup, the low wages, which are far behind the mounting cost of living, remain. These conditions are saddled on the auto workers by the Auto Labor Board.

Roosevelt and Johnson are following the same policy to try to maneuver the steel workers out of their demands. In both the auto and steel industry Roosevelt gets the support of the A. F. of L. officials. Mike Tighe, president of the A. F. of L. steel union, is straining every nerve to split the workers' ranks.

But the Committee of Ten, of the A. F. of L. union also, is not carrying out the tasks entrusted to it by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.) convention. In the face of the auto sell-out by Roosevelt, the Committee of Ten praises Roosevelt, and calls on him for conferences and boards. The Committee of Ten has not pushed the strike preparations, but instead hangs around Washington begging Roosevelt to "intervene."

The stage is now being set. Roosevelt will step in with the Steel Labor Board. The steel companies will finally "concede." The sellout will be hailed as a victory for the workers. This is the plan to sidetrack the steel workers' demands. It is a strike-breaking, company union plan.

The steel workers have been working under the steel code of the N.R.A.—signed and approved by Roosevelt. The rotten conditions which brought about their decision to strike, were brought about by Roosevelt's N.R.A. code. The code has now been renewed by Roosevelt. Since N.R.A. was introduced by Roosevelt, the company unions have grown, prices have gone up far above wages, and speedup has increased. Roosevelt's steel code, operated by the "code authority"—the employers—is the instrument by which the employers have worsened the conditions of the steel workers.

The steel workers can get no more out of Roosevelt than the auto workers got. The whole policy of the N.R.A., of the Roosevelt administration, is a strike-breaking, company union policy. Only by their own action, by immediate preparation of united strike action, can the steel workers win their demands. The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has called for unity of all steel workers, with joint strike committees in every mill, for the strike preparations.

Steel workers! Reject Roosevelt's arbitration, which will rob you of your demands.
 Elect your own committees to defeat the betrayal moves of the Amalgamated Association (A. F. of L.) leaders!

Norman Thomas 'Explains'

ALL Socialist workers honestly expecting a real revolutionary policy from the new Declaration of Principles adopted at the S. P. Convention will be bitterly disillusioned by the latest statement of Norman Thomas, "interpreting" this document.

With truly Jesuitical casuistry, Thomas twists and turns with slippery political "explanation" of the new platform. It is impossible not to notice how feverishly Thomas avoids making one single statement that is clear, unnumbered by clauses, by "ifs" and "buts," and "maybes." As slippery as an eel, and as vague as he can be, he does everything possible to side-step a clear firm policy on how he intends to overthrow capitalism.

Only two days ago, the New York Times, with prophetic insight, dismissed the new Declaration of Principles as a piece of political maneuvering whose supposed revolutionary intentions would be quickly watered down "not to mean much, by metaphysical discussion."

With incredible speed its prophecy has been fulfilled.

WAS it revolutionary struggle against capitalism, was it a program leading to the destruction of the capitalist state power that the honest Socialist workers thought they were getting? Norman Thomas hastens to disillusion them of any such notions.

Precisely as before, Thomas states, under the Declaration of Principles, the Socialist Party is committed to "seek power by economic and political

organization and by the ballot. . . it obligates the party to use democratic methods."

Democratic methods? These are the methods of restricting the struggle for the overthrow of the capitalist rule within the limits of the legality established by that rule. Which is another way of saying that the Socialist Party leadership pledges not to lead the masses in revolutionary struggle against capitalism. But all revolutions are illegal. That is their virtue.

Thomas tells the capitalist press in his statement that the S. P. leadership will "change the system. . . by methods which do not compel a resort to wholesale violence or dictatorship."

How then will the S. P. leaders meet the counter-revolutionary violence of the bourgeoisie? By setting up the dictatorship of the proletariat? Good heavens, no! By crushing the bourgeoisie as the workers and peasants did in the October Revolution of 1917? Oh, no, that would be a terrible dictatorship, and the S. P. leaders don't like dictatorships, even if it is the dictatorship of the proletariat over the exploiters.

The S. P. leaders will meet the counter-revolutionary violence of the capitalists with a long series of "IF's," a series sinisterly reminiscent of the series with which Otto Bauer paralyzed the Austrian proletariat before the advance of Fascism.

Whereas in the original declaration there was one big IF, now there are at least FIVE new IF's standing in the way of real revolutionary action against capitalism. Thomas states that the S. P. will overthrow capitalism IF it does not have to use violence or set up a dictatorship, IF the capitalist system faces a "complete collapse," IF it has already achieved power by the ballot, IF the "organization of the workers makes it practicable" and IF "otherwise" they are able to . . . establish order and create conditions of true democracy. "Metaphysics" warned the New York Times? Why, this is metaphysical trickery with a vengeance! This is the pettyfogery of a political charlatan who knows very well that he has not the slightest intention of ever leading the masses in revolutionary struggle for the overthrow of capitalism, but who will, on the contrary, exert all his powers to block the final, revolutionary smashing of the capitalist state power. The treachery of such leaders is not something to speculate on. It is a certainty.

EVERY honest Socialist worker, every honest person who signed the Manifesto of the Revolutionary Policies Committee, thinking that this Committee was really pledged to fight for a revolutionary program, must now face the fact that neither the leaders of this Committee nor the Norman Thomases have the slightest intention of changing the fundamentally reformist line of the Socialist Party, whatever words they use, and that they will inevitably betray the revolutionary struggle for the smashing of capitalism.

There is only one path that leads to the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism. It is the path of Bolshevism, the path of the Communist Party. The Communist Party urges and welcomes all Socialist workers to join hands with it in the fight for Soviet Power, the only fight that can have any meaning to the American working class seeking to rid itself of the yoke of capitalist wage slavery.

"Taming" the Bulls and Bears

YESTERDAY Roosevelt signed the much-touted Stock Exchange Control Bill.

There have been tons of White House publicity proclaiming that this bill makes Roosevelt the "tamer of the Bulls and Bears" of Wall Street. And all the capitalist and "liberal" press has faithfully echoed the cry.

This is just another of those Roosevelt frauds that are becoming so frequent that they have become the hallmark of the Roosevelt government.

The Roosevelt Stock Exchange Bill is nothing but the regulation of the speculations of the Wall Street capitalists for the sole purpose of making this speculation more efficient and smooth-running.

Not one single Wall Street banker will have to stop coining his profits, not one single speculator will have to cease making fortunes on the sweat and labor of others.

And that Wall Street knows it very well is illustrated by the comment in the Wall Street Journal of the lawyer for the Association of Stock Exchange Firms, who stated yesterday:

"There should be little or no fear or apprehension. Out of an experience gained in my contacts in Washington with the proponents and supporters of the Bill, there has come to me the conviction that it will be wisely and fairly administered and that its administration will ultimately allay all fear."

So Wall Street is wise to the fact that the Roosevelt Stock Exchange Bill means nothing in its merry life of profit-making.

The Bureau of Better Business has just reported that 12 months of the Roosevelt Securities Act of 1933 has not resulted in one single action on the part of the government against any stock swindling.

On the contrary, the Roosevelt inflation program, his dollar devaluation, his credit program to the banks, his crop destroying program, has given the Wall Street speculators the fattest year of profits since 1929, with brokerage houses clearing up almost a billion in one year.

And is there any significance in the fact that Roosevelt's son-in-law, Dahl, is one of the chief officers of the Wall Street Stock Exchange?

They Got Quick Action

A TINY item, buried away in the columns of the capitalist press, announces that General Johnson has signed an order cutting the wages of miners in five states, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Alabama.

The coal operators asked for a wage cut below the level set by the code. And Johnson gladly granted their request. The miners get the cut immediately. The bosses' request "won almost immediate" action, states the New York Times.

What a contrast this is to the way Johnson and the whole Roosevelt N.R.A. government acts when it is the workers who want an increase in wages!

Then Johnson rushes furiously to set up barbed-wire obstacles of fake "arbitration boards." Then Roosevelt and the whole government begin trickery, threats, and, finally send troops against the workers who dare to ask a few cents an hour more in wages.

To cut wages—that is easy for the N.R.A. To raise wages above the starvation level? The N.R.A. mobilizes the whole government against it.

In this is the best reason why the working class has to unite its forces against the whole N.R.A. strike-breaking, wage-cutting machinery.

Cannot Halt Anti-Hitler Propaganda

Austrian Press Admits German Communist Party Is Growing

VIENNA.—A widespread growth of Communist propaganda, organization and activity, penetrating even the ranks of the Storm Troopers in Germany is admitted here by the leading Vienna paper, the "Neue Wiener Journal."

This newspaper writes: "One result of the disoriented atmosphere is a terrifying growth of Communist propaganda in Germany. The Communist Party . . . is becoming active again to an alarming extent. Leaflets and pamphlets are flooding the towns and country-sides. Police raids on the workers' districts (which are completely surrounded for the purpose), to search for the leaflet distributors, are becoming more frequent, but astonishingly enough meet with no success."

The police only occasionally succeed in uncovering this active Communist point of view in individual Storm Troop detachments. These detachments are then suddenly dissolved, and disappear into the nearest concentration camps. Last fall such cases were rare, and not a general occurrence. Today there are so many of them, and dissatisfaction in wide circles of the Storm Troops has reached such a degree that one must admit that large sections of the Storm Troop are growingly infected with Communism."

British Miners Vote Fight on Wage Cuts

Two Million Workers Are Asking Wage Increases

LONDON.—By 36 votes to 10 the annual Delegate Council of the Northumberland Mines Association recently decided to launch an immediate campaign for the restoration of the 40 per cent cut.

This decision of Northumberland, which follows close upon the heels of a somewhat similar decision by the delegates of the Durham Miners Association, is indicative of the growing feeling of revolt which is now manifesting itself in the British coal fields, and indeed throughout the ranks of the whole working class.

More than 2,000,000 British workers are now raising demands for increased wage scales.

Call Harlem Women's Anti-Fascist Meeting

NEW YORK.—The Harlem Women's Anti-War Committee has called a special Industrial Women's Anti-War Conference, on Monday evening, June 18, at the Bronze Studio, 227 Lenox Ave. All women from the trade unions, factories, shops and other industrial groups are invited to attend as delegates. This conference is in preparation for the sending of Negro delegates to the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism to be held in Paris from July 28th to 30th.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

BELGIAN CABINET FALLS

BRUSSELS, June 7.—Belgium was still without a Cabinet today following the fall yesterday of the Cabinet of Charles de Broqueville.

The previous Cabinet, which was constituted December 17, 1932, was a Coalition of Liberals, Socialists, and Catholics. The Catholics (including the Christian Democrats) held 79 seats in the Chamber, the Socialists 73, and the Liberals 24.

The Cabinet resigned after two defeats. In the first the Liberals fought the Government relief bill claiming it was too high.

The second government defeat was on a proposed measure facilitating deportation proceedings which was lost by 80 to 74.

\$15,000,000 FOR WAR EQUIPMENT

HAVANA, June 7.—The Cuban government will spend at least

70,000,000 in India Suffer Famine Conditions

British Health Officer Admits Country Faces a Calamity

By RALPH FOX Author of "Lenin"

IN A PAPER read before a meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society, Sir John Megaw, Director of Public Health in India, has communicated some of the results of his recent wide-scale inquiry into the health of the Indian villagers.

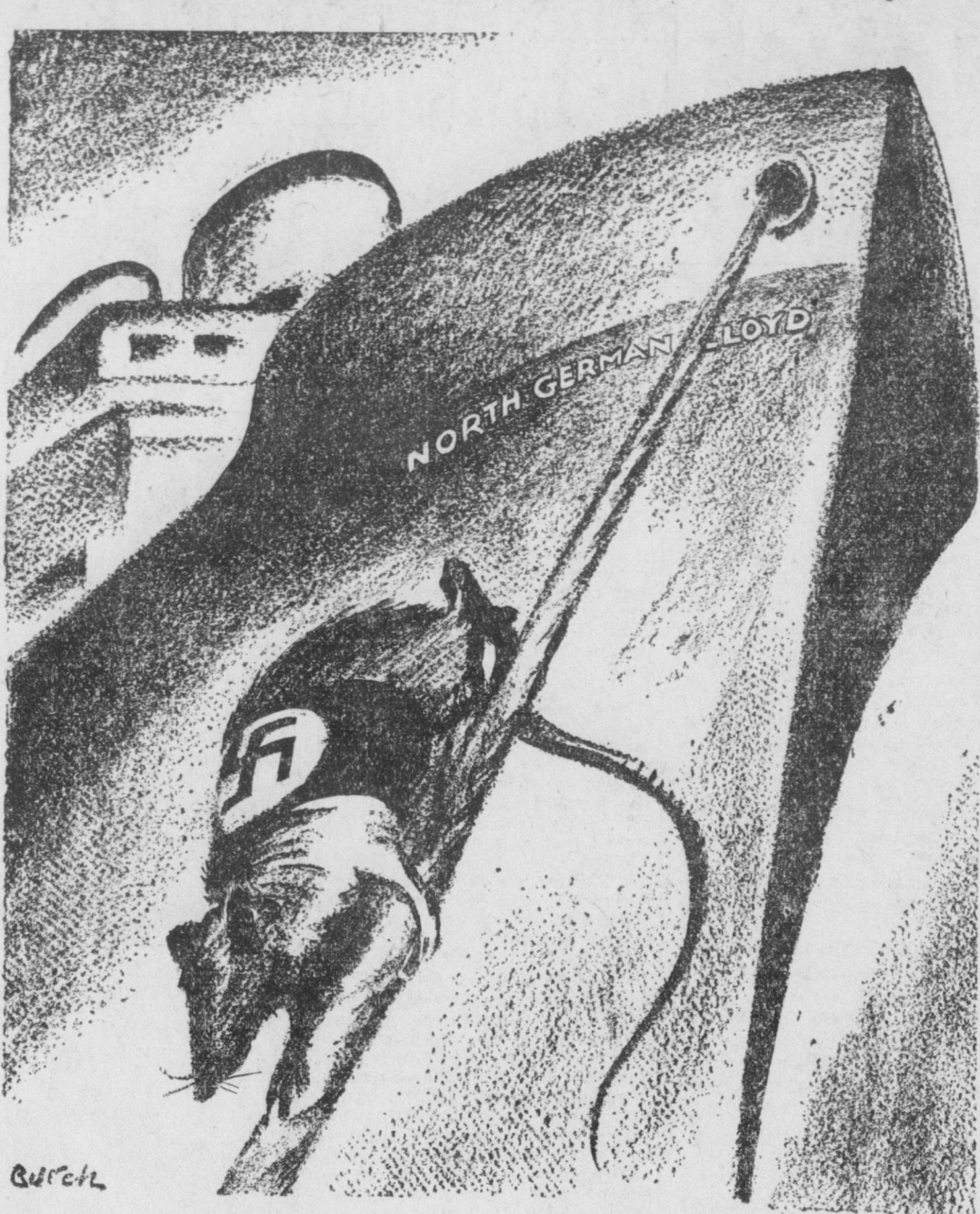
In 1931 the death-rate in India was 25 per 1,000, as compared with 12 in England. The infant mortality rate was 179, as against 65 in England. The expectation of life of a child born in India is about half that of a child born in England.

Sixty per cent of the village population, says Sir John, are poorly or badly nourished. "Scarcity of food has occurred at some time during the previous ten years in 25 per cent of the villages surveyed."

Think what this means, over a fifth of the population, 70,000,000 human beings, have felt famine during the last ten years!

Sir John's conclusion is as follows: "The evidence goes to show that India has already reached a

THE BROWN PEST!



By Burck

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

World Famine News
 A Greek Welcome
 Nazi Currency Worries
 Wheat in the Arctic

"FAMINE" is very much in the headlines of the world capitalist press these days. On another section of this page the Daily Worker publishes an article on famine in India, which during the past ten years has affected 70,000,000 people, and now threatens the whole of India. Since this article was written the drought has destroyed the Indian peasants' crops just as it did in 30 states in this country.

The "Indische Courant" of Madoera, Dutch East Indies, reports that a famine is raging in the districts of Tatango, Badoeng, and Tjampor.

Nevertheless, the British imperialists still squeeze their \$1,000,000,000 profits yearly out of India and the coffers of the Dutch bankers keep piling up with gold no matter how many natives die of hunger.

THE Nazi war salesmen, the firm of Goebbels and Goering, have been rushing frantically all over Europe, especially in the Balkans and Baltic, trying to speed their war alliances against the Soviet Union. Under the camouflage of a lecture on Poland in order to talk over the anti-Soviet war front. We have just received a report of the reception given to the Nazi Goering on a similar visit recently to Athens. Tremendous indignation was aroused, not only among the workers, but in the middle class press. The newspaper "Anaxartikos" made a sharp attack on both Hitler and Goering during the latter's visit. "Anyone found following me should bring his gallows with him!" was the caption below a caricature of Goering carried by this paper. The same paper reported the extraordinary measures taken by the police to protect Goering from the population. He was kept surrounded and isolated, they said, "as if he had the plague." At every turn, the Nazi hangers-on met workers' demonstrations shouting, "Down with fascism!" "Free our brave Comrade Thaelmann!"

JUST yesterday we dealt with the new bomb of inflation about to burst in Fascist Germany. Still more alarming news is contained in the latest dispatches and cables from Germany about the currency situation, but the American capitalist press relegates these facts to its financial pages. The threatened collapse of the whole financial system of Fascist Germany is further upsetting the instability of the finances of England, Switzerland and Holland. The New York Times reports that financial circles in Paris, in view of the threatened collapse of the whole Nazi financial apparatus, "gently suggested the Hitlerite regime might collapse with it."

While Mr. Norman Thomas waits for a convenient collapse of the capitalist system, so that, "if" it comes about, the workers may appeal to him to take the responsibility and to please govern for them, the Communist Party of Germany is not as optimistic as the Paris Bourse that the Hitler regime might collapse with its currency. In the outlook of the stock exchange everything rises and falls with its price, and foreign exchange quotations. No matter how bad conditions become, no matter to what pass the Nazis push Germany, only the deliberate, organized, planned overthrow of the fascist dictatorship by a revolutionary Party, steered in the struggle, preparing to lead the masses for the overthrow of capitalism, not the banking and industrial collapse, will bring about the end of Hitlerism. And the only Party in Germany capable of that task is the Communist Party.

WHAT is being sown in the Soviet Arctic Circle! From far Yakutsk, in eastern Siberia, the news is telegraphed to Moscow that even Yakutia hopes in the near future to solve the grain problem. In this territory, 70 degrees North Latitude, the population formerly picked at the earth and fed mainly on the sapwood of pine trees. Though the winters are long and cold, there is a short, hot summer. In 1922, Yakutia sowed in all 67,000 acres, the chief food of the population being meat and fish. In 1921 this had grown to 126,000, and in the following year as collective farming spread, to 188,000 acres. This year they are sowing 208,000 acres, of which 188,000 is Spring grain. The Soviet Little Encyclopedia, published in 1930, says of the Kollima Valley in the Yakutia area where grain is now being sown: "Agriculture here is impossible. In the southern parts some gardening is possible." Today grain is produced in this area, and the potatoes are of a very high yield.

YESTERDAY a united front counter-demonstration to one arranged by the British Hitler, Sir Oswald Mosley, was organized by the Communist Party and the London Divisional Council of the Independent Labor Party at Olympia.

JAPANESE GOODS TO EGYPT

TOKYO, June 7.—Japan sold 22,818,000 yen worth of goods to Egypt last year and purchased 13,567,000, it was announced today. More Egyptian cotton and other staples would be purchased in an effort to increase trade between the two nations in the face of the British declaration of a state of trade war, it was stated.

Frazier Hunt Admits China Soviets Supported by Masses

NEW YORK.—Answering affirmatively the question, "Will 400,000,000 Chinese Go Communist?" Frazier Hunt, famous capitalist war correspondent, in a special feature article in the current issue of the magazine "Liberty," tells of the tremendous advance of the Soviet districts in China.

"By the million," he writes, "the peasants of the Yangtze Valley swept behind these Red banners of revolt."

Mr. Hunt interviewed Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek in Hankow, where that tool of the imperialist bandits in China is conducting the anti-Communist war.

"In a hospital in Hankow," he relates, "I talked with a Chinese Nationalist colonel wounded in fighting the elusive Red battalions. 'We can do little against them,' he told me. 'The masses of the people are

with them. Our own soldiers are only half-heartedly against them. Many of our soldiers sell their arms and desert.'"

"And an old 'China hand' said to me: 'I have been in control for several years, and the peasants and poor workers are better off there than in districts under the central government. I do not believe the Nanking authorities can defeat the Red armies.'"

To which Mr. Hunt adds: "A U.S. S.R.C.—a Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of China! It is at least a picture to contemplate."

Steelhelmet, Storm Troop Rift Growing

Differences Particularly Sharp in Pomerania

Report Soviet Union Appoints Surita, Jew, As Envoy to Germany

BERLIN.—(By underground mail route)—he differences between the Nazi S. A. (Storm Troops) and the Steelhelmet organization have become particularly sharp in the Prussian province of Pomerania, because the numerical relations between Storm Troops and Steelhelmet members is much more favorable to the latter than in the other parts of the country. These clashes have now reached a high point by the arrest of the provincial leader of the Steel Helmet organization, Degelov and his assistant, Buchholz.

The Storm Troops are now also using the radio in this struggle. The press director of the Nazi Reich Youth Leadership Staebel will speak on the radio on this struggle, under the title: "Against reactionaries, kill-joys and squawkers." He is scheduled to speak at a mass meeting in Mersburg on "Just one word, gentlemen of the reaction." The Steel Helmet organ, however, is continuing its attacks and states that the Steel Helmet organization has not declared itself for any person, any system of government, any political doctrine or any particular way of looking at things. These statements of the Steel Helmet paper have caused new furious attacks on it by Staebel.

Imperialist Rule Is the Cause of Spreading Starvation

ing the last century. In 1800 it was 9,000,000, in 1900 about 35,000,000, today it is 40,000,000 to 42,000,000. In England, however, the main growth took place when the forces of production in the country were being rapidly developed by growing capitalism.

In India, British imperialism has destroyed the forces of production. Out of their own mouths the British rulers stand condemned.

Only a complete revolution which destroys feudalism, root and branch, which gives land to the peasant, relieves him of rent, interest and taxation, can avert the catastrophe predicted by Sir John Megaw.

The first condition of such a revolution is the overthrow of British rule, which maintains these conditions of mass murder, starvation and disease. The Bombay textile strike, the herald of the All-India general strike, shows that the leadership of this revolt is being forged by the heroic workers of India. Soviet India will bring bread, rice, peace and freedom to the Indian masses

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