

HOUSE GAG AIMED TO BAR WORKERS' BILL

Simon to Insist on Aid to Hitler at Stresa Conference

SOVIET UNION AND FRANCE DRAFT PACT

Moves to Split Anti-War Front Get Setback On Parley Eve

LONDON, April 10.—War clouds ominously hang over all Europe, as the leading diplomats and statesmen of Britain, Italy and France arrive at Stresa, the Italian mountain resort, to decide their future actions towards the open war moves of German Fascism.

Central issues at the Stresa conference are Hitler's efforts to achieve an anti-Soviet united front for war against the Workers' Path-land, and the proposals of the Soviet Union for an Eastern Locomo pact, and mutual assistance pacts to avert war.

The Stresa conference is the culmination of a series of European conferences which followed in rapid succession after March 16 when Hitler startled the whole world with his announcement of German Fascism ending of the Versailles Treaty and open rapid war armament.

Britain Encourage Nazis On the eve of the Stresa gathering, the British imperialists at the head of the government made clear their insistence that whatever arrangement is arrived at, it must be one capable of including the German Fascists, and meeting their basic wishes.

Since Hitler insisted, as reported by Sir John Simon, British Foreign Minister, to Parliament yesterday, that Germany would insist on excluding the Soviet Union from any mutual assistance or non-aggression pacts, it is clear that the British die-hard's desire to placate Hitler is aimed at encouraging the Nazis in their war program against the U.S.S.R.

Soviet-French Pact

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C P Rally Set On NBC Fight

National Biscuit Company strikers repeatedly reformed lines as large squads of Mayor LaGuardia's cossacks scattered them, to prevent at least a thousand pickets from approaching within a block of the N.B.C. plant. The largest concentration of police ever seen in previous strikes in New York, guarded every street leading to the plant.

Nine pickets, several of them women, were arrested and scores were clubbed late yesterday as police attacked a line of National Biscuit Company strikers at Ninth Avenue and Fourteenth Street.

The pickets had assembled at 245 West Fourteenth Street and had marched in an orderly manner to Fourteenth Street and Ninth Avenue where they were met by a police cordon which chained the pickets.

Champ 'Sub' Getter Wins Trip To U.S.S.R. in 'Daily' Contest

Three Other Victors Are Announced in the Campaign

The winner and champion—Whirlwind Larson, of Chicago! To "Whirlwind" goes the free trip to the Soviet Union, offered in the Daily Worker subscription contest.

He ran away with the field, ending the contest in a "whirl" of activity. Nineteen subscriptions were obtained by him during the final week.

The contest ended April 5. Winner of the second prize is George Novacic, of Cleveland. Pat Cush, of Pittsburgh, is third. Fourth went to Catherine Coolidge, of Chicago.

Congratulated by Hathaway "I congratulate Comrade Larson. Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, said yesterday. "He has set an example for every subscription getter, every Daily Worker seller, in our fight against the influence of the Hearst press and all other fascist elements. With more workers like Comrade Larson to get new readers and subscribers our "Daily" would soon have the 100,000 readers which is its goal in the present drive."

Bill Gebert, former district organizer of the Communist Party in Chicago, wired Larson: "Your work shows conclusively what Bolshevik determination can accomplish. The Chicago working class and the Chicago District Committee of the Communist Party are proud of you."

Novacic is a member of Section 14, Collinwood, in Cleveland. He gets a month in a worker's camp, free, or \$50 in cash. He sent in subscriptions totaling 18 years and four and a half months.

Novacic is responsible for his section being the first to go over the top in Cleveland. Other work has formed him to seek subscriptions mainly on Sundays. The first Sunday he went out, he obtained five yearly subscriptions and one for three months, in four hours.

Cush, the veteran steel fighter, wins a choice of two weeks in a worker's camp, free, or \$25 in cash. He obtained seventeen years and nine months of subscriptions.

Catherine Coolidge obtained over ten years of subscriptions. She got many of her subs from small business men.

Larson began with the opening signal, and he never stopped for an instant. In the very first week of the drive he turned in nine subscriptions, six of them yearly ones. In the second week he turned in twelve more subscriptions.

"If you work consistently in getting subscriptions for the Daily Worker, it is the simplest thing in the world to do," he wrote during the early part of the contest.

"Once workers start reading the Daily Worker, they have very seldom found them wanting to stop. "The first thing I do is list the prospects I have at hand, that are either given to me or that I pick up when talking to people. I visit them, find their attitude to the paper, and give them a copy to read. I spend a little time with them, explaining what the paper stands for. If they agree (and most workers do) I ask them to support it by reading it."

"I then ask the worker to state his own time when he will be available for the paper."

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WINNERS IN "DAILY" CONTEST



A. A. Larson, of Chicago (left), who won first prize. He goes to the Soviet Union. On the right is George Novacic, who came second. He gets a month's free vacation, or \$50 in cash.



George Novacic, of Cleveland, second prize winner.

Nazis Behead Workers Visit 2 Communists Jailed Leaders

Thaelmann Indictment Ready and in Hands of Hitler's Prosecutor

BERLIN, April 10.—Beheaded at dawn today, two Communists, Sol Epstein and Hans Zeigler, were victims of Nazi barbarism that threatened to strike anew at anti-fascist prisoners, Communists and Socialists in a rage of vengeance over the Nazi defeat in Danzig.

Reports of fresh arrests, mass trials, and increased terror are being confirmed here by the hour, following the blow to Hitler in Danzig Monday. The deepening anger and disillusionment of the working masses in the Saar, the growth of organized resistance to fascism in Germany proper and the increased difficulty of forming an international alliance for war against the Hitler government to stark criminal murder and suppression.

Thaelmann Indictment Ready Contrary to all official denials, reliable sources this afternoon confirmed the fact that the indictment against Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the Communist Party of Germany, is now ready and is in the hands of the Supreme Prosecutor. The Propaganda Ministry has had instructions drafted as to how the fascist and incorporated press are to "report" the trial.

Epstein and Zeigler were murdered by the medieval battle-axe symbol of blood-drenched fascist Germany. Not simply the execution but the nature of the charges against the two Communists recall the hideous nightmares of the Spanish Inquisition for cynical "judgment" and refined torture. Only the servile Nazi press and a few prison officials witnessed the murders in the courtyard of the Ploetzensee Prison.

Wessel Killed in Brawl Germany, as well as world opinion everywhere, is long familiar with the character of the dirty bankrupt indictment against the innocent men. They had been accused of complicity in the "murder" of Horst Wessel.

Hardly a man or child in Germany picture and other interests, Roosevelt's inflation program, which boosted the price of gold, netted him millions, since he owns the Homestake mine, one of the largest gold mines in the world. Hearst is an open propagandist for Mussolini and Hitler and is a leader in every Red-baiting, fascist, anti-Soviet movement, no matter where it starts. (See Why Hearst Lies About Communism.) by William F. Dunne—Workers Library Publishers, 5 cents.

Hearst is Priest's Press Agent It is one of the newspapers published by this noble soul, the Detroit Times, that has been practically the personal organ of Father Coughlin. The Times published, in March and April, 1932, one of the earliest of the "success story" biographies of Coughlin, and

the alliance between Hearst and the radio priest has remained unbroken for the past few years. This alliance reached a high point in the movement against American adherence to the World Court. Both the sponsors and the opponents of American adherence used this issue to stir up a tempest in a teapot in order to divert the attention of the masses away from the basic problems facing them.

Like Hearst, this so-called academic freedom. In his radio speech of Oct. 28, 1934, he denounced what he called Communism in the schools and urged that steps be taken to mop up its breeding places (words that might have been taken straight from a Hearst editorial). Like Hearst he repeats the most absurd and venomous slanders against the Soviet Union, such as that Lenin and Trotsky were Ger-

man agents (Tuesday night lecture, Jan. 8, 1935). Like Hearst, while speaking in the name of the people, he carries out the program of the big capitalists.

Priest Hearst's Guest Just how close the relations between Hearst and Coughlin are is indicated from the following report in the New York Times of May 10, 1932. This is from an interview with the priest on his arrival in New York from a vacation:

"Father Coughlin was accompanied by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Coughlin. In California he stayed at the Beverly Hills home of George A. Richards, of Station WJZ, Detroit, and at the ranch of William Randolph Hearst."

The most degenerate newspaper publisher in the country, the leading purveyor of sex stories, the fascist fomentor of war, race hatred and attacks on the labor movement, arm in arm with the pious God-fearing "spokesman of the oppressed," Father Charles E. Coughlin—real pals. Why not? Did not the radio priest, in a speech in New York on April 26, 1931 rise to the defense of one of the most corrupt, most dissolute figures in American public life, former Tammany Mayor Jimmy Walker?

RUBBER UNION HEAD LASHES RED BAITERS

'Won't Fight Communists,' Declares Claherty as Strike Hour Nears

AKRON, Ohio, April 10.—A keynote of unity of all forces in the ranks of labor for a powerful strike of rubber workers was sounded here by Coleman Claherty, chairman of the United Rubber Workers' Council, in a declaration made public yesterday that the A. F. of L. will not fight the battle against Communists.

"We won't be the stop gap between Communism and industry," Claherty declared in a statement to the press. "We have had that position long enough. "The people who are responsible for conditions that bring about Communist activities will have to do their own worrying. We won't fight the Communists."

Claherty's statement was regarded as very significant, as it indicates that the rubber workers will not permit the "red scare" to divide their ranks.

The mass meeting under the auspices of the Communist Party at Perkins School tomorrow night, with Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, as principal speaker, promises to be a demonstration in preparation for the great strike. Browder will explain the policy of united and militant action that the Communists follow in strikes. He will summarize recent strike experience and explain to the rubber workers the policy that can bring victory. A representative of the rubber workers was also invited to speak at the meeting.

Roosevelt Steps In President Roosevelt intervened in the rubber strike situation today, according to reports from Washington, and met with Secretary of Labor Perkins. Obviously in fear of the rubber situation becoming a spark that will release an impend-

ing crisis, he has taken steps to bring about a settlement of the strike.

All active leaders of the militant working class organizations are among those under arrest or charged with murder. Aris Howe, former section organizer of the Communist Party; Juan Ochoa, acting section organizer, and J. Bartol, secretary of the Gallup International Labor Defense, are among those indicted with murder.

The indictments thus far returned and the charges of murder grey out of the declaration of Sheriff Roberts, who after former Sheriff Carrington and Ignacio Velarde had been murdered by sheriff's deputies, stated that all known Communists and members of the Unemployed Union would be seized. Sheriff Roberts openly boasts of having murdered Velarde, who was a world war veteran. Roberts' statement was made after a demonstration of unemployed miners was fired upon when they protested against the trials of three eviction fighters.

Funds for the defense are badly needed. Appeals have been sent out by the Gallup Defense Committee, Box 1021, Santa Fe, N. M., or to the International Labor Defense, Room 26, 1450 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

Wide protests must be made to save these 52 workers from the gallows and to stop the deportation terror. Protests should be directed to Governor Clyde Tingley and State Senator Vogel at Santa Fe, Sheriff Roberts at Gallup, and to Secretary of Labor Perkins, Washington, D. C.

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New York Organizations Give \$812, Pledge \$5,600 For Scottsboro Defense

Answering the call of the International Labor Defense and the Central Committee of the Communist Party, trade unions, mass organizations, and sections of the Communist Party in New York City yesterday made direct donations amounting to \$812 to the Scottsboro defense fund of the I. L. D. and gave in pledges to raise a total of \$5,600 within two months.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party announced Tuesday a direct donation of \$500 to the defense fund.

This was the immediate response of the class-conscious workers of New York to the appeal for a \$20,000 fund to fight against the fulfillment by the Alabama lynch officials of their announced intention of prosecuting the Scottsboro boys to their death, following the recent victory of the I. L. D. in obtaining reversal of the death verdicts against Clarence Norris and Haywood Patterson from the U. S. Supreme Court.

Along with the drive for funds, a campaign must be developed to raise the broadest masses to organized expression of their demand that there shall be no new indictments against the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, that they must be granted immediate, unconditional, and safe release.

The trade unions, mass organizations and the Communist Party organizations over the whole country are being urged to follow the lead of New York district, to collect funds at once and rush them in to the national office of the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Total received yesterday: \$1,322. Central Committee, C.P. \$500. Sec. 3, District 2, C.P. \$100. Sec. 14, District 2, C.P. \$100. Sec. 15, District 2, C.P. \$112. Sec. 24, District 2, C.P. \$100. International Workers' Order \$100. Jewish Bureau \$50. Russian Bureau \$50. Dentists and Doctors' Group \$25. Professional Workers' League \$25. Buffalo District, Communist Party \$10. Still to be raised in \$20,000 Scottsboro fund drive \$18,678.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS The National Office of the International Labor Defense is in great need of assistance for its campaign to free the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon. Ten workers are needed. The I. L. D. cannot pay for this service, but can furnish lunch money and carfare. Come to Room 610, 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.

Mother Bloor Flays Kerr Bill The Kerr Bill is the latest one of a batch of proposals whose main purpose is to attack the entire working class by deporting foreign born non-citizens during strikes. It is entitled "a bill to authorize the deportation of the habitual criminal, to guard against the separation from their families of aliens of the non-criminal classes, to provide for legalizing the residence in the U. S. of certain classes of aliens, and for other purposes."

Kerr's bill would make it easier to proceed against strikers by giving the Secretary of Labor discretionary power to "allow an alien found subject to deportation under any law to remain in the U. S. if he is of good moral character, and has not been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude and has not engaged in subversive political agitation or conduct."

The proposed law, Mother Bloor told the committee, is stricter even than the present law. The provision in the bill permitting giving the Labor Secretary discretionary power to deport for "moral turpitude (even if the alien was not sentenced to imprisonment)." Mother Bloor declared, would be twisted for use against strikers.

Worse Than Dies Bill Dwight Morgan, representing the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, attacked the Kerr bill on the ground that it contains provisions "even more destructive than the Dies bill."

When asked today during his regular press conference for the grounds on which the American Consul at Tokyo refused to give Kato a visa, Secretary Hull replied that he hadn't had what has been done. Pressed as to whether he would look into the matter, Hull declared that he assumed that the Tokio Consul would look into the matter on the ground of the facts.

The State Department's decision to bar Kato was generally interpreted as a reflection of the desire to prevent representatives of the Japanese and American working classes meeting. Obviously, the jingos and professional militarists of the administration, avowedly anti-Japanese, realize that it would be appreciably more difficult to whip up a chauvinistic anti-Japanese sentiment among workers and farmers after the latter have heard and seen and received solidarity greetings from a brother worker from Japan.

It is understood that the best Kato expected to sail on has departed and is due at San Francisco at the end of the month. Harry Bridges, President of San Francisco Local of the International Longshoremen's Association, is the head of a local committee that expected to meet Kato at the pier at the end of this month.

The New York Post in an editorial yesterday stated it could not understand why Kanju Kato, Japanese labor leader, invited to this country by the American Federation of Labor for a good-will tour, had been denied a visa by the American Consul General at Tokio. Kato was invited by a number of A. F. of L. locals and the American League Against War and Fascism.

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RULES AID 'RESERVES' PROPOSAL

Substitutions Ruled Out of Wagner-Lewis Measure Debate

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, April 10.—A "trick" rule of procedure on the Wagner-Lewis-Doughton bill, providing free debate but gagging motions to substitute other proposals for it, was brought out today by the Roosevelt machine's Rules Committee of the House. This unemployment "reserves" bill, providing nothing for the present unemployed, is the Administration's effort to quiet the mass demand for genuine unemployment insurance.

Representative Vito Marcantonio (Rep., N. Y.) at once assailed the rule as "a fake designed merely to make the House membership swallow this undemocratic procedure."

At the same time Marcantonio declared he would make an effort, nevertheless, to substitute the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827. He said he would speak at length on it and vote against the Roosevelt proposal.

These developments occurred as President Roosevelt announced that his plan to double the ranks of the Civilian Conservation Corps, bringing it up to a military-supervised reserve army of 600,000 unemployed youth, is already in motion. This confirmation of yesterday's dispatch to the Daily Worker again emphasized the Administration's determination to confine "unemployment relief" as much as possible to war preparations. The President said he would double the CCC although it probably would require even more than the \$600,000,000 already earmarked for this agency under the new war-relief bill.

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Orders for May Day Issue of Daily Worker Rise to Half Million

Two hundred and fifty thousand copies of the special May Day edition of the Daily Worker will be ordered by the New York District of the Communist Party.

Forty thousand copies more have already been ordered by Chicago. Cleveland has put in a request for 70,000 copies. Wisconsin intends to distribute 25,000 and Buffalo has asked for 10,000 papers. Orders from the rest of the districts are expected within the next week.

Because of this heavy demand the Daily Worker now expects to print more than a half million copies of the May Day edition, instead of the lesser number originally scheduled.

Coughlin Is House Guest of Hearst, No. 1 Fascist and War Monger

By A. B. MAGIL William Randolph Hearst is the father of yellow journalism in this country. This man, who has the "brains" to inherit \$17,000,000 from his father, has become the symbol for everything that is corrupt, degenerate and racketeering in American journalism. He has bribed war and race hatred, his newspapers are the most jingoistic and fascist in the country—and all in the name of "the people."

In addition to his large chain of newspapers and his news services that reach many other papers, Hearst is one of the most powerful finance-capitalists in the country. His banking interests interlock with those of the Morgans and Rockefellers, he owns copper and gold mines, vast estates, oil, radio, mov-

ing picture and other interests, Roosevelt's inflation program, which boosted the price of gold, netted him millions, since he owns the Homestake mine, one of the largest gold mines in the world. Hearst is an open propagandist for Mussolini and Hitler and is a leader in every Red-baiting, fascist, anti-Soviet movement, no matter where it starts. (See Why Hearst Lies About Communism.) by William F. Dunne—Workers Library Publishers, 5 cents.

Unprecedented Mass Strike Wave Sweeps Across Mexico

Trolley, Cabs, Oil Fields Hit In Big Walkout

Strikers Reject Plans of Government to Curb Unions by Arbitration

MEXICO CITY, D. F., April 10.—Reliance on their own militant action rather than on the generous promises of President Cardenas is what characterizes the mood of the huge sections of the Mexican working class, at present engaged in a mass strike that has reached practically unprecedented proportions.

Following on the heels of the oil workers strike in Mexico City and the general walk-out of over 25,000 in the region of Tampico, the strike of 30,000 streetcar men and 7,000 hackmen has taken first place in national attention and brought with it a widespread sympathy among workers of other industries for solidarity action.

Reject Government Plan

The widely heralded "solution" reached by the government and the reformist leaders of the General Confederation of Workers and Peasants, in meeting with the firm rejection of the striking chauffeurs who recognize in it a maneuver to start a back-to-work movement under the illusion that the demands of the strikers have already been secured, which is not the case.

Spoke Arbitration

The uninterrupted growth of the strike movement, which directly with a fundamental phase of the new government's program, that of doing away with all strikes and substituting for them presidential arbitration. Not more than two weeks ago President Cardenas received the solemn pledge of the leaders of all the principal reformist trade union centers to the effect that they would cooperate with him to prevent strikes in order "not to create difficulties" for the "revolutionary" President.

Faithful to their pledge, the leaders of the General Confederation of Workers and Peasants tried in every way they could to head off the strike of the hackmen. At the general assembly last Sunday night, where the strike vote was taken, these leaders were first on the speakers' list, came out openly against strike action. They proposed that the hackmen place their problems before President Cardenas and await his solution. It was only when they saw from the tremendous enthusiasm which greeted the declarations of revolutionary rank and file hackmen that they were to be the militant union "Frente Unico del Volante" declarations exposing the reformists and the government's promises, that they made an about face and maneuvered to take over the leadership of the strike.

In the oil fields of Agua Dulce, in the southern part of the state of Vera Cruz, more than a thousand workers continue on strike under revolutionary leadership, while workers employed by the same imperialist companies as those of Vera Cruz are preparing to walk out in solidarity in the Tampico region. The Agua Dulce movement promises to extend to the pipeline terminal at Choapas, which would automatically paralyze all production in one of the foremost oil producing regions in the world.

House Aims To Gag 2827

(Continued from Page 1)

existing agencies. He said also that he still hopes not to spend all of it, but this depends on a pickup in private industry. Even the American Federation of Labor officialdom declared last week no substantial pickup could be expected before next fall.

Roosevelt Emphasizes CCC

Many of the projects undertaken, the President explained, will require time to get under way. To illustrate, he significantly chose the CCC—apparently the first to receive attention. He said it would be necessary to build new camps before enrolling all the 300,000 new CCC members who, the President specified, will be taken from the relief rolls. In these camps the boys are subjected to military discipline. There is a proposal in Congress to arm them. The agency has been cited widely as one of the most striking fascist developments in America, and has been pointed to by an Assistant Secretary of War as an excellent means of giving officers an opportunity to get war-preparation training.

Another indication that the unemployed will have to fight under mass action for all they get, under the new act came as the President said the first thing to be done is to take regional areas and determine the number of unemployed in each and the amount to be spent therein. He hopes to take care of as many unemployed white collar workers as possible, but he did not specify projects or numbers. He hopes to reach the peak of public employment by mid-November. He will try to spend as much as possible by July 1, 1936—something which would work into the Democratic machine's election campaign.

Have you sent your May Day greetings to the Daily Worker?

Nazis Behold 2 Communists

(Continued from Page 1)

many does not know how the self-confessed pimp and notorious degenerate, Horst Wessel, died. Slain in a filthy brawl over one of his own prostitutes, "Liede of Alexanderplatz," Horst Wessel—author of the anti-working class hymn now willingly sung only by the lowest criminals of Hitler's henchmen—has been made the pretext of countless instances of torture of militant workers in the Nazi concentration camps, and at least one other gruesome murder since the accession of Hitler to power. Albrecht Hoehler, arrested and openly framed for the killing of Wessel without a single shred of evidence, was mangled and slaughtered by inches early in 1933. The sadistic and slow death which Hoehler suffered is remembered with horror throughout Germany.

Mierendorff Still Held

In line with intensification of fascist terror, it is now learned that the former chairman of the German metal workers union, Brandes, has been arrested by the Secret Police for "attempting to build up the free trade unions." The sentence of seven months' imprisonment on Neuhauer, leading anti-fascist, has been confirmed by the Court of Appeal, and it has also been decided that after the expiration of this sentence, Neuhauer, who is seriously ill, is to be interned in a concentration camp for the rest of his life.

Mierendorff, the president of the Reichsbanner, and Klues, editor of the Socialist Forwards, are still kept in prisons. New trials of anti-fascist trade unionists are being prepared in Berlin and in the Ruhr district.

The terror against the Jewish population is being systematically increased. Catholic priests are being arrested, oppositional Catholic and Evangelical organizations are being dissolved. The regimes in the prisons and concentration camps are being made increasingly rigorous.

Union Leader Hits 'Red Scare'

(Continued from Page 1)

ing strike wave, especially in the auto industry, the President declared that everything possible must be done to prevent a strike.

The ballot boxes will be opened tonight, but no one doubts that the vote for a strike will prove overwhelming. A strike call is expected before the week is over.

Strike preparations continued, with mass meetings every night displaying a great enthusiasm among the workers.

Drive Started

S. H. Dalrymple, president of the Goodyear local, declared at a mass meeting at Perkins School yesterday: "We are starting our drive if the strike vote carries and we won't be stopped until we establish true collective bargaining."

The A. F. of L. accepted the support of the Unemployment Councils, which promised 1,000 pickets, Clarity announced.

From now on we are starting a program of demanding better conditions for the unemployed," Clarity continued.

Joe West, organizer of the Unemployment Councils here, was introduced by Dalrymple to the workers amidst great ovation.

Indicating the wide support for the Akron rubber workers, a motion passed by the Ohio Council of Tool and Die Makers at Columbus, Ohio, urged the members of its local to picket all stations where Goodyear, Firestone and Goodrich tires are sold when the strike is called.

Full support of the Cleveland Metal Trades Council and Cleveland Federation of Labor was pledged to the rubber workers.

By Farrell Schnering

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 10.—Election results in Wisconsin show an increase in Communist votes, a growing rejection of Roosevelt's program and a trend away from the Socialist Party. At the same time the results indicate growing sentiment for a genuine Labor Party, with a militant program representing the immediate needs of the masses.

In all sections the Communist vote increased tremendously. In Oshkosh the Communist candidate for Mayor received more than 700 votes, an increase of 300 per cent above 1933. Candidates for the City Council in Kenosha gained tremendously. Karl Gerlach polled 819 votes in a single ward, an increase of more than 60 per cent above 1933. In Racine, where a reign of vigilante terror has been carried on for two and a half months, the Communist Mayorality candidate polled 38, greatly increasing the Communist vote in the face of extreme terror. In West Allis the School Board candidate drew 629 votes, substantially increasing the vote in the last elections.

C. P. Candidate Defeated by Fraud

Returns from northern counties show similar victories. In Langlade County, a Communist candidate for town chairman was defeated solely by trickery based upon a technical error. Voters wrote the name of the candidate on the ballot but did not make a cross after his name. For this excuse twenty-five votes were stricken out. The

Browder to Talk on Long, Coughlin in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 10.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak here Sunday night, April 14, at Engineers' Auditorium. His topic will be: "Long, Coughlin, Johnson—Three Horsemen of Fascism." Admission will be 25c.

Browder is now on a speaking tour of the main auto and steel centers.

Radio Priest Is Hearst Pal

(Continued from Page 1)

\$100,000 — a generous estimate — comes in from the radio audience. The Radio League of the Little Flower, an organization separate from the National Union, has about 100,000 members, each of whom pays \$1 per year dues. That means an additional \$100,000. We will allow another \$50,000 for collections made at Tuesday night lectures and at church services. This brings the total income to \$450,000. Now as to expenses.

Louis B. Ward in his biography states (p. 210) that the radio bill for each broadcast is \$8,000. But that was in 1933 when Father Coughlin spoke over only 27 stations. Since then he has acquired two more. Assuming, therefore, that it costs approximately \$300 per station, the bill for each broadcast is now about \$8,900. For 26 weeks this would be, in round figures, \$232,000.

Mr. Ward estimates (p. 210) that the postage alone for the radio sermons which Father Coughlin mails out free on request amounts to \$450,000 per year. Let us assume that the increase in postage since the launching of the National Union for Social Justice will bring this to \$500,000 per year.

Huge Expenses

The new Shrine of the Little Flower, which is still incomplete, has been built at a cost originally announced as \$1,000,000. More recent announcements have sharply reduced this figure to about half. There are also unpaid debts on the old Shrine. Interest must be paid on these and on the loans for construction of the new church.

Then there is the tremendous printing bill (Mr. Ward estimates that 300,000 apply for the average sermon, which they get free). There are the wages that have to be paid to a clerical force of 150 and to other assistants. There is the overhead and the upkeep of the buildings. There are the expenses for maintaining a Washington lobby, headed by Ward, and occasional trips from Royal Oak to Washington and New York. I do not see how the total expenses, estimating conservatively, can be under \$1,200,000 per year.

As we have seen, the total income is only \$450,000. Where does the other \$800,000 come from? Not only has Father Coughlin been able to meet expenses, but he even has a surplus—by his own admission—for stock speculation.

Where does \$800,000 Come From?

I do not know where Father Coughlin gets the \$800,000 or more that is not accounted for by his income from "free-will offerings." The answer to that is locked in his secret files. But I can guess. I can guess, for example, that to have a man of his influence pound away Sunday after Sunday to millions of people about "monetary reform" is worth millions to Wall Street's Committee for the Nation. I can guess that to those forces that stand behind the LeBanes and the Harrisses—the Rockefeller interests and Hearst—his activities must also be worth millions. And Henry Ford, you'll remember, "is with us in this new recovery undertaking," according to Senator Thomas.

I don't say that Coughlin is receiving millions; maybe it's only thousands or tens of thousands.

If so, the American capitalist is getting a bargain.

(To Be Continued)

Subway Strike Hearing Is Set To Aid Hitler

(Continued from Page 1)

The Board of Estimate will hear arguments tomorrow on the questions raised by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3, in connection with contracts held by the General Railway Signal Company for installation of signals and interlocking equipment on the five unfinished sections of the Independent subway.

Seven hundred electricians of Local 3 have been on strike since March 15 for the establishment of union conditions and the hiring of union electricians on the subway job for which \$25,000,000 of P.W.A. funds were appropriated by the city administration. The strikers have received the support of close to 3,000 other building trades workers who struck in sympathy with them.

The effectiveness of the strike and the support it received from organized labor was exemplified Tuesday when the Board of Aldermen approved a resolution on Tuesday which called for an investigation of the entire controversy.

The resolution, reported favorably to the board by the Committee on Rules, called upon "the Board of Transportation and the Board of Estimate and any other who have jurisdiction in this matter to thoroughly investigate the condition herein described with a view to immediate correction of any irregularity."

Even Bernard Deutsch, president of the Board of Aldermen, was forced to reverse his previous position and declare himself in favor of the resolution. He originally told a delegation of workers, "If the employees of the General Railway Signal Company can work for \$15 to \$18 a week, why can't you?"

At tomorrow's meeting the Board of Estimate will also hear a report of the aldermanic committee appointed by Deutsch last week to investigate the situation.

Briefs on the charge of Local 3 that the company had violated the R. A. will be submitted this morning to Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, State N.R.A. Compliance Director. The Regional Labor Board is to ascertain whether the subway job is to be operated under the Railway Safety Appliance Code or the Contractors Code for the Electrical Industry. If the latter is the case electricians of Local 3 will be placed on the job, officials of the union declared.

Michigan Bill Tricks Miners

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

LANSING, Mich., April 10.—Representatives of about one thousand miners, who trekked here from the Saginaw Valley, were preparing today to appear before the House Committee on State Affairs to urge passage of the Doyle-Cotter bill which would compel the use of Michigan coal in State institutions.

The Doyle-Cotter bill would compel all State institutions to use Michigan-mined coal, regardless of quality, provided its cost is no more than ten per cent above that of other coal. The bill which "as already passed the Senate, has been obviously inspired by the coal companies. The U. M. W. A. leaders, instead of organizing the men for a struggle for the six dollar day, thirty hour week, are utilizing the miners' mounting resentment at starvation wages to put over the companies bill, claiming it will provide forty additional days work a year.

The miners arrived here yesterday morning in a hundred and fifty automobiles. When they objected to being quartered in a three-story warehouse because it was cold and damp, the authorities were compelled to grant their demand to be allowed to sleep in the halls of the Capitol Building. A miners' committee yesterday had an interview with Governor Fitzgerald. William Stevenson, President of District Twenty-four, United Mine Workers, acted as spokesman.

Gov. Earl Fails To Settle Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, April 10.—The second session of Governor Earle's conference in Harrisburg to bring an end to the Glen Alden Coal Company strike, ended after its second session yesterday in complete failure.

After the failure of the conference, Thomas Maloney and the other officials of the striking miners were returned to Luzerne County Prison. They had been released for the conference. Glen Alden Coal Company representatives took little interest in the conference and after one day stated that they are unable to act.

Officials of the United Mine Workers persisted in their spitting policy and refused to sit with representatives of the striking United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania.

The conference, it is now apparent, was arranged to distract the attention of the strikers from their strike duties and weaken picketing by building up hopes in the proceedings at Harrisburg. The result has been a slackening in picketing.

The Anthracite Unemployment Councils continued their preparation for an auto caravan to Harrisburg, on Monday, April 15, to present demands for a 100 per cent increase in relief and recognition of the Unemployment Councils in Lackawanna County. A special demand will go to Governor Earle to demand withdrawal of State Troopers from the strike area and for the constitutional rights to strike and picket.

Wisconsin Elections Reveal Mass Desire for Class Labor Party

By FARRELL SCHNERING

increase for all teachers and school employees. (8) A \$1,000,000 appropriation by the City Council to improve and construct new schools and equipment. (9) Free hot lunches for all school children; free supplies, cafeteria and clothing for children of the unemployed.

The letter proposes a series of joint meetings, to be addressed by speakers from both parties, and that the Socialist and Communist press give full publicity to the campaign.

This sincere proposal was defeated by the top reactionary leadership, but it caused heated discussion, much favorable comment, and has greatly added to the dissatisfaction within the ranks of the Socialist Party.

Many prominent Socialists fully endorsed the letter. Mrs. Meta Berger, giving her personal opinion, declared endorsement of the proposals set forth in the letter, and said she saw no plausible reason for their rejection.

S. P. Leaders Block Unity In Racine similar proposals were made. It was proposed that a united labor ticket of the Communist Party, Socialist Party, Independent and A. F. of L. unions be supported. That such a ticket would support the Case strike, now in progress, as an election issue, and mobilize the entire labor movement against the vigilante terror and those responsible for it. Prominent Socialist Party members and trade unionists expressed their desire for and pledged their support to such

Britain Seeks To Aid Hitler

(Continued from Page 1)

for joint action in case of an act of war or aggression. To allow the entering of other powers who wish peace into this understanding, the actual signing of the document was left to April 23, when the French Foreign Minister Laval is scheduled to visit Moscow.

British Plot Foiled

This move on the eve of the Stresa meeting, where the British statesmen, particularly Sir John Simon, representing the die-hard conservatives, who never can concede their hatred of the Soviet Union, looked forward to rupturing the Franco-Soviet friendship, caused consternation in London as it beforehand checked British maneuvers to cause a breach in the Soviet-French actions for peace. An emergency cabinet meeting was called just before Sir John Simon, Ramsay MacDonald, and Sir Robert Vansittart left for Stresa.

Sir John also held a long conference with U. S. Ambassador Robert Worth Bingham to explain the British policy. According to press reports of the conversation published here, Sir John told Ambassador Bingham that Britain had made no commitments, and that the Stresa meeting would be purely "exploratory."

"Exploratory" Evasion

It is under this convenient phrase "exploratory," that the hypocritical British statesmen have tried to avoid the issues of averting war bluntly and decisively presented to Captain Anthony Eden on his visit to Moscow, where he conferred with Joseph Stalin and Maxim Litvinoff.

The Soviet Union, noting the fate of Captain Anthony Eden's report to his government—which was conveniently ditched through announcement of the "illness" of Capt. Eden—has issued notice to all capitalist powers that no understanding arrived at in Stresa is binding on the U.S.S.R., as it has no hand in their determination.

Press Gloomy on Parley

Opinion in all the capitalist press of Europe is gloomy over the prospects of the Stresa conference, since the conflicts of the capitalist powers are growing extremely sharp over their attitude towards Germany, with Britain striving with might and main to merge these antagonisms into a general understanding with Germany and against the main enemy of world capitalism—the victorious proletarian revolution in the Soviet Union.

War mobilization and plans for an increase in armaments are in effect throughout Europe, as the capitalist fear failure at Stresa may precipitate war suddenly, Hitler hoping to drag the other capitalist powers behind him in a war against the Soviet Union under the slogan of war or ruin.

Mussolini at Stresa

Mussolini has already arrived at Stresa, where he will greet the diplomats of the various countries at this most important European conference since the close of the last world imperialist slaughter.

As one commentator here put it, Europe is afraid of Fascist Germany. Hitler is wary of Britain, but Britain dreads the tolling masses of its own country.

That the growing general world crisis of capitalism, with the rising anti-Fascist anti-war struggles of the workers throughout the whole world, is the decisive question confronting the imperialists, and their bickering over the next world slaughter, is made clear in the European capitalist press when it speaks of the nervousness of the masses at the prospect of imminent war.

Whatever their actions, the capitalist powers know they not only have to face the tremendous prestige of the Soviet Union's peace effort, backed up by the mighty defensive forces of Socialist industry and the Red Army, but are confronted with the bitter resistance of the toilers in their own countries to the criminal efforts of German Fascism to plunge the world into a new slaughter with the objective of destroying the bulwark of the proletarian world revolution.

WON THIRD AND FOURTH PRIZES

(Continued from Page 1)



On the left is Pat Cush, of Pittsburgh. His good work gives him two weeks' free vacation, or \$25 in cash. Catherine Coolidge (right) took fourth place — also gets choice of vacation or cash.

able to subscribe. I visit him daily with a paper, so that not a day is lost. After coming back two or three times you get the subscription, as a rule. I then ask him to give me the names of other workers whom I can approach.

"Whirlwind" whose full name is A. A. Larson, is a member of Section 4 of the Communist Party in Chicago. To him goes the credit for the section being the first section in Chicago to finish its quota.

He won a contest which evoked a wide response throughout the country. In every state workers sought him, most of them with success. The contest proved beyond dispute that diligence will get subscriptions for the Daily Worker in any part of the United States. Workers and farmers, no matter how impoverished, willingly gave the necessary dollars.

To See May Day Parade

Larson now goes to the Soviet Union, to witness the great May Day celebration there. As he stands on the Red Square, watching the happy toilers in the Socialist land marching by, hailing Stalin and the other great leaders of the October Revolution, he may well feel that he is taking a large part in bringing about a Soviet America.

He has built up around him, in Chicago, a group of workers who seek support for the "Daily." They gave him a surprise party last Saturday night.

When Larson comes back from the Soviet Union, he will undoubtedly prove again how easy it is to get subscriptions for the Daily Worker. The subscription drive the drive to get a circulation of 100,000 copies a day by July 1, will be in full swing; it is now gaining momentum every minute. Larson's work is needed in spreading the "Daily."

Every Subscription Counts

So is the work of every other constant needed. Those who did not win a prize have the realization that the subscriptions they obtained all count. The Daily Worker extends its revolutionary thanks to all the contestants.

The Daily Worker calls upon every contestant not to cease work! Continue to get subscriptions! The three months left to July 1 should witness the height of activity! The 100,000 readers are easy to get if we go after them!

"Bolshevik Tempo" be the slogan!

1,500 Students Begin Strike

Aroused by the announcement that they would be given mid-term examinations tomorrow, the day set for the student anti-war strike, 1,500 students joined a walkout at the De Witt Clinton High School here yesterday. Two hundred other students struck in the Washington Irving High School.

Joseph Cohen, Executive Secretary of the National Student League and member of the Student Strike Committee, said yesterday that reports from functioning united front strike committees in various parts of the country indicated that 150,000 high school and college students would support the walkout, using the following slogans:

"Strike against imperialist war; fascism greets war—fight against fascism; schools, not battlefields; abolish the R.O.T.C."

Influenza groups are represented in the Student Strike Committee, according to Cohen. These include the National Council of Ethical Youth, the Inter-Seminary movement, the American Youth Congress, Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism, the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League.

The majority of influential college papers have endorsed the strike call, Cohen declares. In this, he says, many have followed the leadership of the Columbia Spectator, whose editor, James A. Wechsler, has just been announced as the new editor of the National Student League.

Considerable support has come from faculty members in various colleges, according to Cohen. The strike call has been warmly endorsed by the Association of Instructors, Tutors and Fellows of Brooklyn College, instructors at the College of the City of New York, by Professors John Dewey, Goodwin Watson, George Counts and others at Columbia, and by Dr. Kingdon, president of Dana College in Newark.

In Akron, Ohio, students have announced that they would come out on strike and aid actively in the preparations for a walkout of the rubber workers.

In Turtle Creek, Pa., Cohen reports, a leaflet in preparation for the strike was banned and students threatened with expulsion. In Los Angeles, a high school student was expelled for distributing the strike call.

Apply Election Lessons

Wisconsin election results irrefutably refute all of the tales that there is no basis for unity among the masses. They show a strong and growing sentiment for unity in action, that disillusionment with the New Deal is well under way, and that the masses are definitely breaking away from the old parties. Unquestionably the sentiment for a real mass Labor Party is gaining momentum.

The political history and traditions of the State of Wisconsin make this question of a Labor Party a vital one. The influence of the Socialist Party, and 40 years of La Follette Progressivism make it a question which, if not properly treated, can result in great harm to the interests of the masses.

The election results have presented significant lessons to the workers and farmers of this State. The membership of the Socialist Party, the unions, the followers of the La Follette, every farmer, worker, as well as its sympathizers must heed the lesson. The solution to their problems can only be found through staunch sincere unity around their common problems. That unity will be realized only by firm mass determination for concrete action in forging it.

Reactionaries Feel Defeat

It is evident that these reactionaries understand the meaning of the election results. Defeat at this time is a blow to them. In Milwaukee they had put their fullest pressure into the campaign hoping to win the election for the spring election, when Mayor Hoan and 12 aldermen must run for re-election, as well as county Socialist office holders who will face the voters. They feel the rebellious mood among the

'Sub' Getter Wins Trip

(Continued from Page 1)

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MAY DAY PLANS SPEEDED IN BOSTON, NEW MEXICO AND JERSEY

Gallup Miners Urge All Labor To Down Tools

Bayonne Working Class Organizations Unite for Demonstration

GALLUP, N. M., April 10.—Amid the terrorism of the mine officials and the deputies, local 6861 of the United Mine Workers Union here has issued a stirring call to all other locals and labor bodies for a united front demonstration on May 1. The call urges all workers here to drop their tools on May 1 and demonstrate against the terrorism of the mine owners, for the right to organize and strike, for the Workers' Bill.

Boston Speeds Plans
BOSTON, Mass., April 10.—Preparations for the greatest outpouring of workers in Boston on May Day, International Labor Day, are going ahead at full speed, the United Front May Day Arrangements Committee announced today through its chairman, Otis A. Hood. More than 350 calls have been sent out to trade unions and organizations urging them to send delegates to the United Front May Day Conference, Sunday, April 14, at 10:30 a. m., at Bradford Hotel, 275 Tremont St., Parlor "A."

In order to assure a great turnout on May Day, the May Day Arrangements Committee urges all working class organizations and trade unions to be sure and have delegates at the United Front May Day Conference Sunday, April 14, at 10:30 a. m. at Bradford Hotel.

United Front in Bayonne
BAYONNE, N. J., April 10.—Plans for a united front May Day are progressing here as eight working class organizations have been holding joint conferences to plan a joint demonstration.

Included in these joint meetings are the German Krankenkasse groups, the Naturfreunde, and the Communist Party. At first the Socialist-controlled Arbeitergemeinschaft groups were included, but on orders from the County Committee of the Socialist Party they withdrew.

The May 1 demonstration will be held in North Hudson, at the Floral Park, 4227 Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen, N. J.

N. R. A. Official Tries To Force Dress Strikers To Accept Less Pay

SEATTLE, Wash., April 10.—Collaboration of N. R. A. officials with employers has been strikingly revealed here in the dressmakers strike.

Employees of the Schoenfeld Neckwear Company, one of three shops on strike, appeared before Horng, N. R. A. representative, to claim \$2,800 back pay. Horng admitted the claim was correct, but offered the full amount, he demanded \$300 more if they would sign a statement that they had received "satisfaction in full."

WHAT'S ON

Boston, Mass.

Anti-Heart Mass Meeting to counteract the present campaign against the Soviet Union. Cortis Lamont and Prof. Olofin O. Ward will speak at Ford Hall on Friday, April 12, at 8:15 p. m. Ausp. Friends of Soviet Union. Tickets 25c.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Philadelphia Workers and Intellectuals meet the man whose songs you sing. Grand Hotel, Tuesday, April 16 at 8:15 p. m. German Chorus. Prudent Cassin. Parents and International Workers Chorus also sing. Ausp. Phila. Relief Com. for the Victims of German Fascism and United Anti-Fascist Front. Tickets 25c, 40c and \$1.00.

You simply can't miss this pleasant surprise at 13th Street and Nassau. April 19 and 20. Ambassador Hall, 194 N. Broad St. A thrill in every corner. Fun galore for everybody. A wonderland for young and old. Entertainment! All through the evening. In the grandest of New York. Prudent Cassin, and many other famous personalities, and world famous bands. Excellent orchestra. Russian, Italian, Spanish, Chop Suey, Kebab, Puroshki, Italian spaghetti. Come and bring your friends. You simply can't miss it!

Monster Mass Meeting to protest the U. S. Action of Breaking Trade Relations with the Soviet Union. Monday Eve., April 15th, at 8:30 p. m. and Moore St. Adm. 25c. Unemployed 10c. Ausp.: So. Phila. Br. P. K. U.

Biggest Dance Event at Scottish Rite Temple, Broad and Race Streets, April 12th, 8:30 p. m. Media Chikinsky, William Bieker, Jane Dudley, famous New York dancers. Tickets at Prager's, Gimbel's, Workers Bookshop, 44 N. 9th St.

Dr. Frankwood E. Williams, noted psychiatrist, will speak on the Mental Hazards of Insecurity, Friday, April 12, 8 p. m., at the Social Service Auditorium, 811 S. Juniper St. This meeting is being held by the International Association for Social Insurance. Adm. 25c. Unemployed 10c.

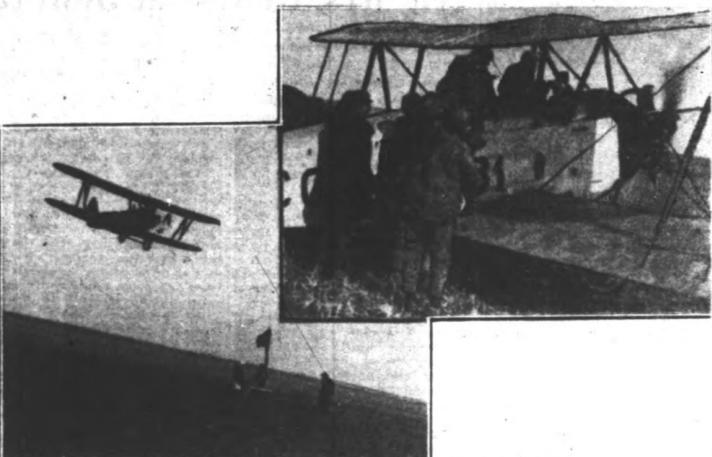
Bazaar Committee for the Arrangements of the Bazaar and Dinner will hold on May 3 and 4 at 811 W. Grand Ave. will take place Saturday, April 13, 2 p. m., at 181 N. Franklin St. All organizations are requested to send one delegate to the Bazaar Committee.

Cleveland, Ohio
A Dance and Social will be held for the delegates of the Ohio State Unemployment Council. Reception at 5097 St. Clair Ave., April 12, at 8 p. m. Cash prices. Ausp.: 19th, 22nd, and 3rd Ward Unemployed Council.

Chicago, Ill.
Special Midnight Showing of "Chapayev" at the Grand Opera House, Saturday, April 13, at 12:30 a. m. at 181 N. Franklin St. All organizations are requested to send one delegate to the Bazaar Committee.

The 34-45 St. of the B.N.Y. and the Pullman Russian School wish to announce that they will have a Concert and Dance, Saturday, April 13, at 8:30 p. m., at 3222 Madison Ave. for the benefit of the Daily Worker and Daily News. The committee is requested to other organizations to their locality do not have affairs on the same date.

PLANES SPUR SPRING SOWING IN U.S.S.R.



Machinery is being widely used on the huge collective farms of the Soviet Union to insure another record-breaking crop this year. The lower picture shows a plane dropping the seed while farm workers guide the plane with flag signals. The upper picture shows the plane being loaded with the seed. Crop destruction, A. A. A. style, would be considered mad here.

Survey Shows Hitler Handed Billions to Rich

Wages of 10 Million Workers Less Than \$15 Per Month

The extent to which the German middle class and that section of the working class which believed in Hitler's promises have been betrayed may be seen from an examination of the scale of incomes in the Third Reich after two years of the Nazi rule. Not counting the unemployed, ten million Germans receive a monthly income of less than 80 marks, eight million up to 100 marks, five million up to 200 marks. As against this, there are 2,335 private persons who pay tax on five billions, 4,961 companies pay tax on 23 billions, while 7,296 persons hold 28 billions, i. e., more than a quarter of the national revenue. The second quarter of the national revenue is to be found in the hands of 213,338 private persons, who each hold on an average of 50,000 to one million marks.

In the years 1933 and 1935, the following incomes were sanctioned by the Hitler regime:

The House of Doorn (Wilhelm II)	485,000 m.
Dr. Kaizerin Hermine	333,960 m.
Dr. Kaizerin, wife and 11 daughters	281,460 m.
Prince Wilhelm	19,600 m.
Prince Louis Ferdinand (abroad)	17,420 m.
Prince Wilhelm	14,850 m.
Prince Friedrich	14,800 m.
Prince Eitel Friedrich	14,450 m.
Prince Adolbert and family	13,900 m.
Prince August Wilhelm and son	12,470 m.
Prince Oskar and family	10,400 m.
Prince Karl Franz Josef	11,800 m.
Princess Heinrich	23,300 m.
Princess and Princess Waldemar	19,800 m.
Prince Sigismund and family	19,800 m.
Prince Friedrich Wilhelm and 4 daughters	29,700 m.
Princess and Princess Waldemar	19,800 m.
Princess Friedrich Wilhelm and 4 daughters	29,700 m.
TOTAL	456,430 m.

Ten Fishermen Saved From Ice Floe by Crew of Soviet Icebreaker

(Special to the Daily Worker)
LENINGRAD, April 10 (By Cable).—The crew of the Soviet icebreaker, Trurov, was highly praised by the press here for its rescue of a group of stranded fishermen in the Bay of Finland. Noticing some spots on floating ice in the bay, the sailors directed the ice-breaker toward them, and soon observed ice signals and heard cries for help. Ten Finnish fishermen and seven horses were adrift on the ice. Two women were in the party. The Finns, as was learned later, were fishing when the ice suddenly broke and the fishermen found themselves cut off from the shore. The ice-breaker brought the men and women to Finnish soil.

Tight for N R A, But Steel Workers Want Militant Action

Michael Tighe, superannuated president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.), once more attacks the membership of the A. A. in the current Amalgamated Association Journal, and urges the workers to rely upon the N.R.A. to secure better conditions. Tighe is trying to disrupt the campaign to organize the unorganized steel workers by declaring the bulk of the union membership expelled.

In this issue of the Journal Tighe claims that labor has won "an equal vote on the N.R.A. governing board." He characterizes the fact that Philip Murray, U.M.W.A. vice president, was recently appointed a member of the National Industrial Recovery Board as a victory. The "equal vote" which Tighe refers to is a representation of two A. F. of L. officials on a board of seven, the other five members including two professors, two employers, and Donald Richberg, open shopper, who is "impartial" chairman.

Oppose Strike Program
Tighe definitely lays down the program not of preparation of a strike, but of building a mass union, but of reliance on the N.R.A.

Fergus Falls Farmers Arrested for Protest Against Mortgage Sale

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., April 10.—Five persons were arrested here for protesting a sheriff sale of a mortgage farm. They are James Flower, George Jensen, president of the Ottertail County Holiday Association; Wilmer Jettinberg, Y. C. L. organizer; L. E. Smith and Gust Hout. They were released on \$500 bail. Workers and farmers are urged to send resolutions and telegrams to Judge Kukowsky at Fernham, Minnesota, and Sheriff Henke, Fergus Falls, demanding unconditional dropping of the charges against the defendants.

Oil Workers Call for Texas State Parley

HOUSTON, Texas, April 10.—A call for a State conference of all Texas locals of the International Association of Oil, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America, to be held in Fort Worth this summer over the heads of the International officers, has been endorsed by the Kilgore and Gladwater Locals of the union.

The growing discontent of the rank and file of this union with the do-nothing policy of the International officials, who have placed their faith in the N.R.A. and have refused to take action to enforce the demands of the membership, has resulted in a tremendous falling off of the membership of the union, the call states.

The purpose of the conference as outlined in the call is to organize a statewide campaign to unionize the industry. This campaign is to be led by a committee elected at the conference with finances to be raised by contributions of a percentage of the income of the locals. The call declared for an end to the policy of leaving the grievances of the oil workers in the hands of N.R.A. boards and for a general strike in the industry if the demand for higher pay, the thirty hour week without reduction in pay, full crews with no speed-up, union recognition and the closed shop are not met.

On the question of dues the demand is raised for the lowering of dues and initiation fees and the per capita tax to the International as well as the lowering of the salaries of all officers to the amount they would receive if they were working in the industry.

In order to put through this program it is proposed that a united front be established with all unemployed organizations in the struggle for unemployment insurance and that the union support the Workers Bill H. R. 2827 and similar legislation in the Texas Legislature.

"We will distribute Daily Worker to five union machines for six days and afterward solicit a subscription from each."—International Workers Order, Youth Section, Newark, Ohio.

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and waited. Then another new board was set up in June, 1934, the Steel Labor Relations Board, with the approval of Tighe and William Green. Cites N.R.A. Runaround "It wasn't until December 30, 1934 that the new Steel Board made a decision, that an election must be held. But the election was never held, and it's now tied up in the courts. That's as far as we got with the Labor Boards. It was the same with us as with the Weirton case. The steel workers got nothing but delay and delay out of the N.R.A., out of Roosevelt's decisions and the Labor Boards. "Now we're through with Labor Boards," Spang declared. "The steel workers say TO HELL WITH LABOR BOARDS. The sooner the workers discover the complete futility of depending on Labor Boards, and Section 7-A to win this battle, which can only be won through determined struggle and sacrifice, the better it will be for the steel workers. Now Mike Tighe is maneuvering around with Bills like the Wagner Disputes Bill that are before Congress. Section 7-A did not

Leaders Bar Move to Unite Illinois Miners

Progressive Union Heads Try to Hide Behind Attacks on Lewis

SPRINGFIELD, April 10.—At a district mass meeting of 1500 miners of the Progressive Miners of Pennsylvania, officials of the union informed the miners that work will continue pending settlement in Washington. The officials launched a bitter attack against the proposal of the Communist Party for united action between the United Mine Workers and Progressive Miners for a strike on April 1, and sought to justify their splitting policy by attacking John L. Lewis, president of the U. M. W. of A.

The meeting called to hear the results of the negotiations with operators which have been going on for three weeks, was told that only minor matters were considered, as all basic questions must await the outcome of the Washington Appalachian Conference.

L. Douglas, a board member, who during the recent election paraded as a "radical," launched a slanderous attack against the Communist Party's call for united action of both unions. His fire was directed against the recent statement by the Communist Party entitled, "Miners Unite and Strike Every Mine April 1." His main argument was that the "Progressive miners cannot unite with scabbers." This evoked very little response from the workers as no demagogic can hide the fact that the vast majority of the 20,000 miners in the United Mine Workers are bona fide and honest union workers. The Communist Party's statement anticipated the action taken by John Lewis and Progressive officials, and proposed that a joint strike be called, and that a joint convention of the rank and file in both unions be called, in place of a referendum supervised by boss-controlled courts, to decide issues between the two unions.

When the meeting was over, many miners were heard to remark, "Go home and get fixation." This was the slogan of the officials in the last strike, which was lost and resulted in the blacklisting of 13,000 miners. One miner shouted in anger, "Sure as hell Lewis will make another contract for us and we'll sign it too, the way it looks." The policy for unity has made deep inroads among the miners while the tactic of the Progressive union officials, to attack Lewis only as a means of covering up their splitting policy, is rapidly wearing off.

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win our demands; and these bills will not win the demands of the steel workers." Spang called attention to the history of the miners' fight for their union and drew the lesson that "The coal miner got his demands by building the union and being ready to go on the picket lines. The only way for the steel workers to put the unemployed back to work and to win our demands is to build the union and prepare for struggle. Spang has been working in the steel mills, with some interruptions, for the past 17 years, mostly in Duquesne. He went into the steel mills in Duquesne at the age of 16 years. He has taken part since the beginning in the fight for the establishment of the union in Duquesne, and has seen the union grow until now most of the steel workers are in the A. A. in Duquesne. Crawford Esks Words "In the 1918 steel strike," Spang continued, "Mayor James Crawford, who is still the mayor, and who takes his orders from the United States Steel Corporation, made this statement that 'Jesus Christ himself could not speak in Duquesne for the A. F. of L.' The Duquesne steel

Darcy Presses Fight to Free Sacramento 14

Struggle for Liberation of Class Victims Just Begun, He Says

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—California reactionaries who are celebrating the framed conviction of eight of the fourteen Sacramento defendants with the boast that "now the Communist Party is destroyed in California," might well brush up on their history, Sam Darcy, District Organizer of the Communist Party, declared yesterday in a statement issued in the name of the California District Committee of the party. Moreover, the fight to free the defendants has only begun, Darcy stated. The statement follows:

Calls it 'Tory Prosecution'
"The Tory prosecution and the armed thugs and frame-up machinery that support it, are boasting too soon about suppression of the Communist Party. "The Communist Party will not be suppressed.

That is so chiefly because the people of California, in their overwhelming majority, don't want it suppressed. The few arrogant officials in Sacramento who carried through the persecution of the heroic workers who are now in jail, will be long buried and forgotten in ignominy, when the work of the imprisoned defendants will still be celebrated by a Workers' and Farmers' Government in the United States.

"Others before McAllister have tried to suppress the Communist Party. We have only to remember Attorney-General Palmer, 1919-1920, and how he failed. It was vainly tried in California through the conviction of Anita Whitney under criminal syndicalism charges in 1920. It was again tried, and failed, in 1929 and 1930, through conviction of Frank Spector and others in Imperial Valley on criminal syndicalism charges. It was tried by open force and violence of police and gangster vigilantes last July and August. In fact, our Party today is stronger than ever before despite such actions. Through these convictions, workers see how false and hypocritical the democratic pretense of this government is, and will become supporters of our movement.

Was Tried Before
"Apparently the prosecution and the reactionary gang that supports it never learned from history that suppression of the Communist Party was tried by the Tsar of Russia, with rather fatal results for himself; and the capitalist system. More recently it was tried by Chiang Kai-Shek in China, and by Hitler in Germany. How miserably these failed! How much stronger and more loved by the people the Communist Party all over the world is today, than it ever was before! At most, such persecutions inflict a measure of brutal and barbarous punishment to the banner bearers of freedom. It can, however, never suppress revolutionary working class activities.

"The fight to free the defendants has only begun, and it will only end with their freedom, and with the abolition of the vicious, fascist and anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism Law."

Detroit Auto Union Organization Group Dissolved by Council

DETROIT, Mich., April 10.—"Red" Miller Loveston, the renegade, led the Dillon forces in the last meeting of the District Council of the United Auto Workers Union, A. F. of L., and arbitrarily declared the city organizational committee liquidated. This committee, consisting of members of the local union organization committees, was established by the District Council to coordinate the drive to bring the unorganized auto workers into the A. F. of L. Just before Miller and Dillon launched their attack, the committee had reported a number of constructive proposals, such as a city-wide entertainment and dance for recruiting, use of a sound truck and the issuing of 20,000 copies of a special auto edition of Labor News.

Packing House Workers Out in Columbus, O.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 10.—Delayed by the Columbus Packing House have been stopped by the 400 workers striking at the plant for a closed shop. The workers are members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, A. F. of L. About thirty scabs, brought in by the police, are living inside the plant and are afraid to come out. The union has protested to the city officials against the use of police as escorts for the scabs. Workers of the Federal Glass Company and the Hercules Pants Factory are supporting the strike.

Everett Police Attempt To Prevent Showing of Gorki's 'Mother'

EVERETT, Wash., April 10.—Paralleling almost to the letter the theme of the movie they were seeing, 20 workers here experienced an attempted police raid at a performance of the Soviet film "Mother." A policeman, who demanded that the projector be dismantled, was forced to retreat when the audience declared it would go to jail with the operator if his arrest were attempted.

Register Now for Spring Term of Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C.

Strike Struggles

Power Strike Solid

HILLSBORO, Ill.—The general sympathy strike of electrical workers throughout Southern Illinois continues to cut off gas in several towns and has stopped repair work on all electric service lines. The sympathy strike was called Saturday to support the strike in Peoria and Northern Illinois against the company union of the Illinois Power and Light Company and for recognition of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The strike is on at Centralia, East St. Louis, Edwardsville, Collinsville, Granite City, Belleville, Mt. Vernon, Duquoin and Hillsboro.

Coal Strikers Get Support

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sympathetic strikes in other plants in aid of the 1400 strikers at the Colt Patent Fire Arms Company, loomed as a distinct possibility with the setting up by the Central Labor Union of a special committee to assist the strikers. Talk of sympathetic action arises from the conviction that this is the only way the bosses can be made to abide by a National Labor Relations Board ruling favorable to the workers. Only a united front of labor, it is felt, can beat the highly organized manufacturers' associations that are backing Colt.

Ribbon Strike Looms

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Four thousand ribbon workers of 45 mills in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and Maryland, will be called on strike April 23 unless by that time manufacturers agree to meet with representatives of the United Ribbon Workers, a section of the American Federation of Silk Workers of the United Textile Workers. This action followed a conference of the national committee of the ribbon workers and of the silk workers' federation. The workers demand \$30 a week for ribbon weavers and equalization of rates for the other crafts.

2,000 Textile Strikers Firm

LA GRANGE, Ga.—The Textile Labor Relations Board ended its hearings on the recently introduced Bedeaux speed-up system at the Galaxia mills here. Meanwhile about 2,000 workers continued on strike after two months of struggle.

Hupp M.E.S.A. May Strike Detroit, Mich.—The District

DETROIT, Mich.—The District

Workers Lose By N.R.A. Cut In Production

Textile Plant Is Closed, Many Jobless as N.I.R.B. Curtails Weavers

SPARTANBURG, S. C., April 10.—In accordance with the recent decision of the National Industrial Recovery Board, mills in this section have curtailed production 25 per cent and in some cases even more. Maximum operating time at the mills is twenty hours. Only one mill is still working full time. This means a drastic wage reduction for the low-paid textile workers.

400 Out in Charleston

CHARLESTON, Ill., April 10.—Every relief project here is tied up by the relief strike called last Friday in a walk-out under a strike committee and organized under the leadership of the local Unemployment Council. The strikers are demanding higher relief budgets, higher wages and payment of rents and light. A special youth committee is demanding that the relief authorities give baseball outfits and put a baseball diamond into shape for workers' sports.

Students Strike

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—Booming members of the Board of Education and carrying banners with the slogan, "No baseball, no school," 500 students went out on strike Monday against the school board's decision to cut out baseball games with other schools.

Pittsburgh, Ohio

Pittsburgh, Ohio.—Three hundred students on strike at the Robinson Township School against the dismissal of the athletic director picketed the building and prevented all but 50 students from entering.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Friday, April 12, 7:30 p. m. "OUR COUNTRY" Soviet News Reel — Auspices — HOC WORKERS CENTER Teck Theatre—Main St. Philadelphia, Pa.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY CARNIVAL

APRIL 12-13 BAZAAR Admission 35 Cents Both Nights 20 Cents One Night

SONOTONE THEATRE 56 E. Van Buren Street, 12 to Midline, 25c to 2 P.M.

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CHAPAYEV "The Red Commander"

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Banquet

Celebrating 10 years of the Workers Book Stores and send off of Daily Worker delegate to the Soviet Union

Guest Speaker: M. J. OLGIN Also Mitchell Sporn, Chicago artist, will present a Chalk Talk on "Harlem," with the aid of the screen

SATURDAY, April 13-7 P.M. Mirror Hall, 1136 N. Western Daily Worker Exhibit, Musical Collective, New Theatre Group, many others

TICKETS: 75c in advance, \$1.00 at door. Workers Bookstores, 2135 West Division St.; 507 So. State St.; 1445 N. Kedzie Ave.

Only 2 Days Left

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The special subscription and coupon offers on Burck's popular book end April 12th. While the limited supply of copies lasts, you can still get a copy with a subscription, or with 15 consecutive coupons—plus \$1.00 for the book and 20c to cover postage.

\$1.00 BINGS YOU A COPY Plus 20c To Cover Postage

SAVE THIS COUPON

A numbered coupon will appear each day in the Daily Worker. Fifteen consecutive coupons and \$1.20 entitles you to a copy of "HUNGER and REVOLT: Cartoons by Burck."

DAILY WORKER 50 E. 13th St., N.Y. COUPON NUMBER 52

HOME LIFE

By —
Ann Barton

THE newscasts this week have been showing an unequalled cruelty of the planlessness and exploitation of a capitalist society. Throughout whole sections of Western states dust is blowing, loose topsoil, sweeping through the air in great clouds, clogging wells, making the air impossible to breathe, burying even live stock beneath it. This is the result of rainless years—drought, and nothing done by the rulers of life in the United States, to prevent land from becoming desert. In these places, the misery of the farmers and their families has been intensified by the policy of the Department of Agriculture that forced them to plow the wheat under and kill their cattle. Now the farmers and their wives, with their few remaining cattle cannot live on this desert land. They pack up their worn belongings, and whole families go towards the cities where there are no jobs.

WORKERS' and farmers' government. On the other hand, seeing what was beginning to happen to the land, ten years ago, perhaps, would have set about irrigating, planting trees, saving the soil. This kind of government would not have permitted the land to become a desert, and thousands of homeless families to wander miserably.

It would have made a plan, such as the Workers and Farmers Government in the Soviet Union made. It would plan for the farmers' conditions to become better from year to year, the improving of the land, and the implements with which to work it. There would be the most modern schools, nurseries, the best care for child health and development for the children. For the wife and mother there would be the transformation of her life of drudgery into a life where she is helped care for her child; where she receives maternity insurance before and after childbirth, where collective kitchens, nurseries, relieve her of much of her housework, where she can learn, go to school, develop herself culturally, live a joyous life.

A FRIEND of mine from the farm section tells how the American farmers' wife is organizing. Farmers' wives are going from farm to farm with literature, explaining the Communist position on the way out for the farmer. They are organizing auxiliaries to those organizations that are helping the farmers in their mass actions, in milk strikes, for relief against foreclosures and evictions. They speak to other women about what a Soviet America would mean.

WE want letters from the farmers' wives telling us about their conditions and that of their children, and telling us what is being done in their community by the farmers and their wives.

This column invites letters from farmers' wives. We will print all that we get. We hope they will be many.

At a recent convention of the International Workers Order held in Buffalo, a collection was taken up and sent to the Daily Worker as a May Day greeting. Has your organization sent its greeting?

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2303 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instruction included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each. Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. **BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.** Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Worker Collects Interest On Utility Company Deposit

By a Worker Correspondent
LANCASTER, Pa.—At the weekly meeting of the Workers' Protective Association the other night we had a guest speaker. He was Rabbi Daniel L. Davis who is waging war against the Pennsylvania Power and Light Company and for a municipally owned electric system.

The P. P. and L. has quite a few bad habits. One of them is that they require a customer to deposit \$10 before they will give gas and electric service.

Rabbi Davis pointed out that although the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission allowed the P. P. and L. to make this charge they did require that they pay 6 per cent interest on this deposit and that anyone that had the deposit there for a year could collect the interest.

As I am an unemployed worker on relief and inasmuch as the food voucher I receive is not enough to supply us with enough food to last a week we have an "eatless day" or "fast day" to go down and collect on my deposit with the P. P. and L.

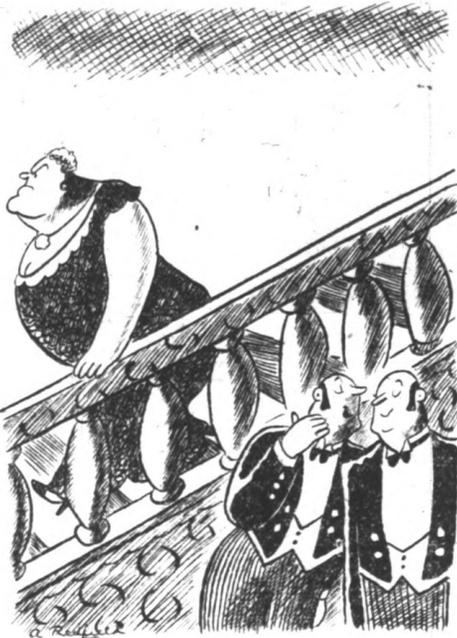
Arriving at the Greist Building, our local monument to exploitation, I stated my mission to the girl at the desk. She seemed somewhat glibly, but told me to go to the fourth floor. They sent me down to the balcony to a Mr. Hershey. Sure enough there was a Mr. Hershey, but he was out. No, they did not know when he would be in, but I told them I would wait. After a half hour or so, this bird showed up.

Assuming, or trying to assume, a look of determination, again stated my mission, asking for my 60 cents. He seemed very surprised but did not say anything and started to look for something. After a while he found a "form." It was bit yellowed by age, frayed a bit and had a few fly specks on it. After unwinding a few yards of red tape, he said, believe it or not, give me my 60 cents and we ate on Tuesday.

I am looking forward until next April when I can again collect 60 cents, providing I can manage in the meantime to pay the high rates charged by the P. P. and L. for gas and electric.

The Ruling Class

Bu Redfield



"Madame is angry—she put a dollar in a Scottsboro-Herdon collection box thinking it would be used to relieve homeless cats."

Farm Workers Gird For Wage Fight

By An Agricultural Worker Correspondent

SALEM, N. J.—This area is the most forgotten place in the world. But we are waking up lots of poor farmers and farm workers. The Associated Industrial Workers' Union and the Agricultural Workers' Union held a wage hearing here in Salem the second of the month and we voted for higher wages and better living conditions.

Last week some Negro workers were working for a farmer by the name of John Carpenter and some of their friends came to visit them on the job. In the afternoon when the boss was to go back to plowing with his tractor he told these friends to leave the place when he went back to work at one o'clock. He seemed to think just because they were Negroes that they couldn't be trusted, that they would steal or something. This farmer is a Florida man and his father is living in Florida now and he is a "slave driver here in Jersey."

On the fourth day of this month, last Thursday at twelve o'clock, the women of Jill Brothers, big Corporation Farm struck for more money and better conditions. They were doing dirty work on their knees in water. But, for lack of leadership, the boss bought out an American white woman to get the women back to work. Most of the women were Italian. So they went back to work without any decision. These women should know that if they would get in touch with the Agricultural Workers' Union, Box 418, Bridgeton, New Jersey, that the union would give them leadership and help them to win better conditions.

Workers Degraded On Federal Jobs

By a Federal Worker Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Do you remember the story of the square peg in the round hole? That is the position in which a great majority of the new government employees find themselves in this majestic capital of our country.

Few people realize the extent to which the division of labor has been reduced in Uncle Sam's jobs. A person in the clerical field does one simple operation, such as copying numbers or stamping tickets for his entire working day.

The minds which are being so degraded by this work, if put to fruitful and proper work, could solve problems of importance which are facing us today, and help in the complete reorganization of our social and economic system.

We have among us the most brilliant of the graduates of Brooklyn College, Rutgers University, Hunter College, City College of New York, and Columbia University—all wasting their talents for a mouthful of bread. Retaining our sense of humor as yet, we are able to laugh at the things we are made to do, but how seriously we feel the tragedy is not to be underestimated.

The first problem facing the newcomer is that of finding suitable living quarters. A real emergency exists as far as housing of federal employees is concerned. More than 10,000 employees have come to the District in the past two years, and no added facilities have been provided for housing them. The realtors are very strongly organized and oppose all consideration of the problem. There is a committee of some sort that is supposed to be investigating the matter. The shortage of rooms and houses makes the rents here from 20 to 40 per cent higher than in any of the larger cities of the country. The least one can obtain a room for is \$15 a month, and that is the exception and difficult to find. The average roomer, without any cooking privileges whatsoever, is between \$20 and \$25.

The food question is similar. If you shop for yourself, you see how much higher food prices are here than they are in New York City. For one who eats out, the average amount spent per day for meals ranges from a minimum of a dollar to a dollar and a quarter and up.

Now, if you consider the eight and one half per cent reduction in salary which we are subjected to, and make further reductions for room, food, clothing, carfare, occasional entertainment, and possible support of a few dependents at home, the fabulous sum we receive shrinks to new and unforeseen proportions.

"I am out of work four years, but I cannot go on without the Daily Worker. Without it, I would be blind. I enclose \$2 for my sub."

—Stephen F., Battle Creek, Mich.

Minnesota Mass Meeting Backs Jobless Insurance

By a Worker Correspondent

BEMIDJI, Minn.—As a result of activities of the Beltrami County United Front Committee of Action, a mass meeting of 150 workers and farmers from various organizations met at the courthouse here on April 3 to demand that the board of County Commissioners go on record endorsing the Workers Social and Unemployment Insurance Bill HR 2827, and State Bill HP 120; and the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill HR 2471. After electing a committee of seven to present the bills, the meeting adjourned and went with the committee across the hall, crowding into the commissioners' room and out into the hallway.

Seeing the large crowd about them the commissioners decided to hear the committee in the courtroom, evidently disliking the presence of so many workers and farmers in their private office. Having returned to the courtroom the mass meeting heard their spokesmen present the bills. Ed W. Hannah member of the executive board of the Bemidji Unemployment Council, spoke for the Workers Bill requesting that they endorse the state and federal bills and send their endorsement to the congressional and state legislators.

He was followed by Fred Lequier who was a delegate to the St. Paul Congress for Unemployment Insurance from the Bemidji section of the Communist Party. Lequier told the commissioners that they are here to demand that they endorse our bills, past experience having proven to the workers and farmers that requesting or begging for congresses' favor produced no results.

The Farmers Emergency Relief Bill was presented by Frank Rutland of the United Farmers League who after explaining the bill to the commissioners demanded that they immediately endorse it.

The commissioners attempted to confuse the committee by asking several questions about the Farmers Bill and also raising the issue that any farmer having a hired man would be deprived of benefits from the bill. After re-reading the bill and explaining to the satisfaction

of the meeting that only landlords and absentee owners were meant to be excluded the commissioners decided to retire to their own office and make their decision.

About noon the commissioners handed a piece of paper to a comrade on which was written their "endorsement." They endorsed "in principle" the idea of old age pensions and social insurance, but failed to specify what plan or measure they were in favor of. Thus their endorsement could mean they endorse the Wagner-Lewis or Townsend plans which would be of no benefit whatsoever

to the masses of the workers and farmers.

After some discussion the mass meeting went on record as rejecting the phoney endorsement and renewed their demands that the board endorse our bills, specifying them by title and number.

The workers and farmers mass meeting also demanded that the board of county commissioners hold a special meeting on May First, for the purpose of again considering the bills for endorsement.

Before adjourning the United Front Committee of action laid plans to hold a preliminary United Front May Day Conference at the Courthouse for the purpose of organizing and preparing for the biggest May Day Demonstration ever seen in Bemidji.

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The commissioners attempted to confuse the committee by asking several questions about the Farmers Bill and also raising the issue that any farmer having a hired man would be deprived of benefits from the bill. After re-reading the bill and explaining to the satisfaction

of the meeting that only landlords and absentee owners were meant to be excluded the commissioners decided to retire to their own office and make their decision.

About noon the commissioners handed a piece of paper to a comrade on which was written their "endorsement." They endorsed "in principle" the idea of old age pensions and social insurance, but failed to specify what plan or measure they were in favor of. Thus their endorsement could mean they endorse the Wagner-Lewis or Townsend plans which would be of no benefit whatsoever

to the masses of the workers and farmers.

After some discussion the mass meeting went on record as rejecting the phoney endorsement and renewed their demands that the board endorse our bills, specifying them by title and number.

The workers and farmers mass meeting also demanded that the board of county commissioners hold a special meeting on May First, for the purpose of again considering the bills for endorsement.

Before adjourning the United Front Committee of action laid plans to hold a preliminary United Front May Day Conference at the Courthouse for the purpose of organizing and preparing for the biggest May Day Demonstration ever seen in Bemidji.

Mrs. Roosevelt Is Guest Of Mrs. Hearst at Benefit

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—I attended the All-American Concert at the Metropolitan Opera House on April 2, tendered by a committee headed by Mrs. William Randolph Hearst for Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's Club for Unemployed Girls of New York. Concentrated finance capital formed the Golden Horseshoe.

As a starved worker at a famous music school I was handed a ticket priced \$75 for a seat in the grand tier box. At the entrance to the concert hall I was met by a crowd of sumptuously dressed members of the "younger set" handing me a program.

"Give what you can," said the girl dressed in ermine. "It's going for the unemployed girls of New York."

I am one of them. I returned quickly, and headed straight for the grand tier boxes carrying off the program, and leaving the group of society dolls dumfounded with my \$75 ticket.

The concert consisted of music by such "All-Americans" as Verdi, Liszt, Gounod, Donizetti, etc.

The intermission period in full light produced a sight that shocked every sane mind. There was an empty house except for the Golden

Horseshoe of the parterre and first floor boxes, and for scattered seats in second floor boxes and in the orchestra.

The rest was filled by an imported group with expensive tickets of the same origin as mine.

And where were all those unemployed girls for whom the hearts of the chosen four hundred were aching? They could have filled not only the empty galleries from top to bottom, but a hundred Madison Square Gardens. It evidently was not for these that Mrs. Hearst's patriotic charity brought "the finest in the fields of the orchestra, the voice, the piano and the dance."

Not of unimportance to mention is the interesting tie-up of city and federal government officials in the most cordial of unities with Mrs. William Randolph Hearst.

Mrs. Roosevelt was the guest of Mrs. William Randolph Hearst in the center box of the parterre. In Mrs. Hearst's party were Postmaster General Farley and Mrs. Farley, Mayor and Mrs. Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Witherston and Charles Hayden.

Supper was served for the chosen captains of finance and their political lackeys at the Riverside Drive mansion of Mrs. Hearst.

'Prevailing Wage' For Relief Heads

By a Worker Correspondent

DENVER, Col. It is never safe to take an overdose of medicine unless you know it does you no damage. In the presidential election of 1932 we took an overdose and have suffered with belly-pains ever since. And as time goes on the pain becomes more agonizing.

If I understand the president's stand on the wage proposition it is for a flat rate instead of a prevailing wage, and he gives as one reason that the prevailing wage would cost too much money. I'll tell you one reason why I think that can't be the possible reason.

Not many months ago a man who headed the relief forces in Colorado was drawing \$90 per week salary. The relief forces didn't work on Saturday afternoons, so he got \$90 for five and a half days work being \$16.32 per day, while the man allowed the haggard faced, scuffed shouldered, emaciated old men and crippled the magnificent amount of 30 cents per day for meals and from 75 cents to one dollar per week for lodging, being less than 45 cents per day on which to subsist. It is noticeable that all the other relief officials were getting wages way beyond reason considering the purpose for which these relief appropriations were made.

Does that look like the president's stand where the money goes and what wage is paid so long as he feels sure it is going to benefit him in the presidential election in 1936?

Work a Week For Shoes

By a Sharecropper Correspondent

LAPAYETTE, Ala. — We here haven't any clothes or any money to get new with.

We plowed cotton under '34. We planted a crop this year and haven't got anything out of it, just a little meat and white flour. No clothes at all. No shoes. We are naked, working for 40 cents a day. Take that in trade, no money. That is the way the boss does us poor people on the J. S. Tucker Farm.

We get plow shoes and overalls to work in. The shoes are \$2.50 to \$5 a pair. They look good but they don't last no time, they've been in the store so long.

We have to take them shoes or else go barefooted and we have to work a week to pay for one pair.

40-Hr. Week Farce In Restaurants

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—I read your paper once in a while, but I do not see much about what is being done to help working conditions for restaurant and cafeteria employees in New York City.

The lives of the leisure class who eat and shop in these large place restaurants have no connection with the conditions under which waitresses and counter help work, and how little they are paid. If they knew they would no longer "shop there," can't we do something to get them interested in our cause and gain their cooperation?

Won't some one make public this 40-hour week business and what a farce it is? When some of the biggest stores in the world can work their restaurant help as long as they like and pay them only for 40 hours because of the "40-hour week?"

Then they are making one girl do the work of two. As a result of this, I know of two girls that have broken down and were laid up in the hospital for a long time. Can't we do something to these big companies?

Editor's note:—The way for the restaurant workers to improve their conditions is through organizing themselves and fighting for better conditions. Depending upon the intervention of the weather restaurant patrons is as little as depending upon the N. R. A. here is a militant union among the restaurant workers, the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, 915 8th Avenue, N. Y. C. All restaurant workers desiring to improve their conditions should contact this union.

Cites Evil of Low Wages For Single Jobless

By a Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—We talk about \$9 a month being insufficient for a family to live on, and to organize for union wages on relief jobs.

Ye, right at the present time we have workers in the C. C. C. and in transient camps working for from one dollar a day down to 90 cents week.

The issue at this point divides the married worker from the single worker. Still these single workers are doing practically the same work.

The administration will use one against the other when there is a strike for union conditions on relief jobs.

Every Thursday we publish letters from farmers, sharecroppers, agricultural, canners and lumber workers, from three farmers and workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

Two Years of Hitler and the Anti-Fascist Front in the Coming Elections

Appeal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany

Through a manifesto signed by Dr. Ley, the employers and the Nazi bureaucrats of the Labor Front announce that "free" elections to the confidential councils in the factories and workshops will be held.

With the demagogic slogan "For Germany," they intend to exploit the return of the Saar for a nationalist campaign. In order to dupe the world once more by a trick and convince it that the German working class is supporting Hitler.

But what Messrs. Krupp, Hitler, Ley and Co. are after is not a body of freshly elected representatives of the workers in the shops. They want the "confidential councils" to be docile instruments of capitalist exploitation and imperialist war preparation.

"For Germany"

But the workers of both sexes and all ages want genuine free elections, they want to nominate their own representatives and vote for them without coercion of any kind. Last year, at the confidential council elections the overwhelming majority of the German working class showed the employers, Hitler and Ley, that they hate and are hostile to the fascist regime.

"For Germany" means for Krupp and Thyssen, for Hitler and Ley increased profits and dividends, increased exploitation and enslavement of the masses.

"For Germany" means for the working class and all those who

work for a living: better living conditions, work and bread, peace and freedom, it means the liberation of Germany from the yoke of the capitalists, stock-jobbers and landlords.

To-day, more even than a year ago, the working masses in Germany know by their own experience that the country is ruled by capitalists, the worst enemies of the workers. At no time in recent years have the capitalists been so well off as under the Hitler dictatorship, never were the profits and dividends so great, the exploitation of the workers so shameless and brutal as during the time when the Nazi Government took power. That is why the "community of the nation" really looks like. Never were words and promises so cynically and contemptuously broken as during these two years.

What has become of the high-sounding promises to improve the living conditions of the workers and to do away with unemployment? And what of the protestations of Dr. Ley that the rights of the workers, their wage agreements, their privileges would not be encroached upon?

In the Third Reich the millionaires are doing well, the brown bureaucrats are wading fat on the workers' pennies, but the wages and salaries are rapidly sinking through wage-cut and rising prices, the social service and benefit rates are being curtailed again and again and

by means of the new labor legislation, the compulsory introduction of the fascist shop regulations, of the removal of young workers from the workshops, and similarly dictatorial measures, the German workers have been robbed of the rights and liberties they had won in decades of hard-fought battles. This is what "German Socialism" looks like!

Nazi Balance Sheet

And in addition to this attack on the living conditions and the personal liberty of every worker, every working woman, every working youth, the whole nation sees the tremendous war preparations, sees the German capitalists and their Nazi Government, are doing their best to sacrifice millions of German men, the flower and strength of the nation on the bloodstained battlefields of a war, which is to be waged in the interests of capitalist profit and will be an imperialist attack on other nations, a war of conquest against the Soviet Union.

That is the balance-sheet the workers in the factories must keep in mind when they are called to elect "confidential councils," and in so doing to express their opinion of this "Germany" of Krupp, Thyssen and Hitler.

What we want is a Germany of Socialism, a Germany in which every worker may be sure of work and bread, of peace and liberty. Our eyes are turned towards the Socialist Soviet Union, where the

workers and peasants are building a life of improving standards, of culture, of freedom and happiness. This they could achieve only by driving out their capitalists.

Only those workers prove that they really love their country, who fight with us to liberate Germany from the capitalist exploiters of the people.

Dr. Ley tries to deceive the world into believing that the elections are to be free.

The German workers, be they man or woman, boy or girl, manual or black-coated worker—they all want really free elections.

"Free elections!" We want to select our candidates who are to represent us in the shop, and we want to elect them freely and unhindered. We demand that this be discussed in open workshop and factory meetings with free speech, with reports on the activities of the time-expired confidential councils and without intimidation or vote-faking. This applies to the confidential councils for adults and to the spokesmen of the young workers.

Workers' Delegates!

"Free elections!" If the elections are to be free, we demand that an electoral committee be appointed in a general meeting of the workers employed in each shop and the committee be charged with preparing, organizing and controlling the vote. We sharply attempt to repeat the intimidation

and vote manipulation practiced last year in connection with the confidential council elections. The German workers want to elect their own representatives, whom they will recognize as such.

We Communists are convinced that the offer made by the Central Committee of the Communist Party to the Social Democratic Party Executive and suggesting joint action of all Communists and Socialists in the confidential council elections, meet with the approval of the masses in the factories. If the Social Democratic leadership in Prague persistently sabotages the forming of a united front, the Socialist and Communist militants will nevertheless join forces and in a fraternal and united spirit take all necessary measures, according to the rules of underground work, to ensure that the struggle for free workers' representation be carried on in the factories.

An End to Hitler

Organize illegal propaganda, demand shop meetings and free discussion. Discuss the nomination of candidates and popularize them. Oppose the enforced acceptance of a list of candidates nominated by the employers and the bureaucrats of the Labour Front. See to it every proposed candidate be subjected to a vote in the meetings and that only the candidates who received most votes are put on the list of nominees.

Where you do not succeed in putting a list of candidates nominated by the workers in their meetings in place of the list dictated by the employer, discuss and arrange among yourselves which of the candidates are to be struck out and which voted for, or whether the whole list is to be struck out.

Communist Comrades! Take the initiative! Show that you are the best champions of the workers' interests, the boldest fighters for the united front.

Approach the Socialist comrades and their organizations everywhere, in the shops and in the localities and, not forgetting the rules of underground work, come to an agreement with them concerning joint action in the confidential council elections.

We want to fight together against wage-cut, for increased hours of living compensation, for our social rights.

We want to fight together for the right of self-determination of the workers in electing their representatives.

Then we shall be able to rebuild again all the quicker our fighting organizations, the free trade unions. Long live the united front against the employers and fascism!

Fight for the free election of workers' representatives in every shop!

—Central Committee, Communist Party of Germany.

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

The Youth—Our Future
COMRADES are wont to say that we place our hope in the youth, in them lies the aspirations of the working class. But we must have a healthy youth, a strong, energetic, unaided youth. We know it is not mere lip-service. We are confident that it is sincerely meant. Show some tangible evidence of what you mean. Send those shakels along to the "Fresh Air Fund," and we'll be able to provide a number of unemployed workers' children a couple of weeks away from the hell-hole city summer, off to Camp Wochi-ca, where they will be treated not as the poor wards of sweet charity, but children of the sun of the earth, the workers. There's a "Fresh-Air Fund" blank at the bottom of this column for your convenience.

Further Treatment for Syphilis.
F. C. New York City, writes:—
In 1931 I had four plus blood and I have twelve to fifteen injections of bismuth at the U. S. Public Health station. After that I had a blood test which showed negative, but my blood has been negative ever since and still is. I would like to know if the damnable disease will come back again or should I take the four courses as your column stated, even though my blood is negative.

Our Advice

YOUR case raises some interesting points. If you had syphilis in 1931 and were given only twelve to fifteen injections of bismuth, you had insufficient treatment. It is hard to believe that the public health station did not recommend more treatment, including salvarsan. If they did not urge more treatment they were careless, to say the least.

Your Wasserman test has remained negative since then and this is unusual for such a small amount of treatment. Even though your test is negative, there are several things that must be done. It is necessary that you get a thorough physical examination, including an x-ray picture of the heart and aorta. An examination of your nerves and eyes must be made. There is a necessary because in some cases there are signs of syphilis even with a negative Wasserman. It is important for you to have a complete examination, and this is not dangerous if done by a competent physician.

If the examining physician feels reasonably certain that you did have syphilis, and if you are in good general condition and even if there are no signs now, we still believe that it would be best for you to get the full course of treatment with salvarsan and bismuth.

In your case, we believe it best for you to obtain these examinations and treatment in any one of the New York City clinics.

Colored and Treated Oranges

COMRADE C. L. of the Bronx, asks if the color added to oranges is harmful and if it is only injected in the peel or does it also affect the meat of the orange.

Many fruits, particularly oranges, are at the present time being treated with wax or dyed to give a color. Such a treatment leaves green, sour, unripe fruit still sour and unripe.

Oranges are now appearing on the market stamped with "color added." Such fruit has been immersed in a dye to give it a ripened appearance. This treatment may be harmless, but the process represents a form of deception of which consumers should be made aware. Avoid all fruits which are known to be artificially treated in any way, whether by the ethylene gas method or by coloring. Such fruits have not been naturally ripened and are therefore less digestible than natural ripened fruit.

Additional Addresses Wanted

COMRADES are requested to sign their full name and address to letters sent in for advice. They will be held confidential. This is necessary, since not all letters can be published in the column. Will the following comrades send in their addresses: S. J. New York, S. Broday; Charles Erdman; J. R. and R. E. H.

"FRESH AIR FUND"

of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD
58 East 12th St., New York City
I enclose \$... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wochi-ca.
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I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1 for a year's subscription.
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Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

FOR years Mussolini has been trying to increase the birthrate of his unfortunate country. He has offered subsidies and public honors to induce Italians to raise large families. Because this popeyed sine Caesar, like all such hollow men, believes every national problem can be solved by a florid oration, he has also made man's speeches on this theme. All to no avail. The birth rate has been falling steadily since the plutocrats put Mussolini in office.

Several weeks ago the Popolo d'Italia of Milan, his personal newspaper, reported on the results of the "strong man's" efforts in this direction.

If births had continued at the rate of 1922, when fascism came to power, Italy would have 2,317,140 more people than she now has. And the newspaper concludes indignantly: "The country has been defrauded of more than a million males, that is, a million future soldiers."

A Silent Strike

THE nation has gone on a silent strike against Mussolini. The fathers and mothers do not trust their windy ruler. They listen to his speeches but are unconvinced. They refuse to bring children into a land where such as he rules.

Hunger has increased in Italy under Mussolini. That is the real story the falling birthrate tells. In countries like France, where there has been a low birthrate for years, the cause might have been traced to the prevalence of birth control knowledge. Italy, however, has always been Catholic and ignorantly fertile. It needed a powerful fear to frighten millions of Italians into childlessness. And the name of that fear is Mussolini, and his regime of eternal poverty and war.

The Joy of Life

FOR the first time in Russian history, the scientific facts of birth control have been widely broadcast to the people. Birth control clinics have been established, and every doctor is permitted to teach these facts.

But the birthrate goes up. Speeches aren't needed; people are having children, simply and naturally, not out of slavish sense of duty to the state, like well-whipped animals, but out of joyous free will and love of life.

It is because the great fears have been removed. Nobody can ever starve in the Soviet Union. There is work and bread for all. There is no unemployment, nor can there ever be any under a Socialist economy and there can be no such thing as "over-production" crises.

Every Soviet worker of hand or brain is insured against all the contingencies of life. He is taken care of in sickness, accident or death. Women who are about to have children receive four months' payment in maternity insurance, and the best of hospital care.

Every child receives the best medical attention. His schooling and future are secure. He will not work until he is 18; whatever talents he has will find expression for the Communist commonwealth will pay him to study. Every child in the Soviet Union is born with an assured and useful career.

So why should not there be a constantly rising birth rate in the Soviet Union? Millions of people have found a new dignity and joy in life. They believe in life. They feel they belong on this friendly earth; and just as generations of a family would long for children to carry on the work and tradition of an ancestral farm, so now do Soviet parents feel about their commonwealth.

It is theirs; and they want children whom they can teach to carry on the great and creative task of Communism.

Breeding Cycle

FASCISM degrades life. It destroys all the painfully acquired cultural wealth and values that go under the broad name of "civilization." Mussolini shouts for more children. Hitler, the bachelor and pervert, has belittled the same message to the German nation. He has even set up a so-called "breeding factory" in Berlin, an apartment house where chosen eugenic couples will live and breed. Give us babies, say the dictators. Women, leave the schools, the factories, the offices and breed us babies! Fascism wants millions of babies, not that there may be more hands and brains to build a better civilization, but to make war.

Don't breed scholars, poets, astronomers, engineers, explorers and workers and farmers. Breed us soldiers. This is the only vision of life the dictators have. This is all civilization means to them. Perpetual war. Perpetual child-breeding, perpetual mass-murder, and then the cycle of breeding again.

Something to Defend

IF the Soviet Union is attacked by Hitler, the mad dog of Europe, it will know how to answer him. It will give him a war, both in the trenches and back of his lines, where millions of armed German workers will cast off their chains. It is not the rotten Czarist bureaucracy he will be fighting, but a free and proud people in arms, a revolutionary army.

The Soviet youth has been trained to fight in defense of its new life. This is still necessary in a capitalist world. But nobody in the Soviet Union has ever told a woman to have babies, not out of love, or to produce soldiers. And nobody has ever glorified war, or preached it, as the fascists do, as a new gospel of national faith.

In the Soviet schools the textbooks contain lessons on the horror of war. Anti-war days are held throughout the vast Soviet Union at different times, when from every platform the great crime of war is indicted.

I have recently seen a new 1935 issue of Soviet postage stamps, seven or eight of them. Each is an engraving of a vivid and powerful cartoon against war. Has any nation in history ever before expressed its collective horror of war on its very postage stamps?

Anti-war propaganda and teachings are part of the daily study in the schools of the Red Army. There are anti-war museums in all the big cities. The Soviet films and novels contain the greatest quantity of anti-war material literature has ever known.

Pacifists cannot understand all this. Pacifists are really sterile negativists. They have nothing to defend, and have lost their sense of reality. The Soviets believe in life. Mothers have babies there because they have a joyous confidence in their new life. And mothers have been known to fight for their children.

LITTLE LEFTY



Believe it or not!

by del

Effects of United Front in France Analyzed in CI 5

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, Vol. XII, No. 5, 24 pages, 10 cents.

Reviewed by J. L.

With this issue, "The Communist International" magazine now appears in a new size, similar to that of "The Communist," and a separate two-color semi-weekly cover. It has 84 pages of clear analyses of the problems facing the international movement on the eve of the Seventh World Congress of the Comintern.

One of the most interesting articles is that which sums up the experiences and results of the united front in France. The French united front of Socialists and Communists succeeded in halting the tide of fascism which was rising a year ago. During this time there has been an increase in the membership of the Communist Party, a rise in the circulation of its official organ to 200,000. The question of trade union unity has been brought to the fore with unity being created in hundreds of unions from the bottom in spite of the rejections of the leaders above.

Another article which is of particular importance at the present stage is that which deals with the prerequisites for revolution in colonial and semi-colonial countries. This is an answer to one which appeared in the previous issue of the C. I. It is part of the discussion leading up to the Seventh Congress of the Comintern. In view of the revolution in China, the revolutionary upsurges in Cuba and other parts of the colonial world, the subject will most likely receive a good deal of attention at the Congress.

A section in the magazine deals with one phase of the Russian revolution which is practically unknown in this country. Hearing the self-advertisement of Trotsky, one would imagine that he had been the soul of the Red Army. Two articles here dealing with the Red Army are excellent contributions to revolutionary history without bunk. One of these, written by the Soviet Commissar for Defense, K. E. Voroshilov, deals exclusively with the role of Comrade Stalin in the civil war. Quoting from government documents and telegrams signed by him, he gives a picture of the indefatigable organizer who, although never a soldier, took the reins of the Red Army in crisis after crisis and brought it to glorious successes.

Other articles in the present issue are "The Leaders of the Second International, the U.S.R. and the United Front," dealing with the positions of Socialist leaders on the Kirov assassination; one by the former editor of the "Rote Fahne," Pieck, on conciliatory tendencies in the German movement; and a third on the death of Comrade Minkov, an old Bolshevik who was an active revolutionist in the United States.

Tasks of Writers' Congress

By ISIDOR SCHNEIDER

THE first American Writers' Congress, which will open with a public meeting at Mecca Temple on April 26, has so many tasks before it that it is hard to isolate any one as of greater importance than another. The discussion of the economic position of the writer, and especially of the proletarian writer under capitalism, and the possibility of developing a workers' audience for workers' writers will be of prime importance.

But what I think is likely to be of outstanding interest is the question of the audience-writer relationship. Even now the audience-writer relationship has altered. The capitalist form of this relationship was strictly one of the audience paying for entertainment and the writer put in the position, no matter how much he might protest it, of being a paid performer.

There was a double reason for his resistance; one, that the pay for the performance was ludicrously



ISIDOR SCHNEIDER

small; the other, that the writer understood the social significance of literature and tried to assert that

significance. Although the writer had no choice in the matter, and although furthermore, the situation is not a healthy one, it has nevertheless been an advantage that in the revolutionary movement the author approached the audience without any thought of being paid and entirely from the point of view of establishing an interrelationship. The writer has a responsive and participating audience for the first time in recent literary history, and the fact is of tremendous stimulus to his creative powers.

It is certain that one of the factors of the Writers' Congress will be the discussions on this subject on the part of worker delegates, and on the part of those writers who have been in direct contact with their audience, not only via the printed page but in readings and discussions before workers' groups. This is one of the important first steps towards restoring literature to its direct social origin.

Intellectual Bankruptcy of Liberalism Illustrated in Stalin-Wells Interview

MARKISM VS. LIBERALISM (Interview with Joseph Stalin and H. G. Wells), Introduction by Granville Hicks. International Publishers, 2 cents.

THE addition of a blistering demagogue from Louisiana to H. G. Wells' gallery of "great men" (thus Wells characterized Huey Long just before he landed in New York), is not a surprising judgment from the man who believes that Roosevelt shares honors with Stalin as the world's most forward-looking statesman.

Wells' proclamation "hesitant" though it was—of his latest hero emphasizes a political illiteracy which Granville Hicks, in his introduction to the text of the recent Stalin-Wells interview, calls "the hopeless confusion and intellectual emptiness of liberalism."

Just released by International Publishers under the title, "Marxism versus Liberalism," the introduction and full text of the interview provide a timely commentary on Wells' latest visit to the United States. In spite of Wells' at times excessive criticism of capital, Hicks shows that Wells' work is full of contradiction and confusion. Nothing, however, could more clearly reveal the limitations of his mind than this interview with Stalin. When he was writing his "Experiment in Autobiography," he suddenly decided to find out what progress was being made toward the "socialist

world state." Believing that Roosevelt and Stalin were the world's most forward-looking statesmen, he determined—with an eye also, no doubt, on the news value of such a procedure—to go and interview them.

Wells' discussions with Stalin are indeed a striking example of the intellectual bankruptcy to which liberalism can reduce a gifted and talented man who refuses to think through to the end the class issues created by capitalism and all that this implies. Wells believes, for instance, that the United States is witnessing the "creation of planned, that is, socialist, economy." He thinks there is a "kinship of ideas between Washington and Moscow." He objects to Stalin's insistence on the class divisions which are inevitable under capitalism. This, Wells complains, is a "simplified classification of mankind into rich and poor." And he thinks there are not only wicked capitalists but capitalists of another kind—honest souls "who are prepared to make sacrifices."

Such as? Rockefeller, says Wells!

THUS liberal confusion. Against it Stalin strikes an impressively clear and straightforward formulation of the theory and practice of Marxism. Capitalism cannot plan, he proves. "The Americans want to rid themselves of the crisis on the basis of private capitalist activity without changing the economic basis." But capitalist politicians

"cannot destroy the roots of the anarchy which is inherent in the existing capitalist system." Yes, Stalin concedes, Ford is a "capable organizer of production." But he has to remind Wells of ABC's. "Don't you know his attitude toward the working class? Don't you know how many workers he throws on the street? The capitalist is riveted to profit."

A huge edition of 100,000 has just been rushed off its press by International Publishers. Wells' characterization of Long as a "great man" may be one indication of the necessity of this edition. For certainly Wells, in this instance, a popular sentiment, a confused and groping searching for a "savior" to lead the way from crisis and its horrors. Confusion, hesitation, political misdirection—all help to build the road for the dictators, the Coughlins, the Longs, the advance agents of fascism in the United States.

Liberal middle-headedness must be swept aside by the resolution that is strengthened by working class struggle. Chasing the rainbow of economic "planning" within the framework of a system whose essential feature is planlessness, must give way to the knowledge of the one and only base for a planned economy—socialism. The Soviet power, the dictatorship of the proletariat. In this vital task Stalin's compact but meaty exposition of Marxism-Leninism is a trenchant weapon. —M.

The Rift in Our Ranks

An Engrossing Story of the Southern Illinois Coal Fields

By BELLE TAUB

SYNOPSIS: A group of miners in a southern Illinois town have gathered in the shack of Marie Mezick. Three representatives of the District Committee of the Communist Party accompanied by the author of this story, arrive to attend the meeting scheduled to take place that evening. Young "Fighting Jim" makes a speech in which he outlines the needs and demands of the miners—the 86 a day wage, six-hour day, five-day week and better conditions. He deplores the terrible rift in the ranks because of the two unions, the United Mine Workers of America and the Progressive Miners of America. The others join in the discussion, recalling the whole bloody story of terror, treachery, the painful process of learning to distinguish friend from enemy.

County they planned to pull out more mines, but they never reached the county. Instead, at Mulkeytown, in a surprise attack, they were met by the armed forces of "law and order," and were brutally beaten back. Then came the historic march of some 10,000 white-clad miners' wives, to Springfield. This was a march to defend the P.M.A. from attack, with demands upon the Governor. From the first union card written out by the P.M.A., the miners sacrificed whatever they had for it. Fourteen lives were given in its defense battles.

"The mistake we made in the P.M.A.," said Nellie Micciano from Collinsville, "was to let Keck put his finger in it. We should have known that any man who was ever secretary to U.M.W.A. chief Edmondson would learn too many betraying lessons from him. They go in for backdoor negotiations. The fighting phrases they use to us disappear when they meet the bosses and newspapers, and where are the promises they made us?" she asked, bitterly.

"Promises," jeered pretty Mrs. Schurra from Glen Carbon. "Did you see what the last Progressive Miner had to say about the negotiations? Look here," she began reading in a ringing voice: "SCALE COMMITTEES MAKING VERY SATISFACTORY PROGRESS. Twelfth session continues with all parties optimistic for a satisfactory settlement by April 1st, Springfield, Ill., March 19. On arriving in Springfield this morning Pres. Keck and Secty-Treas. Jones who appeared to be in an optimistic frame of mind, said that while they did not want to disillusion the membership in case there was some slip-up, they were of the opinion that the conference would be successful in negotiating at least a tentative



"... We marched down the rickety stairs to the cellar."

agreement in time to PREVENT A WALKOUT APRIL 1st. A Paul-Revere Leader "To prevent a walkout April 1st," interrupted Mrs. Johnson from Springfield, angrily mimicking the reader, "can you beat that for a Paul-Revere leader? Is that what we got him up there as president for, to prevent a walkout? Sounds like he's trying to get the runaway back in the barn," she said. "And look at the Lewis party. The Union Coal Miner," answered Mrs. Jenkins, rocking her baby gently, "they have an article by Chief of Police of San Francisco attacking the longshoremen's strike. They really try to make it appear as if the San Francisco workers didn't strike but it was only a handful of Communists. To think we lived to see the day when a so-

called union paper would let stool-pigeon cops write for it, just makes me sick to my stomach," and she laid her baby down on the bed to be more free to take a brisk hand in the discussion. "There's no more truth in one than the other. One thing's true of both papers, they don't say a word against the boss, just keep slandering each other." Mrs. Schurra said, disposing of both papers with a look of disgust.

The Meeting At this moment, Comrade Mezick called from the other room. "Come on you folks in there, time to start meeting. Just come on down to the cellar now." In single-file we marched down the rickety stairs to the cellar. Seated around a long table, there must have been nearly 40 in the room. In the dim light, shadows falling on the cement floor, one could see the faces of the miners and their families. Faces with deep lines of care; faces pale from a sick, starchy diet and from days spent in dark pits; and yet their eyes shone with enthusiasm and fire. An international settlement was here, representatives from a score of foreign countries, yet they spoke one language—the language of the oppressed, exploited working class organizing together. They told about the situation in each mine.

"Look at our mine in Johnson City. The bosses are preparing for the strike. They dug up all the machinery they had, stuck it in our path so we'd see they were planning to mechanize the mine and I guess they're figuring on sending us away into the bushes or something," said a comrade from Johnson City. Preparing for Strike "Yeah, and that's not all either," offered another miner. "In our mine they had us working all April, sticking up in case. . . . And the Post

Schoolbooks for English Speaking Children in USSR

FIRST GRADE READER by F. Gordon; SECOND GRADE READER, by E. D. Manevich; published in the English language by the State Textbook Publishing House, Moscow, 1935, and approved by the People's Commissariat of Education of the Soviet Union. Obtainable at the Workers' Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street, New York City. Price 25 cents and 35 cents.

Reviewed by DAVID PLATT

FROM the very first moment American working class boys or girls come into contact with the public school system, they are taught, besides the old stand-bys—reading, writing and arithmetic—unswerving loyalty to threadbare creeds and ideas, which many of them, later on in life, are to find laid inevitably to wage slavery, unemployment, jingoism and war.

In the Soviet Union, however, under a workers' republic, children from the very beginning are taught devotion and respect for a social system under which wage slavery, unemployment and imperialist war are as impossible as a Czarist restoration.

Here are two First and Second Grade Readers published in the Soviet Union for English speaking children which should be in the hands of every American working class child. We all know the taste of the familiar American readers, sour with references to the wonder and grandeur of American life, its countless traditions, its proud monuments to the dead, its staid emblems, its artistic bumcombe. Naturally there are no such fantastic allusions as these in the Soviet readers. There are on the other hand, innumerable references—to the poverty and exploitation of boys like Jimmy the Newsboy "whose family does not eat . . . when their father does not work" and like Tom the Negro boy who has "never gone to school . . . because the schools in the South are for the rich white people."

In addition to stories about life in America, there are dozens of tales in these two Soviet books about animals, birds, fish, tractors, milk, grasshoppers, rabbits, butterflies, toads, incubators, mosquitoes; stories about Lenin, Stalin, about the Red Army, the Children of the North, radio, fascism. All of them contain a great deal of useful information and knowledge essential to the education of working class children; information usually not made accessible to American school children except through accident. These two important volumes are to be heartily recommended for the Library of every working class household.

Questions and Answers

The Small Business Man

Question: Is there room for the small business man and merchant in the Communist movement? D. K. G.

Answer: Anyone who sincerely accepts the revolutionary program of the Communist Party, and devotes himself to the great task of fighting for Communism, can find a welcome place in the revolutionary movement. The Party is open to all sections of the population who are oppressed by capitalism.

The small business man and merchant are pauperized by the trusts. Capitalism has nothing to offer them except inevitable bankruptcy and a place in the ranks of the unemployed. They work long hours, are cheated by wholesalers and bankers, and economically have the same uncertain status as the working class. The immediate and the long-range interests of the "small man" and the worker and the farmer are against the interests of the banks and the monopolies, and for a planned socialist economy in which all will enjoy social and economic security.

To achieve this goal it is necessary for the small man to ally himself with the working class—the dominant revolutionary force in society and the leader in the fight against the capitalists. Without the participation of the workers who together with their families comprise about seventy per cent of the population, the struggle against capitalism cannot be successful.

While the working class plays the dominant role in the revolutionary struggle, the part that can be played by the other sections of the oppressed population is very important. In the fight against the menace of fascism and war, more and more middle class groups are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the workers against their common enemy. Workers and shopkeepers have carried out united actions during the course of strikes and unemployed struggles. Around such common struggles the united front of the workers and the lower middle class groups can be built.

The small man who joins the Communist Party has of course, greater responsibilities than the average middle class person who merely supports the Party on certain specific actions. Not only must he fight for the program of the Party but he must win over the members of his social group for Communism, or at least neutralize them against the lure of fascist demagoguery. Like every Party member he must prove by his deeds that he is doing his part in the big job of destroying the present social order as the first step toward building the new socialist society.

World of the Dance

By ROBERT STEBBINS

THE dancers Ruth Sorel Abramovitch and George Groke, exiles from Germany because of non-Aryan descent, appear prominent in the lengthy roster of famous Wigman pupils. At their recital at the Majestic Theatre on April 7, they exhibited the same superficiality of approach that characterizes their Wigman predecessors on the American concert stage, Kreutzberg and Georgi. In common with all the great Wigman dancers, Abramovitch and Groke possess an extraordinary freedom of movement that without effort overcomes all problems of space and the body's resistance, but seldom do they present any evidence of having given their subjects more than purely surface consideration.

Groke's dance, At the Machine, for instance, shows us a young man, shirt open at throat, who, for three or four minutes, to the accompaniment of a strained face and no less strained music, offers his little assortment of piston rods, conveyor belts, nuts, bolts, etc. No comment pertinent to the true position of the worker in industry was discoverable.

The widely heralded Salome's Dance of Abramovitch, intended doubtlessly to knock the audience off its seats, seemed literal, unimaginative and more than a little tawdry.

Of the entire program, Silhouettes Esraquous, and the Peasant Dance Suite alone attained any persuasiveness. In these dances Abramovitch and Groke displayed an ability to affect other than the visual consciousness of their audience. Would it be presumptuous to suggest that it is possible for the Wigman dancers to acquire profundity and urgency of statement? There are dancers in America of Wigman training, among them Fe Alf, Jane Dudley, Miriam Blecher, who have indicated that it can be done by intimate contact and sustained study of proletarian life and culture.

TUNING IN

- 100-WEAF—Marvey Orch
- WOR—Sports Resume—Jack
- WJZ—Amos n' Andy
- WABC—Myrt and Marge
- 7-15-WEAF—Jack Smith
- WOR—Lum and Abner
- WJZ—Concert Orchestra
- WABC—Dust Plain Bill
- 7-30-WJZ—Mistral Show
- WOR—The Street Singer
- WABC—Nick Lucas, Songs
- 7-45-WOR—Comedy Music
- WJZ—The Wheeler-Rayburn Bill—Representative Mary Kay
- WABC—Maverick of Texas
- WOR—Little Symphony
- 8-00-WEAF—Valley's Varieties
- WOR—Philip James
- ORchestra, Philip James
- Conductor: Robert Turner, Piano
- WJZ—Concert Orchestra
- WABC—David Ross, Reading: Emery Deutsch, Violin
- 8-30-WJZ—Hessberger Orch
- WABC—Johnson Orch: Edward Well, Baritone; Edwin C. Hill, Narrator; Speaker, Richard Duesree
- 9-00-WEAF—Captain Henry's Show Boat
- WOR—Pizzard Family
- WJZ—Death Valley Days
- WABC—Gray's Orchestra; Annette Hanabaw, Songist; Walter O'Keefe
- 9-30-WOR—Little Theatre
- WJZ—Mexican Program
- WABC—Warning Orchestra
- 9-45-WJZ—Cyril Pitt, Tenor
- 10-00-WEAF—Whiteman's Music Hall; Heian Johnson, Soprano; Lou Rollis, Comedian; and Others
- WOR—Bud Garty, Ballroom
- WJZ—Symphonic Ensemble
- H. E. Reed
- 10-15-WOR—Current Events—H. E. Reed
- 10-30-WOR—The Witch's Tale
- WJZ—Government Commission—Dr. William D. Fawcett, Director; Police Station
- WABC—Heidi Orchestra
- NEW York State Authority of New York State
- 11-00-WEAF—Talk—Graham McNamee
- WOR—Hearst Moonbeams
- WJZ—Chester Orchestra
- WABC—Dance Orchestra

Hail May!

Through the Daily Worker

Comrades: Through the Daily Worker, I send greetings to the American working class on May 1! I pledge my support to the fight against war and fascism; for the defense of the Soviet Union, for the establishment of a true workers' and farmers' republic—a Soviet America!

I send . . . ()

Name . . . Street . . .

City . . . State . . .

(All greetings, which must be accompanied by cash or money order, will be published in the Daily Worker. They must be in by April 30th.)

(To Be Continued)

Beheadings Open New Terror Wave as Nazis Rush War Plans

HITLER, SMARTING UNDER DANZIG BLOW, RESORTS TO MORE BARBARISM—FIGHT FOR THAELMANN, OTHER ANTI-FASCISTS MUST BE INTENSIFIED

WIELED by enraged Nazi fiends, the executioners ax yesterday severed the heads of two innocent workers, whose only "crime" was their membership in the Communist Party of Germany.

Smarting under the blow of the Danzig election results, which is bound to stimulate the growing united front against Fascism in Germany, Hitler decided to demonstrate to his enemies that terror and revenge is the Nazi answer.

The whole world, including the distorted brains of the Nazi leaders themselves, knows that Epstein and Ziegler were innocent. They were not even arrested or tried at the time Horst Wessel was shot to death.

bilize your forces now to save the life of Ernst Thaelmann and the other anti-fascists who are in the direst peril. Act now in your trade unions, in all workers and anti-fascist organizations to stop the new reign of terror in Germany.

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fight of the jobless against evictions and for more relief.
The Pardon Board has recently held a hearing on Frankfeld's case and is due to render a decision. But the decision of the workers and farmers of the United States, a mass campaign for Frankfeld's release, is the only thing that will open the prison bars to him.

Party Life
By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT
Extend the United Front Steps to a Labor Party Work Among Negroes
We continue today publication of the central tasks of the Cleveland District, as adopted in the resolution of their District Committee. The first two points in these tasks were published in this column yesterday.

TRYING TO GET A PARTNER



World Front

War Profits Camouflage Words and Deeds in Congress What Will Result?
LET NOT thy right hand know what thy left hand doeth, must be the slogan of the gentlemen in Congress. These law-makers dangle "take-the-profit-out-of-war" baubles before the masses with their left hand while with their right they fill the pockets of the munition makers.

War and Profits

WITH the passage of the McSwain Bill, the Roosevelt government takes another step toward organizing the whole life of the country into a gigantic military machine.

Gangsterism in the I. S. U.

SEAMEN throughout the country have been aroused against the union-wrecking activities of the Atlantic-Gulf district officials of the International Seamen's Union in the Philadelphia local.

Party Life

THIRD, the key importance of the united front tactic today is manifested in the upsurge of the workers and their strivings for joint activity as well as in the growing efforts of the Socialist Party leadership to base itself on the trade unions and through connection with the A. F. of L. bureaucrats to swing these masses into a labor party, controlled and influenced by bourgeois and social reformist leaders.

Letters From Our Readers

Movies of Police Brutality Strictly Censored
Chicago, Ill.
Comrade Editor:
I call your attention to an article, "The Eyes and Ears of the World," by John Beerfort, in the April issue of "Esquire." In it you may read such a piece of candid writing as is seldom found in the bourgeois press.

Rural Poor Need Facts to Fight Demagogues
Floyd, Iowa.
Comrade Editor:
This is an agricultural community around a town of about 400 population. The people are quiet, long-suffering, and certainly without an ingrained thought of racial hatred in their minds. They came to a lecture here on the Townsend Plan. I know, seeking a way out of their mounting economic difficulties.

not attack the right to worship. One would expect from that fascist demagogue's talk to common, peaceful, rural people who want only a secure society, happy lives, etc., that they will soon be asked to wage a war with Russia to save "Christianity."

Fight the Blacklist

THE Republic Steel Corporation has declared the leaders of the United Mine Workers of America local in its Russellton mine blacklisted, and has already ordered these local union leaders evicted from the company houses.

Gorman's Empty Threats

AS THE order of the National Industrial Recovery Board for curtailment of cotton textile production by 25 per cent is being put in effect, the already low-paid textile workers are reduced to the lowest level in the history of the industry.

Brutal Terrorism Exists Not Only Among Nazis

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
There is a lot of propaganda value in describing in detail police and fascist terror. I know how moved many indifferent people have been by reading Carlton Beals' "Crime of Cuba," and the Brown Book, Karl Billinger's book, "Fatherland," has the same effect, among other things.

Urges Boycott of Automats in Support of N.B.C. Strike

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
When I left the Madison Square Garden meeting last week, I noticed something which should never have happened. Many comrades went straight over to Broadway into the Automat. I understand that this chain refuses to stop selling N.B.C. crackers.

Required Reading for Every Worker

THE AIM OF IMPERIALIST WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION
IMPERIALIST war against the Soviet Union is open, bourgeois, counter-revolutionary class war against the proletariat. Its principal aim is to overthrow the proletarian dictatorship and to introduce a reign of white-guard terror against the working class and the toilers of all countries.

General Strike Grips Mexican Textile Center in Protest Over Terror

PUEBLA, Mexico, April 10.—A general strike today, paralyzed all industry in this textile center. It was called by the Confederation of Laborers and Peasants protesting against the killing of several workers last month at Atlixco, nearby textile center.

Frankfeld Must Be Freed!

PHILIP FRANKFELD, leader of the Pittsburgh district unemployed workers, has been in prison for seven months in Blawnox, Bastille of Andrew Mellon, of the steel and coal trusts.

Roosevelt and Farmers

WITH obvious satisfaction, the capitalist press reports that it is "a certainty" that Congress will reject the proposals of the farmer delegations now in Washington.

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